1) Article (in the folder): Bernice Shrank, "Cutting Off Your Nose to Spite Your Race: Jewish Stereotypes, Media\lmages, Cultural Hybridity," dans *Shofar 25*, no. 4 (2007), p.18 à 42

Shrank here provides a brilliant account of the history of anti-Semitic Jewish nose stereotype and its evolution on the cultural scene. I would like to rely on his analysis to show how the emergence of Fanny Brice and Barbra Streisand reflect the tensions between assimilation into the norms of mainstream American society and the desire to assert identity and ethnicity.

2) Riv-Ellen Prell, Fighting to Become Americans: Assimilation and the Trouble between Jewish Women and Jewish Men, Boston: 1999

This book, written by Riv-Ellen Prell in 1999, introduces the link between Jewishness and gender. Using data from the English pages of Yiddish-language newspapers, literature, biographies, and diaries, Riv-Ellen Prell attempts to decode the evolution of anti-Semitic stereotypes from the great wave of immigration culminating towards the beginning of the 20th century to the 1990s. Her analysis is particularly relevant and original since it shows how gender stereotypes such as the Jewish mother or the Jewish American Princess (JAP) archetypes are in reality a projection on Jewish women by Jewish men. The latter would express, through these pejorative images of Jewish women, their anxiety about assimilation into American culture and their desire to be noticed in the middle class. It could be interesting to identify the relationship of Fanny Brice and Barbra Streisand to these stereotypes. How did they react to them?

- 3) Joyce Antler, *Talking Back, Images of Jewish Women in American Popular Culture*, Ed Joyce Antler, 1998
- 4) Joyce Antler, *Journey Home: How Jewish Women Shaped Modern America*, New York: Schocken Books, 1997

I think these two books written by women's and gender historian Joyce Antler may be also relevant to my research topic. The first notes that for generations, American Jewish women have been at the forefront of political, social, and cultural life, playing dynamic roles in many of the major social movements of the twentieth century and in the creation of popular culture. Through their activism and contributions to literature, film, vaudeville, theater, comedy, journalism, radio, and television, they helped shape the major currents of modern and postmodern life despite growing anti-Semitism. The second book adds that this impressive development of cultural material highlighting the multiplicity of American Jewish women's voices

in literature, music, and the visual arts has not been accompanied by a similar renaissance in film and television. According to Joyce Antler, there is a marked absence of positive images of Jewish women in these media. It would be interesting to study both figures -Fanny Brice and Barbra Streisand, in light of these observations and see how they differently navigate the cultural scene.