### ביקור כ"ק אדמו"ר מהוריי"צ לעיר דעטראיט



- תשעים שנה -(תר"ץ - תשע"ט)



The Friediker Rebbe during his visit to Detroit Nissan 5690

#### **FOREWORD**

On Yud Beis Elul 5689, two years after escaping a death sentence imposed upon him by the Russian Communist regime and his subsequent departure from that country, the Friediker Rebbe arrived in New York for a ten-month tour of the United States. In the course of his stay the Rebbe visited the Jewish communities in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, S. Louis, Boston and several other communities, and was received by President Hoover at the White House. The purpose of the Rebbe's visit was twofold:

- a) To bring the plight of Russian Jewry to the attention of the American Jewish community and raise funds for the Rebbe's efforts on its behalf;
- b) To improve the state of Yiddishkeit in America and strengthen the ties of the American Chabad community with the Rebbe. The Rebbe also wished to explore the possibility of settling in the U.S. and establishing the headquarters of Chabad there; though he did not decide to do so at that time, his 5689 visit laid the foundations for his move to New York in 5700 and the revolutionary changes he wrought in American Jewish life.

As stated above, one of the few places that the Friediker Rebbe visited in his 5689 trip to the U.S. was the city of Detroit.

In honor of Yud Beis-Gimmel Tammuz (the birthday and Chag HaGeulah of the Friediker Rebbe), Rabbi Yisrael Pinson – Shliach to Downtown Detroit, gave Machane Gan Yisroel Detroit - Two weeks an exclusive tour of Downtown Detroit, seeing the original places and hearing the stories of this historic visit.

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In this Kovetz, we bring diaries, newspaper articles, pictures, and Maamorim of this historic visit.

Summary of the Friediker Rebbe's visit to Detroit From תולדות חב"ד בארצות הברית	

בהסדר המסודר בתחלה, הי׳ כי היום בקר אעשה מסעי צלחה לעיר דיטראייט על משך כשבוע ימים, ואח״כ לסנט לואיס על ימים אחרים, ומשם לנויארק צלחה. אך בסיבת אי תקיפת בריאותי, השי״ת יחזקני בגו״ר, החלטתי להנפש ימים אחדים טרם מסעי זה. והשי״ת יצליח לי.

אלפי יהודים באו לתחנה המרכזית בדטרויט ביום ג' ולשוא חכו לקבלת הפנים. על כל זאת מסופר בעתון "מארגען זשורנאל" (אפריל 25):

דיטראיטער אירען זיינען לעצטען דינסטאג דיסאפאינטער געווארען, ווייל אונגעפעהר ביי 3000 אירען זיינען געפאהרען צום סענטראל ריפא מקבל פנים זיין דעם ליבאוויטשער רבי, יוסף יצחק שניאורסאן שליט"א, ווי עס איז געווען אנאנסירט.

צוליעב זיין שוואכקייט איז ער ניט געקומען, אבער ער האט טעלגראפירט, אז זונטאג, דעם 27טען אפריל, 4:15 נאכמיטאג, קומט ער באשטימט.

רי קאמיטע האט באשטעלט א סקוואד פאליסלייט רייטענדע צו האלטען ארדער. דער מארטש וועט זיך אנפאנגען פונקט 2:30 פון אטאמאבילס מיט ברוך־הבא קארדס מארטשען צום סענטראל מישיגאן דיפא, און פון דיפא צו קאנגרעגיישאן עמנו אל, טיילאר און ווילסאן. זיין וואהנונג וועט זיין ביי מר. אלטשולער, 2454 וועסט יוקליד.

די קאמיטע באשטעהעט פון פרעזידענט מר. גלוסט, מר. עלק און אלטשולער אלס ווייס־טשערלייט, טרעושורער מר. בעקער, סעקרעטער משה שעכטער, רבי עסקין, רבי גארפינקעל, קאפמאן, רעזניק, ל. קינג, ראזענבערג, ליפשיץ, קופער, נאוועצקי, שווארץ, כהן, סאלאמאן, סאל. זוסמאן גאלרסטיק, ל. לעווין, און רבי שאסטאק.

מיד הופיעה בעתון מודעה נוספת:

דעטראיט, מישיגען. ברוך הבא! ברוך הכא!

דער ליבאוויטשער רבי אין דעטראיט. די אידען פון דעטראיט האבען דעם כבוד אז הרב הצדיק גאון ישראל וקדוש מאור הגולה רבי יוסף יצחק שניאורסאן שליט״א האדמו״ר מלובאוויץ קומט זונטאג, 27טען אפריל, 4:15 נאכמיטאג אויף מישיגען טענטראל סטיישאן.

צוליב קראנקהייט וועט דער רבי אנקומען אין דיטרויט נעקסטען זונטאג, און ניט ווי עס איז געווען ערווארטעט לעצטען דינסטאג.

אלע וואס ווילען אנטייל נעהמען אינ׳ם קבלת פנים, זאלען זיך פערואמלען ביי לינוואוד און

דייוויסאן עוועניוס און פאראדירען צום סטיישאן. פונים סטיישאן וועט דער רבי און די קאמיטעט פאהרען צו דער שוהל, טעילאר און ווילסאן סט. דעם פאהרען צו דער שוהל, טעילאר און ווילסאן סט. דעם רביניס אדרעס אין דיטראיט וועט זיין: 2454 וועסט יוקליד סטריט.

באותה שעה אמנם הגיע רבנו לדטרויט ועל קבלת הפנים מסופר בעתון הנ"ל (מאי 2):

זונטאג דעם 27טען אפריל, 4:20 א זייגער נאכמיטאג, האט די אידישע דעטראיט די זכיה געהאט ביי א פיעל טויזענט קעפיגען עולם מיט טויזענטער אידישע באציערט מיט אויטאמאבילט אמעריקאנער פאהנען צו באגעגענען און באגריסען רעם גרויסען צדיק ארוננו מורנו הרב הצדיק מרן יוסף יצחק שניאורסאן שליט״א, וועלכער איז אנגעקומען פון שיקאגא אין באגלייטונג פון זיין באריהמטען איידים הרב שמרי׳ גור־ארי׳, הרב עלקין, פון שיקאגא, און זיין פריוואט סעקרעטאר, הרב העוועלין. א ספעציעלע קאמיטע פון פארשטעהער שיקאגא׳ר יודענטהום האבען דעם רבי׳ן בעגלייט קיין דעטראיט, ווי שלמה׳לע פאלמער, הרב פייגין, הרב אברהם ראסקין, און נאך אנדערע.

