

**The Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fund  
for Visiting Scholars and Fellows**

**Annual Album  
2017/2018**



July 30, 2018  
MK-4114Dr. Michael Shaoul and Dr. Nirit Weiss  
105 Avenue B, Apt 6  
New York, NY 10009

Dear Drs. Shaoul and Weiss,

I am delighted to present you with the annual Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fund album for the 2017/2018 academic year, which summarizes the outstanding activities our guests were involved in during their visit to TAU. This year, we had the pleasure of hosting the following world-renowned scholars, each of them being a leading figure in their field of expertise:

<b>Nava Setter</b>	EPFL - École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, Switzerland
<b>Mei Hong</b>	Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA
<b>Gerald Miller</b>	Physics Department, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, USA
<b>Semion Lyandres</b>	Department of History, University of Notre Dame, Indiana, USA
<b>Matthew Jackson</b>	Department of Economics, Stanford University, California, USA
<b>Donald Rubin</b>	Department of Statistics, Harvard University, Massachusetts, USA

In addition, two international workshops were held this year:

**Shaoul Fund IAS International Research Workshop -** Organizer: Prof. Iris Rachamimov  
**Military and Civilian Internment in World War I:** Department of History, TAU  
**Differential Treatment, its Motives and Long-Term**  
**Implications**

**Shaoul Fund IAS International Workshop & the** Organizer: Prof. Eli Friedlander  
**Minerva-Gentner Symposium - Goethe and Philosophy** Department of Philosophy, TAU



-2-

Next year, we are expecting the following exceptional scholars to be our guests:

<b>Amir Erez</b>	Warrington College of Business Administration, University of Florida, USA
<b>Efraim Benmelech</b>	Kellogg School of Management, Northwestern University, Illinois, USA
<b>Kim Orth</b>	Department of Molecular Biology, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, USA
<b>John Ma</b>	Department of Classics, Columbia University, New York, USA
<b>Jerome Silbergeld</b>	Tang Center for East Asian Art, Princeton University, New Jersey, USA
<b>Gennifer Weisenfeld</b>	Department of Art, Art History, and Visual Studies, Duke University, North Carolina, USA
<b>Douglas Green</b>	Department of Immunology, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Tennessee, USA
<b>James Conlon</b>	Music Director, LA Opera, USA Principal Conductor, Italian RAI National Symphony Orchestra, Italy
<b>Jack Rakove</b>	Department of History, Stanford University, California, USA
<b>Nathaniel Daw</b>	Department of Psychology, Princeton University, New Jersey, USA
<b>Caroline Waerzeggers</b>	Chair of Assyriology, IAS, Leiden University, Netherlands

I would like to express my sincere appreciation for your generous support, which enables us to bring these eminent scholars to TAU, and facilitates our faculty members in strengthening their international connections and collaborations with top-tier intellectuals worldwide.

With Kind Regards,



Marek Karliner  
Professor of Physics

Director, Mortimer and Raymond Sackler Institute of Advanced Studies

cc: Research authorities  
Ms. Ronit Nevo, Administrative Director, IAS

Encl.

קריית האוניברסיטת, רמת-אביב, תל-אביב 69978 ת.ד. 39040. טלפון: 6409579, 03-6409580, פקס: 03-6424264  
Tel Aviv University Campus, Ramat-Aviv, Tel Aviv 69978, ISRAEL. Tel. +972-3-6409580, 6409579 Fax: +972-3-6424264  
E-MAIL: [marek@post.tau.ac.il](mailto:marek@post.tau.ac.il) [ronitn@tauex.tau.ac.il](mailto:ronitn@tauex.tau.ac.il)  
<http://www.tau.ac.il/institutes/advanced/index.html>



THE NIRIT AND MICHAEL SHAOUL FUND  
FOR VISITING SCHOLARS AND FELLOWS

**Academic Year 2017 – 2018**

PROF. NAVA SETTER .....	October 2017 - February 2018
PROF. MEI HONG .....	January - February 2018
PROF. GERALD MILLER .....	March 2018
PROF. SEMION LYANDRES .....	April - June 2018
PROF. MATTHEW JACKSON .....	May 2018
PROF. DONALD RUBIN .....	May - June 2018

**Shaoul Fund IAS Workshops**

Shaoul Fund IAS International Workshop: Military & Civilian Internment in World War I:  
Differential Treatment, its Motives and Long-Term Implication ..... October 2017

Shaoul Fund IAS International Workshop & the Minerva-Gentner Symposium:  
Goethe and Philosophy ..... December 2017



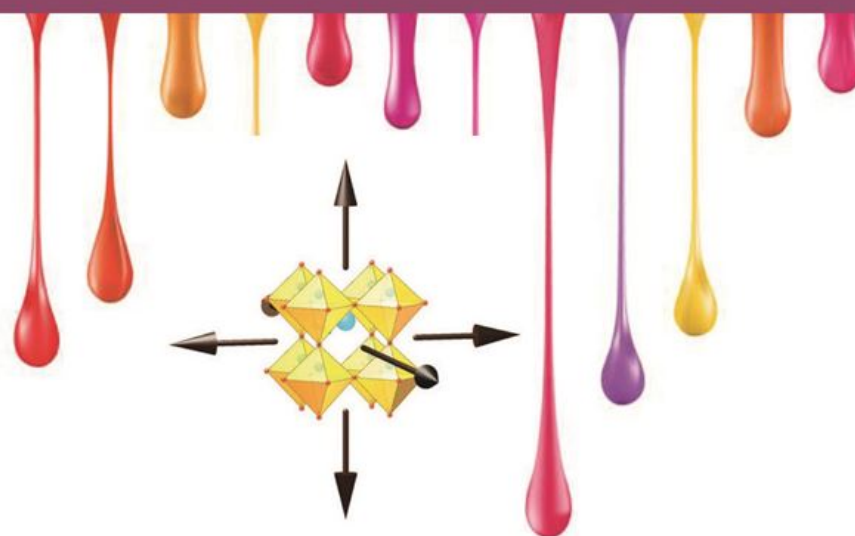
## PROFESSOR NAVA SETTER



Prof. Nava Setter, Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fellow 2017/2018, completed MSc in Civil Engineering in the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology (1976) and PhD in Solid State Science in the Pennsylvania State University (1980). After post-doctoral work at the universities of Oxford and Geneva, she joined R&D institute in Haifa where she became the head of the Electronic Ceramics Lab (1988). She has been the director of the Ceramics Laboratory and professor of Materials Science and Engineering at the EPFL - Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne since 1989. She has served as Head of the Materials Department and more recently served as the Director of the Doctoral School for Materials. Her research interests are focused on electroceramic ferroelectrics and piezoelectrics, in particular the effects of interfaces, finite-size and domain-wall phenomena, as well as structure-property relations and the pursuit of new applications.

Prof. Setter has published over 500 scientific and technical papers. She is a Fellow of the Swiss Academy of Technical Sciences, the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE), and the World Academy of Ceramics. Her research has been recognized by the European Union by the award of an ERC Advanced Investigator Grant complemented by a Proof of Concept grant. Among the awards she received are the Swiss-Korea Research Award, the Japanese FMA Award, the ISIF outstanding achievement award, the Ferroelectrics-IEEE recognition award, IEEE-UFFC Achievement Award, the Robert S. Sosman Award Lecture (American Ceramics Society), and the American Vacuum Society Recognition for Excellence in Leadership.





## פרופסור נאוה סתר

המכון הפדרלי השווייצרי לטכנולוגיה, לוזאן, שווייץ

### Professor Nava Setter

Swiss Federal Institute of Technology - EPFL  
Lausanne, Switzerland

הרצאה | Lecture

## A WAY TO ENHANCE PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS THROUGH NEGATIVE PRESSURE

### Abstract

Strain engineering has been often utilized in thin films to enhance properties. For example, biaxially strained silicon layers exhibit high electron mobility, which is useful in CMOS technology. Less common is strain engineering in free-standing elements / particles and it has not been used so far to modify electrical properties. We developed a way to create negative pressure (tension) in free-standing ferroelectric particles. The pressure proved to sustain for several years. The material, as predicted a decade ago from first principles shows strongly enhanced piezo- and ferroelectricity. The process may work on a large range of materials to potentially produce a variety of nano- and micro- structures with enhanced properties.

The Lecture will be held on Tuesday,  
13 March 2018, at 15:00, Room 206,  
Wolfson Mechanical Engineering Building,  
Tel Aviv University, Ramat-Aviv

ההרצאה תתקיים ביום שלישי,  
13 במרץ 2018, בשעה 15:00,  
חדר 206, בניין וולפסון להנדסה מכאנית,  
אוניברסיטת תל-אביב, רמת-אביב

כיבוד קל יוגש לפני ההרצאה | Light refreshments will be served before the lecture





Prof. Noam Eliaz and Prof. Nava Setter



Prof. Nava Setter at her lecture





THE IBY AND ALADAR FLEISCHMAN FACULTY OF ENGINEERING  
PROFESSOR NOAM ELIAZ  
DEPARTMENT OF MATERIALS SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (Founder)  
DIRECTOR, THE BIOMATERIALS AND CORROSION LABORATORY

הפקולטה להנדסה ע"ש איבי ואלדר פליישמן  
פרופסור נעם אליעז  
המחלקה למדע והנדסה של חומרים (מייסד)  
ראש המעבדה לביו-חומרים וקורוזיה  
6/5/2018

The Mortimer & Raymond Sackler Institute of Advanced Studies  
Tel-Aviv University

Re: A report on the visit of Prof. Nava Setter, Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fellow, 2017/8

Dear Ladies & Gentlemen,

I am delighted to submit this short report on the visit of Prof. Nava Setter, our 2017/8 Fellow of the Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fund for Visiting Scholars and Fellows.

