

House of Prayer for All People

Hebrew Garments & Clothing: The Understanding of Colors since the ancient time Lesson

To get Understanding who can Save you

2 Timothy 3:16 KJV 1769 All scripture *is* given by **inspiration** of **God**, and *is* profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:

KJV Isaiah 28:10 For precept *must be* upon **precept, precept upon precept**; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, *and* there a little:

Psalms 119:104 Through thy **precepts** I get understanding: therefore I hate every false way.

1 Thessalonians 5:21 Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.

2 Timothy 2:15 Study to shew thyself approved unto **God**, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the **word of truth**.

Colossians 2:8 Beware lest any man spoil you through **philosophy and vain deceit**, after the **tradition of men**, after the rudiments of the world, and not after **Christ**.

Colossians 2:2 That their hearts might be comforted, being knit together in love, and unto all riches of the full assurance of understanding, to the acknowledgement of the mystery of **God**, and of the **Father**, and of **Christ**;

Romans 16:25 (KJVA) Now to him that is of power to stablish you according to **my gospel**, and the preaching of **Yashaya** Christ, according to the **revelation of the mystery, which was kept secret since the world began**,

Mark 4:11 And he said unto them, **Unto you it is given to know the mystery of the kingdom of God: but unto them that are without, all these things are done in parables:**

Daniel 7:9 I beheld till the **thrones were cast down**, and the **Ancient of days** did sit, whose garment *was* white as snow, and **the hair of his head like the pure wool**: his throne *was like* the fiery flame, *and* his wheels *as* burning fire.

Acts 22:2 (And when they heard that he **spake in the Hebrew tongue to them**, they kept the more silence: and he saith,)

Isaiah 45:21 Tell ye, and bring *them* near; yea, let them take counsel together: who hath declared this from **ancient time**? *who* hath told it from that time? *have* not I the **LORD**? and **there is no God else beside me**; a just **God** and a **Saviour**; **there is none beside me**.

Isaiah 45:15 Verily thou *art* a **God** that hidest thyself, O **God of Israel**, the **Saviour**.

Exodus 7:16 And thou shalt say unto him, The LORD God of the Hebrews hath sent me unto thee, saying, Let my people go, that they may serve me in the wilderness: and, behold, hitherto thou wouldest not hear.

Exodus 5:3 And they said, The God of the Hebrews hath met with us: let us go, we pray thee, three days' journey into the desert, and sacrifice unto the LORD our God; lest he fall upon us with pestilence, or with the sword.

Isaiah 43:15 I am the LORD, your Holy One, the creator of Israel, your King.

Isaiah 43:15 I am the LORD, your Holy One, the creator of Israel, your King.

Genesis 32:28 (KJV) And he said, Thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel: for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed.

<p style="text-align: center;">H8280 (Strong)</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">שָׂרָה</p> <p>sârâh = SHARAH in Ancient Hebrew</p> <p><i>saw-raw'</i></p> <p>A primitive root; to <i>prevail</i>: - have power (as a prince).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">H8280 (Brown-Driver-Briggs)</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">שָׂרָה</p> <p>sârâh</p> <p>BDB Definition:</p> <p>1) contend, have power, contend with, persist, exert oneself, persevere</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to persevere, contend with</p> <p>Part of Speech: verb</p> <p>A Related Word by BDB/Strong's Number: a primitive root</p>
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Psalms 105:23 Israel also came into Egypt; and Jacob sojourned in the land of Ham.

Psalms 105:23 La sainte Bible Alors YaShaRaHaLa (Israël) vint en Égypte; Jacob séjourna au pays de Cham.

Ancient							Modern Hebrew			
Value	Early	Middle	Late	Name	Picture	Meaning	Sound	Letter	Alef & Tav	Sound
10	י	י	י	YA	Arm and closed hand	Work, Throw, Worship, Work, Deed	YA	י	Yad, yud, Yod	y
300	ש	ש	ש	SHA	Two front teeth	Sharp, Press, Eat, Two, Consume, Destroy	SHA	ש	Sin, Shin	sh
200	ר	ר	ר	RA	Head of a man	Head, Person, First, Top, Beginning	RA	ר	Resh	r
5	ה	ה	ה	H	Man with Arms Raised	Window Look, Reveal, Breath, Sign	HA	ה	Hey	h, ah as
1	א	א	א	A	Ox Head	Ox, Strength Strong, Power, Leader	AH	א	Al, Alef/Aleph	silent ah, eh
30	ל	ל	ל	LA	Shepherd Staff, Goad	Teach, Yoke, To Bind	LA	ל	Lam, Lamed	l
546	Total			שָׂרָה = יִשְׂרָאֵל = יִשְׂרָאֵל = Yasharahala = Israel - Israhel						

שָׂרָה = יִשְׂרָאֵל = יִשְׂרָאֵל = Yasharahala = Israel - Israhel

Isaiah 43:16 Thus saith the LORD, which maketh a way in the sea, and a path in the mighty waters;

John 8:32 And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.

1 Timothy 4:10 For therefore we both labour and suffer reproach, because we trust in the living God, who is the Saviour of all men, specially of those that believe.

Reminder of the True Christ

Colossians 1:15 Who is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of every creature:

Revelation 1:13 And in the midst of the seven candlesticks one like unto the Son of man, clothed with a garment down to the foot, and girt about the paps with a golden girdle.

Revelation 1:14 His head and his hairs were white like wool, as white as snow; and his eyes were as a flame of fire;

Revelation 1:15 And his feet like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace; and his voice as the sound of many waters.

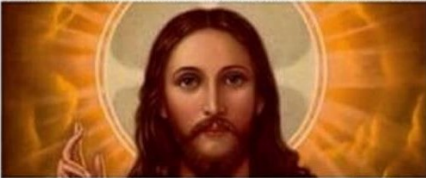
Revelation 1:14-15
His head and his hairs were white like wool... And his feet like unto fine brass...

Revelation: 1. 14. His head and his hairs were white like wool, as white as snow; and his eyes were as a flame of fire; 15. And his feet like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace; and his voice as the sound of many waters. - Bible Offline

REVELATION 1:15



THE FEET DONT MATCH THE FACE



THIS IS IDENTITY THEFT





Revelation 1:16 And he had in his right hand seven stars: and out of his mouth went a sharp two edged sword: and his countenance was as the sun shineth in his strength.

Remainder about The True Christ

Matthew 27:50 **YASHAYA**, when he had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost.

Matthew 27:51 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;

Matthew 27:52 And the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints which slept arose,

Matthew 27:53 And came out of the graves after **his resurrection**, and went into the holy city, and appeared unto many.

Matthew 27:54 Now when the centurion, and they that were with him, watching **YASHAYA**, saw the earthquake, and those things that were done, they feared greatly, saying, Truly this was the **Son of God**.

1 Corinthians 3:16 Know ye not that ye are the temple of **God**, and *that* the Spirit of **God** dwelleth in you?

1 Corinthians 12:12 For as the **body is one**, and hath many members, and all the members of that **one body**, being many, are **one body**: so also *is* **Christ**.

Acts 2:38 Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of **YASHAYA** for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.

1 Corinthians 12:13 **For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body**, whether *we be* Jews or Gentiles, whether *we be* bond or free; and have been all made to drink into one Spirit.

at 3:13 Then cometh **YASHAYA** from Galilee to **Jordan** unto John, to be baptized of him.

1 Corinthians 12:14 For the **body is** not one member, **but many**.

Colossians 1:18 **And he is the head of the body, the church: who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead;** that in all *things* he might have the preeminence.

Colossians 1:15 **Who is the image of the invisible** **God** **the firstborn of every creature**

Colossians 1:16 **For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether *they be* thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by him, and for him:**

Colossians 1:24 Who now rejoice in my sufferings for you, and fill up that which is behind of the afflictions of **Christ in my flesh** for his body's sake, which is the church:

Matthew 28:18 And **YASHAYA** came and spake unto them, saying, **All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.**

Matthew 28:19 **Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:**

Ephesians 4:6 One **God** and **Father** of all, who *is* above all, and through all, and in you all.

What is the Fathers Name

Exodus 3:13 And Moses said unto **God**, Behold, *when* I come unto the children of Israel, and shall say unto them, The God of your fathers hath sent me unto you; and they shall say to me, **What *is* his name?** what shall I say unto them?

Exodus 3:14 And **God** said unto Moses, **I AM THAT I AM:** and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, **I AM** hath sent me unto you.

Exodus 3:15 And **God** said moreover unto Moses, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, The **LORD** **God** of your fathers, the **God** of Abraham, the **God** of Isaac, and the **God** of Jacob, hath sent me unto you: **this *is* my name for ever, and this *is* my memorial unto all generations.**

וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹהִים אֶל־מֹשֶׁה אֲהִיָּה אֲשֶׁר אֲהִיָּה (Hebrew OT) Exodus 3:14
אֲהִיָּה שְׁלַחֲנִי אֵלֵיכֶם :

I AM=AHAYAH

Ancient Hebrew Aleph Bet							Modern Hebrew		
Early	Middle	Late	Name	Picture	Meaning	Sound	Letter	Name	Sound
𐤀	𐤁 𐤂	א	AH	Ox head	Strong, Power, Leader	AH	א	Aleph	silent
𐤃	𐤄	ה	HA	Man with arms raised	Look, Reveal, Breath	HA	ה	Hey	h
𐤅	𐤆	י	YA	Arm and closed hand	Work, Throw, Worship	YA	י	Yud	y
𐤃	𐤄	ה	H	Man with arms raised	Look, Reveal, Breath	HA	ה	Hey	h

2 Timothy 3:16 All scripture *is* given by inspiration of God, and *is* profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:

6

G2315

θεόπνευστος

theopneustos

theh-op'-nyoo-stos

From G2316 and a presumed derivative of G4154; *divinely breathed* in: - given by inspiration of God.

חַיָּה) HAYAH=: Exist co: Breath חַיָּה — Exist: To exist or have breath. That which exists has breath. In Hebrew thought the breath is the character of someone or something. Just as a man has character, so do objects. [A generic verb with a wide application meaning to exist or be] [freq. 74] (vf: Paal, Niphal) | kjv: was, come to pass, came, been, happened, become, pertained, better for thee | {str: 1961}

Lets Find the True Christ Name

Acts 4:12 Neither is there **salvation** in any other: for **there is none other name under heaven** given among men, whereby we must be **saved**.

Luke 2:11 For unto you is born this day in the city of David a **Saviour**, which is **Christ** the **Lord**.

Acts 4:12 Neither is there **salvation** in any other: for **there is none other name under heaven** given among men, whereby we must be **saved**

Hebrews 9:28 So **Christ** was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto **salvation**.

Greek Lexicon G4991

σωτηρία

sōtēria

so-tay-ree'-ah

Feminine of a derivative of G4990 as (properly abstract) noun; **rescue** or **safety** (physically or morally): - **deliver**, **health**, **salvation**, **save**, **saving**

Christ Words

John 10:14 **I am** the **good shepherd**, and know my *sheep*, and am known of mine.

John 10:13 The hireling fleeth, because he is an hireling, and careth not for the sheep.

John 10:14 **I am** the good shepherd, and know my *sheep*, and am known of mine.

John 10:15 As the **Father** knoweth me, even so know I the **Father**; and **I lay down my life for the sheep**.

Isaiah 45:21 Tell ye, and bring *them* near; yea, let them take counsel together: who hath declared this from **ancient time**? *who* hath told it from that time? *have* not I the **LORD**? and **there is no God else beside me**; a just **God** and a **Saviour**; **there is none beside me**.

Isaiah 45:22 Look unto me, and be ye **saved**, all the ends of the earth: for **I am God**, and **there is none else**.

Hebrew Lexicon H3467

יָשַׁע

yâsha'

yaw-shah'

A primitive root; properly to *be open, wide* or *free*, that is, (by implication) to *be safe*; causatively to *free* or *succor*: - X at all, avenging, **defend**, **deliver** (-er), help, preserve, **rescue**, **be safe**, bring (having) **salvation**, **save** **Saviour** **get victory**.

Ancient Hebrew

L) יָשַׁע (יָשַׁע YShAh) ac: **Rescue**

co: ? ab: ?: When one of the flock is in trouble, the shepherd **Rescues**.

V) יָשַׁע (יָשַׁע Y-ShAh) —

Rescue [freq. 205] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil) [kjv: save, saviour, deliver, help, preserved, salvation, avenge, defend, **Rescu**, safe, victory] {str: 3467}

Hosea 2:16 And it shall be at that day, saith the **LORD**, *that* thou shalt call me **Ishi**; and shalt call me no more **Baali**.

Hebrew Lexicon H3469

ישעי =

yish'iy

yish-ee'

From H3467; **saving**; *Jishi*,

Ishi

ישעי = **YASHAYA** **My/our Salvation Exists** = **My Saviour** = **When a flock is in trouble the Shepherd rescues it**

Version of Hebrews

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𐤆	𐤇	𐤈		Eye	Watch, Know, Shade		ע	Ayin	silent
𐤀	𐤁	𐤂	YA	Arm and closed hand	Work, Throw, Worship	YA	י	Yud	y

2 Timothy 3:16 All **scripture** is given by **inspiration of God**, and is profitable for **doctrine**, for reproof, for

correction, for instruction in righteousness:

G2315

θεόπνευστος

theopneustos

theh-op'-nyoo-stos

From G2316 and a presumed derivative of G4154; **divinely breathed** in: - **given by inspiration of God.**

2 Samuel 22:3 The God of my rock; in him will I trust: *he is* my shield, and the horn of my salvation, my high tower, and my refuge, **my saviour**; thou savest me from violence.

Luke 1:47 And my spirit hath rejoiced in **God my Saviour**.

Hebrew Bible

[Luke 1:47 Hebrew Bible](#)

: ותגל רוחי באלהי ישעי

My Saviour=YASHAYA

Christ Words

John 5:43 **I am come in my Father's name**

(The Most High God the Father is AHAYAH and The Son Which is Christ My Saviour is YASHAYA)

Ancient Hebrew Lexicon

יָשַׁע) HAYAH =: Exist co: **Breath** הִיָּה אֵשׁ

— Exist: **To exist** or have breath. That which

exists has breath. In Hebrew thought the breath is the character of someone or something. Just as a man has character, so do objects. [A generic verb with a wide application meaning to exist or be] [freq. 74] (vf: Paal, Niphal) |kjb: was, come to pass, came, been, happened, become, pertained, better for thee| {str: 1961}

L) יָשַׁע (יָשַׁע YShAh) ac: **Rescue**
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Rescue [freq. 205] (vf: Niphal, Hiphil) |kjb: save, saviour, deliver, help, preserved, salvation, avenge, defend, **Rescue** safe, victory| {str: 3467}

(Every other Name of Christ Doesn't have Rescue and Saviour, The Mystery is in Ancient Hebrew)

1 John 4:14 And we have seen and do testify that the **Father** sent the **Son to be the Saviour** of the world

Luke 1:47 And my spirit hath rejoiced in **God my Saviour**.

Proverbs 30:4 Who hath ascended up into heaven, or descended? who hath gathered the wind in his fists? who hath bound the waters in a garment? who hath established all the ends of the earth? **what is his name**, and **what is his son's name**, if thou canst tell?

The Most High is AHAYAH and the Son of God is the Saviour YASHAYA

John 3:16 For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

John 3:17 For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved.

John 3:18 He that believeth on him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God

Romans 10:13 For whosoever shall call upon the **name** of the **Lord** shall be **saved**.

Malachi 3:6 For **I am** the **LORD**, I change not; therefore ye sons of Jacob are not consumed.

Matthew 28:20 Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, **I am** with you always, *even* unto the end of the world. Amen.

1 Corinthians 3:16 Know ye not that ye are the temple of **God**, and *that* the Spirit of **God** dwelleth in you?

1 Corinthians 3:17 If any man defile the temple of **God**, him shall **God** destroy; for the temple of **God** is **holy**, which *temple* ye are.

Acts 17:24 **God** that made the world and all things therein, seeing that he is **Lord** of **heaven and earth**, **dwelleth** **not in temples made with hands**;

2 Peter 3:8 But, beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that **one day** is with the **Lord** as a **thousand years**, and a **thousand years as one day**.

1 John 4:14 And we have seen and do testify that the **Father** sent the **Son to be the Saviour** of the world

Luke 1:47 And my spirit hath rejoiced in **God** **my Saviour**.

Hebrew Lexicon H3469

יָשָׁא

yish'îy

yish-ee'

From H3467; **saving**; **Jishi**, **lshi**

יָשָׁא = **YASHAYA** = **Salvation Exists** = **My Saviour** = **When a flock is in trouble the Shepherd rescues it**

Version of Hebrews

Ancient Hebrew Aleph Bet							Modern Hebrew		
Early	Middle	Late	Name	Picture	Meaning	Sound	Letter	Name	Sound
			YA	Arm and closed hand	Work, Throw, Worship	YA		Yud	y
			SHA	Two front teeth	Sharp, Press, Eat, Two	SHA		Shin Sin	sh, s
				Eye	Watch, Know, Shade			Ayin	silent
			YA	Arm and closed hand	Work, Throw, Worship	YA		Yud	y

Psalms 33:4 For the **word** of the **LORD** is right; and all his works *are done* in truth.

Psalms 33:6 By the **word** of the **LORD** were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth.

H1697

דָּבָר

dâbâr

daw-bawr'

From H1696; a **word**; by implication a *matter* (as *spoken of*) of *thing*; adverbially a *cause*: - act, advice, affair, answer, X any such (thing), + because of, book, business, care, case, cause, certain rate, + chronicles, **commandment**, X commune (-ication), + concern [-ing], + confer, counsel, + dearth, decree, deed, X disease, due, duty, effect, + eloquent, errand, [evil favoured-] ness, + glory, + harm, hurt, + iniquity, + judgment, language, + lying, **manner**, matter, **message**, [no] thing, oracle, X ought, X parts, + **pertaining**, + **please**, portion, + **power**, **promise**, **provision**, **purpose**, question, rate, reason, report, request, X (as hast) said, sake, saying, sentence, + **sign**, + so, some [uncleanness], somewhat to say, + song, speech, X spoken, **talk**, task, + that, X there done, thing (concerning), thought, + thus, tidings, what [-soever], + wherewith, which, **word**, work.

We must do outmost research

Jeremiah 8:8 How do ye say, We *are* wise, and the law of the LORD *is* with us? Lo, certainly in vain made he *it*; the pen of the scribes *is* in vain.

Mat 23:1 Then spake **YASHAYA** to the multitude, and to his disciples,

Mat 23:2 Saying, **The scribes and the Pharisees sit in Moses' seat:**

Mat 23:3 All therefore whatsoever they bid you observe, *that* observe and do; but do not ye after their works: for they say, and do not.

Mat 23:4 For they bind heavy burdens and grievous to be borne, and lay *them* on men's shoulders; but they *themselves* will not move them with one of their fingers.

Mat 23:5 But all their works they do for to be seen of men: they make broad their phylacteries, and enlarge the borders of their garments,

Mat 23:6 And love the uppermost rooms at feasts, and the chief seats in the synagogues,

Mat 23:7 And greetings in the markets, and to be called of men, Rabbi, Rabbi.



Mat 23:8 But be not ye called Rabbi: for one is your Master, *even* Christ; and all ye are brethren.

Mat 23:9 And call no *man* your father upon the earth: for one is your Father, which is in heaven.



Mat 23:10 Neither be ye called masters: for one is your Master, *even* Christ.

Mat 23:11 But he that is greatest among you shall be your servant.

Mat 23:12 And whosoever shall exalt himself shall be abased; and he that shall humble himself shall be exalted.

Mat 23:13 But woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye shut up the kingdom of heaven against men: for ye neither go in *yourselves*, neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in.

Mat 23:14 Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayer: therefore ye shall receive the greater damnation.

Mat 23:15 Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte, and when he is made, ye make him twofold more the child of hell than yourselves.

Mat 23:16 Woe unto you, *ye* blind guides, which say, Whosoever shall swear by the temple, it is nothing; but whosoever shall swear by the gold of the temple, he is a debtor!

Mat 23:17 *Ye* fools and blind: for whether is greater, the gold, or the temple that sanctifieth the gold?

Mat 23:18 And, Whosoever shall swear by the altar, it is nothing; but whosoever sweareth by the gift that is upon it, he is guilty.

Mat 23:19 *Ye* fools and blind: for whether *is* greater, the gift, or the altar that sanctifieth the gift?

Mat 23:20 Whoso therefore shall swear by the altar, sweareth by it, and by all things thereon.

Mat 23:21 And whoso shall swear by the temple, sweareth by it, and by him that dwelleth therein.

Mat 23:22 And he that shall swear by heaven, sweareth by the throne of God, and by him that sitteth thereon.

Mat 23:23 Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye pay tithe of mint and anise and cummin, and have omitted the weightier *matters* of the law, judgment, mercy, and faith: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone.

Mat 23:24 *Ye* blind guides, which strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel.

Mat 23:25 Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye make clean the outside of the cup and of the platter, but within they are full of extortion and excess.

Mat 23:26 *Thou* blind Pharisee, cleanse first that *which is* within the cup and platter, that the outside of them may be clean also.

Mat 23:27 Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye are like unto whited sepulchres, which indeed appear beautiful outward, but are within full of dead *men's* bones, and of all uncleanness.

Mat 23:28 Even so ye also outwardly appear righteous unto men, but within ye are full of hypocrisy and iniquity.

Mat 23:29 Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! because ye build the tombs of the prophets, and garnish the sepulchres of the righteous,

Mat 23:30 And say, If we had been in the days of our fathers, we would not have been partakers with them in the blood of the prophets.

Mat 23:31 Wherefore ye be witnesses unto yourselves, that ye are the children of them which killed the prophets.

Mat 23:32 Fill ye up then the measure of your fathers.

Mat 23:33 *Ye* serpents, *ye* generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?

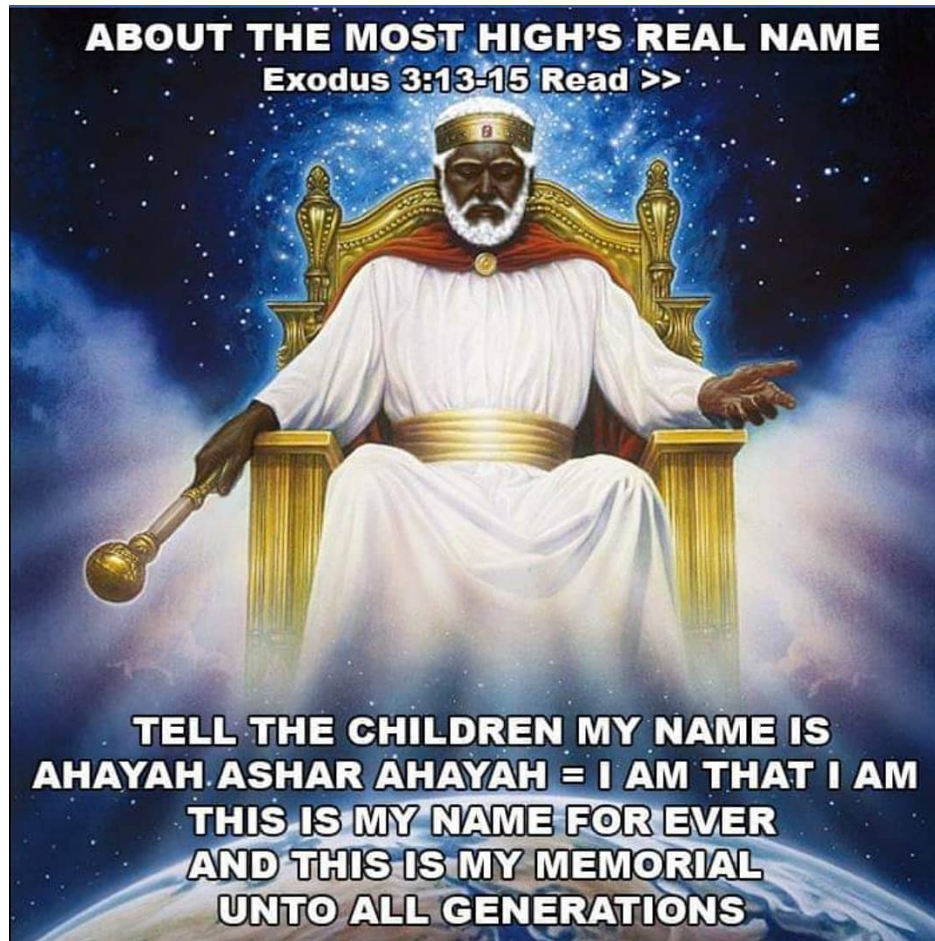
Mat 23:34 Wherefore, behold, I send unto you prophets, and wise men, and scribes: and *some* of them ye shall kill and crucify; and *some* of them shall ye scourge in your synagogues, and persecute *them* from city to city:

Mat 23:35 That upon you may come all the righteous blood shed upon the earth, from the blood of righteous Abel unto the blood of Zacharias son of Barachias, whom ye slew between the temple and the altar.

Mat 23:36 Verily I say unto you, All these things shall come upon this generation.

A Royal Nation

1 Peter 2:9 But ye *are* a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light:



<https://www.colorexplained.com/meaning-of-colors-in-the-bible/>

Gen 1:1 In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.

Gen 1:2 And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness *was* upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.

Gen 1:3 And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.

Proverbs 6:23 For the commandment *is* a lamp; and the law *is* light; and reproofs of instruction *are* the way of life:

1 John 1:5 This then is the message which we have heard of him, and declare unto you, that **God is light**, and in him is no darkness at all.

<p style="text-align: center;">G934 (Strong)</p> <p>βασιλειος</p> <p>basileios</p> <p>bas-il'-i-os</p> <p>From G935; <i>kingly</i> (in nature): - royal.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">G934 (Thayer)</p> <p>βασιλειος</p> <p>basileios</p> <p>Thayer Definition:</p> <p>1) royal, kingly, regal</p> <p>Part of Speech: adjective</p> <p>A Related Word by Thayer's/Strong's Number: from G935</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">G934 (Mounce)</p> <p>(Includes G933)</p> <p>βασιλειος</p> <p>basileios</p> <p>2x: royal, regal; met. possessed of high prerogatives and distinction, 1Pe 2:9; τὰ βασιλεια, i.e. δώματα, regal mansion, palaces, Luk 7:25.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">G2406 (Strong)</p> <p>ιεράτευμα</p> <p>hierateuma</p> <p>hee-er-at'-yoo-mah</p> <p>From G2407; the <i>priestly fraternity</i>, that is, a <i>sacerdotal order</i>(figuratively): - priesthood.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">G2406 (Thayer)</p> <p>ιεράτευμα</p> <p>hierateuma</p> <p>Thayer Definition:</p> <p>1) the office of a priest</p> <p>2) the order or body of priests</p> <p>Part of Speech: noun neuter</p> <p>A Related Word by Thayer's/Strong's Number: from G2407</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">G2406 (Mounce)</p> <p>ιεράτευμα</p> <p>hierateuma</p> <p>2x: a priesthood; meton. a body of priests, 1Pe 2:5; 1Pe 2:9.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">G40 (Strong)</p> <p>ἅγιος</p> <p>hagios</p> <p>hag'-ee-os</p> <p>From ἄγος <i>hagos</i> (an <i>awful</i> thing) compare G53, [H2282]; <i>sacred</i>(physically <i>pure</i>, morally <i>blameless</i> or <i>religious</i>, ceremonially <i>consecrated</i>): - (most) holy (one, thing), saint.</p> <p>Total KJV occurrences: 229</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">G40 (Thayer)</p> <p>ἅγιος</p> <p>hagios</p> <p>Thayer Definition:</p> <p>1) most holy thing, a saint</p> <p>Part of Speech: adjective</p> <p>A Related Word by Thayer's/Strong's Number: from <i>hagos</i> (an <i>awful</i> thing) [compare G53, G2282]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">G40 (Mounce)</p> <p>(Includes G39)</p> <p>ἅγιος</p> <p>hagios</p> <p>233x: separate from common condition and use; dedicated. Luk 2:23; hallowed; used of things, τὰ ἅγια, the sanctuary; and of persons, saints, e.g., members of the first Christian communities; pure, righteous, ceremonially or morally; holy.</p>

<p>G4047</p> <p>περιποίησις</p> <p>peripoiēsis</p> <p>per-ee-poy'-ay-sis</p> <p>From G4046; <i>acquisition</i> (the act or the thing); by extension <i>preservation</i>: - obtain (-ing), peculiar, purchased, possession, saving.</p>	<p>Hebrew Lexicon H3469</p> <p>ישׁוּעָה = Ancient Hebrew YASHAYA</p> <p>yish'îy</p> <p>yish-ee'</p> <p>From H3467; saving; <i>Jishi</i>, lshi</p> <p>ישׁועי = YASHAYA in Ancient Hebrew = Salvation Exists = My Saviour = When a flock is in trouble the Shepherd rescues it</p>
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Exodus 19:5 Now therefore, if ye will obey **my voice** indeed, and keep my covenant, **then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine:**

<p>H5459</p> <p>סגולה</p> <p>sêgûllâh</p> <p>seg-ool-law'</p> <p>Feminine passive participle of an unused root meaning to <i>shut up</i>; wealth (as closely <i>shut up</i>): - jewel, peculiar (treasure), proper good, special.</p>	<p>H5459</p> <p>סגולה</p> <p>sêgûllâh</p> <p>seg-ool-law'</p> <p>Feminine passive participle of an unused root meaning to <i>shut up</i>; wealth (as closely <i>shut up</i>): - jewel, peculiar (treasure), proper good, special.</p>
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Exodus 19:6 And you shall be to Me a **kingdom of priests** and a **holy nation**. These *are* the words which you shall speak to the sons of Israel.

<p style="text-align: right;">H4467 (Strong)</p> <p>ממלכה</p> <p>mamlâkâh</p> <p>mam-law-kaw'</p> <p>From H4427; <i>dominion</i>, that is, (abstractly) the estate (<i>rule</i>) or (concretely) the country (<i>realm</i>): - kingdom, king's, reign, royal.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">H4467 (Brown-Driver-Briggs)</p> <p>ממלכה</p> <p>mamlâkâh</p> <p>BDB Definition:</p> <p>1) kingdom, dominion, reign, sovereignty</p> <p>1a) kingdom, realm</p> <p>1b) sovereignty, dominion</p> <p>1c) reign</p> <p>Part of Speech: noun feminine</p> <p>A Related Word by BDB/Strong's Number: from H4427</p>
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Isaiah 29:22 Therefore thus saith the LORD, who redeemed Abraham, concerning the house of Jacob, Jacob shall not now be ashamed, neither shall his face now **wax pale**.

Isaiah 29:23 But when he seeth his children, the work of mine hands, in the midst of him, they shall sanctify my name, and sanctify the Holy One of Jacob, and shall fear the God of Israel.

Job 30:30 My skin is black upon me, and my bones are burned with heat.

The Most High use Sapphire on the firmament from the Creation of the World what he written what about the ribbon and fringes.

Blue or Violet Deception

Scripture says Blue

Numbers 15:38 KJV 1769 Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of **blue**

Numbers 15:38 (Latin) loquere filiis Israel et dices ad eos ut faciant sibi fimbrias per angulos palliorum ponentes in eis vittas **hyacinthinas**

Numbers 15:38 (Greek OT) Λάλησον τοῖς υἱοῖς Ἰσραὴλ καὶ ἐρεῖς πρὸς αὐτοὺς καὶ ποιησάτωσαν ἑαυτοῖς κράσπεδα ἐπὶ τὰ πτερύγια τῶν ἱματίων αὐτῶν εἰς τὰς γενεὰς αὐτῶν καὶ ἐπιθήσετε ἐπὶ τὰ κράσπεδα τῶν πτερυγίων κλωσμά **ὑακίνθινον.**

<p style="text-align: center;">G5191 (Strong)</p> <p>ὑακίνθινος</p> <p>huakinthinos</p> <p><i>hoo-ak-in'-thee-nos</i></p> <p>From G5192; “hyacinthine” or “jacinthine”, that is, deep <i>blue</i>: -jacinth.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">G5191 (Mounce)</p> <p>ὑακίνθινος</p> <p>hyakinthinos</p> <p>1x: hyacinthine, resembling the hyacinth in color, dark blue, Rev 9:17.</p>
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Revelation 21:20 (KJV) The fifth, sardonyx; the sixth, sardius; the seventh, chrysolite; the eighth, beryl; the ninth, a topaz; the tenth, a chrysoprasus; the eleventh, a **jacinth**; the twelfth, an amethyst.

Revelation 21:20 (Latin) quintus sardonix sextus sardinus septimus chrysolitus octavus berillus nonus topazius decimus chrysoprasus undecimus **hyacinthus** duodecimus amethystus

<p style="text-align: center;">G5192 (Strong)</p> <p>ὑάκινθος</p> <p>huakinthos</p> <p><i>hoo-ak'-in-thos</i></p> <p>Of uncertain derivation; the “hyacinth” or “jacinth”, that is, some gem of a deep blue color, probably the <i>zirkon</i>: -jacinth.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">G5192 (Mounce)</p> <p>ὑάκινθος</p> <p>hyakinthos</p> <p>1x: a hyacinth, a gem resembling the color of the hyacinth flower, dark blue, Rev 21:20.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">G5192 (Thayer)</p> <p>ὑάκινθος</p> <p>huakinthos</p> <p>Thayer Definition:</p> <p>1) hyacinth, the name of a flower, also of a precious stone of the same colour, a dark blue verging on black</p> <p>Part of Speech: noun masculine</p>
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[Royal blue](#)



Wikipedia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_blue



Royal blue is a deep and vivid shade of blue. It is said to have been created by a consortium of mills in Rode, Somerset, which won a competition to make a .

Or Expose Violet Scripture says Blue

Hyacinthinas is Blue or violet

Numbers 15:38 (Latin) loquere filiis Israhel et dices ad eos ut faciant sibi fimbrias per angulos palliorum ponentes in eis vittas **hyacinthinas**

<p style="text-align: center;">H8504 (Strong)</p> <p>תְּכֵלֶת</p> <p>t^ekêleth</p> <p>tek-ay'-leth</p> <p>Probably for H7827; the cerulean <i>muschel</i>, that is, the color (<i>violet</i>) obtained therefrom or stuff dyed therewith: - blue.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">H8504 (Brown-Driver-Briggs)</p> <p>תְּכֵלֶת</p> <p>tekêleth</p> <p>BDB Definition:</p> <p>1) violet, violet stuff</p> <p> 1a) violet thread</p> <p> 1b) violet stuff or fabric</p> <p>2) blue (covering spectrum from brilliant red through deep purple)</p> <p>Part of Speech: noun feminine</p> <p>A Related Word by BDB/Strong's Number: probably for H7827</p>
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HYACINTH - CLASSIC BLUE - 2020 COLOR OF THE



<https://www.plantcetera.com/products/hyacinth-classic-blue-2020-color-of-the-year>

<https://www.crispedge.com/faq/what-color-is-hyacinth/>

<https://www.crispedge.com/color/936ca7/>

Click "Search Color" button for color information.

#936ca7 hex color - Hyacinth - Violet - Warm color - Information

#936ca7 hex color - Hyacinth - Violet - Warm color

Color Mixture: **Blue Magenta**

Color Hue/Base color: **Violet**

Hex #936ca7 Color Code is also known as Hyacinth color.

Hex #936ca7 Color code in RGB color code model is created after adding 57.65% red color, 42.35% green color and 65.49% blue color. Hex #936ca7 Color code in CMYK color (process color) code model is generated after subtraction of 12% cyan, 35% magenta, 0% yellow and 35% black.

Hex #936ca7 color code is between #9966aa [web safe](#) hex color code and #887799 [web safe](#) hex color code. #9966aa is the nearest [web safe](#) color code. You can see [here](#) many more shades of #936ca7 color code.

Lexicon

H8504 ([Brown-Driver-Briggs](#))

תכלת

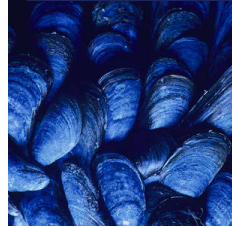
tekêleth

BDB Definition:

- 1) **violet**, violet stuff
 - 1a) violet thread
 - 1b) violet stuff or fabric
- 2) **blue** (covering spectrum from brilliant red through **deep purple**)

Part of Speech: noun feminine

A Related Word by BDB/Strong's Number: probably for [H7827](#)



H8504 ([Strong](#))

תַּכְּלֵת

t^ekêleth

tek-ay'-leth

Probably for [H7827](#); the **cerulean mussel**, that is, the color (**violet**) obtained therefrom or stuff dyed therewith: - **blue**.

Violet May be deception



Blew is Blue

1611 KJV Numbers 15:38 Speake vnto the children of Israel, and bidde them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments, throughout their generations, and that they put vpon the fringe of the borders a ribband of **blew**.

We entered America in 1619 by ship...Slavery....

in Ancient Hebrew this is the meaning of Tekeleth=THAKALATH

Ancient Hebrew Aleph Bet							Modern Hebrew		
Early	Middle	Late	Name	Picture	Meaning	Sound	Letter	Name	Sound
+	×	ת	THA	Crossed sticks	Mark, Sign, Signal, Monument	THA	ת	Tav	t
U	y	כ	KA	Open palm	Bend, Open, Allow, Tame	KA	כ	Kaph	k, kh
∠	6	ל	LA	Shepherd Staff	Teach, Yoke, To, Bind	LA	ל	Lamed	l
+	×	ת	TH	Crossed sticks	Mark, Sign, Signal, Monument	THA	ת	Tav	t

Hebrew Has been modified by writers Read Jeremiah 8:8, Matthew 23:2-15, Revelation 2:9

Ancient Hebrew Lexicon says **BLUE** but this on the Published 2005 Version this version says unknown

i^{f2}) ת/שׁת (תכלת TK-LT) —

Blue: [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 50] [kjv: blue] {str: 8504}

More Research

Nombres 15:38 La Bible du Semeur (BDS)

38 Parle aux Israélites pour leur dire de se faire, eux et tous leurs descendants, des franges sur les bords de leurs vêtements[a] en passant dans chacune un cordon de **pourpre violette**.