די דעטראיטער קאמיטע מיט׳ן פרעזידענט פון דער דעלמאר סטריט שוהל מר. גליסט בראש, האבען געלייסטעט זייער בעסט צו געבען דעם ריכטיגען קבלת פנים, און זיי האבען אלעס דורכגעפיהרט אויפ׳ן שעהנסטען אופן. פון סטיישאן איז מען געפאהרען צו דער עמנואל שוהל, טיילאר סטריט, וועלכע איז געווען אזוי איבערגעפילט עד אפס מקום, און א גרויסער אפטיילונג פאליציי האט געמווט האלטען די ארדנונג. ."די אטמאספערע אין שוהל איז געווען "כולו קודש״. אויף דער בימה איז געועסען דער רבי און פון איין זייט זיין איידים, הרב גורארי׳, און פון דער אנדער זייט הרב אשינסקי. עס זיינען אויך געזעסען אויף דער בימה די רבנים: איישישקין, פיין, הורוויץ, סטאלמאן, פישער, שטרויס, עלקין, העוועלין, פייגין, חזן זאלודקאווסקי, און נאך אייניגע רבנים און בעלי בתים חשובים.

ובחמישי במאי:

#### עם הארצות וואקסט צווישען אידען אין אמעריקע, ערקלעהרט ליבאוויטשער רבי

דיטראיט, מישיגען, זונטאג (איטא). – "עם הארצות פארשפרייט זיך צווישען די אמעריקאנער אידען. מען ווערט דא פראסט פארגרעבט", האט דא היינט ערקלעהרט דער ליבאוויטשער רבי, הרב יוסף יצחק שניאורסאן, צום קארעספאנדענט פון דער אידישער טעלעגראפען אגענטור", וועלכער האט באגעגענט דעם רביץ ביים אנקומען קיין דיטראיט.

טויזענטער חסידים האבען באגריסט דעם רבי׳ן ביים אנקומען.

דער ליבאוויטשער רבי, וועלכער געפינט זיך אייניגע חדשים אין לאנד, און האט שוין באזוכט א רייהע שטעט, וואו ער איז אויפגענומען געווארען מיט באגייסטערונג פון טויזענטער פון זיינע חסירים, האט היינט צום ערשטען מאל ארויסגעואגט זיין מיינונג וועגען זיינע איינדריקע בנוגע דעם אמעריקאנער אידענטום.

דער ליבאוויטשער רכי האט ערקלעהרט, אז עס איז שווער פאר איהם, וועלכער איז געוואוינט צו פארבריינגען זיין צייט מיט לערנען און שרייבען, זיך צוצוגעוואוינען צו דעם אופן, אויף וועלכען די אמעריקאנער אידען לעבען און פיהרען זיך אויף.

על ההצלחה המוגבלת בדטרויט, באוסף הכספים לטובת יהודי רוסיא, קוראים אנו ב,,דעטראיטער אידישע שטימע" (מאי 2, ד' אייר):

הגם עס איז ניט געווען קיין סך צייט צו אדווערטייזען, עס איז בלויז געבליבען צוויי טעג אויף צו מאכען הכנות, דאך האט זיך דער מאסמיטינג אין דעלמאר שוהל ארויסגעצייגט אלס געוואלטיגער סוקסעט.

דאס צייגט ווידער אמאל ארויס ווי באליבט און פאפולער דער ליבאוויטשער רבי איז ביים פאלק.

די שוחל איז געווען געפאקט, און עס האט געהערשט דער בעסטער ארדנוגג. ווען עס איז פארגעקומען דער אפיל פאר די מוסדות התורה פונים רבין, האט דער עולם זיך אבגערופען מיט געוואלטיגער באגייסטערונג, אזוי אז אין א גאנץ קורצע צייט איז געזאמעלט געווארען איבער 800 דאלאר.

אלס טשערמאן האט פארנומען דעם פלאץ, מר. גליסט, דער אונערמידליכער ארבייטער. אין א קורצער רעדע, שטעלט ער פאר הרב עלקין פון שיקאגא. דער ווירדיגער רב רעדט זעהר באגייסטערט און מאכט א טיפען רושם. עס רעדט דאן רכי פישער, דער רב פון די אונגארישע געמיינדע, זיין רעדע צייבענט זיך אויס מיט טאקט און געוונטען לאגיק. דער עולם הערט איהם אויס זעהר גערן.

רבי סטאלמאן פארנעמט דאן דעם פלאטפארם, און אין רירענדע ווערטער שילדערט ער די לאגע פון די לומדי תורה אין דעם ביון מצולה, און ער אפעלירט צו די פארואמעלטע אז זיי זאלען זיך ארויסרופען מיט זייערע נרבות.

דעם ווירדיגען רביס ווערטער מאכען דעם געהעריגען איינדרוק, דער עולם האט אנגעהויבען שיטען מיט געלט, פון אלע זייטען האבען זיך אויסגעשפרייט הענט, ווארטענדיק אז מען זאל פון זיי זייערע נדבות נעמען. און אין א גאנץ קורצע צייט, ווערט עס געזאמעלט א סומע פון ניט ווייניגער ווי 800 דאלאר.

הרב פיין באקומט דאן דאס ווארט, און אין פאסענדע ווערטער שטעלט ער פאר דעם ליבאוויטשער רבי. הרב פיין קען דעם ליבאוויטשער נאך פון רוסלאנד, און ער האט אינטערעסאנטעס וועגען דעם צו זאגען.