Prof. Setter is a world-expert in the area of Ceramics (more specifically, electro-ceramics). Her most recent breakthroughs include controlled displacement of ferroelectric domain walls, reconfigurability of charged domain walls, the development of free-standing elements under negative pressure and the resulting huge enhancement in properties, and a new concept for negative capacitance.

Prof. Setter currently divides her time between EPFL (Switzerland), Imperial College London (UK), and Tel-Aviv University (TAU).

During her visit at TAU, Prof. Setter gave (13/3/2018) the Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fellow lecture, entitled "A way to enhance properties of materials through negative pressure." This lecture attracted attendees both from the Faculty of Engineering and from the Faculty of Exact Sciences, and got fantastic feedbacks from them. She also delivered a compulsory course for undergraduate students in the double-degree program in Materials Science and Engineering and in Chemistry, entitled Ceramics. In addition, she has started designing a new teaching laboratory for undergraduate students dedicated to the characterization of ceramic materials. Thanks to her help, we recruited Dr. Semen Gorfman as a new faculty in my Department. Dr. Gorfman made Aliya from Germany. Finally, she is collaborating with several researchers on campus, for example, Dr. Oswaldo Dieguez, Dr. Semen Gorfman, Prof. Gil Rosenman, Prof. Yossi Rosenwaks, and Prof. Ilan Goldfarb, on projects related to functional oxides such as ferroelectric materials.

Considering all the above, the visit of Prof. Setter at TAU has proved itself to be very productive and successful. I am grateful to the donors – Nirit and Michael Shaoul – for their generous donation that enabled us to bring to TAU a distinguished scientist such as Prof. Setter. I also thank The Mortimer & Raymond Sackler Institute of Advanced Studies for arranging this visit so nicely and for its hospitality.

Sincerely yours,

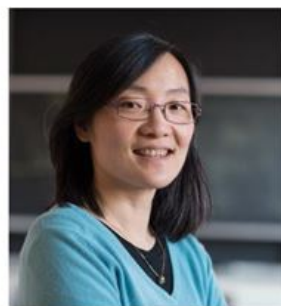
Professor Noam Eliaz

האקדמיה הצעירה הישראלית  
الأكاديمية الشابة الإسرائيلية  
THE ISRAEL YOUNG ACADEMY





## PROFESSOR MEI HONG



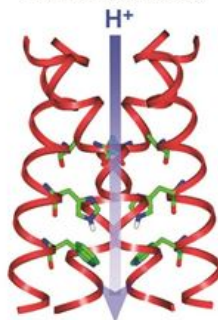
Prof. Mei Hong, Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fellow 2017/2018, is Professor of Chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She received her B.A. in 1992 from Mount Holyoke College and her Ph.D. in 1996 from the University of California at Berkeley. Following a one-year stint as an NIH postdoctoral fellow at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, she became a research professor at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. In 1999, she joined the faculty at Iowa State University, where in 2007 she was awarded the first John D. Corbett Professorship.

Prof. Hong's research focuses on the development and applications of solid-state NMR spectroscopy for elucidating the structure and dynamics of membrane proteins and other biological molecules and complexes such as plant cell walls and amyloid fibrils.

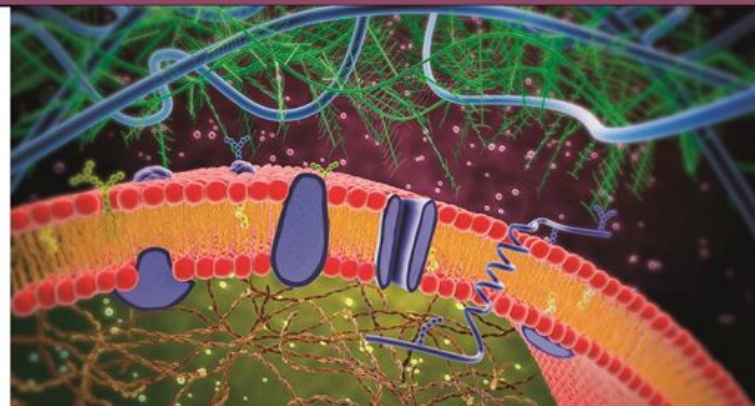
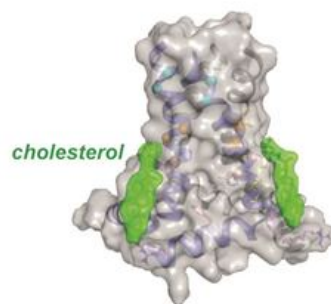
In 2016 Prof. Hong was Elected Fellow of International Society of Magnetic Resonance (ISMAR) and the Edmond de Rothschild lecture, Institut de Biologie Physico-Chimique, Paris. Among her other Awards and Honors are Günther Laukien Prize, Experimental NMR Conference (2014); ISU Award for Outstanding Career Achievement in Research (2013); Protein Society Irving Sigal Young Investigator Award (2012); Founders Medal, International Council on Magnetic Resonance in Biological Systems (2010); Agnes Fay Morgan Research Award, Iota Sigma Pi (2006); Mary Lyon Award, Mount Holyoke College (2004); Pure Chemistry Award, American Chemical Society (2004). Prof. Hong also served on the organizing committees of a number of NMR meetings.



Proton channel



Membrane scission



## פרופסור מיי הונג

המחלקה לכימיה

המכון הטכנולוגי של מסצ'וסטס, ארה"ב

## Professor Mei Hong

Department of Chemistry

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA

הרצאה | Lecture

### STRUCTURE, ASSEMBLY AND DYNAMICS OF A VIRAL MEMBRANE PROTEIN STUDIED BY SOLID-STATE NMR

#### Abstract

The M2 protein of the influenza virus forms an archetypal proton channel that mediates virus uncoating, and conducts membrane scission to enable virus budding and release. I will present our comprehensive studies of the structure and dynamics of the M2 protein in lipid bilayers, which give rich insights into the mechanisms of action of both functions.

The Lecture will be held on Wednesday,  
31 January 2018, at 11:00,  
Melamed Hall (6), Shenkar Physics Building,  
Tel Aviv University, Ramat-Aviv

ההרצאה תתקיים ביום רביעי,  
31 בינואר 2018, בשעה 11:00,  
אולם מלמד (6), בניין שנקר לפיזיקה,  
אוניברסיטת תל-אביב, רמת-אביב

כיבוד קל יוגש לפני ההרצאה | Light refreshments will be served before the lecture



## Professor Mei Hong

Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

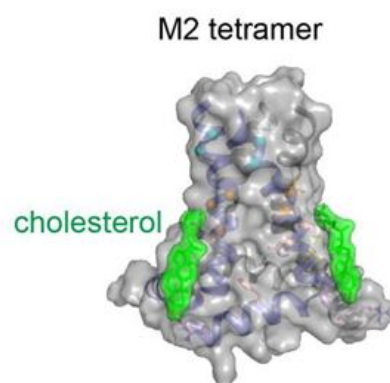
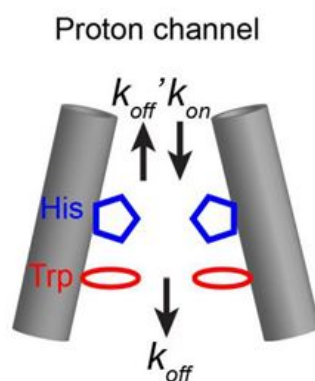
Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fellow 2017/2018

### Structure, Assembly and Dynamics of a Viral Membrane Protein Studied by Solid-State NMR

#### Abstract

The influenza M2 protein forms an acid-activated proton channel that acidifies the virion for virus uncoating, and mediates membrane scission to enable virus budding. In this talk I will present our SSNMR-based comprehensive studies of the structure and dynamics of M2 in lipid bilayers that pertain to both functions.

Using solid-state NMR, we have measured the pH-dependent dynamic structures of the proton-selective histidine and the gating tryptophan in the M2 proton channel. We show that histidine shuttles protons with water molecules, and the protonation equilibria and proton-exchange rates of this shuttling have been obtained. The influence of the protein amino acid sequence on the proton transfer process is examined by comparing influenza A and B viruses' M2 proteins, which have little sequence homology except for the conserved HxxxW motif. By mutating the gating tryptophan residue to a phenylalanine, we found that the asymmetric conductance of protons can be abolished, and histidine can be protonated and activated from protons from the C-terminus. Motionally averaged NMR spectra indicate that both histidine and tryptophan undergo microsecond ring reorientations to transfer protons with water, while relaxation NMR data show that channel water undergoes nanosecond motions that may facilitate Grotthuss hopping of protons to histidine. However, both these motions are much faster than the proton conduction rate of 10-1000 s<sup>-1</sup>. Using 2D exchange NMR, we have now obtained evidence for tetramer backbone conformational dynamics on the millisecond timescale, in synchrony with proton transport, thus revealing the rate-limiting step of proton transport.



In addition to the proton channel function, M2 mediates membrane scission in a cholesterol-dependent fashion to enable virus budding and release. We have now determined the structure of the cholesterol-binding site of M2 using distance and orientational measurements. The cholesterol-complexed M2 structure gives novel insight into the mechanism of membrane scission.

These results were obtained using a wide range of solid-state NMR techniques, ranging from <sup>13</sup>C, <sup>15</sup>N and <sup>1</sup>H correlation spectroscopy that yields structurally informative chemical shifts, to studies of molecular motions on timescales from nanoseconds to seconds by <sup>2</sup>H, <sup>15</sup>N, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>1</sup>H NMR, and finally to long-range distance measurements using <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>19</sup>F NMR, together with sensitivity-enhancing dynamic nuclear polarization.





