

#### Entering The "Kodesh Kodashim" Within Our Own Soul

"For on this day, you shall be atoned, before Hashem, you shall be purified." On the holy day of Yom Kippur, there is a special spiritual light on this day that allows us to attain taharah – purity. The purity does not begin on Yom Kippur, but in the ten days of repentance that precede it.

When the Beis HaMikdash existed, Yom Kippur was the one time of the year where the Kohen Gadol would enter lifnay v'lifnim, "before Me, and inside", into the Kodesh Kodashim<sup>1</sup> and do the avodah<sup>2</sup> there, where he would sprinkle the blood of the korbonos.

Now that we do not have a Beis HaMikdash , nor do we have the korbonos or the Kohen Gadol to do the avodah, the main avodah of Yom Kippur, which would purify and atone for us, is missing. But although we no longer have the korbonos and the Kohen Gadol to enter the Kodesh Kodashim to atone for us, we are taught that in our own soul, we can enter the "Kodesh Kodashim" that is within<sup>3</sup> and do avodah there, resembling the Kohen Gadol's avodah in the Kodesh Kodashim.

This is because there is a rule that everything in Creation is found on three planes – in the world, in time, and in the soul.<sup>4</sup> Just as there was a Kodesh Kodashim in a place in the world – in the place that was the Beis HaMikdash – so does the Kodesh Kodashim exist in the dimension of our soul.

How, indeed, can a person enter "before Hashem", lifnay v'lifnim, into his own personal Kodesh Kodashim?

2 Temple service

3 Nefesh HaChaim, shaar aleph

4 Sefer Yetzirah, III

#### Entering Our Heart

The sefer Nefesh HaChaim explains that our heart is our own personal Kodesh Kodashim. Just as the Kohen Gadol was not allowed to entertain any improper thoughts when he stood in the Kodesh Kodashim, so is a person forbidden to have any forbidden thoughts, for his heart is the Kodesh Kodashim.

The heart is called the "Beis Kodshei Kodashim", and entering the innermost point of our heart is essentially where we enter the "Kodesh Kodashim" that is within ourselves – where each man does his own personal "avodah", which is a resemblance of the Kohen Gadol's avodah in the Kodesh Kodashim.

Thus, the words "Be purified, before Hashem", which is about Yom Kippur, is essentially referring to this concept of entering the innermost point of the heart; we are "purified before Hashem" when we enter deep into our heart on Yom Kippur.

Rosh HaShanah is called "Yom Teruah" (day of the teruah sound of the shofar), and "teruah" is from the word hisorerus, "awakening". We are awakened on Rosh HaShanah, through the blast of the shofar, which can inspire us to the point that we will want to enter into our heart.

#### The Difference Between Our Avodah on Rosh HaShanah and Yom Kippur

Rosh HaShanah is where we begin our purification process from all previous tum'ah (spiritual impurity or contamination) that has descended upon us from the rest of the year. Just as a corpse has a status of tum'ah, and just as a sleeping person has a degree of tum'ah (for sleep is a "sixtieth of death") where he must wash his hands in order to remove he tum'ah, so too on Rosh HaShanah, we can come to purify ourselves from the all the tum'ah upon us, through being awakened by the blast of the shofar. The shofar's sound awakens us to enter our innermost self, which enables us to begin purifying ourselves from all previous tum'ah.

<sup>1</sup> the Holy of Holies; the innermost chamber in the Beis HaMikdash that contains the Ark, which contained G-d's direct presence; it was only allowed to be accessed by the Kohen Gadol, on Yom Kippur.

That is all just the first day of Aseres Y'mei Teshuvah (the ten days of repentance, which begin with Rosh HaShanah), which is the beginning of the purification process. The final day of Aseres Y'mei Teshuvah, however, which is Yom Kippur, is a far deeper level than the awakening of Rosh HaShanah.

From a superficial perspective, Yom Kippur also seems to be like purification process from our previous impurities. After all, the Kohen Gadol had to keep immersing himself in the mikveh each time after changing his garments, and we also immerse ourselves in a mikveh in order to enter Yom Kippur.

But this is just the external aspect of the purity of Yom Kippur. The inner aspect of our avodah on Yom Kippur is not just to awaken ourselves so that we can purify ourselves from all previous impurity. It is to enter inward into ourselves, into our very heart – to the place that is "lifnay v'lifnim".