<https://truthdistilleries.wordpress.com/2017/07/03/the-blue-color-of-your-borders/>

Numbers 15:38 (French OB) Parle aux enfants d'Israël, et dis-leur qu'ils se fassent, d'âge en âge, une frange aux pans de leurs vêtements, et qu'ils mettent sur cette frange de leurs pans un cordon de **pourpre**

Numbers 15:38 (English OB) Speak to the children of Israel, and tell them to make a fringe on the skirts of their garments from generation to generation, and to put on the fringe of their skirts a cord of **purple**.

Numbers 15:38 Le Sainte Bible

2987) Parle aux enfants d'YaShaRaHaLa (Israël), et dis-leur qu'ils se fassent, d'âge en âge, une frange aux pans de leurs vêtements, et qu'ils

mettent sur cette frange de leurs pans un cordon de **pourpre**.

2988) Ce sera votre frange; et, en la voyant, vous vous souviendrez de tous les commandements du Souverain, et vous les ferez, et vous ne suivrez point les désirs de votre coeur et de vos yeux, que vous suivez pour tomber dans l'infidélité;

Numbers 15:38 Latin loquere filiis Israhel et dices ad eos ut faciant sibi fimbrias per angulos palliorum ponentes in eis vittas hyacinthinias

Numbers 15:38 NASB “Speak to the sons of Israel and tell them that they shall make for themselves tassels on the corners of their garments throughout their generations, and that they shall put on the tassel of each corner a ^{la}violet thread.

Footnotes

- a. Numbers 15:38 Or **bluish**; LXX **hyacinth** in color, and so throughout the

Note anything with a ish at the end is not 100% a something like the original or like an in between, or resembling something.

(ABP+) Speak ^{G2980} to the ^{G3588} sons ^{G5207} of Israel! ^{G*} And ^{G2532} you shall say ^{G2046} to ^{G4314} them, ^{G1473} and ^{G2532} let them make ^{G4160} for themselves ^{G1438} decorative hems ^{G2899} upon ^{G1909} the ^{G3588} borders ^{G4419} ^{G3588} of their cloaks ^{G2440} ^{G1473} throughout ^{G1519} ^{G3588} their generations. ^{G1074} ^{G1473} And ^{G2532} you shall place ^{G2007} upon ^{G1909} the ^{G3588} decorative hems ^{G2899} of the ^{G3588} borders ^{G4419} yarn ^{G2832.1} of **blue**. ^{G5191}

(Afrikaans OV) Spreek met die kinders van Israel en sê aan hulle, hulle moet vir hulle klossies maak aan die hoeke van hul klere, in hulle geslagte, en aan die hoekklossies 'n draad van pers stof vasbind.

(Arabic SVD) «قُلْ لِبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَنْ يَصْنَعُوا لَهُمْ أَهْدَابًا فِي أَذْيَالِ ثِيَابِهِمْ فِي أَجْيَالِهِمْ وَيَجْعَلُوا عَلَى هُدْبِ الذَّلِيلِ عَصَابَةً مِنْ أَسْمَانُجُونِيٍّ.»

(Dutch SV) Spreek tot de kinderen Israels, en zeg tot hen: Dat zij zich snoertjes maken aan de hoeken hunner klederen, bij hun geslachten; en op de snoertjes des hoeks zullen zij een hemelsblauwen draad zetten.

(Farsi) «بنی اسرائیل را خطاب کرده، به ایشان بگو که: برای خود برگوشه های رخت خویش در قرنهاى خود صیصیت بسازند و رشته لاجوردی بر هرگوشه صیصیت بگذارند.»

(French DB) Parle aux fils d'Israël, et dis-leur qu'ils se fassent, en leurs générations, une houpe aux coins de leurs vêtements, et qu'ils mettent à la houpe du coin un cordon de bleu.

(French LS) Parle aux enfants d'Israël, et dis-leur qu'ils se fassent, de génération en génération, une frange au bord de leurs vêtements, et qu'ils mettent un cordon bleu sur cette frange du bord de leurs vêtements.

(French OB) Parle aux enfants d'Israël, et dis-leur qu'ils se fassent, d'âge en âge, une frange aux pans de leurs vêtements, et qu'ils mettent sur cette frange de leurs pans un cordon de **pourpre**.

(German EB) Rede zu den Kindern Israel und sprich zu ihnen, daß sie sich eine Quaste an den Zipfeln ihrer Oberkleider machen, bei ihren Geschlechtern, und daß sie an die Quaste des Zipfels eine Schnur von blauem Purpur setzen;

(German LB) Rede mit den Kindern Israel und sprich zu ihnen, daß sie sich Quasten machen an den Zipfeln ihrer Kleider samt allen ihren Nachkommen, und blaue Schnüre auf die Quasten an die Zipfel tun;

(German NeÜ) "Sag den Israeliten, dass sie sich Quasten an die Zipfel ihrer Obergewänder nähren. Das gilt auch für die kommenden Generationen. Und an jeder Quaste soll eine violette Kordel sein.

(German SB) Rede mit den Kindern Israel und sage ihnen, daß sie sich Quasten machen an die Zipfel ihrer Kleider, in all ihren Geschlechtern, und eine Schnur von blauem Purpur an die Quaste des Zipfels tun.

(Greek ABP+) λαλησον ^{G2980} τοις ^{G3588} υιοις ^{G5207} Ισραηλ ^{G*} και ^{G2532} ερεις ^{G2046} προς ^{G4314} αυτοις ^{G1473} και ^{G2532} ποιησατωσαν ^{G4160} εαυτοις ^{G1438} κρασπεδα ^{G2899} επι ^{G1909} τα ^{G3588} πτερυγια ^{G4419} των ^{G3588} ιματιων αυτων ^{G2440} ^{G1473} εις ^{G1519} τας ^{G3588} γενεας αυτων ^{G1074} ^{G1473} και ^{G2532} επιθησετε ^{G2007} επι ^{G1909} τα ^{G3588} κρασπεδα ^{G2899} των ^{G3588} πτερυγιων ^{G4419} κλωσμα ^{G2832.1} **υακινθινον** ^{G5191}

G5191 ([Strong](#))

ὑακίνθινος

huakinthinos

hoo-ak-in'-thee-nos

From [G5192](#); “hyacinthine” or “jacinthine”, that is, **deep blue** - jacinth

Revelation 9:17 (KJV) And thus I saw the horses in the vision, and them that sat on them, having breastplates of fire, and of **jacinth**, and brimstone: and the heads of the horses *were* as the heads of lions; and out of their mouths issued fire and smoke and brimstone.

Revelation 9:17 (Latin) et ita vidi equos in visione et qui sedebant super eos habentes loricas igneas et **hyacinthinas** et sulphureas et capita equorum erant tamquam capita leonum et de ore ipsorum procedit ignis et fumus et sulphur

Revelation 21:20 (KJV) The fifth, sardonyx; the sixth, sardius; the seventh, chrysolite; the eighth, beryl; the ninth, a topaz; the tenth, a chrysoprasus; the eleventh, a **jacinth**; the twelfth, an amethyst.

Revelation 21:20 (Latin) quintus sardonix sextus sardinus septimus chrysolitus octavus berillus nonus topazius decimus chrysoprasus undecimus **hyacinthus** duodecimus amethystus

G5191 ([Thayer](#))

ὑακίνθινος

huakinthinos

Thayer Definition:

1) hyacinth, of the colour of hyacinth

1a) of a red colour bordering on black

Part of Speech: adjective**A Related Word by Thayer's/Strong's Number:** from [G5192](#)

Toggle the table of contents

Jacinth

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about the gemstone. For the racehorse, see [Jacinth \(horse\)](#).

Red zircon from [Gilgit, Pakistan](#)

Jacinth (/ˈdʒæsɪnθ/^[1] /ˈdʒeɪsɪnθ/^[2]) or **hyacinth** (/ˈhaɪ.əsɪnθ/^[3]) is a yellow-red to red-brown variety of [zircon](#) used as a [gemstone](#).^[4]

In [Exodus](#) 28:19, one of the precious stones set into the *hoshen* (the breastplate worn by the [High Priest of Israel](#)) is called, in Hebrew, *leshem*, which is often translated into English as "jacinth".^[5] The true identity of this stone has been a source of confusion since at least the first century; the modern identification of *leshem* with jacinth seems to have been popularised by [Martin Luther](#), who may in turn have been following a fourth-century tradition.^[6]

In [Revelation](#) 21:20, one of the foundation stones of the [New Jerusalem](#) is hyacinth (Greek: *hyakinthos*).^[7] However, *Strong's Concordance* and *Thayer's Greek Lexicon* describe this as a stone of the colour of the [hyacinth](#) plant, i.e. dark blue.^[8] The stone intended may be the [sapphire](#).^[9] In Revelation 9:17, the word appears in adjective form (*hyakinthinous*, "hyacinthine");^[10] this, again, is thought to be descriptive of a [blue](#) or [purple](#) colour, with no reference to the modern jacinth stone.^[11]

(Greek NT)

(Greek NT BYZ+)

(Greek NT INT+)

(Greek NT TR)

(Greek NT TR+)

(Greek NT WH+)

(Greek OT) Λάλησον τοῖς υἱοῖς Ἰσραὴλ καὶ ἐρεῖς πρὸς αὐτοὺς καὶ ποιησάτωσαν ἑαυτοῖς κράσπεδα ἐπὶ τὰ πτερυγία τῶν ἱματίων αὐτῶν εἰς τὰς γενεὰς αὐτῶν καὶ ἐπιθήσετε ἐπὶ τὰ κράσπεδα τῶν πτερυγίων κλῶσμα ὑακίνθινον.

(Greek OT+) λαλησον [G2980](#) [V-AAD-2S](#) τοις [G3588](#) [T-DPM](#) υιοις [G5207](#) [N-DPM](#) Ἰσραηλ [G2474](#) [N-PRI](#) και [G2532](#) [CONJ](#) ερεις [V-FAI-2S](#) προς [G4314](#) [PREP](#) αυτοις [G846](#) [D-APM](#) και [G2532](#) [CONJ](#) ποιησατωσαν [G4160](#) [V-AAD-3P](#) εαυτοις [G1438](#) [D-DPM](#) κρασπεδα [G2899](#) [N-APN](#) επι [G1909](#) [PREP](#) τα [G3588](#) [T-APN](#) πτερυγια [G4419](#) [N-APN](#) των [G3588](#) [T-GPN](#) ἱματιων [G2440](#) [N-GPN](#) αυτων [G846](#) [D-GPM](#) εις [G1519](#) [PREP](#) τας [G3588](#) [T-APF](#) γενεας [G1074](#) [N-APF](#) αυτων [G846](#) [D-GPM](#) και [G2532](#) [CONJ](#) επιθησετε [G2007](#) [V-FAI-2P](#) επι [G1909](#) [PREP](#) τα [G3588](#) [T-APN](#) κρασπεδα [G2899](#) [N-APN](#) των [G3588](#) [T-GPN](#) πτερυγιων [G4419](#) [N-GPN](#) κλωσμα [N-ASN](#) υακινθινον [G5191](#) [A-ASN](#)

(Greek VB) Λάλησον προς τους υιούς Ισραήλ και ειπέ προς αυτούς να κάμωσι κράσπεδα εις τα άκρα των ἱματίων αυτών, εις τας γενεάς αυτών, και να βάλωσιν εις τα κράσπεδα των άκρων ταινίαν κυανήν·

(Haitian NT)

(Hebrew NT DD)

(Hebrew NT SG)

דבר אל בני ישראל ואמרת להם ועשו להם ציצת על־כנפי בגדיהם לדרתם ונתנו על־ציצת הכנף פתיל תכלת: (Hebrew OT)

[H899](#) בגדיהם [H3671](#) כנפו [H5921](#) על [H6734](#) להם ציצת [H6213](#) ועשו [H413](#) אלהם [H559](#) ואמרת [H3478](#) ישראל [H1121](#) בני [H413](#) אל [H1696](#) דבר (+Hebrew OT) [H8504](#) לדרתם [H1755](#) ונתנו [H5414](#) על [H5921](#) ציצת [H6734](#) הכנף [H3671](#) פתיל [H6616](#) תכלת: [H8504](#)

(Igbo BOCB) "Gwa ụmụ Izrel okwu sị ha, 'N'ogbo niile na-abja unu ga-adụnye eriri akwa n'ogbụ ala ala uwe unu. Unu ga-eji eriri na-acha anụnụ anụnụ dụnye ya.

(Italian GD) Parla a' figliuoli d'Israele, e di' loro, che si facciano delle fimbrie ai lembi delle lor veste, per le lor generazioni; e mettano sopra quelle fimbrie de' lor lembi un cordone di violato.

(Italian NR) "Parla ai figli d'Israele e di' loro che si facciano, di generazione in generazione, delle nappe agli angoli delle loro vesti, e che mettano alla nappa di ogni angolo un cordone violetto.

(Italian RL) 'Parla ai figliuoli d'Israele e di' loro che si facciano, di generazione in generazione, delle nappe agli angoli delle loro vesti, e che mettano alla nappa d'ogni angolo un cordone violetto.

(JPS) 'Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them throughout their generations fringes in the corners of their garments, and that they put with the fringe of each corner a thread of blue.

(KJV-BRG) Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of blue:

(KJV) Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of blue:

(KJV+) Speak ^{H1696} unto ^{H413} the children ^{H1121} of Israel, ^{H3478} and bid ^{H559 H413} them that they make ^{H6213} them fringes ^{H6734} in ^{H5921} the borders ^{H3671} of their garments ^{H899} throughout their generations, ^{H1755} and that they put ^{H5414} upon ^{H5921} the fringe ^{H6734} of the borders ^{H3671} a ribband ^{H6616} of blue. ^{H8504}

(KJVA) Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of blue:

(Latin) loquere filiis Israhel et dices ad eos ut faciant sibi fimbrias per angulos palliorum ponentes in eis vittas **hyacinthinas**

(MKJV) Speak to the sons of Israel and command them that they make fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribbon of blue.

(Swahili UV) Nena na wana wa Israeli, na kuwaagiza ya kwamba wajifanyie vishada katika ncha za nguo zao, katika vizazi vyao, tena ya kwamba watie katika kila kishada cha kila ncha nyuzi za rangi ya samawi;

(TPT)

(TS2009) “Speak to the children of Yisra’ël, and you shall say to them to make **tzitzit**^b on the corners of their garments throughout their generations, and to put a blue cord in the **tzitzit**^b of the corners. Footnote: ^bSee Explanatory Notes - “Tzitzit”.

(Turkish 1665) benî İsrâ’île söyleyip onlara de ki kendîlerine tenâsüllerince kaftânlarının uçlarında parçalar yapalar ve ucunun parçasında bir lâciverdî kaytân koyalar

(Turkish KK) "İsrail halkına de ki, 'Kuşaklar boyunca giysinizin dört yanına püskül dikeceksiniz. Her püskülün üzerine lacivert bir kordon koyacaksınız.

(Ukrainian) Промовляй до Ізраїлевих синів, та й скажи їм: Нехай вони зроблять собі кутаси на краях своїх одерж, вони й їхні покоління, і дадуть на кутаса поли блакитну нитку.

(Xhosa) Thetha koonyana bakaSirayeli, uthi kubo, mabenze iintshinga emasondweni eengubo zabo, kwizizukulwana zabo, bafake entshingeni yesondo intsontelo ebalalimsi.

(Yoruba BOCB) “Bá àwọn ọmọ Israẹli sọrọ, kí o sọ fún wọn pé: ‘Títí dé àwọn ìran tó ní ọ̀bọ̀ ní kí wọn máa ẹ̀ wàjajaja sí etí aṣọ wọn, kí wọn sì fi okùn tẹ́ẹ́rẹ́ aláwọ̀ búlúú sí wàjajaja kọ̀fọ̀kan

Number 15:38 Septuagint LXX Greek 280–250 B.C. λάλησον τοῖς υἱοῖς Ἰσραὴλ καὶ ἐρεῖς πρὸς αὐτοὺς καὶ ποιησάτωσαν ἑαυτοῖς κράσπεδα ἐπὶ τὰ πτερύγια τῶν ἱματίων αὐτῶν εἰς τὰς γενεὰς αὐτῶν καὶ ἐπιθήσετε ἐπὶ τὰ κράσπεδα τῶν πτερυγίων κλῶσμα **ὑακίνθινον**

Re: [Colors in Ancient Greek](#)

- <https://www.ibiblio.org/bgreek/forum/viewtopic.php?t=5052&start=30> Quote

Post by [Brian Gould](#) » January 19th, 2020, 9:31 am

“Blue” in the OT is usually תְּכֵלֶת (tekelet) in Hebrew, which in the LXX is generally translated as either ὑάκινθος or ὑακίνθινος. In some passages, however, these Hebrew and Greek terms can appear in English as either “violet” or “purple”.

Number 15:38 Septuagint LXX English 280–250 B.C.

sing to the children of Israel and speak to them, and they have made themselves fringes on the wings of their garments in their generations, and you shall put on the fringes of the wings a cloth of **hyacinth**
<https://www.septuagint.bible/-/arithmoi-kephalaio-15>

of hyacinth, of the color of **hyacinth**,
<https://www.blueletterbible.org/lexicon/g5191/esv/mgnt/0-1/>



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyacinth_\(plant\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyacinth_(plant))



Revelation 21:20 (KJV) The fifth, sardonyx; the sixth, sardius; the seventh, chrysolite; the eighth, beryl; the ninth, a topaz; the tenth, a chrysoprasus; the eleventh, a **hyacinth**; the twelfth, an amethyst.

Revelation 21:20 (Latin) quintus sardonix sextus sardinus septimus chrysolitus octavus berillus nonus topazius decimus chrysoprasus undecimus **hyacinthus** duodecimus amethystus

וְעָבְדוּן לְהוֹן צִיצִין עַל צַנְפֹּת דְּגוֹלְתֵהוֹן לְדָרְיָהוֹן וְיִתְנִן עַל צִיצִין דְּגוֹלְתֵהוֹן שְׂזִיר דְּתַכְלָא

Numbers 15:38 Targum Jerusalem 1105: And let them make to themselves fringes for the edges of their robes, throughout their generations, and put upon the fringes of their robes an embroidery of **hyacinth**.

https://www.sefaria.org/Targum_Jerusalem%2C_Numbers.15.38?lang=bi&lookup=%D7%95%D6%B0%D7%99%D6%B7%D7%A2%D6%B7%D7%91%D6%B0%D7%93%D7%95%D6%BC%D7%9F%20%D7%9C%D6%B0%D7%94%D7%95%D6%B9%D7%9F%20%D7%A6%D6%B4%D7%99%D7%A6%D6%B4%D7%9F%20%D7%A2%D6%B7%D7%9C%20%D7%A6%D6%B0%D7%A0%D6%B8%D7%A4%D6%B7%D7%AA%20%D7%93%D6%B0%D7%92%D7%95%D6%B9%D7%9C%D6%B7%D7%AA%D6%B0%D7%94%D7%95%D6%B9%D7%9F%20%D7%9C%D6%B0%D7%93%D6%B8%D7%A8%D6%B5%D7%99%D7%94%D7%95%D6%B9%D7%9F%20%D7%95%D6%B0%D7%99%D6%B4%D7%AA%D6%B0%D6%BC%D7%A0%D7%95%D6%BC%D7%9F%20%D7%A2%D6%B7%D7%9C%20%D7%A6%D6%B4%D7%99%D7%A6%D6%B4%D7%9F%20%D7%93%D6%B0%D7%92%D7%95%D6%B9%D7%9C%D6%B7%D7%AA%D6%B0%D7%94%D7%95%D6%B9%D7%9F%20%D7%A9%D6%B0%D7%81%D7%96%D6%B4%D7%99%D7%A8%20%D7%93%D6%B0%D7%AA%D6%B4%D7%9B%D6%B0%D7%9C%D6%B8%D7%90%3A%20And%20let%20them%20make%20to%20themselves%20fringes%20for%20the%20edges%20of%20their%20robes%2C%20throughout%20their%20generations%2C%20and%20put%20up%20on%20the%20fringes%20of%20their%20robes%20an%20embroidery%20of%20hyacinth.&with=Lexicon&lang2=en

Numbers 15:38 Targum Onkelos Speak with the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes upon the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that upon the fringes on the borders they put a ribbon of **hyacinth**.

<https://ebible.org/pdf/engoke/>

Targum To the Prophets

In like manner, haggadic additions were made in later centuries to the text of the Targum, so that an African manuscript of the year 1487 alludes to the capture of Constantinople by the Turks in 1453. Early in the twelfth century Judah ben Barzillai wrote as follows with regard to these additions

Targum Yerushalmi

2. A Palestinian Targum (Targum Yerushalmi): This Targum to the prophetic books of the Bible is frequently cited by early authors, especially by Rashi and David Kimḥi. The Codex Reuchlinianus, written in 1105

Bible Server

Numbers 15:38 Hoffnung für alle German »Sag den Israeliten, dass sie und alle ihre Nachkommen an die Zipfel ihrer Gewänder Quasten nähen sollen, die mit einem Stück Schnur aus violetter **Purpur** befestigt sind.

Numbers 15:38 English "Tell the Israelites that they and all their descendants should sew tassels on the corners of their robes, fastened with a piece of **purple** cord.

Numbers 15:38 La Bible du Semeur French Parle aux Israélites pour leur dire de se faire, eux et tous leurs descendants, des franges sur les bords de leurs vêtements[4] en passant dans chacune un cordon de **pourpre violette**.

Numbers 15:38 English Speak to the Israelites to make them and all their descendants fringes on the edges of their garments[4] passing in each a cord of **violet purple**.



Numbers 15:38 Révision de la Bible de l'Épée de Jean Calvin (1540), basée sur le texte de la Bible Martin et celui de la Bible Ostervald, ajusté sur la King-James, French

Parle aux enfants d'Israël, et dis-leur qu'ils se fassent, d'âge en âge, une frange aux pans de leurs vêtements, et qu'ils mettent sur cette frange de leurs pans un cordon de **pourpre**

Numbers 15:38 Speak to the children of Israel, and tell them that they make for themselves, from age to age, a fringe on the skirts of their garments, and that they put on this fringe of their skirts a cord of **purple**.

https://pdfprof.com/PDF_Doc_Telecharger_Gratuits.php?q=-16PDF49996-Calvin+et+la+Bible+de+l+%27%C3%89p%C3%A9e



Numbers 15:38-39 Révision de la Bible de l'Épée de Jean (Yahawan) Calvin (1540), sur la King-James, French

2987) Parle aux enfants d'YaShaRaHaLa (Israël), et dis-leur qu'ils se fassent, d'âge en âge, une frange aux pans de leurs vêtements, et qu'ils mettent sur cette frange de leurs pans un cordon de **pourpre**

2988) Ce sera votre frange; et, en la voyant, vous vous souviendrez de tous les commandements du Souverain, et vous les ferez, et vous ne suivrez point les désirs de votre cœur et de vos yeux, que vous suivez pour tomber dans l'infidélité;

Numbers 15:38 English 2987) Speak to the children of YaShaRaHaLa (Israel), and tell them that they make themselves, from age to age, a fringe on the skirts of their clothes, and that they put on this fringe of their skirts a cord of **purple**

Numbers 15:39 2988) This will be your bangs; and, seeing her, you will remember all the commandments of the Sovereign, and you will do them, and you will not follow the desires of your heart and your eyes, which you follow to fall into infidelity;

Numbers 15:38 Nueva Versión Internacional Spanish que les dijera a los israelitas: Ustedes y todos sus descendientes deberán confeccionarse flecos, y coserlos sobre sus vestidos con hilo de color **púrpura**.

Numbers 15:38 English to say to the Israelites: You and all your descendants must make fringes, and sew them on your clothes with **purple** thread.

Hyacinth (plant) - Wikipedia

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyacinth_\(plant\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyacinth_(plant))

Hyacinthus is a small genus of bulbous, spring-blooming perennials. ... flower hyacinth plant varies **between 'mid-blue', violet blue and bluish purple**.



[Violet \(color\) - Wikipedia](#)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Violet_\(color\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Violet_(color))

Violet is the color of light at the short wavelength end of the visible spectrum, between blue and invisible ultraviolet. It is one of the seven colors that

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Violet_\(color\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Violet_(color))

Planting and Caring for Hyacinth Flowers

<https://www.almanac.com/growing-hyacinth-muscari>

Hyacinths (Hyacinthus): Originally a pale blue or violet flower, hyacinth now come in a rainbow of colors, including lilacs, pinks, white, cobalt blue, ...



<https://cdn.crispedge.com/8d4687.png>

What does Hyacinth Violet color look like?

Hyacinth Violet color

Browsing for Hyacinth Violet color looks? Hex Color code for [Hyacinth Violet](#) color is [#8d4687](#). The RGB color code for Hyacinth Violet color is RGB(141,70,135). It's a Warm color. Complete color usage information on Hyacinth Violet color and its color code is available at [color page](#).

Hyacinth Violet color

<https://www.crispedge.com/faq/what-does-hyacinth-violet-color-look-like/>

Hyacinth

<https://www.crispedge.com/faq/what-is-the-color-code-for-hyacinth/>



<https://cdn.crispedge.com/936ca7.png>

What is the color code for Hyacinth?

Hyacinth color

Searching for Hyacinth color code? Hex Color code for [Hyacinth](#) color is [#936ca7](#). The RGB color code for Hyacinth color is RGB(147,108,167). It's a Warm color. Complete color encyclopedia on Hyacinth color and its color code is available at [color page](#).

Hyacinth color is primarily a color from Violet color family. It is a mixture of **blue magenta** color.

Hyacinth More Research

<https://www.sefaria.org/search?q=Hyacinth&tab=text&tvar=1&tsort=relevance&svar=1&ssort=relevance>

Targum Jonathan on Numbers 15:38

ligatures, four in the midst of three, upon the four corners of their garment in which they enwrap themselves, unto their generations; and they shall put upon the edge of their robes an embroidery of **hyacinth**
The Targum of Jonathan ben Uzziel, trans. J. W. Etheridge, London, 1862

Targum Jerusalem, Numbers 15:38

And let them make to themselves fringes for the edges of their robes, throughout their generations, and put upon the fringes of their robes an embroidery of **hyacinth**.

Targum Jerusalem, trans. J. W. Etheridge, London, 1862

<https://www.sefaria.org/search?q=Hyacinth&tab=text&tvar=1&tsort=relevance&svar=1&ssort=relevance>

Top 12 True Blue Flowers to Plant this Fall

<https://www.bulbblog.com/top-12-true-blue-flowers-to-plant-this-fall/>

By [Jenny San Filippo](#) | October 3, 2019

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Natural Blue Flowers: Unique, Extraordinary and Rare



Blue is the color of the sky and oceans; blue is seen all around us in nature when we look up and when we look to the sea. A place that blue is not so common in nature is in the garden. True blue flowers are rare, which makes blue flowers in the garden highly desired.

When thinking of summer flowers that are true blue a couple come to mind: delphiniums, veronica, salvia, and Siberian iris. When I think of spring flowers that bloom in shades of true blue plenty more come to mind.

Garden Design With Blue Flowers

Before choosing what blue flowers to add to the garden there are some design tips to consider. Cool colors such as lavender and true blue make garden spaces appear larger. Small space gardens will benefit from the addition of blue flowers to enhance the space.

You can create a monochromatic garden by planting various shades of blue flowers in the same area. Monochromatic gardens create an impact on the eye by the volume and consistency of one color growing in one area.

Variety is the spice of life and if you prefer your garden to have a variety of colors that is fun too! Colors that look good when planted with blue flowers are: blue with yellow, blue with red, blue with purple, blue with orange and blue with white. With blue blending well with so many colors the color blue almost acts in a similar way that green does in the garden. Meaning that both are considered colors but their ability to blend well with most other colors in the garden has them behaving like a neutral color. For spring blooms, combining blue blooms with red tulips, yellow daffodils, purple tulips, orange fritillaria or white allium is easily done. Not sure what blue flowers to plant this fall? Continue reading for a complete list of the best blue flowers!

Top 12 Spring Blooming Blue Blooms



Blue Grape Hyacinths

Blue Grape Hyacinths are one of the most popular blue spring-blooming flowers. Grape hyacinths are also commonly referred to by their botanical name Muscari. These easy to grow bulbs bloom mid-season typically when the tulips and daffodils are blooming. Grape Hyacinths are low growing reaching heights of only about 4-6". The close to the ground habit of muscari and their ability to multiply make them a top choice for natural settings. Blue Grape Hyacinths are used in lawn plantings for a dramatic blue display among blades of green grass. Wooded garden areas look enchanting with sweeps of blue muscari planted on the edges. The spiky clusters of blue flowers are small so it is best to plant muscari in large groups. Planting 14-18 muscari bulbs per square foot will provide the biggest color

impact from near and far.



Camassia

Also known as Wild Hyacinth the star-shaped blooms of Camassia are a true electric blue. Whispy in nature, the flowers bloom late in the spring season after the daffodils and tulips have put on their display. Camassia is native to North America and can be found in meadow areas. Maturing at 16-22" Camassia works well mixed in with perennials or planted in front of peonies. The blue flowers complement blooms of light pink and true pink peony blooms.



Blue Jacket Hyacinth

Hyacinths are among a small group of flowers that produce true blue flowers in more than one shade of blue. Blue Jacket Hyacinth is a deep and bold blue flowering hyacinth. Hyacinths have highly fragrant blooms that can fill a room with their sweet perfume. Blue Jacket Hyacinths are a lovely addition to border plantings and make a classic combination when paired with yellow daffodils and white tulips.



Harmony Dutch Iris

Harmony is created in the early spring garden with these adorable dwarf Dutch Iris. Dwarf Dutch Irises are low to the ground early spring blooming flowers. Often appearing shortly after the crocus in your garden these intricate flowers add a pale blue to the garden. Harmony Dutch Iris are short in stature, therefore, it is best to plant at least 10-15 bulbs per square foot for the biggest impact. Planting Harmony Dutch Iris near the edge of your planting bed ensures the beauty of the light blue flowers that are speckled with white and yellow can be viewed by all. Harmony Dutch Iris is a splendid addition to a monochromatic blue garden. These Dutch irises look nice planted with blue jacket hyacinth, and muscari.



[Glory of the Snow](#)

Glory of the Snow are in my top 3 favorite spring blooming flowers! I enjoy the blue flowers that appear on these ground cover bulbs—but the bloom time is really my favorite part of [Glory of the Snow](#). The name says it all – these glorious blue flowers appear so early in the season they are often seen blooming through the snow. Short in stature Glory of the Snow reach heights of 4-6” maximum making them another great bulb to plant in lawns, as well as natural wooded areas. To see the first blooms of the spring season be sure to plant the naturally light blue Glory of the Snow in your garden this fall.



[Blueberry Bliss Bearded Iris](#)

One of the tallest true blue flowers on our list is the Blueberry Bliss Bearded Iris. Deep, dark true blue flowers appear in late spring to early summer on this stately iris. Before the flowers open the buds take on a deep, dark blue appearance that is rarely seen in the garden. Bearded Irises thrive in full sun locations and look best planted in the middle to back of a perennial bed. Plant [Blueberry Bliss Beard Iris](#) in groups of 3-5 rhizomes for a stunning display of bold, deep, and true blue blooms.



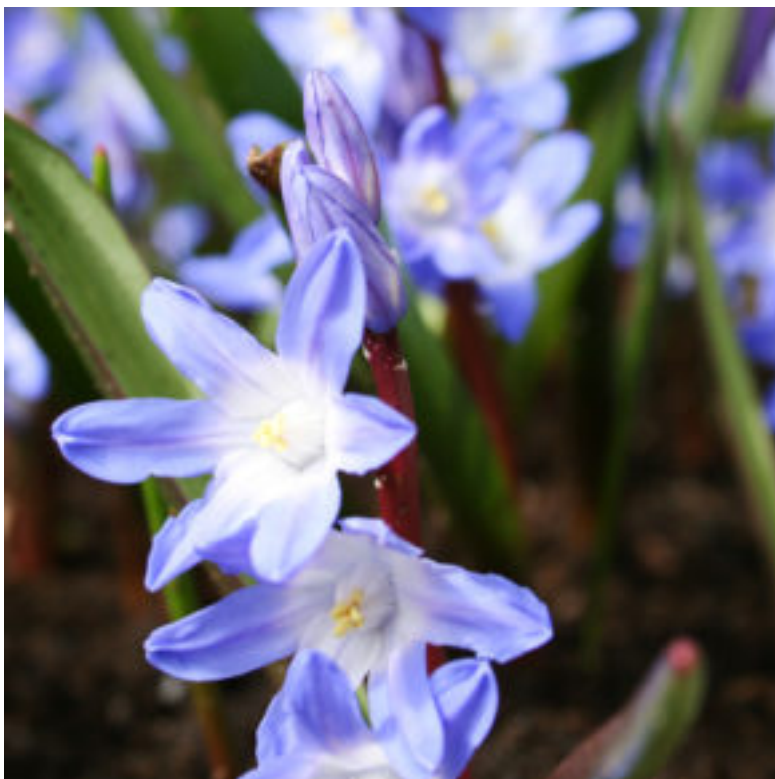
[Blue Star Hyacinth](#)

Blue Star Hyacinth is a star of light blue blooms in the spring garden. The flower form and fragrance of Blue Star Hyacinth are the same as the Blue Jacket Hyacinth. The pale blue blooms of [Blue Star Hyacinth](#) pair well with the bold blooms of Blue Jacket Hyacinth. For Dutch themed garden plant Blue Star Hyacinths, Blue Jacket Hyacinths and white hyacinths to represent the popular Dutch delft blue art. Blue Star Hyacinth also looks nice when planted with other true pastel blooms like [Design Impression Tulips](#), [World Friendship Triumph Tulips](#), and [Pink Pearl Hyacinths](#).



[Blue Diamond Dutch Iris](#)

This tall Dutch Iris blooms later than the Harmony Dwarf Dutch Iris mentioned earlier. The blue blooms on this slender iris have yellow accents for added color and dimension. Dutch Irises grow from true bulbs as opposed to rhizomes (rhizomes are what bearded iris grow from). A key feature to the [Blue Diamond Dutch Iris](#) is the late spring bloom time. Dutch iris bloom after the tulips and daffodils are done flowering, and right before allium flowers start to bloom. Planting Dutch iris will help to ensure a continuous flow of blooms after the daffodils and tulips are done, and before the allium and bearded iris start blooming.



Siberian Squill

Blue flowered ground covers with spring blooms are available in a few options, with Siberian Squill being one of the options. Siberian Squill grows 4-8" tall with true blue star-shaped flowers in early-to-mid-spring. They are similar to glory of the snow in appearance, but the blooms appear later and are a darker blue. If you have a wooded area where you'd like to plant something try planting a combination of Siberian Squill, Muscari and Glory of the Snow for plenty of blue blooms early in the spring season.



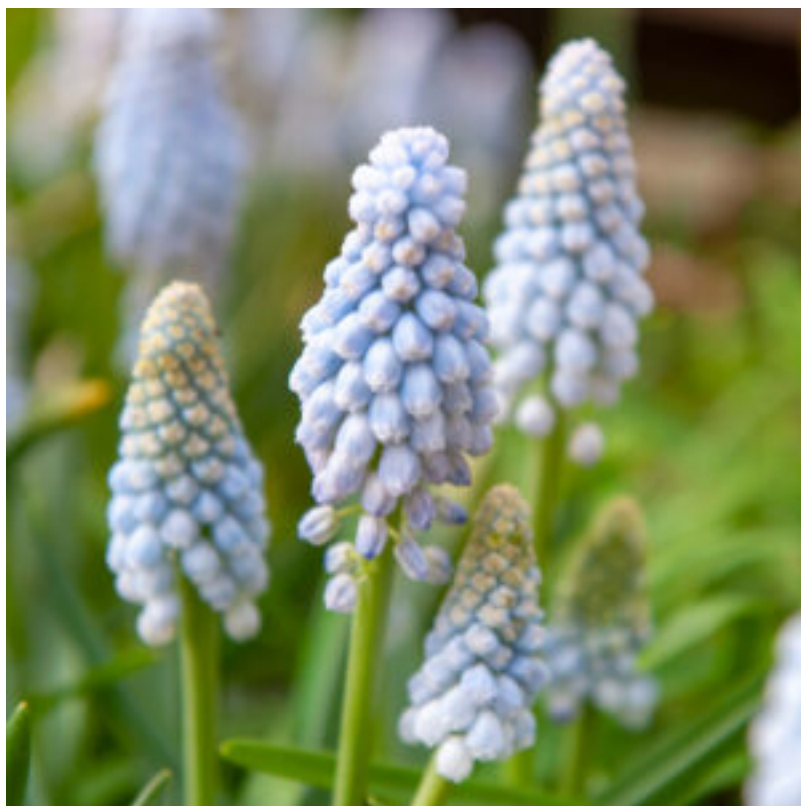
Blue Allium

This blue flower is top of the list for most unique blue flowers. Allium blooms are most likely to be purple, pink, white or yellow. They can be a dense cluster of tightly packed flowers formed in a sphere shape or loose airy clusters of flowers. Blue allium has 2" sphere-shaped light icy blue flowers that appear late in spring. For the biggest impact in the landscape, it is best to plant 5-10 blue allium bulbs per square foot. Companion plants for blue allium are Purple Sensation Allium, White Giant Allium, Immortality Bearded Iris, Blueberry Bliss Bearded Iris, and Mercurius Allium.



[Grecian Windflower](#)

While this flower may not be exclusively blue, the Grecian Windflower does produce blue blooms. Typically when purchasing [Grecian Windflower](#) you will get an assortment of pink, white and blue flowers. However, blue tends to be the most dominant in the mix. Also, only blue anemone are available on occasion with true blue daisy-shaped anemone blooms. Growing only 4-8" tall these blue beauties are another ground cover bulb that can be added to wooded areas or planted under trees for an ocean of blue flowers blooming.



