

## The Priests Story

### SUPPLIES NEEDED

You will need the following:

- 10 Sheets of Cardstock (8.5" x 11")
- 10 3 mil Laminating Film

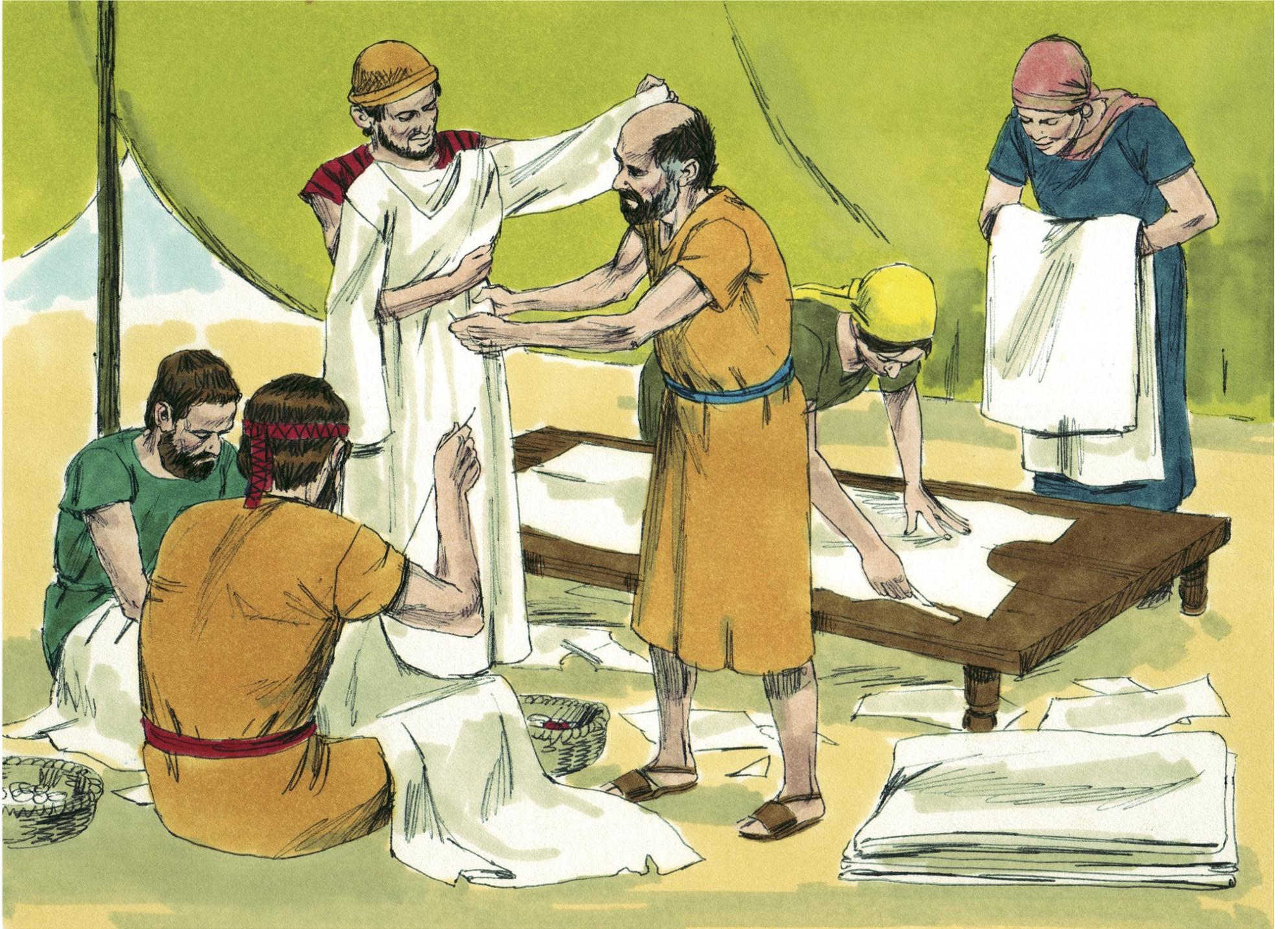
### DIRECTIONS

- Print pages 2-21 two-sided and then laminate them.
- Hold up the pictures while you read the story on the back during class.