In that place of the heart, we reach our neshamah tehorah (pure soul) that Hashem has placed in us, which we speak of every morning in the blessing of "Elokai Neshamah". The neshamah is found in the deepest part of our heart, and it always remains pure.

On Yom Kippur, where are purified before Hashem, the meaning of our avodah is not to leave our previous state of tum'ah and to become tahor from this tum'ah. Rather, our avodah on Yom Kippur is to reach the inherent taharah that is deep within our heart – the "neshamah tehorah" in us, which always stays pure.

#### Returning To Our Soul's Eternal Purity

Our actual avodah to purify ourselves begins in the Ten Days of Repentance, where we leave tum'ah and enter into taharah, to be purified from the tu'mah on us. But this is just the beginning of our avodah. Our avodah ends on Yom Kippur, where we enter into our innermost depths, where all is pure.

Just as the Kohen Gadol enters the holiest and purest place on Yom Kippur, so does each person have the avodah to enter into the pure place, in himself on Yom Kippur.

The Mishnah in Yoma says that "Words of Torah are not susceptible to tu'mah." Entering the deepest part of our soul means to enter a place in ourselves that resembles "words of Torah are not susceptible to tu'mah"; this is a deeper kind of purity than merely becoming tahor from previous tum'ah. It is to enter a point of purity in ourselves which can never become impure in the first place – and that is the meaning of the "neshamah tehorah" that is deep within us. The avodah we have on Yom Kippur is to enter this place in ourselves, where we connect to Hashem in a place that is entirely pure.

This is the meaning of the statement, "Hashem is pure, and His servants are pure." Obviously Hashem is always pure, so what does this statement mean? It is referring the point of purity where our soul is connected with Hashem in complete purity, where it is attached to the Source that it was carved from. Of this, it is said "Before Hashem, you shall be purified."

#### The Depth of the Atonement and Purity On Yom Kippur

The Torah writes of Yom Kippur: "For on this day you shall be atoned, and before Hashem, you shall be purified." Yom Kippur thus has two aspects: kaparah (atonement) and taharah (purity.)

The first aspect, kaparah\ atonement, is the external part of the purification process, and this is where we are purified from previous impurities. But the inner part of the purification is taharah: "Before Hashem you shall be purified", where the depth of our pure soul is revealed – a part of ourselves that can never become impure in the first place, for it is always pure. It is from that place in our soul that we merit the selichah (forgiveness) from Hashem.

Thus, the beginning of our avodah on Yom Kippur is to first purify ourselves from any previous impurities, and then we need to attempt to reach the deeper point in the soul that is always pure to begin with.

#### **Beyond Inspiration**

Initially, a person lives a "body" kind of life. As one matures, he gains inspiration in his life, where he can go beyond a "body" kind of existence. Inspiration is essentially the essence of Rosh HaShanah, and as we have explained, inspiration is not yet the end of our goal.

The "Yom Kippur" of most people today is being experienced on a level of Rosh HaShanah – it is being experienced as inspiration. But if a person can go beyond the inspiration he feels on Yom Kippur,

he enters inward into his soul, into the deepest chamber in himself.

### The Pure Point In The Soul: The Point of "Alone"

When the Kohen Gadol entered the Kodesh Kodashim, he was alone. There was no one else with him, except for Hashem, and the Torah [which was in the Aron]. No one else was allowed to be there; he was "alone" and separate from the world.

If the Kohen Gadol entered the Kodesh Kodashim and he was not purified enough, he died on the spot as soon as he entered there. This happened often in the era of the second Beis HaMikdash, where the Kohen Gadol was not always righteous, and he got the position due to his wealth and status. When he entered the Kodesh Kodashim on Yom Kippur, he was instantly killed.

On a deeper level, this can be understood as follows: since the Kohen Gadol did not reach taharah – or the level of "neshamah tehorah" in himself - the exact opposite of taharah was instead revealed there in the Kodesh Kodashim: death, which is the epitome of all tu'mah (spiritual contamination). But if a Kohen Gadol was indeed purified inwardly, he would enter the Kodesh Kodashim safely, and he was alone there with Hashem and His Torah.

The inner place of our soul, our neshamah tehorah, is the "individual" aspect of man, apart from the rest of the world, where one is completely "alone" with Hashem.