[Baby's Breath Muscari](#)

If you like the color that traditional muscari offers, you will want to add the light blue color seen in [Baby's Breath Muscari](#). This is another low growing bulb that works great for natural areas and groundcover under trees and shrubs. Baby's Breath Muscari complements the traditional dark blue flowers of grape hyacinths, as well as the blue star-shaped blooms of squills. Add additional color range to the blue flowers in your garden by planting Baby's Breath Muscari.

Why so blue? More like why not plant more blue flowers?

The versatility of blue flowers is one of the best parts of blue blooms which makes planting them a must for

gardeners. In addition, the fact that blue flowers are rare is an added incentive to add them to your garden. Fortunately adding blue flowers to your spring assortment is easy peasy, since so many fall-planted flower bulbs have blue blooms. If you were to plant one of each of these 12 blue flower bulbs listed above you would have blue blooms in your garden from early spring all the way through late

spring. Whether you are creating a sea of blue by only planting blue flowers or planting blue among the yellow and red tulips you can't go wrong with this unique garden color.

Hyacinth has many colors

Planting and Caring for Hyacinth Flowers



Hyacinths (Hyacinthus): Originally a pale blue or violet flower, **hyacinth** now come in a rainbow of colors, including lilacs, pinks, white, cobalt blue, cream,

Hyacinths (Hyacinthus): Originally a pale blue or violet flower, hyacinth now come in a rainbow of colors, including lilacs, pinks, white, cobalt blue, cream, apricot and even a blood-red hue. Each hyacinth bulb generally produces one flower stalk that stands 8 to 10 inches tall. The hyacinth's loose-to-dense racemes (clusters) of strongly fragrant flowers may be closely-packed single or double flowers

<https://www.almanac.com/plant/growing-hyacinth-muscari>

BLUE RESEARCH

<https://www.quoteskosmos.com/bible/bible-concordance/H8504.html>

Forms of the word

Dictionary:

ὑάκινθος, ου, ὁ

Greek transliteration:

hyakinthos

Simplified transliteration:

hyakinthos

Numbers

Strong's number:

5192

GK Number:

5611

Statistics

Frequency in New Testament:

1

Morphology of Biblical Greek Tag:

n-2a

Gloss:

jacinth

Definition:

a hyacinth, a gem resembling the color of the hyacinth flower, **dark blue**, Rev. 21:20*

<https://www.billmounce.com/greek-dictionary/hyakinthos>

JACINTH is HYACINTH BUT LEXICON SAY ONE THING

<https://www.quoteskosmos.com/bible/bible-verses/Numbers-15-38.html>

Numbers 15:38 KJV Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of **blue**:

Numbers 15:38 Targum Jerusalem

וַיְצַוּהוּ ה' לְהוֹן צִיצִיִן עַל צַנְפֹּת דְּגוּלְתֵהוֹן לְדַרְיֵהוֹן וַיִּתְּנוּן עַל צִיצִיִן דְּגוּלְתֵהוֹן שְׂזִיר דְּתַקְלָא:

And let them make to themselves fringes for the edges of their robes, throughout their generations, and put upon the fringes of their robes an embroidery of **hyacinth**.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyacinth>

Revelation 21:20 The fifth, sardonyx; the sixth, sardius; the seventh, chrysolite; the eighth, beryl; the ninth, a topaz; the tenth, a chrysopterus; the eleventh, a **hyacinth**; the twelfth, an amethyst.

G5192 (Strong)	G5192 (Thayer)	G5192 (Mounce)
<p>ὑάκινθος</p> <p>huakinthos</p> <p><i>hoo-ak'-in-thos</i></p> <p>Of uncertain derivation; the "hyacinth" or "jacinth", that is, some gem of a deep blue color, probably the <i>zirkon</i>: - jacinth.</p> <p>https://www.wordhippo.com/what-is/another-word-for/deep_blue.html</p> <p>https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/deep_blue#:~:text=Noun,An%20intense%2C%20relative%20dark%20blue.</p> <p>https://designs.ai/colors/color-meanings/dark-blue</p> <p>https://www.colorsexplained.com/meaning-of-colors-in-the-bible/</p>	<p>ὑάκινθος</p> <p>huakinthos</p> <p>Thayer Definition:</p> <p>1) hyacinth, the name of a flower, also of a precious stone of the same colour, a dark blue verging on black</p> <p>https://designs.ai/colors/color-meanings/dark-blue</p>	<p>ὑάκινθος</p> <p>hyakinthos</p> <p>1x: a hyacinth, a gem resembling the color of the hyacinth flower, dark blue Rev 21:20.</p>

Daniel 7:9 I beheld till the **thrones** were cast down, and the Ancient of days did sit, whose garment *was* white as snow, and the hair of his head like the pure wool: his throne *was like* the fiery flame, *and* his wheels *as* burning fire.

Isaiah 66:1 Thus saith the LORD, **The heaven *is* my throne**, and the **earth *is* my footstool**: where *is* the house that ye build unto me? and where *is* the place of my rest?

The Most High uses the word Sapphire as Blue

Psalms 99:5 (KJV) Exalt ye the LORD our God, and worship at his footstool; *for he is* holy.

Psalms 132:7 (KJV) We will go into his tabernacles: we will worship at his footstool.

Wisdom 9:8 (KJVA) Thou hast commanded me to build a temple upon thy holy mount, and an altar in the city wherein thou dwellest, a resemblance of the holy tabernacle, which thou hast prepared from the beginning.

Exodus 24:10 And they saw the **God of Israel**: and there **was under his feet** as it were a paved work of a **sapphire** stone, and as it were the body of heaven in his clearness.



Numbers 15:38 (KJVA) Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of blue:



Tassels on Garments

Numbers 15:37 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

Numbers 15:38 Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of blue:

Numbers 15:39 And it shall be unto you for a fringe, that ye may look upon it, and remember all the commandments of the LORD, and do them; and that ye seek not after your own heart and your own eyes, after which ye use to go a whoring:

Numbers 15:40 That ye may remember, and do all my commandments, and be holy unto your God.

Numbers 15:41 I *am* the LORD your God, which brought you out of the land of Egypt, to be your God: I *am* the LORD your God.

Sapphire blue and royal blue

Featured snippet from the web

Royal Blue Sapphire Research

Royal blue sapphires as the name implies is considered the colour that symbolizes royalty in the world of sapphires. The Royal Blue sapphire is distinguished by its vivid deep blue colour, with a powerful glow that commands the attention of those around.

<https://www.brilliyond.com.au/education/sapphire-colours/royal-blue-sapphires#:~:text=Royal%20blue%20sapphires%20as%20the,the%20attention%20of%20those%20around>

Ezekiel 1:26 And above the **firmament** that was over their heads was the likeness of a **throne**, as the appearance of a **sapphire** stone: and upon the likeness of the **throne** was the likeness as the appearance of a man above upon it.

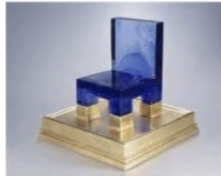
<https://www.slideshare.net/SammieGSmith/06-june-15-2014-ezekiel-chapter-one-when-your-world-crumbles>

throne, in appearance like a sapphire stone" (v26)



<http://www.beadsmanufacturers.com/product/95674.jpg>

the throne was azure blue



<http://b2.mm.bing.net/th?&id=HN.607995016549567800&w=300&h=300&c=0&pid=1.9&rs=0&p=0>

"on the likeness of the throne was a likeness with the appearance of a man high above it."(v26)



<http://e.xdotcoffer.files.wordpress.com/2010/01/ezekelexivision2.jpg>

<p>H5601</p> <p>סַפִּיר</p> <p>sappîyr</p> <p>sap-peer'</p>	<p>H5601</p> <p>ספיר</p> <p>sappîyr</p> <p>BDB Definition:</p>
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From [H5608](#); a *gem* (perhaps as used for *scratching* other substances), probably the [sapphire](#): - sapphire.

[Total KJV occurrences: 11](#)

1) sapphire, [lapis lazuli](#)

Part of Speech: noun masculine

A Related Word by BDB/Strong's Number: from [H5608](#)



Sapphire

Gemstone

Sapphire is a precious gemstone, a variety of the mineral corundum, an aluminium oxide. It is typically blue, but natural "fancy" sapphires also occur in yellow, purple, orange, and green colors; "parti sapphires" show two or more colors. [Wikipedia](#)

Color: [Blue](#), [Green](#), [Purple](#), [Black](#), [Yellow](#), [Pink](#), [White](#), [Grey](#), [Brown](#), [Orange](#)

Luster: Vitreous, Adamantine

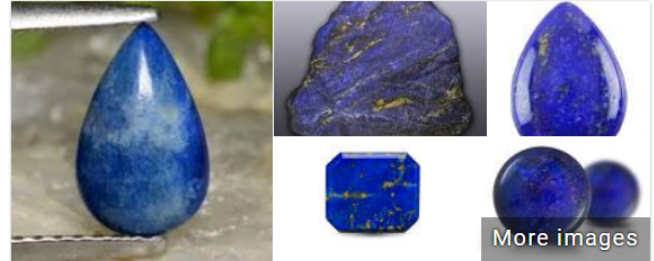
Birthstone zodiac sign: [Virgo](#)

Associated month: [September](#)

Crystal system: [Hexagonal crystal system](#)

Chemical formula: Al_2O_3

Hardness (Mohs hardness scale): 9



Lapis lazuli

Gemstone

Lapis lazuli, or lapis for short, is a deep blue metamorphic rock used as a semi-precious stone that has been prized since antiquity for its intense color. [Wikipedia](#)

Color: [Blue](#)

Luster: Greasy, Vitreous

Crystal system: [Cubic crystal system](#)

Chemical formula: $(Na,Ca)_2Al_6Si_6O_{24}(S,SO)_4$

Hardness (Mohs hardness scale): 5 – 5.5

Transparency: Opaque

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2 Chronicles 6:33 Then hear thou from the heavens, *even* from thy dwelling place, and do according to all that the stranger calleth to thee for; [that all people of the earth](#) may know thy name, and fear thee, as *doth* [thy people Israel](#), and may know that this house which I have built is called by thy name.

Lam 2:1 How hath the Lord covered the daughter of Zion with a cloud in his anger, *and* cast down from heaven unto the [earth the beauty of Israel](#), and remembered not his [footstool](#) in the day of his anger!

1 Peter 2:9 But ye *are* a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a [peculiar](#) people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous [light](#):

Isaiah 66:1 Thus saith the LORD, The [heaven is my throne](#), and the [earth is my footstool](#): where *is* the house that ye build unto me? and where *is* the place of my [rest](#)?

Jerusalem Is Rest

1Ch 23:25 For David said, The LORD God of Israel hath given [rest](#) unto his people, that they may dwell in [Jerusalem](#) for ever:

Neh 11:1 And the rulers of the people dwelt at [Jerusalem](#): the [rest](#) of the people also cast lots, to bring one of ten to dwell in [Jerusalem](#) the holy city, and nine parts *to dwell* in *other* cities.

Est 1:1 (11:2) In the second year of the reign of Artexerxes the great, in the first day of the month Nisan, Mardocheus the son of Jairus, the son of Semei, the son of Cisai, of the tribe of Benjamin, had a dream;

(11:3) Who was a Jew, and dwelt in the city of Susa, a great man, being a servitor in the king's court.

(11:4) He was also one of the captives, which Nabuchodonosor the king of Babylon carried from **Jerusalem** with Jechonias king of Judea; and this was his dream:

(11:5) Behold a noise of a tumult, with thunder, and earthquakes, and uproar in the land:

(11:6) And, behold, two great dragons came forth ready to fight, and their cry was great.

(11:7) And at their cry all nations were prepared to battle, that they might fight against the righteous people.

(11:8) And lo a day of darkness and obscurity, tribulation and anguish, affliction and great uproar, upon earth.

(11:9) And the whole righteous nation was troubled, fearing their own evils, and were ready to perish.

(11:10) Then they cried unto God, and upon their cry, as it were from a little fountain, was made a great flood, even much water.

(11:11) The light and the sun rose up, and the lowly were exalted, and devoured the glorious.

(11:12) Now when Mardocheus, who had seen this dream, and what God had determined to do, was awake, he bare this dream in mind, and until night by all means was desirous to know it.

(12:1) And Mardocheus took his **rest** in the court with Gabatha and Tharra, the two eunuchs of the king, and keepers of the palace.

(12:2) And he heard their devices, and searched out their purposes, and learned that they were about to lay hands upon Artexerxes the king; and so he certified the king of them.

(12:3) Then the king examined the two eunuchs, and after that they had confessed it, they were strangled.

(12:4) And the king made a record of these things, and Mardocheus also wrote thereof.

(12:5) So the king commanded, Mardocheus to serve in the court, and for this he rewarded him.

(12:6) Howbeit Aman the son of Amadathus the Agagite, who was in great honour with the king, sought to molest Mardocheus and his people because of the two eunuchs of the king.

Now it came to pass in the days of Ahasuerus, (this *is* Ahasuerus which reigned, from India even unto Ethiopia, *over* an hundred and seven and twenty provinces:)

Isa 62:1 For Zion's sake will I not hold my peace, and for **Jerusalem's** sake I will not **rest**, until the righteousness thereof go forth as brightness, and the salvation thereof as a lamp *that* burneth.

Isa 62:7 And give him no **rest**, till he establish, and till he make **Jerusalem** a praise in the earth.

Sir 24:11 Likewise in the beloved city he gave me **rest**, and in **Jerusalem** was my power.

Sir 36:13 O be merciful unto **Jerusalem**, thy holy city, the place of thy **rest**.

1Es 2:30 Then king Artaxerxes his letters being read, Rathumus, and Semellius the scribe, and the **rest** that were in commission with them, removing in haste toward **Jerusalem** with a troop of horsemen and a multitude of people in battle array, began to hinder the builders; and the building of the temple in **Jerusalem** ceased until the second year of the reign of Darius king of the Persians.

Jordan Rest

Deu 3:20 Until the LORD have given **rest** unto your brethren, as well as unto you, and *until* they also possess the land which the LORD your God hath given them beyond **Jordan**: and *then* shall ye return every man unto his possession, which I have given you.

Deu 12:10 But *when* ye go over **Jordan**, and dwell in the land which the LORD your God giveth you to inherit, and *when* he giveth you **rest** from all your enemies round about, so that ye dwell in safety;

Jos 1:15 Until the LORD have given your brethren **rest**, as *he hath given* you, and they also have possessed the land which the LORD your God giveth them: then ye shall return unto the land of your possession, and enjoy it, which Moses the LORD'S servant gave you on this side **Jordan** toward the sunrising.

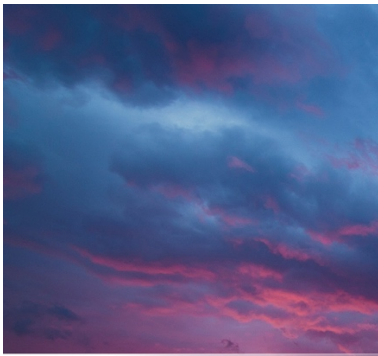
Jos 3:13 And it shall come to pass, as soon as the soles of the feet of the priests that bear the ark of the LORD, the Lord of all the earth, shall **rest** in the waters of **Jordan**, *that* the waters of **Jordan** shall be cut off *from* the waters that come down from above; and they shall stand upon an heap.

Jos 13:27 And in the valley, Betharam, and Bethnimrah, and Succoth, and Zaphon, the **rest** of the kingdom of Sihon king of Heshbon, **Jordan** and *his* border, *even* unto the edge of the sea of Chinnereth on the other side **Jordan** eastward.

Jos 22:4 And now the LORD your God hath given **rest** unto your brethren, as he promised them: therefore now return ye, and get you unto your tents, *and* unto the land of your possession, which Moses the servant of the LORD gave you on the other side **Jordan**.

Heaven is the throne earth is footstool

Isa 66:1 Thus saith the LORD, The **heaven is my throne**, and the **earth is my footstool** where *is* the house that ye build unto me? and where *is* the place of my **rest**?

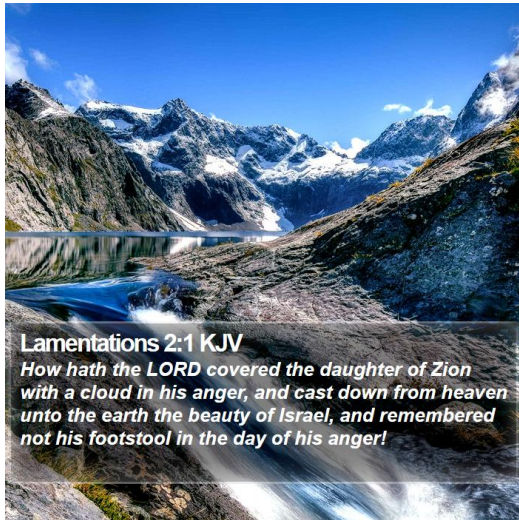


ISAIAH 66:1 KJV

Thus saith the LORD, The heaven is my throne, and the earth is my footstool: where is the house that ye build unto me? and where is the place of my rest?

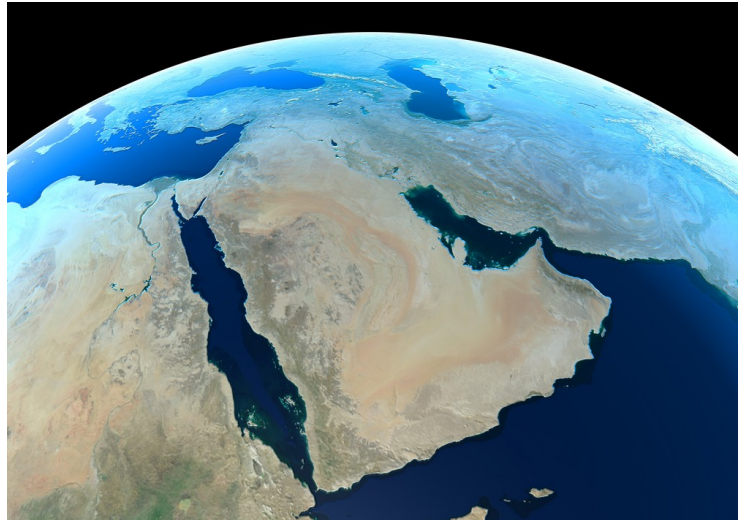


Lam 2:1 How hath the Lord covered the daughter of Zion with a cloud in his anger, *and* cast down from heaven unto the **earth the beauty of Israel**, and remembered not his **footstool** in the day of his anger!



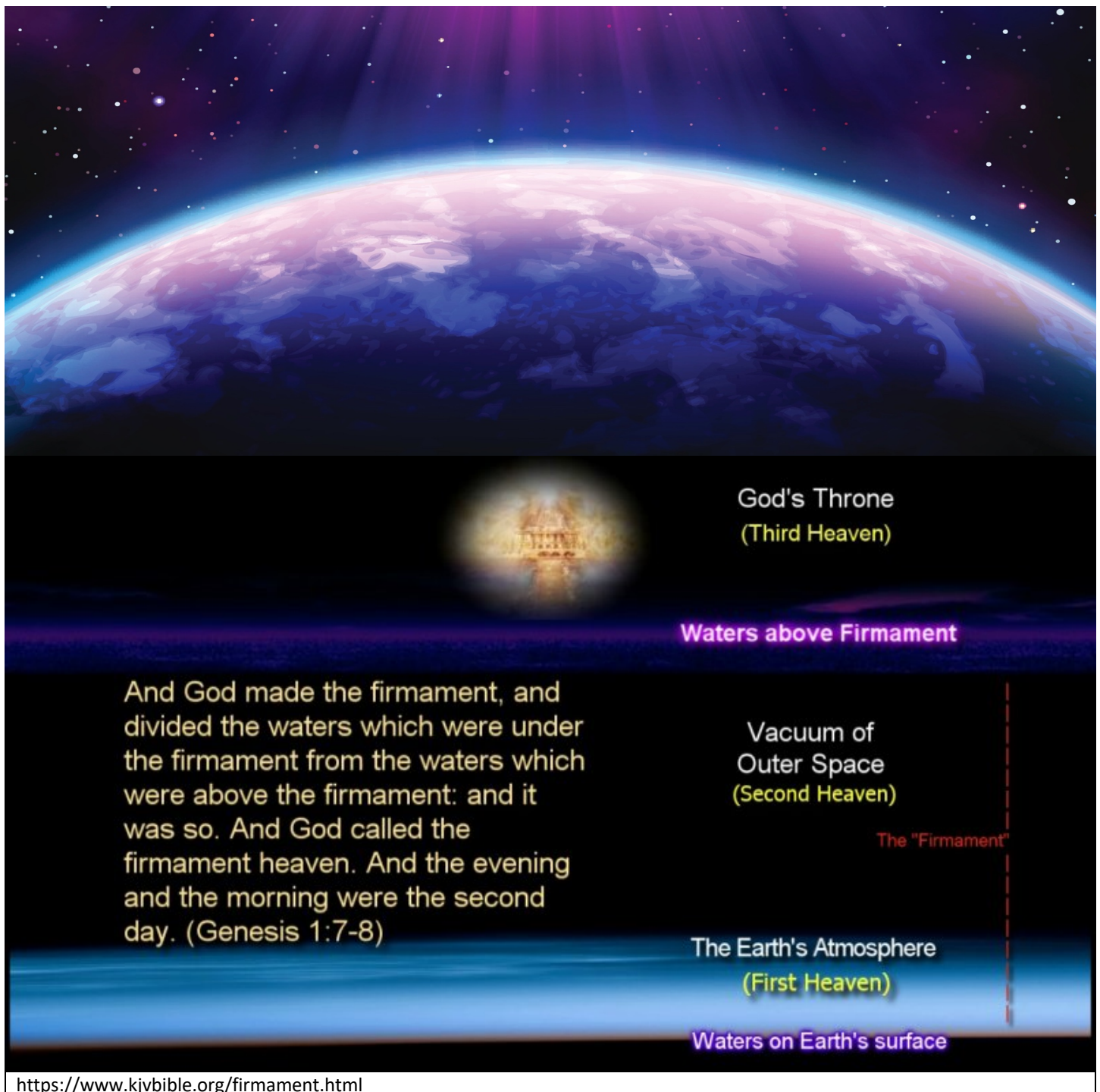
Lamentations 2:1 KJV

How hath the LORD covered the daughter of Zion with a cloud in his anger, and cast down from heaven unto the earth the beauty of Israel, and remembered not his footstool in the day of his anger!



Mat 5:35 Nor by the **earth**; for it is his **footstool**: neither by Jerusalem; for it is the city of the great King.

Act 7:49 **Heaven is my throne**, and **earth is my footstool**: what house will ye build me? saith the Lord: or what *is* the place of my rest?



Psalms 19:1 To the chief Musician, A Psalm of David. The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth his handywork.

Psalms 150:1 Praise ye the LORD. Praise God in his sanctuary; praise him in the firmament of his power.

Genesis 1:1-31 In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.

Genesis 1:2 And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.

Genesis 1:3 And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.

Ephesians 4:6 **One God and Father of all**, who *is* above all, and through all, and in you all.

James 1:17 Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the **Father of lights**, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning.

Proverbs 6:23 For the **commandment is a lamp**; and the **law is light**; and reproofs of instruction *are* **the way of life**:

John 9:5 *As long as I am in the world, I am the light of the world.*

Genesis 1:4 And **God** saw the **light**, that *it was* good: and **God** divided the **light** from the darkness.

Genesis 1:5 And **God** called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the **evening and the morning** were the first day.

Genesis 1:6 And **God** said, Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters.

Genesis 1:7 And **God** made the firmament, and divided the waters which *were* under the **firmament** from the waters which *were* above the firmament: and it was so.

Genesis 1:8 And **God** called the **firmament Heaven**. And the evening and the morning were the second day.

Psalms 118:27 **God** *is* the LORD, which hath shewed us **light**: bind the sacrifice with cords, *even* unto the horns of the altar.

1 John 1:5 This then is the message which we have heard of him, and declare unto you, that **God is light**, and in him is no darkness at all.

Genesis 1:14 And **God** said, Let there be **lights** in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for **signs**, and for seasons, and for days, and years:

Genesis 1:15 And let them be for **lights** in the firmament of the heaven to give **light** upon the earth: and it was so.

Genesis 1:16 And **God** made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: *he made* the stars also.

Genesis 1:17 And **God** set them in the **firmament** of the heaven to give **light** upon the earth,

H7549

רָקִיעַ

râqîya`

raw-kee'-ah

From H7554; properly an *expanse*, that is, the *firmament* or (apparently) **visible arch of the sky: - firmament.**



firmament

[fur-muh-muh nt]

noun

the vault of **heaven**; **sky**.

Origin of firmament

1250–1300; Middle English < Late Latin *firmamentum* **sky**, Latin: support, prop, stay, equivalent to *firmā(re)* to strengthen,

support (see *firm*²) + *-mentum* *-ment*

Related forms **fir·ma·men·tal** [fur-muh-men-tl] /,fɜr mə'men tɪ/, adjective

Dictionary.com

The Most High Explains Blue As Sapphire

Ezekiel 1:26 And above the **firmament** that *was* over their heads *was* the likeness of a **throne**, as the appearance of a **sapphire stone**: and upon the likeness of the **throne** *was* the likeness as the appearance of a man above upon it.

H5601

ספיר

sappîyr

sap-peer'

From H5608; a *gem* (perhaps as used for *scratching* other substances), probably the *sapphire*: - **sapphire**.



H5601

ספיר

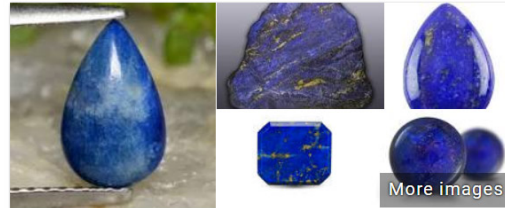
sappîyr

BDB Definition:

1) **sapphire**, **lapis lazuli**

Part of Speech: noun masculine

A Related Word by BDB/Strong's Number: from H5608



Lapis lazuli

Gemstone

Lapis lazuli, or lapis for short, is a deep blue metamorphic rock used as a semi-precious stone that has been prized since antiquity for its intense color. [Wikipedia](#)

Color: Blue

Luster: Greasy, Vitreous

Crystal system: Cubic crystal system

Chemical formula: $(\text{Na,Ca})_2\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot (\text{S,SO})_4$

Hardness (Mohs hardness scale): 5 – 5.5

Transparency: Opaque

[Sapphire](#) is a gemstone associated with royalty. A sapphire is believed to be good for attracting abundance, blessings, and gifts. It has been used to protect against negative energies, calm the mind, strengthen intuition, and invite spiritual clarity. 28 Jul 2022

<https://www.thespruce.com/the-royal-sapphire-king-of-all-blue-stones-1274366>

<https://www.colorexplained.com/meaning-of-colors-in-the-bible/>



Isa 66:1 Thus saith the LORD, The **heaven is my throne**, and the **earth is my footstool**: where *is* the house that ye build unto me? and where *is* the place of my rest?

Lam 2:1 How hath the Lord covered the daughter of Zion with a cloud in his anger, *and* cast down from heaven unto the **earth the beauty of Israel**, and remembered not his **footstool** in the day of his anger!

Mat 5:35 **Nor by the earth**; for it is his **footstool**: neither by Jerusalem; for it is the city of the great King.

Luke 23:54 And that day was the preparation, and the sabbath drew on.

G2020 (Strong)

ἐπιφώσκω

epiphōskō

ep-ee-foce'-ko

A form of G2017; to begin to grow light: - begin to dawn, X draw on

Act 7:49 Heaven is my throne, and earth is my footstool: what house will ye build me? saith the Lord: or what is the place of my rest?

2Thessalonians 1:7 And to you who are troubled rest with us, when the Lord Yashaya shall be revealed from heaven with his mighty angels,

Gen 2:1 Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them.

Gen 2:2 And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made.

Gen 2:3 And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made.

Genesis 49:15 (KJV) And he saw that rest was good, and the land that it was pleasant; and bowed his shoulder to bear, and became a servant unto tribute.

Deuteronomy 5:14 But the seventh day is the sabbath of the LORD thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thine ox, nor thine ass, nor any of thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates; that thy manservant and thy maidservant may rest as well as thou.

Nehemiah 13:19 And it came to pass, that when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark before the sabbath, I commanded that the gates should be shut, and charged that they should not be opened till after the sabbath: and some of my servants set I at the gates, that there should no burden be brought in on the sabbath day.



Exodus 31:13 Speak thou also unto the children of Israel, saying, Verily my sabbaths ye shall keep: for it *is* a sign between me and you throughout your generations; that *ye* may know that I *am* the LORD that doth sanctify you.

Matthew 28:1 In the **end of the sabbath**, as it **began to dawn** toward the first *day* of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre.

G2020 (Strong)

ἐπιφώσκω

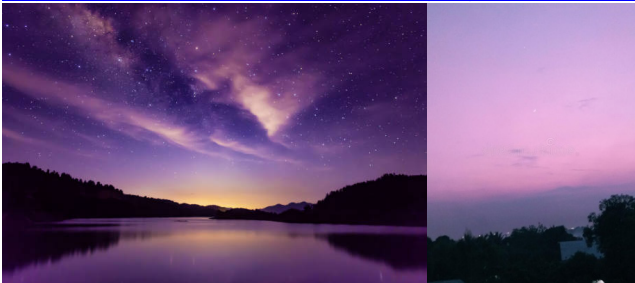
epiphōskō

ep-ee-foce'-ko

A form of G2017; to begin to *grow light*: - **begin to dawn, X draw on**

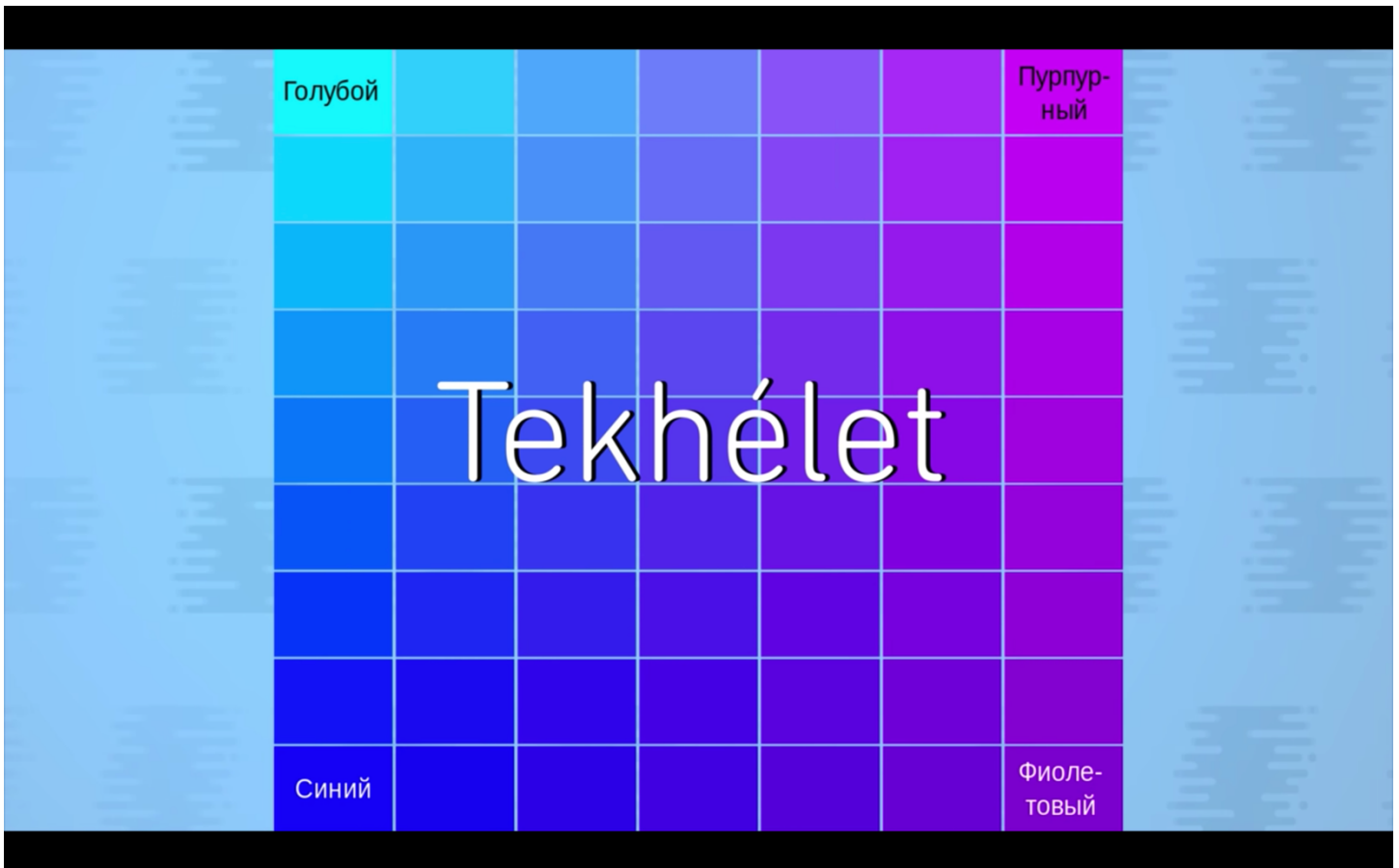
<https://globalnews.ca/news/8513121/bc-purple-sunrise/>

<https://www.dreamstime.com/morning-night-nice-to-see-sky-blue-purple-violet-moon-light-star-blur-image202596163>





The Word Blue in Scripture in Hebrew Tekheleth Lexicon say violet Tekheleth had Different shades of Blue



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Possible_shades_of_tekhelet.svg

Modern scholars believe that *tekhelet* probably referred to blue-purple and blue colors.^[23] The color of *tekhelet* was likely to have varied in practice, as ancient dyers were generally unable to reproduce exact colors from one batch of dye to another.^[25]



In the **early classical sources** ([Septuagint](#), [Aquila](#), [Symmachus](#), [Vulgate](#), [Philo](#), and [Josephus](#)), *tekhelet* was translated into [Greek](#) as *hyakinthos* (ὑακίνθος, "**hyacinth**") or the Latin equivalent.^[24] The color of the hyacinth flower ranges from violet blue to a bluish purple (though the hyacinth species dominant in the eastern Mediterranean - [Hyacinthus orientalis](#) - is violet^[24]), and the word *hyakinthos* was used to describe both blue and purple colors.^[24]

At some point following the Roman destruction of the [Second Temple](#), the actual identity of the source of the dye was lost, and during a period of over 1,400 years, most Jews have only worn plain white tassels (*Tzitzit*).^[14]

How was *tekhelet* lost if the Jews are supposed to wear it every day? There is a theory that it was lost due to the restrictions put on using the blue dye during the Roman empire (this theory only applies if the Murex trunculus is the correct *Hillazon*). [Caesar](#) and [Augustus](#) restricted the use of the Murex dye to the governing class.^[15] [Nero](#) made laws that stated no one was allowed to wear purple because it was the color of royalty, and specifically he forbade goods dyed with Purpura, the name used for the Murex trunculus in ancient times, and that anyone who wears it will be put to death.^{[16][17][18]} This idea that it was illegal to wear *tekhelet* is corroborated by a Talmudic story, in which rabbis caught smuggling *tekhelet* were liable to the death penalty.^[19] [Nachmanides](#) also describes how *tekhelet* was worn by the royalty and outlawed for other people.

The reason why royalty used the Murex dye as opposed to indigo which looked the same was because indigo faded. However once they figured out how to make indigo endure they stopped using the Murex trunculus because indigo was much cheaper. That time is when people stopped using the Murex trunculus for its Dye entirely.^[20]

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tekhelet#:~:text=Modern%20scholars%20believe%20that%20tekhelet,batch%20of%20dye%20to%20>

Murex is Violet





https://www.intotheblue.it/en_GB/gallery/molluschi-mollusca/murex-hexaplex-trunculus/

<https://www.lib.uchicago.edu/collex/exhibits/originsof-color/organic-dyes-and-lakes/tyrian-purple/#:~:text=Tyrian%20purple%20was%20one%20of,by%20royalty%2C%20priests%20and%20nobles.>

Tyrian Purple

Tyrian purple was one of the costliest and most mysterious of the dyes of ancient times. Used first by the Phoenicians, it was taken from the secretions of several species of mollusks, *Murex brandaris* and *Purpura haemostoma* and was reserved for use by royalty, priests and nobles. In Rome the Caesars declared it their official color and claimed exclusive rights to its production.

Dyeing with *Murex* and *Purpura* is a complex process which involves extracting the liquid while the mollusk is still alive and exposing it to sunlight for a specified period of time, during which the dye changes color. It can take up to 12,000 mollusks to produce 1 gram of dye.

With the fall of the Roman and after it the Byzantine Empire, the European understanding of purple dyeing fell away and by the 14th century the secrets of Tyrian purple were lost. It has only been through recent experimentation that the technique was rediscovered in 2001.

Creating Purple

<https://exhibitions.kelsey.lsa.umich.edu/ancient-color/purple.php>

The finest purple dye came from the coastal city of Tyre in what is now Lebanon. The Greeks called this region "Phoenicia," a name that is believed to mean "land of purple." Purple was an expensive color. In Rome during the 1st century CE, a pound of Tyrian purple dye cost about half a Roman soldier's annual salary, or the equivalent of the cost of a diamond engagement ring today.