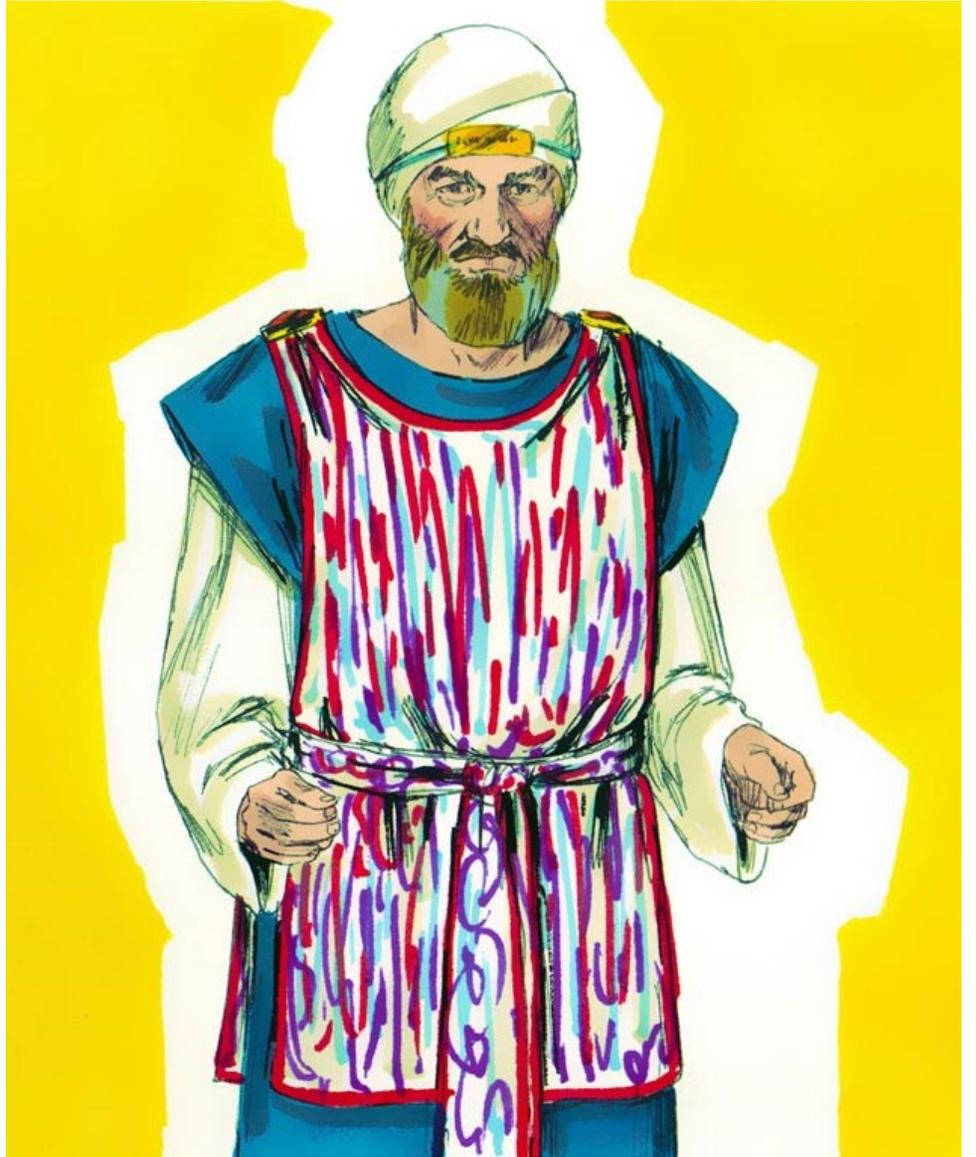


Aaron and his sons were set apart by God to be the priests for the nation of Israel. It was now time for Aaron and his sons to be anointed in their jobs. God told Moses to gather Aaron and his sons, their priestly garments, anointing oil, a bull for a sin offering, two rams, and a basket of unleavened bread. The Israelite people were also to gather at the door of the Tabernacle to be witnesses to the priests' preparation.

Do you know the names of Aaron's sons? They were Nadab, Abihu, Eleazer and Ithamar. We will have another story about Nadab and Abihu next week.

