

yiddish dictionary

yiddish dictionary is an essential resource for anyone interested in understanding the rich culture, history, and language of Yiddish-speaking communities. Whether you are a student, linguist, historian, or someone with Jewish heritage, a Yiddish dictionary helps unlock thousands of words, expressions, and idioms that have shaped Eastern European Jewish life for centuries. This article explores the history of Yiddish dictionaries, their importance, how to use them effectively, and the different types available today. You will also discover tips for choosing the right dictionary, the role of digital resources, and answers to commonly asked questions. If you are searching for comprehensive information about Yiddish dictionaries, their features, and practical usage, this guide will provide all the insights you need.

- History and Origins of Yiddish Dictionaries
- Key Features of a Yiddish Dictionary
- Types of Yiddish Dictionaries
- How to Use a Yiddish Dictionary Effectively
- Choosing the Best Yiddish Dictionary
- Digital and Online Yiddish Dictionaries
- Frequently Asked Questions

History and Origins of Yiddish Dictionaries

Yiddish dictionaries have a fascinating history that mirrors the evolution of the Yiddish language itself. Yiddish emerged around the 10th century among Ashkenazi Jews in Central and Eastern Europe, blending Germanic roots with Hebrew, Aramaic, and Slavic influences. As the language developed, so did the need for documentation and reference materials. The earliest Yiddish dictionaries appeared in the 19th century, primarily to aid Jews in learning local languages and to preserve traditional Yiddish vocabulary. These early works were often handwritten glossaries or bilingual lists.

With the rise of Jewish scholarship and the spread of Yiddish literature, more comprehensive dictionaries were published. Lexicographers began compiling extensive word lists, grammar guides, and idiomatic expressions to support academic research and day-to-day communication. Today, Yiddish dictionaries serve as invaluable tools for linguistic study, cultural preservation, and personal exploration of Jewish heritage.

Key Features of a Yiddish Dictionary

Comprehensive Word Listings

A quality Yiddish dictionary offers thorough word listings, covering common vocabulary, idiomatic phrases, and regional variations. This breadth ensures users can interpret both everyday conversation and literary texts. Some dictionaries also include historical notes, etymology, and pronunciation guides.

Pronunciation and Grammatical Information

Yiddish uses the Hebrew alphabet, which can be unfamiliar to non-native speakers. Pronunciation guides, transliteration, and grammatical notes are crucial features in a modern Yiddish dictionary.

These elements help learners master correct pronunciation and understand noun and verb conjugations.

Sample Sentences and Idioms

Context is key in language learning. Many Yiddish dictionaries provide sample sentences, idioms, and usage notes to illustrate how words function in real-life scenarios. These examples aid comprehension and enable users to grasp cultural nuances that influence meaning.

- Word definitions with translations
- Transliteration for non-Hebrew readers
- Grammatical notes and gender markers
- Regional variants and dialects
- Examples of idiomatic expressions

Types of Yiddish Dictionaries

Monolingual Yiddish Dictionaries

Monolingual Yiddish dictionaries provide definitions and explanations in Yiddish only. These are ideal for advanced speakers or researchers seeking in-depth knowledge of the language without translation to another language. They often include historical references and detailed grammatical information.

Bilingual Yiddish-English Dictionaries

The most popular type, bilingual Yiddish-English dictionaries, offer translations of Yiddish words into English. They cater to a wide audience, from beginners to fluent speakers, and are useful for translation work, academic study, and personal enrichment. Some editions also feature phonetic guides and example sentences.

Specialized Yiddish Dictionaries

Specialized dictionaries focus on particular aspects of Yiddish, such as slang, idioms, or technical terminology. These resources are valuable for writers, translators, and linguists who need targeted vocabulary for specific contexts, such as literature, theater, or religious studies.

1. Monolingual Yiddish dictionaries
2. Bilingual Yiddish-English dictionaries
3. Yiddish dictionaries for specific dialects
4. Slang and idiomatic expression dictionaries
5. Academic and historical lexicons

How to Use a Yiddish Dictionary Effectively

Understanding the Alphabet and Transliteration

Yiddish is written in the Hebrew alphabet, which can be challenging for those unfamiliar with its characters. Before using a Yiddish dictionary, familiarize yourself with the Hebrew script and common transliteration systems. Many modern dictionaries include transliteration to assist non-native readers.