Tyrian purple dye was so costly because it was difficult to make. The source of the dye was the mucus produced by predatory sea snails found in the Mediterranean Sea.



https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Murex-Shells-Murex-Shells-color-dyed-fibers-yarns-and-fabrics-with-Murex-Shells_fig4_295351203

Jerusalem Museum Untangles History of the Color Blue, From Biblical Hue to Ancient Royalty

colored with dye from the *Murex trunculus* snail Courtesy of Ptil Tekhelet/Moshe Caine



but an exploration of the multifaceted shades beyond Biblical blue, from 2,000-year-old textiles to a Mesopotamian horned crown adorned with lapis lazuli.

notes, stating that “the blood of the snail and chemicals” must be boiled together to create the Biblical blue.

A major break in the ongoing debate arrived in 1985, when chemist Otto Elsner seemingly chanced upon the formula for *tekhelet*. As Newman explains, previous researchers had hoped to identify the *Murex trunculus* snail as the key to the color’s creation, but the dye produced by the snail appeared closer to purple than blue. When Elsner exposed a sample of snail dye to ultraviolet light, however, the color transformed from purple to that of a pale blue sky.

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/jerusalem-museum-untangles-history-color-blue-biblical-hue-ancient-royalty-180970356/>

Tyrian Purple

https://www.worldhistory.org/Tyrian_Purple/

Tyrian Purple (aka Royal purple or Imperial purple) is a dye extracted from the murex shellfish which was first produced by the Phoenician city of **Tyre** in the **Bronze Age**. Its difficulty of manufacture, striking purple to red colour range, and resistance to fading made clothing dyed using Tyrian purple highly desirable and expensive.

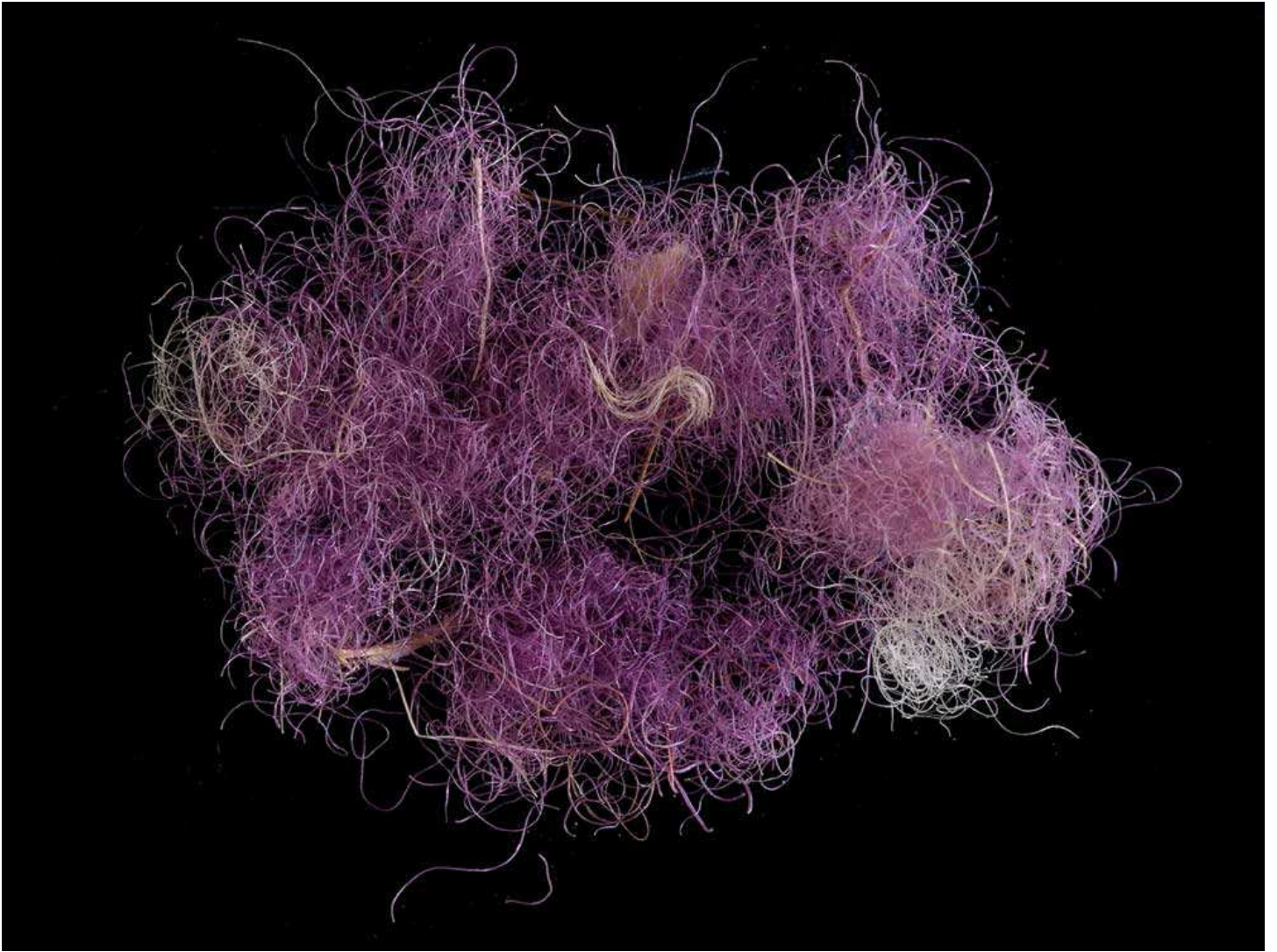
“TYRIAN PURPLE DYE WAS LITERALLY WORTH MORE THAN ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.”

A Dye for Kings: What Is Tyrian Purple?

<https://www.thecollector.com/what-is-tyrian-purple/>

Throughout history, color has played a vital role in our civilizations. Here is the history of Tyrian purple, the world's most expensive dye.





A 3000-year-old fragment of dyed cloth found in 2021 in Israel shows the permanency of the murex dye. Image by Dafna Gazit, Israel Antiquities Authority, via The Times of Israel

In Hebrew this is the word for Blue is Kachol

<https://translate.google.com/?sl=en&tl=iw&text=Blue&op=translate>



<https://www.facebook.com/PaulWilbur/photos/a.458754197776/1015245032331777/?type=3>

One of the most important colors in Hebrew is blue, and its name in the language is pronounced *ka-hol*. In addition to being one of the two colors that make up the Israeli flag and the color of both the sea and the sky, blue is a color that has a significant meaning for both Israel as a whole and Judaism.

Symbolism of the Color Blue

<http://www.webexhibits.org/pigments/intro/blues.html>

In German, to be "blue" (blau sein) is to be drunk. This derives from the ancient use of urine (which is produced copiously by the human body after drinking alcohol) in dyeing cloth blue with woad or indigo. However, the color blue also had other associations in Germany. The Blue Flower was the symbol of German 19th century Romanticism, thanks to the novel fragment Heinrich von Offerdingen, by the German poet Novalis.

Biblical Blue is Sapphire Lexicon say Violet Tekeleth on Lexicon Exposed

Numbers 15:38 Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribbon of blue:

Lets Research More Ribbon of Blue or Violet is it's a Trick?

<p>H8504</p> <p>תְּכֵלֶת</p> <p>t^ekêleth</p> <p>tek-ay'-leth</p> <p>Probably for H7827; the cerulean mussel, that is, the color violet obtained therefrom or stuff dyed therewith: - blue.</p>	<p>H8504</p> <p>תְּכֵלֶת</p> <p>tekêleth</p> <p>BDB Definition:</p> <p>1) violet, violet stuff</p> <p>1a) violet thread</p> <p>1b) violet stuff or fabric</p> <p>2) blue (covering spectrum from brilliant red through deep purple)</p> <p>How to Make Blue Violet</p> <p>http://www.color-hex.com/color/8a2be2</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tekhe</p>
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[let - Tekhelet](#) is Blue-Violet in Ancient Hebrew



VIOLET

Meaning and Symbolism

- ⊕ Gentleness, wisdom, royalty, creativity, and spirituality
- ⊖ Immaturity, impracticality, and extravagance

As Your Favorite Color

You have a self-sufficient and meditative nature

• The Psychology Wiki •

PURPLE

The color purple is a hue that has long been associated with royalty, power and mystery. It evokes feelings of creativity, luxury, grandeur and sophistication. Its connotations are often linked to spirituality or even the supernatural, as well as nobility and wealth. We can see its presence in popular culture everywhere – from fashion trends to marketing campaigns.

1. MEANING

- ROYALTY
- POWER
- MYSTERY

2. SYMBOLISM

- WEALTH
- SPIRITUALITY
- MOURNING

3. EMOTIONS

- CREATIVITY
- LUXURY
- GRANDEUR

PURPLE

THE COLOR OF SPIRITUALITY AND IMAGINATION. PURPLE INSPIRES US TO DIVULGE OUR INNERMOST THOUGHTS, WHICH ENLIGHTENS US WITH WISDOM OF WHO WE ARE AND ENCOURAGES SPIRITUAL GROWTH. IT IS OFTEN ASSOCIATED WITH ROYALTY AND LUXURY, AND ITS MYSTERY AND MAGIC SPARKS CREATIVE FANTASIES.

“ BORN TO THE PURPLE - MEANS BORN TO ROYALTY

SYMBOLIZES

SPIRITUALITY
MYSTERY
ROYALTY
IMAGINATION



EFFECTS

ENLIGHTENS
INSPIRES
UPLIFTS
ENCOURAGES



POSITIVE

COMPASSION
FANTASY
WISDOM
CREATIVITY



NEGATIVE

SENSITIVE
VIGILANT
IMMATURE
EMOTIONAL



COLOR-MEANINGS.COM

#400040 #570057 #6B006B #800080

COLOR MEANING

purple

POSITIVE

Spiritual
Compassionate
Unique
Royal
Brave
Mysterious
Wise
Creative

NEGATIVE

Arrogant
Hypersensitive
Unstable
Condescending
Immature
Emotional
Restrictive
Mourning

Louise Myers
Visual Social Media



BLUE

Meaning and Symbolism

- ⊕ Calmness, intelligence, sincerity, faithfulness, wisdom
- ⊖ Self-centeredness, stubbornness, melancholy, timidity

As Your Favorite Color

You are trustworthy, peaceful, and sincere towards your duties

• The Astrology Web •

<https://biblestudydata.com/moodle/mod/data/view.php?d=4&advanced=0&paging&page=850>

BLUE

THE COLOR OF TRUST AND LOYALTY. BLUE HAS A CALMING AND RELAXING EFFECT ON OUR PSYCHE, THAT GIVES US PEACE AND MAKES US FEEL CONFIDENT AND SECURE. IT DISLIKES CONFRONTATION AND TOO MUCH ATTENTION, BUT IT IS AN HONEST, RELIABLE AND RESPONSIBLE COLOR AND YOU CAN ALWAYS COUNT ON ITS SUPPORT.

" OUT OF THE BLUE - MEANS TO APPEAR UNEXPECTEDLY

#003366 #003399 #0033CC #0033FF

COLOR-MEANINGS.COM

SYMBOLIZES

SECURITY
TRUST
LOYALTY
RESPONSIBLE



EFFECTS

PROTECTS
CALMS
RELAXES
SUPPORTS



POSITIVE

CONFIDENCE
PEACE
HONESTY
RELIABILITY



NEGATIVE

CONSERVATIVE
PASSIVE
DEPRESSED
PREDICTABLE



BLUE

COLOR MEANING

Blue color meaning is often associated with trust, loyalty, wisdom, confidence, intelligence, faith and truth. Blue is considered beneficial to the mind and body as it produces a calming effect and has been known to slow human metabolism.

Creativebooster.net

1. SYMBOLISM

- Trust
- Serenity
- Stability

2. PERSONALITY

- Calm
- Rational
- Reserved

3. PSYCHOLOGY

- Intelligence
- Loyalty
- Reflection

<p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">COLOR MEANING</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; font-family: cursive; margin: 0;">blue</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: left;"> <p style="font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">POSITIVE</p> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">Secure</p> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">Trustworthy</p> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">Tranquil</p> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">Loyal</p> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">Responsible</p> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">Honest</p> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">Reliable</p> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">Calm</p> </div> <div style="text-align: left;"> <p style="font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">NEGATIVE</p> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">Sad</p> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">Passive</p> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">Depressed</p> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">Aloof</p> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">Predictable</p> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">Cold</p> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">Conservative</p> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">Impersonal</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em; margin-top: 10px;">Louise Myers Visual Social Media</p>		
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THAKALATH in Ancient Hebrew

Ancient Hebrew Aleph Bet							Modern Hebrew		
Early	Middle	Late	Name	Picture	Meaning	Sound	Letter	Name	Sound
+	X	ת	THA	Crossed sticks	Mark, Sign, Signal, Monument	THA	ת	Tav	t
U	y	כ	KA	Open palm	Bend, Open, Allow, Tame	KA	כ	Kaph	k, kh
/	6	ל	LA	Shepherd Staff	Teach, Yoke, To, Bind	LA	ל	Lamed	l
+	X	ת	TH	Crossed sticks	Mark, Sign, Signal, Monument	THA	ת	Tav	t

i^{f2}) תכלת (תכלת) TK-LT) —

Blue: [Unknown connection to root] [freq. 50] [kjb: blue] {str: 8504}

Numbers 15:39 And it shall be unto you for a **fringe**, that ye may look upon it, and remember all the commandments of the **LORD**, and do them; and that ye seek not after your own heart and your own eyes, after which ye use to go a whoring:

Numbers 15:40 That ye may remember, and do all my **commandments**, and be **holy** unto your **God**.

Numbers 15:41 **I am** the **LORD** your **God**, which brought you out of the land of Egypt, to be your God: **I am** the **LORD** your **God**.

Exodus 20:2 I am the LORD thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

Genesis 1:18 And to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness: and God saw that *it was* good.

Genesis 1:19 And the evening and the morning were the fourth day.

Genesis 1:26 And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

Genesis 1:27 So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them.

Genesis 1:28 And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.

Genesis 1:30 And to every beast of the earth, and to every fowl of the air, and to every thing that creepeth upon the earth, wherein *there is* life, I have given every green herb for meat: and it was so.

Genesis 1:31 And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, *it was* very good. And the evening and the morning were the sixth day.

The Seventh Day, God Rests

Genesis 2:1 Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them.

Genesis 2:2 And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made.

Genesis 2:3 And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made.

Sabbath is Made for Man, YASHAYA is over Sabbath

Matthew 12:8 For the Son of man is Lord even of the sabbath day.

Deuteronomy 5:12 Keep the sabbath day to sanctify it, as the LORD thy God hath commanded thee.

Exodus 20:8 Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.

Exodus 20:9 Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work:

Exodus 20:10 But the seventh day *is* the sabbath of the LORD thy God: *in it* thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that *is* within thy gates:

Mark 2:27 And he said unto them, The sabbath was made for man, and not man for the sabbath:

Ezekiel 20:12 Moreover also I gave them my sabbaths, to be a sign between me and them, that they might know that I am the LORD that sanctify them.

Mark 15:42 And now when the even was come, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the sabbath,

Nehemiah 13:19 And it came to pass, that when the gates of Jerusalem **began to be dark before the sabbath**, I commanded that the gates should be shut, and charged that they should not be opened till after the sabbath: and *some* of my servants set I at the gates, *that* there should no burden be brought in on the sabbath day.

Christ Died For Our sins and Resurrected

Exodus 12:11 And thus shall ye eat it; *with* your **loins girded**, your shoes on your feet, **and your staff in your hand**; and ye shall eat it in haste: it *is* the **LORD'S passover**.



1 Corinthians 15:1 Moreover, brethren, I declare unto you the gospel which I preached unto you, which also ye have received, and wherein ye stand;

1 Corinthians 15:2 By which also ye are saved, if ye keep in memory what I preached unto you, unless ye have believed in vain.

1 Corinthians 15:3 For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures;

1 Corinthians 15:4 And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures:

1 Corinthians 5:7 Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us:

1 Corinthians 5:8 Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened *bread* of sincerity and truth.

John 19:31 The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation, that the bodies should not **remain upon the cross** on the **sabbath day**, (for that **sabbath day was an high day**,) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and *that* they might be taken away.

The Dress Code

A Chosen People

Jeremiah 10:2 Thus saith the **LORD**, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them.

1 Peter 2:9 But ye *are* a chosen generation, a **royal priesthood** an **holy nation**, a **peculiar** people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous **light**:

<p>περιποίησις</p> <p>peripoiēsis</p> <p>per-ee-poy'-ay-sis</p> <p>From G4046; <i>acquisition</i> (the act or the thing); by extension <i>preservation</i>: - obtain (-ing), peculiar, purchased, possession, saving.</p>	<p>יִשׁ</p> <p>yish'yī</p> <p>yish-ee'</p> <p>From H3467; saving; <i>Jishi</i>, Ishi</p> <p>יִשׁ = YASHAYA in Ancient Hebrew = Salvation Exists = My Saviour = When a flock is in trouble the Shepherd rescues it</p>
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Exodus 19:5 Now therefore, if ye will obey **my voice** indeed, and keep my covenant, **then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people**: for all the earth *is* mine:

<p>H5459</p> <p>הַגֶּלֶה</p> <p>s^egûllâh</p> <p>seg-ool-law'</p> <p>Feminine passive participle of an unused root meaning to <i>shut up</i>; wealth (as closely <i>shut up</i>): - jewel, peculiar (treasure), proper good, special.</p>	<p>H5459</p> <p>הַגֶּלֶה</p> <p>s^egûllâh</p> <p>seg-ool-law'</p> <p>Feminine passive participle of an unused root meaning to <i>shut up</i>; wealth (as closely <i>shut up</i>): - jewel, peculiar (treasure), proper good, special.</p>
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Exodus 19:6 And ye shall be unto me a **kingdom of priests, and an holy nation**. These *are* the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel.

<p>H4467</p> <p>מַמְלָכָה</p> <p>mamlâkâh</p> <p>mam-law-kaw'</p> <p>From H4427; <i>dominion</i>, that is, (abstractly) the estate (<i>rule</i>) or (concretely) the country (<i>realm</i>): - kingdom, king's, reign, royal.</p>	<p>H4467</p> <p>מַמְלָכָה</p> <p>mamlâkâh</p> <p>mam-law-kaw'</p> <p>From H4427; dominion, that is, (abstractly) the estate (<i>rule</i>) or (concretely) the country (<i>realm</i>): - kingdom, king's, reign, royal.</p>
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Isaiah 52:1 Awake, awake; put on thy strength, O Zion; put on thy beautiful garments, O Jerusalem, the **holy city**: for henceforth there shall no more come into thee the uncircumcised and the unclean.

Exodus 28:2 And thou shalt make **holy garments** for Aaron thy brother for glory and for beauty.

Isaiah 51:16 And I have put my words in thy mouth, and I have covered thee in the shadow of mine hand, that I may plant the heavens, and lay the foundations of the earth, and say unto Zion, Thou *art* my people.

Deuteronomy 7:6 For thou *art* an **holy people** unto the **LORD** thy **God**: the **LORD** thy **God** hath chosen thee to be a **special people** unto himself, above all people that *are* upon the face of the earth.

Leviticus 16:4 He shall put on the **holy linen coat**, and he shall have the **linen breeches** upon his flesh, and shall be girded with a linen girdle, and with the **linen mitre** shall he be attired: these *are* **holy garments**; therefore shall he wash his flesh in water, and *so* put them on.

Leviticus 16:32 And the **priest**, whom he shall anoint, and whom he shall consecrate to minister in the priest's office in his father's stead, shall make the atonement, and shall put on the linen clothes, *even* the **holy garments**:

Sirach 40:4 From him that weareth **purple** and a crown, unto him that is clothed with a **linen** frock.

1 Esdras 3:6 As, to be clothed in purple, to drink in gold, and to sleep upon gold, and a chariot with bridles of gold, and an headtire of fine **linen**, and a chain about his neck:

Revelation 19:8 And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine **linen, clean and white;** for the **fine linen** is the righteousness of saints.

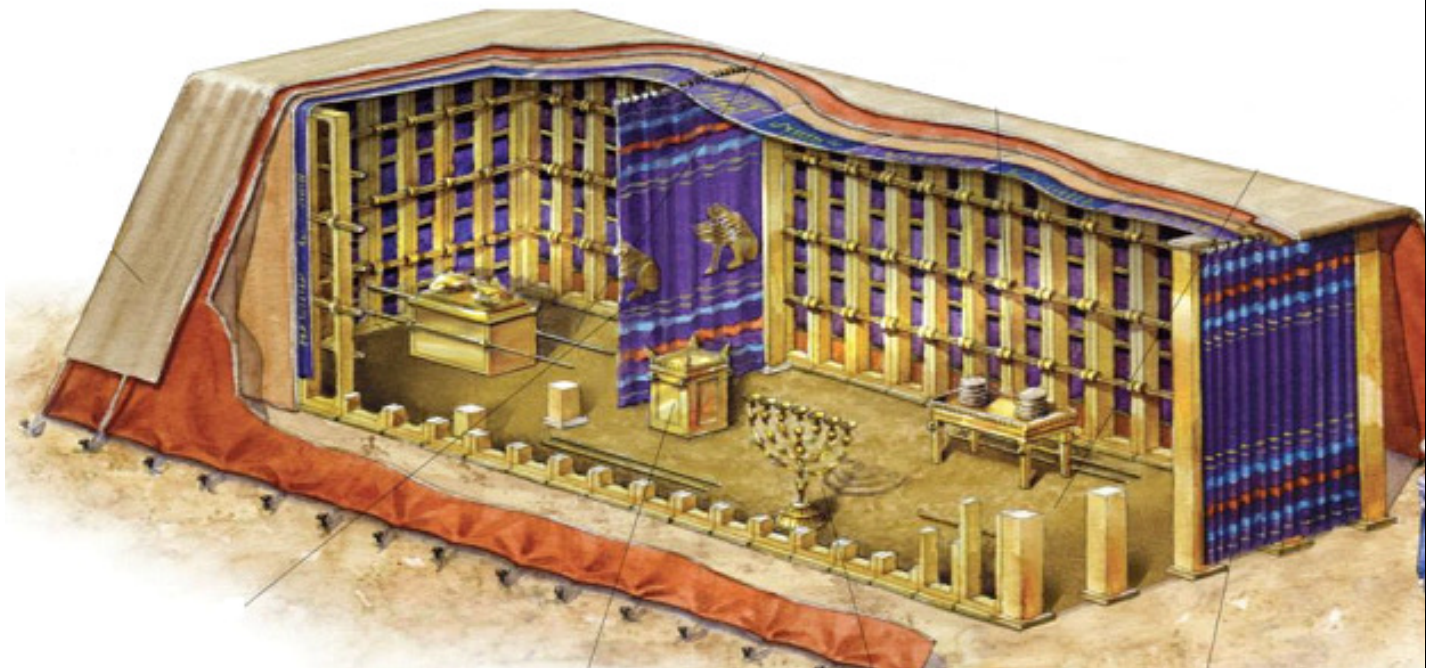


Gen 41:42 KJV And Pharaoh took off his ring from his hand, and put it upon Joseph's hand, and arrayed him in vestures of fine **linen**, and put a gold chain about his neck;

Exodus 25:4 And blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine **linen**, and goats' hair,

Exodus 26:1 Moreover thou shalt make the tabernacle *with* ten curtains of fine twined **linen**, and blue, and purple, and scarlet: *with* cherubims of cunning work shalt thou make them.

Exodus 26:31 And thou shalt make a vail of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined **linen** of cunning work: with cherubims shall it be made:



<https://yomsheva.wordpress.com/2013/06/13/tabernacle-first-covering/>

Exodus 26:36 And thou shalt make an hanging for the door of the tent, of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined **linen**, wrought with needlework.

Exodus 27:9 And thou shalt make the court of the tabernacle: for the south side southward *there shall be* hangings for the court of fine twined **linen** of an hundred cubits long for one side:

Exodus 27:16 And for the gate of the court *shall be* an hanging of twenty cubits, of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined **linen**, wrought with needlework: *and* their pillars *shall be* four, and their sockets four.

Exodus 27:18 The length of the court *shall be* an hundred cubits, and the breadth fifty every where, and the height five cubits of fine twined **linen**, and their sockets of brass.

Exodus 28:5 And they shall take gold, and blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine **linen**.

Exodus 28:6 And they shall make the ephod of gold, of blue, and of purple, of scarlet, and fine twined **linen**, with cunning work.

Exodus 28:8 And the curious girdle of the ephod, which *is* upon it, shall be of the same, according to the work thereof; *even* of gold, of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined **linen**.

Exodus 28:15 And thou shalt make the breastplate of judgment with cunning work; after the work of the ephod thou shalt make it; of gold, of blue, and of purple, and of scarlet, and of fine twined **linen**, shalt thou make it.

Exodus 28:39 And thou shalt embroider the coat of fine **linen**, and thou shalt make the mitre of fine **linen**, and thou shalt make the girdle of needlework.

Exodus 28:42 And thou shalt make them **linen** breeches to cover their nakedness; from the loins even unto the thighs they shall reach:

Exodus 35:6 And blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine **linen**, and goats' hair,

Exodus 35:6 La Sainte Bible 6 De la **pourpre**, de l'écarlate, du cramoisi, du fin lin, du poil de chèvre

Exodus 35:6 (French OB) De la pourpre, de l'écarlate, du cramoisi, du fin lin, du poil de chèvre,

Exodus 35:6 (English OB) Purple, scarlet, scarlet, fine linen, goat's hair,

*The Scribes injected the word **blue** Exodus 35:6 The Holy Bible 6 Purple, scarlet, crimson, fine linen, goat's hair

Exodus 35:23 And every man, with whom was found blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine **linen**, and goats' hair, and red skins of rams, and badgers' skins, brought *them*.

Exodus 35:25 And all the women that were wise hearted did spin with their hands, and brought that which they had spun, *both* of blue, and of purple, *and* of scarlet, and of fine **linen**.

Exodus 35:25 (French OB) Et toutes les femmes habiles filèrent de leurs mains, et apportèrent ce qu'elles avaient filé, la pourpre, l'écarlate, le cramoisi et le fin lin.

Exodus 35:25 (English OB) And all the skillful women spun with their hands, and brought that which they had spun, purple, scarlet, scarlet, and fine linen.

Exodus 35:35 Them hath he filled with wisdom of heart, to work all manner of work, of the engraver, and of the cunning workman, and of the embroiderer, in blue, and in purple, in scarlet, and in fine **linen**, and of the weaver, *even* of them that do any work, and of those that devise cunning work.

Exodus 35:35 (French OB) Il les a remplis d'intelligence pour faire toute sorte de travail d'ouvrier, de brodeur et de tisseur en couleurs variées, en pourpre, en écarlate, en cramoisi et en fin lin, et de tisserand; ils font toute sorte d'ouvrage, et sont habiles en inventions.

Exodus 35:35 (English OB) He filled them with understanding to do all kinds of work as workers, embroiderers and weavers in various colors, in **purple**, scarlet, crimson and fine linen, and weavers ; they do all kinds of work, and are skilled in inventions.

Exodus 36:8 And every wise hearted man among them that wrought the work of the tabernacle made ten curtains of fine twined **linen**, and blue, and purple, and scarlet: *with* cherubims of cunning work made he them.

Exodus 36:8 Tous les hommes habiles, parmi ceux qui faisaient l'ouvrage, firent donc la Demeure, de dix tentures de fin lin retors, de pourpre, d'écarlate et de cramoisi, avec des chérubins qu'on fit en ouvrage d'art.

Exodus 36:8 So all the skilled men of those who did the work made the tabernacle of ten hangings of fine twisted linen, purple, scarlet, and crimson, with cherubim, which they made of the work of 'art.

Exodus 36:35 And he made a vail *of* blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined **linen**: *with* cherubims made he it of cunning work.

Exodus 36:37 And he made an hanging for the tabernacle door *of* blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined **linen**, of needlework;

Exodus 38:9 And he made the court: on the south side southward the hangings of the court *were of* fine twined **linen**, an hundred cubits:

Exodus 38:16 All the hangings of the court round about *were of* fine twined **linen**.

Exodus 38:18 And the hanging for the gate of the court *was* needlework, *of* blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined **linen**: and twenty cubits *was* the length, and the height in the breadth *was* five cubits, answerable to the hangings of the court.

Exodus 38:23 And with him *was* Aholiab, son of Ahisamach, of the tribe of Dan, an engraver, and a cunning workman, and an embroiderer in blue, and in purple, and in scarlet, and fine **linen**.

Exodus 39:2 And he made the ephod *of* gold, blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined **linen**.

Exodus 39:3 And they did beat the gold into thin plates, and cut *it into* wires, to work *it* in the blue, and in the purple, and in the scarlet, and in the fine **linen**, *with* cunning work.

Exodus 39:5 And the curious girdle of his ephod, that *was* upon it, *was of* the same, according to the work thereof; *of* gold, blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined **linen**; as the LORD commanded Moses.

Exodus 39:8 And he made the breastplate *of* cunning work, like the work of the ephod; *of* gold, blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined **linen**.

Exodus 39:24 And they made upon the hems of the robe pomegranates *of* blue, and purple, and scarlet, *and* twined **linen**.

Exodus 39:27 And they made coats *of* fine **linen** *of* woven work for Aaron, and for his sons,

Exodus 39:28 And a mitre *of* fine **linen**, and goodly bonnets *of* fine **linen**, and **linen** breeches *of* fine twined **linen**,

Exodus 39:29 And a girdle *of* fine twined **linen**, and blue, and purple, and scarlet, *of* needlework; as the LORD commanded Moses.

Lev 6:10 And the priest shall put on his **linen** garment, and his **linen** breeches shall he put upon his flesh, and take up the ashes which the fire hath consumed with the burnt offering on the altar, and he shall put them beside the altar.

Lev 13:47 The garment also that the plague of leprosy is in, *whether it be* a woollen garment, or a **linen** garment;

Lev 13:48 *Whether it be* in the warp, or woof; *of* **linen**, or of woollen; *whether* in a skin, or in any thing made of skin;

Lev 13:52 He shall therefore burn that garment, *whether* warp or woof, in woollen or in **linen**, or any thing of skin, wherein the plague is: for *it is* a fretting leprosy; it shall be burnt in the fire.

Lev 13:59 This *is* the law of the plague of leprosy in a garment of woollen or **linen**, either in the warp, or woof, or any thing of skins, to pronounce it clean, or to pronounce it unclean.

Lev 16:4 He shall put on the holy **linen** coat, and he shall have the **linen** breeches upon his flesh, and shall be girded with a **linen** girdle, and with the **linen** mitre shall he be attired: these *are* holy garments; therefore shall he wash his flesh in water, and *so* put them on.

Lev 16:23 And Aaron shall come into the tabernacle of the congregation, and shall put off the **linen** garments, which he put on when he went into the holy *place*, and shall leave them there:

Lev 16:32 And the priest, whom he shall anoint, and whom he shall consecrate to minister in the priest's office in his father's stead, shall make the atonement, and shall put on the **linen** clothes, *even* the holy garments:

Lev 19:19 Ye shall keep my statutes. Thou shalt not let thy cattle gender with a diverse kind: thou shalt not sow thy field with mingled seed: neither shall a garment mingled of **linen** and woollen come upon thee.

Deu 22:11 Thou shalt not wear a garment of divers sorts, *as of* woollen and **linen** together.

1Sa 2:18 But Samuel ministered before the LORD, *being* a child, girded with a **linen** ephod.

1Sa 22:18 And the king said to Doeg, Turn thou, and fall upon the priests. And Doeg the Edomite turned, and he fell upon the priests, and slew on that day fourscore and five persons that did wear a **linen** ephod.

2Sa 6:14 And David danced before the LORD with all *his* might; and David *was* girded with a **linen** ephod.

1Ki 10:28 And Solomon had horses brought out of Egypt, and **linen** yarn: the king's merchants received the **linen** yarn at a price.

1Ch 4:21 The sons of Shelah the son of Judah *were*, Er the father of Lecah, and Laadah the father of Mareshah, and the families of the house of them that wrought fine **linen**, of the house of Ashbea,

1Ch 15:27 And David *was* clothed with a robe of fine **linen**, and all the Levites that bare the ark, and the singers, and Chenaniah the master of the song with the singers: David also *had* upon him an ephod of **linen**.

2Ch 1:16 And Solomon had horses brought out of Egypt, and **linen** yarn: the king's merchants received the **linen** yarn at a price.

2Ch 2:14 The son of a woman of the daughters of Dan, and his father *was* a man of Tyre, skilful to work in gold, and in silver, in brass, in iron, in stone, and in timber, in purple, in blue, and in fine **linen**, and in crimson; also to grave any manner of graving, and to find out every device which shall be put to him, with thy cunning men, and with the cunning men of my lord David thy father.

2Ch 3:14 And he made the vail *of* blue, and purple, and crimson, and fine **linen**, and wrought cherubims thereon.

2Ch 5:12 Also the Levites *which were* the singers, all of them of Asaph, of Heman, of Jeduthun, with their sons and their brethren, *being* arrayed in white **linen**, having cymbals and psalteries and harps, stood at the east end of the altar, and with them an hundred and twenty priests sounding with trumpets:)

Est 1:6 *Where were* white, green, and blue, *hangings*, fastened with cords of fine **linen** and purple to silver rings and pillars of marble: the beds *were of* gold and silver, upon a pavement of red, and blue, and white, and black, marble.

Est 8:15 And Mordecai went out from the presence of the king in royal apparel of blue and white, and with a great crown of gold, and with a garment of fine **linen** and purple: and the city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad.

Pro 7:16 I have decked my bed with coverings of tapestry, with carved *works*, with fine **linen** of Egypt.

Pro 31:24 She maketh fine **linen**, and selleth *it*; and delivereth girdles unto the merchant.

Isa 3:23 The glasses, and the fine **linen**, and the hoods, and the veils.

Jer 13:1 Thus saith the LORD unto me, Go and get thee a **linen** girdle, and put it upon thy loins, and put it not in water.

Eze 9:2 And, behold, six men came from the way of the higher gate, which lieth toward the north, and every man a slaughter weapon in his hand; and one man among them *was* clothed with **linen**, with a writer's inkhorn by his side: and they went in, and stood beside the brasen altar.

Eze 9:3 And the glory of the God of Israel was gone up from the cherub, whereupon he was, to the threshold of the house. And he called to the man clothed with **linen**, which *had* the writer's inkhorn by his side;

Eze 9:11 And, behold, the man clothed with **linen**, which *had* the inkhorn by his side, reported the matter, saying, I have done as thou hast commanded me.

Eze 10:2 And he spake unto the man clothed with **linen**, and said, Go in between the wheels, *even* under the cherub, and fill thine hand with coals of fire from between the cherubims, and scatter *them* over the city. And he went in in my sight.

Eze 10:6 And it came to pass, *that* when he had commanded the man clothed with **linen**, saying, Take fire from between the wheels, from between the cherubims; then he went in, and stood beside the wheels.

Eze 10:7 And *one* cherub stretched forth his hand from between the cherubims unto the fire that *was* between the cherubims, and took *thereof*, and put *it* into the hands of *him that was* clothed with **linen**: who took *it*, and went out.

Eze 16:10 I clothed thee also with brodered work, and shod thee with badgers' skin, and I girded thee about with fine **linen**, and I covered thee with silk.

Eze 16:13 Thus wast thou decked with gold and silver; and thy raiment *was of* fine **linen**, and silk, and brodered work; thou didst eat fine flour, and honey, and oil: and thou wast exceeding beautiful, and thou didst prosper into a kingdom.

Eze 27:7 Fine **linen** with brodered work from Egypt was that which thou spreadest forth to be thy sail; blue and purple from the isles of Elishah was that which covered thee.

Eze 27:16 Syria *was* thy merchant by reason of the multitude of the wares of thy making: they occupied in thy fairs with emeralds, purple, and brodered work, and fine **linen**, and coral, and agate.

Eze 44:17 And it shall come to pass, *that* when they enter in at the gates of the inner court, **they shall be clothed with linen garments**, and no wool shall come upon them, whiles they minister in the gates of the inner court, and within.

Eze 44:18 They shall have **linen** bonnets upon their heads, and shall have **linen** breeches upon their loins; they shall not gird *themselves* with any thing that causeth sweat.

Dan 10:5 Then I lifted up mine eyes, and looked, and behold a certain man clothed in **linen**, whose loins *were* girded with fine gold of Uphaz:

Dan 12:6 And *one* said to the man clothed in **linen**, which *was* upon the waters of the river, How long *shall it be to* the end of these wonders?

Dan 12:7 And I heard the man clothed in **linen**, which *was* upon the waters of the river, when he held up his right hand and his left hand unto heaven, and swore by him that liveth for ever that *it shall be* for a time, times, and an half; and when he shall have accomplished to scatter the power of the holy people, all these *things* shall be finished.

Mat 27:59 And when Joseph had taken the body, he wrapped it in a clean **linen** cloth,

Mar 14:51 And there followed him a certain young man, having a **linen** cloth cast about *his naked body*; and the young men laid hold on him:

Mar 14:52 And he left the **linen** cloth, and fled from them naked.

Mar 15:46 And he bought fine **linen**, and took him down, and wrapped him in the **linen**, and laid him in a sepulchre which was hewn out of a rock, and rolled a stone unto the door of the sepulchre.

Luk 16:19 *There was a certain rich man, which was clothed in purple and fine linen, and fared sumptuously every day:*

Luk 23:53 And he took it down, and wrapped it in **linen**, and laid it in a sepulchre that was hewn in stone, wherein never man before was laid.

Luk 24:12 Then arose Peter, and ran unto the sepulchre; and stooping down, he beheld the **linen** clothes laid by themselves, and departed, wondering in himself at that which was come to pass.

Joh 19:40 Then took they the body of Jesus, and wound it in **linen** clothes with the spices, as the manner of the Jews is to bury.

Joh 20:5 And he stooping down, *and looking in*, saw the **linen** clothes lying; yet went he not in.

Joh 20:6 Then cometh Simon Peter following him, and went into the sepulchre, and seeth the **linen** clothes lie,

Joh 20:7 And the napkin, that was about his head, not lying with the **linen** clothes, but wrapped together in a place by itself.

