

## **Sermon: Yahhoshuah HaMashiach, the Living Tabernacle, and the Veil of His Flesh**

### **Introduction:**

The death of Yahhoshuah HaMashiach on the cross is rich with spiritual meaning and symbolism, fulfilling the types and shadows laid out in the Old Testament. In this sermon, we explore how Yahhoshuah became the living tabernacle through His crucifixion and how the veil in the temple—which separated the Holy of Holies—symbolizes His flesh, torn for our salvation. This message highlights that Yahhoshuah' body became the ultimate place where Elohim dwells and grants us access to His presence.

### **I. The Tabernacle as a Type of HaMashiach**

The Old Testament tabernacle was a temporary dwelling place where Elohim's presence was housed among His people (Exodus 25:8-9). It consisted of:

1. The Outer Court (symbolizing cleansing and preparation).
2. The Holy Place (for priestly service).
3. The Holy of Holies, which housed the Ark of the Covenant, where Elohim's presence dwelled.

This structure was a shadow of HaMashiach, who became the dwelling place of Elohim in human flesh.

### **John 1:14 (KJV):**

“And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us...”

The word “dwelt” here means “tabernacled”—Yahhoshuah' body was the place where Elohim's presence lived.

### **II. Yahhoshuah' Flesh as the Veil**

The veil in the temple was a thick curtain separating the Holy of Holies from the Holy Place (Exodus 26:31-33). This veil represented the barrier between Elohim and man due to sin. Only the high priest could enter the Holy of Holies once a year, on Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement), to offer a sacrifice for the people's sins.

However, Yahhoshuah' body became the veil through which believers now gain direct access to Elohim.

**Hebrews 10:19-20 (KJV):**

“Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Yahhoshuah, by a new and living way, which he hath consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, his flesh.”

This verse teaches that Yahhoshuah' flesh was the true veil. When His body was torn on the cross, the separation between Elohim and mankind was removed.

**III. The Tearing of the Veil at the Crucifixion**

At the moment Yahhoshuah died on the cross, the veil in the temple was torn from top to bottom. This signified that the way into Elohim's presence was now open to all who believe in HaMashiach.

**Matthew 27:50-51 (KJV):**

“Yahhoshuah, when he had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost. And, behold, the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent.”

The tearing from top to bottom shows that this act was initiated by Elohim. No longer would access to Elohim be limited to the high priest; through Yahhoshuah' sacrifice, we can now boldly approach Elohim.

**IV. Yahhoshuah' Crucifixion: The Living Tabernacle Sacrificed**

In the Old Testament tabernacle, the high priest would offer the blood of animals on the mercy seat inside the Holy of Holies (Leviticus 16:14-15). These sacrifices were temporary, pointing to the final sacrifice—Yahhoshuah.

**Hebrews 9:11-12 (KJV):**

“But HaMashiach being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands... Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us.”

At His crucifixion, Yahhoshuah offered His own blood in the heavenly tabernacle, fulfilling what the earthly tabernacle foreshadowed. His body became the ultimate sacrifice for sin.

## **V. Our Access to Elohim through the Living Tabernacle**

Because Yahhoshuah' body (the veil) was torn, we now have unrestricted access to Elohim through faith in Him. Believers no longer need a priestly intermediary—we become living tabernacles ourselves, indwelt by the Holy Spirit.

### **1 Corinthians 6:19 (KJV):**

“What? know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of Elohim, and ye are not your own?”

Yahhoshuah' death not only grants us access to Elohim's presence but also transforms us into vessels of His presence, living as temples of the Holy Spirit.

## **VI. Application: Living as the New Tabernacle**

**Since we are now the living tabernacles of Elohim's Spirit, we must:**

1. Walk in Holiness: Our lives should reflect Elohim's character, just as the tabernacle reflected His glory.
2. Offer Spiritual Sacrifices: As living sacrifices (Romans 12:1), we offer our lives in obedience and worship to Elohim.
3. Boldly Approach Elohim: We have access to Elohim's presence through prayer and worship, entering the “Holy of Holies” with confidence.

## **VII. Conclusion: The Fulfillment of the Tabernacle in HaMashiach**

At His crucifixion, Yahhoshuah HaMashiach became the living tabernacle, and His flesh became the veil that was torn to grant us direct access to Elohim's presence. His death fulfilled the types and shadows of the Old Testament, opening the way for all believers to enter into the presence of Elohim through faith in Him.

- Revelation 21:3 (KJV):

“And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of Elohim is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and Elohim himself shall be with them, and be their Elohim.”

This verse speaks of the ultimate fulfillment when Elohim will dwell among His people eternally. Until that time, we live as temporary tabernacles, filled with His Spirit, and look forward to the day when we will dwell with Him forever.

Final Prayer:

“Father, we thank You for the gift of Your Son, Yahhoshuah, who became the living tabernacle for us. Thank You that through His broken body, we now have access to Your presence. Help us to live as holy vessels, reflecting Your glory in everything we do. In Yahhoshuah' name, Amen.”

This sermon highlights how Yahhoshuah' body and sacrifice fulfilled the purpose of the tabernacle and the tearing of the veil, giving us eternal access to Elohim's presence.