

The Rebbe

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 and his family.²

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 from Poland.

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

The Rebbe spends the month of Tishrei with the Frieddiker 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.

תרכ"ב

תרכ"ט

The family moves to Yekaterinoslav (Dnepropetrovsk), where Horav Levi Yitzchok takes the position of *av beis din* and rov 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.

תרכ"פ

The Rebbe Rashab is *nistalek* on Beis Nissan.

תרכ"ו

The Rebbe travels to Leningrad (Petersburg), and attends a farbrengen of the Frieddiker Rebbe for the first time. The Frieddiker Rebbe shows particular interest in the Rebbe, and involves him in his communal leadership, assigning various duties to the Rebbe. The Frieddiker 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.

In accordance with the Rebbe Rashab's directive, the Frieddiker Rebbe designates the Rebbe as the future husband for his daughter, Rebbetzin Chaya Mushka.

לזכות
החילות בצבאות ה'
דבורה

לרגל הולדתה כ"ח אדר התשע"ח
נדפס ע"י הור"ה
הרה"ת ר' דוד צבי ומרת חנה שיחיו
ויגלו

פאלם ביטש גארדענס, פלארידא

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 Frieddiker Rebbe in Sivan and Tammuz.

תרכ"ו

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 Frieddiker Rebbe's personal attaché. The Rebbe participates in a congress of the Committee for the Strengthening of Judaism (which had been founded by the Frieddiker Rebbe in Russia and was transplanted to Latvia). Before Pesach, the Rebbe travels to Berlin.

תרכ"ח

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

תרכ"ט -
תרכ"י

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

תרכ"ה

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 Frieddiker Rebbe to the US.

הת"ש

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

תרכ"ח
הת"ש

On 6 Kisle³, the *tenaim* for the *chasuna* of the Rebbe and Rebbetzin Chaya Mushka are signed.

On 14 Kisle, the Rebbe marries Rebbetzin Chaya Mushka, daughter of the Frieddiker Rebbe.

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

תרכ"ט

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

תרכ"ג

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

תרכ"ז

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

תש"א

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 Likkutei Ta'amim Uminhagim.

The Friedliker Rebbe is *mistalek* on Yud Shevat. The mantle of the *nesius* passes to the Rebbe. The Rebbe comforts the Chassidim, strengthening their resolve to follow the Friedliker 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 Shlichus 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 Ubnos Chabad in Eretz Yisroel, and the Oholei Yosef Yitzchak network of institutions in Eretz Yisroel and Australia.

The Rebbe is appointed by the Friedliker Rebbe to serve as head of the three new major Lubavitch institutions: Machne Yisroel, Merkos L'inyonei Chinuch, and Kehot Publication Society.

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

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

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

Immediately following the Friedliker Rebbe's hi stalkus, 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

On Yud Shevat, the Rebbe formally accepts the *nesius*, saying the *maamar Bosi Legani*.

The Rebbe founds Agudas N'shei Ubnos Chabad in the US and other countries.

תש"ב

תש"ג

תש"ד

תש"ו

תש"ז

תש"ח

תש"ט

תשי"ב

תשי"ג

תש"ד
The Rebbe launches *mitvza daled minim*.
The Rebbe founds a vocational school in Kfar Chabad.

The Rebbe founds the Keren Hashana fund.
The Rebbe launches *mitvza matza*.
The Rebbe teaches a *niggun* for the first time —
“*Tzama L'cha Nafshi*.”⁶

תש"ו
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.

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

תשל"ל
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 Friedliker 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 תשל"א.

תשנ"ו
The Rebbe founds Tzeirei Agudas Chabad in the US and Canada.

תשנ"ח
The Rebbe encourages *hafatzas hamacajanos* with the approach of “*paratzto*” —breaking forth. Likkutei Sichos begins to be published.¹⁰

תשנ"ט
In the weeks and months leading up to the Six Day War, the Rebbe launches *mitvza tefilin*.¹¹
The Rebbe speaks strongly against returning any of the land that came to Jewish hands during the Six Day War.

תשל"ב
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 tefilin*, the Rebbe launches the *mitzvoim* of Torah, mezuzah, tzedakah, *bayis malei sefarim*—*Yavne vechachameha*¹³, and *neshek*—Shabbos candles.¹⁴

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

תשל"ד

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

תשל"ה

The Rebbe begins sending shlichim to Yerushalayim and Tzfas.¹⁷

תשל"ו

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

תשל"ז

The Rebbe launches *Mitzta 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 publishes the famous *hemshech* “*Beshahah Shehikdimu*—5672.”¹⁹

תשל"ח

The Rebbe makes a *shturem* about *shmas Haikhel*.

תשמ"א

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 klolis—group *yechidus*—begins.

First televised *farbrengen*.

תשמ"ב

The Rebbe distributes Tanyas for the first time.

The Rebbe distributes dollars for tzedakah.

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

תשמ"ג

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

תשמ"ד

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

תשמ"ו

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 bachayim*," the [Friedliker] Rebbe lives on and the Lubavitch movement is alive and active, and will continue to be until the coming of Moshiach.

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 "תהא שנת אראנו" ונלאות 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 Moshiach.

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

תשמ"ז

תשמ"ט

תשנ"א

תשנ"ז

תשמ"ח

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

תשנ"ג

The Rebbe declares this year a year of miracles, as ת"ש is an acronym for תורה שנת ניסים—"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.

תשנ"ב

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 *kial Yisroel*, the Rebbe suffers a stroke.

1. The material in this article is based on Shalshelas Hayachas (Hayom Yom), unless otherwise noted.
 2. *Early Years* (Jem), p. 21.
 3. Igros Rebbe Rayatz vol 15 p. 50.
 4. See Derther, Tishrei 5778

"The Building of an Empire; Chabad's Revolution in Morocco."
 5. Yemei Bereishis p. 287.
 6. See Derther, Tammuz 5776, "The Rebbe's Niggunim".
 7. See Derther, Iyar 5774, "The Lag Bomer Parades".
 8. See Derther, Av 5775, "In the Rebbe's Reshus".
 9. See Derther, Sivan 5774, "Transforming Tragedy".
 10. See Derther, Tammuz 5777, "The Written Torah".
 11. See Derther, Iyar 5777, "Reconnecting".

12. See Derther, Shevat 5772 "On Air".
 13. See Derther, Teves 5777, "Redefining the Home."
 14. See Derther, Tishrei 5775, "A Candle of Her Own."
 15. See Derther, Tammuz 5777 "Tanks Against Assimilation."

16. See Derther, Iyar 5778, "Mitzta Kashrus."
 17. See Derther, Adar 5778, "The Historic Mission".
 18. See Derther, Iyar 5776, "Children Educate".
 19. See Derther, Kislev 5777, "The Marvels and Wonders of Chassidus".
 20. See Derther, ibid. "Rosh Chodesh Kislev; The Complete Story".
 21. See A Chassidisher Derther Shevat 5777 "A Light Unto the Nations".