Prof. Yoram Cohen, Prof. Mei Hong and Prof. Amir Goldbourt



Prof. Mei Hong at her lecture





The Raymond and  
Beverly Sackler Faculty  
of Exact Sciences  
Tel Aviv University

Prof. Amir Goldbourt  
Ph. 972-36408437; Fax 972-36409293  
Email: [amirgo@tauex.tau.ac.il](mailto:amirgo@tauex.tau.ac.il)  
<http://kuwari.tau.ac.il>

### The visit of Prof. Mei Hong to Tel Aviv University, Jan 29<sup>th</sup> – Feb 5<sup>th</sup>, 2018.

Professor Mei Hong from MIT is known for her seminal contribution in the utilization of magnetic resonance techniques to study viral membrane protein structure and dynamics, and for her studies on bacterial cell walls.

Thanks to the joint funding of the Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fellowship and the School of Chemistry, we have been able to Host Mei Hong for the first time in Israel. Her visit included delivering a lecture in the School of Chemistry at Tel Aviv University on 31<sup>st</sup> January, titled "*Structure, assembly and dynamics of a viral membrane protein studied by solid-state NMR*"; a lecture at Bar Ilan University on 1<sup>st</sup> February; and two lectures at the Weizmann institute: the first on 30<sup>th</sup> January, titled "*Solid-State NMR Studies of the Structure and Dynamics of an Influenza Membrane Protein for Proton Transport and Membrane Scission*" and the second on 4<sup>th</sup> February.

During her stay in Tel Aviv she met various scientists from the School of Chemistry and from the faculty of Life Sciences. On 5<sup>th</sup> February, she participated in the group meeting at the laboratory of Prof. Amir Goldbourt, which included short lectures by all the Magnetic Resonance students, accompanied by discussions. This meeting has been particularly fruitful due to the similar research topics of both groups.

#### Pictures from touring Israel:

In order to make Prof. Hong more acquainted with Israel, during the weekend we took her to tour the country. On Friday, 2<sup>nd</sup> February, Amir Goldbourt traveled with Mei Hong to Masada, and on Saturday, 3<sup>rd</sup> February, Prof. Micha Fridman (chemistry) joined us to tour Jerusalem. These tours not only presented Israel, but also gave an opportunity for many fruitful scientific discussions.



Jerusalem old city



Climbing Masada

We would like to thank the Institute of Advanced studies (IAS) for making this visit possible and taking care of all the organization and hospitality. We thank the Nirit and Michael Shaoul fellowship for contributing so significantly to the advance of science in Israel in general, and to enable the Israel Magnetic Resonance community to bring more, and in particular new, visitors to Israel. The visit has been enlightening and fruitful, and contributed to the appreciation of science in Tel Aviv University.

Prof. Amir Goldbourt  
School of Chemistry,  
Faculty of Exact Sciences





## PROFESSOR GERALD MILLER

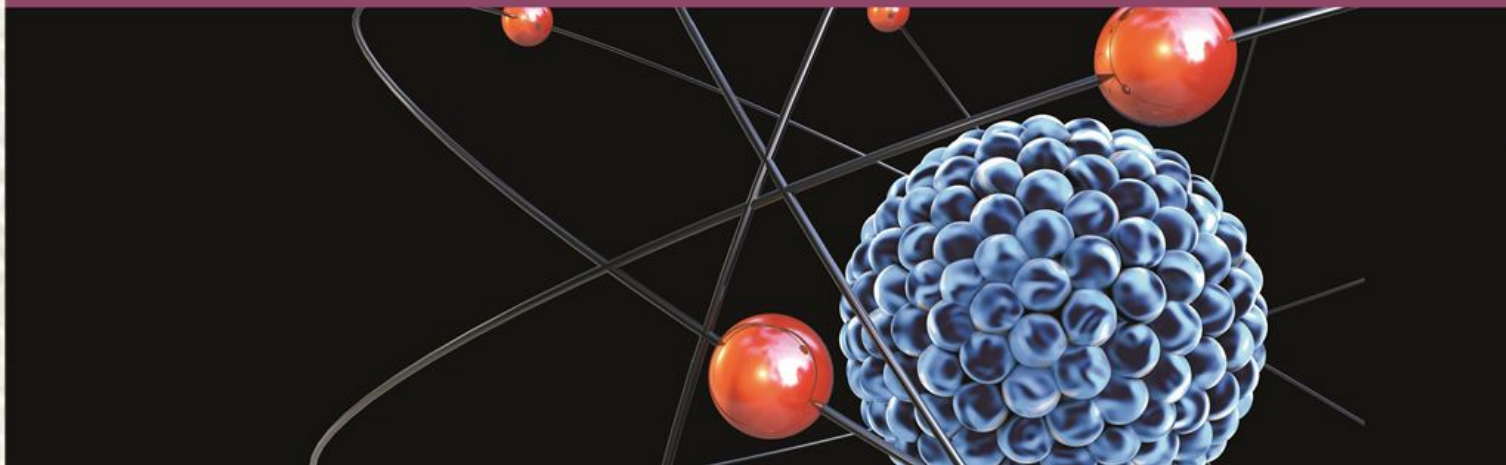


Prof. Gerald A. Miller, Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fellow 2017/2018, is professor at the Department of Physics, University of Washington. He received his Ph.D. in Physics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1972, following three years as a Research Physicist at Carnegie-Mellon University. Since 1975 he has risen through the academic ranks at the University of Washington. During that time he served on the Jefferson Laboratory Program Advisory Committee (2000-2003), where he also was a Visiting Theorist (2004, 2010). He was a Visiting Theorist also at the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory (2004, 2011), Brookhaven National Laboratory (2004), ECT, Trento Italy (2003), CSSM, Adelaide Australia (2003, 2010-2011) and Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (1997). He also worked at TRIUMF (1988-189), University of Illinois (1989), CERN, Geneva Switzerland (1982-1983), Los Alamos National Laboratory (1979-1982, 1986).

Prof. Miller was also a member of the Div. Nuclear Phys. Executive Committee (2010-2012), Chair of the Committee to Establish H. Feshbach Prize of APS (2011-2013), Member of White Paper Committee for the JLab 12 GeV Upgrade (2012), Member APS Fellowship Committee (2015-2016) and External Reviewer for Physics Graduate Program, Fla. Int. U. (2015).

Prof. Miller has been elected a Fellow of the APS and the AAAS. In 2008 the editors of the APS journals chose him as one of the inaugural group of Outstanding Referees. He has published over 290 papers in refereed journals, and has over 10,000 QSPIRES citations,  $h=53$ , and over 13,000 citations,  $h=60$ , on Google Scholar. During the years 2011-2013 he organized and led the drive to establish the Herman Feshbach Prize for work in Theoretical Nuclear Physics.





## פרופסור ג'ראלד מילר

המחלקה לפיזיקה  
אוניברסיטת וושינגטון, סיאטל, ארה"ב

### Professor Gerald Miller

Department of Physics  
University of Washington, Seattle, USA

סמינר משותף בפיזיקה גרעינית | Joint Nuclear Physics Seminar

## TAMING THE PION CLOUD OF THE NUCLEON

### Abstract

The exchange of a pion between two nucleons has long been known to be the origin of the longest-ranged component of the force. The existence of this term means that a nucleon can exchange a pion with itself, and therefore is said to have a pion cloud. For example, a proton can fluctuate into a neutron and a positively charged pion. The result is that anti-down quarks dominate the proton's sea quark distribution. However, the ability to make quantitative calculations has been hindered by ambiguities related to short-distance aspects. We show how these ambiguities may be removed, so that calculations with reliably estimated uncertainties can be made. Thus, the existence of the pion cloud will be definitively tested in an upcoming experiment.

The Seminar will be held on Monday,  
19 March 2018, at 15:45,  
The Seminar room, Danciger B Building,  
Edmond J. Safra Campus, Givat Ram,  
Hebrew University, Jerusalem

הסמינר יתקיים ביום שני,  
19 במרץ 2018, בשעה 15:45,  
חדר הסמינרים, בניין דנציגר B,  
קריית אדמונד י' ספרא, גבעת רם,  
האוניברסיטה העברית, ירושלים

כיבוד קל יוגש לפני ההרצאה | Light refreshments will be served before the lecture





Prof. Gerald Miller, Prof. Marek Karliner - IAS Director, and Prof. Eliazer Piasetzky



Prof. Gerald Miller at his lecture





School of Physics and Astronomy  
The Raymond and Beverly Sackler  
Faculty of Exact Sciences  
Tel Aviv University

בית הספר לפיזיקה ולאסטרונומיה  
הפקולטה למדעים מדויקים  
ע"ש ריימונד ובברלי סאקלר  
אוניברסיטת תל אביב

May 1, 2018

### Report on the visit of Prof. Gerald A Miller

Prof. Gerald A Miller visited Tel Aviv University (TAU) as a guest of the Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fund for Visiting Scholars and Fellows. The visit, of about a month (March 2018) was organized by the Mortimer and Raymond Sackler Institute of Advanced Studies at TAU.

Gerald A Miller is a Professor at the Physics department at the University of Washington (Seattle, WA). Prof. Miller is a world leading expert on nucleons and nuclei, and is definitely one of the most prominent theoreticians working in the field of nuclear physics, bridging the gap between nuclear and particle physics. Throughout his career, Prof. Miller stood out as a highly influential theoretician with an impressive record, and a remarkable ability to work, communicate and drive experimentalists. He has written about 280 papers which were cited more than 12,000 times. He has been elected as a Fellow of the American Physics Society (APS) and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). He played an important role in the establishment of the Institute for Nuclear Theory (INT), located today at the University of Washington (Seattle, WA), which became one of the most important centers in the field.

During his visit, Prof. Miller presented two scientific talks that were well attended by scholars and students from TAU and other institutes in Israel. On Monday, March 19<sup>th</sup>, Prof. Miller gave a talk titled "Taming the Pion Cloud of the Nucleon", in which he reported on his work on a cloudy bag model of the nucleon. The talk was part of the Joint Nuclear Physics Seminar, organized by TAU in collaboration with the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot.

