The Rebbe of Zhurik [Żarki]—Reb Duwid Aron Twerski\(^1\) hy”d

He was one of the sons of the Rebbe Reb Yankev Leibale ztz”l and a descendant of the “Trisker Maggid” and Rebbe Nuchem of Chernobyl, who chose to settle specifically in Congress Poland, where the light of Chassidism then shone at its brightest, unlike in Wołyń, where its sun had already set. He agreed to serve both as Rabbi and Rebbe in Żarki.

The Rebbe Reb Duwid Aron put down roots and acquired a large following. He conducted his leadership with great magnificence. He was of an average stature, handsome and of noble features. All his garments were of silk. Most of the addresses he delivered at his table were built on gematria [Jewish numerology]. His voice was pleasant and many enjoyed his singing. Multitudes attended his “Hakufes” on Simchas Torah. He danced at the centre of the “circuit” with a Torah scroll in his arms and each and every “circuit” lasted for about a quarter of an hour\(^2\). His followers accompanied him with thunderous singing and clapping. His prolonged “shaking” of the “four species” on “Hoshana Rabba”\(^3\) was also a work of art.

The splendour and magnificence reached their peak at the Passover Seder. Separate tables were set in his study hall for the men and for the women, who were headed by the Rebbe. The tables were laden with many silver and gold [vessels and] utensils, and his followers felt as in a royal palace. Their son-in-law Reb Awrum Szapira also added to the very impressive ceremonies. He was tall of stature and sang well, and would sing Modzitz’s melodies, especially Modzitz’s famous “Bemotzuei Yom Menyche” [After the Day of Rest].

Prior to the First World War, the Rebbe married off his daughter Rayze’le. Her grandfather attended the wedding, together with the rest of his sons, who had, by then, settled in different locations. A great multitude then surged to town, until it could not contain them. The wedding and the festivities during the week of the “Sheva Bruches” [Seven Blessings] were held with great pomp. Music and jesters entertained the guests.

(The Rebbe of Żarki, as mentioned above, lived during his last years in Częstochowa and perished there with all the House of Israel, who were murdered by the cruel Nazis. May God avenge their spilt blood!)

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1 [TN: Reb Duwid Aron Twerski was the son of Reb Yankev Leib of Trisk [Turisk, Ukraine]; son of Reb Mordechai Zishe of Trisk-Iasi; son of Reb Menachem Nuchem; son of the “Trisker Maggid”, Reb Awrum; son of Reb Mordeche, The “Maggid of Chernobyl”; son of Reb Menachem Nuchem of Chernobyl, one of the distinct fathers of Chassidism.]

2 [TN: There are 7 “circuits” in the “Hakufes”.]

3 [TN: Aramaic, “Great Supplication”; this is the last day of the High Holidays, on which evil decrees for the year may still be changed. “Circuits” are made, carrying the “four species” used for the festival of Sukkot, which are shaken to emphasise the prayers.]

4 [TN: Polish Chassidic dynasty renowned for its melodies which derives its name from Modrzycz, one of the boroughs of the town of Dęblin.]