

Ultimate Devotion

Di Yiddishe Heim was a quarterly magazine, published by the International N'shei Chabad. Until 5751 the Rebbe saw every English article before it appeared; occasionally he made changes and/or additions. Here we have an article that was given in to the Rebbe about his father, Harav Levi Yitzchok, prepared in honor of his yartzeit on Chof Av. The Rebbe made a number of corrections and clarifications, enumerated below. We extend our appreciation to Rabbi Eliezer Zaklikovsky for making this available.

The author wrote "he was also active in many areas affecting the Jewish community." The Rebbe exchanged "also" for "very", to read "he was very active in many areas affecting the Jewish community."

The original article stated
"attending many Rabbinical
conferences called by the
Lubavitcher Rebbe of that day,
the Rebbe Rashab , "י" with
whom Reb Levi Yitzchok had
very close ties". After the
words "the Rebbe Rashab , ""שהררלי"צ הי'
the Rebbe added "שהררלי"צ הי' of whom
Reb Levi Yitzchok was a most
devoted chossid, and that.." In
between "close" and "ties",
the Rebbe added "personal",
to read "close personal ties".

HORAV LEVI YITZCHOK SCHNEERSOHN

The twentieth day in the month of Av marks the yahrzeit of Rabbi Levi Yitzchok Schneersohn (may his merits protect us), The illustrious father of the contemporary Lubavitcher Rebbe, Shlite. Reb Levi Yitzchok was born in 5638 (1878) in Russia, His father, Reb Borach Shalom o.b.m., was a direct descendant of the Tzemach Tzedek, the third Chabad Rebbe, \H{J} , Reb Levi Yitzchok's unusual intellectual genius and ar exceptional personality was recognized was still quite young. He was accepted as a student by the greatest Torah and Chassidic scholars of his day, and received <u>smichah</u> from such Torah authorities as Reb Chaim Brisker and Reb Elya Chaim Meislish p''_{ℓ} , among others. In 5669 (1909) Reb Levi Yitzchok was appointed Rabbi of the city Yekaterinasla₩ (Dniepepetrosk) in the Ukraine, a position he graced till he was exiled by the government for his religious activism, to the remote city of Alma Ata in Kazakhstan There he suffered together with his remarkable, devoted wife, the Rebitzen Chana o.b.m., till his heath failed, and on the 20th of Av. 5704 (1944) he went to his eternal reward.

Although Reb Levi Yitzchok is best remembered for his Torah scholarship — both in Talmud, Chassidus and Kabbalah, to which his writings attest, he was also active in many areas affecting the Jewish community, attending many Rabbinical conferences called by the Lubavitcher Rebbe of that day, the Rebbe Rashab (1) with whom Reb Levi Itzchok has very close ties, and in whose

1