Prof. Miller also delivered the Eisenberg Memorial Colloquium on Sunday, March 18<sup>th</sup> titled "The proton radius puzzle, why we all should care". This talk was a general review of unexplained discrepancies between different measurements of the proton radius. Furthermore, Prof. Miller met numerous TAU faculty members and notably, conducted personal meetings with many of our graduate students.

Prof. Miller and I have a joint research program studying cases where two nucleons are temporarily close to each other in the nucleus. Prof. Miller's visit contributed to coordinating and promoting our joint scientific activity.

I would like to thank Nirit and Michael Shaoul for funding this visit and The Mortimer and Raymond Sackler Institute of Advanced Studies for organizing it. In particular, I am grateful to Prof. Mark Karliner, Director of the Institute and to Ronit Nevo, who organized the visit.

Sincerely yours,

Prof. Eli Piasetzky  
The Wolfson Chair in Experimental Physics,  
School of Physics and Astronomy,  
Tel Aviv University, Israel.



## PROFESSOR SEMION LYANDRES



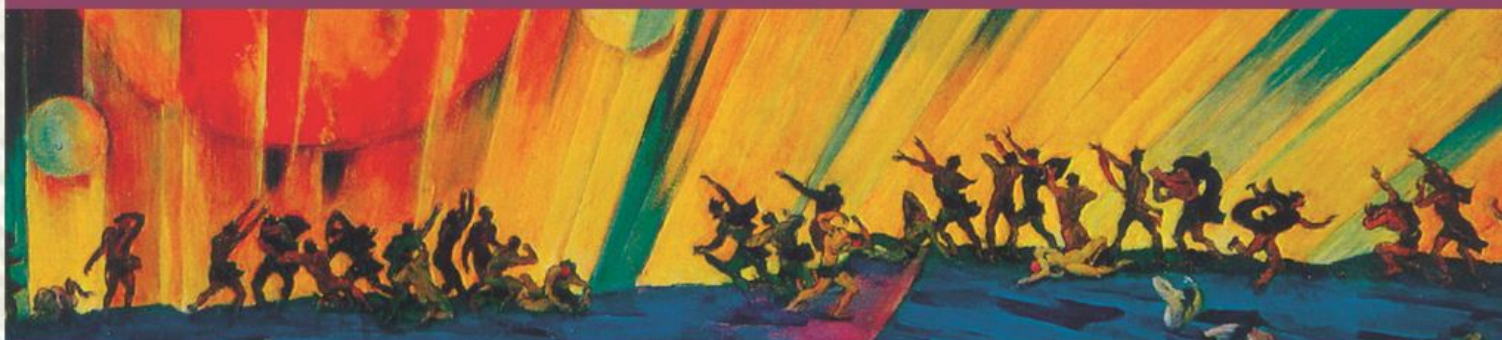
Prof. Semion Lyandres, Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fellow 2017/2018, received his Ph.D. in Russian/Modern European History from Stanford University in 1992. He is Professor of History at the University of Notre Dame, where he has taught modern Russian and European history since 2001. He is also Faculty Fellow at the Kellogg Institute for International Studies and Nanovic Institute for European Studies. He was Visiting Professor at Universität Bielefeld in spring 2012.

Prof. Lyandres is a joint founding editor of the [\*Journal of Modern Russian History and Historiography\*](#), and is the founder and North American editor of the international series *Modern and Contemporary Russian History: Monographs and Documents*. His publications include: *The Bolshevik's German Gold Revisited: An Inquiry into the 1917 Accusations* (Pittsburg, 1995); (with A.V. Smolin) *The Memoirs of Alexander Guchkov, President of the State Duma and a Minister of War in the Provisional Government* (Moscow, 1993); (with Dietmar Wulff) *A Chronicle of the Civil War in Siberia and Exile in China: The Diaries of Petr Vasil'evich Vologodskii, 1918-1925* (Stanford, 2002), in 2 volumes, and most recently, [\*The Fall of Tsarism: Untold Stories of the February 1917 Revolution\*](#) (Oxford University Press, 2013; revised paperback edition, 2014).

Prof. Lyandres has held major grants and fellowships from the German-American Academic Council Foundation, John M. Olin Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, Stanford's Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace, and the Earhart Foundation. He has published articles and essays in *The Slavic Review*, *Kritika: Explorations in Russian and Eurasian History*, *The Soviet and Post-Soviet Review*, *Russian History*, *Berliner Jahrbuch für osteuropäische Geschichte*, *The Journal of Modern Russian History and Historiography*, *Voprosy istorii*, and *Rossiiskaia istoriia*.

Prof. Lyandres's current research examines the ways in which pre-revolutionary ideas about a transitional post-monarchical regime and plans to depose Russia's last monarch shaped the politics of the February Revolution and led to the creation of the Russian Provisional Government.





## פרופסור סמיון ליאנדרס

המחלקה להיסטוריה

אוניברסיטת נוטר דאם, אינדיאנה, ארה"ב

### Professor Semion Lyandres

Department of History

University of Notre Dame, Indiana, USA

Lecture | הרצאה

#### THE POLITICAL ORIGINS OF THE FEBRUARY REVOLUTION AND RUSSIA'S FAILED TRANSITION TO DEMOCRACY IN 1917

The Lecture will be held on Sunday,  
13 May 2018, at 16:00,  
Room 458, Gilman Building,  
Tel Aviv University, Ramat-Aviv

ההרצאה תתקיים ביום ראשון,  
13 במאי 2018, בשעה 16:00,  
חדר 458, בניין גילמן,  
אוניברסיטת תל-אביב, רמת-אביב

International Workshop | סדנה בין-לאומית בנושא

#### THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION AT 100 (AND ONE): NEW RESEARCH AND INTERPRETATIONS

The Workshop will be held on  
Sunday and Monday, 27-28 May 2018,  
Tel Aviv University, Ramat-Aviv

הסדנה תתקיים בימים  
ראשון ושני, 27-28 במאי 2018,  
אוניברסיטת תל-אביב, רמת-אביב

Lecture | הרצאה

#### A CENTURY OF SCHOLARSHIP ON THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION OF 1917: FROM POPULAR FEBRUARY TO RED OCTOBER AND BEYOND

The Lecture will be held on Wednesday,  
6 June 2018, at 12:00,  
Room 317, Gilman Building,  
Tel Aviv University, Ramat-Aviv

ההרצאה תתקיים ביום רביעי,  
6 ביוני 2018, בשעה 12:00,  
חדר 317, בניין גילמן,  
אוניברסיטת תל-אביב, רמת-אביב

Light refreshments will be served before the lectures | כיבוד קל יוגש לפני ההרצאות





Prof. Dina Moyal, Prof. Semion Lyandres and Prof. Vera Kaplan



Prof. Semion Lyandres at one of his lectures



July 9, 2018

Prof. Marek Karliner  
Director, The Mortimer and Raymond Sackler Institute of Advanced Studies  
Tel Aviv University

**Re: The Visit of Prof. Semion Lyandres**  
**Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fellow 2017-18**

Dear Prof. Karliner,

It is my distinct pleasure to report to you about the extraordinarily successful visit of Prof. Semion Lyandres (University of Notre Dame, Indiana) who stayed at Tel Aviv University during spring semester of 2018 as a Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fellow. Professor Lyandres is one of the leading world specialists on the Russian Revolution of 1917, and during his term in TAU he delivered two lectures on the different aspects of its history, and organized an international workshop devoted to the contemporary research and new interpretations of this event.

The first lecture, entitled "The Political Origins of the February Revolution and Russia's Failed Transition to Democracy in 1917" (May 13, 2018), attracted a great interest among Israeli scholars from different universities. His second lecture, "A Century of Scholarship on the Russian Revolution of 1917: From Popular February to Red October and Beyond" (June 6, 2018), was initially intended for undergraduate and graduate students of the Tel Aviv University. However, in the wake of success of his first lecture, it was also attended by scholars and archivists, and followed by a vivid and profound discussion on the current trends in the study of the revolution.

A two-day workshop (May 27-28, 2018) entitled "The Russian Revolution at 100 (and one): New Research and Interpretations)", which was organized and led by Prof. Lyandres, brought together prominent experts from the United States, Britain, France and Russia, and became a major international scholarly event.



In addition to these three planned events, Prof. Lyandres advised our research students, and participated in a work meeting with representatives of the *Central Archives* of the History of the Jewish *People*. As a result, it was decided to continue the cooperation between the Cummings Center for Russian and East European Studies, and the Program of Russian and East European Studies of the University of Notre Dame.

All these exceptionally fruitful events were made possible due to generous funding by the Shaoul Family, and we are enormously grateful for that. We also want to express our gratitude to the Institute of Advanced Studies and to Ms. Ronit Nevo, the Administrative Manager of the Institute, who organized the visit in a most professional way, and took care of every detail in order to make Prof. Lyandres's stay in Israel as pleasant and productive as possible. We are also grateful to the Inter-University Partnership in Russian and East European Studies, and the School of History at Tel Aviv University, for providing additional support in subsidizing the research workshop. We want to emphasize that this cooperation became possible thanks to the opportunity given by the Institute of Advanced Studies and the Shaoul Family, which enabled Prof. Lyandres's visit to Israel.

Sincerely,



Dr. Vera Kaplan  
Department of History  
Director of the Cummings Center for Russian and East European Studies, Tel Aviv  
University  
Ramat Aviv, Tel Aviv 6997801, Israel  
Office: 972 3 640 8202  
Fax: 972 3 640 9721  
Mobile: 972 544999217



## PROFESSOR MATTHEW JACKSON



Prof. Matthew O. Jackson, Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fellow 2017/2018, is the William D. Eberle Professor of Economics at Stanford University and an external faculty member of the Santa Fe Institute and a senior fellow of CIFAR. He was at Northwestern University and Caltech before joining Stanford, and received his B.A. from Princeton University and Ph.D. from Stanford.