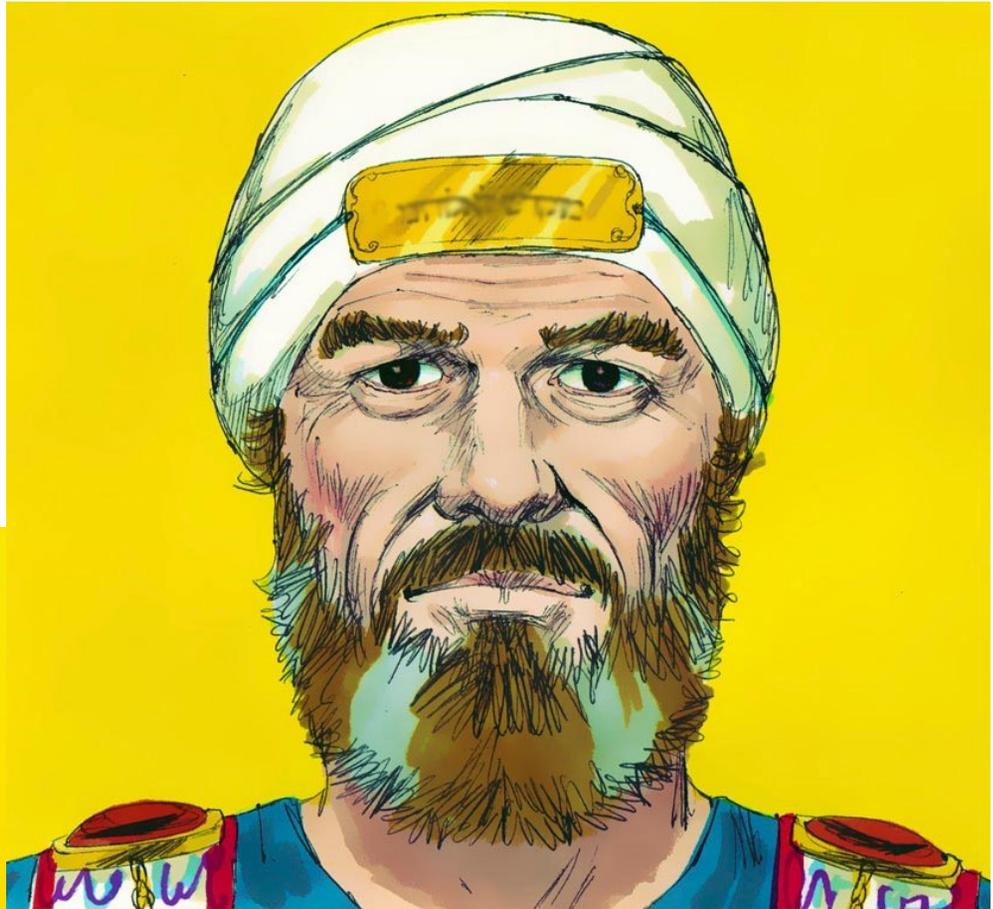


Moses did all that God commanded him to do. First he washed Aaron and his sons with water. Then he clothed them with special garments. The garments for the priests were made of white linen.



A special blue tunic was made for the High Priest, Aaron. Bells of pure gold were sewn around the hem with woven pomegranates between them. When the High Priest went into the Most Holy Place, those outside would hear the bells as he moved around and would know he was still alive.

Over the robe, the High Priest wore a richly embroidered ephod of gold, blue, purple and scarlet. It was made in two pieces and was joined together at the shoulders with golden clasps. Each clasp was set with an onyx stone engraved with the names of the 12 tribes of Israel.



On his head, the High Priest wore a turban made of fine linen which was bound around the head in coils. On the front of the turban attached by a blue ribbon, was a gold plate engraved with the words “Holy to the Lord.”

