

The Rebel

The Rebbe is born to Horav Levi Yitzchok and Rebbetzin Chana in Nikolayev, Ukraine.¹

During the period before and after the Rebbe's birth, the Rebbe Rashab sends six telegrams to Harav Levi Yitzchok with detailed instructions about his care, and *brachos* for the newborn baby.

In addition to his studies, the Rebbe assists his father in the leadership of the community and in organizing assistance for the World War I refugees

The Rebbe travels to Rostov for Sukkos, meeting the Friediker Rebbe for the first time. (Diary of Rabbi Hodakoy published in *The Early Years*, p. 111)

The Rebbe spends the month of Tishrei with the Frierdiker Rebbe in Leningrad. While there, the Rebbe meets the Rogatchover Gaon. The Gaon gives the Rebbe *smicha*, and a lengthy correspondence laden with Torah genius ensues between them.

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takes the position of *an heiress* and *roy* of the city.

The Rebbe studies Torah with exceptional diligence, guided by his saintly father, and succeeds in becoming fluent in all parts of Torah, *nigleh* and *nistar*, at a young age.

The Behhe Bashah is *nistalek* on Beis Nissan

The Rebbe travels to Leningrad (Petersburg), and attends a farbrengung of the Frierdiker Rebbe for the first time. The Frierdiker Rebbe shows particular interest in the Rebbe, and involves him in his communal leadership, assigning various duties to the Rebbe. The Frierdiker Rebbe places the Rebbe in position to deal with all intellectual matters (referring to the Rebbe as his “*Sar HaHaskala*”). In particular, the Rebbe played a vital role in the struggle against the Soviets to protect the Yidden in Russia.

ו'נ'ג

The Rebbe participates in a meeting of rabbonim in Karastin (Voholyn) in Cheshvan. The Rebbe then resides in Leningrad, and is active in the efforts to release the Friediker Rebbe in Sivan and Tammuz.

The Rebbe spends Tishrei in Yekaterinoslav.

Immediately following Sukkos, the Rebbe journeys to Kursk with Rebbetzin Chana, and then continues to Riga, Latvia, serving there as the Friediker Rebbe's personal attaché. The Rebbe participates in a congress of the Committee for the Strengthening of Judaism (which had been founded by the Friediker Rebbe in Russia and was transplanted to Latvia). Before Pesach, the Rebbe travels to Berlin.

The Rebbe visits the Friediker Rebbe many times throughout this period.

**ו'נ'ג
ש'ת'**

On 6 Kislev³, the *tenaim* for the *chasuna* of the Rebbe and Rebbetzin Chaya Mushka are signed.

On 14 Kislev, the Rebbe marries Rebbetzin Chaya Mushka, daughter of the Friediker Rebbe.

The Friediker Rebbe gives the Rebbe the duty to farbreng with the Chassidim from time to time on Shabbos Mevorachim and *yomei dipagra*. The Friediker Rebbe also directs people with queries in *halacha*, Kabbalah, and Chassidus to the Rebbe. The Friediker Rebbe assigns various leadership responsibilities to the Rebbe. The Rebbe and Rebbetzin travel to Berlin in Shevat.

As the Nazis rise to power and persecution of German Jews intensifies, the Rebbe and Rebbetzin move to Paris. The Rebbe serves as the Friediker Rebbe's secretary during this period.

ו'נ'ג

The Friediker Rebbe visits Paris briefly; the Rebbe serves as his attaché.

ו'נ'ג

Paris falls and the Rebbe and Rebbetzin escape to Vichy, France. After a few months, they travel to Nice, France, residing there for close to a year. The Rebbe is highly involved in the ultimately successful efforts to secure passage for the Friediker Rebbe to the US.

The Rebbe and Rebbetzin journey to the US, arriving in New York on 28 Sivan.

**ו'נ'ג
א'**

The Rebbe meets with many of the leaders of the Lithuanian and Polish Jewish communities.

**ו'נ'ג
ט'ר'**

The Rebbe prepares the Friediker Rebbe's letters for publication, as well as publishing the *Hatomim* periodical.

ו'נ'ג

The Rebbe is appointed as editor-in-chief of the Library of Otzar Hachassidim Lubavitch. The Rebbe begins disseminating *seforim*, *kuntreisim*, and booklets, including the Rebbe's annotations and commentary.

The Rebbe compiles and publishes *Hayom Yom*.

The Rebbe authors and publishes *Haggadah Shel Pesach Im Likutei Ta'amim Uminhagim*.

