R'Lord J. Sacks, "What was and is unique about Israel is that it is the sole place on earth where Jews have had the chance to create an entire society on Jewish lines. It is possible to live a Jewish life in Manchester or Monsey, Madrid or Minsk. But it is always a truncated experience. Only in Israel do Jews conduct their lives in the language of the Bible, within time defined by the Jewish calendar and space saturated in Jewish history. Only there do they form a majority. Only there are they able to construct a political system, an economy, and an environment on the template of Jewish values. There alone can Judaism be what it is meant to be - not just a code of conduct for individuals, but also and essentially the architectonics¹ of society...

"Israel's existence could never be taken for granted. Time and again its people, surviving challenges, would experience this as a miracle. Small geographically and demographically, it would depend on outstanding achievement - political, military and economic - on the part of its people. This would depend, in turn, on their morale and sense of mission. Thus the prophets knew, naturally as well as supernaturally, that without social justice and a sense of divine vocation, the nation would eventually fall and suffer exile again...

"There is a directness, a naturalness, of Jewish experience in Israel that can be found nowhere else. History tells us that that project of constructing a society under Divine sovereignty in a vulnerable land is the highest of high-risk strategies. Yet, across forty centuries, Jews knew that the risk taking was worth it. For only in Israel is G-d so close that you can feel Him in the sun and wind, sense Him just beyond the hills, hear Him in the inflections of everyday speech, breathe His presence in the early morning air and live, dangerously and confidently, under the shadow of His wings" (C&C, Num., p.421-423)

Jer.31:10-17

ָשָׁמְעַוּ דְבַר־ה' גוֹיִם וְהַגִּידוּ בָאִיִּים מִמֵּרְחָק וְאִמְרוּ מָזֶרָה יִשְׂרָאֵל יִקַבְּצֵׁנוּ וּשְׁמַרְוֹ כִּרֹעָה עַדְרְוֹ:

ַנִּי־פַּדַה ה<sup>י,</sup> אַת־יַעַקב וּגָאַלֿו מַיַד חַזק מִמַנוּ:

וּבָּאוֹ וְרְנְנַוּ בִמְרוֹם־צִיּוֹן וְנָהַרוּ אֶל־טַוּב הֹ' עַל־דָּגָן וְעַל־תִּירָשׁ וְעַל־יִצְהֶּר וְעַל־בְּנֵי־צָּאן וּבָקֶר וְהָיְתָה נַפְּשָׁם ֹ כְּגַן רָיֶה וְלֹא־יוֹסִיפוּ לְדַאֲבָה עְוֹד:

ָאָז תִּשְׂמַח בְּתוּלָה בְּמָחוֹל וּבַחֻרָים וּזְקֵנִים יַחְדָּו וְהָפַּרְתִּי אֶבְלָם לְשָׁשׁוֹן וְנַחַמְתִּים וְשִׁמַחְתִּים מִיגוֹנָם:

וְרְוֵּיתֶי נֶפֶשׁ הַכֹּהֲנָים דְּשֶׁן וְעַמֶּי אֶת־טוּבָי יִשְׂבָּעוּ נְאֻם־הֹ

ּ פַּהוּ אָמֶר הֹ׳ קַוֹל בְּרָמָה נִשְׁמָע נְהִיּ בְּרָי תַמְרוּרִּים רָחָל מְבַכַּה עַל־בָּגֵיהָ מֵאֲגֶה לְהִנָּחֶם עַל־בָּגֵיהָ כִּי אֵינְנוּ

בּה אַמַר הֹ׳, מָנְעִי קוֹלֶךְ מִבֶּכִי, וְעִינַיִךְ, מִדְּמִעָה: כִּי יֵשׁ שַׂבַר לִפְעַלֶּתֶךְ נָאָם-הֹ׳, וְשַׁבוּ מֵאֵרֵץ אוֹיֵב

וֵשׁ-תַּקוָה לָאַחַרִיתֶךָ, נָאִם-הֹּ'; וְשַׁבוּ בַּנִים, לָגְבוּלֵם

M. Horowitz

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> the scientific study of architecture