ווי עס באווייוט זיך די געשטאלט פונים ליבאוויטשער רבי׳ן, ווערט דער גאנצע שוהל, ווי עלעקטריזירט, דער גאנצער עולם שטעלט זיך אויף פון די פלעצער, אלע ווי איין מאן. און ווען ער פאנגט אן רעדען, הערשט עס א טויטע שטילקייט, אזוי אז מען קען הערען ווי א שפילקע פאלט אויף דער ערד.

"The birth of Chabad-Lubavitch of Michigan"

A personal eye witness account of the visit to

Detroit, Michigan, in 1930 of

The previous Lubavitcer Rebbe

Rabbi Yosef Yitschak Schneersohn of blessed memory.

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Written by Mr. Issador Starr

It was the winter of 1930 when someone brought the news to Shul. Some expressed disbelief, others asked, "What is he going to do here?" Most listened with the puzzlement and anxiety in their face and eyes; others expressed open doubt. "He doesn't know America, he thinks he will make Yeshiva students of American boys. Too bad! He is destined for failure and frustration."

The place was the <u>Nusach H'Ari</u> shul (synagogue) in Detroit, Michigan; the topic of discussion was the planned visit to the U.S.A. of the Previous Lubavitcher Rebbe, Rabbi Joseph Isaac Schneersohn of blessed memory.

America was in the midst of a great depression. Many were out of work and people had time to come to Shul. Attendance at the daily Minyanim as well as at the Shabbos services was therefore larger than usual. The principal subject of discussion in the synagogue was naturally the Rebbe's coming — for many of the congregants were of Lubavitch Chassidic stock, and besides, Rabbi Schneersohn was famous as one of the great leaders and sages of the times. "Where is he now? When does he plan to arrive in United States? What is his itinerary?" All these were discussed with interest and enthusiasm.

In the Lubavitcher homes, too, conversation centered largely around the Rebbe's coming. Since my parents and my wife's parents were both Lubavitcher followers, observant, and members of Nusach H'Ari, the anticipated arrival of the Rebbe in America was of cardinal interest to them. My father-in-law (Olov HaShalom) said, "Let us hope that everything will be for the best." My father (Olov HaShalom) was extremely enthusiastic. Rabbi Eskin, who was a frequent visitor to our home, and my father, had both reached the optimistic conclusion that the Rebbe's coming "can't possibly hurt"; indeed, perhaps it would have a beneficial effect on American Judaism and Jewry. But I shall never forget the prophetic remarks of my saintly mother, may she rest in peace: "Things occur upside down. America should be coming to the Rebbe, instead the Rebbe is coming to America." After a short pause, she continued, "But it is all right; if the Rebbe comes to America, America will come to him." At the time she made these remarks no one seemed to place any weight in the words; time had to prove their profundity.

My father and Rabbi Eskin were discussing possible ways of arranging to see the Rebbe. Since no-one expected him to come to Detroit, seeing the Rebbe would mean a trip to Chicago -- the nearest city where the Rabbi was expected. In the depression the travel cost was almost prohibitive. The jubilation in our home when my father learned that the Rebbe

was coming to Detroit, is beyond description. He and Rabbi Eskin sat around the table and exchanged Mazel-Tovs. The general atmosphere, with the "shnapps" and cake and the serving of tea, was one of great festivity. Anyone who would have walked in would think that a family celebration was taking place -- and in a way, it was!

In Shul a committee was formed to arrange for the Rebbe's reception as well as to house the Rebbe and his entourage. My father and Rabbi Eskin decided that when the great day came they would go to Ann Arbor to meet the Rabbi. This college town, the seat of the University of Michigan, was the last stop on the rail trip from Chicago to Detroit; it is approximately forty miles from Detroit. I remember them discussing the appropriateness of forty miles; it was somehow or other connected with the forty or Mem Sa'ahs, the minimum required quantity of water for a Kosher Mikveh. How the forty miles of meeting and the forty Sa'ahs of the Mikveh were related is something that I did not quite understand.

Finally the Sunday of the Rebbe's arrival dawned and, needless to say, excitement in our home and in Shul reached new heights. Everyone made sure of his arrangements for transportation to the Michigan Central Train Depot where the Rabbi was to arrive.

My father and Rabbi Eskin left early for Ann Arbor. For the rest of his life my father never tired of telling how they got on the train at Ann Arbor and met the Rebbe, introduced themselves, and informed him that they came to greet him and to usher him in to the city of Detroit, how the Rebbe gave them each a coin (I believe it was a half-dollar) as a memento.

The crowd that beleaguered Michigan Central Depot was many many times the estimate of the police department. The entire neighborhood surrounding the Michigan Central Depot was not just filled with humanity -- but overcrowded. The police present could not possibly cope with the crowd, if there would have been any problems. However, the crowd was extremely orderly. Finally the Rebbe arrived with his committee. When the crowd got the first glimpse of the Rebbe escorted by his committee, Chassidim, flanked by police, a sudden spontaneous "Baruch HaBa" ("Welcome and G-d bless you") erupted from everyone's mouth. This frightened the police somewhat, for they momentarily thought that trouble was brewing.

The Rabbi was ushered into a limousine and escorted by a police motorcycle escort to the Beth Tephila Emanuel Synagogue on Taylor and Woodrow Wilson, or as it was more popularly known, the "Taylor Street Shul."

Two thousand people squeezed in to the Shul -- but four or five times that number remained outside! Everyone fought for a glimpse of the Rebbe. All of the Rabbis of the city were at the synagogue to greet the Rebbe, the press of Detroit, all the newspapers had reporters and photographers there. A Polish policeman, whom I knew, asked me, "Who is this man? He must be an awfully big man. I have never seen such a greeting and such admiration." I took occasion to tell him, "He's the greatest living Jewish leader." The policeman's response was. "He must be."

The Rebbe spoke to the overflowing crowd and was very well received. The Rebbe was then led to his quarters on Euclid Avenue near Linwood where a spacious house was reserved for him and the people with him. Amongst the people with him were his young son-in-law Rabbi Gurary, Rabbi Feigin his secretary and the head of the Chabad Yeshiva in Israel.