Rev 15:6 And the seven angels came out of the temple, having the seven plagues, clothed in pure and white **linen**, and having their breasts girded with golden girdles.

Rev 18:12 The merchandise of gold, and silver, and precious stones, and of pearls, and fine **linen**, and purple, and silk, and scarlet, and all thyine wood, and all manner vessels of ivory, and all manner vessels of most precious wood, and of brass, and iron, and marble,

Rev 18:16 And saying, Alas, alas, that great city, that was clothed in fine **linen**, and purple, and scarlet, and decked with gold, and precious stones, and pearls!

Rev 19:8 And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine **linen**, clean and white: for the fine **linen** is the righteousness of saints.

Rev 19:14 And the armies *which were* in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine **linen**, white and clean.

Jdt 16:8 For she put off the garment of her widowhood for the exaltation of those that were oppressed in Israel, and anointed her face with ointment, and bound her hair in a tire, and took a **linen** garment to deceive him.

Sir 40:4 From him that weareth purple and a crown, unto him that is clothed with a **linen** frock.

1Es 3:6 As, to be clothed in purple, to drink in gold, and to sleep upon gold, and a chariot with bridles of gold, and an headtire of fine **linen**, and a chain about his neck:

Job 9:21 *Though I were perfect, yet would I not know my soul: I would despise my life.*

Sirach 19:29 A man may be known by his look, and one that hath understanding by his countenance, when thou meetest him.

Sirach 19:30 A man's attire, and excessive laughter, and gait, shew what he is.

Zephaniah 1:8 And it shall come to pass in the day of the **LORD'S** sacrifice, that I will punish the princes, and

the king's children, and all such as are clothed with **strange apparel**.

Breaking Commandments of Clothed Garments with Fine Linen & Fringes

Isaiah 3:16 Moreover the LORD saith, Because the daughters of Zion are haughty, and walk with stretched forth necks and wanton eyes, walking and mincing *as* they go, and making a tinkling with their feet

Isaiah 3:17 Therefore the Lord will smite with a scab the crown of the head of the daughters of Zion, and the LORD will discover their secret parts.

Isaiah 3:18 In that day the Lord will take away the bravery of *their* tinkling ornaments *about their feet*, and *their* cauls, and *their* round tires like the moon,

Isaiah 3:19 The chains, and the bracelets, and the mufflers,

Isaiah 3:20 The bonnets, and the ornaments of the legs, and the headbands, and the tablets, and the earrings,

Isaiah 3:21 The rings, and nose jewels,

Isaiah 3:22 The changeable suits of apparel, and the mantles, and the wimples, and the crisping pins,

Isaiah 3:23 The glasses, and the fine linen, and the hoods, and the veils.

1 Peter 3:1 Likewise, ye wives, *be* in subjection to your own husbands; that, if any obey not the word, they also may without the word be won by the conversation of the wives;

1 Peter 3:2 While they behold your chaste conversation *coupled* with fear.

1 Peter 3:3 Whose adorning let it not be that outward *adorning* of plaiting the hair, and of wearing of gold, or of putting on of apparel;

1 Peter 3:4 But *let it be* the hidden man of the heart, in that which is not corruptible, *even the ornament* of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price.

1 Peter 3:5 For after this manner in the old time the holy women also, who trusted in God, adorned themselves, being in subjection unto their own husbands:

1 Peter 3:6 Even as Sara obeyed Abraham, calling him lord: whose daughters ye are, as long as ye do well, and are not afraid with any amazement.

1 Timothy 2:9 In like manner also, that women adorn themselves in **modest apparel**, with shamefacedness and sobriety; not with broided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array;

1 Timothy 2:10 But (which becometh women professing godliness) with good works.

1 Corinthians 11:2 Now I praise you, brethren, that ye remember me in all things, and keep the ordinances, as I delivered *them* to you.

1 Corinthians 11:3 But I would have you know, that the head of every man is Christ; and the head of the woman *is* the man; and the head of Christ *is* God.

1 Corinthians 11:4 Every man praying or prophesying, having *his* head covered, dishonoureth his head.

1 Corinthians 11:5 But every woman that prayeth or prophesieth with *her* head uncovered dishonoureth her head: for that is even all one as if she were shaven.

1 Corinthians 11:6 For if the woman be not covered, let her also be shorn: but if it be a shame for a woman to be shorn or shaven, let her be covered.

1 Corinthians 11:7 For a man indeed ought not to cover *his* head, forasmuch as he is the image and glory of God: but the woman is the glory of the man.

1 Corinthians 11:8 For the man is not of the woman; but the woman of the man.

1 Corinthians 11:9 Neither was the man created for the woman; but the woman for the man.

1 Corinthians 11:10 For this cause ought the woman to have power on *her* head because of the angels.

1 Corinthians 11:11 Nevertheless neither is the man without the woman, neither the woman without the man, in the Lord.

1 Corinthians 11:12 For as the woman *is* of the man, even so *is* the man also by the woman; but all things of God.

1 Corinthians 11:13 Judge in yourselves: is it comely that a woman pray unto God uncovered?

1 Corinthians 11:14 Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a man have long hair, it is a shame unto him?

1 Corinthians 11:15 But if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her: for *her* hair is given her for a covering.

1 Corinthians 11:16 But if any man seem to be contentious, we have no such custom, neither the churches of God.

Deuteronomy 22:5 The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man, neither shall a man put on a woman's garment: for all that do so *are* abomination unto the LORD thy God.



Deuteronomy 22:11 Thou shalt not wear a garment of divers sorts, as of woollen and linen together.

*Mixing fabrics the Most High doesn't want us to mixed fabrics that Babylon confusion. if you wearing cotton wear 100% cotton or wearing linen look at label of your clothing make sure its say 100% of wool or linen or the

fabric... and etc..



Deuteronomy 22:12 Thou shalt make thee **fringes** upon the four quarters of thy vesture, wherewith thou coverest **thyself**.

<p>H1434 (Brown-Driver-Briggs)</p> <p>גָּדִל</p> <p>gedil</p> <p>BDB Definition:</p> <p>1) twisted threads, tassels, festoons</p> <p>1a) tassels (on clothes)</p> <p>1b) festoons (on capitals of columns)</p> <p>Part of Speech: noun masculine</p>	<p>H1434 (Strong)</p> <p>גָּדִל</p> <p>g°dil</p> <p>ghed-eel'</p> <p>From H1431 (in the sense of twisting); <i>thread</i>, that is, a <i>tassel</i> or <i>festoon</i>: - fringe, wreath.</p>
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Numbers 15:38 Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of **blue**:

Numbers 15:39 And it shall be unto you for a fringe, that ye may look upon it, and remember all the commandments of the LORD, and do them; and that ye seek not after your own heart and your own eyes, after which ye use to go a whoring:

Numbers 15:40 That ye may remember, and do all my commandments, and be **holy** unto your God.

Numbers 15:41 I *am* the LORD your God, which brought you out of the land of Egypt, to be your God: I *am* the LORD your God.

A Crown head

Ezekiel 16:5 None eye pitied thee, to do any of these unto thee, to have compassion upon thee; but thou wast cast out in the open field, to the lothing of thy person, in the day that thou wast born.

Ezekiel 16:6 And when I passed by thee, and saw thee polluted in thine own blood, I said unto thee *when thou wast* in thy blood, Live; yea, I said unto thee *when thou wast* in thy blood, Live.

Ezekiel 16:7 I have caused thee to multiply as the bud of the field, and thou hast increased and waxen great, and thou art come to excellent ornaments: *thy* breasts are fashioned, and thine hair is grown, whereas thou *wast* naked and bare.

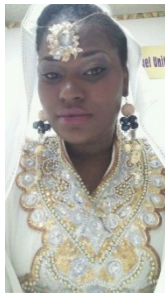
Ezekiel 16:8 Now when I passed by thee, and looked upon thee, behold, thy time *was* the time of love; and I spread my skirt over thee, and covered thy nakedness: yea, I swore unto thee, and entered into a covenant with thee, saith the Lord GOD, and thou becomest mine.

Ezekiel 16:9 Then washed I thee with water; yea, I throughly washed away thy blood from thee, and I anointed thee with oil.

Ezekiel 16:10 I clothed thee also with broidered work, and shod thee with badgers' skin, and I girded thee about with **fine linen**, and I covered thee with **silk**.

Ezekiel 16:11 I decked thee also with ornaments, and I put bracelets upon thy hands, and a chain on thy neck.

Ezekiel 16:12 And I put a jewel on thy forehead, and **earrings in thine ears**, and a **beautiful crown** upon thine head.

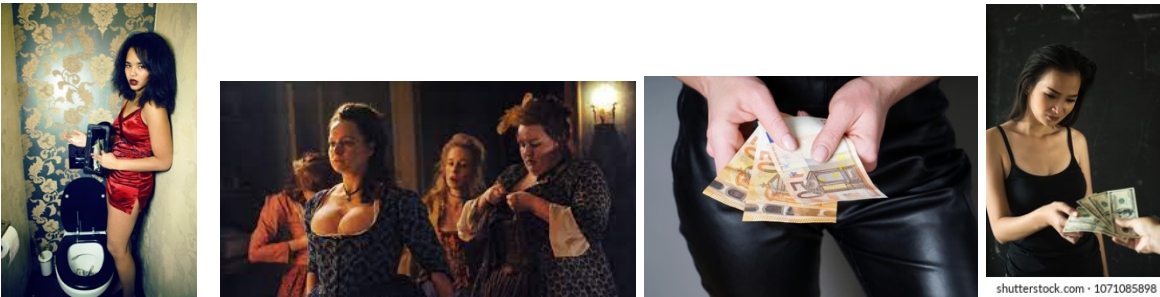


Ezekiel 16:13 Thus wast thou decked with gold and silver; and thy raiment *was of fine linen*, and silk, and broidered work; thou didst eat fine flour, and honey, and oil: and thou wast exceeding beautiful, and thou didst prosper into a kingdom.

Ezekiel 16:14 And thy renown went forth among the heathen for thy beauty: for it *was* perfect through my comeliness, which I had put upon thee, saith the **Lord GOD**.

Jeremiah 10:2 Thus saith the LORD, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them.

Ezekiel 16:15 But thou didst trust in thine own beauty, and playedst the harlot because of thy renown, and pouredst out thy fornications on every one that passed by; his it was.



The Most high wants woman to stop dressing like this its fornication even if for the dollar remember the most high law is Salvition worth more than the dollar.

Ezekiel 16:35 Wherefore, O harlot, hear the word of the LORD:

Ezekiel 16:16 And of thy garments thou didst take, and deckedst thy high places with divers colours, and playedst the harlot thereupon: *the like things* shall not come, neither shall it be *so*.

Ezekiel 16:17 Thou hast also taken thy fair jewels of my gold and of my silver, which I had given thee, and madest to thyself images of men, and didst commit whoredom with them,

Ezekiel 16:18 And tookest thy broidered garments, and coveredst them: and thou hast set mine oil and mine incense before them.

Ezekiel 16:19 My meat also which I gave thee, fine flour, and oil, and honey, *wherewith* I fed thee, thou hast even set it before them for a sweet savour: and *thus* it was, saith the **Lord GOD**.

Fringes and Ribbon is Blue or Violet?

Numbers 15:37 And the **LORD** spake unto Moses, saying,

Numbers 15:38 (KJV-1611) Speake vnto the children of Israel, and bidde them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments, throughout their generations, and that they put vpon the fringe of the borders a ribband of **blew**.

Numbers 15:38 New American Standard Bible

³⁸ "Speak to the sons of Israel and tell them that they shall make for themselves tassels on the corners of their garments throughout their generations, and that they shall put on the tassel of each corner a ^[e]violet thread.

Numbers 15:38 Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them **fringes** in the **borders** of **their garments throughout their generations**, and that they put upon the **fringe** of the borders a **ribband** of **blue**:

H6734

צִיצִית

tsîytsith

tsee-tseeth'

Feminine of **H6731**; a *floral* or *wing* like projection, that is, a *fore* **lock of hair**, a **tassel**: - **fringe**, **lock**.

H6734

צִיצִית

tsîytsith

BDB Definition:1) **fringes**, tassel, **lock****Part of Speech:** noun feminine**A Related Word by BDB/Strong's Number:** from **H6731****Webster's 1828 Dictionary****Fringe**

FRINGE, *noun* frinj. [Latin frango, to break.]

1. An ornamental appendage to the borders of garments or furniture, consisting of loose threads.

The **golden fringe** ev'n set the ground on flame.

2. Something resembling fringe; an open broken border.

FRINGE, *verb transitive* To adorn or border with *fringe* or a loose edging.

H6616

פָּתִיל

pâthîyl

paw-theel'

From **H6617**; *twine*: - bound, bracelet, lace, **line**, **ribband**, **thread**, wire.

H6616

פָּתִיל

pâthîyl

paw-theel'

From **H6617**; *twine*: - bound, bracelet, lace, **line**, **ribband**, **thread**, wire.

H8504

תְּכֵלֶת

têkêleth

tek-ay'-leth

Probably for **H7827**; the **cerulean musse**, that is, the color **(violet)** obtained therefrom or stuff dyed therewith: - **blue**.

H8504

תְּכֵלֶת

tekêleth

BDB Definition:1) **violet**, **violet** stuff1a) **violet** thread1b) **violet** stuff or fabric

2) blue (covering spectrum from brilliant red through deep purple)

cerulean mussel,



VIOLET

Meaning and Symbolism

- ☕ Gentleness, wisdom, royalty, creativity, and spirituality
- ☹ Immaturity, impracticality, and extravagance

As Your Favorite Color

You have a self-sufficient and meditative nature

• The ColorShop 1988 •



Pure Cerulean with
Pure Manganese Violet



50% tint Cerulean with
50% tint Manganese Violet



Easton Bible Dictionary

Blue

Generally associated with purple (Exo 25:4; Exo 26:1, Exo 26:31, Exo 26:36, etc.). It is supposed to have been obtained from a shellfish of the Mediterranean, the *Helix ianthina* of Linnaeus. The robe of the high priest's ephod was to be all of this colour (Exo 28:31), also the loops of the curtains (Exo 26:4) and the ribbon of the breastplate (Exo 28:28). Blue cloths were also made for various sacred purposes (Num 4:6, Num 4:7, Num 4:9, Num 4:11, Num 4:12). (See COLOURS.)



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<https://www.bourncreative.com/meaning-of-the-color-purple/>
<http://biblehub.com/topical/p/purple.htm>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vlg5HkyauoY> – The Invention of Blue
<http://www.businessinsider.com/what-is-blue-and-how-do-we-see-color-2015->
<http://www.webexhibits.org/pigments/intro/blues3.html>
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<http://www.empower-yourself-with-color-psychology.com/color-blue.html>
<https://truthdistilleries.wordpress.com/2017/07/03/the-blue-color-of-your-borders/>
<https://parisiangentleman.co.uk/2015/08/28/a-symbolic-history-of-blue/>
<https://www.parisiangentleman.com/blog/a-symbolic-history-of-blue>
<https://www.dunnedwards.com/pros/blog/the-history-and-science-behind-the-color-blue/>

Tyrian Purple

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dUw8rJY3mCk>

Tyrian Purple | History of Colors | LittleArtTalks

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZLCO11LF4i8>

Violet Ribbon in Numbers 15:38, not Blue

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n1OXzeDMWeY>

Numbers 15:37-41 What Color is Tekayleth? Blue, Violet or Neither?

<https://hebrewgarments.com/what-color-is-tekayleth-written-in-numbers-1538-40-blue-or-violet-or-neither/>
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=loeHoG_caK8

Hebrew Israelites | Sewing Fringes on a Shirt for beginners

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UtwFSXvPwyE>

BLUE RIBBON AND FRINGE DECEPTION PT. 4

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jycSVPlzyzs>

In Depth Break Down On Fringes, Tassels, Tekelet / Tyrian Purple, Ribbon/Border Of "Blue" Or Violet?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ppi7_jm6X7c

Roald Hoffman Extracting Dye from a Murex Trunculus

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bOdmEd0HxnM>

UPDATED VERSION - Numbers 15:37-41 What Color is Tekayleth? Part 3 of 4

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cYEQYqKayU>

How to: ADD FRINGES and a RIBBON OF BLUE to your SHIRT, SKIRT or DRESS - EASY! | garmentborders.com
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=In-kTsvWneY>

How To Make Fringes - Bullion Fringe Tutorial - Numbers 15:38 Series Episode 1
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KLfFLejx0kA>

How To Make Fringes - Numbers 15:38 - Episode 3
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2zGUS4loz-g>

How To Make Fringes Using Ribbon - Numbers 15:38 Episode 4
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jC6xA2WtdOE>

How To Make Fringes Using Ribbon Part 2- Numbers 15:38 Episode 5
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VVicGx4vU00>

Babylonian tassels vs Israelite Royal fringes
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Vdrnib0oE4>

<https://symbolismandmetaphor.com/violet-color-meaning-and-symbolism-delicacy-creativity/>

<https://www.theastrologyweb.com/color-meanings/violet-meaning-symbolism.html>



Violet

Violet, a close cousin of blue and purple, represents spirituality, purification, gentleness, imagination, calmness, creativity, wisdom, royalty and luxury.

<https://www.theastrologyweb.com/color-meanings/violet-meaning-symbolism.html>

Color Definition

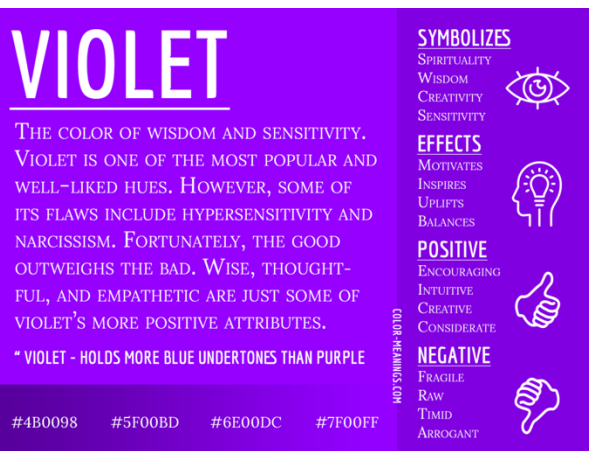
violet as meaning **modesty**, of the color **violet**; **reddish-blue**:

1 Timothy 2:9 In like manner also, that women adorn themselves in **modest** apparel, with shamefacedness and sobriety; not with broided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array;

Violet, resonates with leadership, prosperity, Power, Spiritual Awareness, confidence and mental acuity.

Color Meanings

<https://www.color-meanings.com/violet-color-meaning-the-color-violet/>



Violet Color Meaning: The Color Violet Symbolizes Wisdom and Sensitivity

All About Violet

Preferred for its uplifting, imaginative, and quirky qualities, violet is as multifaceted as colors come. Though many believe that violet and purple are the same, the former contains more blue undertones. With its sapphire elements, violet boasts a unique essence. However, it does stand for much of what purple does.

Encourages Spiritual Fulfillment

If you're seeking the meaning of life, turn to violet for answers. This incredibly sage hue is experienced and enlightened, making it a great counselor. Above all else, violet believes in the power of spiritual fulfillment. The more we learn, the more we grow. With that said, violet promotes transformation.

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What do blue violets symbolize?

Blue Violet

These beautiful, hot-hued blooms are said to represent trustworthiness. The Blue Violet flower symbolises **faith, affection, intuition and love**.

10 Romantic Flowers and their Meanings - Cole Gardens

<https://colegardens.com/tips/10-romantic-flowers-and-their-meanings/>

Violet: Name Meaning, Origin, Popularity - Verywell Family

<https://www.verywellfamily.com> › ... › Baby Names

3 Aug 2021 — Violet is a lovely name that evokes the beauty, grace, and power of nature. It's an English name of Latin origin that means **purple**.

Violet: Meaning And Symbolism - My Life in Blossom

<https://mylifeinblossom.com> › violet-meaning-and-sym...

The small purple flower also **symbolizes faith, spirituality, and mysticism**. The flower is connected to amethyst crystals and is a symbol of faith in some ...

<https://mylifeinblossom.com/the-meaning-and-symbolism-of-flowers/violet-meaning-and-symnolism/>

<https://www.buildingbeautifulsouls.com/symbols-meanings/flower-meanings-symbolism/violet-meaning-symbolism/>

Keeps Us Grounded

It's easy to get caught up in the hustle and bustle of everyday life. When this inevitably happens, violet attempts to keep us even-keeled. Violet is a strong believer in the efficacy of meditation, and it urges us to practice this mindful technique. Philosophers and scientists are fond of violet for this very reason. It leads with logic, which makes it favorable.

Emotional and Physical Harmony

When our body and mind work in tandem, it bodes well for growth and healing. It's for this reason why violet urges us to meld emotional clarity with mental stability. As a result, we'll discover the true meaning of happiness. Most notably, violet asks us to look inward and make peace with our emotions. When we do so, it allows us to bid farewell to stress.

Inspires Selfless Love

Most notably, violet is a lover. It doesn't condone hate. Violet maintains that the most effective way to spread this message is to lead by example. If you're lucky enough to interact with violet, you'll notice how inviting and warmhearted it is. We could all afford to live life more like violet.

Sparks Creativity

Entrepreneurs and pioneers often thrive in the presence of violet. This hue understands the importance of individuality and following creative pursuits. If you've recently embarked on a new career or path, keep violet by your side. You'll find solace with this color nearby. As matters unfold, violet will support your novel ideas while inspiring you to keep pushing forward.

Hypersensitive

As a compassionate color, violet is easily offended. From rude remarks to devastating news, violet takes everything to heart. While empathy is a noble trait, it can also be debilitating. This is undoubtedly the case for violet. If something or someone triggers violet, crippling sadness will follow. If you consider yourself a sensitive person, don't look for strength in the color violet.

Luxurious

Violet is modest, which is why many are surprised to learn that it's linked to wealth. Royal figures and wealthy families would wear violet clothes and jewelry to demonstrate their opulence. In color psychology, this phenomenon is attributed to violet's elegance and sophistication. To some, violet is synonymous with extravagance. Meanwhile, others believe that violet is as humble and balanced as they come.

Packs a Powerful Punch

With its confidence and prestigious reputation, violet is incredibly powerful. What's more, it's a natural-born leader. Violet has a way of influencing people without being overbearing. These attributes are why people respect and appreciate violet. In essence, violet is the role model of all role models.

Reaches for the Stars

If violet has a goal, it'll go to great lengths to achieve it. In other words, this color is highly ambitious. No matter the stumbling block that stands in its way, violet will find a way to overcome any obstacle. It takes a lot to bring violet down, and if it does get defeated, it will always get back up and try again.

Summary: Violet Color Meaning

Boasting far more positive qualities than negative ones, violet is one of the most popular and well-liked hues. However, some of its flaws include hypersensitivity and narcissism. Fortunately, the good outweighs the bad. Wise, thoughtful, and empathetic are just some of violet's more positive attributes.

Exodus 32:13 Remember Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, thy servants, to whom thou swarest by thine own self, and saidst unto them, I will multiply your seed as the stars of heaven, and all this land that I have spoken of will I give unto your seed, and they shall inherit *it* for ever.

Exodus 32:13 Remember Abraham, Isaac, and **Israel**, thy servants, to whom thou swarest by thine own self, and saidst unto them, I will multiply your seed as the **stars** of heaven, and all this land that I have spoken of will I give unto your seed, and they shall inherit *it* for ever.

1Ch 27:23 But David took not the number of them from twenty years old and under: because the LORD had said he would increase **Israel** like to the **stars** of the heavens.

Dan 3:23 And these three men, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, fell down bound into the midst of the burning fiery furnace.

(3:24) And they walked in the midst of the fire, praising God, and blessing the Lord.

(3:25) Then Azarias stood up, and prayed on this manner; and opening his mouth in the midst of the fire said,

(3:26) Blessed art thou, O Lord God of our fathers: thy name is worthy to be praised and glorified for evermore:

(3:27) For thou art righteous in all the things that thou hast done to us: yea, true are all thy works, thy ways are right, and all thy judgments truth.

(3:28) In all the things that thou hast brought upon us, and upon the holy city of our fathers, even Jerusalem, thou hast executed true judgment: for according to truth and judgment didst thou bring all these things upon us because of our sins.

(3:29) For we have sinned and committed iniquity, departing from thee.

(3:30) In all things have we trespassed, and not obeyed thy commandments, nor kept them, neither done as thou hast commanded us, that it might go well with us.

(3:31) Wherefore all that thou hast brought upon us, and every thing that thou hast done to us, thou hast done in true judgment.

(3:32) And thou didst deliver us into the hands of lawless enemies, most hateful forsakers of God, and to an unjust king, and the most wicked in all the world.

(3:33) And now we cannot open our mouths, we are become a shame and reproach to thy servants; and to them that worship thee.

(3:34) Yet deliver us not up wholly, for thy name's sake, neither disannul thou thy covenant:

(3:35) And cause not thy mercy to depart from us, for thy beloved Abraham's sake, for thy servant Issac's sake, and for thy holy **Israel**'s sake;

(3:36) To whom thou hast spoken and promised, that thou wouldest multiply their seed as the **stars** of heaven, and as the sand that lieth upon the seashore.

(3:37) For we, O Lord, are become less than any nation, and be kept under this day in all the world because of our sins.

(3:38) Neither is there at this time prince, or prophet, or leader, or burnt offering, or sacrifice, or oblation, or incense, or place to sacrifice before thee, and to find mercy.

(3:39) Nevertheless in a contrite heart and an humble spirit let us be accepted.

(3:40) Like as in the burnt offerings of rams and bullocks, and like as in ten thousands of fat lambs: so let our sacrifice be in thy sight this day, and grant that we may wholly go after thee: for they shall not be confounded that put their trust in thee.

(3:41) And now we follow thee with all our heart, we fear thee, and seek thy face.

(3:42) Put us not to shame: but deal with us after thy lovingkindness, and according to the multitude of thy mercies.

(3:43) Deliver us also according to thy marvellous works, and give glory to thy name, O Lord: and let all them that do thy servants hurt be ashamed;

(3:44) And let them be confounded in all their power and might, and let their strength be broken;

(3:45) And let them know that thou art God, the only God, and glorious over the whole world.

(3:46) And the king's servants, that put them in, ceased not to make the oven hot with rosin, pitch, tow, and small wood;

(3:47) So that the flame streamed forth above the furnace forty and nine cubits.

(3:48) And it passed through, and burned those Chaldeans it found about the furnace.

(3:49) But the angel of the Lord came down into the oven together with Azarias and his fellows, and smote the flame of the fire out of the oven;

(3:50) And made the midst of the furnace as it had been a moist whistling wind, so that the fire touched them not at all, neither hurt nor troubled them.

(3:51) Then the three, as out of one mouth, praised, glorified, and blessed, God in the furnace, saying,

(3:52) Blessed art thou, O Lord God of our fathers: and to be praised and exalted above all for ever.

(3:53) And blessed is thy glorious and holy name: and to be praised and exalted above all for ever.

(3:54) Blessed art thou in the temple of thine holy glory: and to be praised and glorified above all for ever.

(3:55) Blessed art thou that beholdest the depths, and sittest upon the cherubims: and to be praised and exalted above all for ever.

(3:56) Blessed art thou on the glorious throne of thy kingdom: and to be praised and glorified above all for ever.

(3:57) Blessed art thou in the firmament of heaven: and above ail to be praised and glorified for ever.

(3:58) O all ye works of the Lord, bless ye the Lord : praise and exalt him above all for ever,

(3:59) O ye heavens, bless ye the Lord : praise and exalt him above all for ever.

(3:60) O ye angels of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.

(3:61) O all ye waters that be above the heaven, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.

(3:62) O all ye powers of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.

(3:63) O ye sun and moon, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.

- (3:64) O ye **stars** of heaven, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:65) O every shower and dew, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:66) O all ye winds, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever,
- (3:67) O ye fire and heat, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:68) O ye winter and summer, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:69) O ye dews and storms of snow, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:70) O ye nights and days, bless ye the Lord: bless and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:71) O ye light and darkness, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:72) O ye ice and cold, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:73) O ye frost and snow, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:74) O ye lightnings and clouds, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:75) O let the earth bless the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:76) O ye mountains and little hills, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:77) O all ye things that grow in the earth, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:78) O ye mountains, bless ye the Lord: Praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:79) O ye seas and rivers, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:80) O ye whales, and all that move in the waters, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:81) O all ye fowls of the air, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:82) O all ye beasts and cattle, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:83) O ye children of men, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:84) O **Israel**, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:85) O ye priests of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:86) O ye servants of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:87) O ye spirits and souls of the righteous, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:88) O ye holy and humble men of heart, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- (3:89) O Ananias, Azarias, and Misael, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever: far he hath delivered us from hell, and saved us from the hand of death, and delivered us out of the midst of the furnace and burning flame: even out of the midst of the fire hath he delivered us.
- (3:90) O give thanks unto the Lord, because he is gracious: for his mercy endureth for ever.
- (3:91) O all ye that worship the Lord, bless the God of gods, praise him, and give him thanks: for his mercy endureth for ever

BLUE

Meaning and Symbolism

- + Calmness, intelligence, sincerity, faithfulness, wisdom
- Self-centeredness, stubbornness, melancholy, timidity

As Your Favorite Color

You are trustworthy, peaceful, and sincere towards your duties

• The Astrology Web •

What Does the Color Blue Mean

Blue, the color of the sea as well as sky stands for freedom, serenity, calmness, peacefulness, imagination, intelligence, sincerity, wisdom, stability and faith. **On the flip side**, blue could also mean melancholy, timidity, self-centeredness, depression, and stubbornness.

<https://www.theastrologyweb.com/color-meanings/blue-meaning-symbolism.html>

ROYAL BLUE

THE COLOR OF EMPATHY AND DEPENDABILITY. ROYAL BLUE IS DIGNIFIED AND INHERENTLY SUPERB. IT'S ALSO REASSURING, ACCEPTING, AND KINDHEARTED. THESE ATTRIBUTES MAKE ROYAL BLUE A FAVORITE. IN THE SAME BREATH, IT CAN BE DOMINEERING AND EDGY. WITH ROYAL BLUE, YOU GET THE GOOD WITH THE BAD.

"ROYAL BLUE - A DEEP, VIVID REDDISH/PURPLISH BLUE

#002366 #173D92 #2C52B9 #4169E1

SYMBOLIZES

DEPENDABILITY
EMPATHY
ROYALTY
TRANQUILITY



EFFECTS

REASSURES
SOOTHES
SADDENS
INVIGORATES



POSITIVE

CALMING
RELIABLE
CARING
SELFLESS



NEGATIVE

DEPRESSING
TENSE
POMPOUS
CONTROLLING



COLOR-MEANINGS.COM

<https://www.color-meanings.com/royal-blue-color-meaning-the-color-royal-blue/>

Blue is the color of security, trust, loyalty, and responsibility.

Other colors in the Bible and their meanings

- Scarlet- **royalty, fine linen for tabernacle**
- Red- **Blood** of **YASHAYA**, **love of God**, **Blood** of lamb, **atonement**, **salvation**.
- Blue** **Heaven**, **Holy spirit** authority
- Purple- **Priesthood** **Kingship** **Royalty** **mediator** **wealth**,
- Gold- Glory, Divinity, Kingship, Eternal Deity, **foundation**, altar, beauty, precious, Holiness, Majesty, righteousness.
- Sapphire**-**Law, commandments**, Grace, **Holy Spirit**, divine revelation

Num 15:38 Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of **blue**:

Num 15:39 And it shall be unto you for a fringe, that ye may look upon it, and remember all the **commandments** of the LORD, and do them; and that ye seek not after your own heart and your own eyes, after which ye use to go a whoring:

- Turquoise- River of **God**, sanctification, **healing**, New Jerusalem
- Green- Praise, growth, prosperity, new beginning, flourishing, restoration,
- White- Bride of Christ, surrender, harvest, light, righteousness, conquest, victory, blessedness, Joy, Angels, saints, peace, completion, triumph.
- Amber- Glory of God, judgment upon sin, endurance
- Orange- Fire of God, Deliverance, passionate praise
- Pink/Fuchsia- right relationship
- Wine-New birth, multiply, overflow
- Silver- word of God, purity, Divinity, salvation, truth, atonement, redemption.
- White- Bride of Christ, surrender, harvest, **light**, righteousness, conquest, victory, blessedness, Joy, Angels, saints, peace, completion, triumph.
- Brown- end of season, rags/filthy, people, pride, weary, faint.
- Yellow-Faith and Glory of God, anointing, Joy
- Black- darkness, sin, Earth, affliction, humiliation, calamity, death, mourning.

תכלת *Tekhelet* is ancient Hebrew for *blue-violet*

#8A2BE2
blue-violet-color
Red 138
Green 43
Blue 226

What is the color of blue violet?

In the color wheel historically used by painters, it is located between blue and **purple**. On the screens of computer monitors and television sets, a color which looks similar to violet is made, with the RGB color model, by mixing **red** and blue light, with the blue twice as **bright** as the **red**.

Color Meaning: Meaning of The Color Blue

Blue represents both the **sky** and the **sea**, and is associated with open spaces, freedom, intuition, imagination, expansiveness, inspiration, and sensitivity. **Blue** also represents meanings of depth, **trust**, loyalty, sincerity, **wisdom**, **confidence**, **stability**, **faith**, **heaven**, and **intelligence**.

The color blue has positive affects on the mind and the body. As the color of the spirit, it invokes rest and can cause the body to produce chemicals that are calming and exude feelings of tranquility. Blue helps to slow human metabolism, is cooling in nature, and helps with balance and self-expression. Blue is also an appetite suppressant.

However not all blues are serene and sedate. Electric or brilliant blues become dynamic and dramatic, an engaging color that expresses exhilaration. Also, some shades of blue or the use of too much blue may come across as cold or **uncaring**, and can dampen spirits.

Blue can be strong and steadfast or **light** and friendly. Blue is used to symbolize piety and sincerity in heraldry. The color blue in many cultures is significant in religious beliefs, **brings peace**, or is believed to **keep the bad spirits away**. In Iran, blue is the color of mourning while in the West the something blue bridal tradition represents love.

The blue color communicates significance, importance, and confidence without creating somber or sinister feelings. This is where the corporate blue power suit and the blue uniforms of police officers and firefighter came from. Considered a highly corporate color, blue is often associated with intelligence, stability, unity, and conservatism.

Too much **blue** can create feelings of melancholy, negativity, **sadness**, self-righteousness, and self-centeredness. Too little blue brings about qualities of suspicion, **depression**, **stubbornness**, timidity, and unreliability.

Blue gemstones are believed to aid in creating calm and relaxation in crisis situations or chaotic situations, to open the flow of communication between loved ones, to feel genuinely inspired, and to gain the courage to speak from the heart.

Different shades, tints, and hues of blue have different meanings. For example, dark blue can be seen as elegant, rich, sophisticated, intelligent, and old-fashioned, royal blue can represent superiority, and light blue can mean honesty and trustworthiness.

RECOMMENDED ROYAL BLUE CRYSTALS

Azurite, **Blue Sapphire**, **Lapis lazuli**, Covellite, Tanzanite, Sodalite, Linarite

<p>blue</p> <p>[bloo]</p> <p>SynonymsExamplesWord Origin</p> <p>See more synonyms on Thesaurus.comnoun</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . the pure color of a clear sky; the primary color between green and violet in the visible spectrum, an effect of light with a wavelength between 450 and 500 nm. . bluing. . something having a blue color: <i>Place the blue next to the red.</i> <p style="text-align: center;">Explore Dictionary.com</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 20 Words That Will Show Your Age o The Saddest Words in English o The Oldest Words in English o Only 90s Kids Will Get These Words <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . a person who wears blue or is a member of a group characterized by some blue symbol: <i>Tomorrow the blues will play the browns.</i> . <i>(often initial capital letter)</i> a member of the Union army in the American Civil War or the army itself. Compare gray¹(def 13). 	<p>purple</p> <p>[pur-puh l]</p> <p>ExamplesWord Origin</p> <p>See more synonyms on Thesaurus.comnoun</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . any color having components of both red and blue, such as lavender, especially one deep in tone. . cloth or clothing of this hue, especially as formerly worn distinctively by persons of imperial, royal, or other high rank. . the rank or office of a cardinal. <p style="text-align: center;">Explore Dictionary.com</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 20 Words That Will Show Your Age o The Saddest Words in English o The Oldest Words in English o Only 90s Kids Will Get These Words <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . the office of a bishop. . imperial, regal, or princely rank or position. . deep red; crimson.
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- . **bluestocking.**
- . **blue ribbon(def 1).**
- . any of several blue-winged butterflies of the family Lycaenidae.
- . *Printing.* **blue**line.
- 0. **the blue,**
 - . the sky.
 - . the sea.
 - . the remote distance:*They've vanished into the blue somewhere.*
- adjective, **blu·er, blu·est.**
- 1. of the color of blue:*a blue tie.*
- 2. (*initial capital letter*) of or relating to the Union army in the American Civil War.
- 3. (of the skin) **discolored by cold, contusion, fear, or vascular collapse.**
- 4. **depressed in spirits;** dejected; melancholy:*She felt blue about not being chosen for the team.*
- 5. holding or offering little hope; dismal; bleak:*a blue outlook.*
- 6. characterized by or stemming from rigid morals or religion:*statutes that were blue and unrealistic.*
- 7. marked by blasphemy:*The air was blue with oaths.*
- 8. (of an animal's pelage) grayish-blue.
- 9. indecent; somewhat obscene; risqué:*a blue joke or film.*
- verb (used with object), **blued, blu·ing or blue·ing.**
- 0. to make blue; dye a blue color.
- 1. to tinge with bluing:*Don't blue your clothes till the second rinse.*
- verb (used without object), **blued, blu·ing or blue·ing.**
- 2. to become or turn blue.
- Idioms

- . any of several nymphalid butterflies, as *Basilarchia astyanax* (**red-spotted purple**), having blackish wings spotted with red, or *Basilarchia arthemis* (**banded purple or white admiral**), having brown wings banded with white.
- adjective, **pur·pler, pur·plest.**
- . of the color purple.
- . imperial, regal, or **princely.**
- 0. brilliant or showy.
- 1. full of exaggerated literary devices and effects; marked by excessively ornate rhetoric:*a purple passage in a novel.*
- 2. profane or shocking, as language.
- 3. relating to or noting political or ideological diversity:*purple politics; ideologically purple areas of the country.*
- verb (used with or without object), **pur·pled, pur·pling.**
- 4. to make or become purple.
- Idioms
- 5. **born in/to the purple,** of royal or **exalted birth:***Those born to the purple are destined to live in the public eye.*

Origin of purple

before 1000; Middle English *purpel* (noun and adjective), Old English *purple* (adjective), variant

of *purpure* < Latin *purpura* "kind of **shellfish** yielding purple dye, the dye, cloth so dyed"

< Greek *porphýra*; cf. [purple](#), [porphyry](#)

Related forms **pur·ple·ness**, noun

Dictionary.com Unabridged Based on the Random House Unabridged Dictionary, © Random House, Inc. 2018

British Dictionary definitions for purple
purple

noun

- . any of various colours with a hue lying between red and blue and often highly saturated; a nonspectral colour

. a dye or pigment producing such a colour

3. **blue in the face**, exhausted and speechless, as from **excessive anger**, physical strain, etc.: *I reminded him about it till I was blue in the face.*

4. **out of the blue**, suddenly and unexpectedly: *The inheritance came out of the blue as a stroke of good fortune.*

Origin of blue

1250–1300; Middle English *blewe* < Anglo-French *blew*, *bl(i)u*,

bl(i)ef blue, livid, discolored, Old French *blo*,

blau (French *bleu*) < Germanic **blǣwaz*; compare Old

English *blāwen*, contraction of *blǣhǣwen* deep blue, perse

(see *blae*, *hue*¹), Old Frisian *blāw*, Middle Dutch *blā(u)*, Old

High German *blāo* (German *blau*), Old Norse *blār*

Related forms **blue-ly**, adverb **blue-ness**, noun **half-blue**, adjective **un-blued**, adjective Can be **confused** **blew** **blue**

Synonyms

See more synonyms on [Thesaurus.com](https://www.thesaurus.com)

1. azure, cerulean, **sapphire**. 14. despondent, **unhappy**, morose, doleful, dispirited, **sad**, glum, downcast. 15. gloomy, dispiriting. 16. **righteous**, puritanical, moral, severe, prudish.