Prof. Jackson's research interests include game theory, microeconomic theory, and the study of social and economic networks, on which he has published many articles and the book *Social and Economic Networks*. He also teaches an online course on networks and co-teaches two others on game theory.

Prof. Jackson is a Member of the National Academy of Sciences, a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a Fellow of the Econometric Society, and an Economic Theory Fellow, and his other honors include the von Neumann Award, a Guggenheim Fellowship, the Social Choice and Welfare Prize, the B.E. Press Arrow Prize for Senior Economists, and teaching awards. He has served as co-editor of *Games and Economic Behavior*, the *Review of Economic Design*, and *Econometrica*.





## פרופסור מתיו ג'קסון

המחלקה לכלכלה, אוניברסיטת סטנפורד  
קליפורניה, ארה"ב

### Professor Matthew O. Jackson

Department of Economics, Stanford University  
California, USA

ביה"ס לכלכלה, סדנא בתיאוריה כלכלית | School of Economics, Economic Theory Workshop

## BEHAVIORAL COMMUNITIES AND THE ATOMIC STRUCTURE OF NETWORKS

The workshop will be held on Tuesday,  
8 May 2018, at 14:15,  
Room 101, Berglas Building,  
Tel Aviv University, Ramat-Aviv

הסדנא תתקיים ביום שלישי,  
8 במאי 2018, בשעה 14:15,  
חדר 101, בניין ברגלס,  
אוניברסיטת תל-אביב, רמת-אביב

סמינר אסטרטגיה של הפקולטה לניהול ע"ש קולר | Coller School of Management Strategy Seminar

## THE INTERACTION OF COMMUNITIES, RELIGION, GOVERNMENTS, AND CORRUPTION IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF CONTRACTS AND SOCIAL NORMS

The seminar will be held on Wednesday,  
9 May 2018, at 11:15,  
Room 305, Recanati Building,  
Tel Aviv University, Ramat-Aviv

הסמינר יתקיים ביום רביעי,  
9 במאי 2018, בשעה 11:15,  
חדר 305, בניין רקנאטי,  
אוניברסיטת תל-אביב, רמת-אביב

כיבוד קל יוגש לפני ההרצאות | Light refreshments will be served before the lectures



# **Professor Matthew O. Jackson**

**Stanford University - Department of Economics; Santa Fe Institute;  
Canadian Institute for Advanced Research (CIFAR)**

**Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fellow 2017/2018**

## **BEHAVIORAL COMMUNITIES AND THE ATOMIC STRUCTURE OF NETWORKS**

Tuesday, 8 May 2018, at 14:15,  
Room 101, Berglas Building

### **Abstract**

We develop a theory of 'behavioral communities' and the 'atomic structure' of networks. We define atoms to be groups of agents whose behaviors always match each other in a set of coordination games played on the network. This provides a microfoundation for a method of detecting communities in social and economic networks. We provide theoretical results characterizing such behavior-based communities and atomic structures and discussing their properties in large random networks. We also provide an algorithm for identifying behavioral communities. We discuss applications including: a method of estimating underlying preferences by observing behavioral conventions in data, and optimally seeding diffusion processes when there are peer interactions and homophily. We illustrate the techniques with applications to high school friendship networks and rural village networks.

Joint work with Evan Storms, Stanford University - Department of Economics.



## **Professor Matthew O. Jackson**

**Stanford University - Department of Economics; Santa Fe Institute;  
Canadian Institute for Advanced Research (CIFAR)**

**Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fellow 2017/2018**

### **THE INTERACTION OF COMMUNITIES, RELIGION, GOVERNMENTS, AND CORRUPTION IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF CONTRACTS AND SOCIAL NORMS**

Wednesday, 9 May 2018, at 11:15,  
Room 305, Recanati Building

#### **Abstract**

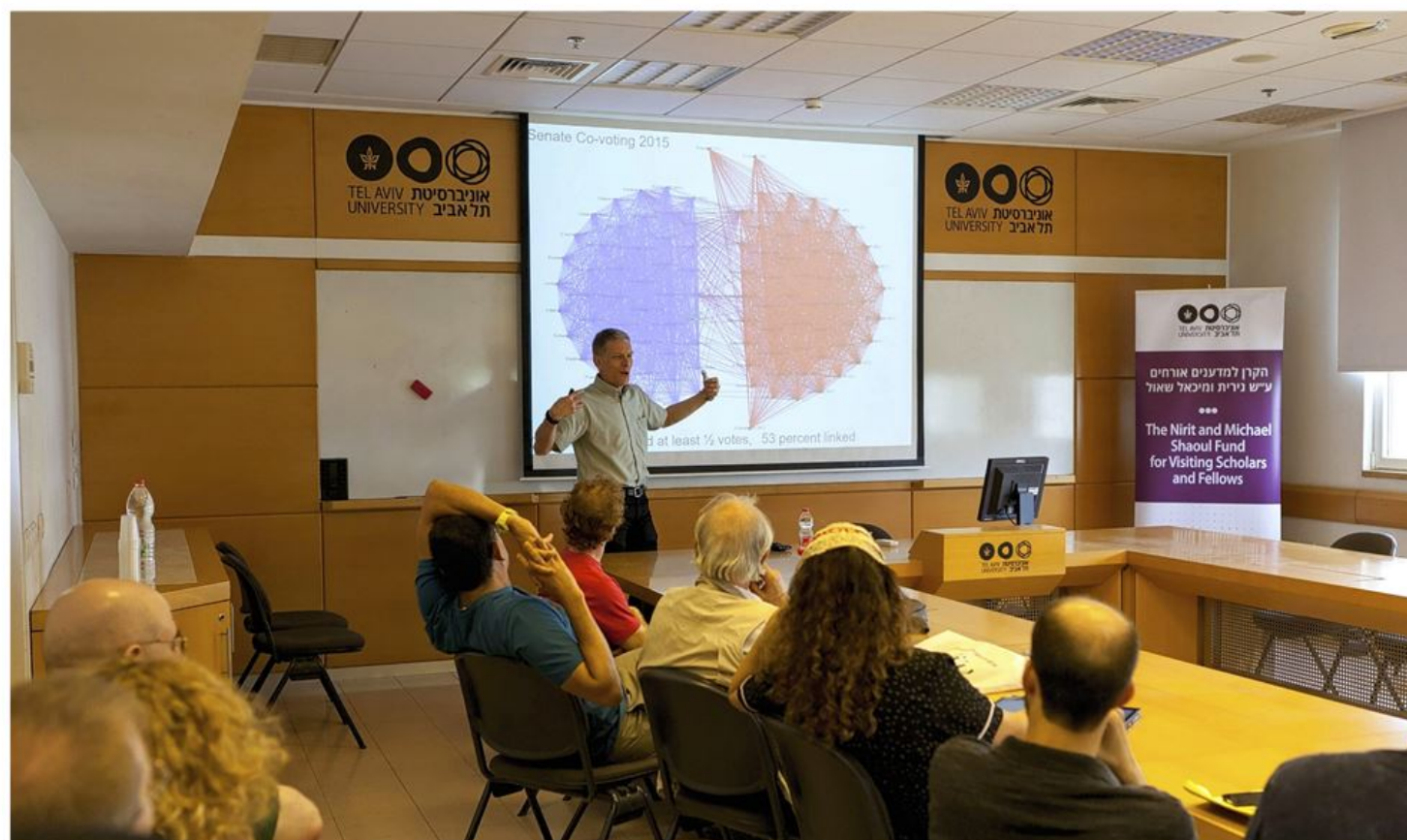
Are informal communities and formal government policing substitutes or complements in enforcing norms of reciprocity and exchange? How do religion and corruption affect that interaction? We introduce a model in which people exchange informally within their community as well as externally on a market in which transactions are policed. We show that informal community enforcement and formal policing are complements: the news that someone was caught by the police can lead to community ostracism, bolstering incentives. Although community transactions offer less direct benefits, their presence lowers overall costs of enforcement and it may be welfare-maximizing for a society to rely on both community and formal exchange. We explain why the optimal mix of community and formal markets is discontinuous in underlying parameters. We also show that religion can enhance the complementarity between community and formal policing, while corruption undermines it.

Joint work with Yiqing Xing, Johns Hopkins University - Carey Business School.





Prof. Dotan Persitz, Prof. Matthew Jackson and Prof. Ran Spiegler



Prof. Matthew Jackson at one of his lectures





21 May, 2018

### **The Visit of Prof. Matthew Jackson: A scientific report**

We wish to express our gratitude for the generous donation of Dr. Michael Shaoul and Dr. Nirit Weiss and the effort of the IAS for enabling the visit of Professor Matthew Jackson of Stanford University at our departments during the second week of May 2018.

Prof. Jackson's visit at the School of Economics was very fruitful. He spent several days at the school and interacted with many senior and junior faculty members. The culmination of his visit was a seminar in economic theory, which (thanks to the IAS's efficient advertising of the event) had excellent attendance by faculty members and students from all around the campus, including researchers from other disciplines such as computer science.

The visit of Prof. Jackson in the Coller School of Management was equally fruitful. The strategy seminar was packed with interested audience. He met with faculty and students, providing fresh ideas and extremely helpful comments. The exposure of students and young faculty to these kind of talented, fruitful and well-connected researchers is priceless.

We thank again the donors and the IAS for providing us with this opportunity.