Although the Rebbe did not receive any people that evening, the crowd was highly satisfied to listen to Torah discourses, and particularly to Chassidus delivered by Rabbi Feigin and others. The mood of all participants was one of elation and jubilation.

The next morning this writer met with an unusual and extraordinary bit of luck. In view of the fact that the Rebbe
did not speak English and a number of people who were to
visit him did not speak Yiddish, I was chosen to act in the
capacity of translator or interpreter between the Rebbe and
the visitors. Thus I was afforded the opportunity and great
privilege of spending a portion of each day of that week in
the company of the Rebbe.

On one occasion when there was a lull in the steady march of visitors seeking audience with the Rebbe, the Rebbe suddenly addressed me and unexpectedly asked me, "What is the condition of Taharas HaMishpacha (the observance of Family Purity laws, with Mikveh-immersion etc.) in Detroit?" The question stunned and embarrassed me. I decided to tell the whole truth, and I explained that this was America, not Europe, and women had access to modern sanitation and hygiene facilities. How could one persuade them to use an old-fashioned Mikveh?! To my utter amazement, the Rebbe answered, "You are right. I will see that you receive a pamphlet in English with the medical reasons and benefits that flow from Mikveh and Taharas Ha-Mishpacha." Four or five weeks later (after I had forgotten the Rebbe's remarks) I indeed received a package sent from New York containing large brochures on the subject written by an M.D.

During the week I spent a great deal of time in the company and presence of the Rebbe. I do not know what kind of a Z'chus (merit) I had to deserve the extreme pleasure and privilege of spending a week in the close company of the Rebbe but, certainly, I shall never forget the wonderful and inspiring experience.

I was also thrilled by some of the people who were with the Rebbe. Rabbi Feigin was an unusual personality. Kind, scholarly, considerate, and completely devoted to the Rebbe's interest and health.

Minyanim were held every morning and every evening in the residence of the Rebbe. Lectures on Chassidus flowed in a constant stream. One incident that made a great impression upon me was the service on Shabbos morning when I came upon a Chassid completely wrapped in a Tallis, sitting in a chair and davvening. The niggum, or tune, that he used in the prayer was different than any I had heard before. It was fascinating and mesmerizing; it seemed to come from another world. Never before had I heard such fascinating devotion; I said then "This is what is meant by really praying."

There were many Chassidim and visitors who spent every day, all day, at the Rebbe's headquarters. The constant visitors included my father and myself -- because of the capacity assigned to me.

A number of incidents occurred during the week, some of which deserve mention: A certain individual wanted to receive the Rebbe as a guest in his home. He was from a family of Lubavitcher Chassidim and claimed that at one time he had gone to Cheder with the Rebbe. He said that he would contribute a very large sum to the Rebbe's causes in appreciation of having the Rebbe as his guest. He started with an offer of \$25,000. When he saw that that did not produce immediate results he raised the offer again and again, until he finally proposed donating no less than \$100,000, an absolute fortune in those depression days.

The committee advised the Rebbe of the invitation and the offer that went along with it. The Rebbe thought for a few minutes and then said that he could not possibly accept the offer. He explained that there were many people of less wealth who perhaps were much more deserving and more entitled to a visit. To have a man receive the honor simply because he could offer a large sum of money would be morally unjustified. If the man were truly interested in the work of Chabad and desired to support it -- he should make the contribution, and the Rebbe would certainly send a letter of appreciation. This amount of money could have established at once, the Yeshiva which the Rebbe determined to open. "Big money" can accomplish a great deal in the rest of the world, but in Chabad principle stands higher.

Throughout the week hundreds of visitors came to see the Rebbe. Some just wished to have the honor of seeing and speaking to him; still others had various problems for which they wished to receive the Rebbe's blessing and advice. I remember one woman who insisted that the Rebbe simply "tell" her son to recover and be well. The Rebbe received her with kindness, sympathy and exercised a great deal of patience, and finally told her that he was not a "miracle worker" nor a magician, but that his ancestors were Tzaddikim, saintly people who had gone on to their eternal reward. He told her that he could only pray that the Al-mighty help her son he could call upon his ancestors to intercede as much as they were able; he could hope that their standing in the world would have some influence so that his prayers would be granted; but that was all. last words to her were "I shall pray to G-d to help you and your son." Whether the lady was impressed is something I cannot tell -- but I was deeply impressed.

A great highlight of the visit was the unexpected appearance one morning of the Rebbe in the Nusach H'Ari Shul, then on Linwood Avenue. The Rebbe's unexpected appearance took everyone by surprise. We rose in respect spontaneously. The Rebbe extended his hand to each one and asked them to be seated. He started to talk to them about the economic conditions and the deplorable fact that people who were willing and able to work could not find employment. The surprise in their faces bespoke their amazement at the Rebbe's thorough understanding of the economic situation. The Rebbe told them not to despair, G-d would help. This is but a temporary condition, America would return to its prosperity. The people were obviously comforted.

There was a pause. Then the Rebbe started to speak again slowly in his characteristic low voice. "I am glad to see you in Shul. Stick to the Shul ("Haalt Zich"). Stick to the Torah and stick to each other." Then he elaborated, "In Shul you will feel close to G-d; if you study you will have the feeling that your time is not being wasted; if a man can study a Blatt Gemorah (a page of the Talmud), very good; if he can study a Perek Mishnayos (a chapter of Mishna), very good; if he can only study a Parsha Chumash with Rashi (Hebrew scriptures with commentary) -- still very good. And if nothing else certainly you can say a Kappitel Tehillim (a chapter of Psalms), and that, too, is very important." Then he added, "Even if you just sit together and eat a piece of herring with a baked potato or "make a Shnapps" and wish each other "L'Chayim" and maintain a friendship and a friendly spirit between each other -- that, too, is worshipping G-d. The Mitzva of V'Ahavta Lerei'acha Komoicha (Love Your Fellow as yourself) is an Eekar, a cardinal principle, in Torah and the observance of it is of extreme importance." It was spoken in his low voice but with overwhelming conviction, and one would have to see the faces of the people to realize and appreciate the deep impression it made upon them.

