With the founding of the Hochschule für Jüdische Studien (HfJS) in 1979 the library of the institution, which currently contains some 50,000 volumes, was also established. Corresponding to the subjects taught at the HfJS, the library contains books on the Bible and Biblical exegesis, Talmud and rabbinic literature, Jewish history, philosophy, literature and art, as well as the several languages that are taught in relationship to these subjects.
Jerusalem is a novel by the Swedish writer Selma Lagerlöf, published in two parts in 1901 and 1902. The narrative spans several generations in the 19th century, and focuses on several families in Dalarna, Sweden, and a community of Swedish emigrants in Jerusalem. It is loosely based on a real emigration that took place from the parish of Nås in 1896. As part of her research Lagerlöf went to visit Horatio and Anna Spafford at the American Colony, Jerusalem. Selma Lagerlöf accepts the Nobel Prize from the swedish king Gustav V, December, 11 1909 | Illustration from a Swedish newspaper/WikiCommons. Novelist Selma Lagerlöf, who in 1909 became the first woman and first Swedish writer to win the prestigious Nobel Prize for Literature, enjoyed telling stories. Lagerlöf’s most popular book today is the remarkable The Wonderful Adventures of Nils (1906), originally commissioned by the Primary School Board as a book to teach Swedish geography. It is the fascinating story of a naughty fourteen-year-old boy, Nils Holgersson, the son of a poor farming family, who is magically transformed into a tiny being and travels the lands of Sweden on the back of a wild goose.