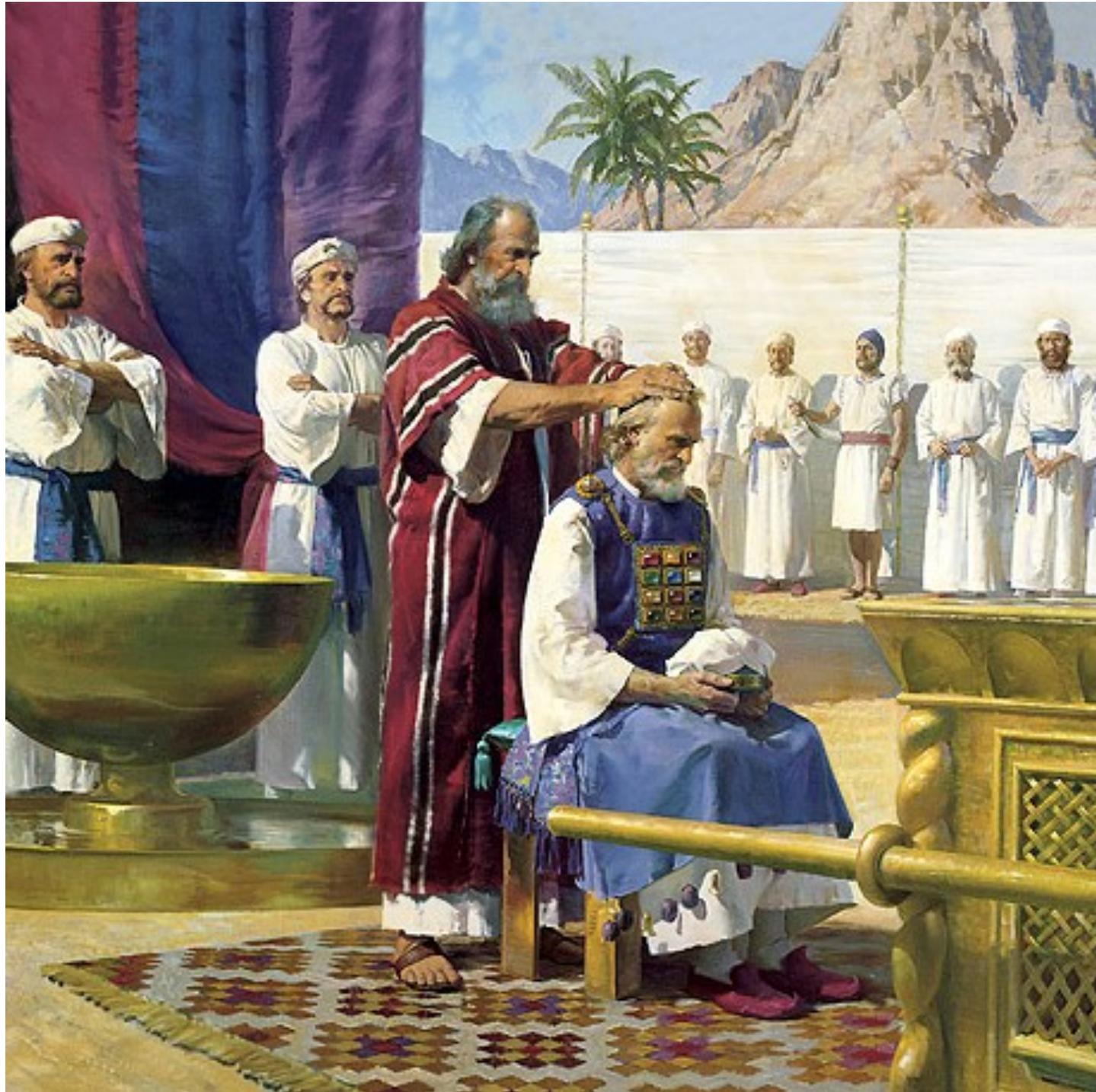
A special breastplate was made for Aaron. It had 12 precious stones in 4 rows, each one engraved with the name of one of the 12 tribes of Israel. The stones were:

Ruby, Topaz, Emerald

Turquoise, Sapphire, Diamond

Amber, Agate, Amethyst

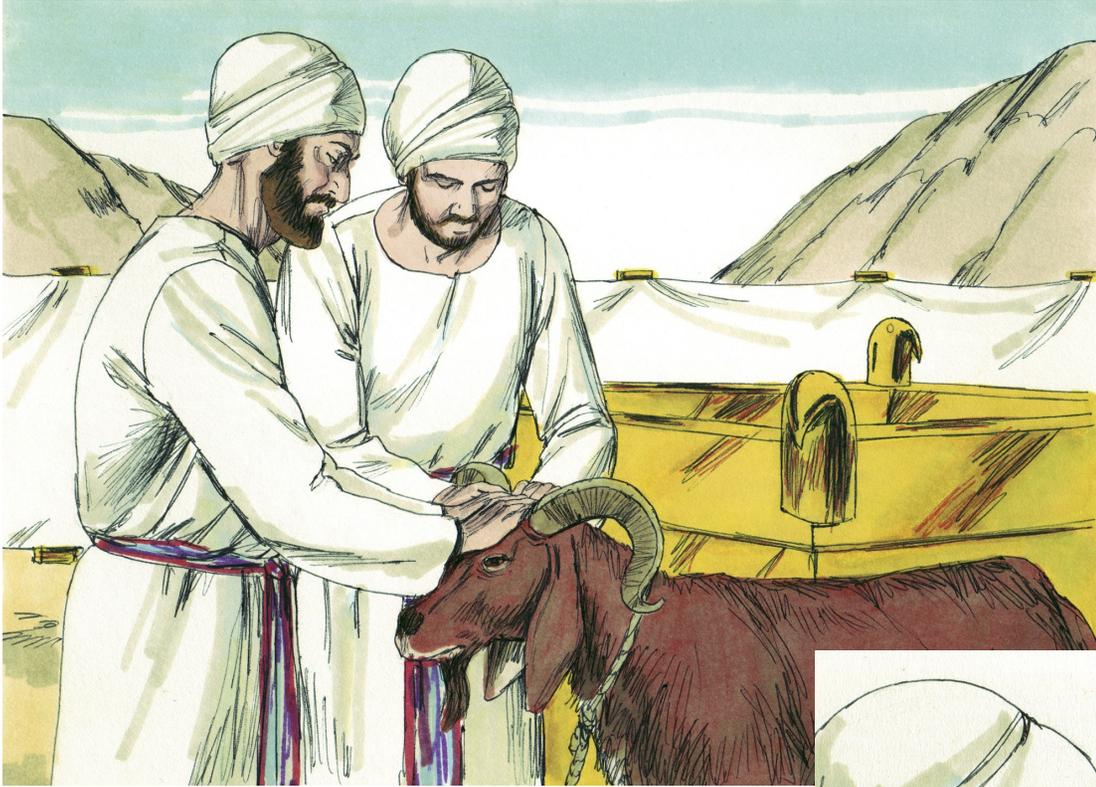
Beryl, Onyx, Jasper



Once Aaron was dressed in his priestly clothes, Moses anointed the Tabernacle and everything in it. He sprinkled some of the oil on the altar seven times and then he poured some of the oil on Aaron's head and anointed him as High Priest.



Then Moses brought the bull for the sin offering. Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the bull. This is how their sins were “transferred” onto the bull. Then Moses killed the bull and he took some of the blood from the bull and put it on the altar to purify it.



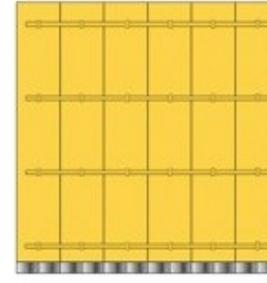
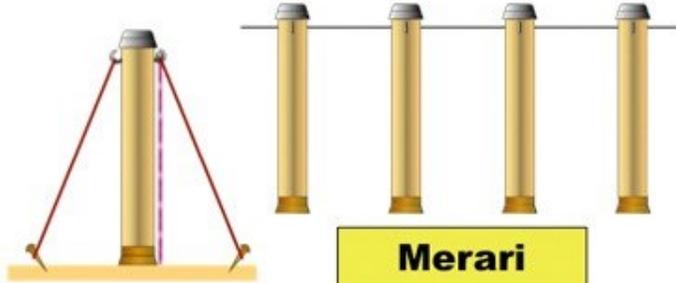
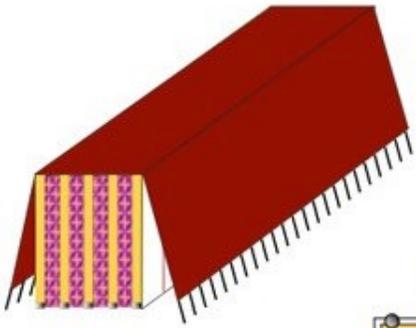
Then Moses brought two rams to sacrifice as God had instructed him. The priests also laid their hands on the rams. Moses killed the rams and sacrificed them to God. Moses took some of the ram's blood and put it on the tip of the priests' right ear, their right thumbs, and their right big toes.