The Rebbe left Detroit, but the impression he made lingered on. Even the skeptics who were so certain, before his coming, that he could accomplish nothing, were silenced. Now they were not quite so certain of the uselessness of his coming. Somehow things were different. His stay was the subject of conversation for many weeks thereafter.

The next time I saw the Rebbe was in New York. I went to the dedication of the first Lubavitch Yeshiva on Dean and Bedford Street. As I stood and watched the tremendous crowd, as I watched the jubilation of the multitude in reaction to the Rebbe's talk, I could not help but think that this was different from anything I had previously witnessed anywhere in this country. Thousands of Jews were stirred in their interest in Chinuch (Torah education) and the need to provide Yeshivos, places of study and learning for American children and young people. My mother's words suddenly came to life, and acquired new significance; "If the Rebbe will come to America, America will come to him." America did come to the Rebbe and continued to come to him.

In closing, let me not overlook the greatest gift of all with which the Previous Rebbe blessed American Jewry, that is, he gave us the present Rebbe, may he live and be healthy until the coming of Moshiach. He has continued to carry out the work and enlarge the sphere and scope of the work that was started by his predecessors. America has come to him in greater and greater numbers.

Now, the world has begun to come to the Rebbe. Let us hope and pray that this will continue until the world truly merits the coming of Mashiach, and we will have the privilege of following our Rebbe to meet and greet Mashiach Tzidkainu Bimhaira B'yamainu, our righteous Mashiach (Messiah) speedily in our days.

## Articles And Newspaper clippings From the Friediker Rebbe's Historic visit to Detroit – 1930

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Including a Personal Letter from the Rebbe Describing his trip from Chicago to Detroit

#### Morgen Journal - April 25 1930

Detroit Jews were disappointed last Tuesday, because about 3000 Jews went to the Central Depot to welcome the Lubavitcher Rebbe, Yosef Yitzchak Schneerson shlit"a, as announced.

Due to his weakness he didn't come, but he telegraphed, that Sunday, April 27, 4:15pm, he would definitely come.

The committee ordered a police squad on horseback to keep the peace. The march will begin exactly at 2:30 from automobiles with welcome cords marching to the Central Michigan Depot, and from the Depot to Congregation Emanuel, on Taylor and Wilson. His residence will be at Mr. Altschuler's house, 2454 West Euclid.

The committee consists of President Mr. Glust, Mr. Elk, and Altshuler as vice-chairs, Treasurer Mr. Baker, Secretary Moshe Shechter, Rabbi Eskin, Rabbi Garfinkel, Kaufman, Reznick, L. King, Rozenberg, Lifschitz, Kuper, Nowezki, Schwartz, Cohen, Salaman, Sol Zusman Goldstick, L. Levin, and Rabbi Shostok.

#### Ad in the Morgen Journal April 25 1930

Detroit, Michigan. Welcome! Welcome!

The Lubavitcher Rebbe in Detroit. The Jews of Detroit have the honor that The Teacher, Tzadik, Gaon of Israel, and Kodesh Moer Hagolah R' Yosef Yitzchak Schneersohn shlit"a the Admor of Lubavitch is coming Sunday April 27, 4:15pm to Michigan Central Station.

Due to illness the Rebbe will arrive in Detroit next Sunday, and not last Tuesday as expected.

All who wish to participate in the reception, should gather at Linwood and Davison Avenues and parade to the station. From the station the Rebbe and the committee will travel to the Shul, Taylor and Wilson St. The Rebbe's address in Detroit will be 2454 West Euclid St.

#### Morgen Journal - May 2 1930

Sunday April 27, 4:20pm, with a crowd of many thousands, with thousands of cars decorated with Jewish and American flags, the Jews of Detroit merited to meet and greet the great Tzadik Adonenu Morenu Horav HaTzadik Maran Yosef Yitzchak Schneerson, who arrived from Chicago escorted by his well-known son-in-law R. Shmaryah Gur-Aryeh, Rabbi Elkin from Chicago, and his private Secretary, Rabbi Havlin. A special committee of representatives from the Chicago Jewish community escorted the Rebbe to Detroit, e.g. Shlomele Palmer, Rabbi Feigen, Rabbi Avraham Raskin, and others.

The Detroit committee with the president of the Delmar Street Shul Mr. Glist at the head, did their best to give an appropriate reception, and they accomplished it all with aplomb. From the station they traveled to the Emanuel Shul - Taylor Street - which was filled to the max, and a large police squad had to keep the peace. The atmosphere in Shul was "Kulo Kodesh". On the Bimah sat the

Rebbe and on one side his son-in-law, Rabbi Gur-Aryeh, and on the other side Rabbi Ashinski. Also sitting with them were the rabbis: Ashishkin, Fine, Horwitz, Stalman, Fischer, Shtraus, Elkin, Hevelin, Feigin, Chazan Zaludkowski, and a few other rabbis and distinguished lay leaders.

#### Morgen Journal - May 5 1930

Ignorance grows among American Jews, declares Lubavitcher Rebbe

Detroit Michigan, Sunday (JTA)

"Ignorance (Am-horatses) is spreading among American Jews. They are quite simply losing their Jewish knowledge" declared today the Lubavitcher Rebbe, R' Yosef Yitzchak Schneerson, to the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, which met the Rebbe upon his arrival in Detroit. Thousands of Hasidim welcomed the Rebbe upon his arrival.

The Lubavitcher Rebbe, who has been in the country for several months, and has already visited a series of cities, where he has been received with enthusiasm by thousands of his Hassidim, expressed today for the first time his opinion regarding his impressions regarding American Jews.

The Lubavitcher Rebbe explained, that it's hard for him, who is used to spending his time learning and writing, to accustom himself to the manner in which American Jews live and behave.

