



The Ephod: “An ornamental part of the dress worn by the Hebrew priests. It was worn above the tunic and the robe, was without sleeves, and open below the arms on each side, consisting of two pieces, one of which covered the front of the body and the other the back, joined together on the shoulders by golden buckles set with gems, and reaching down to the middle of the thigh. A girdle [belt] was inwoven with it, by which it was fastened around the body (Ex 28:6-12). There were two kinds of ephod: one plain, of linen, for the priests (1Sa 22:18), another embroidered, for the high priest” (*American Tract Society Dictionary*).

URIM AND THUMMIN: “Lights and perfections, or light and truth; a divinely appointed means of ‘inquiring of the Lord,’ its name being expressive perhaps of the truth of his revelations. It would appear, though not certainly, to have been made known to the Jews at some time prior to its first mention in Scripture (Ex 28:30). It had some connection with the high-priest's breastplate (Lev 8:8) and perhaps is to be understood as present when the ephod is mentioned, being worn on the outside of it (Num 27:21; 1Sam 23:9,11; 2Sam 2:1)” (*American Tract Society Dictionary*).

The Bible doesn't indicate clearly what these objects were or how God communicated through them. They were placed inside a pocket of the breastplate that was worn over the ephod.