

The origin of Masonic Blue is somewhat of a mystery.....or is it?

Colors are somewhat subjective for each of us. Different people see colors differently. Even each graphics program and computer monitor displays them a little differently and so, even the color "light blue" can denote a vast array of hues or tones of the same color.

Freemasons learn that the answer to this question is that Masonic Blue is the color of the starry decked sky,... the celestial clouded canopy that covers each and every one of us. But,... why "blue"? Why not purple or red or any other color in the spectrum?

Q: And... what exact hue of blue does Masonic Blue represent?
...the light, clear blue of a Summer's day, the dark blue before the storm?
...the royal blue of a Mediterranean sky
...or something in between?

A: The answer to this question might be forever lost to us
..except for the long lost (and recently rediscovered) knowledge of the
Chilazon. (more on the Chilazon later in this page)

But, first...let's go back in history and "poke around" a bit, shall we?

BLUE AND GOLD

We see the colors blue and gold repeatedly used together throughout nature, in the scriptures and in the process of learning why blue is a sacred color.

SUN AND STARS

The sky is blue. The sun's rays are gold in color. Therefore, it is easy to see why the colors blue and gold have historically been associated with Deity (God, G_d, the Creator, the Almighty, the Supreme Architect of the Universe).

Masonic Blue Paraphernalia

We see the colors blue and gold repeatedly in Masonic paraphernalia such as gold Masonic rings with the ring's face or background being blue. We see Masonic Blue on a Masonic lapel pin, most Masonic cufflinks, Masonic gifts and the overwhelming majority of Masonic jewelry...not to mention upon Masonic aprons and other Masonic supplies.

Is there one single, definitive answer as to why Freemasonry's primary color is called "Masonic blue"?

There are an overwhelming number of thought provoking indicators throughout history that lead us closer to the answer.

BLUE IN ISRAEL

Blue was a sacred color to the priests of Israel in biblical times. The color is mentioned first in the Old Testament in:

Exodus XXV:3-4: in which the Lord commanded Moses to speak to the children of Israel, saying:

*“And this is the offering which ye shall take of them; gold, and silver, and brass, and **blue**, and purple, and scarlet, and fine linen, and goat’s hair.”*

Throughout the Books of Exodus and Numbers are many references to the color, blue, and several more are to be found in Chronicles, Esther, Jeremiah and Ezekiel.

We read of the *“fine twined linens,”* and *“Make the ephod (pronounced ee-foo-daw) of Gold and **Blue**,”*

What is an Ephod? An ephod is a part of the sacerdotal (of or relating to priests or a priesthood) habit (clothing or vestments) among Jews. It is a covering for the back and breast, held together on the shoulders by two clasps or brooches of onyx stones set in gold, and fastened by a girdle of the same material as the ephod. The ephod for the priests was of plain linen. The ephod worn by the high priest was richly embroidered in colors. The breastplate of the high priest was worn upon the ephod in front. Thus, the ephod is essentially an apron-like garment.

We find many references to the color, blue, in the Bible:

*...“bind the breastplates with a lace of **blue**,” “pomegranates of **blue**,” “an hanging for the tabernacle of **blue**,” “needlework of **blue**,” “a cloth wholly of **blue**.”*

Read more: <http://www.masonic-lodge-of-education.com/masonic-blue.html#ixzz2Z5pwJhos>

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