I'm not a robot

The Masonic Lodge Logo is a powerful symbol of Freemasonry, an ancient and influential fraternity. For centuries, the logo has been used as a visual representation of the values that Freemasons hold dear: brotherhood, charity, and truth. The logo is composed of two interlocking shapes, which represent the Masonic Square and Compass. The Square and Compass have long been seen as a symbol for moral guidance and balance. Additionally, the logo contains a letter “G” in the center, which stands for God or Geometry; both words are closely associated with Freemasonry. The colors used in the Masonic Lodge Logo also carry significant meaning; red signifies courage and strength, blue stands for loyalty and faithfulness, gold stands for prosperity and success. Together, these elements create an iconic symbol that has been recognized worldwide since its inception.A Masonic Lodge Logo is a distinctive emblem or design that represents a Masonic Lodge. This logo is typically displayed on the lodge’s communications, such as letterheads, websites, and business cards. The design of the logo often contains symbols that are meaningful to Freemasonry, such as the Square and Compasses, an open Bible, and columns.Masonic Lodge Logos: A Brief HistoryMasonic lodge logos have been a part of the organization since its inception in the early 1700s. They often serve as an identifying symbol of the fraternity and can be found on everything from clothing and stationary to jewelry and buildings. The symbols used in Masonic logos are steeped in tradition and represent important aspects of the fraternity’s teachings. Here is a brief overview of some common Masonic logo symbols and their history:• Square and Compasses: This symbol, which typically features two compasses joined with a square, is one of the most commonly recognized Masonic symbols. It is believed to represent the tools used by stonemasons in the Middle Ages, which were then adopted by Freemasons to symbolize their own tools for spiritual growth.• All-Seeing Eye: This symbol, which typically features an eye inside a triangle, is said to represent God’s watchful eye over mankind. It also serves as a reminder for Freemasons to always remain mindful of their thoughts, actions and deeds.• Level: This symbol is believed to represent equality among all men, regardless of social status or rank. It also serves as a reminder that all men are equal in the eyes of God.• Trowel: This symbol is said to represent charity and brotherly love among Freemasons. The trowel was originally used by stonemasons to spread mortar between stones, but has since become an important part of Freemasonry as it reminds members to spread goodwill throughout their communities.• Gavel: This symbol typically features a mallet-like tool with one end pointed and the other flat. The gavel is said to represent justice and order among Freemasons, reminding them that they should strive for justice at all times.These are just some of the symbols commonly found on Masonic lodge logos. While each lodge may feature its own unique logo design that reflects its own particular identity, these symbols can be seen throughout many lodges around the world.Symbols of the Masonic Lodge LogoThe Masonic Lodge logo is a complex emblem that has a long history and a variety of symbols. Some of the most common symbols seen in the logo are:Square and Compasses: The square and compasses are probably the most well-known symbol associated with Freemasonry. It is said to represent morality, with the compasses representing faithfulness and the square representing morality.Leviathan Cross: This symbol is based on the mythical sea creature, Leviathan. It is said to represent strength, power and control.Eye of Providence: Also known as the All-Seeing Eye, this symbol is meant to represent God’s omniscience. It can also be seen as a reminder for Masons to be aware of their actions at all times.Pillars: The two pillars are believed to represent strength and stability. They also signify knowledge, as they were often used as symbols for libraries in ancient civilizations.Sun and Moon: These two symbols are said to represent day and night, or life and death. They can also be seen as symbols of balance in nature.Read morefreemasonry UnveiledThe Masonic Lodge logo is filled with these various symbols that have been passed down through generations. Each one has its own meaning and represents an important part of Freemasonry. By understanding these symbols, we can better appreciate what it means to be a Mason and why it has been such an important part of our society for so many years. The Square and Compasses SymbolFreemasonry is a fraternal organization that has been around for centuries, and the Square and Compasses is one of the most recognizable symbols associated with it. This symbol has been used as a badge of recognition by Freemasons throughout history and is still used today to indicate membership in the organization.The Square and Compasses symbol consists of two tools that were commonly used by stonemasons in the Middle Ages: a square, which was used to measure right angles, and compasses, which were used to draw circles. The combination of these two tools represents balance, harmony, and morality.The symbolism of the Square and Compasses goes beyond its practical uses for stonemasonry; it also has spiritual significance. The square is often seen as a symbol for earthly matters, while the compasses represent heavenly matters. Together, they represent a balance between the physical and spiritual worlds.The Square and Compasses also represent several core values of Freemasonry: brotherly love, relief (or charity), truth, justice, temperance (moderation), fortitude (courage), prudence (wisdom), faithfulness, integrity, hope, humility, perseverance, industry (diligence), responsiveness to needs of others and charity towards all mankind.In addition to representing moral values and principles of Freemasonry, the Square and Compasses are also sometimes used as a mnemonic device for remembering these values. For example: Love Relief Truth Justice Temperance Fortitude Prudence Faithfulness Integrity Hope Humility Perseverance Industry Responsiveness Charity.Freemasons display their affiliation with the organization through jewelry featuring the Square and Compasses symbol or other forms of apparel that feature this symbol prominently. It’s not uncommon to see members wearing rings or pendants featuring this design or even having tattoos with this image on them. The Square and Compasses are often displayed in Masonic temples as well as in lodge halls all over the world.Today’s Freemasons still use this iconic symbol to signify their commitment to upholding its core values such as brotherly love, relief for those in need, pursuit of truth and justice among others. The Square and Compasses continue to be an important part of Masonic tradition after centuries of use by Masons throughout history.The All Seeing Eye SymbolThe all-seeing eye symbol is one of the most widely recognized symbols in the world. It has a long and storied history, having been used by many different cultures and religions throughout time. The eye symbol is often associated with divinity, omniscience, protection, and vigilance. In modern times it can be seen in popular culture such as films, television shows, video games and comic books.Read more32Nd Degree Mason ListThe origin of the all-seeing eye symbol dates back to ancient Egypt when it was used as a representation of Horus, the god of the sky. It was believed that his eyes watched over all things and protected against harm. The symbol was also used in Greek mythology as a representation of Zeus, the king of the gods. Over time, the eye symbol came to be associated with various other deities and cultures such as Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism and Islam.In Christianity, it is often referred to as “the Eye of Providence” or “the Eye of God” and is believed to represent God’s watchful protection over humankind. In Hinduism and Buddhism it is known as “the Third Eye” which represents spiritual insight or inner vision. In Islam it is called “the All Seeing Eye” which represents God’s power and omniscience.The all-seeing eye can be found in various forms around the world today including flags, logos, jewelry and tattoos. It is often used as a sign of protection from evil forces or bad luck in many cultures. Some people believe that wearing an eye symbol brings good luck while others use it as an expression of their religious beliefs. Whatever its meaning may be to each individual person, the all-seeing eye remains one of the most recognizable symbols in history.In modern culture today it can be seen on everything from t-shirts to tattoos to corporate logos such as those belonging to Apple Inc., Microsoft Corporation and IBM Corporation among others. It has become a popular image used in films such as The Matrix trilogy where Neo wears an all-seeing eye tattoo on his forearm; in television shows like Supernatural where Sam and Dean Winchester wear matching all-seeing eye rings; or even video games like Assassin’s Creed where an all-seeing eye logo appears throughout its storyline. No matter what form it takes or what culture it’s from; The All Seeing Eye Symbol remains one of the most powerful symbols known today; representing divinity, omniscience protection vigilance that transcends generations across many religions cultures & belief systems worldwide!The Pillars of Strength SymbolThe Pillars of Strength symbol is a representation of strength, courage, and resilience. It symbolizes the three traits that can be used to overcome any obstacle in life. The imagery of these three pillars has been used for centuries as a way to remind and inspire us to stay strong in difficult times.The three pillars are:Resilience: The ability to bounce back from setbacks, no matter how big or small.Courage: The willingness to take risks despite fear or uncertainty.Strength: The inner fortitude necessary to keep pushing forward.These three qualities form the pillars of strength which are essential for any successful journey through life. They help us stay focused on our goals and stay motivated when things get tough. When faced with challenges, we must remember that we have these three traits within us and use them as our foundation for dealing with whatever life throws our way.The Pillars of Strength symbol is not only a reminder but also an inspiration. It encourages us to not give up and continue striving towards our goals even when the going gets tough. It is a reminder that no matter what comes our way, we have the strength, courage, and resilience within us to overcome it and move forward. This symbol serves as an inspirational tool that can help anyone achieve their dreams.Read moreMasonic Organizations Near MeThere are many ways to display the Pillars of Strength symbol in your home or office. You can hang it up on a wall or place it on your desk as a reminder of the power you hold within yourself. You can also wear jewelry with this symbol as a daily reminder of your inner strength. By doing this, you will be more likely to remain focused on your goals and stay motivated during difficult times.No matter where you are in life or what struggles you may be facing, the Pillars of Strength symbol is here to remind you that you have all the tools necessary for success inside you already. All it takes is some dedication and hard work and you’ll be able to reach any goal that you set for yourself!The Sun and Moon SymbolThe Sun and Moon symbol can be seen throughout many different cultures, religions and belief systems. It is a powerful symbol representing the balance of light and dark, day and night, life and death. Here are some of its most popular interpretations:• Yin Yang: The Sun-Moon symbol is often associated with the Yin Yang philosophy from Chinese philosophy. This philosophy speaks to the idea that all things in the universe exist as two complementary forces—the Yin (dark) and Yang (light).