

Bohorodczany (Brotchin) - Rabbis & Rebbes

Bohorodchany (Brotchin) **Community:**

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The first known rabbi of Bohorodchany is mentioned in 1720 and was Rabbi Shimshon Ha-Levi Heller, a son of Rabbi Avraham, a descendant of the famous Rabbi Yom-Tov Lipman Heller. His son, R. Meir, [Pinkas Hakehilot](#) inherited his position and was mentioned as the Rabbi of Bohorodchany in 1750 (72).

In the 1780s, another representative of the Heller family took a religious position in the (d. 1786), the son of Rabbi [Avraham Noah Halevi Heller](#) Bohorodchany community. It was Rabbi Halevi Heller (1740-1795) and brother of the founder of the Zbarazh Hasidic dynasty [Aharon Moshe](#) and serving as [in Brody kloyz](#). After being a scholar in famous [Meshulam Faivish Halevi Heller](#) Rabbi) in Bohorodchany in the last years of *magid meisharim* the rabbi of Dolina, he became the preacher (*Pirkei* , a commentary on the Torah and [Zrizuta de-avraham](#) , 1:179). He wrote the book [Alfasi](#) his life (, 39, 168). [Be-yemei Piekarz](#). (*Avot*

4:289). [Wunder](#) ([Yitzhak Frenkel](#) Around 1800, the Rabbi of Bohorodchany was R.

[Meshulam](#) Rabbi *admor* In the first half of the nineteenth century, a grandson of the first Zbarazh son of Barukh Yitshak [Meshulam Faivish Heller](#) , named after him, R. [Faivish Halevi Heller](#) (1800-1840), established his court in Bohorodchany. He was an important figure in the Hasidic which was *Sfat Emet* world, a student of Rabbi Haim from Czernowitz, and the author of the book 1:168). [Alfasi](#) published in 1880 in Kolomyia (

(first mentioned in 1870) [Meir Hacohen Rapoport](#) In the 1870s, the rabbi of Bohorodchany was Rabbi , 72). [Pinkas Hakehilot](#) (

. Rabbi Schreier was one of the most [Uri Shruga \(Faivel\) Schreier](#) He was succeeded by Rabbi _prominent adherents of Palestino-centric politics and of Zionism among Orthodox rabbis ([Pinkas](#) , 1:347) and served as the rabbi of Bohorodchany until his death in 1898 ([Toldot Gelber](#) , 72). [Hakehilot](#)

. He founded [moreh tzedek](#) served as a [Hillel Langerman](#) In the beginning of the 20th century, Rabbi , 72). [Pinkas Hakehilot](#) " in 1905 ([Torat Haim](#) the yeshiva "

was elected to be the town's new rabbi in [Pinhas Halevi Horwitz](#) After the death of Rabbi Schreier, R. [Pinhas Halevi](#)). Rabbi, [no. 1. 5 January 1899, p. 5](#) *Ha-magid* 1898. He also held pro-Zionist positions (" until his death in 1920 [Torat Haim](#) served as the rabbi and the head of the local yeshiva " [Horwitz](#) , 72). [Pinkas Hakehilot](#) ;223-4 , [Ohalei Shem](#) (

After the passing of Rabbi Horwitz in 1920, a dispute broke out over the succession process. This conflict was resolved only in 1927, after the arbitration of three rabbis from outside of Bohorodczany , 72). For a period of time in the early 1920s the rabbi of Bohorodchany was [Pinkas Hakehilot](#) (of the Nadworna Hasidic dynasty; later he [Kretshnef branch](#) from the [Nisan Haim Rosenbaum](#) R. , 6-7). The rabbinic post was [Mark My Words M. Hasten](#) , 1:84, no. 63; [Alfasi](#) moved to Drohobycz (, 6-7). [Mark My Words M. Hasten](#) then filled by Rabbi Nebenzal (

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