

Where Is the Place of God's Glory?

Once, the Hasidic master Menaḥem Mendel of Kotzk startled his Hasidim by asking, "Where is God's dwelling place?" Some answered that it is in heaven. Some simply said that no human can know. Menaḥem Mendel then said, "It is wherever we will let God in."

Return, O My Soul

Return, O my soul, to your resting place, sit beside the divine throne, always, spurn earthly places, ascend on high, take what you can from there, bow to God, honor the Divine, supplant the angels giving praise.

—YEHUDAH HALEVI

Third B'rakhah: God's Holiness

THE KEDUSHAH

The Kedushah is recited standing. Indeed, since we imitate the song of the angels, the tradition recommends standing like angels, with feet together. It is recited only with a minyan.

We revere and sanctify You on earth as Your name is sanctified in heaven, as Your prophet Isaiah described:

Each cried out to the other:

"Holy, holy, holy is ADONAI Tz'va-ot, the whole world is filled with God's glory!"

Kadosh, kadosh, kadosh Adonai Tz'va-ot, m'lo khol ha-aretz k'vodo.

God's glory fills the universe. One angelic chorus asks, "Where is the place of God's glory?" Another responds:

"Praised is ADONAI's glory wherever God dwells."

Barukh k'vod Adonai mimkomo.

From where God dwells, may God turn with compassion toward the people who twice each day, evening and morning, lovingly proclaim God's oneness, reciting the Sh'ma:

"Hear, O Israel, ADONAI is our God, ADONAI is one."

Sh'ma yisrael, Adonai eloheinu, Adonai ehad.

The Holy One is our God, our creator, our sovereign, our redeemer. Yet again, God will in mercy proclaim to us before all that lives: "I, ADONAI, am your God."

Hu eloheinu, hu avinu, hu malkeinu, hu moshi-einu, v'hu yashmi-einu b'rahamav sheinit l'einei kol hai, lihyot lakhem leilohim. Ani Adonai eloheikhem.

As the psalmist sang: "ADONAI will reign forever; your God, O Zion, from generation to generation. Halleluyah!"

Yimlokch Adonai l'olam, elohayikh tziyon l'dor vador, hal'luyah.

From generation to generation we will declare Your greatness, and forever sanctify You with words of holiness. Your praise will never leave our lips, for You are God and Sovereign, great and holy.

L'dor vador nagid godlekha, u-l'netzah n'tzaḥim k'dushat'kha nakdish, v'shivhakha eloheinu mi-pinu lo yamush l'olam va-ed, ki El melek gadol v'kadosh atah.

Barukh atah ADONAI, the Holy God.

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נְעֲרִיצְךָ וְנִקְדִישְׁךָ בְּסוּד שְׂיַח שְׂרָפֵי קֹדֶשׁ הַמְּקַדְּשִׁים שְׁמֶךָ בְּקֹדֶשׁ, בְּפָתוּב עַל יַד נְבִיאֶךָ, וְקָרָא זֶה אֶל זֶה וְאָמַר: קְדוֹשׁ, קְדוֹשׁ, קְדוֹשׁ, יְהוָה זָבָאוֹת, מְלֵא כָּל־הָאָרֶץ כְּבוֹדוֹ.

כְּבוֹדוֹ מְלֵא עוֹלָם, מְשַׁרְתֵּיו שׁוֹאֲלִים זֶה לְזֶה, אִיָּה מְקוֹם כְּבוֹדוֹ, לְעַמְתָּם בְּרוּךְ יֵאמְרוּ: בְּרוּךְ כְּבוֹד יְהוָה מִמְּקוֹמוֹ.

מִמְּקוֹמוֹ הוּא יִפֵּן בְּרַחֲמִים, וְיַחַן עִם הַמִּיחַדִּים שְׁמוֹ עֲרַב וְבִקֵּר בְּכָל־יוֹם תָּמִיד, פְּעַמִּים בְּאַהֲבָה שְׁמַע אוֹמְרִים: שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל, יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ, יְהוָה אֶחָד.

הוּא אֱלֹהֵינוּ, הוּא אָבִינוּ, הוּא מְלַכְנוּ, הוּא מוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ, וְהוּא יִשְׁמִיעֵנוּ בְּרַחֲמָיו שְׁנִית לְעֵינֵי כָּל־חַי, לְהִיּוֹת לָכֶם לֵאלֹהִים. אֲנִי יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵיכֶם.

וּבְדַבְרֵי קֹדֶשְׁךָ בְּתוֹב לֵאמֹר:

יְמַלְךָ יְהוָה לְעוֹלָם, אֱלֹהֶיךָ צִיּוֹן לְדוֹר וָדוֹר, הַלְלוּיָהּ.

לְדוֹר וָדוֹר נִגִּיד גְּדֻלָּךָ, וּלְנִצְחַח נִצְחִים קֹדֶשְׁתֶּךָ נִקְדִּישׁ, וְשִׁבַּחְךָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מִפִּינוּ לֹא יִמוּשׁ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד, כִּי אֵל מְלֶךְ גָּדוֹל וְקְדוֹשׁ אַתָּה. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְהוָה, הָאֵל הַקְּדוֹשׁ.

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acknowledges both God's immanence, a palpable presence, and God's transcendence, the knowledge that the Divine is beyond our understanding. Thus, we say "The whole world is filled with God's glory," and we then immediately praise God "wherever God dwells."

WILL . . . PROCLAIM וְהוּא יִשְׁמִיעֵנוּ. The relationship of God and humanity is manifested by a reciprocal call and response. On the one hand, God calls to us and we respond to that calling. At the same time, we call to God and God responds by bringing redemption.

YET AGAIN שְׁנִית. Literally, "a second time." The first redemption was the exodus from Egypt. Much of Jewish theology maintains the perspective that we exist between the promise of freedom announced in the exodus and its eventual fulfillment in the messianic era.

THE KEDUSHAH is composed of an interweaving of two prophetic visions: that of Isaiah, who witnessed the angels singing "Holy, holy, holy," and that of Ezekiel, who heard the angels cry "Praised is Adonai's glory wherever God dwells." In heaven, one chorus of angels responds to another; on earth, leader and congregation respond to each other. Additionally, in the version of the Kedushah recited at each Musaf service, Israel's recitation of the Sh'ma is offered as a counterpoint to the angelic praise. Ultimately, our prayer brings heaven and earth into a momentary unity, when we recite the angelic prayer while proclaiming Israel's credo of one God. The quotation from Isaiah, remarking that "each cries out to the other," thus has a dual meaning in the liturgy: one chorus of angels responds to the other in agreement, and heaven and earth stand in agreement with each other, both acknowledging God's presence.

WHEREVER GOD DWELLS. As noted above, the Kedushah combines two different prophetic visions: that of Isaiah and that of Ezekiel. By placing these biblical verses side by side, the Kedushah