• Light vs Dark: This symbol is also seen as a representation of light versus darkness or day versus night. The sun represents light, while the moon represents darkness. It can be interpreted as a reminder to seek balance between our “light” and “dark” selves.• Life & Death: In many cultures, this symbol is seen as a representation of life and death or rebirth. The sun stands for life, while the moon stands for death. It could be interpreted that we must accept both life and death in order to find peace in our lives. • Opposites Attracting: The Sun-Moon symbol has also been associated with the idea that opposites attract. This could mean anything from two people who come from different backgrounds finding each other to two parts of ourselves that we have been trying to keep separate eventually merging together.No matter what interpretation we choose to ascribe it, this ancient symbol holds strong meaning for many people around the world who see it as a reminder to seek balance within themselves and in their lives. From its associations with Yin Yang philosophy to its symbolic representation of opposites attracting, this powerful icon continues to inspire us today.It serves as an important reminder that all aspects of our lives—the good, bad, light, dark—are essential parts of who we are as individuals. Taking time out each day to reflect on this ancient wisdom can help us cultivate a greater sense of peace within ourselves and our lives overall.Symbolism of the Letter ‘G’The letter ‘G’ has become a symbol of many different things in recent years. From representing growth to being an emblem of success, the letter ‘G’ has come to symbolize something much greater than a single letter. Here are some of the most common symbols associated with the letter ‘G’:• Growth: The letter ‘G’ is often used as a symbol for growth and progression. It can be seen on logos, banners, and other items that represent growth or progress.• Success: The letter ‘G’ can also be used to represent success or achievement. It is often associated with winning and reaching goals.• Gratitude: The letter ‘G’ is sometimes used to express gratitude or appreciation. It can be seen on cards, banners, and other items that express thanks or thankfulness.• Generosity: The letter ‘G’ can also signify generosity or goodwill. It is often used on items that represent giving back or helping others in need.• Goodwill: The letter ‘G’ is sometimes viewed as a symbol of goodwill or friendship. It can be seen on logos, banners, and other items that indicate friendship and camaraderie between people or groups of people.• Grit: The letter ‘G’ is also associated with determination and perseverance. It can be seen on logos, banners, and other forms of artwork that represent dedication and hard work in achieving goals no matter what the odds may be.Ultimately, the power behind the symbolism of the letter ‘G’ lies in its ability to represent many different things all at once – from growth to success to generosity – making it a powerful signifier for any situation that requires triumph over adversity.Final Words on Masonic Lodge LogoMasonic Lodge Logo is a powerful symbol of the unity, strength, and brotherhood that Freemasonry strives to embody. It is a reminder of the past and the richness of the Masonic tradition, as well as an inspiration to members to strive for excellence in their craft. The symbolism behind the logo emphasizes the values of Freemasonry and serves as a reminder to stay true to those ideals.The logo is also a great way for non-members to learn more about Freemasonry and its principles. It can be used by lodges as a marketing tool to promote their organization and attract new members. It is also an excellent way for lodges to show their solidarity with each other and with masons around the world.The Masonic Lodge Logo has been around for centuries, but it still remains relevant today. It serves as a reminder of our shared history and commitment to our craft, while also providing us with an inspiring symbol of unity and brotherhood that will continue into future generations.In reflection, it is clear that Masonic Lodge Logo has stood the test of time, serving as an enduring symbol of unity, strength, and brotherhood throughout its long history. As Freemasonry continues into the 21st century, it can be certain that this logo will remain an important part of its tradition for many years to come. Posted on February 14, 2025February 5, 2025Author jjapitanaCategories Uncategorized Welcome to our exploration of the symbol of the Masonic Lodge! The Masonic Lodge is a fraternal organization with a rich history that dates back centuries. It is an important part of many aspects of society, and its symbols are just as important. In this article, we will explore what the symbol of the Masonic Lodge is, what it means, and why it is so important to members of this fraternal organization. We hope you enjoy learning about this interesting topic!The Masonic Lodge symbol is a square and compass. The square represents our dedication to morality, while the compass symbolizes our search for knowledge. Both of these concepts are at the heart of Freemasonry, and are represented by this timeless symbol.What Is The Meaning Behind The Masonic Symbol? The Masonic symbol, also known as the Square and Compass, is one of the most recognizable symbols associated with Freemasonry. It is a universal symbol that has been used by Freemasons since the 18th century. This symbol has many meanings, but at its core it stands for unity, order and morality. It also serves as a reminder to the Mason of his moral obligations and duty to his fellow man.The two main elements of the Masonic symbol are the square and compass. The square represents morality and being true to oneself while the compass represents understanding and limits. Together they form a perfect balance between knowledge and morality. They also represent three pillars of Freemasonry: brotherly love, relief (help for those in need) and truth. This combination of principles forms the basis of Freemasonry’s teachings.The circle around the square and compass is a reminder to Masons that they should have no boundaries when it comes to helping their fellow man or achieving harmony amongst themselves. This circle also symbolizes eternity, as Freemasonry teaches that we should strive for unity in our lives which will endure beyond death.The letter G located within the circle is believed to stand for geometry, which was seen as an important science in olden times when Freemasonry first started gaining popularity in Europe. Geometry was seen as a key part of understanding nature’s laws, so this letter stands for knowledge gained through science and mathematics.Therefore, there are several other symbols associated with Freemasonry such as an open book, tools used by stonemasons (such as hammers or chisels) or an eye within a triangle (known as “the all-seeing eye”). All these symbols have different meanings which are taught to Masons within their lodges.Overall, the Masonic symbol is incredibly meaningful to all Masons who follow its teachings closely. It serves as a reminder of one’s commitment to morality, brotherly love and truth – values which still remain relevant today almost 300 years after its introduction into modern culture.The History of the Masonic Lodge SymbolThe Masonic Lodge is a fraternal organization that has been around for centuries and has long been associated with its iconic symbols. But what exactly is the history behind these symbols and why are they so important to the masonic lodge?Masonic symbolism dates back to at least the 1400s, when stonemasons used to use special tools to carve intricate designs into stone. These symbols were often used as a way to identify one mason from another, as well as indicate a particular level of skill or rank. Over time, many of these symbols became associated with the masonic lodge and its rituals.The most iconic and widely recognized Masonic symbol is the square and compass. This symbol represents two important aspects of Freemasonry: order and morality. The square stands for morality, as it is used to create perfect 90 degree angles, which are seen as representing honesty and fairness in all things. The compass stands for order, as it is used to measure distances in geometry and other disciplines. Together, these two symbols represent the ideals of Freemasonry: balance between order and morality in all things. Another popular masonic symbol is the all-seeing eye. This symbol is believed to be a representation of God’s omniscience or infinite knowledge. It is meant to remind us that we are constantly being watched over by a higher power that knows everything we do.Other popular masonic symbols include the sun, moon, stars, pillars, arches, ladders, and more. Each one of these symbols has its own special meaning associated with it that reflects some aspect of Freemasonry or its values. For example, the sun often represents knowledge or wisdom; while