

Reb Mojsze Halter z''l

In the last years of his life, Rabbi Nachum Asz was unable to make frequent public appearances, with sermons, due to his weak voice and state of health. Therefore, he was represented by his brother-in-law, Reb Mojsze Halter z''l. He was an emotional, fiery orator, who inspired listeners with his sharp-minded spirit and great number of allegories, as well as his discourses from Talmudic literature.

Reb Mojsze Halter was renowned for his lessons and *Oyneg Shabbes* gatherings at *Machzikei Ha'Das*¹ and the *Mizrachi*² premises. Every *Shabbes* afternoon, he gave a *chumash* [Pentateuch] lesson to a large audience - not according to the weekly section³, but verse by verse, expounding on each detail with various commentaries from the *Toisfes*⁴ and the *Midrash*⁵. This *chumash* study took eight years, after which he taught Proverbs. He held these *chumash* lessons every Friday night in the *Mizrachi* premises.

He was an active member of *Mizrachi* and went to the Land of Israel. He returned to Częstochowa because the climate [there] had a detrimental effect on his health.

Reb Mojsze Halter wrote an entire series of books and [also] published, in book form, the sermons that he delivered in the municipal synagogue and study-hall.

He died of natural causes during Nazi rule. One of his sons is in the Land of Israel.

¹ [TN: Heb., "Upholders of Religion"; a religious school in Częstochowa.]

² [TN: Heb., "Eastern"; religious-Zionist political party.]

³ [TN: In Judaism, a section of the Pentateuch, called "parsha", is read publicly every Saturday. By this system, the entire text is completed once every year on the holiday Simchas Torah.]

⁴ [TN: Heb., "Additions" (aka "Tosafot"); medieval commentaries on the Talmud, which often explain verses from the Pentateuch which are quoted in the Talmud.]

⁵ [TN: Heb., "Interpretation"; biblical exegesis by ancient Judaic authorities.]