

Junior Sunday School Outline
Book- Leviticus
Chapter- Leviticus 8
Scripture- Leviticus 8:22-24

Memory verse- I Peter 2:9, *“But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people...”*

INTRODUCTION- Today, we come to a different section in the book of Leviticus. We will now talk about the ones who will be used to do the work of the Lord in the Tabernacle—the priests. Moses was instructed by God in the book of Exodus (chapters 28-29) to consecrate Aaron and his sons unto the Lord’s work, and the next three chapters record Moses obeying the command of the Lord. CONSECRATE- “to set apart for holy purposes”.

I. THE CLOTHES OF THE PRIESTHOOD ARE SET APART (v.1-13)

A. Moses instructs the priests what they were to wear (v.1-9)- Moses washed Aaron and his sons with water to represent that the people who do service for the Lord should be clean and live clean lives. Not only should the life of a Christian be different from the world, but they should dress different from the world, also.

Notice the six pieces of clothing the high priest would wear:

1. The “robe”- This “robe” was a long, loose-fitting, one piece garment that had openings only for the head and arms of the priest. It was made of fine linen, dyed blue, which pictures the heavenly nature of Jesus. This robe went just below the priest’s knees and it had bells and pomegranates along the bottom. When the high priest walked, people could hear him coming. People ought to know when a Christian is around, also.
2. The “ephod”- This “ephod” was a vest that was worn over the robe and went to the waist of the high priest. It was made of two pieces of fine twined linen and then fastened together at the shoulders by golden clasps, forming the setting for two onyx stones that had six tribes of Israel engraved on each stone. The material had blue, purple, and scarlet thread with wires of gold in it.
3. The “girdle”- This “girdle” was like a belt, but instead of leather, it was made of fine linen and held the ephod firmly to the body of the priest.
4. The “breastplate”- This “breastplate” was a 9 inch square piece of cloth that was attached to the ephod. It contained 12 precious stones set in three row of four, each stone having the name of one of the 12 tribes of Israel. This represents how that Jesus has our name on His heart and we are precious to Him.

NOTE- The “urim and thummim”- These words mean “the lights and perfections”. We do not know their shape or size, but we do know that they were carried inside a pocket behind the breastplate. We know that Moses was never told by God to “make” them,

so it may mean that they were two precious stones (one white and one black). We also know that they were used to determine the will of God. The high priest would draw out one of these stones from inside the pocket behind the breastplate in order to reveal the judgment of God in a specific matter.

5. The “mitre”- This “mitre” was the hat of the high priest and was made of fine linen.

6. The “golden plate”- This “plate” of gold had the words “HOLINESS TO THE LORD” engraved upon them and was tied to the hat of the high priest using blue lace.

B. Moses anoints the priests for the Lord’s work (v.10-13)- Anointing things or people with oil became a symbol that the person or thing was set apart for a special purpose or job. Thus, these priests were set apart to the service of the Lord, which is a very special purpose.

II. THE MEN OF THE PRIESTHOOD ARE SET APART (v.14-36)

A. Moses offers a bullock for the sin offering for the priests (v.14-17)- Even the priests that would be used to do the work of the Lord had to have their sin paid for, because everyone is a sinner.

B. Moses offers a ram for the burnt offering for the priests (v.18-21)- God had given Moses exact instructions to the consecration of Aaron and his sons, and Moses had to carry them out exactly as God commanded.

C. Moses offers a second ram to consecrate the priests to the service of the Lord (v.22-36)- Moses had to apply the blood of the ram to three separate areas of the priest’s body:

1. The right ear- The priest’s **hearing** was dedicated to God.

2. The right thumb- The priest’s **doings** were dedicated to God.

3. The right toe- The priest’s **goings** were dedicated to God.

III. CONCLUSION

1. God wanted to use Aaron and his sons for a special purpose, but God also had a special “uniform” for them to wear.

2. When a person joins the army, they are given a uniform to wear—they wear it, no questions asked.

3. But, when a Christian joins the Lord’s army when they are saved, they are told by God about the uniform they should wear—they complain about it.

4. A Christian should want to please the Lord in everything they hear, everything they do, and everywhere they go.

5. When you are totally consecrated to God, you will want to live this way.

6. Are you sure that you are on your way to Heaven? This is the first step to enlist in the Lord’s army.

7. Song, “I’m in the Lord’s Army—Yes, Sir”