Antonyms

14. happy.

<https://thinkaboutsuchthings.com/blue-in-the-bible/>

royalty or nobility

the purple high rank; **nobility**

the official robe of a cardinal

the rank, office, or authority of a cardinal as signified by this

the purple **bishops** collectively

adjective

of the colour purple

(of writing) excessively elaborate or full of imagery **purple** **prose**

noble or **royal**

Derived Forms

purpleness, noun **purplish**, adjective **purply**, adjective

Word Origin

Old English, from Latin *purpura* purple dye, from

Psalms 146:5 (KJVA) Happy *is he* that *hath* the God of Jacob for his help, whose hope *is* in the LORD his God:

Greek *porphura* the purple fish (**Murex**)

Collins English Dictionary - Complete & Unabridged 2012

Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012

Word Origin and History for purple

n., adj.

Old English *purpul*, dissimilation (first recorded in Northumbrian, in Lindisfarne gospel) of *purpure* "purple dye, a purple garment," *purpuren* (adj.) "purple," a borrowing by 9c. from Latin *purpura* "purple color, purple-dyed cloak, purple dye," also "shellfish from which purple was made," and "splendid attire generally," from Greek *porphyra* "purple dye, purple" (cf. [porphyry](#)), of uncertain origin, perhaps Semitic, originally the name for the shellfish (*murex*) from which it was obtained. *Purpur* continued as a parallel form until 15c., and through 19c. in heraldry. As a color name, attested from early 15c. **Tyrian purple** produced around **Tyre**, was prized as dye for royal garments.

Also the color of mourning or penitence (especially in royalty or clergy). Rhetorical for "splendid, gaudy" (of prose) from 1590s. *Purple Heart*, U.S. decoration for service members wounded in combat, instituted 1932; originally a cloth

decoration begun by George Washington in 1782. Hendrix' *Purple Haze* (1967) is slang for "LSD."

v.
c.1400, from [purple](#) (n.). Related: *Purpled*; *purpling*.

Other meanings associated with the color blue:

- Combining the colors red, white, and blue create a patriotic color palette for the United States, mirroring the colors in the American Flag.
- Navy blue and white, when used together, create a nautical, oceanic color palette that often represents sailing, and sailors.
- The terms "*feeling blue*" or "*getting the blues*" refers to the extreme calm feelings associated with blue, such as sadness and depression.
- The saying "*out of the blue*" is used in reference to something unexpected.
- The expression "*singing the blues*" references a person who is complaining about their circumstances.
- The phrase "*true blue*" stands for someone who is loyal, trustworthy, and faithful.
- The term "*blueblood*" refers to a person of royal, noble, or superior birth.
- The saying "*baby blues*" is used to describe the sadness that women feel after giving birth. It is often used in reference to post-partum depression.
- A "*blue ribbon*" represents the best, first place, top prize, or number one.
- The expression "*into the blue*" means entering the unknown or uncertainty, not knowing what you're walking into.
- The phrase "*blue Monday*" means feeling sad, often the feelings experienced when the weekend is over and the workweek begins.
- The term "*blue laws*" refers to laws that were originally passed to enforce specific moral standards.
- The saying "*blue language*" refers to using profanity.
- The "*Bluebook*" is known as a register of people of significance in social standing. Later, the term Bluebook was adapted by the car industry as the name of the registry listing vehicle values.
- The Blues is a music style characterized by the sometimes **sad or down** focus and melancholy melodies.

Additional words that represent different shades, tints, and values of the color blue: [sapphire](#), azure, beryl, [cerulean](#), cobalt, indigo, navy, [royal](#), [sky blue](#), baby blue, robin's egg blue, cyan, cornflower blue, midnight blue, slate, steel blue, Prussian blue.

Color Meaning: Meaning of The Color Purple

Purple combines the calm stability of blue and the fierce energy of red. The color purple is often associated with [royalty](#) nobility, [luxury](#) [power](#), and ambition. Purple also represents meanings of [wealth](#) extravagance, creativity, [wisdom](#), dignity, grandeur, devotion, [peace](#), pride, [mystery](#), independence, and [magic](#).

The color purple is a rare occurring color in nature and as a result is often seen as having sacred meaning [Lavender](#), orchid, lilac, and [violet](#) flowers are considered delicate and precious.

The color purple has a variety of effects on the mind and body, including uplifting spirits, calming the mind and nerves, enhancing the sacred, creating feelings of [spirituality](#) increasing nurturing tendencies and sensitivity, and encouraging imagination and creativity.

Purple is associated spirituality, the sacred, higher self, passion, third eye, fulfillment, and vitality. [Purple helps align oneself with the whole of the universe](#) Different shades, tints, and hues of purple have different meanings. Light purple hues represent feminine energy and delicacy, as well as romantic and nostalgic feelings. Dark purple hues evoke feelings of gloom, sadness, and frustration. [Bright purple hues suggest riches and royalty.](#)

Light purple or lavender is a feminine, [graceful](#) [elegant color](#) that has long been associated with refined, [wealthy](#) women. While the color purple represents [royalty](#) lavender represents beauty and femininity. Lavender is considered to be the "grown-up" pink.

Its lighter lavender shades have a sacred place in nature, with lavender, orchid, lilac, and violet flowers considered delicate and precious. The color lavender suggests uniqueness and specialness without the deep mystery of the color purple.

Too much **purple** brings out qualities of irritability, impatience, and arrogance. Too little purple brings out feelings of powerlessness, negativity, and apathy.

Because **the purple color** is created by combining a strong warm with a strong cool color, the color retains both warm and cool properties. On one hand, the color purple can boost imagination and creativity, on the other, too much purple can cause moodiness.

Throughout history, **purple robes were worn by royalty and people of authority or high rank**. Many believe this to be true because the rare occurrence of purple in nature made it one of the most expensive color dyes to create. **Purple or violet gemstones** are believed to increase your imagination, remove perceived spiritual obstacles, calm confrontations, and re-energize the learning of new things.

Having either **purple or violet as your favorite color means** you are sensitive and compassionate, understanding and supportive, thinking of others before yourself - you are the person others come to for help - being needed motivates you but sometimes people **take** advantage of you. You are a gentle and free spirit.

Numbers 15:38 Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of **blue**:

H8504

תְּכֵלֶת

tēkēleth

tek-ay'-leth

Probably for H7827; the **cerulean mussel**, that is, the color (**violet**) obtained therefrom or stuff dyed therewith: - **blue**.

Cerulean Mussel

H8504

תְּכֵלֶת

tekēleth

BDB Definition:

1) **violet, violet** stuff

1a) **violet** thread

1b) **violet stuff or fabric**

2) **blue** (covering spectrum from **brilliant red** through **deep purple**)



in Numbers 15:38 (Latin Vulgate published in 405) loquere filiis Israhel et dices ad eos ut faciant sibi fimbrias per angulos palliorum ponentes in eis vittas **hyacinthinas**



Hyacinthinas Flower



Hyacinthinas Flower

Hyacinthinas

[Jump to navigation](#)[Jump to search](#)

Latin[[edit](#)]

Adjective[[edit](#)]

hyacinthinās

1. *accusative feminine plural* of [hyacinthinus](#)

hyacinthinus

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- 1.1Pronunciation
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Latin[[edit](#)]

Pronunciation[[edit](#)]

- (*Classical*) IPA^(key): /hy.aˈkɪn.tʰi.nʊs/, [hɻ.aˈkɪn.tʰɪ.nʊs]

Adjective[[edit](#)]

hyacinthinus (*feminine* [hyacinthina](#), *neuter* [hyacinthinum](#)); *first/second declension*

1. [iris](#) (attributive)
2. [sapphire](#) (attributive)
3. [hyacinthine](#)



hyacinthine

Pronunciation /הַיַּצִּינְתִּינִי//הַיַּצִּינְתִּילִי/

ADJECTIVE

1Of the light purplish-blue colour typical of some hyacinth flowers.

'the delicate *hyacinthine tints of the sky*'

1.1*literary* (of hair) golden-coloured.

'*hyacinthine locks*'

hyacinthinus = Blue Violet

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Google

Books

Showing 8 results in this book for **hyacinthinus** - Order by: **relevance** | [pages](#) Clear search

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Blue in Old English: An Interdisciplinary Semantic Study
By Carole Patricia Biggam

hyacinthinus

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colour. Blue/violet, therefore, has been taken as the meaning of **hyacinthinus** in this research.

When the Anglo-Saxons encountered the Latin word *hyacinthinus*, they had no separate native term for violet, and there is no evidence that they were aware of that semantic element existing in *hyacinthinus*. However,

Page 291 >

blæhæwen	albus, blatta, glaucus, hyacinthinus , pigmentum, ruber
blæwen	perseus
glæsen	glaucus
hæwen	aerius, caeruleus, coccineus, cyaneus, ferrigneus, fulvus, glaucus, hyacinthinus , hyacinthus, indicus,

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Gk ὑακίνθινος was borrowed into Latin as *hyacinthinus*, which appears not to be easily interpreted. Simpson defines it as 'belonging to the hyacinth,' and the OLD as 'of hyacinth; hyacinth-coloured (perhaps) a kind of blue or purple, but whether it is derived from the plant or the stone is uncertain'. André confirms that there are problems of comprehension with *hyacinthinus*: 'La question du sens est controversée

תַּכְּלִיתָּ *a shell fish, specially one so called (helix ianthina, Linn.), i. e. a species of muscle found in the Mediterranean sea, with a blue shell, from which the cerulean purple is made, Rabbin. תַּכְּלִיתָּ; hence cerulean purple, and garments (wool, thread), dyed with this purple, Ex. 26:4, 31; Num. 4:6, seqq.; Ezek. 23:6; 27:7, 24. LXX., Vulg., well render, ὑάκινθος, ὑακίνθινος, hyacinthina; incorrectly, Aben Ezra, R. Sal., Luth. yellow silk. See Bochart, Hieroz. ii. 720—42; t. iii. 655—86, ed. Lips.; Braun, De Vestitu Sacerdot. p. 187—200.*



<https://www.blueletterbible.org/lexicon/h8504/kjv/wlc/0-1/>

Tyrian Purple

<https://www.kremer-pigmente.com/elements/resources/products/files/36010e.pdf>

Tyrian purple was one of the most costly organic coloring matters of the ancients. It was prepared from several mollusks or whelks, including *Murex brandaris* and *Purpura haemostoma*, which are found on the shores of the Mediterranean and Atlantic coasts. Huge quantities of these mollusks were used for dyeing fabrics in classical times. We produce Tyrian purple from the shellfish, *Purpura*

Lapillus, which excretes the fluid from which the dye is won. Traditionally marking the dress of emperors, kings and chief magistrates, 1 gram of this dye is made from the secretion of 10,000 of these large sea snails. This purple color is remarkably stable, resisting alkalis, soap, and most acids. It is insoluble in most organic solvents.

Tyrian purple was used in the preparation of a purple ink and in dyeing parchments upon which the codices of Byzantium were written. Whelks that produce the purple dye, are also found on the coasts of the British Isles, and they furnished the purple color for some of the early English, Irish and French manuscripts (Thompson). The color went out of use about the 8th century, though it may have been used occasionally up until the 11th century. Excerpts from: *Painting Materials* by Rutherford J. Gettens and George L. Stout

In fact, the entire region may have gotten its' name from the well-developed dye industry which once flourished here. In Akkadian, the word **"Canaan" can be translated as "purple"**. According to this translation, the land in its earliest period was known for its most precious and prized item, **purple dye**, and so was called **"the land of purple", or Canaan**. The traditional Jewish commentators translate Canaan differently, to mean "merchants". It is possible that both translations relate to the same fact - that is, the Caananites' reputation as merchants of purple-dyed cloth. It is further interesting to note that Phoinix also means purple. In a later period, the Phoenicians, who spoke a different language but relied on the same industry, continued to call their country "the land of purple", or Phoenicia.

Does Canaan mean purple?

An alternative suggestion, put forward by Ephraim Avigdor Speiser in 1936, **derives the term from Hurrian Kinahhu, purportedly referring to the colour purple**, so that "Canaan" and "Phoenicia" would be synonyms ("Land of Purple").

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canaan>

[Canaan - Wikipedia](#)

The word "Canaan" might be etymologically connected to the Hurrian word, "Kanahu," purple; and more certainly, "Phoenicia" means "purple land" in Greek.

The word "Canaan" might be etymologically connected to the Hurrian word, "Kanahu," purple; and more certainly, **"Phoenicia" means "purple land" in Greek.** 18 Apr 2018

but the Canaanites did **extract purple dye, which when left in the sun turns blue**, from tens of thousands — millions — of various types of snails off the coasts of Lebanon and Syria about 3,500 years ago. The word "Canaan" might be etymologically connected to the Hurrian word, **"Kanahu," purple; and more certainly, "Phoenicia" means "purple land" in Greek.** These Canaanites — later referred to as Phoenicians (**purple people**) — **became known for this purple and blue dye, said to be worth more than its weight in gold**, and they exported it extensively throughout the Mediterranean.

In the Bible, the color purple is mentioned often, usually within the phrase, "and blue and purple and scarlet and fine linen..." Both purple and blue are colors of royalty and power and wealth. The Tabernacle's curtain and veil, the hem of the high priest's robe, the ephod of the high priest that predicted the future — all were dyed in blue and purple, along with some other colors.

<https://www.jta.org/2018/04/18/ny/blue-heaven-2#:~:text=The%20word%20%E2%80%9CCanaan%E2%80%9D%20might%20be,%E2%80%9Cpurple%20land%E2%80%9D%20in%20Greek>

[The Canaanites, Purple Dye](#)

Canaan Definition - That the World May Know

<https://www.thatttheworldmayknow.com/define-canaan>

Old Testament name for **the Promised Land**. It means "land of purple," referring to the color of the dye produced from shellfish along Canaan's coast.

<https://www.thatttheworldmayknow.com/define-canaan>

Canaanite the land of purple

<https://www.messianic-torah-truth-seeker.org/Canaan-...>

The name Canaan means **"Land of Purple"** (a purple dye was extracted from a murex shellfish found near the shores of Palestine).

<https://www.messianic-torah-truth-seeker.org/Abt-pagan-nation-around-Israel/Canaan-Kanaan.htm>

[The Origin of the Terms "Canaan," "Phoenician," and "Purple"](https://www.jstor.org/stable)

<https://www.jstor.org/stable>

by MC Astour · 1965 · Cited by 78 — "purple," "Canaan" thus being a Hurrian appellation of Phoenicia as the ... nifying the "Occident," the "Land of Sunset" or "Westland"-the West Semitic.

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/543644>

[HISTORY OF PALESTINE AND PHOENICIA - HistoryWorld](http://www.historyworld.net/wrldhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?ParagraphID=bmt)

<http://www.historyworld.net/wrldhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?ParagraphID=bmt>

In the Old Testament the region is called **Canaan**, which possibly means the **land of 'purple'**. Later the **Canaanites** are called Phoenicians, ... a word also meaning purple but now from a Greek source.

<https://www.ita.org/2018/04/18/ny/blue-heaven-2>

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Blue in Old English: An Interdisciplinary Semantic Study
By Carole Patricia Biggam

Blue/Purple

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HÆWEN + BLÆWEN 234

language in Berlin and Kay's Stage III or Stage IV, which Brenner suggests is the case for Old Testament Hebrew.¹

Hæwen 47 concerns Leviticus 8.7, where the Hebrew text does not specify a colour. The four priestly colours have, therefore, been taken from Exodus 28.31, where the Hebrew term in use for the Authorised Version's *blue* is *teketet*.² Brenner explains that this is usually designated in Modern English as 'blue purple', as opposed to 'red purple'.³ The Hebrew term is not a BCT, nor even a secondary or tertiary colour term in Brenner's classification, but a specialised dye term listed by her under 'Textiles', a sub-division of 'Man-Made Colours'. 'Blue purple' indicates a purple in which blue dominates, which is referred to as 'violet' in this research, while 'red purple' indicates a purple in which red dominates, which is referred to as 'purple' in this research. It would seem, therefore, that the priestly colour referred to in the Authorised Version as 'blue' was, in fact, violet.⁴

[What Color is Tekayleth Written in Numbers 15:38-40? Blue or Violet or Neither? – Extensive Review Numbers 15:37-41 \(Part 3 of 4\)](https://hebrewgarments.com/what-color-is-tekayleth-written-in-numbers-1538-40-blue-or-violet-or-neither/)

<https://hebrewgarments.com/what-color-is-tekayleth-written-in-numbers-1538-40-blue-or-violet-or-neither/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cYEYaqYKayU>

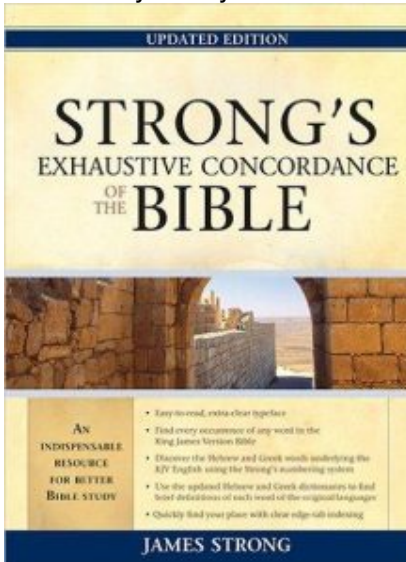
December 17, 2016 ltharey Comments Off on What Color is Tekayleth Written in Numbers 15:38-40? Blue or Violet or Neither? – Extensive Review Numbers 15:37-41 (Part 3 of 4)



Extensive Review Numbers 15:37-41 Part 3 of 4 What Color is Tekayleth Written in Numbers 15:38-40? Blue or Violet or Neither?

FRINGES & TEKAYLETH RIBBON

Numbers.15:[37] And God spake unto Moses, saying, [38] Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they **make them fringes (Tzitzits)the borders of their garments throughout their generations**, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of tekayleth (snail dye): [9] And it shall be unto you for a fringe, that ye may look upon it, and remember all the commandments of God and do them; and that ye seek not after your own heart and your own eyes, after which ye use to go a whoring: [40] That ye may remember, and do all my commandments, and be holy unto your



POINT # 1- CONCORDANCE ALL AGREE. TEKAYLETH ACTUALLY MEANS VIOLET

In Numbers 15:38, the Hebrew word “Tekayleth” was translated in the KJV to mean blue, however, the “Tekayleth” means violet in Hebrew, not blue.

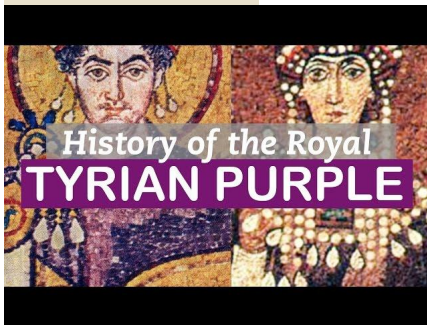
Brown-Driver-Briggs' Definition

- 1) violet, violet stuff
 - 1a) violet thread
 - 1b) violet stuff or fabric
- 2) (TWOT) blue (*covering spectrum from brilliant red through deep purple*)

Strong's Hebrew Lexicon

8504 tkeleth tek-ay'-leth probably for **7827**; the cerulean mussel, i.e. the color (violet) obtained therefrom or stuff dyed

therewith:—blue.



POINT #2 THE LAND OF CANAAN WERE KNOWN FOR TYRIAN PURPLE, NOT BLUE

The source and origin of tekayleth is from a Snail. The prized color was not blue, but a violet color know today as Tyrian Purple. This was the source of the Tekayleth dye.

<http://archive.aramcoworld.com/issue/200604/millennia.of.murex.htm>

The Most Expensive Glorious dye in the ancient world and even know. As gold has kept its value over time, Tyrian Purple from the snail is also very valuable or even more so.

“Thousands of tiny snails were sacrificed to make the royal purple of ancient times. Owning a cloth handwoven and colored with this natural dye was a symbol of high status—the power and wealth of royalty and the church.”

Also...

“Tyrian purple cloth, so expensive due to the labor-intensive dye process, was reserved for royalty – kings, emperors and the upper classes of society.”

POINT #3 HISTORY OF VIOLET & BLUE DYE

Tyrian Purple was the most expensive dye in the ancient world and even still is today. Only Kings & the Filthy rich could afford to dye their garments this color. It was so expensive most could only afford to dye the trim of their garments Tyrian purple. In some cases it was more expensive than gold! It only makes sense that God would command the children of Israel to dye the trim of their garments Tyrian purple. Israelites were royalty. A nation of Kings, Priests, & Prophets.

According to ...<http://www.webexhibits.org/pigments/intro/blues3.html>



“Choosing the color of one’s garments in Middle Ages before the advent of synthetic dyes, was more a question of money than a question of taste. Unlike other rare and expensive colors such as purple, blue color was readily available.”

BLUE – A color that was not a color for Kings. You could get blue from plants or even human urine.

“The most important blue dye was the indigo or the somewhat less intense and locally available woad. Manufacture of the dye involved fermenting the woad leaves with human **urine.**”

Why were urine and alcohol necessary to dye clothes blue?

<https://www.quora.com/Why-were-urine-and-alcohol-necessary-to-dye-clothes-blue>

Well, urine was easy to get and it was free, both very important considerations when dyeing fabric was a very labour intensive process and for a very long time, nobody truly understand the chemistry, they just knew it worked if you did right.

Urine, once it turns to ammonia, is quite basic so it raises the pH in the woad vat to around pH 9, which is important for success.

Dyeing any fabric was a tedious, lengthy and physically taxing process and like many early industries, it stank something fierce.

Alcohol was never part of early dyeing techniques and still isn’t, so far as I know, though today, people are using alcohol based inks as dyes, to get some very interesting effects.

Wild Colours natural dyes

Urine Vat (or Sig Vat) for Indigo and Woad White Jacobs wool dyed with Indigo using the Urine vat Grey Jacobs wool dyed with Indigo using the Urine vat Making a urine vat will give you the satisfaction of reproducing a low cost method used for thousands of years. The urine vat works at a lower pH as well as at a lower temperature than other indigo vats. You can use this vat for cotton and linen, and it is ideal for dyeing wool as the fibres are unlikely to felt. Wool and silk can be kept in the vat for a few hours or overnight, allowing better penetration of the dye. Another advantage of the urine vat is that it is easier to build darker shades of blue. This vat needs a bit of warmth to get going, but once working, the vat only needs little attention. If the temperature is right, with time, bacteria break

down the urea and other components of the urine into ammonia. It is the ammonia that gives the pungent smell to stale urine. The bacteria remove the oxygen, whilst ammonia makes the vat alkaline, the two requirements of an indigo vat. The urine vat has a strong smell and is best made outside during the summer. If you keep the vat in a bucket with a good lid, the smell will only be noticeable when you need to open the lid, which will be a very short time. [Be diplomatic when dealing with a urine vat and avoiding annoying other members of the household or your neighbours...] Using the Urine vat for Woad or Indigo Dyeing 1. Collect enough urine to nearly fill a five litre container with a good lid. Leave enough space in the container for adding the fibre later on, otherwise the urine will overflow. a. The urine does not have to be collected all in one day, you can collect it over a week or longer if necessary. If you are a woman, you may find a portable female urinal useful. b. Collect a couple more litres of urine in a second container, as you will need extra urine to top up the vat and to wet the fibres beforehand. c. Most types of urine will do, however urine collected first thing in the morning may have more nutrient; whilst urine collected after a lot of beer or tea drinking may have less nutrient. Avoid urine from people who are on medication. d. Make sure you store the urine in a well-marked container and keep the lid on. e. Allow the urine to become stale, which takes two to three weeks depending on the weather. 2. Weigh 15 grams (about three teaspoons) of indigo (or woad) powder and place it inside a piece of fine muslin. Tie it closed with thread and suspend it in the container with the urine. The thread should be fine enough to allow you to close the lid of the container. 3. Place the urine container in a warm place but make sure it does not get too hot. I place my bucket in a cold frame in a sunny corner of the garden. If you don't have a cold frame, try putting a black dustbin upside down over the urine container. The urine vat needs to be between 30°C and 35°C to get started, after that it works in temperatures as low as 18°C. 4. Every d

Indigo Dyeing using the Urine Indigo vat

http://www.wildcolours.co.uk/html/urine_indigo_vat.html

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=loeHoG_caK8

BLUE meant **drunk** in German, and **sad** in English

<http://www.webexhibits.org/pigments/intro/blues.html>

Shocking History of Blue

Even worse, in ancient times, blue was considered barbaric (Germans and Celts would rub their bodies with blue to fight their enemies): “In Rome, wearing blue was usually considered demeaning, eccentric, (...) or a sign of mourning. Blue eyes were almost considered a disgrace. For women it meant a licentious character; on men, it was perceived as effeminate, barbaric or simply ridiculous.

<https://parisiangentleman.co.uk/2015/08/28/a-symbolic-history-of-blue/>

Why would God want a Pissy Blue on the borders of the Children of Israel's garment if it was obtained from human urine? The Royal color is Violet/ Purple not blue. Good news, because Tekaleth means Violet in Hebrew. It's color is from the murex snail. Strangely enough, the fake Jews want you to believe the Border



or Ribbon was blue so much so it can stay inline with their Talmud, the oral book from Moses passed down to them according to their word. They also claim to have found a rare species of snail that still gives a violet dye, but when exposed to the sun is an Indigo blue. They want you to believe that this proves that the ribbon or border God said for the children of Israelite to use was a blue shade as it is written in their Talmud, but this is not the case. It proves that their determination to

validate their Talmud is very strong. Without the Talmud or their 2 cents on this matter. It would be a no brainer that the ribbon or border for the Garments written in Numbers 15:37-41 was indeed Violet – Tyrian Purple to be exact.

POINT #4 – VIOLET IS NOT BLUE AND BLUE IS NOT VIOLET

Violet is a distinct color from blue

FACT

Blue – contains no red

Red – contains no blue

Violet – contains blue & Red, with more blue, than red

Purple – contains red & blue, with more red than blue

Don't get the colors confused or others confuse you with any other accurate term to define violet.

POINT #5 OLD ENGLISH DEFINED VIOLET AS BLUE!

The screenshot shows a mobile browser interface. At the top, the address bar displays 'books.google.com'. Below it, the book cover for 'Blue in Old English: An Interdisciplinary Semantic Study, Volume 110' by Carole Patricia Biggam is visible. The cover is blue with white text. To the right of the cover, there are 5 stars and '0 Reviews' with a 'Write review' link. Below the book information, a search bar contains the text 'blue in old english is Vio' and a 'Go' button. At the bottom of the page, there is a navigation bar with icons for 'Back', 'Forward', 'Home', 'Bookmarks', and 'Tabs'.

Screenshot of Google book

The screenshot shows a Google Books search result for "blue in old english is violet". The page title is "HÆWEN + BLÆWEN" and the page number is 234. The search results show two pages of text. The first page discusses the use of "blue" and "violet" in Old English, mentioning Pliny and the concept of "hyacinthinus". The second page discusses the Hebrew text in Leviticus 8.7 and the translation of "violet" into Greek as "ὑακίνθινος".

making pale violet, but it could be by black, or by another hue, such as blue. Pliny is clearly pointing out a subtle difference between the colours of the two gems, and it is suggested here that he means *hyacinthus* is bluer than amethyst, since the related noun appears to refer to the sapphire in both Greek and Latin. The striking violet hue of the amethyst would be darkened by a further addition of blue, and it is suggested here that this is what is indicated by mention of the dilution of the amethyst colour. Blue/violet, therefore, has been taken as the meaning of *hyacinthinus* in this research.

When the Anglo-Saxons encountered the Latin word *hyacinthinus*, they had no separate native term for violet, and there is no evidence that they were aware of that semantic element existing in *hyacinthinus*. However, the concept of violet could be covered in Old English by blue and/or purple terms. As specific adjectives for purple were in their infancy in the language,¹ and as blue predominates in the colour violet, it is not surprising that blue words were employed to translate *hyacinthinus*. The blue word most commonly used for this purpose is *hæwen*,² but examples of the use of *wæden* with *hyacinthinus* also occur.³ The referents of *hæwen* and *wæden* when translating the adjective, *hyacinthinus*, are:

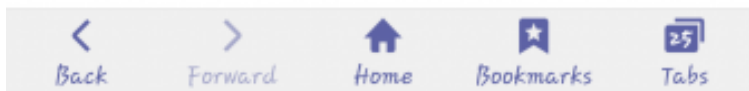
- 1) The tunics of monks and nuns who dress inappropriately.
- 2) Some of the building stones for a heavenly palace.
- 3) Some of the British pearls.
- 4) Festive hangings in the palace of King Ahasuerus.

It is not possible to say that violet is excluded by any of these referents. The only referent of *hæwen* and *wæden* when translating the noun, *hyacinthus*, is one of the colours of the hangings in the Temple at Jerusalem. This colour is the same as the one discussed above in connection with the Hebrew priestly garments, and the actual colour is

Hæwen 47 concerns Leviticus 8.7, where the Hebrew text does not specify a colour. The four priestly colours have, therefore, been taken from Exodus 28.31, where the Hebrew term in use for the Authorised Version's blue is *tekelet*.² Brenner explains that this is usually designated in Modern English as 'blue purple', as opposed to 'red purple'.³ The Hebrew term is not a BCT, nor even a secondary or tertiary colour term in Brenner's classification, but a specialised dye term listed by her under Textiles, a sub-division of 'Man-Made Colours'. 'Blue purple' indicates a purple in which blue dominates, which is referred to as 'violet' in this research, while 'red purple' indicates a purple in which red dominates, which is referred to as 'purple' in this research. It would seem, therefore, that the priestly colour referred to in the Authorised Version as 'blue' was, in fact, violet.⁴

The Hebrew was translated into Greek as 'ὑακίνθινος' *hyacinthine*.⁵ The adjective is formed from the noun 'ὑάκινθος' denoting both the hyacinth flower and a precious stone which was probably the sapphire. The flower was named after 'Υάκινθος, a young man accidentally killed by Apollo, and it was said to have grown from his spilled blood. Liddell and Scott explain, 'The *hyacinth* seems to have comprehended several dark blue flowers..', but, under 'the violet', they say, '...whether it is here violet or some other dark blue flower is doubtful'.⁶ Liddell and Scott have been quoted in full here, because it is clear from the explanation under 'violet' that they regard the colour violet as being dark blue, which is not strictly true in terms of colour semantics. 'Dark blue' indicates blue +

Ibid., p. 207.
 Holy Scriptures of the Old Testament, Hebrew and English, Exodus 28.31
 Brenner, *Colour Terms in the Old Testament*, p. 146-7.



Referencing the above book, the Old English language did not have a term for the color violet.

It wasn't incorrect at the time, in Old English to call a violet color blue because during the times when the King's James Bible was written as there were no color label for violet.

Since violet had more blue than red, blue was a fitting and correct term for the Hebrew word Tekayleth at the time, however, Violet was the true implied color.

Origin of the term Violet came from the French language and was a borrowed word into the English language.

To further prove this, Strong's Concordance and Brown Driver Briggs defines "blue" as the color violet,

Brown-Driver-Briggs' Definition

- 1) violet, violet stuff
 - 1a) violet thread
 - 1b) violet stuff or fabric
 - 2) (TWOT) blue (*covering spectrum from brilliant red through deep purple*)
- If the King James Bible describes blue as a violet, than in our modern language violet would be the correct term, not blue.

POINT #6 CONTROVERSY BETWEEN BLUE/ VIOLET

Quoting from... <http://church-of-yehovah.org/tekhelet.html>

"Furthermore, there is some literary and archaeological evidence that tekhelet may have been more purple than blue. Writing in the 11th century, the great Biblical exegete Rashi defined tekhelet as a deep blue or dark violet, "the color of the sky as it darkens towards evening" (commentary on Numbers 15:38).

And at the Herodian fortress of Masada, a small swatch of first-century, violet-colored wool was discovered during Yigael Yadin's 1960s excavations.

A recent analysis of the violet-colored wool by Zvi Koren, an archaeochemist at Shenkar College, found that its violet hue was produced with murex dye."



POINT #6 THE TALMUD ADDS CONFUSION BECAUSE IT

STATES TEKAYLETH TO BE BLUE AS THE SKY (initially, light blue)

The above referenced website also goes further to testify the only reason why so many believe Tekayleth to be blue was because of writings in the Talmud...

*"One major piece of evidence in favor of designating tekhelet as sky-blue involves an infamous story of forgery related in the **Babylonian Talmud** (Baba Metzia 61b). Unscrupulous merchants were substituting a fraudulent, cheaper dye called kalailan in place of authentic tekhelet. The impostor, a plant-derived indigo, was a dead*

*ringer for the real stuff, and the **Talmud** claims that only God could tell the difference.”*

It amazes me that they want to convince you that they Israelites took the rare purple dye and put it in the sun to change it from purple to blue. **The same shade of blue that you get from human piss or from plants which were inexpensive** and not royal at all. This indigo was indistinguishable from the affordable indigo. Anyone could mislead you if the color was blue and say they used Tekaleth dye if that was the case.

But you can't fool anyone with fake Tyrian Purple. This color is so beautiful that the modern computer screens can't accurately show you the color. You need to see it from yourself. But it will cost you. I found a place selling 25mg for \$107. I don't know if that would be enough dye for borders for one garment. This is how I know the true color to be violet. Don't let them deceive you. Ask questions and if their is confusion in their answer and it doesn't sit right. Don't believe it, investigate and reason.

Don't let the nature worshippers deceive you. Tekayleth is not the color of the sky,nor is it the same color as indigo you get from a plant combined with human piss after a night of drinking.

*“Manufacture of the dye involved fermenting the woad leaves with human **urine**. The fermentation is facilitated by the presence of alcohol in the mixture. The usual method for the dyers was to drink alcohol and use their alcohol enriched urine for the fermentation process. Pieces of fabric were immersed in the woad bath usually on sundays for at least 12 hours. The blue color became visible after a prolonged contact of the fabric with air. Drunken dyers lying around hanging fabric on mondays gave rise to colloquial german expressions such as “Blauer Montag” (blue monday = stay away from work on monday) and “**Blau werden**” (get blue = get drunk).”*

<http://www.webexhibits.org/pigments/intro/blues3.html>

If you don't believe the Talmud then you should choose Violet Ribbon. If you believe the Talmud and don't care about history facts, then choose blue. Most High knows your heart if you truly are being obedient to him, instead of following man.

POINT #7 – VIOLET IS THE OBVIOUS CHOICE

knowing all the 6 points made above it is clear that Tyrian Purple is indeed the violet color referenced in the scriptures. A royal color for Royal people, which leads me to part 4...



Part 4 of 4 Knotted Tassel Fringes Royal Violet Ribbon is Fashion for Royalty and the High Class

There is an obvious reason Most High has given his people such a glorious rich style Apparel. He separated Israelites to be the a Peculiar Treasure.

Read more about

Tyrian Purple

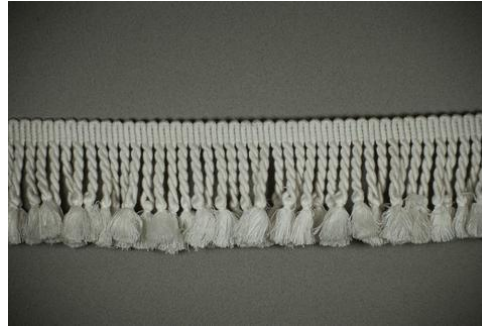
<https://www.clothroads.com/the-ancient-art-of-natural-dye-purple/>

<http://www.s-studies.0catch.com/Breastplate/Breastplate%20page%205.htm>

History of Fabric Dyes

<https://zady.com/features/the-history-of-fabric-dye>

Locks



Ezekiel 8:3 And he put forth the form of an hand, and took me by a **lock** of mine head;

H6734

צִיצִית

tsîytsith

tsee-tseeth'

Feminine of **H6731**; a *floral* or *wing* like projection, that is, a fore **lock of hair**, a **tassel**: - **fringe**, **lock**.