When a person is around others,

it is possible for him to receive the tum'ah of this world. The taharah found deep in the soul, our neshamah tehorah, is only active when we are separate from others and we are alone with Hashem. The Sages said, "Therefore, man was created individual." Connecting to our deepest point of the soul, our "individual" point, is the only place where we can be apart from others' influences, and instead be completely alone with Hashem.

At first, we need to connect with others who serve Hashem; we have a mitzvah of ahavas Yisrael (love for the Jewish people) and eventually we must also reveal a love for all of Creation. But when we enter the deepest point in ourselves, we must be alone from others.

This does not mean that we become uncaring towards others when we are in that isolated part of ourselves; we see that the Kohen Gadol would daven for Klal Yisrael upon leaving the Kodesh Kodashim. But this was only upon leaving the Kodesh Kodashim. When he was actually inside the Kodesh Kodashim, he felt separate from others and he was utterly alone with Hashem.

As long as a person lives a "body" kind of life, he cannot go beyond the social aspect of his life; he has no place where he is ever "alone". Even if he gains inspiration from Rosh HaShanah, he remains with just the teruah of the shofar, the awakening of the shofar; the word teruah is also from the word rei'us, friendship – which hints to us that the level of "Yom Teruah" that is Rosh HaShanah cannot elevate a person beyond the level of inspiration and of friendship with others. It doesn't bring a person to the state of "alone" that he must ultimately acquire.

Only the level of Yom Kippur enables a person to enter the deep place in his soul, where he is alone from all others and where he is alone with Hashem.

The Chovos HaLevovos says that a chassid (pious individual) can be among people yet he is living alone from them. How is this possible? It is because a person can enter inward into his soul, into this place of "alone".

#### Our Avodah During Tefillas Ne'ilah: Entering The "Alone"

It is written, "Go, my nation, into your rooms; close the doors behind you, until the wrath passes." We "close the doors" behind us by the prayer of Nei'lah on Yom Kippur.

The word "ne'ilah" means to "close". It is the "closing of the gates", and on a deeper level, we close the gates to the rest of the world during Ne'ilah, where we can enter into the deepest place of ourselves, alone from all others. No one else can be with us there. It is closed off from the rest of the world, it is hidden, and there, each person can enter the place where he is alone with only Hashem and His Torah.

Ne'ilah is where we begin to enter our innermost point of our soul, where all is closed off from the rest of the world, where no one else can enter – no one but you.

It is also called the "sod", the "secret", of the soul. It is also called "liba l'pumei lo galya" – the "heart cannot be revealed by the mouth"

- it cannot be expressed verbally, because it takes place entirely deep in the heart, where it will never be known or explained to others.

One can penetrate into this deepest point of himself, where he is utterly alone from anyone else, and he cannot include anyone else in there, because it is the place of "liba l'pumei lo galya"; it cannot be expressed or revealed to anyone.

Each person on his own level can enter this place in himself and find the deepest possible recognition he can have towards Hashem; the sensing of the reality of Hashem that is in the heart. (It is that place in the soul which also reaches the deepest level of understanding of Torah.)

The heart is described by our Sages as being a place that contains room within room, where one can keep entering more inward, deeper and deeper.

The beginning of one's avodah on Yom Kippur, and especially at the beginning of Ne'ilah, is certainly a time where the higher-pitched voices of prayer can be of inspiration. But this is not the depth of our avodah during Nei'lah. Our avodah by Ne'ilah is: to speak to Hashem, from the depths of one's heart, as deeply as possible. It is the time to reach the deepest place in ourselves - each on his own level; and from the deepest place in oneself that one reaches, he should speak to Hashem from there. Don't just let out groans and screams then, which are superficial forms of inspiration, as if it is shofar on Rosh HaShanah. Instead, speak to Hashem, from the deepest place in yourself that you have come to recognize. Even if it is not the deepest possible place compared to what others may have reached, it is still considered to the deepest place in yourself, at the level that you are on currently.

That deep place in the soul is the "lifnay v'lifnim" that each person can reach on his own individual level, and it is really the avodah of our entire lifetime to reach this point. But on Yom Kippur, each person is able to reach it as much as he can, on his current level.

One needs to speak to Hashem on Yom Kippur during all of the tefillos, but especially during the prayer of Ne'ilah. One must speak to Hashem then from the deepest part of himself that he recognizes. If one does not speak to Hashem from that place of himself, he has not touched upon the depth of our avodah of Yom Kippur.

