Record Nr. UNINA9910495873803321 Autore Seidman Naomi Titolo A marriage made in heaven: the sexual politics of Hebrew and Yiddish // Naomi Seidman Pubbl/distr/stampa Berkeley:,: University of California Press,, 1997 **ISBN** 0-585-05724-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (x, 160 pages): illustrations Collana Contraversions;;7 306.44/089/924 Disciplina Soggetti Jews - Languages Jewish women - Languages Bilingualism Languages in contact Yiddish language Hebrew language Jewish women - Books and reading Languages & Literatures Middle Eastern Languages & Literatures Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Introduction: Toward a Reading of Hebrew-Yiddish Internal Bilingualism --; 1. Engendering Audiences: Hebrew, Yiddish, and the Question of Address -- ; 2. Transsexual Imagination: A Reading of Sh. Y. Abramovitsh's Bilingualism -- ; 3. Baron "In the Closet": An Epistemology of the "Women's Section" -- ; 4. Stormy Divorce: The Sexual Politics of the Hebrew-Yiddish "Language War." Sommario/riassunto "A Marriage Made in Heaven is a history of how Hebrew and Yiddish came to represent the masculine and feminine faces, respectively, of Ashkenazic Jewish culture. It is the first book-length exploration of the historical associations between Yiddish and Jewish women and Hebrew and Jewish men, tracing these associations back to the seventeenth century and the sexual segregation of reading audiences. Documenting

the eventual rise of Yiddish "women's" literature, Seidman also examines this sexual-linguistic system as it shaped the work of two

bilingual authors: Sh. Y. Abramovitsh, the "grandfather" of modern Hebrew and Yiddish literature, and Dvora Baron, the first woman prose writer in modern Hebrew. She then analyzes the roles Yiddish "femininity" and Hebrew "masculinity" played in the Hebrew-Yiddish language wars, the divorce that ultimately ended the Hebrew-Yiddish "marriage.""--Jacket.