The Frierdiker Rebbe is *mistalek* on Yud Shevat. The mantle of the *neshus* passes to the Rebbe. The Rebbe comforts the Chassidim, strengthening their resolve to follow the Frierdiker Rebbe's teachings.

The Rebbe establishes a network of educational institutions in Morocco, named Oholei Yosef Yitzchok-Lubavitch.⁴

The Rebbe encourages *bochurim* to go on Merkos Shluchus in the summer months, visiting isolated Jewish communities.

The Rebbe encourages *bochurim* and *yungeleit* to speak Chassidus in shuls.

The Rebbe founds Tzeirei Agudas Chabad and N'shei Ubonos Chabad in Eretz Yisroel, and the Oholei Yosef Yitzchak network of institutions in Eretz Yisroel and Australia.

כ"שנ
The Rebbe is appointed by the Frierdiker Rebbe to serve as head of the three new major Lubavitch institutions: Machne Yisroel, Merkos Linyonei Chinuch, and Kehot Publication Society.

ד"שנ
The Rebbe's father, Horav Levi Yitzchok, is *mistalek* on Chof Av.

ה"שנ
The Rebbe begins publishing responsa on various Torah topics in Kovetz Lubavitch.

ו"שנ
The Rebbe travels to Paris to meet his mother, Rebbetzin Chana, returning with her to the US some two months later.

ז"שנ
Immediately following the Frierdiker Rebbe's histalkus, the Rebbe is approached by many individuals seeking *yechidus*, and agrees to grant *yechidus* to them all. At the start of the year 5711, the Rebbe officially sets aside three nights a week for *yechidus*, on Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday evening, beginning at 8:00 p.m.⁵

ח"שנ
On Yud Shevat, the Rebbe formally accepts the *neshus*, saying the *maamar Bosi Legani*.

ט"שנ
The Rebbe founds Agudas N'shei Ubonos Chabad in the US and other countries.

The Rebbe launches *mitzva dated minim*.

The Rebbe founds a vocational school in Kfar Chabad.

The Rebbe founds the Keren Hashana fund.

The Rebbe launches *mitzva matza*.

The Rebbe teaches a *niggun* for the first time—“*Tzama Lcha Nafshi*.⁶

The first Lag Baomer Parade takes place.⁷

The Rebbe founds Camp Gan Yisroel and visits the camp.⁸
Following a tragedy in Eretz Yisroel, the Rebbe sends a group of *talmidim* there to lift the spirits of its inhabitants. The Rebbe founds Yad Hachamisha in Kfar Chabad.⁹

The Rebbe founds Beis Rivka in Australia.

Rebbetzin Chana is *nistalek* on Vov Tishrei.
The Rebbe begins teaching a *Rashi sicha* each Shabbos.

The first live telephone “hook-up” of a farbrengen takes place on Yud Shevat.¹²

The *Sefer Torah L'kabbolas Pnei Moshiach Tzidkeinu*, whose writing was initiated by the Friederiker Rebbe, is completed in connection with Yud Shevat.

The Rebbe begins openly opposing “*Mihu Yehudi*”—the attempt by the Israeli government to classify individuals that are not halachically Jewish, as Jews.

The Rebbe opposes public protests on behalf of Soviet Jewry, because these would lead to untoward results.

The Rebbe begins explaining teachings of his father, Horav Levi Yitzchok, every Shabbos, continuing in *א"לשה*.

ת"ו ש"ה
The Rebbe founds Tzeirei Agudas Chabad in the US and Canada.

ת"ז ש"ה
The Rebbe encourages *hafatzas hamaayanos* with the approach of “*paratzto*”—breaking forth.
Likutei Sichos begins to be published.¹⁰

ת"ח ש"ה
In the weeks and months leading up to the Six Day War, the Rebbe launches *mitzva tefillin*.¹¹
The Rebbe speaks strongly against returning any of the land that came to Jewish hands during the Six Day War.

ת"ט ש"ג
The Rebbe founds a committee to create 71 new institutions in connection with the his 70th birthday.

The Yom Kippur War takes place. In addition to *mitzta tefillin*, the Rebbe launches the *mitzvoim* of Torah, mezuza, tzedaakah, *bayis malei sefarim*—*Yavne vechachameha*¹³, and *neshet*—Shabbos candles.¹⁴

The Rebbe begins encouraging outreach with “Mitzvah Tanks.”¹⁵

The Rebbe begins sending shluchim to Yerushalayim and Tzfas.¹⁷

The Rebbe launches *mitzva chinuch*, declaring the year to be a “Year of *Chinuch*.¹⁸

The Rebbe launches *Mivtsa Ahavas Yisroel*. During Hakafos on Shmini Atzeres, the Rebbe has a heart attack and remains under the careful watch of the doctors in his room at 770 until he is well enough to return home on Rosh Chodesh Kislev.²⁰

The Rebbe instructs that the Tanya be printed all around the world.