ladders often symbolize progress or advancement in life.The Masonic Lodge also has several other symbols which have become associated with it over time such as acronyms like GATU (God All Things Understood) and FOTL (Faithful On To Light). These are meant to remind members of their commitment to their faith and understanding of God’s will in their lives.In reflection, masonic symbolism dates back centuries and continues today in many ways such as logos on buildings where lodges meet or patches sewn on clothing worn by members. Each symbol has its own special meaning that reflects something central about Freemasonry—order versus morality—or aspects related to faith such as God’s omniscience or infinite knowledge.Who Created The Masonic Lodge Symbol?The Masonic Lodge symbol has been in existence for centuries and is recognized around the world. It is one of the most iconic symbols of Freemasonry and has been used in a variety of ways to represent the fraternity. But who was responsible for creating this iconic symbol?The exact origin of the Masonic Lodge symbol is unknown. However, it is believed to have been created sometime in the late 18th century by members of the Grand Lodge of England. The symbol was inspired by Egyptian and Greek architecture, as well as other ancient symbols associated with Freemasonry.Read moreWhat Is Freemason In GhanaThe design of the Masonic Lodge symbol consists of two interlocking triangles. This design is said to represent both physical and spiritual unity. The two triangles also represent duality, with one representing the physical world and the other representing the spiritual world. The two triangles are also said to represent man’s dual nature: his physical body and his divine spirit.The Masonic Lodge symbol also features a compass and a square. The compass represents moral restraint while the square represents moral conduct and justice. This combination of symbols has become synonymous with Freemasonry and its values, such as brotherly love, truthfulness, morality, and charity.Though its exact origin is unknown, it’s clear that whoever created the Masonic Lodge symbol had a deep understanding of symbolism and an eye for detail. It’s also clear that this person understood what Freemasonry stood for and wanted to create a powerful visual representation that could be used to promote its values around the world. Whoever was responsible for creating this powerful symbol deserves our respect and admiration.Various Masonic SymbolsMasonry, or Freemasonry, is one of the oldest fraternal organizations in the world. As the symbol of Masonry, the Masonic symbol has been used in various forms throughout history. These symbols represent the core values and beliefs of Masonry, such as fraternity, loyalty, and knowledge. In this article, we will discuss some of the different variations of the Masonic symbol.The most iconic form of the Masonic symbol is a square and compass. This is an ancient design that has been used by Masons for centuries. The square represents morality and justice while the compass stands for wisdom and understanding. This combination of symbols is seen on many Masonic monuments and buildings around the world.The All-Seeing Eye is another popular variation of the Masonic symbol. This eye is often depicted atop a pyramid and surrounded by a triangle. It represents divine protection from above as well as vigilance against evil forces. The eye can also be seen on many Masonic coins, jewelry, and other artifacts.The Sun-Moon combination is another variation of the Masonic symbol that represents balance between light and darkness. This duality is further represented by two interlocking triangles known as Solomon’s Seal or Star of David. The sun-moon combination can be seen on many Masonic buildings around the world as well as on some coins and jewelry pieces.The five-pointed star or pentagram can also be found within various forms of Masonry symbolism. This star represents knowledge and understanding but it can also be interpreted to mean protection from evil forces or guidance from above when surrounded by a circle or triangle shape. Recognizing A Masonic Lodge SymbolMasonic lodge symbols are a universal language that can be found throughout the world. The symbols are used to represent various aspects of Freemasonry, such as unity, brotherhood, and morality. They are also used to identify a particular lodge and its members. By understanding the meaning behind these symbols, you can better recognize a Masonic lodge symbol when you encounter it.The most prominent symbol of Freemasonry is the Square and Compasses. This symbol consists of two compasses joined at their points by an angle in the shape of a square. The compasses represent the need for self-control, while the square stands for justice and morality. This symbol is used on buildings and other structures to denote a Masonic presence in that area.Another important Masonic symbol is the All-Seeing Eye, which is often seen atop a pyramid shape. This eye is meant to represent divine knowledge; that knowledge being essential to achieving moral perfection. It is also believed to be watching over Masons as they pursue their goals and objectives within the organization.The Letter G is another popular Masonic emblem that can be found on many objects associated with Freemasonry. The G stands for Geometry, which was an important part of ancient construction and engineering techniques utilized by master builders at that time. Geometry was seen as a way to gain knowledge about God’s creation; thus it has become a meaningful representation within Freemasonry itself.The Sunburst symbol is often used with other Masonic emblems such as the letter G or Square and Compasses in order to illustrate how all of these symbols come together in harmony and balance one another out in order for Masons to achieve true enlightenment. The sunburst itself represents strength, power, and eternity; further emphasizing Masonic values such as truthfulness and perseverance in their pursuit of greater enlightenment.These symbols are all important aspects of Freemasonry that have been passed down through generations and still remain relevant today. Recognizing them will help you identify any lodges or organizations affiliated with Freemasonry whenever you come across them so you can appreciate their significance more fully.The Color of the Masonic SymbolThe Masonic symbol is a recognizable sign of the Freemason order. It typically consists of a compass and a square, although it may also include other symbols, like the letter “G”. Many people associate the Masonic symbol with the color blue, which is seen in many Masonic lodges and can be found on clothing and accessories that are linked to Freemasonry.However, it is important to note that there is no definitive “Masonic color” – while blue may be seen as one of the most popular colors associated with Freemasonry, there are no official colors that must be used in all Masonic lodges or organizations.In fact, different lodges may use different colors to represent their particular branch or organization. For example, some lodges may feature red as their main color, while others use black or purple. Additionally, some organizations may even have multiple colors in their logo – blue and gold being particularly popular for many Masonic organizations.Read moreMasonic Gifts For LadiesThe use of color in Masonry can also depend on the region where an organization is located. In some countries, such as England and Scotland, blue is often seen as an important color for Masonry due to its connection to the monarchy and its symbolism of loyalty and faithfulness. In other countries – such as France – red may be used as a primary color instead.It’s also worth noting that some Masonic symbols do not use any colors at all – just shapes and lines. This is especially true for many older symbols which were designed centuries ago before modern printing technologies became available. These symbols typically feature only black lines drawn against a white background – so there isn’t any specific color associated with them at all!Though there is no single “Masonic color” that must be used in all lodges or organizations, many do incorporate certain shades into their designs or logos to represent their particular branch or region. From blue to red to purple to gold – each different shade has its own unique symbolism and can represent different meanings within Masonry itself.Symbols Used By Masonic LodgesMasonic Lodges, also known as Freemasons, are a fraternal organization that has been around for centuries and has been a part of many important events throughout history. They use a variety of symbols and signs to represent their beliefs and values, and these symbols are often used to identify members of the organization. The most well-known symbol is the Square and Compasses, which is typically found on the outside of Masonic buildings or on Masonic jewelry. Other symbols associated with the Masonic Lodge include the All-Seeing Eye, the Letter “G”, and various astrological symbols. The Square and Compasses symbol is one of the most recognizable symbols used by Freemasons. It consists of a square with two compasses crossed over it, which represent morality and equality. This symbol also represents the teachings of Freemasonry which focus on brotherhood, morality, self-improvement, charity, justice and other virtues. The All-Seeing Eye is another popular symbol used by Freemasons. It represents God’s omniscience and omnipresence in our lives. The Letter “G” stands for both Geometry (which is an important part of Masonic teachings) as well as God’s presence in our lives. Astrological symbols are also used by Masons to represent various aspects of their beliefs such as life cycles or divine power.Other symbols used by Freemasons include pillars (which represent strength), globes (which represent knowledge), scythes (which represent time), ladders (which represent progress), circles (which represent eternity), suns (which represent enlightenment) and stars (which represent hope). These symbols are used to remind Masons that they should always strive towards virtue while simultaneously respecting each other’s differences in opinions or beliefs.Masonic symbols are important because they serve as reminders for members about their values and beliefs. They also provide a sense of unity among members who may come from different backgrounds but share similar goals. Additionally, these symbols can act as a form of