Search Strategies for Quick Reference

Effective use of a Yiddish dictionary requires knowing how to search for words. Some dictionaries organize entries alphabetically by Yiddish spelling, while others use transliterated forms. If you are unsure of a spelling or pronunciation, look for dictionaries that offer cross-reference indexes or search tools.

Learning Idioms and Phrases

Yiddish is renowned for its colorful idioms and expressions. When using a Yiddish dictionary, pay special attention to idiomatic entries and example sentences. These sections help users grasp the full meaning and cultural significance of words beyond direct translations.

- Study the alphabet and transliteration guide
- Use the index to find unfamiliar words
- Read sample sentences for context

- Explore idioms and cultural notes
- Practice pronunciation with audio resources if available

Choosing the Best Yiddish Dictionary

Printed vs. Digital Editions

Printed Yiddish dictionaries remain popular for their reliability and ease of use. However, digital editions offer interactive features, search functions, and often regular updates. Consider your learning style and needs when choosing between print and digital formats.

Evaluating Dictionary Quality

Assess the scope, accuracy, and readability of a Yiddish dictionary before selecting one. Look for dictionaries compiled by reputable scholars or institutions, comprehensive word lists, and clear grammatical explanations. User reviews and academic recommendations can also guide your choice.

Specialized Needs and Target Audience

Different dictionaries cater to varied audiences. Beginners may prefer bilingual dictionaries with phonetic guides, while advanced speakers might opt for monolingual or dialect-specific editions. Determine your proficiency level and goals to select the most suitable resource.

1. Printed or digital edition preference
2. Comprehensive and up-to-date vocabulary
3. Clear transliteration and pronunciation guides
4. Idiomatic and cultural content
5. Authoritative sources and scholarly endorsements

Digital and Online Yiddish Dictionaries

Advantages of Online Resources

Digital Yiddish dictionaries provide fast, convenient access to thousands of entries, often with audio pronunciation, cross-referencing, and regular updates. These resources are invaluable for language learners, educators, and researchers who need instant results.

Mobile Apps and Interactive Tools

Mobile applications allow users to look up Yiddish words on-the-go, practice pronunciation, and even test their vocabulary with quizzes. Many apps feature user-friendly interfaces and can be customized for different learning levels.

Limitations of Online Tools

Despite their advantages, digital dictionaries may sometimes lack depth or scholarly rigor compared to printed editions. Users should ensure that their chosen online resource is accurate, comprehensive, and maintained by reputable language experts.

- Quick search and instant access
- Audio pronunciation and sample sentences
- Interactive learning features
- Regular updates and community feedback

Frequently Asked Questions

Yiddish dictionaries are complex tools with many features and options. Below are answers to some of the most common questions about using and selecting a Yiddish dictionary.

Q: What is a Yiddish dictionary used for?

A: A Yiddish dictionary is used to look up Yiddish words, their meanings, translations, pronunciations, and cultural context. It helps learners, translators, and researchers understand and use Yiddish effectively.

Q: Are there digital versions of Yiddish dictionaries?

A: Yes, there are many digital and online Yiddish dictionaries available. These resources offer instant search capabilities, audio pronunciation, and regular updates, making them convenient for modern users.

Q: Can beginners use a Yiddish dictionary?

A: Absolutely. Many Yiddish-English dictionaries are designed for beginners, featuring transliteration, pronunciation guides, and simple explanations to help new learners.

Q: What are the benefits of a monolingual Yiddish dictionary?

A: Monolingual Yiddish dictionaries provide in-depth definitions and explanations in Yiddish, making them ideal for advanced learners and researchers seeking greater linguistic immersion.

Q: How do I choose the best Yiddish dictionary?

A: Consider your proficiency level, the dictionary's comprehensiveness, ease of use, inclusion of transliteration and pronunciation guides, and whether you prefer printed or digital formats.

Q: Do Yiddish dictionaries include idioms and cultural notes?

A: Many comprehensive Yiddish dictionaries feature idiomatic expressions, sample sentences, and cultural notes to help users understand the rich context behind Yiddish words.

Q: Can I find Yiddish dictionaries for specific dialects?

A: Yes, there are specialized Yiddish dictionaries that focus on particular dialects or regional variations, useful for advanced speakers or academic study.

Q: Are there mobile apps for Yiddish dictionaries?

A: Several mobile applications offer Yiddish dictionary features, including word lookup, audio pronunciation, and interactive learning tools for both beginners and advanced users.

Q: Why is transliteration important in Yiddish dictionaries?

A: Transliteration helps users who do not read Hebrew script to pronounce and understand Yiddish words accurately, bridging the gap between native and non-native speakers.