The Rebbe distributes Tanyas for the first time.

The Rebbe distributes dollars for tzedakah.

The Rebbe launches the initiative of learning Rambam daily; either 3 chapters, 1 chapter; or the corresponding mitzvos in Sefer Hamitzvos.

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ת'שנ"ד

The Rebbe begins encouraging outreach with “Mitzvah Tanks.”¹⁵

The Rebbe launches the *mitzvoim* of *kashrus* and *taharas hamishpacha*.¹⁶

The Rebbe publishes the famous *hemshach Beshaah Shehikaimu-5672*.¹⁹

The Rebbe makes a *shturnem* about *shnas Hakhel*. The Rebbe calls for children under *bar* and *bas mitzvah* to join Tzivos Hashem, and that they should unite by buying a letter in the children’s *sefer Torah* being written in Yerushalayim.

Yechidus klois—group *yechidus*—begins.

First televised farbrengen.

The Rebbe encourages the publicizing of the *sheva mitzvos bnei Noach*.²¹

The Rebbe encourages the founding of Chabad Houses everywhere, as well the expansion of existing Chabad Houses.

The Rebbe begins distributing dollars for tzedakah every Sunday.

The Federal Court rules that the Lubavitch Library is not a private possession, rather it belongs to Agudas Chassidei Chabad, affirming the Rebbe's stance that "Hu bacaqim," the [Friedlker] Rebbe lives on and the Lubavitch movement is alive and active, and will continue to be until the coming of Mashiach.

The Rebbe declares this year to be a "Year of Building" and "The Year of the Jewish Boy and Girl."

The Rebbe announces that this year is "הַשָּׁנָה הַאֲמָלְכָה"—the year in which Hashem will show us wonders.

The Rebbe encourages everyone to do their utmost to end this *galus*, saying that "I've done all I can, from now on you do all you can..." to bring Mashiach.

On Gimmel Tammuz the Rebbe is *nistalek*. The Rebbe's sacred resting place is in New York.

ר' השם

The Rebbe is *nistalek* on Chof-Beis Shevat. The Rebbe launches *mitzva yom huledes*—that everyone should use their birthday to increase in Torah, *tefillah* and *tzedakah*, and host a joyous birthday farbrengen with friends and family.

The Rebbe declares this year a year of miracles, as י"ו נ is an acronym for יְמִינֵנוּ נָתָן—"May it be a Year of Miracles".

The Rebbe announces that the peaceful revolutions taking place—such as the fall of Communism in Russia—signify that we are living in the last moments of *galus*.

Chanukah Live, a worldwide satellite hookup using cutting-edge technology, enables a live connection and simultaneous broadcast in Eretz Yisroel, London, Paris, and the US.

ה' ש' ת

The Rebbe announces that a prelude to *kibutz galuyos* has already begun, as Yidden from all over the world (especially the Former Soviet Union) move to Eretz Yisroel.

While standing at the Ohel and davening for *klal Yisroel*, the Rebbe suffers a stroke.

1. The material in this article is based on Shalsheles Hayachas (Hayom Yom), unless otherwise noted.
2. *Early Years* (Jem), p. 21.
3. Igros Rebbe Rayatz vol 15 p. 50.
4. See Derher, *Tishrei* 5778
5. *Yemei Bereishis* p.287.
6. See Derher, *Tammuz* 5776,
7. See Derher, *Iyar* 5774,
8. See Derher, *Av* 5775, "In the Rebbe's Reshus", Morocco."
9. See Derher, *Sivan* 5774, "Transforming Tragedy".
10. See Derher, *Tammuz* 5777, "The Written Torah".
11. See Derher, *Iyar* 5777, "Reconnecting".
12. See Derher, *Shevat* 5772 "On Air".
13. See Derher, *Teves* 5777, "Redefining the Home."
14. See Derher, *Tishrei* 5775, "A Candle of Her Own."
15. See Derher, *Tammuz* 5777, "Tanks Against Assimilation."
16. See Derher, *Iyar* 5778, "Mivtza Kashrus."
17. See Derher, *Adar* 5778, "The Historic Mission".
18. See Derher, *Iyar* 5776, "Children Educate".
19. See Derher, *Kislev* 5777, "The Marvels and Wonders of

Chassidus".

20. See Derher, ibid. "Rosh Chodesh Kislev; The Complete Story".

21. See A Chassidisher Derher Shevat 5777 "A Light Unto the Nations".