identification for members so that they can recognize each other whenever they meet in public or private settings.In Reflection on What Is The Symbol Of The Masonic LodgeThe symbol of the Masonic Lodge is an iconic representation of the fraternity’s core values and ideals. The Square and Compasses are a reminder for members to live as upright citizens in their lives, while the all-seeing eye is a reminder that our actions are overseen by a higher power. Additionally, the G stands for Geometry, which is an integral part of the Masonic tradition and is symbolically used to represent the perfect balance of nature.The symbolism of the Masonic Lodge has been present since its inception and continues to be an important part of its identity. It serves as a reminder for members to reflect on the principles that they have committed themselves to uphold, as well as a signifier for non-members that this fraternity embodies certain values and beliefs. It is a powerful symbol that unifies members around the world and embodies their commitment to being good citizens in society.In reflection, understanding what the symbols of the Masonic Lodge mean can provide insight into what this fraternal organization stands for. It serves as an emblem of unity for members across all nations and provides clarity on how they should strive to live their lives in accordance with its principles.Your local lodge is your resource to understanding Freemasonry in UK?. The Freemasons are a fraternal order that has been around for centuries, and their logo is recognizable to many who are familiar with the organization. The Freemason logo is a combination of symbols and shapes that have been used for centuries, and each part of the logo conveys a special meaning that is unique to the Freemasons. In this article, we will explain what each symbol in the Freemason logo represents and why it is so important to the organization. We will also discuss how these symbols have evolved over time and what they mean today.The Freemason logo is the Square and Compasses symbol, which is believed to represent moral conduct, the bond of brotherhood and truth. It is thought to be one of the most recognizable symbols in Freemasonry, and it is present on many Masonic buildings.History of Freemason LogoThe Freemason Logo is one of the most recognizable symbols in the world. It has been around for centuries, with its origins tracing back to the Middle Ages. The logo has evolved over time to become an important part of Freemasonry and its culture. Here, we will take a look at the history of the Freemason Logo and how it has changed over time.• Origins: The Freemason Logo is believed to have originated in Europe during the Middle Ages. It was used by stonemasons as a symbol of their craft and was believed to represent the bonds between them and their fellow craftsmen. Over time, it became associated with Freemasonry, which adopted it as an official symbol of their movement.• Evolution: Over the centuries, the Freemason Logo has undergone several changes and adaptations. Initially, it was a simple geometric design that consisted of two intersecting triangles and two squares. This evolved into a more complex design that included various symbols such as compasses, squares, pillars, suns, moons and stars. Additionally, various colors were added to represent different aspects of Freemasonry such as blue for loyalty and white for purity.• Meaning: The various symbols within the logo are thought to represent different aspects of Freemasonry such as loyalty, honesty, integrity and brotherhood. They also represent virtues that are important to the organization such as justice and truthfulness.• Modern Usage: Today, the logo is used by various organizations around the world that are related to or inspired by Freemasonry. It can be seen on everything from clothing to jewelry and even on buildings or monuments dedicated to Masonic ideals.The Freemason Logo is an enduring symbol of strength and unity that has stood the test of time. Its long history is filled with stories of courage and determination in pursuit of higher ideals that still resonate today. From its humble beginnings in Europe centuries ago to its modern use around the world today, this iconic logo continues to be an emblem for those who seek knowledge and wisdom through fellowship with others who share similar goals.Symbolism of Freemason LogoThe Freemason logo is composed of several symbols that represent core principles of the organization. The most prominent symbol is the square and compass, which has been used in Masonic rituals for centuries and symbolizes many things, including morality, honesty, and justice. Other symbols include the all-seeing eye, which is said to represent divine oversight, and the ‘G’ in the center, which stands for God or Geometry. The use of these symbols reflects the Freemasons’ commitment to morality and justice.Read moreThe Vow Within FreemasonryThe square and compass are thought to represent two key aspects of Masonry: balance and order. Balance is important because it helps members stay on a righteous path by keeping their actions in line with their beliefs. The compass represents order because it provides structure for member activities. This structure helps ensure that members take part in meaningful rituals that promote moral values such as truthfulness, charity, respect, brotherly love, and integrity.The all-seeing eye is another popular symbol associated with Freemasonry. This symbol can be interpreted as a reminder to members to focus on morality and justice at all times. It also serves as a reminder that God is always watching over them and will hold them accountable for their actions. The ‘G’ in the middle of the logo stands for either God or Geometry—two concepts that are closely linked to Masonic ideals. Geometry was highly valued by early Masons due to its precision and exactness; it was seen as a way to measure one’s own moral character. Other symbols found in Masonic logos include tools such as hammers and compasses (used by Masons during construction) as well as stars (representing membership) and pillars (symbolizing strength). These elements help reinforce core Masonic values such as truthfulness, responsibility, hospitality, loyalty, service to others, hard work, charity, peacekeeping, fidelity, honorableness, knowledge seeking behavior & faith in God.The symbolism of the Freemason logo is far-reaching; it serves as a reminder of what is expected from members of this ancient organization—and what they should strive for in their lives more generally. By imbuing its logo with these powerful symbols of morality and justice—as well as others that reflect Masonry’s core values—the Freemasons have created a lasting emblem that continues to inspire generations of Masons today.Compass and Square SymbolismThe compass and square are symbols that are often seen in Freemasonry. These two symbols have a long history and many meanings that can be found in Masonic rituals, literature, and art. The compass symbolizes the control of passions, while the square symbolizes morality. Together, they represent the balance between these two aspects of human nature.The symbolism of the compass and square can be traced back to ancient times, when they were used by the Romans as tools for measuring and surveying land. This symbolism has carried through to Freemasonry, where the compass represents a moral boundary that must not be crossed and the square is a reminder to always stay within this boundary. The two symbols also represent the importance of being true to yourself and your beliefs.In Freemasonry, the compass is said to represent a moral guide that helps keep a Mason’s thoughts in line with his beliefs. It is also said to symbolize a spiritual journey of self-discovery in which one can learn more about oneself and one’s place in life. The square, on the other hand, represents practicality and morality – it serves as a reminder that our actions should always be guided by principles of fairness and justice.The combination of the compass and square also symbolizes unity – a reminder that all Masons share an equal responsibility for their actions and should work together towards common goals. Additionally, it is said to represent harmony between different aspects of life – such as reason and emotion – which must be balanced if one is to lead an enlightened life.The two symbols have also come to represent wisdom – both intellectual knowledge gained through study as well as spiritual knowledge attained through contemplation. They remind us that we must strive for knowledge, understanding, justice, fairness, harmony and unity if we are to live meaningful lives.The symbolism behind these two tools has become so ingrained in Freemasonry that they are often used as part of Masonic regalia or even tattooed on members’ bodies as reminders of their commitment to their ideals. No matter how you interpret them or how you choose to display them, there is no denying that the compass and square remain powerful symbols even today.G and F SymbolismRead moreFreemason Quotes About LifeThe letter G and the letter F have a variety of symbolic meanings. Both letters are commonly used in art, literature, and other types of communication to represent various concepts. In this article, we’ll explore some of the most common symbols associated with the letters G and F:• The letter G is often associated with God or spirituality. It can be used to represent a higher power, divine protection, or the presence of something greater than oneself.• The letter F is often used to symbolize freedom. It can represent liberation from oppression or captivity, as well as an individual’s right to choose their own destiny.• In some cultures, the letters G and F are seen as symbols of luck and good fortune. This can be seen in Chinese culture where the word “Fu” (or “Foo” in English) means good luck or happiness. • The letter G is also seen as a symbol of generosity and giving. It can be viewed as a reminder to give freely without expecting anything in return.• The letter F is also seen as a representation of faithfulness or loyalty. It can be used to express devotion to someone or something important.