Sherwin Simmon’s “Ernst Kirchner’s Streetwalkers: Art, Luxury and Immortality in Berlin, 1913-16” is an analysis and discussion of Kirchner’s urban based paintings. Kirchner’s paintings vary but have very similar concepts between them all. Most of the paintings represent the modernity and urban themes in Berlin at the time. Kirchner’s works also relates to the description of women and the flanuer in Baudelaire’s “The Painter of Modern Life.” In Simmon’s analysis of figure 3, he states “captured in the series’ sketches was elaborated in pastels, prints, and oils to stimulate the immediacy of the originating experience within the movement and artificial light of the modern metropolis... the woman’s warm rose dress within the icy blue of the night, the convergence of black-suited flanuers. ”(Simmon 119) His analysis of modernity in Berlin is portrayed through sexuality and experience in his art. Similar to the Paris analysis, Kirchner portrays the effects of modernity of different classes and gender, as he categorized women differently than man.