

## Our Logo



## The meaning of our logo:

### **Blue Sinapi Leaf**

God the Eternal Father, Creator of heaven and earth, Triune, Sustainer and Ruler.

### **Red Sinapi Leaf**

Jesus Christ, the only Son of God the Father, who came down from heaven and became flesh for the sake of mankind and their salvation; conceived by the Holy Spirit and born through a virgin birth, who walked on earth, who was crucified, who died and was buried and who rose from the dead after three days and later ascended to heaven where He now sits at the right hand of God the Father, where He acts as High Priest and Mediator for our faith.

### **Golden Sinapi Leaf**

The Holy Spirit, part of the Holy Trinity, who is the Comforter and Leader in righteousness, convicting the world of sin, leads the Church in all truth.

### **Red Circle**

We are protected by the blood of Christ.

### **Blue Circle**

God is our Heavenly Father and as such protects those Children of His that keeps His Word.

### **Red under the leaves**

Symbolises the sinful earth who will one day be judged by God.

### **Green Wording**

Represents growing and blooming, it is representative of a Christian life that produces good fruit and which finds rest in Christ. When we read the Word of God we will grow spiritually.

## The colours and their meaning

**Red** - The Blood of Christ (The Lamb) Love of God, blood of the Lamb, Atonement, Salvation.

The color red in the Bible represents Jesus' pure blood which paid the penalty for our sins and by His blood, we are washed clean. *Leviticus 17:11; Revelation 1:5; 1 Peter 1:18-19; Colossians 1:20-21*. Red is the scarlet thread of salvation that is interwoven throughout the Bible. Examples are the lamb's blood applied to the doors of the Israelites on the first Passover saved them (*Hebrews 11:28*) and the main point, the Gospel where Jesus's shed blood is what cleanses us from all unrighteousness (*1 John 1:9, 2 Corinthians 5:21; Matthew 27:28*).

**Gold** - Glory, Divinity, Kingship, Precious, Holiness, Majesty, Righteousness, God's Deity.

Gold is a precious metal, of great value, highly desired and also treasured for its beauty and workability. Gold represents God's love because His love is more precious and more valuable than all the gold in the world. The color gold points to God's deity. In ancient days, kings, pharaohs, and noblemen were adorned with gold to signify their high position. They were also given gifts of gold to pay homage to their position. The temple was arrayed in gold, so also is the New Jerusalem described as being made of gold (*Revelations 21:18, 21*).

**Yellow** - The Glory of God, Faith, Anointing, Joy.

Yellow is represented by two Hebrew words: charuts, referring to gold alloyed with silver (Ps. 68:13); and tsahob, referring to the color of hair or a patch of skin (*Leviticus 13:30*). Yellow and gold are also the color of fire. Fire represents the presence of God (*Deuteronomy 4:24; Hebrews 12:29*), God's refining process and purification. Yellow further represents the joy, the presence of God, and God's anointing, whereas gold represents God's Holiness, Divine Nature, and His Majesty.

**Blue** - Represents the Heavenly Realm, Heaven, Truth, Holy Spirit and Authority

The Hebrew term for "blue" is tekelet which is sometimes translated as "purple" (*Ezekiel 23:6*) or "violet" (*Jeremiah 10:9*). Blue dyes were inferior to royal purple, but still a very popular dye and quite expensive. Blue was used on the clothing of the priests and aligned the hem of the priests' garments (*Exodus 28:5-6, 8, 15*). Blue was also used in the tabernacle (*Exodus 25:4; 26:1, 4*) and in the temple (*2 Chronicles 2:7, 14*). Lighter shades of blue are sometimes used to represent the Virgin Mary.

**White** - The Color of Righteousness, Bride of Christ, Surrender, Harvest, Light, Conquest, Victory, Blessedness, Angels, Saints, Peace, Completion, Triumph.

