Nadworna - Rabbis and Rebbes

Community: Nadvirna

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The first known rabbi of Nadworna is Rabbi <u>Aharon son of Avigdor</u>, mentioned in 1765 (<u>Pinkas</u> <u>Hakehilot</u>, 329).

From approximately 1786, the preacher (*magid meisharim*) of Nadworna and its Hasidic *rebbe* was Rabbi <u>Tsvi Hirsh Filip</u>. He was an important figure in the Hasidic movement, among his pupils were Rabbi Mendel of Kosov, the founder of the famous Kosov Dynasty (Shmuel Hübner, "Di rabonim un admorim in nedverne," <u>Sefer Nadworna</u>, 23-4 [Heb.], 122 [Yid.]) and also the famous Rabbi <u>Avraham</u> <u>David</u> from Buczacz, who was born in Nadworna and spent his early years there (<u>ibid</u>, 24 [Heb.], 123 [Yid.]).

Rabbi Tsvi Hirsh was succeeded in Nadworna by his son Rabbi <u>David Arie Leib Filip</u> (ca. 1775-1849) (<u>Wunder</u>, 4:38) and by his son in law, Rabbi <u>Yitshak from Radzivil</u>, a son of the Magid of Zlochev (<u>Wunder</u>, 4:40).

In the 1830s, the town rabbi Nadworna was Rabbi Shlomo Kveler (Pinkas Hakehilot, 329).

The <u>Nadworna Hasidic dynasty</u> was established by Rabbi <u>Issachar Berche</u> (Alfasi, 1:78). He was succeeded in Nadworna by his sons, Rabbi <u>Aharon Arie Leib</u> and Rabbi <u>Mordechai</u>, known as Mordchele Nadverner (Shmuel Hübner, "Di rabonim un admorim in nedverne," <u>Sefer Nadvurna</u>, 24 [Heb.], 122 [Yid.]). Rabbi <u>Aharon Arie Leib</u> Leifer stayed in Nadworna and was succeeded by his son R. <u>Moshe Leifer</u>, who moved to Vienna during World War I (<u>Alfasi</u>, 1:78).

Around 1870, the <u>dayan</u> in Nadworna was Rabbi <u>Shaul Menashe</u>, a hasid of the <u>rebbe</u> from Kosov. His son is Rabbi <u>Israel Kressel</u> from Nadworna (Shut *Shoel ve-meshiv*, Shut *Divrei haim*).

In the second half of the nineteenth century the <u>dayan</u> of Nadworna was R. <u>Yaakov Mendel</u> <u>Friedman</u>. He served the community for about forty years (<u>Wunder</u>, 4:179). He was succeeded by his son Rabbi <u>Yeshayahu Friedman</u>, who served as a <u>dayan</u>, but was sometimes called rabbi (<u>Wunder</u>, 4:186; Shut Maharsham).

From the latenineteenth century and until 1914, the rabbi of Nadworna was Rabbi <u>Nahum Burshtein</u> (<u>Pinkas Hakehilot</u>, 329). He left the town in 1914, before the Russian military occupation and did not return after the end of World War I (Hübner, "Ha-rav r. Nahum Burshtein," <u>Sefer Nadvurna</u>, 31).

From the late nineteenth century until 1914, the <u>dayan</u> of Nadworna was Rabbi <u>Yosef Steinberg</u> (<u>Wunder</u>, 5:173).

During the interwar period there was no rabbi in Nadworna. The rabbi's functions were fulfilled by daynim (Shmuel Hübner, "Ha-rav r. Nahum Burshtein, abad ha-aharon be-nadvorna," <u>Sefer</u> Nadvurna, 31). One of them was R. <u>Meir Weisblum</u> (Shmuel Hübner, "Di rabonim un admorim in nedverne," <u>Sefer Nadvurna</u>, 26 [Heb.], 125 [Yid.]), another - R. <u>David Rozenberg</u>, who became <u>dayan</u> and <u>moreh tzedek</u> after 1937 (<u>Wunder</u>, 4:776). Another <u>dayan</u> was R. <u>Zeev Wolf Lusthoyz</u>, son-in-law of the <u>dayan Yeshayahu Friedman</u>. He perished in the Holocaust (Shmuel Hübner, ""Di rabonim un admorim in nedverne," <u>Sefer Nadvurna</u>, 23 [Heb.], 122 [Yid.]).

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