

SZAJEWICZ (ISZAJEWICZ) Majer Henoch (1873-1941) rabbi. He was born in Szreńsk, the son of Pejsach.

He established a yeshivah in Szreńsk but, after two years, it was forced to close due to a lack of funds to maintain it.

He served as a rabbi, for the first time, in Wola near Warsaw, and this is where he received his nickname as “The Woler Rebbe”.

In 1902, he became a member of the Częstochowa rabbinical court and headed a school established by the Jewish Community Council (*gmina*). Over time, it became known as the “Wola Rabbi’s School”. The school admitted boys from the age of ten, if they knew *Gemara*. This yeshivah taught Gemara and commentaries, the Bible, Hebrew language and grammar, as well as the state language and arithmetic. It was located in the Gajsler building (Stary Rynek 14).

His stay in Częstochowa was very fruitful. Szajewicz published many treatises of religious content, including *Maor chodesz* (*The Light of the Month*) and a thousand-year Jewish calendar.

In 1925, he left for Palestine. He lived in Tel Aviv where, in January 1926, he became the rabbi. He was also the chairman of the Częstochowa *landsmannschaft* there. He continued his academic work, writing a commentary to the *Bereshit Raba* midrash, only managing to publish the first volume.

Circa 1891, he married Sura née Lis (according to another version, née Asz). They had nine children, who scattered around the world:

- the oldest son and daughter lived in New York;
- the second son – in Paris,
- three sons and a daughter - in Palestine,
- two daughters in the Soviet Union.

Czenstochower Yidn, pp. 346, XLVIII–IX; *Sefer Czenstochow* Vol.1, col. 647. – “Częstochower Cajtung 1926, No. 2, p. 1.

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