

ous expatriate Russian authors — including renowned literary figures such as the Nobel Prize-winning Ivan Bunin (1870-1953), Mark Aldanov (*né* Landau; 1886-1957), and Lev Teplitzky (1862-1949); journalists such as Solomon Poliakov-Litovtsev (*né* Poliakov; 1875-1945) and Mikhail Berkhin (1885-1952), and younger poets such as Boris Bozhnev (1898-1969) and Antonin Ladinsky (1895-1961) — and Eretz Israel. Conversely, Russian-born and Russophone Palestinian writers and journalists — e.g., Leib Yaffe (1876-1948), Avraham Vysotsky (1883-1949), Yuli Margolin (1900-1971), Zacharia Kliuchevich (1899-1982), Gershon Svet (1893-1968), and Zinaida Weinshall (1900-1990) — were intimately involved with Russian émigré literature and periodicals.

VOLUME IV

DOVID KNOUT AS A RUSSIAN-JEWISH POET

This book is a study of the life and works of Dovid Knout (1900-1955), a Russian-Jewish poet and émigré writer who settled in Israel in 1949. He died and was buried in the Holy Land, which had been elegized in his poetry.

Drawing on extensive material, including a recently-discovered section of Knout's archive, the book describes his life and activities in the form of an exhaustive "works and days" account: biographical questions are closely intertwined with literary issues, while the latter are explored through the lens of Judaism and Jewish traditions, which were a key component in the artistic world of this poet and writer.

VOLUME V

HABIMA AS A TRANSCULTURAL THEATER

This volume reveals hitherto unexplored archival documents related to the European and American tours of the celebrated Hebrew theater *Habima*, held between the late 1920s and the early 1930s. *Habima* was founded in Moscow in 1917 under the patronage of Konstantin Stanislavsky, Yevgeny Vakhtangov, and the Moscow Art Theater, with the aim of reviving the ancient Hebrew language and of creating a new Hebrew culture. However, the journey from Moscow to Tel Aviv took a number of years, during which *Habima*'s plays were successfully performed in practically all major European and American cities. *Habima* thus became a kind of transcultural Jewish theater, developing a unique dialogue with both Russian émigré circles and the West. The bulk of the volume consists of a collection of reviews of *Habima* productions from all over the world, accompanied by examples of private correspondences. Taken together, they reflect the social and intellectual atmosphere in Europe and the USA between the First and Second World Wars from a variety of perspectives.

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VOLUME I

**RUSSIAN PHILOSOPHY IN EXILE
AND ERETZ-ISRAEL**

(Part 1)

**Nikolai Berdyaev and Yehoshua Shor:
A Correspondence between Two Corners
(1927-1946)**

Compilation and commentaries by Vladimir Khazan and Vladimir Janzen; Introductions to the series and to the volume by Vladimir Khazan. Jerusalem: The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, 2019, 654 pp. **OUT OF PRINT**

This volume contains the correspondence between the prominent Russian religious philosopher Nikolai Berdyaev (1874-1948) and a historian of philosophy, culturologist, art critic, and music teacher Yevsei (Yehoshua) Shor (1891-1974), who was the major translator of Berdyaev's books and articles into German. The correspondence between these two Russian expatriates — one of whom (Berdyaev) settled in France, while the other (Shor) lived first in Berlin, then moved to Eretz-Israel following the Nazi takeover — took place in the most critical period of European history in the 20th century. The letters discuss various subjects related to philosophy and to the historical reality in which both correspondents lived; Shor's descriptions of the spiritual-cultural revival of Palestine are an important part of this epistolary dialogue. The volume is accompanied by two introductory essays: the first presents the contents and the conceptual significance of the series as a whole, while the second outlines the spiritual portraits (and, in the case of Shor, the biography, as well) of both correspondents.

(Part 2)

Around Lev Shestov's Visit to Eretz Israel (1936)

This volume examines the various themes and events surrounding the visit of Lev Shestov (1866-1938), a major Russian philosopher, to Eretz-Israel, which took place in spring 1936. The story of the preparations leading up to this trip, and of the time spent by Shestov in the Holy Land — the surviving correspondence between various individuals and institutions; the lectures that he delivered in Palestine; the philosopher's encounters with the intellectual elite of the country; the contemporary coverage of this visit; the reminiscences written about it much later, etc. — ultimately forms a lengthy, multiplot "novel". The major innovation of this "novel" lies in the fact that, in addition to analyzing the documents pertaining to the organization of this trip (this is the most comprehensive edition of these documents to date), it also gives a thorough introduction to all the persons that were drawn into its orbit (the Lowtzkys, Mandelbergs, Shors, Eitingtons, and Lutzkys families, as well as others).

VOLUME II

**HEAVY BURDEN OF RESPONSIBILITY
FOR THE COUNTRY**

(Part 1)

Russian Political Émigrés and Eretz Israel

Edited by Vladimir Khazan

Authors: Pavel Tribunskii, Zoya Kopelman, Vladimir Khazan

Jerusalem: The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, 2020, 666 pp. **OUT OF PRINT**

Volume II traces the web of connections, contacts, and interactions between social and political figures from the European Russian diaspora and Eretz-Israel.

Having been forced into emigration by the revolutionary upheaval and the establishment of the Bolshevik regime, numerous Russian political and social activists sought to reestablish connections and contacts with their erstwhile colleagues in the revolutionary movement, many of whom were Jews who had immigrated to Eretz-Israel. On the basis of copious documentary evidence, this volume examines the following thematic linkages:

- Pinhas Rutenberg (1878-1942) and Aleksandr Berkenheim (1878-1932): the first stage in the electrification of Palestine;
- Pinhas Rutenberg and his Parisian friends (M. Vishniak, E. Lazarev, Ilya and Amaliya Fundaminskys, etc.);
- Pinhas Rutenberg and Vladimir Burtsev: the hunt for Comintern agents in the Middle East;
- The visit to Palestine (1935) by Viktor Chernov (1873-1952), one of the ideologues of the Russian Socialist-Revolutionary Party; Chernov's correspondence with his Palestinian "confederates";
- The unrealized projects of M. A. Aldanov's trip to Israel and the Publication of his works in Hebrew.

(Part 2)

**Palestinian Years of the Russian Former Terrorist
Xenia Pamfilova-Silberberg (1882-1957)**

VOLUME III

**RUSSIAN LITERATURE ABROAD AND ERETZ ISRAEL
(in two parts)**

This volume explores various little-known contacts between Russian émigré literature and Eretz-Israel. By drawing on invaluable archival documents and testimonies, we have been able to paint an impressive panorama of the varied connections between numer-