Prof. Ran Spiegler, School of Economics

Dr. Dotan Persitz, Faculty of Management



## PROFESSOR DONALD RUBIN



Prof. Donald B. Rubin, Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fellow 2017/2018, is currently John L. Loeb Professor of Statistics, Harvard University, where he has been professor since 1983, and Department Chair for 13 of those years. He has been elected to be a Fellow/Member/Honorary Member of: the Woodrow Wilson Society, Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, American Statistical Association, Institute of Mathematical Statistics, International Statistical Institute, American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, European Association of Methodology, the British Academy, and the U.S. National Academy of Sciences.

As of 2017, Prof. Rubin has authored/coauthored over 430 publications (including ten books), has four joint patents, and for many years has been one of the most highly cited authors in the world, with currently well over 230,000 citations and nearly 20,000 in 2017 alone (Google Scholar). Of his 25 publications with over 1,000 citations each, eight of them are solely authored by Rubin.

Prof. Rubin has received honorary doctorate degrees from Otto Friedrich University, Bamberg, Germany; the University of Ljubljana, Slovenia; Universidad Santo Tomás, Bogotá, Colombia; Uppsala University, Sweden; and Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. He has also received honorary professorships from the University of Utrecht, The Netherlands; Shanghai Finance University, China; Nanjing University of Science & Technology, China; Xi'an University of Technology, China; and University of the Free State, Republic of South Africa.





## פרופסור דונלד רוברין

המחלקה לסטטיסטיקה

אוניברסיטת הרווארד, מסצ'וסטס, ארה"ב

### Professor Donald Rubin

Department of Statistics

Harvard University, Massachusetts, USA

סמינר סטטיסטיקה | Statistics Seminar

### DEALING WITH NONIGNORABLE MISSING DATA

The Seminar will be held on Wednesday,  
30 May 2018, at 10:30,  
Room 102, Orenstein Building,  
Tel Aviv University, Ramat-Aviv

הסמינר יתקיים ביום רביעי,  
30 במאי 2018, בשעה 10:30,  
חדר 102, בניין אורנשטיין,  
אוניברסיטת תל-אביב, רמת-אביב

נאום מרכזי, הכנס השנתי של האיגוד הישראלי לסטטיסטיקה  
Keynote Address, Annual Conference of the Israel Statistical Association

### ESSENTIAL CONCEPTS OF CAUSAL INFERENCE - A REMARKABLE HISTORY

The Conference will be held on Thursday,  
31 May 2018, Weizmann Institute, Rehovot

הכנס יתקיים ביום חמישי,  
31 במאי 2018, מכון ויצמן, רחובות

סדנה | Workshop

### CAUSAL INFERENCE

The Workshop will be held on Friday,  
1 June 2018, from 09:00 to 13:00,  
Edzia and Tanesz Dach Auditorium (5),  
Tel Aviv University, Ramat-Aviv

הסדנה תתקיים ביום שישי,  
1 ביוני 2018, משעה 09:00 עד 13:00,  
אודיטוריום אדז'יה וטאנש דאך (5),  
אוניברסיטת תל-אביב, רמת-אביב

כיבוד קל יוגש לפני ההרצאות | Light refreshments will be served before the lectures



# **Professor Don Rubin**

**John L. Loeb Professor of Statistics  
Harvard University**

**Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fellow 2017/2018**

Statistics Seminar

## **DEALING WITH NONIGNORABLE MISSING DATA**

Wednesday, 30 May 2018, at 10:30,  
Room 102, Orenstein Building,  
Tel Aviv University, Ramat-Aviv

### **Abstract**

This talk has two connected parts. The first presents a new class of models for analyzing non-ignorable missing data, apparently first suggested by John Tukey at a recondite conference at ETS in Princeton NJ. The second part presents “enhanced tipping point displays,” introduced recently to visually reveal sensitivity of statistical conclusions to alterations of the assumptions about the reasons for missing data in the context of a real submission to the US FDA. Both topics rely on modern computing power but in very different ways, the former on numerical computational speed, the latter on the extreme flexibility of visual displays.



# **Professor Don Rubin**

**John L. Loeb Professor of Statistics  
Harvard University**

**Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fellow 2017/2018**

Annual Conference of the Israel Statistical Association  
Keynote Address

## **ESSENTIAL CONCEPTS OF CAUSAL INFERENCE - A REMARKABLE HISTORY**

Thursday, 31 May 2018,  
Weizmann Institute, Rehovot

### **Abstract**

I believe that a deep understanding of cause and effect, and how to estimate causal effects from data, complete with the associated mathematical notation and expressions, only evolved in the twentieth century. The crucial idea of randomized experiments was apparently first proposed in 1925 in the context of agricultural field trials but quickly moved to be applied also in studies of animal breeding and then in industrial manufacturing. The conceptual understanding seemed to be tied to ideas that were developing in quantum mechanics. The key ideas of randomized experiments evidently were not applied to studies of human beings until the 1950s, when such experiments began to be used in controlled medical trials, and then in social science — in education and economics.

Humans are more complex than plants and animals, however, and with such trials came the attendant complexities of non-compliance with assigned treatment and the occurrence of “Hawthorne” and placebo effects. The formal application of the insights from earlier simpler experimental settings to more complex ones dealing with people, started in the 1970s and continue to this day, and include the bridging of classical mathematical ideas of experimentation, including fractional replication and geometrical formulations from the early twentieth century, with modern ideas that rely on powerful computing to implement aspects of design and analysis.



# **Professor Don Rubin**

**John L. Loeb Professor of Statistics  
Harvard University**

## **Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fellow 2017/2018**

Workshop

### **CAUSAL INFERENCE**

Friday, 1 June 2018, from 09:00 to 13:00,  
Edzia and Tanesz Dach Auditorium (5), Shenkar Physics Building,  
Tel Aviv University, Ramat-Aviv

#### **Abstract**

The workshop will have three sections. The first will present basic concepts of causal inference and the challenge of assessing causal effects from data. It will emphasize the close and fundamental connection to the development of randomized experiments. The presentation will trace the flow of ideas that began in the 1970's to current work, including methods that rely on powerful computing methods.

Part two will look at statistical analysis of observational data, with causal inference linked to the idea of embedding the data within a hypothetical randomized experiment. This framework is essential for the validity of frequentist summary statements, such as p-values and confidence intervals. This multistage effort includes thought-provoking tasks, especially in the first stage, which is purely conceptual. Other stages may often rely on modern computing to implement efficiently, but the first stage demands careful scientific argumentation to make the embedding plausible to thoughtful readers of the proffered statistical analysis. Somewhat paradoxically, the conceptual tasks, which are usually omitted in publications, often would be the most interesting to consumers of the analyses. These points will be illustrated using the analysis of an observational data set addressing the causal effects of parental smoking on their children's lung function. This presentation may appear provocative, but it is intended to encourage applied researchers, especially those working on problems with policy implications, to focus on important conceptual issues rather than on minor technical ones.

Part three is built around the analysis of a randomized controlled trial to assess the effects of a job-training program on employment and wages. It will address analysis in the presence of three post-treatment complications: missing outcome data; non-compliance with assigned treatment; partially defined outcomes (here, hourly wage for the unemployed = 0/0). The latter two issues are of substantive importance, whereas the first is a nuisance. The analysis exploits mixture models, direct likelihood methods and the EM algorithm. It uses, and checks robustness to, the "missing at random" assumption. It uses "principal stratification" to address the complications, which is a giant generalization of the method of instrumental variables used by econometricians.





Prof. Donald Rubin and Prof. David Steinberg



Prof. Donald Rubin at one of his lectures





**School of Mathematical Sciences**  
The Raymond and Beverly Sackler  
Faculty of Exact Sciences  
Tel Aviv University

**בית הספר למדעי המתמטיקה**  
הפקולטה למדעים מדויקים  
ע"ש ריימונד ובברלי סאקלר  
אוניברסיטת תל אביב

6 June 2018

Professor Marek Karliner  
Director of the Mortimer and Raymond Sackler Institute of Advanced Studies

Dear Professor Karliner,

I am writing to summarize briefly the stimulating visit of Professor Donald Rubin from Harvard University, who visited TAU as a Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fellow.

Professor Rubin is one of the leading statisticians in the world. One of the areas in which he has been a pathbreaker is the move from correlation to causation via "Rubin's Causal Model", one of the most influential directions in making causal assertions on the basis of empirical observation. This was the topic for his keynote address at the annual meeting of the Israel Statistical Association (which co-sponsored his visit) and also for a three-hour workshop at Tel Aviv University. The lecture pointed to the remarkable history of causal inference, highlighting the interplay between experimental and observational studies and the use of "potential outcomes" – a key feature in Rubin's model – in driving causal inference. He emphasized the deep insights of Sir Ronald Fisher in contributing the novel idea of randomization in experiments and explored the roots of potential outcomes in the work of Jerzy Neyman, who developed the idea, but stopped well short of using it for causal inference.

Professor Rubin expanded on these ideas in the workshop. One part of the workshop was devoted to the analysis of experimental data when, as often happens, not all the participants receive the treatment that was assigned to them. The ideas were illustrated via a large social experiment that randomized people who were unemployed to a job training program. The final part of the workshop switched focus to observational data and explored the idea that researchers should consider, how such data could have arisen from a randomized experiment, if they want to make causal claims. The workshop, held on a Friday morning, attracted about 100 participants from a range of disciplines. Professor Rubin's focus on ideas and his conversational and involved style made for a fascinating and intellectually challenging morning. Following the workshop, Professor Yariv Gerber, chair of the TAU Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, wrote to me to express his appreciation for the high quality of the workshop.

Professor Rubin also presented a seminar for the Department of Statistics and Operations Research at TAU. The seminar explored several issues in dealing with missing data, another of the areas in which Professor Rubin has been a pioneering researcher.

During his stay, Professor Rubin had fruitful personal conversations with many of the statistics faculty here at TAU. He also found time to meet with representatives of the Central Bureau of Statistics.