#### Summary Of Our Avodah On Yom Kippur

Yom Kippur is a special time granted to us where we can attempt to reach deeper into ourselves. We have explained that the first part of our avodah is to become inspired to the point that we are purified from any previous impurities, and that the deeper and more important part of our avodah is to get in touch with our inner point of purity that is unchanging; our neshamah tehorah.

The Gemara says that there were twogroups of people who would sing [at the Simchas Beis HaShoeivah]: "Praiseworthy is the one who has never sinned. One who has sinned, should bring a korbon, do teshuvah, and he is atoned."<sup>5</sup> These two levels exist as well in our soul: there is the point of being purified from sin, and there is a more inner point, in which there is no sin at all, for it always remains pure. The outer layer of the soul represents those who have become purified from sin through doing teshuvah, and the inner layer of the soul is reminiscent of the tzaddikim who have never sinned in the first place.

In the deep point of our soul, there is no possibility of sin, and it is forever pure. This point can be reached especially on Yom Kippur.

#### Returning To Our Purity Throughout The Year

In Kelm, they would practice selfintrospection for every ten days following Yom Kippur. This was called "Asiri Kodesh". They would examine themselves and see if they were still keeping to their resolutions they had made on Yom Kippur. The Sefer Chareidim says to do this once a week; in Kelm it was every ten days. If we want our Yom Kippur to have a lasting effect on us, we will also need some kind of practice that resembles the Asiri Kodesh of Kelm.

Practically speaking, each person needs to set aside some time throughout the year, on a regular basis, for self-introspection, where he should see if he is still resembling his level on Yom Kippur or not. Obviously, we cannot totally resemble the level that we were on Yom Kippur when it is during the rest of the year, but we can at least see if our lives are somewhat in resemblance of how we were on Yom Kippur.

One should try to do this for at least once every ten days, and take a few minutes to try to enter the

deepest part of his soul, as much as he can; and he should then speak to Hashem from that deep place in himself that he reaches.

This deep place of our soul, also known as the innermost point of the heart, is essentially our source of vitality in life. This is the meaning of the verse, "For with you there is the source of life, in Your light there can be seen light" as well as the verse, "From all that you guard, guard your heart, for from it flows all life." This deep point of the heart is where our entire spiritual vitality flows from and it makes us feel alive.

If one comes into Yom Kippur having been in touch with this place in himself during the rest of the year (such as by practicing this hisbodedus every ten days), he can then call out to Hashem from the very depths of himself when it comes Yom Kippur: "From the depths, I call out to You, Hashem."

#### Ne'ilah: The Time To Enter Into Our Purest Point

Throughout all of the generations, the world was always filled with tum'ah (spiritual impurity). But we have been taught by our Sages that in "ikvesa d'meshicha" (the "footsteps in Moshiach"), the world will be at the "50<sup>th</sup> gate of impurity", the most depraved spiritual state possible. The world has fallen to the worst level of tum'ah and it continues to descend further into it.

The Sages said that there are 49 ways to render something tahor (spiritually pure) as well as 49 ways

to render it tamei (impure). On Yom Kippur, we can leave tum'ah and become tahor from all previous tum'ah, which include all 49 levels of tum'ah. But when we live in the ikvesa d'meshicha, where the world is found in the "50<sup>th</sup> gate of impurity", in order for us to leave such a tum'ah, we will need a much deeper level of taharah on Yom Kippur.

We cannot just live our life as usual nowadays and suddenly change on Yom Kippur. If the world today is found today beyond the 49<sup>th</sup> level of tum'ah, that means that in order to be purified before Hashem, we must leave the 49 levels of tum'ah that surround us from all sides. We cannot leave such a tum'ah just with the power of Nei'lah alone – we will need to really "close the doors" by Ne'ilah and enter into our "neshamah tehorah" there, and only then can we be ensured spiritual survival today.

When the world is found in the "50<sup>th</sup> level of tum'ah", the only way we can escape it is through the light of the neshamah tehorah that is found in the deepest part of ourselves. Our neshamah tehorah can purify us even if we if we have become infected (and we definitely have become infected) by the "50<sup>th</sup> gate of tum'ah" that surrounds us.

We can keep returning to the pure place in ourselves that does not become susceptible to any tum'ah, in the same sense that "words of Torah do not become susceptible to tum'ah". There, we go back to our closeness with Hashem, to the point in the soul which can never become impure to begin with.