H6734

צִיצִית

tsîytsith

BDB Definition:

1) **fringe**, **tassel**, **lock**

Part of Speech: noun feminine

A Related Word by BDB/Strong's Number: from **H6731**



Rules for Levitical Priests



Ezekiel 44:20
They shall not shave their heads or let their locks grow long; they shall surely trim the hair of their heads.

The image above are not Syrians but Israelites



Numbers 15:39 And it shall be unto you for a **fringe**, that ye may look upon it, and **remember all the commandments of the LORD**, and do them; and that ye seek not after your own heart and your own eyes, after which ye use to go a whoring:

Numbers 15:40 **That ye may remember, and do all my commandments**, and be **holy** unto your **God**.

H6918

קדש / קדוש

qâdôsh qâdôsh

kaw-doshe', kaw-doshe'

From H6942; **sacred** (ceremonially or morally); (as noun) **God** (by eminence), an *angel*, a *saint*, a *sanctuary*: - holy (One), saint.

H6918

קדש / קדוש

qâdôsh

BDB Definition:

1) **sacred**, holy, Holy One, saint, **set apart**

Part of Speech: adjective

A Related Word by BDB/Strong's Number: from H6942

Holy**HO'LY**, *adjective*

1. Properly, whole, entire or perfect, in a moral sense. Hence, pure in heart, temper or dispositions; free from sin and sinful affections. Applied to the **Supreme Being**, *holy* signifies perfectly pure, immaculate and complete in moral character; and man is more or less *holy* as his heart is more or less sanctified, or purified from evil dispositions. We call a man *holy* when his heart is conformed in some degree to the **image of God**, and his life is regulated by the divine precepts. Hence, *holy* is used as nearly synonymous with good, pious, godly.

Be ye holy; for I am *holy* **1 Peter 1:16**.

2. Hallowed; consecrated or set apart to a sacred use, or to the service or worship of **God**; a sense frequent in Scripture; as the *holy sabbath*; *holy oil*; *holy vessels*; a *holy nation*; the *holy temple*; a *holy priesthood*.

3. Proceeding from pious principles, or directed to pious purposes; as *holy zeal*.

4. Perfectly just and good; as the *holy law of God*.

5. Sacred; as a *holy witness*.

Holy of holies, in Scripture, the innermost apartment of the Jewish tabernacle or temple, where the ark was kept, and where no person entered, except the high priest, once a year.

Holy Ghost, or *holy Spirit*, the Divine Spirit; the third person in the Trinity; the sanctifier of souls.

<https://propheticworshipbanners.com/2012/08/colors-symbolic-language-of-the-holy-spirit-part-2-purple/>

Holy war, a war undertaken to rescue the *holy land*, the ancient Judea, from the infidels; a crusade; an expedition carried on by christians against the Saracens in the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth centuries; a war carried on in a most unholy manner.

Garments-Clothing

<https://propheticworshipbanners.com/2012/08/colors-symbolic-language-of-the-holy-spirit-part-2-purple/>

Ecclesiastes 9:8 **Let thy garments be always white**; and let thy head lack no ointment.

Revelation 3:4 **Thou hast a few names even in Sardis which have not defiled their garments; and they shall walk with me in white: for they are worthy.**

2 Esdras 2:45 He answered and said unto me, These be they that have put off the mortal clothing, and put on the immortal, and have confessed the name of God: now are they crowned, and receive palms.

Isaiah 52:1 Awake, awake; put on thy strength, O Zion; put on thy beautiful garments, O Jerusalem, the holy city: for henceforth there shall no more come into thee the uncircumcised and the unclean.

Esther 5:1 (15:1) And upon the third day, when she had ended her prayers, she laid away her mourning garments, and put on her glorious apparel.

(15:2) And being gloriously adorned, after she had called upon God, who is the beholder and saviour of all things, she took two maids with her:

(15:3) And upon the one she leaned, as carrying herself daintily;

(15:4) And the other followed, bearing up her train.

(15:5) And she was ruddy through the perfection of her beauty, and her countenance was cheerful and very amiable: but her heart was in anguish for fear.

(15:6) Then having passed through all the doors, she stood before the king, who sat upon his **royal throne**, and

was clothed with all his robes of majesty, all glittering with gold and precious stones; and he was very dreadful.





Leviticus 16:4 He shall put on the **holy linen coat**, and he shall have the **linen breeches** upon his flesh, and shall be **girded** with a **linen girdle**, and with the **linen mitre** shall he be attired: these *are* **holy garments**; therefore shall he wash his flesh in water, and so put them on.

Leviticus 16:24 And he shall wash his flesh with water in the holy place, and put on his garments, and come forth, and offer his burnt offering, and the burnt offering of the people, and make an atonement for himself, and for the people.

Leviticus 16:32 And the priest, whom he shall anoint, and whom he shall consecrate to minister in the priest's

office in his father's stead, shall make the atonement, and shall put on the **linen clothes**, *even* the **holy garments**:
 Numbers 15:41 **I am** the **LORD** your **God**, which brought you out of the **land of Egypt**, to be your **God**: **I am** the **LORD** your **God**.

Exodus 28:39 And thou shalt **embroider** the **coat** of **fine linen**, and thou shalt make the **mitre** of **fine linen**, and thou shalt make the **girdle** of needlework.

<p>H7660 שָׁבַץ shâbats <i>shaw-bats'</i></p> <p>A primitive root; to <i>interweave</i> (colored) threads in squares; by implication (of reticulation) to <i>in chase</i> gems in gold: - embroider, set.</p>	<p>H7660 שָׁבַץ shâbats</p> <p>BDB Definition:</p> <p>1) to weave in checkered or plaited work or pattern (meaning probable)</p> <p>1a) (Piel) to weave, plait</p> <p>1b) (Pual) inwoven, set (participle)</p>
<p>H3801 כִּתְּוֶנֶת kethôneṯ / kûttôneṯ <i>keth-o'-neṯ, koot-to'-neṯ</i></p> <p>From an unused root meaning to cover (compare H3802); a shirt: - coat, garment, robe.</p>	<p>H3801 כִּתְּוֶנֶת / כִּתְּוֶנֶת kethôneṯ / kûttôneṯ</p> <p>BDB Definition:</p> <p>1) tunic, under-garment</p> <p>1a) a long shirt-like garment usually of linen</p> <p>Part of Speech: noun feminine</p>
<p>H8336 שֵׁשׁ / שֵׁשִׁי shêsh / sheshîy <i>shaysh, shesh-ee'</i></p> <p>(The second form for alliteration with H4897); for H7893; <i>bleached</i> stuff, that is, white linen or (by analogy) marble: - X blue, fine [(twined)] linen, marble, silk.</p>	<p>H8336 שֵׁשׁ / שֵׁשִׁי shêsh / sheshîy</p> <p>BDB Definition:</p> <p>1) something bleached white, byssus, linen, fine linen</p> <p>2) alabaster, similar stone, marble</p> <p>Part of Speech: noun masculine</p>



<p>H3671</p> <p>כנף</p> <p>kânâph</p> <p>BDB Definition:</p> <p>1) wing, extremity, edge, winged, border, corner, shirt</p> <p>1a) wing</p> <p>1b) extremity</p> <p>1b1) skirt, corner (of garment)</p> <p>Part of Speech: noun feminine</p> <p>A Related Word by BDB/Strong's Number: from H3670</p>	<p>H3671</p> <p>כנף</p> <p>kânâph</p> <p>kaw-nawf'</p> <p>From H3670; an edge or extremity; specifically (of a bird or army) a wing, (of a garment or bed clothing) a flap, (of the earth) a quarter, (of a building) a pinnacle: - + bird, border, corner, end, feather [-ed], X flying, + (one an-) other, overspreading, X quarters, skirt, X sort, uttermost part, wing ([-ed]).</p>
<p>H899</p> <p>בגד</p> <p>begeg</p> <p>behg'-ed</p> <p>From H898; a covering, that is, clothing; also treachery or pillage: - appare, cloth (-es, -ing), garment, lap, rag, raiment, robe, X very [treacherously], vesture, wardrobe.</p>	<p>H899</p> <p>בגד</p> <p>begeg</p> <p>BDB Definition:</p> <p>1) treachery, deceit</p> <p>2) garment, clothing (used indiscriminately)</p> <p>Part of Speech: noun masculine</p>

A Chosen People

Jeremiah 10:2 Thus saith the LORD, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them.

1 Peter 2:9 But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light:

Exodus 19:5 Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine:

Exodus 19:6 And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation. These are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel.

No Mix Clothing, No Strange Apparel, Cross Dressing

Deu 22:11 Thou shalt not wear a garment of divers sorts, *as* of woollen and linen together.

Ezekiel 44:17 And it shall come to pass, *that* when they enter in at the gates of the inner court, they shall be clothed with linen garments; and no wool shall come upon them, whiles they minister in the gates of the inner court, and within.

Zephaniah 1:8 And it shall come to pass in the day of the LORD'S sacrifice, that I will punish the princes, and the king's children, and all such as are clothed with strange apparel.

Deuteronomy 22:5 The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man, neither shall a man put on a woman's garment: for all that do so are abomination unto the LORD thy God.

Holy Garments

Isaiah 52:1 Awake, awake; put on thy strength, O Zion; put on thy beautiful garments, O Jerusalem, the holy city: for henceforth there shall no more come into thee the uncircumcised and the unclean.

Deu 22:12 Thou shalt make thee fringes upon the four quarters of thy vesture, wherewith thou coverest *thyself*.

Num 15:38 Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of blue:

Num 15:39 And it shall be unto you for a fringe, that ye may look upon it, and remember all the commandments of the LORD, and do them; and that ye seek not after your own heart and your own eyes, after which ye use to go a whoring:

Num 15:40 That ye may remember, and do all my commandments, and be holy unto your God.

Num 15:41 I *am* the LORD your God, which brought you out of the land of Egypt, to be your God: I *am* the LORD your God.

Ecclesiastes 9:8 Let thy garments be always white; and let thy head lack no ointment.



1 Timothy 2:9 In like manner also, that women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefacedness and sobriety; not with broided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array;

Matthew 22:2 The kingdom of heaven is like unto a certain king, which made a marriage for his son,



Leviticus 16:4 He shall put on the holy linen coat, and he shall have the linen breeches upon his flesh, and shall be girded with a linen girdle, and with the linen mitre shall he be attired: these *are* holy garments; therefore shall he wash his flesh in water, and *so* put them on.

Song of Solomon 4:11 Thy lips, O *my* spouse, drop *as* the honeycomb: honey and milk *are* under thy tongue; and the smell of thy garments *is* like the smell of Lebanon.

Exodus 28:39 And thou shalt **embroider** the **coat** of **fine linen**, and thou shalt make the **mitre** of **fine linen**, and thou shalt make the **girdle** of needlework.

<p>H4701 מִצְנֶפֶת mitsnepheth mits-neh'-feth' From H6801; a <i>tiara</i>, that is, official turban (of a king or high priest): - diadem, mitre.</p>	<p>H4701 מִצְנֶפֶת mitsnepheth BDB Definition: 1) turban (of the high priest)</p>
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Smith's Bible Dictionary

Mitre

Mitre. (*something rolled around the head*). The turban or headdress of the high priest, made of fine linen cloth, eight yards long, folded around the head.

On the front, was a gold plate, on which was inscribed, **Holiness to the Lord.** [Exo 28:4](#); Exodus 28:28:37; Exodus 28:28:39; Exodus 28:39:28; Exodus 28:39:30; [Lev 8:9](#).



Exodus 28:40 And for Aaron's sons thou shalt make **coats**, and thou shalt make for them **girdles**, and **bonnets** shalt thou make for them, for glory and for beauty.

<p>H73 אַבְנֶט 'abnêt ab-nate' Of uncertain derivation; a belt: - girdle.</p>	<p>H73 אַבְנֶט 'abnêt BDB Definition: 1) girdle, sash, waistband 1a) of high priest 1b) of other priests 1c) of high official</p>
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**H4021**

מִגְבָּעָה

migbâ`âh

*mig-baw-aw'*From the same as H1389; a **cap** (as *hemispherical*): - **bonnet**.**H4021**

מִגְבָּעָה

migbâ`âh

BDB Definition:1) **turban, head-gear**

Tahor (Pure) Turban



Exodus 28:41 And thou shalt put them upon Aaron thy brother, and his sons with him; and shalt anoint them, and consecrate them, and sanctify them, that they may minister unto me in the priest's office.

Exodus 28:42 And thou shalt make them **linen breeches** to cover their nakedness; from the **loins** even unto the thighs they shall reach:

H906

בַּד

bad

BDB Definition:1) **linen, white linen****Part of Speech:** noun masculine**A Related Word by BDB/Strong's Number:** perhaps from H909**H906**

בַּד

bad

*bad*Perhaps from H909 (in the sense of *divided fibres*); flaxen **thread** or **yarn**; hence a **linen garment**: - **linen**.

(in the sense of divided fibres)



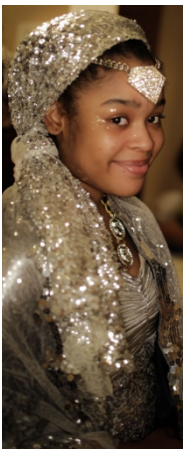
H4975

מֹתֵן

môthen

mo'-then

From an unused root meaning to *be slender*; properly the **waist** or small of the back; only in plural the **loins**; - + greyhound, **loins**, side.



Exodus 12:11 And thus shall ye eat it; *with your loins girded*, your **shoes** on your feet, and your **staff in your hand**; and ye shall eat it in haste: it *is* the **LORD'S passover**.

Passover Garments <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eSbiNwsveNY>

H4370

מִכְנָס

miknâs

mik-nawce'

From H3647 in the sense of *hiding*; (only in dual) *drawers* (from *concealing* the private parts): - **breeches**.

H4370

מִכְנָס

miknâs

BDB Definition:

1) **underwear**, drawers, trousers

1a) a priestly **undergarment of linen**

Part of Speech: noun masculine

A Related Word by BDB/Strong's Number: from H3647 in the sense of *hiding*



Daniel 3:20 And he commanded the most mighty men that *were* in his army to bind Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, *and* to cast *them* into the burning fiery furnace.

Daniel 3:21 Then these men were bound in their **coats**, their **hosen**, and their **hats**, and their *other* **garments**, and were cast into the midst of the burning fiery furnace.

H5622

(Aramaic) סַרְבַּל

sarbal

BDB Definition:1) mantle, **coat**

1a) meaning dubious; perhaps also 'a babouche' (oriental slipper)

Part of Speech: noun masculine**A Related Word by BDB/Strong's Number:** of uncertain derivation**H5622**

סַרְבַּל

sarbal

sar-bal'

(Chaldee); of uncertain derivation; a **cloak**: - **coat**.**H6361**

פַּטִּיִּשׁ

paṭṭīysh

pat-teesh'

(Chaldee); from a root corresponding to that of **H6260**; a **gown** (as if *hammered* out wide): - **hose**.**H6361**

פַּטִּיִּשׁ

paṭṭīysh

pat-teesh'

(Chaldee); from a root corresponding to that of **H6260**; a **gown** (as if *hammered* out wide): - hose.**H3737**

כַּרְבֵּלָא

karbelâ'

kar-bel-aw'

(Chaldee); from a verb corresponding to that of **H3736**; a **mantle**: - **hat**.**H3737**

(Aramaic) כַּרְבֵּלָא

karbelâ'

BDB Definition:1) **mantle**, **robe**, **cap**, **turban**, helmet

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<p>H3831 (Aramaic) לבוש lebûsh BDB Definition: 1) garment, clothing</p>	<p>H3831 (Aramaic) לבוש lebûsh BDB Definition: 1) garment, clothing Part of Speech: noun masculine A Related Word by BDB/Strong's Number: corresponding to H3830</p>
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Covering your Head

1 Corinthians 11:3 But I would have you know, that the head of every man is Christ; and the head of the woman is the man; and the head of Christ is God.

1 Corinthians 11:4 Every man praying or prophesying, having his head covered, dishonoureth his head.

1 Corinthians 11:5 But every woman that prayeth or prophesieth with her head uncovered dishonoureth her head: for that is even all one as if she were shaven.

G4395

προφητεύω

prophēteuō

prof-ate-yoo'-o

From G4396; to foretell events, divine, speak under inspiration, exercise the prophetic office: - prophesy.

1 Corinthians 11:6 For if the woman be not covered, let her also be shorn: but if it be a shame for a woman to be shorn or shaven, let her be covered.

1 Corinthians 11:7 For a man indeed ought not to cover his head, forasmuch as he is the image and glory of God: but the woman is the glory of the man.

1 Corinthians 11:8 For the man is not of the woman; but the woman of the man.

1 Corinthians 11:9 Neither was the man created for the woman; but the woman for the man.

1 Corinthians 11:10 For this cause ought the woman to have power on her head because of the angels.

1 Corinthians 11:11 Nevertheless neither is the man without the woman, neither the woman without the man, in the Lord.

1 Corinthians 11:12 For as the woman is of the man, even so is the man also by the woman; but all things of God.

1 Corinthians 11:13 Judge in yourselves: is it comely that a woman pray unto God uncovered?

1 Corinthians 11:14 Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a man have long hair, it is a shame unto him?

1 Corinthians 11:15 But if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her: for *her* hair is given her for a covering.

1 Corinthians 11:16 But if any man seem to be contentious, we have no such custom, neither the churches of **God**.

No Mixing Fabrics Together, Place fringes with ribbon of blue

Deuteronomy 22:11 Thou shalt not wear a garment of divers sorts, **as** of woollen and linen together.

Revelation 21:20 The fifth, sardonyx; the sixth, sardius; the seventh, chrysolite; the eighth, beryl; the ninth, a topaz; the tenth, a chrysopterus; the eleventh, a jacinth; the twelfth, an amethyst.

Revelation 21:20 (French OB) Le cinquième, de sardonix; le sixième, de sarde; le septième, de chrysolithe; le huitième, de beryl; le neuvième, de topaze; le dixième, de chrysoprase; le onzième, d'**hyacinthe**, et le douzième, d'améthyste.

Revelation 21:20 (English OB) The fifth, of sardonix; the sixth, from Sardinian; the seventh, of chrysolite; the eighth, of beryl; the ninth, of topaz; the tenth, of chrysoprase; the eleventh, **hyacinth**, and the twelfth, amethyst.

Numbers 15:38 Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of blue:

Numbers 15:38 (French OB) Parle aux enfants d'Israël, et dis-leur qu'ils se fassent, d'âge en âge, une frange aux pans de leurs vêtements, et qu'ils mettent sur cette frange de leurs pans un cordon de **pourpre**.

Numbers 15:38 (English OB) Speak to the children of Israel, and tell them to make a fringe on the skirts of their garments from generation to generation, and to put on the fringe of their skirts a cord of **purple**.

Numbers 15:38 (La Bible du Semeur) Parle aux Israélites pour leur dire de se faire, eux et tous leurs descendants, des franges sur les bords de leurs vêtements[4] en passant dans chacune un cordon de pourpre violette.

Numbers 15:38 Hoffnung für alle German »Sag den Israeliten, dass sie und alle ihre Nachkommen an die Zipfel ihrer Gewänder Quasten nähen sollen, die mit einem Stück Schnur aus violetterm Purpur befestigt sind

ENGLISH

Numbers 15:38 Hoffnung für alle "Tell the Israelites that they and all their descendants are to sew on the corners of their garments tassels fastened with a piece of purple cord

Deuteronomy 22:12 Thou shalt make thee **fringes** upon the four quarters of thy vesture, wherewith thou coverest *thyself*.

H1434

גָּדִיל

gedil

BDB Definition:

H1434

גָּדִיל

g^edil

ghed-eel'

1) **twisted threads, tassels**, festoons

1a) **tassels (on clothes)**

1b) festoons (on capitals of columns)

Part of Speech: noun masculine

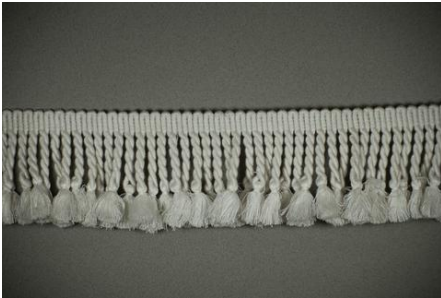
A Related Word by BDB/Strong's Number: from **H1431** (in the sense of **twisting**)

From **H1431** (in the sense of **twisting**); **thread**, that is, a **tassel** or **festoon**: - **fringe**, wreath.

NUM 15:38 SPEAK UNTO THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL AND BID THEM THAT THEY MAKE THEM FRINGES



IN THE BORDERS OF THEIR GARMENTS AND THAT THEY PUT UPON THE FRINGE OF THE BORDERS A RIBBAND OF BLUE





Christ Wore Fringes

Luke 8:43 And a woman having an issue of blood twelve years, which had spent all her living upon physicians, neither could be healed of any,

Luke 8:44 Came behind *him*, and touched the **border of his garment**: and immediately her issue of blood stanch'd.

Matthew 9:20 And, behold, a woman, which was diseas'd with an issue of blood twelve years, came behind *him*, and touch'd the **hem of his garment**:

Matthew 9:21 For she said within herself, If I may but touch his **garment**, I shall be whole.

Matthew 14:36 And besought him that they might only touch the **hem of his garment**: and as many as touch'd were made perfectly whole.

G2899 ([Strong](#))

κράσπεδον

kraspedon

kras'-ped-on

Of uncertain derivation; a *margin*, that is, (specifically) a **fringe or tassel**:- border, hem.

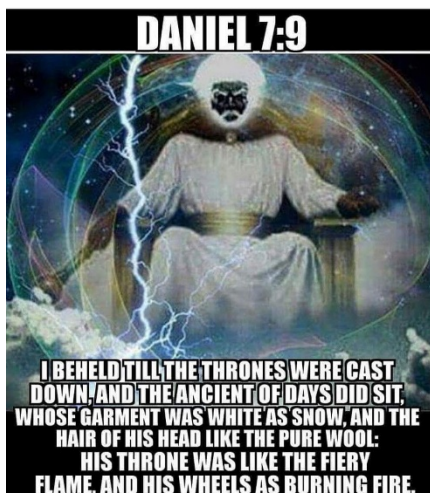


Prophecy of Christ Garments

Daniel 10:5 Then I lifted up mine eyes, and looked, and behold a certain man clothed in **linen**, whose **loins** were **girded** with **fine gold** of Uphaz:

Daniel 10:6 His body also **was** like the beryl, and his face as the appearance of lightning, and his eyes as lamps of fire, **and his arms and his feet like in colour to polished brass**, and the voice of his words like the voice of a multitude.

Daniel 7:9 I beheld till the thrones were cast down, and the **Ancient of days did sit**, whose **garment was white as snow**, **and the hair of his head like the pure wool**: his throne *was like* the fiery flame, *and* his wheels *as* burning fire.



Revelation 1:13 And in the midst of the seven candlesticks *one* like unto the **Son of man**, clothed with a **garment** down to the foot, and girt about the paps with a **golden girdle**.

Revelation 1:14 His head and his hairs were white like wool, as white as snow; and his eyes were as a flame of fire;

Revelation 1:15 And his feet like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace; and his voice as the sound of many waters.

John, chapter 7

38: He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water.

Revelation, chapter 1

14: His head and his hairs were white like wool, as white as snow.

Daniel, chapter 7

9: the hair of his head like the PURE WOOL.

Daniel, chapter 10

6: and his arms and his feet like in colour to polished brass.

Genesis, chapter 49

12: His eyes shall be red with wine,

Revelation, chapter 1

13: And in the midst of the seven candlesticks one like unto the Son of man, clothed with a garment down to the foot, and girt about the paps with a golden girdle.

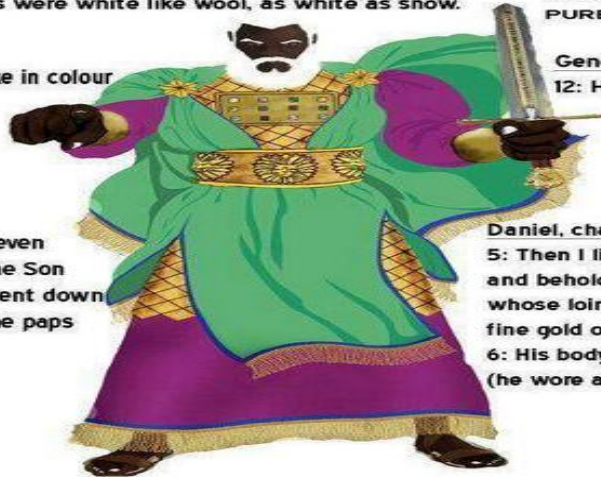
Daniel, chapter 10

5: Then I lifted up mine eyes, and looked, and behold a certain man clothed in linen, whose loins were girded with fine gold of Uphaz:

6: His body also was like the beryl (he wore a green garment)



FINE BRASS IS BROWN



Revelation, chapter 1

15: And his feet like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace.



BURNT BRASS IS BLACK

Identity THEFT?

Rev 1:14 His head and his hairs were white like **WOOL** as white as snow; and his eyes were as a flame of fire; And his **FEET** like unto fine **BRASS**, as if they **BURNED** in a furnace...

Daniel 10:6 His body also was like the beryl, and his face as the appearance of lightning, and his eyes as lamps of fire, and his **ARMS** and his **FEET** like in **COLOUR** to polished **BRASS**, ...

Proper Priestly Attire still stands

Sirach 45:6 He exalted Aaron, an holy man like unto him, even his brother, of the tribe of Levi.

Sirach 45:7 An everlasting covenant he made with him and gave him the priesthood among the people; he beautified him with comely ornaments, and clothed him with a robe of glory.

Sirach 45:8 He put upon him perfect glory; and strengthened him with rich garments, with breeches, with a long robe, and the ephod.

Sirach 45:10 With an holy garment, with gold, and blue silk, and purple, the work of the embroidere, with a breastplate of judgment, and with Urim and Thummim;

Sirach 45:10 10The sacred vestments of gold, violet, and crimson, worked with embroidery; The breastpiece for decision, the ephod and cincture

<https://bible.usccb.org/bible/sirach/45>



Sirach 45:11 With twisted scarlet, the work of the cunning workman, with precious stones graven like seals, and set in gold, the work of the jeweller, with a writing engraved for a memorial, after the number of the tribes of Israel.

Sirach 45:12 He set a crown of gold upon the mitre, wherein was engraved Holiness, an ornament of honour, a costly work, the desires of the eyes, goodly and beautiful.

Ezekiel 16:13 Thus wast thou decked with gold and silver; and thy raiment was of fine linen, and silk, and broidered work; thou didst eat fine flour, and honey, and oil: and thou wast exceeding beautiful, and thou didst prosper into a kingdom.

Ezekiel 16:14 And thy renown went forth among the heathen for thy beauty: for it was perfect through my comeliness, which I had put upon thee, saith the Lord GOD.

Zephaniah 1:8 And it shall come to pass in the day of the LORD'S sacrifice, that I will punish the princes, and the king's children, and all such as are clothed with strange apparel.

H4403

מַלְבוּשׁ מַלְבוּשׁ

malbûsh malbûsh

mal-boosh', mal-boosh'

From H3847; a garment, or (collectively) clothing: - apparel, raiment, vestment.

H4403

מַלְבוּשׁ / מַלְבוּשׁ

malbûsh

BDB Definition:

1) clothing, apparel, vestments, raiment, attire

Part of Speech: noun masculine

A Related Word by BDB/Strong's Number: from H3847

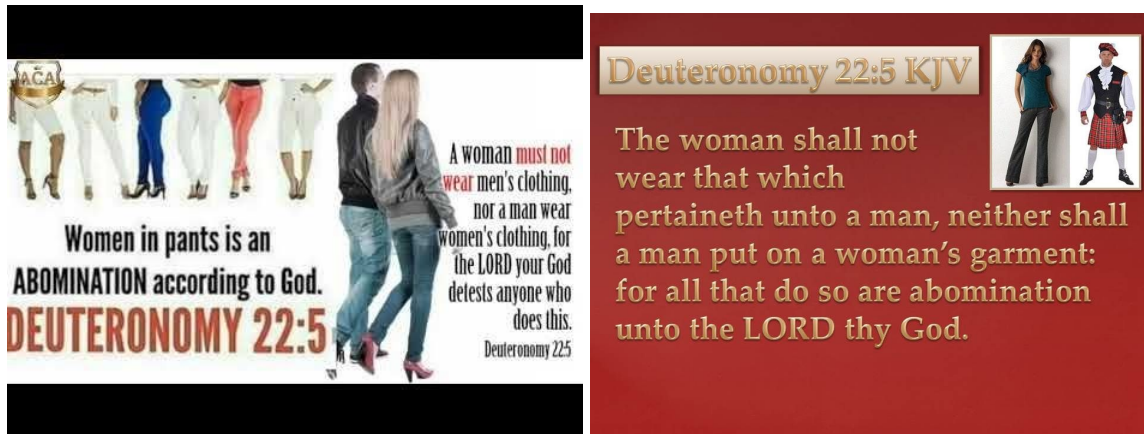
Jeremiah 13:1 Thus saith the LORD unto me, Go and get thee a linen girdle, and put it upon thy loins, and put it not in water.

Jeremiah 13:2 So I got a girdle according to the word of the LORD, and put it on my loins.

Jeremiah 13:3 And the word of the LORD came unto me the second time, saying,

Jeremiah 13:4 Take the **girdle** that thou hast got, which *is* upon thy **loins**, and arise, go to Euphrates, and hide it there in a hole of the rock.

Deuteronomy 22:5 **The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man, neither shall a man put on a woman's garment:** for all that do so *are* abomination unto the **LORD** thy **God**.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eiGm-uswxYI>

1 Timothy 2:9 In like manner also, that women adorn themselves in **modest apparel**, with shamefacedness and sobriety; not with broided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array;

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R-1uh4gQJ28>

Leviticus 19:19 Ye shall keep my statutes. Thou shalt not let thy cattle gender with a diverse kind: thou shalt not sow thy field with mingled seed: neither shall a garment mingled of linen and woollen come upon thee.

Leviticus 21:5 They shall not make baldness upon their head, neither shall they shave off the corner of their beard, nor make any cuttings in their flesh.

Leviticus 19:28 **Ye shall not make any cuttings in your flesh for the dead, nor print any marks upon you: I am** the **LORD**.



Jeremiah 13:22 And if thou say in thine heart, Wherefore come these things upon me? For the greatness of thine iniquity are thy skirts discovered, *and* thy heels made bare.

Genesis 24:64 And Rebekah lifted up her eyes, and when she saw Isaac, she lighted off the camel.

Genesis 24:65 For she *had* said unto the servant, What man *is* this that walketh in the field to meet us? And the servant *had* said, It *is* my master: therefore she took a vail, and covered herself.

Christ Words

Matthew 5:17 Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil.

Matthew 5:18 For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.

Matthew 5:19 Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach *them*, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.

Matthew 5:20 For I say unto you, That except your righteousness shall exceed *the righteousness* of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven.

Testimonies

Isaiah 20:2 At the same time spake the **LORD** by Isaiah the son of Amoz, saying, Go and loose the sackcloth from off thy loins, and put off thy shoe from thy foot. And he did so, walking naked and barefoot.

2 Kings 6:30 And it came to pass, when the king heard the words of the woman, that he rent his clothes; and he passed by upon the wall, and the people looked, and, behold, *he had* sackcloth within upon his flesh.

The High Priests' Garments

High Priestly Garments Overview but Christ is our High Priests

Ephesians 6:14 Stand therefore, having your loins girt about with truth, and having on the breastplate of righteousness;

Hebrews 4:14 Seeing then that **we have a great high priest**, that is passed into the heavens, **YASHAYA the Son of God**, **let us hold fast *our* profession.**

Hebrews 10:23 Let us hold fast the profession of *our* faith without wavering; (for he *is* faithful that promised;)

Hebrews 4:15 For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as *we are*, yet without sin.

Hebrews 4:16 Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.

Leviticus 16:4 He shall put on the **holy linen** coat, and he shall have the **linen** breeches upon his flesh, and shall be girded with a **linen girdle**, and with the linen mitre shall he be attired: these *are* **holy garments**; therefore shall he wash his flesh in water, and *so* put them on.

Exodus 28:43 And they shall be upon Aaron, and upon his sons, when they come in unto the tabernacle of the congregation, or when they come near unto the altar to minister in the holy *place*; that they bear not iniquity, and die: *it shall be* a statute for ever unto him and his seed after him.

Exodus 28:1 And take thou unto thee Aaron thy brother, and his sons with him, from among the children of Israel, that he may minister unto me in the priest's office, *even* Aaron, Nadab and Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar, Aaron's sons.

Exodus 28:2 And thou shalt make **holy garments** for Aaron thy brother for glory and for beauty.

Exodus 28:3 And thou shalt speak unto all *that are* wise hearted, whom I have filled with the spirit of wisdom, that they may make Aaron's garments to consecrate him, that he may minister unto me in the priest's office.

Exodus 28:4 And these *are* the **garments** which they shall make; a **breastplate**, and an **ephod**, and a **robe**, and a **broidered coat**, a **mitre**, and a **girdle**: and they shall make **holy garments** for Aaron thy brother, and his sons, that he may minister unto me in the priest's office.

<p>H899</p> <p>בָּגֵד</p> <p>beged</p> <p><i>behg'-ed</i></p> <p>From H898; a <i>covering</i>, that is, clothing; also <i>treachery</i> or <i>pillage</i>: - apparel, cloth (-es, -ing), garment, lap, rag, raiment, robe, X very [treacherously], vesture, wardrobe.</p>	<p>H2833</p> <p>חֹשֶׁן</p> <p>chôshen</p> <p><i>kho'-shen</i></p> <p>From an unused root probably meaning to contain or <i>sparkle</i>; perhaps a <i>pocket</i> (as holding the Urim and Thummim), or <i>rich</i> (as containing gems), used only of the <i>gorget</i> of the highpriest: - breastplate.</p>	<p>H646</p> <p>אֶפֶד אֶפֶד</p> <p>'êphôd 'êphôd</p> <p><i>ay-fode', ay-fode'</i></p> <p>Second form is a rare form; probably of foreign derivation; a <i>girdle</i>; specifically the <i>ephod</i> or high priest's shoulder piece; also generally an <i>image</i>: - ephod.</p>
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<p>H4598</p> <p>מְעִיל</p> <p>m^e'îyl</p> <p><i>meh-eel'</i></p> <p>From H4603 in the sense of <i>covering</i>; a robe (that is, upper and outer garment): - cloke, coat, mantle, robe.</p>	<p>H8665</p> <p>תַּשְׁבֵּט</p> <p>tashbêts</p> <p><i>tash-bates'</i></p> <p>From H7660; checkered stuff (as <i>reticulated</i>): - broidered.</p>	<p>H3801</p> <p>כְּתֹנֶת כֻּטְתָנֶת</p> <p>k^ethôneth kûttôneth</p> <p><i>keth-o'-neth, koot-to'-neth</i></p> <p>From an unused root meaning to <i>cover</i> (compare H3802); a <i>shirt</i>: - coat, garment, robe.</p>
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<p>H4701</p> <p>מִצְנֶפֶת</p> <p>mitsnepheth</p> <p><i>mits-neh'-feth'</i></p> <p>From H6801; a <i>tiara</i>, that is, official turban (of a king</p>	<p>H73</p> <p>אַבְנֵט</p> <p>'abnêt</p> <p><i>ab-nate'</i></p>
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or high priest): - diadem, mitre.

Of uncertain derivation; a belt: - girdle.

Linen 1st Garment Robe

Exodus 28:33 And *beneath* upon the hem of it thou shalt make pomegranates of blue, and of purple, and of scarlet, round about the hem thereof; and bells of gold between them round about:

Exodus 28:34 A golden bell and a pomegranate, a golden bell and a pomegranate, upon the hem of the robe round about.

Exodus 28:35 And it shall be upon Aaron to minister: and his sound shall be heard when he goeth in unto the holy place before the LORD, and when he cometh out, that he die not.

Exodus 28:39 And thou shalt embroider the coat of fine linen, and thou shalt make the mitre of fine linen, and thou shalt make the girdle of needlework.

2nd Garment Robe

3rd Garment Ephod

Exodus 28:31 And thou shalt make the robe of the ephod all of blue

Exodus 28:31 (French OB) Tu feras aussi la robe de l'éphod, entièrement de pourpre.

Exodus 28:31 (English OB) You shall also make the robe of the ephod, entirely of purple.

Exodus 28:5 And they shall take gold, and blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine linen.

Exodus 28:6 And they shall make the ephod of gold, of blue, and of purple, of scarlet, and fine twined linen, with cunning work.

Exodus 28:6 (French OB) Et ils feront l'éphod d'or, de pourpre, d'écarlate, de cramoisi et de fin lin retors, en ouvrage d'art.

Exodus 28:6 (English OB) And they will make the ephod of gold, and of purple, and of scarlet, and of crimson, and of fine twisted linen, for a work of art.

Exodus 28:7 It shall have the two shoulderpieces thereof joined at the two edges thereof; and so it shall be joined together.

Exodus 28:8 And the curious girdle of the ephod, which is upon it, shall be of the same, according to the work thereof; even of gold, of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen.

Exodus 28:8 (French OB) La ceinture pour l'attacher, qui se mettra par-dessus, sera du même ouvrage et de la même pièce; elle sera d'or, de pourpre, d'écarlate et de fin lin retors.