This was a very productive academic visit. Again, I would like to extend my sincere thanks to the Institute and to the Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fund, for their generous financial support.

Sincerely,

Professor David Steinberg



THE NIRIT AND MICHAEL SHAOUL FUND  
FOR VISITING SCHOLARS AND FELLOWS

**Academic Year 2017 – 2018**

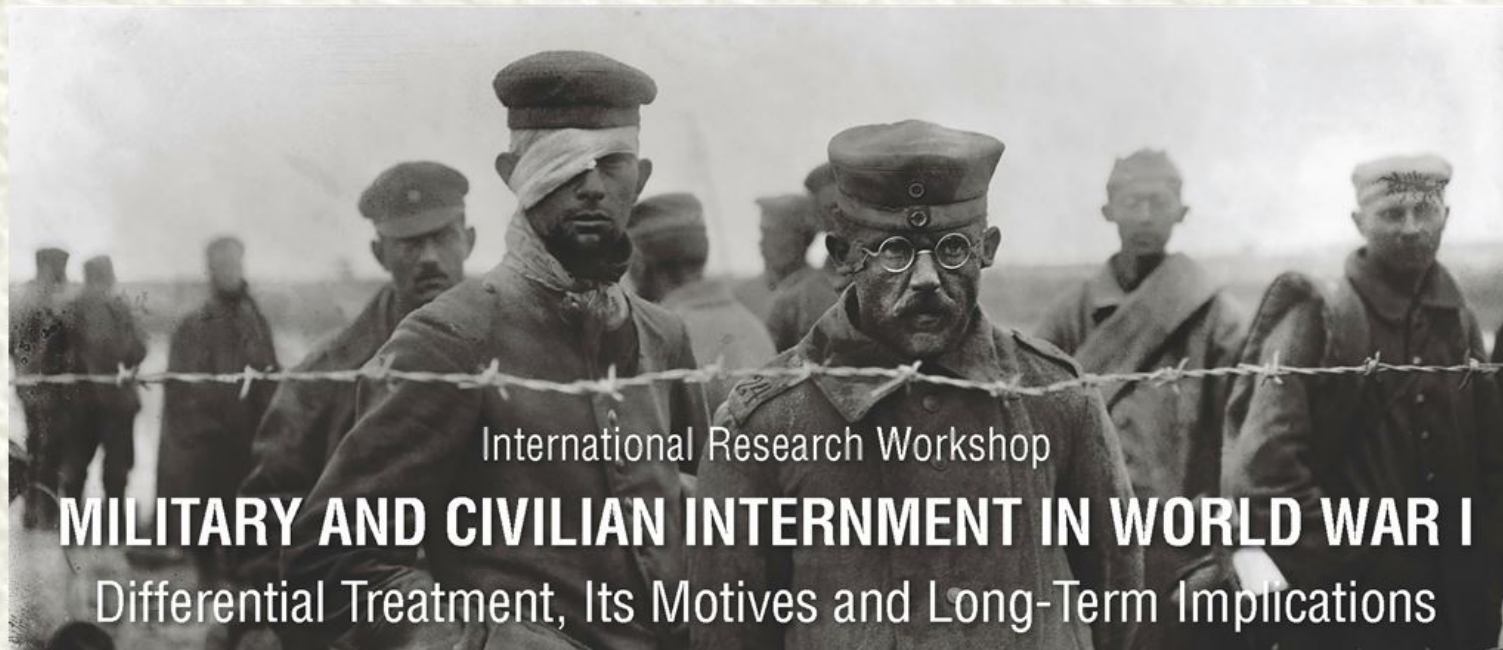
**Shaoul Fund IAS Workshops**

Shaoul Fund IAS International Workshop: Military & Civilian Internment in World War I:  
Differential Treatment, its Motives and Long-Term Implication ..... October 2017

Shaoul Fund IAS International Workshop & the Minerva-Gentner Symposium:  
Goethe and Philosophy ..... December 2017







# International Research Workshop MILITARY AND CIVILIAN INTERNMENT IN WORLD WAR I Differential Treatment, Its Motives and Long-Term Implications

The University of Haifa and Tel Aviv University | 16-19 October 2017

## DAY 1 | 16 OCTOBER

University of Haifa, Ofer Observatory

### Session I (17:00-19:00): Opening Ceremony

**Prof. Rotem Kowner and Prof. Iris Raehamimov**

*World War I and The Question of Military and Civilian Internment: Concepts, Unique Features, and Unsettled Questions*

### Reception

## DAY 2 | 17 OCTOBER

University of Haifa, Ofer Observatory

### Session II (09:30-12:30): Motives

**Chair: Prof. Rotem Kowner**, University of Haifa, Israel

**Dr Roderick Bailey**, Oxford University, UK  
*British Treatment of Captured Zeppelin Aircrew, 1916-1918*

**Lena Radauer**, University of Freiburg, Germany  
*Working in Captivity: The Role of Profession for POWs in Russia*

**Prof. Naoko Shimazu**, Yale-NUS College, Singapore  
*The Experience of German POWs in Japanese Captivity*

### Lunch

### Session III (14:00-16:00): Civilian Internment I

**Chair: Prof. Annette Becker**, L'Université Paris-Nanterre, France

**Prof. Matthew Stibbe**, Sheffield Hallam University, UK  
*(Dis)entangling the Local, the National and the Global: Civilian Internment in Germany and German-Occupied France during the World War I*

**Dr Andre Keil**, University of Sunderland, UK  
*The Captives of the Kaiser: Protective Custody, Civilian Internment and Political Prisoners in Germany during the World War I*

### Coffee break

### Session IV (16:30-18:30): Civilian Internment II

**Chair: Dr Guy Podoler**, University of Haifa, Israel

**Assaf Mond**, Tel Aviv University, Israel  
*War Zone within the Home Front: Civilian Internees in London's Alexandra Palace during the Great War*

**Prof. Bohdan Kordan**, University of Saskatchewan, Canada  
*Internment of Civilian POWs in Canada during the Great War: Differential Treatment and Motives*

## DAY 3 | 18 OCTOBER

University of Haifa, Ofer Observatory

### Session V (09:30-10:30): Gender and Internment

**Chair: Dr Shakhar Rahav**, University of Haifa, Israel

**Dr Julia Walleczek-Fritz**, Austrian State Archives, Vienna, Austria  
*Captivity, Encounters and Shifting Masculinities in Austria-Hungary and Russia during World War I*

### Lunch and transfer to Tel Aviv

Tel Aviv University, Gilman Building, Room 496

### Session VI (15:00-17:00): Visual Representations of Internment

**Chair: Dr. Galit Haddad**, Tel Aviv University and L'École des hautes études en sciences sociales

**Prof. Annette Becker**, L'Université Paris-Nanterre, France  
*Visual Representations of Civilian Prisoners during the World War I: The Logics of the Incomprehensible*

**Prof. Nancy Fitch**, California State University Fullerton, USA  
*German Internment Camp Photography as a Weapon of War during World War I*

### Coffee break

### Session VII (17:30-18:30): Internment in Neutral Countries

**Chair: Dr. Vera Kaplan**, Tel Aviv University

**Dr Cédric Cottier**, University of Geneva, Switzerland  
*The Internment of Wounded Prisoners of War in Neutral Countries*

## DAY 4 | 19 OCTOBER

Tel Aviv University, Gilman Building, Room 496

### Session VIII (10:00-12:00): Practices of Internment in Colonies

**Chair: Dr Danny Orbach**, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

**Dr Mahon Murphy**, Kyoto University, Japan  
*'Der Krieg ist Kein Afternoon tea!' The Internment of German Colonial Settlers*

**Dr Daniel Steinbach**, University of Exeter, UK  
*Between Conflict and Colonialism: Differential Practices of Internment in German East Africa, 1914-1919*

### Lunch

### Session IX (13:30-14:30): Internment and Repatriation after the War

**Chair: Prof. Iris Raehamimov**, Tel Aviv University, Israel

**Prof. Hazuki Tate**, Musashi University, Japan  
*Internment after the End of the Great War "Humanitarian Camps" in the Process of POW Repatriation, 1918-1923*

### Coffee break

### Session X (15:00-17:00): Long-Term Repercussions

**Chair: Dr. Roni Stauber**, Tel Aviv University, Israel

**Prof. Rotem Kowner**, University of Haifa, Israel  
*The Horror of the First Total War and the Change in Attitude to POWs in Interwar Japan*

**Prof. Iris Raehamimov**, Tel Aviv University, Israel  
*Conclusion: The Place of World War I in the Long-Term History of Captivity*

סדנת מחקר של הקרן הלאומית למדע  
RESEARCH WORKSHOP OF THE ISRAEL SCIENCE FOUNDATION



Mortimer and Raymond Sackler  
Institute of Advanced Studies  
IAS Workshop - The Nirit & Michael Shaoul Fund





Prof. Iris Rachamimov, Tel Aviv University and Prof. Rotem Kowner, Haifa University



At the workshop





LESTER AND SALLY ENTIN FACULTY OF HUMANITIES  
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

הפקולטה למדעי הרוח ע"ש לסטר וסאלי אנטין  
החוג להיסטוריה כללית

Professor Marek Karliner  
Director of the Mortimer and Raymond Sackler  
Institute of Advanced Science (IAS)  
Tel Aviv University

November 24, 2017

Dear Prof. Karilner,

It is my great pleasure to write this brief report at the conclusion of a very productive international workshop—convened between October 16-19, 2017 at the University of Haifa and at Tel Aviv University—entitled "Military and Civilian Internment in World War I: Differential Treatment, its Motives and Long-Term Implications." The international workshop was held under the auspices of the Israel Science Foundation (ISF) and the Mortimer and Raymond Sackler Institute of Advanced Science at Tel Aviv University- The Nirit and Michael Shaoul Fund. On behalf of my co-organizer, Professor Rotem Kowner of the University of Haifa, I would like to express my profound appreciation to Dr. Nirit Weiss and Dr. Michael Shaoul for establishing this valuable fund within the framework of the IAS. This is an important initiative that helps bring to Tel Aviv University and to Israel the cutting edge of academic research. I would like to express my special thanks also to the IAS.