Q: What is the difference between bilingual and monolingual Yiddish dictionaries?

A: Bilingual dictionaries provide translations between Yiddish and another language, typically English, while monolingual dictionaries offer explanations only in Yiddish, catering to advanced users.

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Unlock the Secrets of Yiddish: Your Guide to the Best Yiddish Dictionaries

Want to understand the rich tapestry of Yiddish culture, literature, and family history? Unlocking the meaning behind Yiddish words can be a profoundly rewarding journey, and the key to that journey is finding the right Yiddish dictionary. This comprehensive guide explores the world of Yiddish dictionaries, comparing various resources to help you choose the perfect tool for your needs, whether you're a seasoned scholar or just beginning to explore this fascinating language. We'll delve into different dictionary types, features to look for, and where to find the best resources online and offline.

H2: Understanding the Nuances of Yiddish Lexicography

Yiddish, a vibrant language with German roots and influences from Hebrew, Aramaic, and Slavic languages, presents unique challenges for lexicographers. Unlike many languages with standardized spellings, Yiddish's orthography has varied significantly over time and across different regions. This means a simple "translation" isn't always sufficient. A good Yiddish dictionary needs to account for:

H3: Dialectal Variations

Yiddish isn't a monolith. Different communities developed their own dialects, influencing pronunciation and even the spelling of words. A comprehensive dictionary will address these variations, offering alternative spellings and pronunciations.

H3: Historical Evolution

Yiddish has evolved over centuries. A good dictionary will trace the historical development of words, showing how their meanings and usage have changed over time. This historical context is crucial for understanding the full richness of the language.

H3: Hebrew and Aramaic Influences

A significant portion of Yiddish vocabulary is derived from Hebrew and Aramaic. An effective Yiddish dictionary should clearly indicate the etymology of words, showing their Hebrew and Aramaic roots and the evolution of their meanings within the Yiddish context.

H2: Types of Yiddish Dictionaries: Finding the Right Fit

The market offers various Yiddish dictionaries, each catering to different needs and skill levels.

H3: Bilingual Dictionaries (Yiddish-English, Yiddish-German, etc.):

These are ideal for beginners. They provide straightforward translations and are excellent for building a basic vocabulary. However, they often lack the depth and nuance of more comprehensive dictionaries.

H3: Monolingual Dictionaries (Yiddish-Yiddish):

These are more challenging for beginners but offer a deeper understanding of Yiddish grammar and the relationships between words. They're invaluable for advanced learners aiming for fluency.

H3: Etymological Dictionaries:

These dictionaries focus on the origins and historical development of words. They are essential for researchers and those interested in the linguistic history of Yiddish.

H3: Specialized Dictionaries:

Some dictionaries cater to specific areas, such as Yiddish slang, religious terminology, or regional dialects. These are valuable for focused research.

H2: Key Features to Look for in a Yiddish Dictionary

When selecting a Yiddish dictionary, consider these features:

H3: Comprehensive Vocabulary:

A good dictionary should have a broad vocabulary coverage, encompassing a wide range of words and phrases.

H3: Clear Definitions and Examples:

Definitions should be concise, accurate, and easy to understand, ideally with illustrative examples showcasing the word's usage in context.

H3: Pronunciation Guides:

Accurate pronunciation guides are essential, especially for beginners. Look for dictionaries that use a reliable phonetic system.

H3: Etymology Information:

Understanding the origins of words adds depth to your understanding. A good dictionary will provide this information.

H2: Where to Find Reliable Yiddish Dictionaries

You can find Yiddish dictionaries in various formats:

H3: Online Dictionaries:

Many online Yiddish dictionaries offer convenient access, often with search functionality and sometimes even audio pronunciations. However, online resources may not always be as comprehensive as printed dictionaries.

H3: Printed Dictionaries:

Printed dictionaries remain a valuable resource, especially for in-depth study and research. They often include more detailed information and historical context.