Exodus 28:8 (English OB) The belt to bind it, which will be put on top, will be of the same work and of the same piece; it will be of gold, of purple, of scarlet, and of fine twisted linen.

Exodus 28:9 And thou shalt take two onyx stones, and grave on them the names of the children of Israel:

Exodus 25:7 Onyx stones, and stones to be set in the ephod, and in the breastplate.

Exodus 28:10 Six of their names on one stone, and *the other* six names of the rest on the other stone, according to their birth.

Exodus 28:11 With the work of an engraver in stone, *like* the engravings of a signet, shalt thou engrave the two stones with the names of the children of Israel; thou shalt make them to be set in ouches of gold.

Tribe Name	Tribe Name in Hebrew	Meaning	Location
Reuben	Ra-aw-ban	See a son	Aborigines of Australia/ Seminole Indians
Simeon	Sha-mi-wan	Affliction Heard	Dominicans
Levi	Law-ya	Joined to Me	Haitians
Judah	Ya-ha-wa-dah	Praised of God	African-Americans
Zebulon	Za-ba-wa-lan	Dwelling	Panamanians
Ephraim	Ah-par-yam	Fruitful	Puerto Ricans
Manasseh	Ma-na-shah	Made to Forget	Cubans
Naphtali	Nap-thal-ya	My Wrestling	Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders
Gad	Gad	Troop	North American Indians
Asher	Ah-shar	Happy	Argentineans, Brazilians, Central and South Americans
Issachar	Yash-sha-kar	He is Hired	Mexicans
Benjamin	Ban-yam-yan	Son of the Right	Jamaicans, West Indies

Exodus 28:12 And thou shalt put the two stones upon the shoulders of the ephod for stones of memorial unto the children of Israel: and Aaron shall bear their names before the LORD upon his two shoulders for a memorial.



Exodus 28:13 And thou shalt **make ouches of gold;**

Exodus 28:14 And **two chains of pure gold at the ends;** of wreathen work shalt thou make them, and fasten the wreathen chains to the ouches.

Breast Plate

Exodus 28:4 And these *are* the garments which they shall make; a **breastplate**, and an **ephod**, and a **robe**, and a brodered coat, a mitre, and a girdle: and they shall make **holy garments** for Aaron thy brother, and his sons, that he may minister unto me in the priest's office.

Exodus 28:15 And thou shalt make the breastplate of judgment with cunning work; after the work of the **ephod** thou shalt make it; of **gold, of blue, and of purple, and of scarlet, and of fine** twined linen, shalt thou make it.

Exodus 28:15 (French OB) Tu feras aussi le pectoral du jugement en ouvrage d'art; tu le feras comme l'ouvrage de l'éphod; tu le feras d'or, de pourpre, d'écarlate, de cramoisi et de fin lin retors.

Exodus 28:15 (English OB) You will also make the breastplate of judgment into a work of art; you will make it like the work of the ephod; you shall make it of gold, and of **purple**, and of scarlet, and of crimson, and of fine twisted linen.

Exodus 28:15 ^dThe breastpiece* of decision you shall also have made, embroidered like the ephod with gold thread and violet, purple, and scarlet yarn on cloth of fine linen twined.

<https://bible.usccb.org/bible/exodus/28#02028015-d> United States Catholic Bishops



Exodus 28:16 Foursquare it shall be *being* doubled; a span *shall be* the length thereof, and a span *shall be* the breadth thereof.

Exodus 28:17 And thou shalt set in it settings of stones, *even* four rows of stones: *the first row shall be* a sardius, a topaz, and a carbuncle: *this shall be* the first row.

Exodus 28:18 And the second row *shall be* an emerald, a sapphire, and a diamond.

Exodus 28:19 And the third row a ligure, an agate, and an amethyst.

Exodus 28:20 And the fourth row a beryl, and an onyx, and a jasper: they shall be set in gold in their inclosings.

Exodus 28:21 And the stones shall be with the names of the children of Israel, twelve, according to their names, *like* the engravings of a signet; every one with his name shall they be according to the twelve tribes.

Exodus 28:22 And thou shalt make upon the **breastplate chains** at the ends *of* wreathen work *of* **pure gold.**

Exodus 28:23 And thou shalt make upon the **breastplate two rings of gold,** and shalt **put the two rings on the two ends of the breastplate.**

Exodus 28:24 And thou shalt put the **two wreathen chains of gold** in the **two rings which are on the ends of the breastplate.**

Exodus 28:25 And *the other* two ends of the two wreathen *chains* thou shalt fasten in the two ouches, and put *them* on the shoulderpieces of the ephod before it.

Exodus 28:26 And thou shalt make two rings of gold, and thou shalt put them upon the two ends of the breastplate in the border thereof, which is in the side of the ephod inward.

Exodus 28:27 And two other rings of gold thou shalt make, and shalt put them on the two sides of the ephod underneath, toward the forepart thereof, over against the other coupling thereof, above the curious girdle of the ephod.

Exodus 28:28 And they shall bind the breastplate by the rings thereof unto the rings of the ephod with a lace of blue, that it may be above the curious girdle of the ephod, and that the breastplate be not loosed from the ephod.

Exodus 28:28 (French OB) Et on attachera le pectoral par ses anneaux aux anneaux de l'éphod, avec un cordon de pourpre, afin qu'il tienne sur la ceinture de l'éphod, et que le pectoral ne se détache pas de l'éphod.

Exodus 28:28 (English OB) And they shall fasten the breastplate by its rings to the rings of the ephod, with a purple cord, that it may hold on the belt of the ephod, and that the breastplate shall not come loose. of the ephod.

Exodus 28:28 Violet ribbons shall bind the rings of the breastpiece to the rings of the ephod, so that the breastpiece will stay right above the embroidered belt of the ephod and not swing loose from it.
<https://bible.usccb.org/bible/exodus/28> United States Catholic Bishops

Exodus 28:29 And Aaron shall bear the names of the children of Israel in the breastplate of judgment upon his heart, when he goeth in unto the holy place, for a memorial before the LORD continually.

Exodus 28:30 And thou shalt put in the breastplate of judgment the Urim and the Thummim; and they shall be upon Aaron's heart, when he goeth in before the LORD: and Aaron shall bear the judgment of the children of Israel upon his heart before the LORD continually.

Exodus 28:31 (KJV) And thou shalt make the robe of the ephod all of blue.

Exodus 28:31 (French OB) Tu feras aussi la robe de l'éphod, entièrement de pourpre.

Exodus 28:31 The robe of the ephod^f you shall make entirely of violet material.

<https://bible.usccb.org/bible/exodus/28> United States Catholic Bishops

Exodus 29:5 And thou shalt take the garments, and put upon Aaron the coat, and the robe of the ephod, and the ephod, and the breastplate, and gird him with the curious girdle of the ephod:

Leviticus 8:8 And he put the breastplate upon him: also he put in the breastplate the Urim and the Thummim.

Exodus 28:32 And there shall be an hole in the top of it, in the midst thereof: it shall have a binding of woven work round about the hole of it, as it were the hole of an habergeon, that it be not rent.

Stones of the Breastplate

Exodus 25:7 Onyx stones, and stones to be set in the ephod, and in the breastplate.

Exodus 35:9 And onyx stones, and stones to be set for the ephod, and for the breastplate.

Exodus 28:15 And thou shalt make the breastplate of judgment with cunning work; after the work of the ephod thou shalt make it; of gold, of blue, and of purple, and of scarlet, and of fine twined linen, shalt thou make it.

Exodus 28:16 **Foursquare** it shall be *being* doubled; a span *shall be* the length thereof, and a span *shall be* the breadth thereof.

Exodus 28:17 And thou shalt set in it settings of stones, *even* four rows of stones: **the first row shall be a sardius, a topaz, and a carbuncle: this shall be the first row.**

Exodus 28:18 And the **second row shall be an emerald, a sapphire, and a diamond.**

Exodus 28:19 And the **third row a ligure, an agate, and an amethyst.**

Exodus 28:20 And the **fourth row a beryl, and an onyx, and a jasper:** they shall be set in gold in their inclosings.

Exodus 28:21 And the stones shall be with the names of the children of Israel, twelve, according to their names, *like* the engravings of a signet; every one with his name shall they be according to the twelve tribes.

Exodus 39:8 And he made the breastplate *of* cunning work, like the work of the **ephod; of gold, blue, and purple, and scarlet,** and **fine twined linen.**

Exodus 39:9 It was **foursquare;** they made the **breastplate double:** a span *was* the length thereof, and a span the breadth thereof, *being* doubled.

Exodus 39:10 And they set in it **four rows of stones:** *the first row was* a **sardius,** a **topaz,** and a **carbuncle:** **this was the first row.**

Exodus 39:11 And the **second row,** an **emerald,** a **sapphire,** and a **diamond.**

Exodus 39:12 And the **third row,** a **ligure,** an **agate,** and an **amethyst.**

Exodus 39:13 And the **fourth row,** a **beryl,** an **onyx,** and a **jasper:** **they were inclosed in ouches of gold** in their inclosings.

Exodus 39:14 **And the stones were according to the names of the children of Israel, twelve,** according to their names, **like the engravings of a signet, every one with his name,** according to the **twelve tribes.**

Reuben Stone: Sardius
Simeon Stone: Topaz
Levi Stone: Carbuncle
Judah Stone: Emerald
Issachar Stone: Sapphire
Zebulun Stone: Diamond
Gad Stone: ligure
Asher Stone: agate
Naphtali Stone: amethyst
Ephraim Stone: beryl
Manasseh Stone: onyx
Benjamin Stone: jasper

Tribe Name	Tribe Name in Hebrew	Meaning	Location
Reuben	Ra-aw-ban	See a son	Aborigines of Australia/ Seminole Indians
Simeon	Sha-mi-wan	Affliction Heard	Dominicans
Levi	Law-ya	Joined to Me	Haitians
Judah	Ya-ha-wa-dah	Praised of God	African-Americans
Issachar	Za-ba-wa-lan	Dwelling	Panamanians
Zebulun	Ah-par-yam	Fruitful	Puerto Ricans
Manasseh	Ma-na-shah	Made to Forget	Cubans
Gad	Nap-thal-ya	My Wrestling	Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders
Asher	Gad	Troop	North American Indians
Naphtali	Ah-shar	Happy	Argentinesans, Brazilians, Central and South Americans
Ephraim	Yash-sha-kar	He is Hired	Mexicans
Manasseh	Ban-yam-yan	Son of the Right	Jamaicans, West Indies

Mitre-Turban

Exodus 29:6 And thou shalt put the mitre upon his head, and put the holy crown upon the mitre.

Exodus 29:7 Then shalt thou take the anointing oil, and pour *it* upon his head, and anoint him.

Exodus 29:8 And thou shalt bring his sons, and put coats upon them.

Exodus 29:9 And thou shalt gird them with girdles, Aaron and his sons, and put the bonnets on them: and the priest's office shall be theirs for a perpetual statute: and thou shalt consecrate Aaron and his sons.

Leviticus 8:9 And he put the mitre upon his head; also upon the mitre, *even* upon his forefront, did he put the golden plate, the holy crown; as the LORD commanded Moses.

Leviticus 8:10 And Moses took the anointing oil, and anointed the tabernacle and all that *was* therein, and sanctified them.

Exodus 28:36 And thou shalt make a plate of pure gold, and grave upon it, like the engravings of a signet, HOLINESS TO THE LORD.

Exodus 28:37 And thou shalt put it on a blue lace, that it may be upon the mitre; upon the forefront of the mitre it shall be.

Exodus 28:37 (French OB) Tu la mettras sur un cordon de pourpre; elle sera sur la tiare, sur le devant de la tiare;

Exodus 28:37 (English OB) You shall place it on a purple cord; it will be on the tiara, on the front of the tiara;

Isaiah 59:17 For he put on righteousness as a breastplate, and an helmet of salvation upon his head; and he put on the garments of vengeance *for* clothing, and was clad with zeal as a cloke.

Exodus 28:38 And it shall be upon Aaron's forehead, that Aaron may bear the iniquity of the holy things, which the children of Israel shall hallow in all their holy gifts; and it shall be always upon his forehead, that they may be accepted before the LORD.

Exodus 28:39 And thou shalt embroider the coat of fine linen, and thou shalt make the mitre of fine linen, and thou shalt make the girdle of needlework.

Exodus 28:40 And for Aaron's sons thou shalt make coats, and thou shalt make for them girdles, and bonnets shalt thou make for them, for glory and for beauty.

Exodus 28:41 And thou shalt put them upon Aaron thy brother, and his sons with him; and shalt anoint them, and consecrate them, and sanctify them, that they may minister unto me in the priest's office.

Make a **plate** of pure gold and engrave on it as on a seal: **HOLY TO THE LORD**. Fasten a blue cord to it to attach it to the turban; it is to be on the front of the turban. It will be on Aaron's forehead, and **he will bear the guilt** involved in the sacred gifts the Israelites consecrate, whatever their gifts may be. It will be on Aaron's forehead continually so that they will be acceptable to the LORD. - Exodus 28:36-38



Turban

Plate (Diadem)

Take two onyx stones and engrave on them **the names of the sons of Israel** in the order of their birth—six names on one stone and the remaining six on the other. Engrave the names of the sons of Israel on the two stones the way a gem cutter engraves a seal. Then mount the stones in gold filigree settings and fasten them on the shoulder pieces of the ephod as memorial stones for the sons of Israel. Aaron is to **bear the names on his shoulders** as a memorial before the LORD.

- Exodus 28:2-5

Fashion a **breastpiece** for making decisions - the work of a skilled craftsman. Make it like the ephod: of gold, and of blue, purple and scarlet yarn, and of finely twisted linen. It is to be square - a span long and a span wide - and folded double. Then mount four rows of precious stones on it. In the first row there shall be a ruby, a topaz and a beryl; in the second row a turquoise, a sapphire and an emerald; in the third row a jacinth, an agate and an amethyst; in the fourth row a chrysolite, an onyx and a jasper. Mount them in gold filigree settings. There are to be **twelve stones, one for each of the names of the sons of Israel**, each engraved like a seal with the name of one of the twelve tribes. ... Whenever Aaron enters the Holy Place, **he will bear the names of the sons of Israel over his heart** on the breastpiece of decision as a continuing memorial before the LORD.

- Exodus 28:15-21, 29



Tunic

Breastpiece

Ephod

Robe

Under Garments

Exodus 28:42 And thou shalt make them linen **breeches** to cover their nakedness; from the loins even unto the thighs they shall reach:

Exodus 28:43 And they shall be upon Aaron, and upon his sons, when they come in unto the tabernacle of the congregation, or when they come near unto the altar to minister in the holy place; that they bear not iniquity, and die: *it shall be a statute for ever* unto him and his seed after him.

Rules of the Priest Hood

Deuteronomy 22:11 Thou shalt not wear a garment of divers sorts, *as* of woollen and linen together.

Deuteronomy 22:12 Thou shalt make thee fringes upon the four quarters of thy vesture, wherewith thou coverest *thyself*.

Numbers 15:38 Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of blue:

Ezekiel 44:17 And it shall come to pass, *that* when they enter in at the gates of the inner court, they shall be clothed with linen garments; and no wool shall come upon them, whiles they minister in the gates of the inner court, and within.

Ezekiel 44:18 They shall have linen bonnets upon their heads, and shall have linen breeches upon their loins; they shall not gird *themselves* with any thing that causeth sweat.

Ezekiel 44:19 And when they go forth into the utter court, *even* into the utter court to the people, they shall put off their garments wherein they ministered, and lay them in the holy chambers, and they shall put on other garments; and they shall not sanctify the people with their garments.

Ezekiel 44:20 Neither shall they shave their heads, nor suffer their locks to grow long; they shall only poll their heads.

Exodus 12:11 And thus shall ye eat it; *with your loins girded*, your shoes on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and ye shall eat it in haste: *it is* the LORD'S passover.

Numbers 17:3 (KJV) And thou shalt write Aaron's name upon the rod of Levi: for one rod *shall be* for the head of the house of their fathers.

Psalms 93:1 The LORD reigneth, he is clothed with majesty; the LORD is clothed with strength, *wherewith* he hath girded himself: the world also is stablished, that it cannot be moved.

1 Corinthians 11:4 Every man praying or prophesying, having *his* head covered, dishonoureth his head.

Punishment for man and women dress code

Deuteronomy 22:5 The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man, neither shall a man put on a woman's garment: for all that do so *are* abomination unto the LORD thy God.

Zephaniah 1:8 And it shall come to pass in the day of the LORD'S sacrifice, that I will punish the princes, and the king's children, and all such as are clothed with strange apparel.

1 Corinthians 11:5 But every woman that prayeth or prophesieth with *her* head uncovered dishonoureth her head: for that is even all one as if she were shaven.

Isaiah 3:16 Moreover the LORD saith, Because the daughters of Zion are haughty, and walk with stretched forth necks and wanton eyes, walking and mincing *as* they go, and making a tinkling with their feet:

Isaiah 3:17 Therefore the Lord will smite with a scab the crown of the head of the daughters of Zion, and the LORD will discover their secret parts.

Isaiah 3:18 In that day the Lord will take away the bravery of *their* tinkling ornaments *about their feet*, and *their* cauls, and *their* round tires like the moon,

Isaiah 3:19 The chains, and the bracelets, and the mufflers,

Isaiah 3:20 The bonnets, and the ornaments of the legs, and the headbands, and the tablets, and the earrings,

Isaiah 3:21 The rings, and nose jewels,

Isaiah 3:22 The changeable suits of apparel, and the mantles, and the wimples, and the crisping pins,

Isaiah 3:23 The glasses, and the fine linen, and the hoods, and the veils.

Isaiah 3:24 And it shall come to pass, *that* instead of sweet smell there shall be stink; and instead of a girdle a rent; and instead of well set hair baldness; and instead of a stomacher a girding of sackcloth; *and* burning instead of beauty.

Its best to dress all white Garments

Ecclesiastes 9:8 Let thy garments be always white; and let thy head lack no ointment.

Revelation 19:8 (KJVA) And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white: for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints.

1 Maccabees 14:43 (KJVA) Beside this, that he should be obeyed of every man, and that all the writings in the country should be made in his name, and that he should be clothed in purple, and wear gold:

Ezekiel 44:17 And it shall come to pass, *that* when they enter in at the gates of the inner court, they shall be clothed with linen garments; and no wool shall come upon them, whiles they minister in the gates of the inner court, and within.

Song of Solomon 4:11 Thy lips, O *my* spouse, drop *as* the honeycomb: honey and milk *are* under thy tongue; and the smell of thy garments *is* like the smell of Lebanon.

Exodus 19:6 And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation. These *are* the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel.

1 Peter 2:9 But ye *are* a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light:

Numbers 15:38 Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of blue:

Revelation 21:20 The fifth, sardonyx; the sixth, sardius; the seventh, chrysolite; the eighth, beryl; the ninth, a topaz; the tenth, a chrysoprasus; the eleventh, a jacinth; the twelfth, an amethyst.

Jacinth, Hyacinth, Dark Blue, Deep Blue, Royal Blue

<https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/royal-blue>

<https://www.brecks.com/product/royal-navy-double-hyacinth>



ROYAL BLUE

THE COLOR OF EMPATHY AND DEPENDABILITY. ROYAL BLUE IS DIGNIFIED AND INHERENTLY SUPERB. IT'S ALSO REASSURING, ACCEPTING, AND KINDHEARTED. THESE ATTRIBUTES MAKE ROYAL BLUE A FAN FAVORITE. IN THE SAME BREATH, IT CAN BE DOMINEERING AND EDGY. WITH ROYAL BLUE, YOU GET THE GOOD WITH THE BAD.

“ ROYAL BLUE - A DEEP, VIVID REDDISH/PURPLISH BLUE

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#173D92

#2C52B9

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SYMBOLIZES

DEPENDABILITY
EMPATHY
ROYALTY
TRANQUILITY



EFFECTS

REASSURES
SOOTHES
SADDENS
INVIGORATES



POSITIVE

CALMING
RELIABLE
CARING
SELFLESS



NEGATIVE

DEPRESSING
TENSE
POMPOUS
CONTROLLING



COLOR-MEANINGS.COM

BLUE (general)

- spirituality
- tranquillity, serenity
- aids intuition
- water i.e. ocean, lakes
- sky
- believed to soothe illnesses
- enhances wisdom of the intellect
- religion: devotion & religious study
- passivity
- enhances artistic expression
- enhances willpower
- security
- masculinity
- technology
- belonging (home)
- astral projection
- coolness or cold
- throat chakra
- helps insomnia
- protection during sleep



Matthew 22:2 The kingdom of heaven is like unto a certain king, which made a marriage for his son,

Revelation 21:2 And I John saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.

Holy Garments of Light Garments will glow

Garments full of light

Psa 104:2 Who coverest *thyself* with light as *with* a garment: who stretchest out the heavens like a curtain:

Mat 17:2 And was transfigured before them: and his face did shine as the sun, and his raiment was white as the light.

Dan 7:9 I beheld till the thrones were cast down, and the Ancient of days did sit, whose garment *was* white as snow, and the hair of his head like the pure wool: his throne *was like* the fiery flame, *and* his wheels *as* burning fire.

Dan 10:5 Then I lifted up mine eyes, and looked, and behold a certain man clothed in linen, whose loins *were* girded with fine gold of Uphaz:

Dan 10:6 His body also *was* like the beryl, and his face as the appearance of lightning, and his eyes as lamps of fire, and his arms and his feet like in colour to polished brass, and the voice of his words like the voice of a multitude.

Psa 93:1 The LORD reigneth, he is clothed with majesty; the LORD is clothed with strength, wherewith he hath girded himself: the world also is stablished, that it cannot be moved.

Rev 1:13 And in the midst of the seven candlesticks *one* like unto the Son of man, clothed with a garment down to the foot, and girt about the paps with a golden girdle.

Rev 1:14 His head and *his* hairs *were* white like wool, as white as snow; and his eyes *were* as a flame of fire;

Rev 1:15 And his feet like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace; and his voice as the sound of many waters.

Dan 7:9 I beheld till the thrones were cast down, and the Ancient of days did sit, whose garment *was* white as snow, and the hair of his head like the pure wool: his throne *was like* the fiery flame, *and* his wheels *as* burning fire.

Dan 10:5 Then I lifted up mine eyes, and looked, and behold a certain man clothed in linen, whose loins *were* girded with fine gold of Uphaz:

Dan 10:6 His body also *was* like the beryl, and his face as the appearance of lightning, and his eyes as lamps of fire, and his arms and his feet like in colour to polished brass, and the voice of his words like the voice of a multitude.

Mal 4:2 But unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings; and ye shall go forth, and grow up as calves of the stall.

Rev 19:17 And I saw an angel standing in the sun; and he cried with a loud voice, saying to all the fowls that fly in the midst of heaven, Come and gather yourselves together unto the supper of the great God;

Act 1:10 And while they looked stedfastly toward heaven as he went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel;

Rev 19:6 And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, Alleluia: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth.

Psa 132:16 I will also clothe her priests with salvation: and her saints shall shout aloud for joy.

Rev 15:6 And the seven angels came out of the temple, having the seven plagues, clothed in pure and white linen, and having their breasts girded with golden girdles.

Rev 7:9 After this I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands;

Lev 16:4 He shall put on the holy linen coat, and he shall have the linen breeches upon his flesh, and shall be girded with a linen girdle, and with the linen mitre shall he be attired: these *are* holy garments; therefore shall he wash his flesh in water, and *so* put them on.

Ecc 9:8 Let thy garments be always white; and let thy head lack no ointment.

Rev 2:27 And he shall rule them with a rod of iron; as the vessels of a potter shall they be broken to shivers: even as I received of my Father.

Rev 2:28 And I will give him the morning star.

Rev 2:29 He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches.

Zec 14:6 And it shall come to pass in that day, that the light shall not be clear, nor dark:

Zec 14:7 But it shall be one day which shall be known to the LORD, not day, nor night: but it shall come to pass, that at evening time it shall be light.

Zec 14:8 And it shall be in that day, that living waters shall go out from Jerusalem; half of them toward the former sea, and half of them toward the hinder sea: in summer and in winter shall it be.

Zec 14:9 And the LORD shall be king over all the earth: in that day shall there be one LORD, and his name one.

Zec 12:7 The LORD also shall save the tents of Judah first, that the glory of the house of David and the glory of the inhabitants of Jerusalem do not magnify themselves against Judah.

Zec 12:8 In that day shall the LORD defend the inhabitants of Jerusalem; and he that is feeble among them at that day shall be as David; and the house of David shall be as God, as the angel of the LORD before them.

Zec 12:9 And it shall come to pass in that day, that I will seek to destroy all the nations that come against Jerusalem.



[2Es 2:33](#) I Esdras received a charge of the Lord upon the mount Oreb, that I should go unto Israel; but when I came unto them, they set me at nought, and despised the commandment of the Lord.

[2Es 2:34](#) And therefore I say unto you, O ye heathen, that hear and understand, look for your Shepherd, he shall give you everlasting rest; for he is nigh at hand, that shall come in the end of the world.

[2Es 2:35](#) Be ready to the reward of the kingdom, for the everlasting light shall shine upon you for evermore.

Mystery and Victory

[1Co 15:50](#) Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God; neither doth corruption inherit incorruption.

[1Co 15:51](#) Behold, I shew you a mystery; We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed,

[1Co 15:52](#) In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.

[1Co 15:53](#) For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal *must* put on immortality.

[1Co 15:54](#) So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory.

[Jhn 11:25](#) Yashaya said unto her, **I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live:**

[Luk 20:36](#) **Neither can they die any more: for they are equal unto the angels; and are the children of God, being the children of the resurrection.**

[Luk 20:37](#) **Now that the dead are raised, even Moses shewed at the bush, when he calleth the Lord the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob.**

[Psa 51:7](#) Purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean: wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow.

[2Es 2:36](#) Flee the shadow of this world, receive the joyfulness of your glory: I testify my Saviour openly.

[2Es 2:37](#) O receive the gift that is given you, and be glad, giving thanks unto him that hath led you to the heavenly kingdom.

[2Es 2:38](#) Arise up and stand, behold the number of those that be sealed in the feast of the Lord;

[2Es 2:39](#) Which are departed from the shadow of the world, and have received glorious garments of the Lord.





[2Es 2:40](#) Take thy number, O Sion, and shut up those of thine that are clothed in white, which have fulfilled the law of the Lord.

[2Es 2:41](#) The number of thy children, whom thou longedst for, is fulfilled: beseech the power of the Lord, that thy people, which have been called from the beginning, may be hallowed.

[2Es 2:42](#) I Esdras saw upon the mount Sion a great people, whom I could not number, and they all praised the Lord with songs.

[2Es 2:43](#) And in the midst of them there was a young man of a high stature, taller than all the rest, and upon every one of their heads he set crowns, and was more exalted; which I marvelled at greatly.





[2Es 2:44](#) So I asked the angel, and said, Sir, what are these?

[2Es 2:45](#) He answered and said unto me, These be they that have put off the mortal clothing, and put on the immortal, and have confessed the name of God: now are they crowned, and receive palms.

[2Es 2:46](#) Then said I unto the angel, What young person is it that crowneth them, and giveth them palms in their hands?

[2Es 2:47](#) So he answered and said unto me, It is the Son of God, whom they have confessed in the world. Then began I greatly to commend them that stood so stiffly for the name of the Lord.

[2Es 2:48](#) Then the angel said unto me, Go thy way, and tell my people what manner of things, and how great wonders of the Lord thy God, thou hast seen.

[Rev 2:26](#) And he that overcometh, and keepeth my works unto the end, to him will I give power over the nations:

[Rev 2:27](#) And he shall rule them with a rod of iron; as the vessels of a potter shall they be broken to shivers: even as I received of my Father.

[Rev 2:28](#) And I will give him the morning star.

[Rev 2:29](#) He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches.

The Transfiguration

[Mat 17:1](#) And after six days Yashaya taketh Peter, James, and John his brother, and bringeth them up into an high mountain apart,

[Mat 17:2](#) And was transfigured before them: and his face did shine as the sun, and his raiment was white as the light.

[John 5:20 \(KJV\)](#) For the Father loveth the Son, and sheweth him all things that himself doeth: and he will shew him greater works than these, that ye may marvel.

[John 5:36 \(KJV\)](#) But I have greater witness than *that* of John: for the works which the Father hath given me to finish, the same works that I do, bear witness of me, that the Father hath sent me.

[John 14:12 \(KJV\)](#) Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also; and greater *works* than these shall he do; because I go unto my Father.



Jhn 14:12 Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he do; because I go unto my Father.

Mat 5:16 Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.

Dan 12:1 And at that time shall Michael stand up, the great prince which standeth for the children of thy people: and there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation even to that same time: and at that time thy people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book.

Dan 12:2 And many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt.

Dan 12:3 And they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever.

Dan 12:4 But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end: many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased.

Dan 12:5 Then I Daniel looked, and, behold, there stood other two, the one on this side of the bank of the river, and the other on that side of the bank of the river.

Dan 12:6 And one said to the man clothed in linen, which was upon the waters of the river, How long shall it be to the end of these wonders?

Dan 12:7 And I heard the man clothed in linen, which was upon the waters of the river, when he held up his right hand and his left hand unto heaven, and swore by him that liveth for ever that it shall be for a time, times, and an half; and when he shall have accomplished to scatter the power of the holy people, all these things shall be finished.

Dan 12:8 And I heard, but I understood not: then said I, O my Lord, what shall be the end of these things?

Dan 12:9 And he said, Go thy way, Daniel: for the words are closed up and sealed till the time of the end.

Dan 12:10 Many shall be purified, and made white, and tried; but the wicked shall do wickedly: and none of the wicked shall understand; but the wise shall understand.

Mat 13:43 Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. Who hath ears to hear, let him hear.

Mal 4:4 Remember ye the law of Moses my servant, which I commanded unto him in Horeb for all Israel, with the statutes and judgments.

Mal 4:5 Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the LORD:

Oba 1:18 And the house of Jacob shall be a fire, and the house of Joseph a flame, and the house of Esau for stubble, and they shall kindle in them, and devour them; and there shall not be any remaining of the house of Esau; for the LORD hath spoken it.

The Kingdom of the Lord

Oba 1:19 And they of the south shall possess the mount of Esau; and they of the plain the Philistines: and they shall possess the fields of Ephraim, and the fields of Samaria: and Benjamin shall possess Gilead.

[Oba 1:20](#) And the captivity of this host of the children of Israel shall possess that of the Canaanites, even unto Zarephath; and the captivity of Jerusalem, which is in Sepharad, shall possess the cities of the south.

[Oba 1:21](#) And saviours shall come up on mount Zion to judge the mount of Esau; and the kingdom shall be the LORD'S.

[Isa 59:16](#) And he saw that there was no man, and wondered that there was no intercessor: therefore his arm brought salvation unto him; and his righteousness, it sustained him.

[Isa 59:17](#) For he put on righteousness as a breastplate, and an helmet of salvation upon his head; and he put on the garments of vengeance for clothing, and was clad with zeal as a cloke. crowns, and was more exalted; which I marvelled at greatly.



[Isa 59:18](#) According to their deeds, accordingly he will repay, fury to his adversaries, recompence to his enemies; to the islands he will repay recompence.

[Isa 59:19](#) So shall they fear the name of the LORD from the west, and his glory from the rising of the sun. When the enemy shall come in like a flood, the Spirit of the LORD shall lift up a standard against him.

[Isa 59:20](#) And the Redeemer shall come to Zion, and unto them that turn from transgression in Jacob, saith the LORD.

[Isa 59:21](#) As for me, this is my covenant with them, saith the LORD; My spirit that is upon thee, and my words which I have put in thy mouth, shall not depart out of thy mouth, nor out of the mouth of thy seed, nor out of the mouth of thy seed's seed, saith the LORD, from henceforth and for ever.

The Lord Reigns

[Psa 93:1](#) The LORD reigneth, he is clothed with majesty; the LORD is clothed with strength, wherewith he hath girded himself: the world also is stablished, that it cannot be moved.

[Psa 93:2](#) Thy throne is established of old: thou art from everlasting.

[Psa 93:3](#) The floods have lifted up, O LORD, the floods have lifted up their voice; the floods lift up their waves.

[Psa 93:4](#) The LORD on high is mightier than the noise of many waters, yea, than the mighty waves of the sea.

[Psa 93:5](#) Thy testimonies are very sure: holiness becometh thine house, O LORD, for ever.

The Whole Armor of God



[Eph 6:10](#) Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might.

[2 Maccabees 11:8 \(KJVA\)](#) And as they were at Jerusalem, there appeared before them on horseback one in white clothing, shaking his armour of gold.

[Eph 6:13](#) Wherefore take unto you the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand.

2Pe 3:8 But, beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day *is* with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.

Revelation 3:5 (KJVA) He that overcometh, the same shall be clothed in white raiment; and I will not blot out his name out of the book of life, but I will confess his name before my Father, and before his angels.

Revelation 3:18 (KJVA) I counsel thee to buy of me gold tried in the fire, that thou mayest be rich; and white raiment, that thou mayest be clothed, and *that* the shame of thy nakedness do not appear; and anoint thine eyes with eyesalve, that thou mayest see.

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Dan 12:7 And I heard the man clothed in linen, which was upon the waters of the river, when he held up his right hand and his left hand unto heaven, and swore by him that liveth for ever that it shall be for a time, times, and an half; and when he shall have accomplished to scatter the power of the holy people, all these things shall be finished.

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Mat 13:43 Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. Who hath ears to hear, let him hear.

Wis 3:7 And in the time of their visitation they shall shine, and run to and fro like sparks among the stubble.

Wis 3:8 They shall judge the nations, and have dominion over the people, and their Lord shall reign for ever.

Wis 3:9 They that put their trust in him shall understand the truth: and such as be faithful in love shall abide with him: for grace and mercy is to his saints, and he hath care for his elect.

Revelation 19:14 (KJVA) And the armies *which were* in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean.

Revelation 4:4 (KJVA) And round about the throne *were* four and twenty seats: and upon the seats I saw four and twenty elders sitting, clothed in white raiment; and they had on their heads crowns of gold.

Leviticus 16:24 And he shall wash his flesh with water in the holy place, and put on his garments, and come forth, and offer his burnt offering, and the burnt offering of the people, and make an atonement for himself, and for the people.

Esther 8:15 (KJV) And Mordecai went out from the presence of the king in royal apparel of blue and white, and with a great crown of gold, and with a garment of fine linen and purple: and the city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad.

Leviticus 16:32 And the priest, whom he shall anoint, and whom he shall consecrate to minister in the priest's office in his father's stead, shall make the atonement, and shall put on the linen clothes, *even* the holy garments:

1 Maccabees 2:31 (KJVA) Now when it was told the king's servants, and the host that was at Jerusalem, in the city of David, that certain men, who had broken the king's commandment, were gone down into the secret places in the wilderness,

Luk 20:36 Neither can they die any more: for they are equal unto the angels; and are the children of God, being the children of the resurrection.

Jhn 5:29 And shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation.

Jhn 11:25 Yashaya said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live:

Ezk 20:38 And I will purge out from among you the rebels, and them that transgress against me: I will bring them forth out of the country where they sojourn, and they shall not enter into the land of Israel: and ye shall know that I *am* the LORD.

Leviticus 16:31 It *shall be* a sabbath of rest unto you, and ye shall afflict your souls, by a statute for ever.

Ezekiel 42:14 When the priests enter therein, then shall they not go out of the holy *place* into the utter court, but there they shall lay their garments wherein they minister; for they *are* holy; and shall put on other garments, and shall approach to *those things* which *are* for the people.

Isaiah 52:1 Awake, awake; put on thy strength, O Zion; put on thy beautiful garments, O Jerusalem, the holy city: for henceforth there shall no more come into thee the uncircumcised and the unclean.

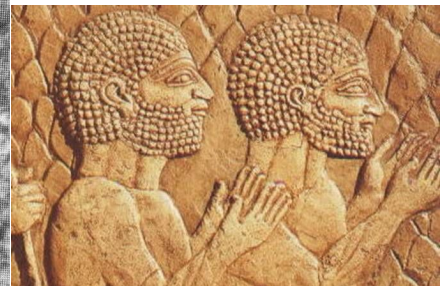
Deu 22:11 Thou shalt not wear a garment of divers sorts, *as* of woollen and linen together.

Deu 22:12 Thou shalt make thee fringes upon the four quarters of thy vesture, wherewith thou coverest *thyself*.

Ancient Times



<https://www.wikiwand.com/en/Tzitzit>



Isaiah 52:1 Awake, awake; put on thy strength, O Zion; put on thy beautiful garments, O Jerusalem, the holy city: for henceforth there shall no more come into thee the uncircumcised and the unclean.

Isa 43:15 I *am* the LORD, your Holy One, the **creator** of Israel, your **King**.

Jdt 9:12 I pray thee, I pray thee, O God of my father, and God of the inheritance of Israel, Lord of the heavens and earth, **Creator** of the waters, **king** of every creature, hear thou my prayer:

2Ma 1:24 And the prayer was after this manner; O Lord, Lord God, Creator of all things, who art fearful and strong, and righteous, and merciful, and the only and gracious King,

AHAYAH ASHAR AHAYAH I AM THAT I AM

Exodus 3:13-15



I am coming soon. Hold on to what you
have, so that no one will
take your crown. Revelation 3:11
Yashaya (Savior) Christ is COMING

Ahayah



I AM

AHAYAH= I AM in ancient original Phoenician Paleo Hebrew,
the language that Abraham Isaac and Jacob (Yasharahla) spoke.
EXODUS 3:13-15,

AHAYAH (I AM) is the ONLY name given unto MOSES himself in Exodus.
The ONLY name given unto the Children of Israël (Yasharahla).
The ONLY name given unto ALL generations FOREVER!!

There is NO other name given.

ALL other names are of SATAN the devil.

The devil has many names and fools the whole World.

AHAYAH ASHAR AHAYAH (I AM THAT I AM)
is the God of the Hebrew Israelites