• Both letters are sometimes used together to symbolize harmony and balance between two opposing forces or ideas. For example, both letters may be used together in a logo for an organization that seeks to promote peace between different groups of people.In summary, the letters G and F have many symbolic meanings that are closely tied to concepts like spirituality, freedom, luck, generosity, faithfulness, and harmony. They can be used in art, literature, logos, and other forms of communication to express these concepts in a powerful way.Sun and Moon SymbolismThe sun and moon have been symbols of power, divinity, and human emotions for centuries. From ancient societies to modern religions, these two symbols are deeply entrenched in our collective consciousness. Sun and moon symbolism can be found in cultures around the world, from the Egyptians to the Celts. Here are some of the ways these powerful symbols have been used throughout history:Read moreWhat Supreme Being Do Masons Believe In• The sun has long been associated with power and strength. In many cultures it is seen as a symbol of creation, life, fertility, and hope. Ancient Egyptians believed that Ra, the sun god, was responsible for bringing life to the world. The Celts believed that their gods were born from the sun’s rays.• The moon is often seen as a symbol of femininity and intuition. Ancient cultures believed that it had its own type of energy and power, often associated with the cycles of nature and fertility. The Celts associated it with rebirth and healing; they believed that it could bring peace to troubled minds.• Both symbols can also be used to represent time or cycles in life – from day-to-day changes to major life events like birth or death. In some traditions, they are seen as symbols of balance between light and darkness; between good and evil; between life and death.• Sun and moon imagery can also be found in spiritual practices such as meditation or prayer – they represent a connection between this world and other realms beyond our understanding.These powerful symbols continue to resonate with people across cultures today. Whether it’s through art, literature or simply looking up at night sky – we can’t help but be in awe of their beauty and mystery. In Reflection On Freemason Logo ExplainedThe Freemason logo represents a long and complex history of symbolism and meaning. It has a powerful resonance with the Freemason brotherhood and is still an important part of their identity today. The various shapes, colors, and symbols all have their own unique interpretations, making the logo a fascinating subject for study.Freemasons pride themselves on being part of an ancient tradition that has been passed down from generation to generation. They take great pride in being part of something larger than themselves, and it is reflected in their logo. Despite its complexity, the Freemason logo continues to be an important symbol representing the brotherhood and its values.At the same time, it is important to recognize that the Freemason logo is not just about symbolism and tradition. It is also about connection: connecting members with each other, with their beliefs, values, and with the past. Through its use of symbols and colors, it allows members to remember their past as well as look forward to the future. In this way, the Freemason logo serves as a reminder of what makes them unique as individuals – while also connecting them with others who share similar values.As we reflect on this meaningful symbol, it is clear that it has come to represent much more than just a collection of shapes or colors; it stands for something special and timeless that connects people with each other in meaningful ways. It serves as a reminder of our shared history – one which we can celebrate together as members of an enduring brotherhood. Symbols are not just a constellation of random images or figures. They depict a sign that is understood to represent an idea. In the Masonic context, masonic symbols exist, which are used for present and idea. Proper Understanding of symbols helps to enhance your usage of them as well as expand your horizon of expressions with those symbols. In modern times, graphical depictions of these logos described below can be inscribed as a form of Logo on Masonic Hats, Masonic Shirts, and even Masonic rings to represent the fraternity properly. Below are a number of critical Masonic symbols and their meanings: Eye of Providence The Eye of Providence is also known as the “All-seeing Eye”. The Eye of Providence depicts the Architect of the Universe-who sees all and knows all about the human deeds, thoughts, and actions. The preference given to the creator of the universe amplifies his roles in day-to-day human involvement in the earth. In Freemasonry, this symbol made its first appearance in 1979 in a popular publication of the Illustrations of Masonry by Thomas Smith Webb. Masonic Square and Compass The Square is a builder’s Square with two flat-edged metal or wooden arms joined at a right angle which enables the drawing of a perfect square by a stonemason, carved in stones and corners. However, in Masonry, it is a symbol of the ability to utilize teachings of conscience and morality to test or try the rightness of actions in tandem with the Golden rule which it anchors. Compasses consist of equal pair of legs fixed together at their apex by an adjustable hinge. However, to Masons, it depicts an intention or purposefulness in drawing a boundary or line around passions and keeping oneself within regions of constraints and moderation, which is considered as the foundation of wisdom. The Square and Compass are joined together and each of the legs of the compass points in opposite directions. The Square represents morality while the compass represents boundaries. Learn more: Masonic Square and Compass Masonic Acacia The word “Acacia”, is one of masonic symbols, has its roots from the famous Hebrew scriptures. it perfectly describes a sacred wood commonly called “shittah” which is implicated in the making of furniture –especially pieces put together for the Ark of Covenant and the Sacred Tabernacle of God. However, its context of usage in Freemasonry depicts the “immortality of the soul”. This immortality buttresses the fact that the immortal part of man shall survive the grave and never have anything to do with death or dying. It is one strong core relating to perspectives in belief. The usage of the word “Acacia” during Masonic funeral rites is a constant. The immortality of the soul is a non-provable fact; therefore, masons are required to take it by faith. On the other hand, the sprig of Acacia also signifies something very sacred—Purity and innocence. In Greek, the tree signifies the moral quality of the innocence of life. Cable Tow For those who are not familiar with the word “Cable-Tow”, it might leave some puzzles welling up in your heart… This is what it is; a Cable-Tow is often attached to the clothing of the Mason (usually a robe) and tied with a strong (cable) to heavy objects on a raft. We can conclude that a Cable-Tow is a robust type of strong rope capable of pulling and binding objects for use. In Freemasonry, the cable-tow is a visible symbol of a person’s pledge to the craft, with enthusiasm for effectiveness, loyalty, and faithfulness. It represents a vow that a Mason will fulfill his duties and do all it takes not to neglect a fellow member but also lend a helping hand when in need. It can be deduced that most often, the length of the Cable-Tow depicts the extent to which a Mason is willing to go to assist a fellow Mason. That’s why the length of a cable tow is significant in Freemason. Another example that can further exemplify this is the connection between a mother and her suckling child, buttressing the physical bond between them which is cushioned in unconditional liquid love. During initiation, the cable-tow is removed from the recruit because the vow taken on the altar is stronger than a visible tie. The Cable-Tow is a two-way cord that binds each fellow Masons to one another. Masonic Blazing Star There are four depictions of the Masonic blazing star, each with distinct representations. Masonic Blazing star is said to represent the peak of a person’s Masonic Journey. This firstly denotes the Highest being who is “God”, who shines brightly on the throne, overseeing the affairs of men on the earth, shinning the light, and making the world better by inspiring men to take on territories and break new grounds. Its symbolism in the craft has more than one meaning. It also reminds Masons of God’s omnipresence nature, indicating that He is with us regardless of where we are and what is being gone through. Secondly, it depicts the Sun in its beauty and radiance as it casts its light upon the earth, thereby giving everything light. It also represents the star of Bethlehem which was present to guide the three wise men on their visit to see Baby Jesus. It further buttresses the fact that the Masonic Blazing star leads members on a spiritual path to meet the Supreme Being in the Freemasons’ lodge. Prudence is the fourth point—the quality of being wise, living a full life of wisdom. Masonic Gavel Masonic signs are not restricted to having only a meaning; they often come laden with loads of meanings. The Masonic gavel has two distinctive implications. Although gravel was often used in shaping stones in previous times, in Freemasonry, it is used as a form of reminder to re-iterate purity and consecration to a pure-living. Masons are viewed as living stones that can be shaped by breaking rough edges to live a life ple

