

Sobornost' is commonly associated with the Slavophile Alexei Stepanovich Khomiakov (1804-1860), but has also been elaborated by Sergei Bulgakov (1871-1944) and Nicolai Berdiaev (1874-1948). *Sobornost'* is more than just a "community" linking several individuals together. As a dynamic principle, *sobornost'* does not so much describe the individual's merging with or absorption by collectivity—as would do the *obshchina* (peasant community) so important for the Slavophiles—but rather an *Aufgehen* of the individual in the collectivity. Semyen Frank developed *this* potential of *sobornost'*. (TBB) Literature: Frank, Semën L. *Душа человека: опыт введения в философскую психологию* (1917) (republished by Nauka, in Moscow: 1995) Engl.: *Man's Soul: An Introductory Essay in Philosophical Psychology*. Athens: Ohio University Press, 1993. Riasanovsky, Nicolas V. *Russia and the West in the Teachings of the Slavo-philes: A Study of Romantic Ideology*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1952. Riasanovsky: "Khomiakov on sobornost'" in E. J. Simmons (ed.) *Continuity and Change in Russian and Soviet Thought*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1955, 183-196. Tulaev, Pavel. "Sobor and sobornost," *Russian Studies in Philosophy* 31: 4 (1993): 25-53.