

The Rebbe Maharash

The Rebbe Maharash is born to the Tzemach Tzedek and Rebbetzin Chaya Mushka on 2 Iyar, the *sefira* of *Tiferes Shebitziferes*, 100 years after the Baal Shem Tov revealed himself.²

At the tender age of seven, the Rebbe Maharash is already fluent in Torah, much of Nevi'im and Kesuvim, and studies Gemara with Rashi and some Tosafos.⁴

The Rebbe Maharash travels to Vitebsk to attend a conference of activists. Also joining the conference are representatives from Shklov, Vilna, and Petersburg.⁶

Per the Tzemach Tzedek's instructions, the Rebbe Maharash begins to be active in communal activities. The Tzemach Tzedek sends the Rebbe Maharash and Reb Aharon of Belinitch as his representatives to a conference in Petersburg, discussing the printing of *seforim* in Yiddish for Jewish children.⁸

Upon returning from Germany, the Rebbe Maharash convenes an assembly of people involved in public affairs who were Chabad Chassidim, [Chassidim of] Vohlynia, the faction of the *maskilim*, and businessmen.¹⁰

The Rebbe Maharash travels to Petersburg and manages to subvert the decrees that had been introduced in the Senate to impose restrictions on the Jews of Lita and Zamut.¹²

תקע"ד

תר"ב

תר"ח

תרט"ו

תרכ"ח

תרכ"ה

תרי"א

תרי"ז

תרי"ט

תרי"ח

תרכ"א

The Rebbe Maharash begins to listen to *mamormim* on Chassidus.³

The Rebbe Maharash marries Sterna, daughter of his brother, Reb Chaim Shneur Zalman. (In Hayom Yom and other sources the year is recorded as ת"ח.) The *kailah* falls ill during the *sheva brachos*. After an illness of approximately three months, she passes away.⁵

The Rebbe Maharash marries Rebbetzin Rivka, daughter of the Chossid Reb Aharon ben Moshe Alexandrov of Shklov and Rebbetzin Chaya Sarah, daughter of the Mittlerer Rebbe.⁷

The Rebbe Maharash travels to Kiev, Petersburg, and abroad to Italy and Germany. To satisfy government scrutiny, the stated reason for these trips was for improvement of health. In truth, these trips were for communal affairs. Similar trips took place in תרי"ט, תרי"ח, and תרכ"א.

The Rebbe Rashab is born on 20 Cheshvan in Lubavitch.¹¹

Following the instructions of the Tzemach Tzedek, the Rebbe Maharash begins reciting *maamrim* publicly. At that time the Tzemach Tzedek issued a note to the public stating: 'Listen to him [the Rebbe Maharash] as you have listened to me.'¹¹

The Tzemach Tzedek is *mistatek* on 13 Nissan in Lubavitch, and the Rebbe Maharash accepts the *nesius*, continuing to reside in Lubavitch.¹⁴

The Rebbe Maharash spends the entire month of Tishrei in Kishinev.¹⁷

The Rebbe Maharash establishes a permanent committee in Petersburg to investigate matters of public concern, and to remain on the alert to defend the rights of Yidden.¹⁸

As incitement to pogroms begins, the Rebbe Maharash travels to Petersburg numerous times, and is assured in various government circles that they would put a stop to the incitement.²⁰

Reb Y. M., of the "Young Progressives," begins working for the Rebbe Maharash to stop pogroms.²⁴

The Rebbe Maharash falls ill towards the end of the year.

The Rebbe Maharash travels to France and elsewhere to meet with people involved in public service abroad.¹⁵

While the Rebbe Maharash is visiting a health resort in late Elul, a fire destroys much of the town of Lubavitch, including all of the buildings in the Rebbe Maharash's courtyard.¹⁶

During the return trip, the Rebbe Maharash stops for several days in Odessa.

The Rebbe Maharash makes numerous journeys both domestically and abroad, attending to matters of public affairs.¹⁹

Risking his life, the Rebbe Maharash intercedes in government circles to suppress the pogroms against the Jews.²¹ The mission is a success. For some time, peace is completely restored.²²

A few days after the Rebbe Maharash returns from that trip, the Friediker Rebbe is born, on 12 Tammuz.²³

The Rebbe Maharash passes away on 13 Tishrei. The Rebbe Maharash's sacred resting place is in the Ohel of his father, the Tzemach Tzedek, in Lubavitch.²⁵

More information in English can be found in Sefer HaToldos Admur Maharash published by Sichos In English.

1. According to another version, he was born in the year 5593 (*sicha* of 19 Kislev 5693, sec. 24). Perhaps that refers to the time when he was

conceived. Sefer Hatoldos (from the Rebbe), p. 6.
2. *Sefer Hatoldos* (from the Rebbe), p. 6.
3. *Ibid.*, p. 7.
4. *Ibid.*

10. *Ibid.*
11. *Shalshelas Hayachas - Hayom Yom*.
12. *Ibid.*, p. 13.
13. *Ibid.*

14. *Ibid.*, p. 14.
15. *Sefer Hatoldos* (from the Rebbe), p. 14.
16. *Ibid.*
17. *Ibid.*
18. *Ibid.*, p. 17.
19. *Ibid.*
20. *Ibid.*, p. 18.
21. *Ibid.*, p. 17.
22. *Ibid.*, p. 20.

23. *Ibid.*, p. 19.
24. Reb Y.M, *Hatomim* vol. 1, p. 324; *Links in the Chassidic Legacy*, p. 73.
25. *Sefer Hatoldos* (from the Rebbe), p. 21.