soul. By this, we are reminded that we have an immortal part within us, which shall survive the grave, and which shall never, never, never die.' This statement is used during Masonic funeral rites. Its meaning is derived from the evergreen and durability nature of the tree. The immortality of the soul is an unprovable fact; therefore, masons are required to take it by faith. The sprig of Acacia is also a symbol of innocence and purity in Freemasonry. In Greek, the tree signifies the moral quality of the innocence of life. In his theory of Christianizing Masonry, Hutchison explains the interpretation as: 'We masons, describing the deplorable estate of religion under the Jewish law, speak in figures…akakia being the greek word for innocence, or being free from sin; implying that the sins and corruption of the old law, and devotees of the Jewish Altar…' It is further interpreted as a symbol of initiation. It is incorporated in the craft's initiation ceremonies to represent the symbol of resurrection to a future life. All Seeing Eye It is also known as the Eye of Providence or the Masonic Eye. In Freemasonry, the All-Seeing Eye is a symbol used to remind members that the Great Architect of the Universe (God) is observing all deeds, actions, and human thoughts. The symbol first appeared as a Masonic icon in 1797 in the publication of the Freemason's Monitor or Illustrations of Masonry by Thomas Smith Webb. The Square and Compasses The Square and Compasses are one of the most recognized Freemasonry symbols. Its origin is traceable back to the Middle Ages from the stonemasons guild. The square in Masonry symbolizes morality in the essence of the Golden Rule. To deal with someone squarely refers to treating a person the way we want to be treated. It indicates Masons' ability to apply the teachings of conscience and morality in testing the rightness of their actions. The compass stands for the ability to mark a clear boundary around our desires and passion. It represents self-restraint and control, which is the basis of morality and wisdom. The Square and Compasses combined serve as a reminder to Freemasons to explore personal desires and passions while maintaining morality. The Letter G The letter G appears inside the Square and Compasses and (sometimes) at the center of the Blazing Masonic star. Its symbolism in Freemasonry often differs from one jurisdiction to another. Some say it refers to 'God', i.e, the Supreme Being. Others articulate its meaning to 'Geometry'; the study of the order of numbers in mathematics and sciences in general. Other lodges believe it stands for 'Gnosis'; the understanding of spiritual mysteries which is a central part of the craft. Some Masons link the meaning of the letter G to Hebrew. In ancient Hebrew, the letter G had a similar numeric value of 3. In history, number 3 was used severally when referring to God and his teachings. Cable Tow A cable tow is usually attached to a Mason's robe. In the ancient days, cable was a strong rope used to tie together with heavy objects on a raft. A tow was also a rope used for pulling objects. A cable tow, therefore, was a robust heavy rope used for binding and pulling objects. In Freemasonry, the cable tow is a visible symbol of a person's pledge to the craft. It represents a vow that a Mason will fulfill his duties and help a fellow brother to his full capability. The length of the cable tow indicates the extent to which a member is willing to go to assist a fellow Mason. That's why the length of a cable tow is significant in Freemasonry. The cable tow can be related to the cord that unites a mother and child during birth. After a child is delivered, the physical bond between them is cut and replaced with unconditional love. During initiation, the cable-tow is removed from the recruit because the vow taken on the altar is stronger than a visible tie. It becomes a moral constraint bounding a person to brotherly love in the craft. The bond becomes a two-way traffic where a person is linked to a Freemason, and a Freemason is bound to the person. Masonic Blazing Star The Masonic Blazing star is said to represent the peak of a person's Masonic Journey. Its symbolism in the craft has more than one meaning. First, the masonic blazing star represents God, the Highest Being who shines his light upon us, making us better people in society. It also reminds Masons of God's omnipresent nature, indicating that He is with us regardless of where we are. Second, the masonic blazing star represents the sun, which casts its rays upon the earth giving everything life. Some ancient religions worshipped the sun. Third, it represents the star of Bethlehem, which guided the three wise men to baby Jesus. In a Freemason Lodge, the Masonic Blazing Star leads members on a spiritual path to meet the Supreme Being. Fourth, it stands for prudence. The quality of being wise. Prudence guides Masons in living a life full of wisdom. Masonic Gavel The Masonic gavel has two distinctive meanings. In the Stonemasons era, a gavel was used in shaping stones. Similarly, in Freemasonry, it serves as a speculative reminder for members to remain morally pure and separate themselves from societal vices. Masons are viewed as living stones that can be shaped by breaking rough edges to live a life pleasing to our creator. When used by a Master of a Lodge, the Masonic Gavel is a figure of authority. He uses it to manifest his power in the lodge through his actions. Through this, he can maintain order in proceedings. Some lodges also in the United States have a travel gavel program used to promote visitation to other lodges as a unit. It promotes social interactions between lodges. Masonic Lambskin Apron The Masonic Lambskin Apron, a significant symbol in Freemasonry, embodies innocence, purity, and a commitment to the Masonic ideals. Made from white lambskin, it signifies a new member's entrance into the brotherhood and serves as a reminder of their dedication to living a virtuous and honorable life. This apron, worn during Masonic ceremonies, symbolizes the wearer's ongoing journey towards personal and ethical improvement. It's a visual representation of a Mason's promise to uphold the core values of brotherhood, charity, and truth throughout their life. Anchor and The Ark The Anchor and the Ark in Freemasonry are a symbol of hope and peace against life challenges. The symbol was discovered in catacombs in Rome. It is believed that the person who lived in the tomb rested in a peaceful place. Using an anchor to represent hope is said to originate from Apostle Paul in the book of Hebrews. Hebrews 6:19; 'Which hope we have as an anchor of the soul, both sure and steadfast, and entereth into that within the veil.' At the time, Christians were facing a lot of challenges and prosecution. Those who managed to make it to the end were grateful. The anchor gave them hope to keep on going despite the challenges faced. That's why it was carved in their tombs. The ark, which was a ship in the bible, represents the journey of life. According to the Masonic third degree, the two symbols combined offer reassurance to Masons that the Divine Ark will surpass stormy weather and bring them to a place of rest free from worldly wickedness. Ark of Covenant In the Bible, the Ark of the Covenant was constructed by Moses following command from God. It was made from shittim wood (acacia), had four golden rings attached to the four corners, and two golden cherubim sat on the top. It housed the two stone tablets containing the Ten Commandments, a pot of manna, and Aaron's rod. The Ark was later used as a symbol of God's promise to David and housed in Solomon's Temple. Freemasonry's meaning of the Ark of Covenant is derived from biblical times. It is a universal symbol in the fraternity featured in numerous artworks. The Ark represents God's unending forgiveness to human sins. Masonic lodges are perceived as modern-day Solomon Temples. In the lodges, members are taught the importance of abiding by God's commandments. Therefore the Ark also reminds Masons that even though they are doing good by the fraternity teachings, heeding to God's ten commandments will help them do better. Masonic Shoe The Masonic Blue Slipper is a symbolic emblem in Freemasonry, representing the importance of faithfulness and remembrance. This emblem, often depicted as a simple blue slipper or shoe, is a reminder to Masons of their duty to be faithful to their loved ones, especially their spouses or partners. It is derived from the Biblical story of Ruth, where a shoe was used as a symbol of a pledge or commitment. In Masonic tradition, the Blue Slipper symbolizes the vow to always be true and supportive, ensuring that the welfare and honor of family and fellow Masons are upheld with unwavering loyalty and respect. The Beehive A beehive consists of a group of insects tirelessly working together to achieve a common goal. Similarly, the beehive in Freemasonry represents the importance of Masons coming together and mobilizing all efforts for one purpose. The concept behind the hive is to gather people with similar interests who can cooperate. The beehive also symbolizes a form of work known as industry and the craft's different work types. In Freemasonry, work is vital. This virtue is taught by a Master Mason's instructions; 'Works that he may receive wages, the better to support himself and family, and contribute to the relief of a worthy, distressed brother, his widow and orphans.' Coffins Generally, coffins are associated with death. In Freemason, a coffin is displayed next to a sprig of acacia, and occasionally, there will be a five-pointed star carved on the top side. The meaning attached to the coffin varies from one context to another. It symbolizes the death of a Mason's previous life, which is necessary before a person starts engaging in Masonic duties. Masonic Sheaf of Corn During King Solomon's times, laborers paid their wages (taxes) using corn. Ancient Master Masons received a sheaf of corn, wine, and oil as payment, which is currently paid in dollars. In Freemasonry, the Sheaf of Corn symbolizes the benefits of our sweat and the rewards earned by those before us, and the importance of partaking in charitable activities. The symbol reminds masons of the hard work put in by their former brothers. After a successful harvest, the leftovers in the field were left for widows and orphans. Similarly to corn leftovers left for the unfortunate, Masons are required to participate in charitable activities that benefit the underprivileged in our society. 