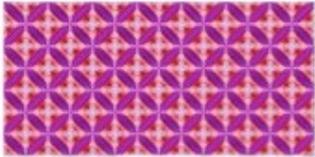
Part of the unleavened bread was used as a burnt offering to God and the other part of the unleavened bread was to be eaten by Aaron and his sons.

God commanded Aaron and his sons to stay at the Tabernacle for seven days and seven nights while they dedicated themselves to God.

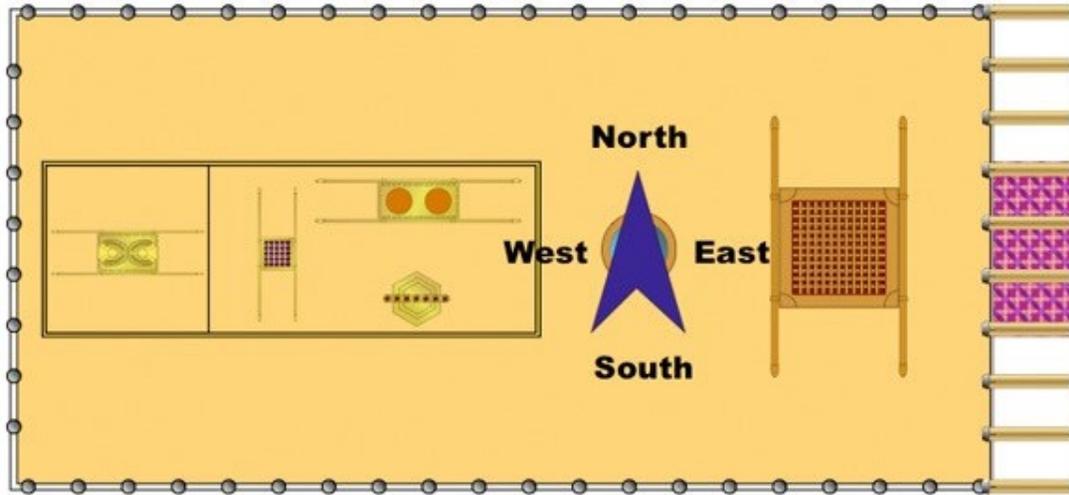
What about the rest of the Levities? What job did they have?



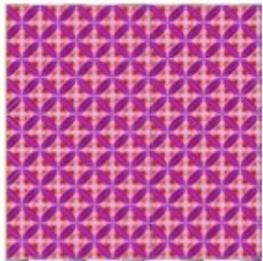
**Levi**



**Gershon**



**Moses**



**Aaron**

**Nadab**

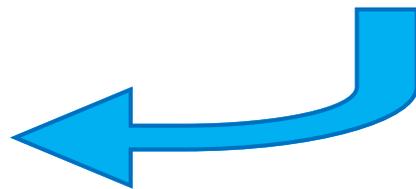
**Abihu**

**Eleazar**

**Ithamar**



**Kohath**



God commanded specific duties for the Levites when the camp prepared to journey. Aaron and his sons were to cover all the holy things with their special coverings.

The family of Kohath was in charge of carrying the holy things that were inside the Tabernacle, but they were not allowed to touch any of the holy things or they would die. They also could not go inside to watch the holy things being covered or they would die. Only once they were covered, could the sons of Kohath carry the holy things while they traveled in the wilderness.

The sons of Gershon were in charge of carrying the curtains and hangings for the Tabernacle and the screens of the courtyard.

The sons of Merari were in charge of carrying the boards, bars, pillars and sockets for the Tabernacle and courtyard.

How were the Levites (and Israelites) supposed to know when to pack up and continue their journey? Do you remember what they had been following out of Egypt?



Remember the cloud pillar they were following during the day and the pillar of fire they followed at night? Well, the cloud had settled down over top of the Tabernacle. Whenever the cloud raised up, that was the signal for the Israelites to pack up and follow the cloud. Whenever the cloud settled down, that was their signal to stop and make camp again.