EDGAR ALLAN POE IS OFTEN PERCEIVED AS an eccentric loner, scribbling tales of murderous madmen who hide bodies in catacombs and under floorboards. But documentary filmmaker Eric Stange wants to present a fuller picture of Poe, who—in addition to writing sensational fiction to pay his bills—sought to shape literary tastes in 19th-century America as a serious poet, editor, and critic.

“He was a tastemaker. He was part of the glitterati of the time,” says Stange (COM’79). “It was important to me to get people to see him in that light, as opposed to just this dark horror writer on the edges of things.”

Stange’s documentary Edgar Allan Poe: Buried Alive will air nationally this fall as part of the PBS series American Masters. The film opens with Poe’s mysterious death at 40 in Baltimore in 1849 and then recounts his life—from his birth in Boston to actress Eliza Poe, to his upbringing in Virginia by foster parents Fanny and John Allan and through his frequent moves between Richmond, Boston, Baltimore, New York, and Philadelphia as he chased literary fame and an end to the poverty that plagued him.
One of the challenges Stange faced was describing a figure as contradictory as Poe. “For every fact you think you can state about Edgar Allan Poe,” he says, “there’s an equal and opposite fact. You can say he was a loving, doting husband to his wife, Virginia, but at the same time he could be terrible to her. And you can say he was a wonderful poet, and some of his poetry is just brilliant and beautiful, and then there’s some really schlocky, terrible poems.”

He also had to contend with a lack of visual materials. “Any film subject that dates before the era of photographs and film is going to be a challenge,” he says. Part of his solution was to film dramatized scenes, with an actor in period costume reading from Poe’s letters, diaries, and other writings.

The actor who portrays Poe—Denis O’Hare, a Tony-winning Broadway performer also known for playing vampire Russell Edgington on HBO’s True Blood—had no rehearsal before filming but came fully prepared for the role. “When we film these scenes,” Stange says, “we’re spending a lot of money, hiring a big crew—stuff that as a documentary filmmaker I don’t usually do—and so it’s an incredible sense of relief and gratitude to have an actor who takes it seriously and delivers.”

Several BU alumni worked on the film with Stange, including director of photography Boyd Estus (Questrom’65) and still photographer Liane Brandon (CAS’62, SED’67). The film is dedicated to the late Wallace Coberg, who attended the College of Fine Arts and whose enthusiasm for Poe was the film’s impetus. Coberg secured initial funding for the project and had planned to cowrite the script but died of a heart attack soon after he and Stange began collaborating. “Wally convinced me very compellingly that Poe was a good subject for a film,” says Stange. “It would not have been my idea, but he was so passionate and so informed. He was a great guide to get to know Poe.”

Stange says he hopes the film fulfills Coberg’s goal of correcting the record about Poe, bringing him out from the shadow of his own horror stories. Still, PBS plans to air the documentary on October 30, and Stange suspects it will show the film around Halloween in future years.

**NONFICTION**

**Bleaker House: Chasing My Novel to the End of the World**

Nell Stevens (GRS’13)

Doubleday

When Stevens applied for the Creative Writing Program’s Global Fellowship, a grant that allows graduates a stay of up to three months abroad, she did not elect to travel to a tropical locale or a cosmopolitan city, as did most of her classmates. Instead, Stevens chose sparsely populated Bleaker Island in the Falklands, land of penguins and rain. There, she believed, the solitude would help her work on the novel she’d always wanted to write. And although the manuscript she wrote on Bleaker Island was never published, the trip was the impetus for her debut novel. Bleaker House, a titular nod to the island and to the Charles Dickens novel Bleak House, is a personal narrative of sorts. Part memoir, part travelogue, the book traces Stevens’ writing path. She includes scraps of her unpublished novel, highlighting her structured writing process in passages titled with headers like “Situation,” “Complication,” and “Climax.” She also weaves in aphorisms by Leslie Epstein, a Boston University College of Arts & Sciences English professor—“Limit your similes to two a page”—as well as flashbacks to her pre-MFA days, when she worked at a human rights organization and would write fiction in the columns of expense spreadsheets.

She takes readers through her time on the dreary island, plunging introspectively into her neuroses concerning the novel she is trying to write and her dwindling food supply (she had to bring most of it with her in a suitcase). Anyone who has aspired to write a novel will empa-