Record Nr. UNINA9910460974203321 Autore Zimmer Kenyon Titolo Immigrants against the state: Yiddish and Italian anarchism in America // Kenyon Zimmer Pubbl/distr/stampa Urbana, Illinois; Chicago, Illinois; Springfield, Illinois:,: University of Illinois Press, , 2015 ©2015 **ISBN** 0-252-09743-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (321 p.) Working Class in American History Collana Disciplina 335.830973 Anarchism - United States - History - 20th century Soggetti Jewish anarchists - United States Italian Americans - History Immigrants - United States Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto "Yiddish is my homeland": Jewish anarchists in New York City -- I senza patria: Italian anarchists in Paterson, New Jersey -- "All flags look alike to us": immigrant anarchists in San Francisco -- "The whole world is our country": transnational anarchist activism and the first world war -- Revolution and repression: from red dawn to red scare --"No right to exist anywhere on this earth": anarchism in crisis --Conclusion: "The whole world is turned into a frightful fortress". From the 1880s through the 1940s, tens of thousands of first- and Sommario/riassunto second-generation immigrants embraced the anarchist cause after arriving on American shores. Kenyon Zimmer explores why these migrants turned to anarchism, and how their adoption of its ideology shaped their identities, experiences, and actions. Zimmer focuses on Italians and Eastern European Jews in San Francisco, New York City, and Paterson, New Jersey. Tracing the movement's changing fortunes from

the pre-World War I era through the Spanish Civil War, Zimmer argues that anarchists, opposed to both American and Old World nationalism, severed all attachments to their nations of origin but also resisted

assimilation into their host society. Their radical cosmopolitan outlook and identity instead embraced diversity and extended solidarity across national, ethnic, and racial divides. Though ultimately unable to withstand the onslaught of Americanism and other nationalisms, the anarchist movement nonetheless provided a shining example of a transnational collective identity delinked from the nation-state and racial hierarchies.