47th Problem of Euclid The 47th Problem of Euclid is also known as the 47th Proposition of Euclid or the Pythagorean Theorem. The name originated from Euclid, famously recognized as the father of geometry. The mathematical representation of the symbol is in the ratio 3:4:5. In Speculative Freemasonry, the 47th Problem of Euclid stands for Masons' importance to 'square their square.' In other words, members of the craft are required to align their lives in order. Operative Freemasons used the symbol to lay out strong foundations in construction. Masonic Pavement The Masonic pavement is one of the most recognized symbols of the fraternity. The floor of Masonic lodges is made of mosaic pavements; various stones joined together to form a pattern in the form of a painting. It is said that King Solomon's temple flooring incorporated black and white mosaic pavements. Mosaic pavement designs in freemasonry can be traced to the 18th century. At the time, most lodge furniture was made from these. The pavement symbolizes a bond uniting all members. According to French Masons, the mosaic pavement educates members that they were once part of a Fraternity that bound people together; hence the pre-existing bonds should be maintained and strengthened. It is also a symbol of care and providence. Masons are taught that it's a pillar of comfort and blessings, which shows members the importance of relying on the Divine Providence of God. Trestle-Board In some Masonic jurisdictions, trestle boards are referred to as tracing boards. Some Masons, however, reject the notion that the two are similar. A trestle board is a typical framework made of three vertical, horizontal, and slanted crosspieces. Trestle boards are designed for a master workman to outline their plans of what needs to be done. It is similar to a blueprint. Operative masons used trestle boards purely to lay down the plans of a building before executing it. When Freemasons evolved from being operative (stone) masons, the trestle board remained as a Masonic symbol in the speculative realm. Today, it represents an ideal. It refers to the plan a Mason has for his life. Also, it stands for a blueprint to improve current conditions. For example, Masons believe that enlightenment can pull people out of the miserable conditions they are facing. Two-Headed Eagle The Two-Headed eagle is theorized to originate from Ancient Mesopotamia. It was a representation of polysepalous (multi-headed) beasts that were spoken of in legends and myths. Over the years, the symbol was continuously used in flags, engraved in metallic work, garment embroidery, and many other places. It was first used as a Freemasonry symbol in 1759. At the time, it delineated two bodies merging into one. The Two-headed Masonic eagle is also known as the 'Eagle of Lagash.' The name originated from the oldest symbol in the ancient Sumerian city of Lagash. In Freemasonry, the double-headed eagle is a symbol of the thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite. It is used as a symbol of a completed alchemical process. In alchemy, the eagle represents purified sulfur and portrays a rising spirit. It stands for the reconciliation between matter and spirit. Two Masonic Pillars These two pillars are constructed at the entrance of Masonic lodges. In the Bible, two pillars known as Boaz and Jachin stood at the porch of Solomon's Temple. Boaz was the left-hand pillar which meant 'In Him is Strength,' and the right-hand pillar Jakin means ' He Establishes.' In Freemasonry, the two pillars symbolize opposite pairs. W.L Wilmuhurst described opposites as, 'good and evil; light and darkness; active and passive; positive and negative; yes and no; outside and inside; man and woman…' Masons are taught how to create a balance between their own thoughts and external actions. Brother C.W Leadbeater states that; ' In the harmonious working of these two laws, a man may attain stability and strength required to reach the circle within which a Master Mason cannot err.' It also represents life and death, which are total opposites. Masons believe that death is a necessity to extinguish that which is old and withering. This creates room for germinating young ideas and principles. The Moon During the 18th Century, some lodges met during full moon nights since, at the time, there was no street lighting. Members were dependent on the light emitted from full moons to find their way back home. Freemasonry highlights the moon as a less powerful source of light. The light from the East side of the moon is devoted to the Master of a Lodge. The moon's symbolic nature is used as a reminder of the rituals, alchemical rebirth, and Newtonian training in Freemasonry. Its astrological symbolism, however, leans more towards alchemical rebirth. Alchemy refers to the process of purifying substances. Educating a person as they move up from one degree to another perfects him making him a better Mason. The Masonic Trowel Stonemasons used trowels during construction to spread cement on bricks or stones. Freemasons use the trowel as a symbol of Master Workman. Similar to construction, the trowel is symbolically used to spread brotherly love within the craft. The person spreading love is a figurative trowel, while the affection being spread represents cement. Masonic brotherly love refers to the resilience a person has built by restricting personal desires and passions to disseminate peace and harmony to the people around him. The love is not limited to fellow Masons. Instead, it is to be shared with anyone a Mason interacts with. King Solomon's Temple King Solomon's temple is significant in Freemasonry. It is one of the most prominent structures constructed in Biblical times. Freemasonry traces its origin as an institution of the temple. According to ancient theories such as The Legend of the Craft speculate that Solomon initially concocted the fraternity. It was conceived as a secret society during the construction of the temple on Mount Moriah. Therefore the temple is a symbol of origin to Freemasons. Today, masonic lodges are perceived as modern-day King Solomon Temples. The two pillars erected in a lodge's entrance are similar to the pillars at the ancient temple. The layout of the lodge represents a stone yard or temple building in different construction stages. The first three degrees of the Freemasonry revolve around the craft. However, actual evidence linking the theories to real occurrences is non-existent. The Masonic HourGlass An HourGlass in Freemason holds more than one meaning. It is used to represent multiple concepts. However, it symbolizes two significant allusions; time and death. The hourglass indicates that time is moving forward, and nothing can reverse the movement of the sand. Masons are taught that everyone is equal regardless of the position one holds in life because riches and high social status cannot move the sand in backward. Therefore, we are all on the same level in life. The title page of Nicholas Stone; Mason to King James I and Charles I; has a note saying: 'In time take time while time doth last For time is no time, wheel time is past.' The note emphasizes the importance of utilizing time now before it's gone. The scythe sometimes symbolizes death in the hourglass. Death cuts short life and leads us to eternity. It shows that even though we manage to conquer evils from childhood to adulthood, eventually, time will catch up, and we will have to leave the world behind. Death is inevitable to all human beings, whether rich or poor. The Scythe The scythe is sometimes embedded in the hourglass. The hourglass and the scythe are perceived as a conjoined symbol by some Masons. During the olden days, a scythe was a standard tool used in cutting grass and reaping crops. In Europe and Asia, the scythe is perceived to represent the Angel of Death or Grim Reaper. In Freemasonry, a scythe is an emblem of time in the destruction of humankind's institutions. It symbolizes the end of our time on earth. Masons are taught that since we don't know the exact time of death, it is essential to utilize the time God has given to mold ourselves into better people. The scythe also stands for immortality. Freemasons believe in immortality. Earthly bodies are temporary vessels that will eventually perish, but our souls will forever live. Therefore as per the craft's teachings, death reconnects a person to fellow Freemasons who met death before him. The Twenty-Four Inch Gauge Operative masons used the twenty-four-inch gauge to measure their work. Today, the instrument symbolizes the twenty-four hours in a day. The hours are further divided into three equal parts encompassing eight hours each. Freemasons are taught to allocate one-third for engaging in work, the second third to serving God and people in society, and the final third to sleeping and refreshing. In some lodges, the twenty-four-inch gauge is visibly divided into three different segments. The Level The level is a common symbol in Freemasonry. A section of the Freemasonry Tracing Board says; 'The Jewels of the lodge are the three movable and three immovable. The three movable jewels are the square, the level and the plumb rule. Among operative masons…the level is to lay levels and prove horizontals…Among Free and Accepted Masons…the level equality.' The level symbolizes equality. Masons are taught that we all come from the same place, are working towards similar goals, and share the same hope. Also, Freemasonry recognizes that even though men cannot possess similar abilities and gifts, everyone deserves to be given equal respect and similar opportunities. The Senior Warden of a Lodge wears the symbol of the level. The tool reminds the Senior Warden of the importance of treating all members equally. The Masonic Keystone The Masonic Keystone has eight letters engraved; HTWSSTKS, which stands for 'Hiram The Widow's Son Sent To King Solomon". Third-degree masons study the legend of a person called Hiram Abiff, also known as the widow's son. Legends narrate that Hiram was the chief architect in constructing the Temple of Solomon. He was mercilessly killed for failing to surrender the secret Masonic passwords. Mason, therefore, holds him as a symbol of loyalty. His story emphasizes the importance of keeping the craft's secret dearly. The letters HTWSSTKS are carved on the grave headstones of Royal Arch masons who surpassed the third-degree level. Point Within a Circle Some delineations of the symbol have letter B on the right side and E on the left. The Point within a circle in Freemasonry is linked to St. John the Baptist (B) and St. John the Evangelist (E). The two are essential Masonic saints. In Freemasonry, the Point, black dot in the middle of the circle symbolizes an individual mason. The circumscribed circle stands for the boundary between a brother's obligation to God and men. A Mason should be restricted within the circle. He shouldn't let personal desires, passion, interests, or anything else lead him astray. The Broken Column The broken column in Freemasonry represents the demise of Hiram Abif and the incomplete work of the Temple of Solomon. The statue consists of a virgin weeping in front of a broken column. On one hand, she is holding a sprig of acacia (yet another Freemasonic symbol), and an urn on the other. The symbol teaches third-degree masons moral lessons on living virtual and upright lives. It answers inquiries on eternal life and faith. It also serves as a safety assurance. The Masonic Pencil Stonemasons used pencils to sketch and mark layouts during construction. The lead mason envisions the building on a draft and the blueprint guides worker masons. Today, speculative masons do not draw a symbolic meaning