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| About you | **[Salutation]** | Jesse | S. | Cohn |
| The author of *Anarchism* and the *Crisis of Representation: Hermeneutics, Aesthetics, Politics* (2006), and *Underground Passages: Anarchist Resistance Culture, 1848-2011* (2014), Jesse Cohn is an Associate Professor of English living in Northwest Indiana. | | | |
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| Your article |
| Berkman, Alexander |
| A.K.A. Ovsei Osipovich Berkman, Sasha Berkman |
| Alexander Berkman, while largely remote from literary concerns, was closely connected to a number of key modernist figures, helping to impart radical concerns to American modernism. Upon initial analysis, it might seem odd to include Berkman (November 21, 1870 – June 28, 1936), editor of *Mother Earth* (1907-1918) and *The Blast* (1916-1917), in a reference work on modernism. As a lifelong anarchist militant, jailed for his attempt to assassinate industrialist Henry Clay Frick (1892) and deported for his opposition to WWI (1919), he was neither an author nor a critic of modernist works per se. However, his links to key modernist figures, particularly in New York, are numerous. Berkman’s *Prison Memoirs of an Anarchist* (1912) was reviewed In Margaret Anderson’s *Little Review* (1914), and lauded by Mabel Dodge Luhan. His ideas were debated in Dora Marsden and Harriet Shaw Weaver’s *Egoist* (1915-16), while Lola Ridge dedicated a poems to Berkman and his lover, Emma Goldman, in *Reveille* (1920). Additionally, the Ferrer Centre, a popular education initiative Berkman and Goldman sponsored in New York in 1911, drew participation from such figures as Eugene O’Neill, Hart Crane, Isadora Duncan, Jack London, Man Ray, Robert Henri, Upton Sinclair, Wallace Stevens, and William Carlos Williams. Berkman committed suicide while in exile in France. |
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| Further reading:  (Alexander Berkman Archive)  (Alexander Berkman Papers) |