#### **Detroiter Yiddishe Shtimeh-May 2 1930**

Although there was little time to advertise it, and only two days to make arrangements, nevertheless, the mass gathering in Delmar Shul turned out to be a smashing success.

This shows again how beloved and popular the Lubavitcher Rebbe is among the people.

The Shul was packed, and everything was in order. When the appeal took place for the Rebbe's Torah institutions, the audience responded with incredible enthusiasm, so that in a short time over 800 dollars was collected.

In the role of Chairman was Mr. Glist, the untiring worker. In a short speech, he introduced Rabbi Elkin from Chicago. The distinguished Rabbi spoke very enthusiastically and made a deep impression. Then Rabbi Fischer spoke, the rabbi of the Hungarian community — his speech was

outstanding in its tact and logic. All present listened with pleasure.

Rabbi Stolman then rose to the platform, and with touching words described the situation of Torah learners in the "deep mire", and he appealed to the gathered to respond with donations.

The distinguished Rabbi's words made the right sort of impression. Those gathered began to pour forth money, from all around outstretched hands waited for their donations to be taken. And in quite a short time, a sum of no less than 800 dollars was collected.

Rabbi Fein then took the stage, and in fitting words introduced the Lubavitcher Rebbe. Rabbi Fein knows the Rebbe back from Russia, and he had interesting things to say about the matter.

When the figure of the Lubavitcher Rebbe appeared, it was as if the whole Shul was electrified, everyone rose from their seats as one. And when he began to speak, there reigned an

absolute silence, so that one could hear a pin drop.

#### Personal Letter from The Friediker Rebbe

#### **Describing his trip from Chicago to Detroit**

At 6:30 the Minyan started Davening, by 7:30 the Davening had finished and cars started to arrive with people saying their farewells. At 8:30 we started getting ready to make our way to the station. At 9 the train left, about 20 people rode along for the half hour, also representatives of the Jewish newspaper and several traveled to Detroit. At 4 o'clock arrived in Detroit, the same old story — photographs, then new members of the entourage want to be on one picture, they took four photos: 1) going down the stairs from the train car, 2) going down the stairs of the station, 3) walking into the big station, there was a big crowd, they say thousands of people, 4) leaving the station.

Went in an open car, the street was full, other cars were following, police were going on their motorcycles and stopped the trolleys, everything as it's usually done. And went straight to a big Shul, which has 1700 seats downstairs in the

men's section, the gallery has 700 places, but they estimate there were over 3000 people.

What was interesting was the scene around the Shul, the Shul is on a corner, and the way up has many stairs. When I went up and I saw, keyn-ayn-hore, the crowd of thousands, I said to them "Aleychem Sholem", and there was a huge cry, "Sholem Aleichem!" After that we went into the Shul where there was a large audience, and 2 rabbis spoke about who the L. R. (Lubavitcher Rebbe) is, what the family had accomplished. And the great respect from all circles of people.

איך האָב זיי גיענטפערט קורץ, און נאָכדעם האָב איך ערליידיקט מענטשין ביז 1 אַזייגער...

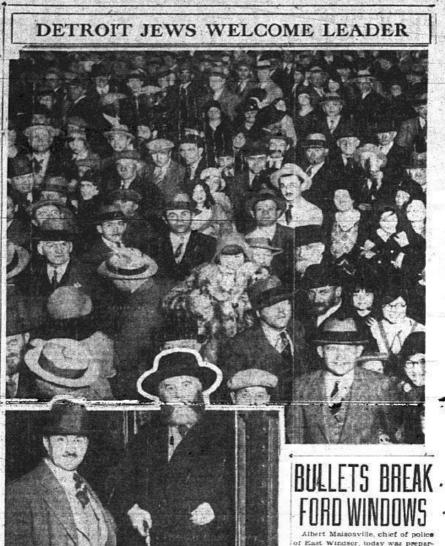
1/2 האָט זעך דער מנין גישטעלט דאוונען, 2/1 האָט זעך דער מנין גישטעלט דאוונען, 8 האָט מענטשין אָפּגידאוינט און עס האָבין אָנגיהייבין קומען אָטעס מיט מענטשין זעגענען זעך, 1/2 פּ האָט מען זעך אָנגיהייבין קלייבין פאָהרין צום ואַגזאַל, פּ אַזייגער איז אָפּ דער צוג, אַ 2 מנינים מענטשין זיינען גיפאָהרין אַ 1/2 שעה בעגלייטין, אייך פאָרשטייער פון דער אידעשער צייטונג און עטליכע זיינען גיפאָהרין אין דעטרייט...

4 אַזייגער גיקומען אין דיעטרייד, דער אַלטער סדר, פּאָטאָגראַפּיעס, יעמולט ועהרין נאיע מקורבים, מיא ויהל שטיין אייף 1 קאַרטע, 4 מאָהל האָט מען פּאָטעגראַפּירט, א) אַראָפּ פּון טרעפּ פון ואָגאָן, ב) אַראָפּ גייענדיק פון דיא טרעפ אין ואָגזאָל, ג) גייענדיק אין גרייסער ג) גייענדיק אין גרייסער ואָגזאַל, עס איז גיוען אַ גרייסער גידריינג, מיא זאָגט טוייזנטער מענטשין, 4) אַרוייס גייענדיק פון אין אַ אָפּענע אָוטאָ, עס איז גיוען פּוהל אין פּוּהל אין פּוּאַרי, אין אַ אַפּענע אָוטאָ, עס איז גיוען פּוּהל אין פּוּאַל. גיפּאָהרין אין אַ אַפּענע אָוטאָ, עס איז גיוען פּוּהל אין

גאַס, אויך אַוטאָס זיינען נאָך גיפּאָהרין, פּאָליס לייט זאַיינען גאָס, אויך אַוטאָס זיינען נאָך גיפּאָהרין, פּאָליס לייט זאַיינען, גילאָפין אייף זייערע מאַטערלעך אָפּ גישטעלט דיא טראַמואַייען, אַלעס כנהוג. און גיפּאָהרין גלייך אין אַ גרייסער שוהל, ואָס אונטין אין דער מענער אָפּטיילונג איז דאָס 1700 זין פּלעצער, דיא גאָליערייע האָט 700 פּליעצער, אָבער מיא רעכינט אַז עס איז גיזען איבער 3000 מענטשין.

