

The Tzemach Tzedek

The Tzemach Tzedek is born on כ"ט אלול to Reb Sholom Shachne and Rebbetzin Devorah Leah, daughter of the Alter Rebbe.¹

תקנ"ט

The Tzemach Tzedek is engaged to Rebbetzin Chaya Mushka, daughter of the Mittlerer Rebbe.⁴

תקנ"ח

On כ"ט סיון, the Tzemach Tzedek marries Rebbetzin Chaya Mushka.⁶

תקס"ג

The Alter Rebbe begins to entrust the Tzemach Tzedek and Maharil (brother of the Alter Rebbe) with the *shailos* in *halacha* that he receives.⁸

תקס"ו

The Tzemach Tzedek begins to be involved in communal activism along with his uncle, Reb Moshe, son of the Alter Rebbe.¹⁰

תקע"ב

The Mittlerer Rebbe is *nistalek*. While initially refusing, the Tzemach Tzedek accepts the *nesius*.¹¹

תקפ"ח

The infamous "Cantonist decree" is passed, and the Tzemach Tzedek invests enormous energy in saving countless conscripts from physical and spiritual death, G-d forbid.¹²

The Tzemach Tzedek prints the *sefer* Torah Or.

תקצ"ו

תקנ"ג

Rebbetzin Devorah Leah passes away on Tzom Gedaliah, giving her life to spare her father.² Her last request is that the Alter Rebbe raise her son.³

תקנ"ט

The Tzemach Tzedek is granted permission to listen to the Alter Rebbe's Chassidus.⁵

תקס"ה

At age 15, the Tzemach Tzedek begins *farbrenging* with the Chassidim.⁷

תקס"ו

The Alter Rebbe discovers the Tzemach Tzedek's manuscript, "Shoresh Mitzvas Hatefilah."⁹

תקע"ג

The Alter Rebbe is *nistalek* in the village of Piena. The Mittlerer Rebbe accepts the *nesius*.

תקצ"ו

The Rebbe Maharash is born on Beis Iyar.¹³

תקצ"ח

The Tzemach Tzedek journeys to Minsk and Vilna and engages in dialogue with the *misnagdim*, creating peace and a spirit of cooperation that would last for years to come.¹⁴

The Tzemach Tzedek purchases 7,900 acres of land and arranges and facilitates the settlement of 300 Jewish families on the land as farmers.¹⁶ This favorably influences the public perception of the Yidden in Russia.¹⁷

The Czar bestows the title of “Honored Citizen” on the Tzemach Tzedek.¹⁸

The Tzemach Tzedek expands the *yeshiva* in Lubavitch, opening branches in seven additional cities, serving 600 students.²³ He opens 19 additional *kollelim*, which join the two that he had already been supporting.²⁴

The Czar gives the Tzemach Tzedek the title “Hereditary Honored Citizen.”²⁵

Likkutei Torah is printed with the Tzemach Tzedek’s annotations.

Another conference takes place. The Tzemach Tzedek does not participate, but orchestrates the failure of the *maskilim* once again.²⁶

The government coerces the Tzemach Tzedek into signing a proclamation authorizing use of the literature of the *maskilim* and announcing the opening of their schools. Simultaneously, the Tzemach Tzedek sends shluchim all over Russia to let everyone know that the signature was coerced.²⁷

For more information, see, “*The Tzemach Tzedek and the Haskalah Movement*,” published by Kehos and, “*The Rebbe the Tzemach Tzedek*” by Rabbi Sholom Dovber Aotzon.

1. Sefer Hamaamarim 5708, p. 173.
2. Ibid.
3. Sefer Hatoldos, p. 34.
4. Likutei Diburim vol. 4, p. 1337.
5. Sefer Hamaamarim 5711, p. 171.
6. Shalshelos Hayachas (Hayom Yom). (In other sources, the year is given as תרס"ד)
7. Sefer Hasichos 5706, p. 38.
8. Shalshelos Hayachas (Hayom Yom).
9. Sefer Hatoldos
10. Shalshelos Hayachas (Hayom Yom).
11. Sefer Hatoldos, p. 73.
12. Shalshelos Hayachas (Hayom Yom); Sefer Hatoldos, p. 82.
13. Sefer Hatoldos Rebbe
14. (Sefer Hasichos Kayitz 5700, p. 106) (See Mayonei Hayeshuah, p. 140 ff. regarding details of the peace made.)
15. Shalshelos Hayachas (Hayom Yom).
16. Maharash (by the Rebbe), p. 5.
17. (Sefer Hasichos 5702, p. 53. There it says that the year was תר"ד)
18. Sefer Hatoldos, p. 100.
19. Sefer Hatoldos Rebbe Rashab, p. 3.
20. Ibid.
21. Sefer Hatoldos, p. 112.
22. Hayom Yom Chof-Gimmel Marcheshvan (Hayom Yom).
23. Sefer Hatoldos, p. 144.
24. Ibid.
25. Shalshelos Hayachas (Hayom Yom).
26. Sefer Hatoldos, p. 155.
27. Ibid., p. 187.
28. Shalshelos Hayachas (Hayom Yom).
29. Sefer Hatoldos Rebbe Rashab, p. 3.
30. Ibid.

תקע"ה

תר"א

תר"ב

תר"ג

תר"ד-
תר"ה

תר"ה

תר"ח

תרס"ו

תרכ"א

תרנ"ו

The Tzemach Tzedek establishes a *yeshiva* in Lubavitch, with his son, Reb Yisroel Noach, and son-in-law, Reb Levi Yitzchok, as its leaders.¹⁸

Following years of slander by the *maskilim* and the *choppers*,²⁰ the Tzemach Tzedek is summoned to the conference of rabbonim. At the conference, he is resolute, not giving in at all to the demands of the government and the *maskilim*.²¹ Over the course of the conference, the Tzemach Tzedek is arrested 22 times.²² The conference ends in disappointment for the government, which does not succeed in its agenda.

A fire engulfs the town of Lubavitch. Five boxes of priceless *kisvei yad* are destroyed in the flames.²⁸

The Rebbe Rashab is born on Chof Marcheshvan.²⁹

Rebbetzin Chaya Mushka passes away on 8 Teves.

On ג' ניסן, the Tzemach Tzedek is *nistalek*. His sacred resting place is in Lubavitch.³⁰