מורדכי שחאכטער, 2016) Mordkhe Schaechter, 2016) Containing nearly 50,000 entries and 33,000 subentries, the Comprehensive English-Yiddish Dictionary emphasizes Yiddish as a living language that is spoken in many places around the world. The late Mordkhe Schaechter collected and researched spoken and literary Yiddish in all its varieties and this landmark dictionary reflects his vision for present-day and future Yiddish usage. The richness of dialect differences and historical developments are noted in entries ranging from agriculture to zoology and include words and expressions that can be found in classic and contemporary literature, newspapers, and other sources of the written word and have long been used by professionals and tradesmen, in synagogues, at home, in intimate life, and wherever Yiddish-speaking Jews have lived and worked.

yiddish dictionary: Comprehensive Yiddish-English Dictionary Solon Beinfeld, Harry Bochner, 2013-01-08 Including over 37,000 entries compiled by a team of expert Yiddish linguists, Comprehensive Yiddish-English Dictionary surpasses all its predecessors in the number of words and rich selection of idioms, examples of usage, and coverage of stylistic levels and dialect forms. The user-friendly entries include words for standard and literary as well as contemporary colloquial and conversational usage and a wide range of terms from all sources of Yiddish, including those of Hebraic-Aramaic, Slavic, and Romance as well as Germanic origin. The lexical corpus comes directly from the highly acclaimed Dictionnaire Yiddish-Français by Yitskhok Niborski and Bernard Vaisbrot, published by the Bibliothèque Medem in Paris in 2002. Augmented by an extensive user's guide, this volume is an indispensable resource for students, teachers, translators, and readers of Yiddish.

yiddish dictionary: English-Yiddish, Yiddish-English Dictionary David C. Gross, 1995 This Yiddish-English dictionary includes over 4,000 Romanized word-to-word entries; an appendix of idiomatic expressions & proverbs; and an appendix of common words used in the English language.

yiddish dictionary: English-Yiddish, Yiddish-English Dictionary Alexander Harkavy, 1891

yiddish dictionary: A Yiddish Dictionary in Transliteration Harry Coldoff, 1988 This entertaining phonetic dictionary of the Yiddish language contains both English to Yiddish and Yiddish to English dictionaries. In addition, there are special sections on Yiddish translations, idioms, Yiddish words for plants, animals, weather, family relations, time, numbers, proper names, anecdotes, curses, death, cemeteries, God, and the zodiac.

yiddish dictionary: English-Yiddish Dictionary Alexander Harkavy, 1891

yiddish dictionary: Dictionary of Jewish Terms Ronald L. Eisenberg, 2011-12-01 The vocabulary of Judaism includes religious terms, customs, Hebrew, Aramaic and Yiddish terms, terms related to American Jewish life and the State of Israel. All are represented in this new guide, with easy to read explanation and cross-references.

yiddish dictionary: The Dictionary of Popular Yiddish Words, Phrases, and Proverbs Fred Kogos, 1997 This fascinating, useful, and funny collection of proverbs, curses, maxims, and ribald expressions will teach readers all they ever wanted to know about this remarkable language.

yiddish dictionary: Modern English-Yiddish Dictionary Uriel Weinreich, 1987-12-27 The standard reference guide, with more than 20,000 entries ranging from colloquial to literary Yiddish, plus: a grammar guide, a pronunciation key, and instructions for usage Dr. Uriel Weinreich's Modern English-Yiddish Yiddish-English Dictionary has been praised by both scholars and Yiddish writers for its completeness, its remarkable insight into the meanings of Yiddish words and expressions, and its precise presentation of Yiddish grammar and pronunciation. It is the work of one of this century's most admired scholars of Yiddish language and culture, and took twenty years to complete. Comprehensive and reliable, the Modern English-Yiddish Yiddish-English Dictionary is the standard reference guide to contemporary Yiddish, an essential volume for the beginner and the expert alike.

yiddish dictionary: Yiddish Dictionary & Phrasebook Vera Szabo, 2013 Yiddish is the native language of approximately 1.8 million people and serves as the second language for about 11 million people worldwide. The language is spoken and written in many Orthodox Jewish communities and is the primary language of many predominantly Hasidic neighborhoods, where it is commonly taught as a first language and used in schools and social settings. This handy dictionary and phrasebook

provides practical vocabulary and pronunciation tools to help students, travelers, or businesspeople communicate when visiting Yiddish communities in Jerusalem, London, New York, and many other major cities around the world. The reference also includes commonly used phrases and expressions to enrich everyday communication and cultivate the reader's knowledge of Ashkenazi Jewish culture. Contains over 3,000 dictionary entries, each with both original Hebrew script and Romanized phonetics, and a brief introduction to the Yiddish language and grammar.

yiddish dictionary: THE YIDDISH DICTIONARY SOURCEBOOK (By Galvin, Herman, Tamarkin, Herman Galvin, Stan Tamarkin, 1986) Containing over 8,500 Yiddish words and phrases in transliteration, The Yiddish Dictionary Sourcebook is the handiest guide available for those who wish to learn colloquial Yiddish. It features a comprehensive Yiddish-English/English-Yiddish dictionary which pays special attention to those words most useful for everyday conversation. Every word is given in both its standard Yiddish form and in English transliteration. The Introduction provides a brief history of the Yiddish language and of Yiddish culture in the United States in the last century, a guide to Yiddish pronunciation and grammar, and a series of topically arranged appendices containing Yiddish proverbs and popular expressions.