This connection to purity is what can protect us during the rest of the year, and the root of it begins on Yom Kippur [with Nei'lah]. It is the point in ourselves which is closed off from the rest of the world, where one is in his "individual" point, utterly alone, where there is only Hashem and Torah. On a deeper note, one is connected in that place to the root of all souls of Klal Yisrael (and we emphasize the "root" here, but not the "branches", for the "branches" are currently found in the 50<sup>th</sup> gate of impurity).

#### In Conclusion

May Hashem give us the strength, through the light of purity that comes down onto the world on Yom Kippur, that we not only become purified from all previous impurities that have come upon us, but that we return to the place in ourselves that was pure along, the deepest point in our soul which is forever pure, like the "words Torah which can never become susceptible to tum'ah".

Through reaching our own point of purity in the soul, may it be revealed a world which is entirely pure, the greatest level of existence possible, where all will be pure, and all the people in the world, young and old, will clearly recognize, their Creator.<sup>6</sup>

#### יום כיפור 026 טהרה תשע״ו

6 See also Tefillah #086 – The Purity Within

#### Patience In Internalizing

There is a big difference between learning for the sake of expanding one's knowledge, with learning for the sake of understanding the fundamentals of how to build the soul. If one wants to learn for the purpose of expanding his knowledge, he will be able to learn many concepts in a short amount of time. But if he wants to learn for the sake of understanding the fundamentals of how to build the soul, he will first need to see which concepts are the most fundamental, and he must not overload himself with learning about too many concepts at once.

After that, he will need to be very patient and diligent when learning these fundamental concepts, until they become a part of him. The process of clearly understanding and internalizing concepts about the internal world will take longer time than the amount of time it takes to learn about them. The truth is that it is not only this process which requires much patience, but the entire process of building our internal world requires a lot of patience.

Compare it to the process of raising children. Every parent wants to see their child succeeding at learning Torah and doing the mitzvos, and finally standing under the chuppah. But it's clear to a parent that these steps do not come in a day or two, and a lot of waiting time must elapse until the child becomes bar mitzvah, then 18 years of age, and then finally standing under the chuppah. This doesn't mean that there isn't any progress until then, until the long awaited moment of standing under the chuppah finally arrives. It's clear and simple that every day is part of the process of raising and slowly developing the child's growth, until the child can eventually reach the stage which his parents have been waiting so long for. Just as a parent has a lot of patience with this long process, so must one understand that building the soul is a gradual

process, and each stage requires patience, until a person can finally see a complete structure.

These words are very fundamental, and when a person understands and internalizes the idea, he gains a fundamental perspective for all areas of life in general, and for building his internal world specifically.

#### A Life of Building

Another issue that results from the perspective of the "world of action", which is motivating a person to do the same in his internal world is, that in the world of action, every process comes to its end at a certain point, and usually there is a set time when the builders plan to finish the house by, and a person himself also wants to reach the finish line. This causes a person many times to forget about the preparation stages, and to focus only on the stage of actual building. In his perspective, the preparation isn't worth anything if nothing is built yet, because all he wants is for the building to be standing at the time it is supposed to be finished.

A person may very easily adapt this perspective when it comes to his internal world, thinking that it is a process which must take a certain amount of time. For this reason, one wants to get the finish line already – a well-built soul.

But the truth is that building the inner world doesn't depend on active work, and it isn't limited to a certain amount of time. It is long process which spans all of one's life. If one internalizes this, he will be able to understand the importance of all the preparation stages, without feeling pressured to finish them already. It is a necessary step in order to arrive at the practical stages, and it is the first and essential step in building the soul.

Many years ago there used to be a Beis Midrash where people could come learn about recog-

nizing the soul and avodas Hashem, and at the doorway was a sign: "Here, we are building." This was very profound. It meant that all those coming to this Beis Midrash are involved in building, and they are not waiting to finish already. They keep building without interrupting.

