

Terumah: Building an Eternal Temple

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"V'asu Li Mikdash V'Shachanti B'Sochum, You shall make for me a Temple and I will dwell within you (Exodus 25:8)."

With these simple words, God creates a new paradigm for religious worship. There would be a central address, with physical dimensions to create avenues of spiritual connection. And it was not just for the generation of the desert. In fact God explains to Moshe: "According to all that I show you, the pattern of the Mishkan (Tabernacle) and the pattern of all its vessels; and so shall you do (Exodus 25:9)." Rashi comments: "And so shall you do - for future generations as well."

It would appear that Rashi is teaching us that the details and dimensions of the *Mishkan* and its utensils would be the same for all generations. The same plans and measurements for the *Mishkan* would ultimately be used for the *Beis HaMikdash* (Temple). However, we know this was not the case. When King Solomon built the Temple the dimensions were dramatically different. If so, what message is Rashi seeking to convey?

The great Chassidic master, Rav Levi Yitzchak of Berditchev (1740-1809) explains that the *Mishkan* was more than a gathering place for communal worship, it served as the physical embodiment of the most important theological and religious messages. Inside the confines of the *Mishkan*, the Jew was taught the true meaning of life and the path to establishing a meaningful relationship with the Divine.

Each utensil embodied a different life message. The Menorah represented the need to infuse one's life with the light of Torah. The lessons of the Torah help us navigate the complexities of existence and illuminate the lifedarkness which often enshrouds us. The Shulchan (Table) represented the material world and signified the need to sanctify and uplift the material. We need not eschew the material pleasures of life – but we must be vigilant to never loose ourselves in them. We must look at material wealth and possessions as vehicles to come closer to God and better serve our fellow man. The Lechem HaPanim (Show Bread) stayed fresh for an entire week after being placed on the Shulchan. This miracle taught us to appreciate God's presence in our daily material lives. We must take nothing for granted; every breath and every dollar is a direct blessing from God. Our God-awareness must remain "fresh" as we journey through life. The Mizbeyach (outer altar used for animal sacrifice) teaches us that we must be willing to share our material blessings with God and others. We do not toil for ourselves; we work and share the fruits of our success with others and in doing so allow God to share in our material success as well. The Mizbeyach HaKitores (inner Incense Altar) represents selfless giving. The incense was totally consumed on the altar (unlike animal sacrifices which often had portions for the owners and priests). Too often, we only do things for which there is reward, payoff, or some expected reciprocity. In life we must learn that if there is a beautiful opportunity to connect with God or to help another - we should seize it, simply because we can. It is only after you passed and assimilated the messages of these utensils were you able to reach the Aron (Ark of the Covenant). The Ark represented the potential for a loving, passionate and intense relationship with God. On the lid of the Ark were two Keruvim (Cherubs) which according to some were in the image of a man and woman. They were locked in a loving embrace with their wings spread upward and toward one another. This embrace represents the love between God and his people. This love is what we strive for. This love is what we pine for. We yearn each and every day to feel His passionate love and protective embrace. But you can only reach the Aron, if you first pass the Mizbeyach, Shulchan, Mizbeyach HaZahav and the Menorah. You can only feel the love, if you are willing to do the work.

This is the meaning of Rashi, "And so shall you do - for future generations as well." Rashi is not referring to the physical dimensions of the Mishkan and its utensils. Rather, Rashi is explaining the dynamic of forging a meaningful relationship with God. All future generations must know that if I want the Aron, if I want a passionate connection, I must be ready to assimilate the messages of the Mishkan. The dimensions may change but the messages remain constant.

A meaningful and committed relationship with God takes work. It requires me to impact the world and uplift myself. It calls upon me to do better and be better.

V'Asu Li Mikdash V'Shachanti B'Sochum, Make for Me a Temple and I will dwell within you. Although, we currently lack the physical structures of a Mishkan and Beis HaMikdash, let us carry their eternal messages in the Temple of our heart, in the Mishkan of our soul.