Title: "The Mysteries of Moscow: In Which Boris Akunin Impersonates a French Writer and

Reveals a Terrible Secret"

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Abstract:

Detective Ivan Frantsevich Brilling, Boris Akunin's villain in A3a3eπ (1998), disparages the plot of the novel itself as "nonsense," premised upon "meaningless coincidences" like a novel by Eugène Sue. At the core of Sue's 1842 runaway success Les mystères de Paris lies an uncanny portrait of a great city, styled as a socially fluid and threatening space, one where the undercover German aristocrat Rodolphe and his two unlikely companions reveal, and sometimes resolve, the sufferings of a city no longer Romantic and not yet Decadent. Reviled by Marx and even Dumas, the novel was tentatively admired by Poe and Belinsky. Other writers, however, saw in it a source of inspiration and a resource for provocation. It anticipated the revolutions of 1842 and hangs suspended between Gogol's Πορτρετ (1835) and Wilde's fin-de-siècle The Picture of Dorian Gray (1890).

Condemned as merely frénétique, feverish and delirious, and viewed as a failed reprise of the Romantic frénétisme of English Gothic and German Sturm und Drang, Sue's novel initiates a mode which Russian writers have embraced, developing the ideological potential of the portrait of a criminal and threatening city, which persists today. Gogol actively read Les mystères, and the modern mystery writer Akunin channels them via Dostoevksy.

This paper suggests that maybe always, but certainly for Gogol and Akunin, frénétisme is more than a flashy style, and that it does not apologize for that flash. It theorizes how the very egregiousness of the frénétique operates as a Decadent reprise of Romanticism making possible subversive interventions in moments of cultural strain and hegemonic consolidation. The Erast Petrovich Fandorin detective stories, especially Любовница смерти (2001) with its secret suicide society, and his wittily macabre portrait of global cities of the dead Кладбищенские истории (2005) embrace Sue's excessive style in ways that have always pleased readers in Russia, while appalling their leaders.