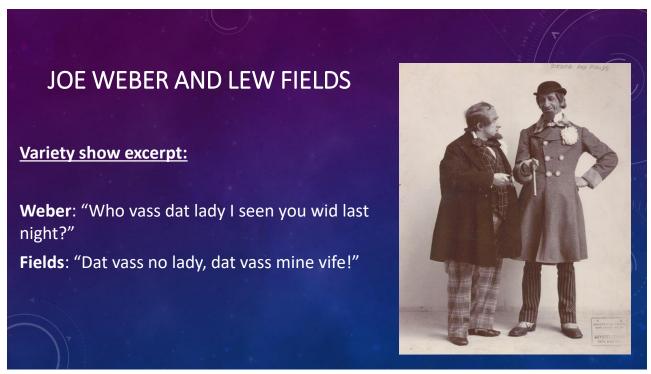


BIRTH OF YIDDISH AMERICAN THEATRE 1860s-1920s

• Vaudeville
• voix de ville

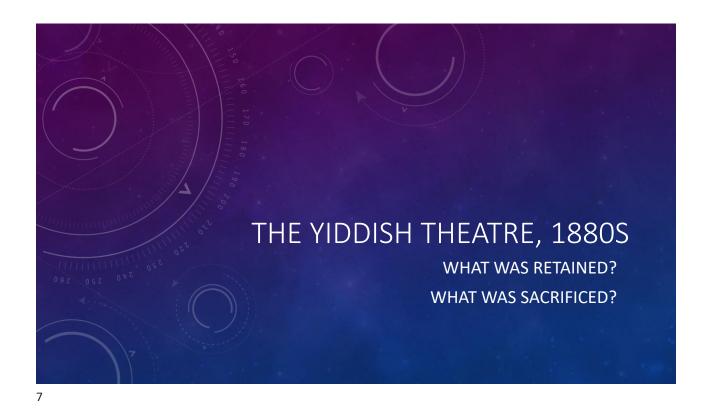






HEBREW LETTER "SHIN": W

SHMENDRICK: A SCHLEMIEL IN TRAINING, A FOOL
SHLUMP: SLOW, INEFFECTUAL PERSON
SHMO: ORDINARY OR SIMPLE MAN
SCHMALTZ: OVERLY SENTIMENTAL
SHTIK: CLOWNING, COMEDIC GIMMICK
SHTUNK: SOMEONE WHO SMELLS UNPLEASANT
SHMUCK: AN OBNOXIOUS, DETESTABLE PERSON
SHLOCK: OF LOW QUALITY OR VALUE
SHYSTER: A FRAUDULENT BUSINESS MAN
SHIKSEH: NON-JEWISH WOMAN



LANGUAGE

1. Hebrew

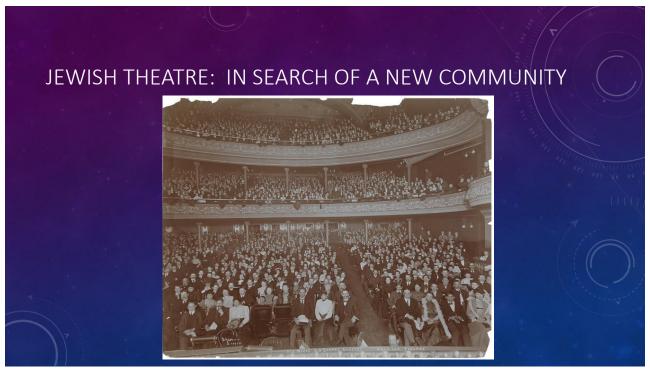
2. Yiddish

\*Significance of Language?



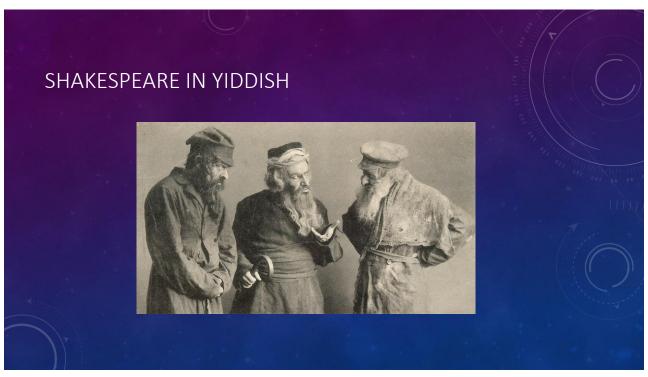




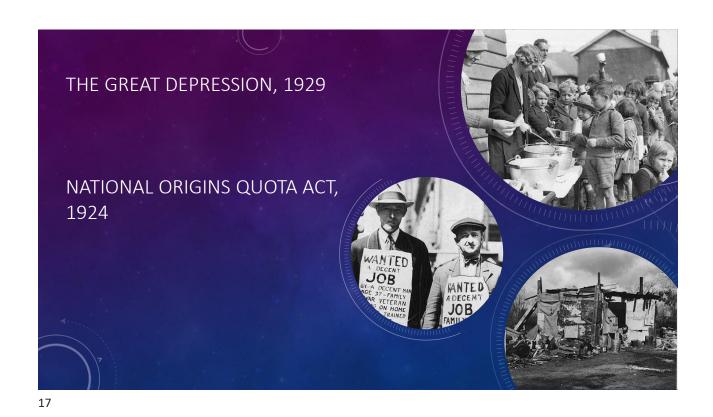












1930S—JEWISH OWNERSHIP OF BROADWAY:
THE FOREFRONT OF ACTIVISM AND THEATRE FOR SOCIAL CHANGE

Historical Context?



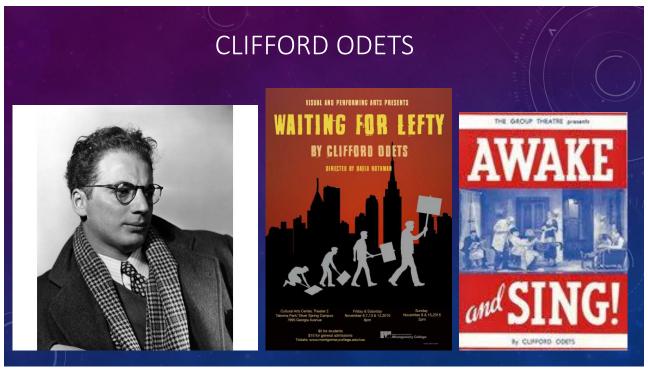




RUSSIAN REVOLUTION AND JEWISH LEFTIST THEATRE

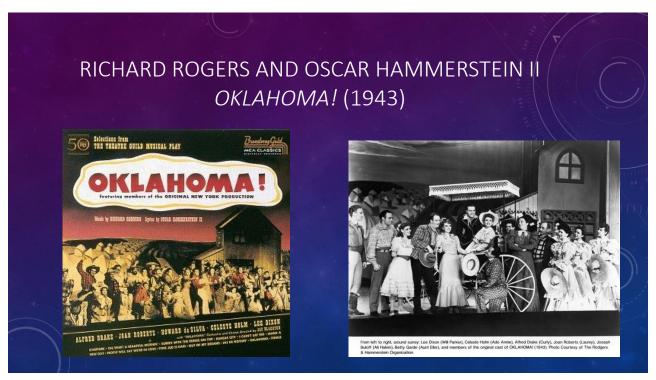
--











## U.S. OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION Instructed theatre producers to "depict democracy by showing persons of different race, religion and economic status mingling on even terms ... in settings of everyday life."