אינטער עסאַנט איז גיוען דער אָוייסזעהען אַרום שוהל, דיא שטייט אייף אַ וינקעל, און דער אַרוף גאַיינג איז אייף אַ סך טרעפ, אַז איך בין אַרוף אין דער הייך און האָב גיזעהען קין עין הרע דעם גרייסין טויזינטער קערפערשיקען עולם, האָב איך זיי גיזאָגט עליכם שלום, איז גיואָהרין אַ וילדער גישריי, שלום עליכם. נאַכדעם איז מען אַראַיין אין שוהל ואו עס זיינען גיוען דער גרייסער פובליקום, און 2 רבנים האָבין גירעט וער דער ל. ר. איז, ואָס דיא פאַמיליע האָט פאַרדינט. און דער גרייסער רעספעקט פון אַלע קרייזין מענטשין...

#### **Detroit Evening Times - April 28 1930**



RABBI JOSEPH L SCHNEERSON SAMUEL H. PALMER

SAMUEL H. PALAER BABBI SUSPEN I. SCHNEEKSON

CROWD AT MICHIGAN CENTRAL DEPOT

More than 10,000 persons througed the Michigan Central Railroad

Station and its approaches to welcome Rabbi Schneerson, world leader
of the Chasaidim and head of Orthedox Jewry. A police escort was
called to conduct the "Libovitsher Rabbi" to his car.

of East Windsor, today was preparing a report for officials of the Ford Motor Company of Canada on the shattering of two windows in the Windsor plant by stray bullets fired from the Detroit River.

The windows were broken early Saturday and since then, Maisonville said, he has been collecting

TELEPHONE CADILLAC 1-0-4-0

VOL. XXIX. NO. 22

STATE CONFERENCE Spotlight Focused on Lubawitcher

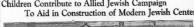
Rebbe, Prince of Spiritual Dynasty MADE AT BANQUET IN DETROIT SUNDAY Fifth of Schneursohn Line of Chassidic Rabbia, Coming Here Neat Week, Was Accused in Resids as Being the Nerve Center of Audi-Soviet Crusadow.

Per Year, \$3.00; Per Copy, 10 Cents Statement by Stern PRENTIS AND ENGGASS HEAD IMPORTANT On Need of Center DIVISIONS IN ALLIED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

FOR \$305,000 TO OPEN HERE ON MAY 11

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## Summary of locations That the Friediker Rebbe visited

#### **Sunday April 27**

Parade TO Depot Start: Davison to Linwood to Helmurst to Dexter to Chicago to LaSalle to Grand Boulevard to Vernor Highway to Depot

https://goo.gl/maps/ZttijFa xx152

Michigan Depot 2001 15th St, Detroit, MI 48216 Parade FROM Depot Vernor to Wabash to Ferry Park to 12th (rosa Parks) to Taylor

https://goo.gl/maps/mJsKihT 5FNH2

Taylor St Shul (emanuel) 1550 taylor 2454 Euclid

#### **Monday**

#### **Tuesday April 29**

Delmar Street Shul (ahavas achim) 9244 Delmar

#### Wednesday April 30

Nusach Hoari Shul 8648 Linwood (at Blaine) -(bais Iyar - maamar Karov h' lechol kor'av)

#### **Saturday May 3**

2454 Euclid Maamar Rebbi Omer

#### Sunday May 4

Pingree Shul (Beth Yehuda) 1600 pingree

#### No Date

Beth David (Bnai David) 2201 Elmhurst at 14th

## One of the two Mamorim which the Friediker Rebbe Said over in Detroit

\*

מאמר ד"ה רבי אומר כו'

#### ספרי - אוצר החסידים - דיובאווימש

קובץ שלשלת האור

שער ראשון היכל שמיני 

### מאמר רבי אומר – תר"ץ

מכבוד קדושת

#### אדמו"ר יוסף יצחק

זצוקללה"ה נבג"מ זי"ע

שניאורםאהן

מליובאוויםש

יוצא לאור בפעם הראשונה



יוצא לאור על ידי מערכת

"אוצר החסידים,

ברוקלין, נ.י.

770 איסטערן פּאַרקוויי

שנת חמשת אלפים שבע מאות ששים וארבע לבריאה

ב״ה.

#### פתח דבר

לקראת ש״פ בהעלותך, ט״ז סיון, הננו מוציאים לאור — בפעם הראשונה — את המאמר ד״ה רבי אומר כו׳ (משנה ריש פרק ב׳ דאבות — שלומדים בשבת זו) אשר לכ״ק אדמו״ר מהוריי״צ נ״ע מש״פ תזו״מ, תר״צדיק, דעטראָיט.

\*

לתועלת הלומדים באו בשולי הגליון מראה מקומות וציונים — נערכו ע"י הרה"ת ר' אהרן לייב (בהרשד"ב) שי' ראַסקין.

#### מערכת "אוצר החסידים"

י״ב סיון, ה׳תשס״ד ברוקלין, נ.י.

