

## Yom Yerushalayim

The very first time we find explicit mention of *Har haMoriah* in the Torah is when *Avraham Avinu* travels there to perform Akeidat Yitzchak. Avraham Avinu ended up performing two acts on Har haMoriah: he bowed (hishtachavayah), as it says, "V'neilchah ad koh v'nishtachaveh..., And we shall go and bow..." (Bereishit 22:5), and he brought a korban, as it says, "Vayeilech Avraham yikach et ha'ayil vaya'aleihu l'olah tachat b'no, And Avraham went and took the ram and offered it up as an olah in place of his son" (v. 13). Since that moment, every time we go up to Har haMoriah, we are commanded to perform these two acts: hishtachavayah and bringing a korban, as the Rambam rules in Hilchot Beit haBechirah 1:1. Today, there is unfortunately no Mikdash and no kohen, so we pray in Mussaf of the Shalosh Regalim to return to the way t hings were: "V'havi'einu l'tziyon ircha b'rinah, v'lirushalayim beit mikdashcha b'simchat olam, v'sham na'aseh l'fanecha et korbenot chovoteinu..., And bring us to Zion, your city, with joy, and to Jerusalem, your Temple, with eternal happiness, and there we will perform before You the obligatory sacrifices...," and "V'sham na'aleh v'neira'eh v'nishtachaveh l'fanecha, And there we will go up and be seen and bow before you." The hishtachavayah of the Beit haMikdash has two parts. One aspect of hishtachavayah is hoda'ah, thanking *Hashem* for all of the good he has done for us. The second aspect of *hishtachavayah* is bakashah, asking Hashem to provide what we still lack. Today, when we no longer have the privilege to bow in the Beit haMikdash, we find these two aspects of hishtachavayah in several places. They appear in two different places in the tefillah: on the one hand, we bow as we say "Modim anachnu lach," thanking Hashem for our lives, our souls, and all of the daily miracles, wonders, and kindnesses He performs for us; on the other hand we have a *hishtachavayah* referred to as *nefilat apayim*, through which we ask *Hashem* to show us mercy, accept our prayers, and save us for the sake of His Name. These two aspects of hishtachavayah appear as we say Kabbalat Shabbat every week. "Romemu Hashem Elokeinu v'hishtachavu lahadom raglav, Exalt Hashem, our L-rd, and bow to His footstool" – this is bakashah; "Romemu Hashem Elokeinu v'hishtachavu l'har kodsho, Exalt Hashem, our L-rd, and bow to His holy mountain" – this is *hoda'ah*.

We find these two aspects once more when we shake the *lulav* during *Hallel* on *Sukkot*. When one shakes the *lulav*, he must bow forward a little. We shake and bow once as we say "*Hodu laShem ki tov*, *ki l'olam chasdo*, Give thanks to *Hashem* for He is good, for His kindness lasts forever" – this is *hoda'ah* – and once as we say "*Ana, Hashem, hoshiah na*, Please, *Hashem*, save now" – this is *bakashah*.

The fact that these two aspects of hishtachavayah appear in so many places is a sign of their great importance. Chazal tell us in Yalkut Shimoni on parashat VaYeira that every geulah, individual or communal, is only in the merit of hishtachavayah: Avraham Avinu merited to return from Har haMoriah only in the merit of hishtachavayah; geulat Mitzrayim was only in the merit of hishtachavayah; the Torah was given only in the merit of hishtachavayah; Chanah was remembered only in the merit of hishtachavayah; the future exiles will be ingathered only in the merit of hishtachavayah; the Beit haMikdash was built only in the merit of hishtachavayah; and the dead will come back to life only in the merit of hishtachavayah. The midrash adduces support from a passuk in

each case to show the importance and relevance of *hishtacha vayah* to each of these *geulot*, demonstrating clearly that the key to *geulat hayachid* and *geulat hatzibbur* is *hishtachavayah*. As we approach *Yom Yerushalayim*, *haba aleinu l'tovah*, on the one hand we must recognize *Hashem's* kindness and give thanks, but at the same time we must beseech *Hashem* for the future, "*B'nei veitcha k'vatchilah v'chonein mikdashcha al mechono*, Build Your house as it once was and establish your Temple upon its foundation." It is not enough to just give abundant thanks – the *mishnah* teaches that we silence one who says, "*Modim modim*" (*Berachot* 5:3).

However, in order for our *bakashah* of "*B'nei veitcha k'vatchilah*" to be accepted, we must show that we are deserving. Therefore, it is incumbent upon us to remember today more than ever that what makes *Yerushalayim* so special is that it is "*ir shechubrah lah yachdav*" – the *Yerushalmi* explains that in *Yerushalayim* the Jews become united, *chaveirim zeh lazeh*. Against our *achdut* none can stand and none can be victorious. On the eve of the Six Day War, the municipality of *Yerushalayim*, together with the *chevra kadisha*, prepared tens of thousands of coffins in the event that they would need to bury a large number of casualties in a short period of time. In His abundant mercy, *HaKadosh Baruch Hu* made certain that these coffins would be used to build *sukkot* in *Yerushalayim*. If you are united, *HaKadosh Baruch Hu* says, I will sit you all together in a *sukkat sha lom*. Every one of those burial coffins was turned into wood of life. This is what *David haMelech* means when he says, "*Samachti b'omrim li beit Hashem neilech*, I rejoiced when they said to me, 'Let us go to the house of *Hashem*" (*Tehillim* 122:1) – if we want to say this to each other, to be able to go to the house of *Hashem*, we must first recall, "*Omdot hayu ragleinu bisharayich Yerushalayim*, Our feet stood within your gates, Jerusalem" (v. 2) – the key to *Yerushalayim* is *achdut*, represented by the *sha'ar*, which connects those on the inside with those on the outside.

Every year *Yom Yerushalayim* falls one week before *Kabbalat haTorah*, one week before *k'ish echad b'leiv echad*. If we raise *Yerushalayim* up and establish it as our top priority, achieving that which *Yerushalayim* requires of us and demands of us, we will merit not only to return to the *Kotel*, but to once again ascend the mountain itself, *Har haMoriah*.

Shabbat Shalom! Meir Goldwicht

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