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yiddish dictionary: The JPS Dictionary of Jewish Words Joyce Eisenberg, Ellen Scolnic, 2001 Over 1000 entries for Jewish holidays and life-cycle events, culture, history, the Bible and other sacred texts, and worship. Each entry has a pronunciation guide and is cross-referenced to related terms.

yiddish dictionary: Ladino-English, English-Ladino Concise Encyclopedic Dictionary (Judeo-Spanish) Elli Kohen, Dahlia Kohen-Gordon, 2000 This unique book is the first Ladino dictionary for English speakers! Ladino, also known as Judeo-Spanish or Judezmo, was the language spoken by the Sephardic Jews who settled in the Ottoman Empire after their expulsion from Spain in the 15th century. Definitions include word origins, the cultural context of expressions, and usage, making the book an invaluable reference tool for anyone interested in Romance and Oriental languages and/or Jewish culture.

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yiddish dictionary: If You Can't Say Anything Nice, Say It in Yiddish Lita Epstein, 2018-10-30 You don't have to be Jewish to get back at the shmendriks* of the world Yiddish. It's the most colorful language in the history of mankind. What other language gives you a whole dictionary of ways to tell someone to drop dead? That schmuck who got promoted over you? Meigulgl zol er vern in a henglaykhter, by tog zol er hengen, un by nakht zol er brenen. (He should be transformed into a chandelier, to hang by day and to burn by night.) That soccer mom kibitzing on her cell phone and tying up traffic? Shteyner zol zi hobn, nit keyn kinder. (She should have stones and not children.) If You Can't Say Anything Nice, Say It in Yiddish is the perfect glossary of Yiddish insults and curses, from the short and sweet to the whole megillah (Khasene hobn zol er mit di malekh hamoves tokhter: He should marry the daughter of the Angel of Death.) Complete with hundreds of the most creative insults for the putzes** and kvetchers *** of the world, this is an indispensable guide for Jews and Gentiles alike. When it comes to cursing someone who sorely needs it, may you never be at a loss for words again. *Idiots **More idiots ***Complainer; a pain in the tuchas**** ***** One's rear end

yiddish dictionary: *A Dictionary of Jewish Surnames from the Russian Empire* Alexander Beider, 2008

yiddish dictionary: Yiddish Jeffrey Shandler, 2020 This book provides an introduction to Yiddish, the foundational vernacular of Ashkenazi Jews, both as a subject of interest in its own right and for the distinctive issues that Yiddish raises for the study of languages generally, including language diaspora, language fusion, multilingualism, language ideologies, and postvernacularity. By approaching the study of Yiddish through the rubric of a biography, rather than following a more conventional chronological, geographical, or ideological approach, this book examines the story of Yiddish thematically. Each chapter addresses a different biographical topic concerning the character of the language and how it has been conceptualized, ranging across time, space, and speech communities. These chapters interrelate discussions of the language's origins, characteristics, and development with the dynamics of its implementation in Ashkenazi culture from the Middle Ages to the present. These thematic chapters also examine the symbolic investments that both Jews and others have made in Yiddish over time, which are key to understanding both general perceptions and scholarly analyses of the language, especially in the modern period--

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yiddish dictionary: My First Yiddish Word Book Joni Sussman, 2009-01-01 Did you know that Yiddish is written in Hebrew letters but pronounced more like German? Introduce your kids to their mama loshen (mother tongue) and open the door to their cultural heritage! The basic Yiddish vocabulary includes more than 150 words for family members, objects in the home and school, colors and numbers. Each concept is presented with a bright picture, the Yiddish word, and the translation and transliteration. The once-thriving language, spoken by millions, is undergoing a revival, and kids will enjoy learning to speak the colorful tongue.

yiddish dictionary: Dictionary of 1000 Jewish Proverbs David C. Gross, 1997 The transliterated and translated proverbs are arranged by Hebrew subject; a complete index in English accompanies the text.

