Menaḥem Mendel's son and successor, Simḥah Bunem of Otwock (1851–1907), was renowned for his ecstatic dancing despite being clubfooted, as well as for his dietary observances and resistance to innovations that were extreme even by late Hasidic standards. Simḥah Bunem settled in Otwock and then left permanently for the Land of Israel in 1905 despite the renunciation of his wife, children, and congregation. His younger brother Shim'on (1858–1926) was rebbe in Torchin and then Sarniowice. Shim'on's son and successor, Yosef Tsevi (1885–1957), was the last rebbe of the Sarniowice dynasty, settled in Bene Berak in 1934. Simḥah Bunem's eldest son Mendele (1919) studied Russian to qualify for the crown rabbinate, but his father thwarted those pursuits and installed him as rabbi in Sarniowice. Upon his father's departure for the Land of Israel, Mendele presided over the court in Otwock and relaxed its more austere conventions, according to the memoirs of Mendele's daughter, Ita Kalish.

ʼ[See also Psḥikhe Hasidic Dynasty and the biographies of principal figures mentioned.]


—Glenn Davis Dynner