**Those Who Observe Shabbat Shall Rejoice**

The Musaf liturgy here conceives of Shabbat as a symbol of the world we hope to achieve: a world at peace, in which we feel fulfilled and satisfied with goodness.

**Our God and God of Our Ancestors**

The blessing culminates in a series of requests, all of a spiritual nature.

**Gladden Us With Your Deliverance**

In the Sephardic version of this prayer, we ask that God “gladden our soul” (צַלְמֵנוּ בִּשְׁדֵיָתָהּ). Similarly, Rav Amram’s siddur (9th century) has the word “heart.” God’s deliverance is seen as a spiritual victory.

**Grant That We Inherit Shabbat**

Shabbat is seen as a gift.

**Embrace ζαρά.** Intimacy with God, a sense of God’s closeness and embrace, an existential realization that we are not alone—these are the answers to our prayers, not the specific fulfillment of a verbal request.

(Bradley Shavit Artson)

**Restore Worship to Your Sanctuary**

In exile, our relationship with God cannot be fulfilled. Yearning for the restoration of the Temple expresses the wish for a more direct relationship with God.