White is used often to depict purity, holiness, and the redemption of sin. For the forgiven, sin is said to be washed as white as snow (*Psalms 51:7; Isaiah 1:18*). White also represents the absolute purity of God (*Daniel 7:9*), of Christ (*Revelation 2:17*), of God's judgment (*Rev. 20:11*), as well as God complete victory over the powers of evil (*Zechariah 6:3, 6; Revelation 6:2; 19:11*). White represents righteousness because of its purity of color and light. White is the presence of all the light in the visible spectrum and it reminds us of the righteousness of Christ.

**Green** - Praise, Growth, Prosperity, Fruitfulness, Strength, New Beginning, Flourishing, Restoration, Life, Rest.

Green represents growing and blooming, it is representative of a Christian life that produces good fruit and which finds rest in Christ. A green plant or tree is healthy, growing and producing leaves and flowers. Green is obtained by mixing Yellow (trials) with Blue (Word of God). The biblical meaning of green is immortality. Green is also symbolic of resurrection which we see each spring. Christian growth and fruitfulness is achieved by living for Christ, being directed by His will, and finding peace in Him. Green is associated with the evergreen that does not lose its foliage. Thus, green represents life, eternal life, restoration, and a new beginning. (*Psalm 52:8, Psalm 23:2-3, Psalm 92:12; Ezekiel 17; Jeremiah 11:16, Jeremiah 17:8, Hosea 14:8*)

**Purple** - Priesthood, Kingship, Royalty, Mediator, Wealth

Purple dyes were the most expensive and most highly treasured in ancient times thus making the color purple symbolic of prestige, nobility, kingship and royalty (*Judges 8:26, Esther 8:15*). The Bible also reveals purple to be symbolic of wealth, prosperity and luxury Purple is obtained by mixing red (flesh) and blue (Word of God). (*Exodus 28:5, Ezekiel 27:7, Proverbs 31:22, Song of Solomon 3:10, 7:5, Luke 16:19, Acts 16:14, Revelation 17:4, 18:12, 16*).

Even in the secular world, purple is known to be worn only by kings because extracting the color from a certain sea shell is very expensive and so only royalty or the very rich wore purple. On the tabernacle gate the “curtain of the Gate was made of “blue, purple, scarlet, and fine linen” (*Exodus 27:16*) and purple garments were a large part of the collection taken for the temple’s construction material (*Exodus 25:4*). Purple became an official color of the tabernacle and of Aaron’s priestly garments (*Exodus 26:1; 28:15-33*).

**Silver** - Word of God, Purity, Divinity, Salvation, Truth, Atonement, Redemption (*Jeremiah 6:30*).

**Bronze** - Strength, Durability

Bronze is a hard metallic alloy composed of copper and arsenic, antimony, lead, and silver alloys. Bronze is extremely hard and durable. Bronze was often used for objects in the temple and tabernacle (*1 Chronicles 15:19*).

**Black** - Symbolizes Suffering, Evil, Gloom, Judgment, Death, Darkness, Judgment of Sin, Earth, Affliction, Humiliation, Calamity, Mourning, and Famine. (*Lamentations 4:8; Lamentations 5:10; Micah 3:6; Zechariah 6:2, 6; Revelation 6:5, 12, Job 30:28, 30, Jeremiah 14:2, Job 10:21-22*).

The color black lacks brightness and hue. It does not reflect any light. Instead, black only absorbs light. The Bible tells us that God is light (*Psalm 104, 1 John 1:5*). It’s interesting that prior to Satan’s fall from Heaven, he was an angel of light (an angel of God), and, when he sinned, he fell like lightning from Heaven (*Luke 10:18*). Now Satan exists in darkness, no longer in God’s light.

### Credits:

The Meaning of Colors in the Bible by Shari Abbott, Reasons for Hope\* Jesus | Jul 27, 2015

Pastor Jack Wellman - <https://faithinthenews.com/5-colors-symbolic-meanings-bible/>

Brian G. Chilton - Reference guide to the Byblical Symbolism of Colors

<https://crossexamined.org/reference-guide-to-the-biblical-symbolism-of-colors/>