#### Each Step Has Value

There is also a conceptual difference between building in the physical sense with building the internal world. With a physical building, the goal of building it is to get to the goal of seeing a finished building – either to sell it or live there. If a person is asked to spend a lifetime building a building and he knows he won't see it finished, he will find it pointless to start building it. He wouldn't have any serenity or joy while building it, and he won't reach the purpose, and he is thinking, "What do I need this and all the trouble for?" But when it comes to building the internal world, besides for the general goal of building the soul, there is also a specific purpose for each step of the way, and a person feels serene and happy when he finishes each step of the process. Not only that, but he will feel happy even as he's amidst the process of his inner work, because with each step of progress, he is building his soul more and more.

In the physical world, a person only gets paid and reaps the benefits from the results and achievements of his work. If a craftsman is hired to build a chair and he builds it, he gets paid, but if he says "Look. I worked 20 hours building this chair, but I didn't build a thing yet. Please, just pay me for the 20 hours I spent working on it", we can say to him, "With all due respect, I ordered a chair, and it's a only a chair that I will pay for." That's the way it works in the physical world – efforts without results don't reap reward. But we know that when it comes to learning Torah, it is not that way. A person gets rewarded for the effort in learning Torah, not only for the results. With learning Torah, every step serves its own purpose. If a person was learning a topic of halachah and never learned the conclusive halachah, he will still get rewarded for every moment of learning. It is the same with building our soul – with every bit of progress in recognizing our soul and building it, one receives vitality and joy.

In summary, on one hand it is a long process to build the soul, and it really spans a lifetime. On the other hand, each step of building it serves its own purpose, and therefore with every step, we can receive vitality and joy from it.

#### Your New Profession

If we ask some people what job they work in, each one gives a different answer. One will say he's a marketer, another will say he's a doctor, etc. But if we ask a person who is involved in self-recognition and self-actualization what his job is, the natural reaction has to be, "I am a contractor, for a building." If they ask "From where did you learn how to be a contractor? What kind of building will it be, and how long will it take?" The answer is, "I learned my profession by studying this book on self-actualization. The type of building it will be is, the structure of my soul. The estimated time duration to build it is, a full lifetime."

#### Acting Upon Your Knowledge

Ideally, in order to be able to act upon all that has been explained so far, one should learn the subject of the internal world for a number of years, without even involving himself in practical work, just for the sake of thinking about concepts of the internal world and turning them into his natural perspective.

Practically speaking though, most people can't be that patient, and they feel a need to do some kind of exercise to make their learning practical and effective. Therefore, every so often there will be some practical points to work on, so that one can calm this need. But when doing so, one needs to have the awareness that the practical exercises are just part of a larger and complete process of avodah, and that they are only touching upon some points that are relevant to the topics being learned.

Certainly there's a benefit to implement these exercises, but in order to build the complete structure of the soul, one has to recognize well the purpose and the steps to get there, and only after that should he begin to do practical inner work, step after step.

The words here are not a novel approach. A person has to know, and impress upon the heart, that entering the internal world is not an entry into a world of practical work, but a process of building, which begins with recognizing certain concepts and internalizing them. Only after doing this for an extended period can one begin to do any practical inner work.

Just like a lot of preparation time is needed in if we want to build a physical structure that's tall, wide, and nice-looking, so do we need to spend a lot of preparation time if we want our soul to be nicely built.

#### The Practical Takeaway – Recognizing The Process of Building

If a person wants to deepen his understanding of the concept that was explained in this chapter, or if he feels the need to make it practical, he can contemplate how different things are built and developed, like what steps are needed until it is built well.

For example, he can try thinking of what steps are needed to open an active and successful business. A business doesn't suddenly pop up. There was a certain process of opening it up, from the first steps of establishing it until it became an opened and successful business. What was the goal of establishing the business? How many workers were needed at first, how many factors were needed in order to establish it, and when did it begin to expand? One can wonder about all the steps from the beginning until the present state of affairs.

Another example: One can try thinking of the steps that are needed to run a country. The country has a government, army, hospitals, etc. What was the history of this country and when was it established? What were the steps in establishing it, and what hurdles did they run into along the way?

One can think about all the steps that are needed to build physical structures and see how each building had a very specific plan from beginning until end, and how it was gradually built step after step.

With Hashem's help, when one understands the general structure of the soul and the steps of practical work, he will see clearly that his soul is a structure, and that his entire work is a process of combining together all the soul's parts, and adding to those parts – a structure which Hashem began to build, and which we are continuing to build (and which will be completed ultimately by Him in the future). In the merit of building our souls, may we merit the structure of the third Beis HaMikdash which will descend complete from Heaven, speedily in our days.