As the title of the workshop suggests, it was devoted to examining comparatively the phenomenon of mass internment during the First World War, both military captivity (Prisoners of War) and civilian internment (Civilian Internees) . Although mass internment in camps is usually associated with the Second World War, it had begun in colonialist settings in Cuba and South Africa at the end of the nineteenth century and the first global expression of this phenomenon occurred during





LESTER AND SALLY ENTIN FACULTY OF HUMANITIES  
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

הפקולטה למדעי הרוח ע"ש לסטר וסאלי אנטין  
החוג להיסטוריה כללית

the First World War. Over 8 million soldiers and approximately 750,000 civilians found themselves interned across the globe: in North America (Canada and the US), Africa (East Africa in particular), throughout Europe (every belligerent nation in Europe developed its own system of internment camps) and in various locations in Asia and Oceania.

As the leading experts in the field, workshop participants presented their studies on specific regions and camp types and looked also on the lengthy process of repatriation which was completed only in 1923. In some cases prisoners had nowhere to go because their country of origin had disintegrated during the war, and the ex-internees were either not welcome in the new countries or did not possess proper papers. Participants in the workshop came from eight different countries and were joined in Israel by local researchers and specialists. It was a very fruitful workshop and we have already been contacted by three academic publishers suggesting a publication of our research in book form. We are currently in the process of reaching an agreement with Oxford University Press to publish a peer-reviewed book entitled **World War I Internment: A Global Perspective**.

Should Dr. Weiss and Dr. Shaoul wish to hear more about the workshop and the subject I would be more than delighted to meet them in person.

Yours sincerely  
Prof. Iris Rachamimov

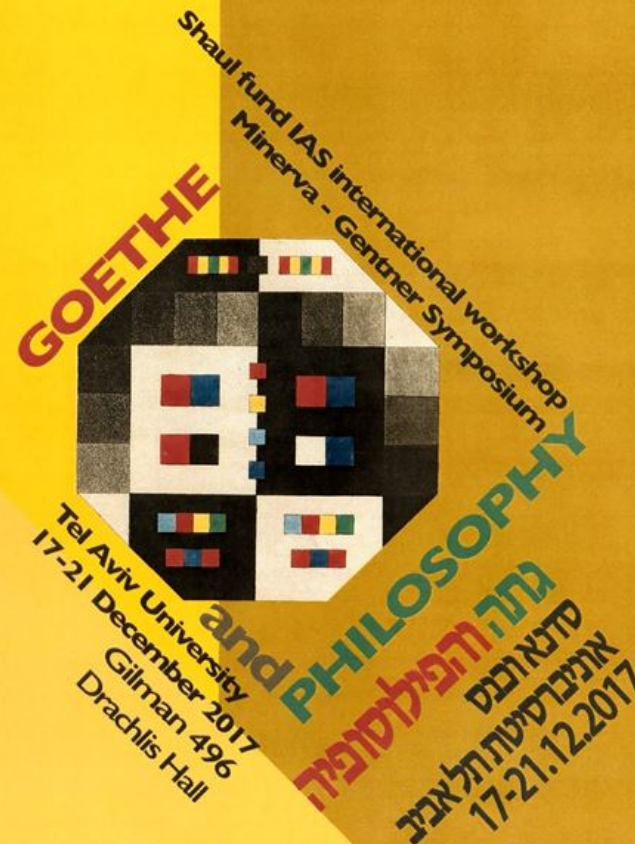
*Iris Rachamimov*

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David Wellbery (U. of Chicago)  
Kirk Wetters (Yale)  
Markus Wild (U. of Basel)



## WORKSHOP Goethe's Scientific Writings

**17.12** 09:45 Greetings: Marek Karliner - Head, Sackler Institute for Advanced Studies

10:00-13:00 (Moderator: Johannes Haag)

Kant: *Critique of the Power of Judgment* §76-77

Spinoza: *Ethics*, Appendix to Part I

A Study Based on Spinoza

Judgment Through Intuitive Perception

The Experiment as Mediator between Object and Subject

Empirical Observation and Science

Analysis and Synthesis

**17.12** 14:00-17:00 (Moderator: Eva Geulen)

The Influence of Modern Philosophy

Fortunate Encounter

The Extent to Which the Idea 'Beauty is Perfection in Combination with Freedom' May be Applied to Organisms

Doubt and Resignation

Polarity

The Formative Impulse

Problems

Review of D'Alton's book on the Rodent Skeletons

**18.12** 10:00-13:00 (Moderator: David Wellbery)

Toward a General Comparative Theory

Observation on Morphology in General

The Enterprise Justified (from *On Morphology*)

The Purpose set Forth (from *On Morphology*)

The Content Prefaced (from *On Morphology*)

Excerpt from "Outline for a General Introduction to Comparative Anatomy, Commencing with Osteology"

**18.12** 14:00-17:00 (Moderator: Eli Friedlander)

Preface and Introduction to the *Theory of Color*

Dioptric Colors of the First Class (§§ 145-177)

<http://goetheandphilosophy.blogspot.com>

Mortimer and Raymond Sackler  
Institute of Advanced Studies

Gilman 496  
Drachlis Hall



## CONFERENCE

**19.12**

09:30 - 10:00 Greetings

Leo Corry - Dean, Lester and Sally Entin Faculty of the Humanities

Joseph Schwartz - Head, School of Philosophy

10:00 - 11:30 Eckart Förster: Goethe's importance for philosophy

12:00 - 13:30 Johannes Haag: Can there be a (sensory-)moral effect of color?

Goethe and Kant on color and color-experience

14:30 - 16:00 Julia Peters: Hegel and Goethe on the symbolism of color

16:30 - 18:00 Matthias Haase: Vegetation and individuation

**20.12**

09:30 - 11:00 Thomas Khurana: »Natürlich zugleich und übernatürlich«

Goethe on the art of second nature

11:30 - 13:00 Eva Geulen: The notebooks on morphology as kaleidoscope.

On nature and art, history and literature

14:00 - 15:30 Markus Wild: Appearance and self-presentation:

Goethe's influence on Adolf Portmann's notion of biology

16:00 - 17:30 David Wellbery: The truth of color:

Hans Lipps on Goethe's "Farbenlehre"

**21.12**

09:30 - 11:00 Guido Kreis: Cassirer and Goethe

11:30 - 13:00 Kirk Wetters: Who cares about society?:

Sorge and reflection in Goethe's Wilhelm Meisters Lehrjahre

14:00 - 15:30 Pini Ifergan: Blumenberg's Goethe

16:00 - 17:30 Hent de Vries: The original phenomenon in the present:

Pierre Hadot's reading of Goethe



Alexander von Humboldt  
Stiftung/Foundation

הפקולטה למדעי הרוח  
ע"ש לסטר וסאלי אנטין  
החוג לפילוסופיה  
בית הספר לפילוסופיה,  
בדשנות ולמודי מדע







Prof. Eli Friedlander and Prof. Marek Karliner - IAS Director



At the workshop





Philosophy Department      החוג לפילוסופיה  
The Lester and Sally Entin      הפקולטה למדעי הרוח  
Faculty of Humanities      ע"ש לסטר וסאלי אנטין  
Tel Aviv University      אוניברסיטת תל אביב

**Shaoul Fund IAS International Workshop and the Minerva-Gentner Symposium:  
Goethe and Philosophy  
17<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> December 2017**

**Scientific Report**

The Shaoul Fund IAS International Workshop and the Minerva-Gentner Symposium, devoted to the investigation of Goethe's relation to Philosophy, were held at Tel Aviv University. The workshop and the conference were organized by Prof. Eli Friedlander of Tel Aviv University, in cooperation with Prof. James Conant of Leipzig University and Prof. Johannes Haag of Potsdam University.

In this week-long event, we explored the philosophical sources of Goethe's thought on nature and art and its influence on philosophy, science and literature in the nineteenth and twentieth century. The first two days of the conference, 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> December, were conducted in a workshop format. We read from Goethe's scientific writings and discussed his concept of scientific method, as well as central notions that serve him to articulate his understanding of nature (such as 'Intuitive Understanding', 'Primal Phenomenon', 'Metamorphosis', 'Polarity' and others). The reading and the discussion in these sessions were moderated by some of the foremost world-renowned experts on Goethe thought. The following three days of the conference, 19<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> December, were devoted to the presentation and discussion of papers by the participants. The contributions explored the relationship between Goethe's thought and that of his contemporaries, Kant, Schiller and Hegel, as well as Goethe's influence on works of twentieth century figures such as Lukacs, Benjamin, Lipp, Portmann, Cassirer, Wittgenstein, Hadot and Blumenberg. The papers were distributed in advance enabling a detailed discussion of each paper after a short introduction.

The organizers are truly grateful to Dr. Michael Shaoul and Dr. Nirit Weiss as well as to the IAS for the generous contribution made towards the conference through the Shaoul family fund. This support made it possible for us to hold this unusually intensive and sustained week-long discussion. It is rare and, indeed, would be practically impossible, to have such an opportunity for deep and committed academic exchange on such a scale without the substantial sponsorship we received from the Shaoul family fund. We are also grateful for additional sponsorship to the Minerva- Gentner Foundation, the German-Israel Foundation (GIF), The Humboldt Stiftung, the School of Philosophy at Tel Aviv University and Tel Aviv University.

Eli Friedlander

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