#### בס"ד. ש"פ תזו"מ, תר"צדיק, דעטראַיטי

רבי אומר איזה היא דרך ישרה שיבור לו האדם, כל שהיא תפארת לעושי׳ ותפארת לו מן האדם, וצ"ל מהו אומרו איזה היא דרך ישרה שיבור לו האדם, הלא דרכי התורה ידועים הם ומפורסמים בקיום המצות בדיני התורה. לו האדם, הלא דרכי התורה ידועים הם ומפורסמים בקיום המצות בדיני התורה ומהו אומרו כל שהיא תפארת לעושי׳ ותפארת לו מן האדם, שמחלק זה לב׳ ענינים התפארת להעושה ומקיים את המצוה ותפארת להאדם, דלכאורה הוא דבר וענין אחד, דעושי ומקיימי מצוה הם תפארת אדם. דהנה כתיב׳ ואתן צאני צאן מרעיתי אדם אתם וארז"ל (יבמות דס"א\*) אתם קרוין אדם, דמעלת האדם הוא שהנהגות מדותיו הם ע"פ השכל, דזהו בקיום המצות לקיים רצון ה׳, ולא לכת אחרי שרירות לבו ותאוותיו, דאלו שאינם מקיימים תומ"צ והולכים בשרירות לבם ותאוותיהם הרי נמשלויי כבהמות נדמויי ר"ל, כדוגמת הבע"ח אשר כל עניניהם הם לאכול ולשתות וכל צרכי הגוף. דהנה אדם יש לו דעת ובהמה אין לה דעת הרי אין הכוונה שאין לה דעת כלל, אלא שיש לה דעת, אמנם הדעת שיש לה אין זה דעת אמיתי אלא רק דעת הנקנה ע"י אכו"ש, וכמ"ש" ידע שור קונהו וחמור אבוס בעליו, דזה מה שהשור או החמור יודעים וכמ"ש" ידע שור קונהו וחמור אבוס בעליו, דזה מה שהשור או החמור יודעים

<sup>:1)</sup> במכתב רבינו מיום "א' ו' אייר. ואַגאָן דיטראָייט־סנט לואיס" כותב

<sup>6</sup> אַזײגער איז גיוען נאָך מנחה, און עס האָט זעך צוזאַמען [געקליבן] אַגרײסער עולם אָן עין הרע, איך האָב גירעט אַ חסידות, זײער אַטיפע רייד, אָבּער דער עולם האָט פאַרשטאַנען, אפילו מתנגדישע לומדים האָבין פאַרשטאַנען, עטליכע זײנען בּ[אַ]לד אַרריין צו מיר און זײער שטאַרק גיראַיינקט. עס האָט גידוערט אַ שעה צײט״.

<sup>2)</sup> המאמר מיוסד על ד"ה ואיש כי ימרט עטר"ת (ספר המאמרים עטר"ת ע' שלג ואילך), שמיוסד על ד"ה הנ"ל באוה"ת ויקרא ח"ד ע' א'מח ואילך; ספר המאמרים תרכ"ט ע' קעא ואילך. — עוד מאמר שמיוסד על ד"ה הנ"ל עטר"ת: ד"ה זאת התורה אדם תרפ"ב.

<sup>. (</sup>ועוד): איזו היא בסידור אדמו"ר הזקן: איזו היא משניות ש"ס ווילנא

<sup>4)</sup> אבות פ"ב מ"א.

<sup>(5)</sup> ראה גם ד"ה רבי אומר ה'ש"ת (ספר המאמרים ה'ש"ת ע' 72). ד"ה הנ"ל תש"ב (ספר המאמרים תש"ב ע' 114 ואילך). תשד"מ (התוועדויות תשד"מ ח"ג ע' 1629 ואילך. תורת מנחם — דרושים לפרקי אבות ע' מט ואילך).

<sup>6)</sup> ראה גם מדרש שמואל לאבות כאן.

<sup>7)</sup> יחזקאל לד, לא.

<sup>.8)</sup> ריש ע"א.

<sup>9)</sup> ע"פ נצבים כט, יח.

<sup>.10</sup> ע"פ תהלים מט, יג; כא.

<sup>11)</sup> ראה סנהדרין לח, ב.

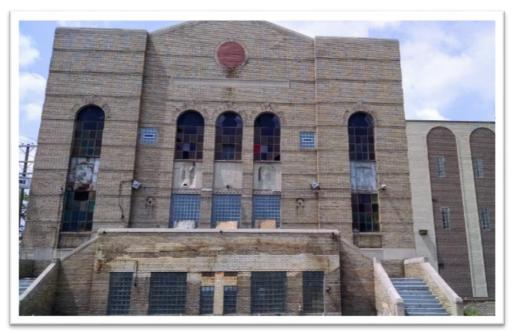
# Pictures of the Historic locations Where the Friediker Rebbe visited During the 1930 visit to Detroit



The old Downtown Detroit train station Where the Friediker Rebbe was greeted by thousands



The home where the Friediker Rebbe said the Mamer "רבי אומר" 2454 Euclid

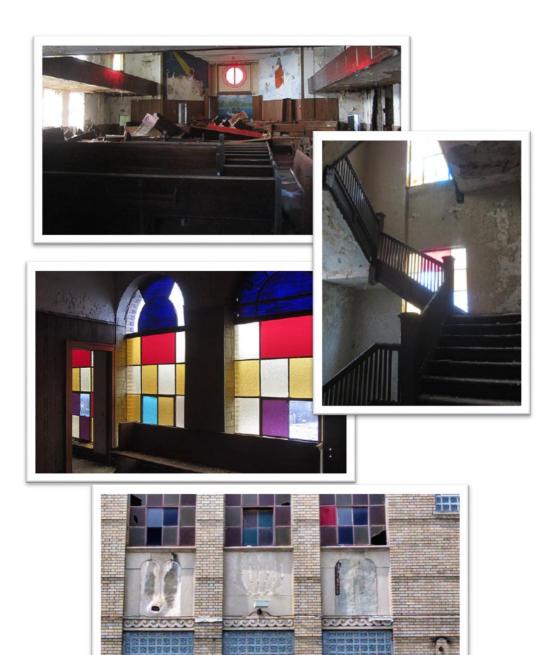




Taylor St Shul (emanuel) 1550 taylor, Where the Friediker Rebbe addressed a crowd of thousands From the porch seen here







Pictures from the inside of the Taylor St. shul





The original Mishkan Israel Shul Were the Friediker Rebbe spoke



The location of the original Nusach HoAri Shul as it looks today Where the Friediker rebbe said the Mamer "Karov H' Lechol Kor'av"



The next location of the Nusach HoAri shul Before it joined "Mishkan Yisroel"





The "Beth David" and "Delmar St." Shuls