yiddish dictionary: Frumspeak Chaim M. Weiser, 1995-08-01 Frumspeak examines the unique linguistic habits of Orthodox, native-born Americans. This book seeks to draw comparisons with parallel phenomena of Jewish linguistic creation including Yiddish and Ladino and reaches into the linguistic consciousness of the American Orthodox community to reveal how that community thinks,

communicates, and educates. The Jewish religion molds the character of this community and determines how it works, builds a home life, celebrates, and educates children. By focusing on Jewish education, the community fosters an intimacy with the classic primary texts of Judaism. These texts are replete with memorable linguistic formulations, vivid imagery, and technical terminology, all of which govern the ways in which Orthodox Jews face the challenges of daily life. Orthodox children often gain academic exposure to sophisticated concepts years before they have to undertake the responsibilities of adulthood. With each new encounter a reference to rabbinic literature is drawn upon, and the classical terms become associated with tangible experience. The result is the English, Hebrew, Aramaic, and Yiddish amalgam that this book terms Yeshivish. Yeshivish grows increasingly prevalent as the American Orthodox community continues to grow into a strong, organized body responsible for its own education and welfare. Frumspeak examines the origins of Yeshivish and attempts to determine its place in religious and linguistic thought. As a dictionary, Frumspeak provides definitions for Yeshivish words and suggests an English equivalent for each. Every entry traces the etymology of the original word to the point at which the word enters the language. All definitions include a sentence drawn from actual experience, to exemplify each meaning and to distinguish it from others.

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yiddish dictionary: Oxford English Dictionary John A. Simpson, 2002-04-18 The Oxford English Dictionary is the internationally recognized authority on the evolution of the English language from 1150 to the present day. The Dictionary defines over 500,000 words, making it an unsurpassed guide to the meaning, pronunciation, and history of the English language. This new upgrade version of The Oxford English Dictionary Second Edition on CD-ROM offers unparalleled access to the world's most

important reference work for the English language. The text of this version has been augmented with the inclusion of the Oxford English Dictionary Additions Series (Volumes 1-3), published in 1993 and 1997, the Bibliography to the Second Edition, and other ancillary material. System requirements: PC with minimum 200 MHz Pentium-class processor; 32 MB RAM (64 MB recommended); 16-speed CD-ROM drive (32-speed recommended); Windows 95, 98, Me, NT, 200, or XP (Local administrator rights are required to install and open the OED for the first time on a PC running Windows NT 4 and to install and run the OED on Windows 2000 and XP); 1.1 GB hard disk space to run the OED from the CD-ROM and 1.7 GB to install the CD-ROM to the hard disk: SVGA monitor: 800 x 600 pixels: 16-bit (64k, high color) setting recommended. Please note: for the upgrade, installation requires the use of the OED CD-ROM v2.0.

yiddish dictionary: *Yiddish for Pirates* Gary Barwin, 2016 In the years around 1492, Moishe, a Bar Mitzvah boy, leaves home to join a ship's crew, where he meets Aaron, the polyglot parrot who becomes his near-constant companion. But Inquisition Spain is a dangerous time to be Jewish and Moishe joins a band of hidden Jews trying to preserve some forbidden books. He falls in love with a young woman, Sarah; though they are separated by circumstance, Moishe's wanderings are motivated as much by their connection as by his quest for loot and freedom. When all Jews are expelled from Spain, Moishe travels to the Caribbean with the ambitious Christopher Columbus, a self-made man who loves his creator. Moishe eventually becomes a pirate and seeks revenge on the Spanish while seeking the ultimate booty: the Fountain of Youth. Bestseller. Winner of the 2017 Stephen Leacock Memorial Medal for Humour. 2016.

yiddish dictionary: *The Oxford Dictionary of the Jewish Religion* Adele Berlin, 2011 The Oxford Dictionary of the Jewish Religion has been the go-to resource for students, scholars, and researchers in Judaic Studies since its 1997 publication. Now, The Oxford Dictionary of the Jewish Religion, Second Edition focuses on recent and changing rituals in the Jewish community that have come to the fore since the 1997 publication of the first edition, including the growing trend of baby-naming ceremonies and the founding of gay/lesbian synagogues. Under the editorship of Adele Berlin, nearly 200 internationally renowned scholars have created a new edition that incorporates updated bibliographies, biographies of 20th-century individuals who have shaped the recent thought and history of Judaism, and an index with alternate spellings of Hebrew terms. Entries from the previous edition have been revised, new entries commissioned, and cross-references added, all to increase ease of navigation research. -- Provided by publisher.

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