Record Nr. UNINA9910810472103321 Autore Frieden Ken <1955-> Titolo Classic Yiddish fiction: Abramovitsh, Sholem Aleichem, and Peretz // Ken Frieden Pubbl/distr/stampa Albany, NY, : State University of New York Press, 1995 **ISBN** 1-4384-0333-X 0-585-04602-6 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xii, 364 pages): illustrations, maps Collana SUNY series in modern Jewish literature and culture Disciplina 839/.0933 Soggetti Social problems in literature Satire, Yiddish - History and criticism Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front Matter -- Front Cover -- Half Title Page -- Title Page --Copyright Page -- Table of Contents -- FIGURES AND TABLES --PREFACE -- Contents -- Introduction -- Abramovitsh -- The Grandfather of Yiddish Literature -- S. Y. Abramovitsh: Mendele and the Origins of Modern Yiddish Fiction -- Satire and Parody in Abramovitsh's Later Fiction -- Sholem Aleichem -- The Grandson: Trials of a Yiddish Humoris -- Sholem Aleichem's "Jewish Novels --Tevye the Dairyman and His Daughters' Rebellion -- Social Criticism in Sholem Aleichem's Monologues -- Sholem Aleichem's Monologues of Mastery -- Peretz -- The Father of Another Literary Family -- I. L. Peretz: Monologue and Madnessin the Early Stories -- Irony In I. L. Peretz's Chassidic Tales -- Back Matter -- Conclusion --ABBREVIATIONS -- SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY -- INDEX OF AUTHORS AND WORKS -- Back Cover.

Sommario/riassunto

Yiddish literature, despite its remarkable achievements during an era bounded by Russian reforms in the 1860s and the First World War, has never before been surveyed by a scholarly monograph in English. Classic Yiddish Fiction provides an overview and interprets the Yiddish fiction of S.Y. Abramovitsh, Sholem Aleichem, and I.L. Peretz. While analyzing their works, Frieden situates these three authors in their literary world and in relation to their cultural contexts. Two or three

generations ago, Yiddish was the primary language of Jews in Europe and America. Today, following the Nazi genocide and half a century of vigorous assimilation, Yiddish is sinking into oblivion. By providing a bridge to the lost continent of Yiddish literature, Frieden returns to those European traditions. This journey back to Ashkenazic origins also encompasses broader horizons, since the development of Yiddish culture in Europe and America parallels the history of other ethnic traditions.