from the tool. In Freemasonry, God is the artist, and we are the workmen. The pencil serves as a reminder that God notes all actions down, and on judgment day, we will be judged according to our doings. The Number 7 The number seven is sacred in the bible. Historical biblical recurrences are denoted by the number 7. For instance, Solomon built the Temple for seven years. In Freemasonry, seven is linked to Pythagoras. Pythagoreans depicted seven as a perfect number because it is a summation of three and four, which symbolically represents a triangle and a square. It is considered a perfect number that indicates completion. This explains why seven members are required to make an ideal lodge; three principal officers (Master Masons), two fellows of the craft, and two entered apprentices. Rough and Perfect Ashlar In Freemasonry, there are two types of Ashlars; rough and perfect. Each depicts a different meaning. Operative Masons referred to rough Ashlar as an unprepared stone. In Speculative Freemasons, rough Ashlar represents a Mason's life before joining the craft. It describes someone's life before becoming enlightened. Perfect Ashlar portrayed a complete stone that has been thoroughly molded by working tools; a mallet, chisel, gavel, etc. A stone can only be used in construction after it's perfectly shaped. Similarly, perfect ashlars are a symbol of brothers who have undergone extensive masonic teachings and are now focused on leading an upright life. Masons are taught that no one is born a perfect stone. Through teachings, necessary education, and nurturing of brotherly love, a man can restrict his actions within the circle. The Freemasons are a fraternal order that has been around for centuries, and their logo is recognizable to many who are familiar with the organization. The Freemason logo is a combination of symbols and shapes that have been used for centuries, and each part of the logo conveys a special meaning that is unique to the Freemasons. In this article, we will explain what each symbol in the Freemason logo represents and why it is so important to the organization. We will also discuss how these symbols have evolved over time and what they mean today.The Freemason logo is the Square and Compasses symbol, which is believed to represent moral conduct, the bond of brotherhood and truth. It is thought to be one of the most recognizable symbols in Freemasonry, and it is present on many Masonic buildings.History of Freemason LogoThe Freemason Logo is one of the most recognizable symbols in the world. It has been around for centuries, with its origins tracing back to the Middle Ages. The logo has evolved over time to become an important part of Freemasonry and its culture. Here, we will take a look at the history of the Freemason Logo and how it has changed over time.• Origins: The Freemason Logo is believed to have originated in Europe during the Middle Ages. It was used by stonemasons as a symbol of their craft and was believed to represent the bonds between them and their fellow craftsmen. Over time, it became associated with Freemasonry, which adopted it as an official symbol of their movement.• Evolution: Over the centuries, the Freemason Logo has undergone several changes and adaptations. Initially, it was a simple geometric design that consisted of two intersecting triangles and two squares. This evolved into a more complex design that included various symbols such as compasses, squares, pillars, suns, moons and stars. Additionally, various colors were added to represent different aspects of Freemasonry such as blue for loyalty and white for purity.• Meaning: The various symbols within the logo are thought to represent different aspects of Freemasonry such as loyalty, honesty, integrity and brotherhood. They also represent virtues that are important to the organization such as justice and truthfulness.• Modern Usage: Today, the logo is used by various organizations around the world that are related to or inspired by Freemasonry. It can be seen on everything from clothing to jewelry and even on buildings or monuments dedicated to Masonic ideals.The Freemason Logo is an enduring symbol of strength and unity that has stood the test of time. Its long history is filled with stories of courage and determination in pursuit of higher ideals that still resonate today. From its humble beginnings in Europe centuries ago to its modern use around the world today, this iconic logo continues to be an emblem for those who seek knowledge and wisdom through fellowship with others who share similar goals.Symbolism of Freemason LogoThe Freemason logo is composed of several symbols that represent core principles of the organization. The most prominent symbol is the square and compass, which has been used in Masonic rituals for centuries and symbolizes many things, including morality, honesty, and justice. Other symbols include the all-seeing eye, which is said to represent divine oversight, and the 'G' in the center, which stands for God or Geometry. The use of these symbols reflects the Freemasons' commitment to morality and justice.Read moreThe Vow Within FreemasonryThe square and compass are thought to represent two key aspects of Masonry: balance and order. Balance is important because it helps members stay on a righteous path by keeping their actions in line with their beliefs. The compass represents order because it provides structure for member activities. This structure helps ensure that members take part in meaningful rituals that promote moral values such as truthfulness, charity, respect, brotherly love, and integrity.The all-seeing eye is another popular symbol associated with Freemasonry. This symbol can be interpreted as a reminder to members to focus on morality and justice at all times. It also serves as a reminder that God is always watching over them and will hold them accountable for their actions. The 'G' in the middle of the logo stands for either God or Geometry—two concepts that are closely linked to Masonic ideals. Geometry was highly valued by early Masons due to its precision and exactness; it was seen as a way to measure one's own moral character. Other symbols found in Masonic logos include tools such as hammers and compasses (used by Masons during construction) as well as stars (representing membership) and pillars (symbolizing strength). These elements help reinforce core Masonic values such as truthfulness, responsibility, hospitality, loyalty, service to others, hard work, charity, peacekeeping, fidelity, honorableness, knowledge seeking behavior & faith in God.The symbolism of the Freemason logo is far-reaching; it serves as a reminder of what is expected from members of this ancient organization—and what they should strive for in their lives more generally. By imbuing its logo with these powerful symbols of morality and justice—as well as others that reflect Masonry's core values—the Freemasons have created a lasting emblem that continues to inspire generations of Masons today.Compass and Square SymbolismThe compass and square are symbols that are often seen in Freemasonry. These two symbols have a long history and many meanings that can be found in Masonic rituals, literature, and art. The compass symbolizes the control of passions, while the square symbolizes morality. Together, they represent the balance between these two aspects of human nature.The symbolism of the compass and square can be traced back to ancient times, when they were used by the Romans as tools for measuring and surveying land. This symbolism has carried through to Freemasonry, where the compass represents a moral boundary that must not be crossed and the square is a reminder to always stay within this boundary. The two symbols also represent the importance of being true to yourself and your beliefs.In Freemasonry, the compass is said to represent a moral guide that helps keep a Mason's thoughts in line with his beliefs. It is also said to symbolize a spiritual journey of self-discovery in which one can learn more about oneself and one's place in life. The square, on the other hand, represents practicality and morality – it serves as a reminder that our actions should always be guided by principles of fairness and justice.The combination of the compass and square also symbolizes unity – a reminder that all Masons share an equal responsibility for their actions and should work together towards common goals. Additionally, it is said to represent harmony between different aspects of life – such as reason and emotion – which must be balanced if one is to lead an enlightened life.The two symbols have also come to represent wisdom – both intellectual knowledge gained through study as well as spiritual knowledge attained through contemplation. They remind us that we must strive for knowledge, understanding, justice, fairness, harmony and unity if we are to live meaningful lives.The symbolism behind these two tools has become so ingrained in Freemasonry that they are often used as part of Masonic regalia or even tattooed on members' bodies as reminders of their commitment to their ideals. No matter how you interpret them or how you choose to display them, there is no denying that the compass and square remain powerful symbols even today.G and F SymbolismRead moreFreemason Quotes About LifeThe letter G and the letter F have a variety of symbolic meanings. Both letters are commonly used in art, literature, and other types of communication to represent various concepts. In this article, we'll explore some of the most common symbols associated with the letters G and F:• The letter G is often associated with God or spirituality. It can be used to represent a higher power, divine protection, or the presence of something greater than oneself.• The letter F is often used to symbolize freedom. It can represent liberation from oppression or captivity, as well as an individual's right to choose their own destiny.• In some cultures, the letters G and F are seen as symbols of luck and good fortune. This can be seen in Chinese culture where the word "Fu" (or "Foo" in English) means good luck or happiness. • The letter G is also seen as a symbol of generosity and giving. It can be viewed as a reminder to give freely without expecting anything in return.• The letter F is also seen as a representation of faithfulness or loyalty. It can be used to express devotion to someone or something important.• Both letters are sometimes used together to symbolize harmony and balance between two opposing forces or ideas. For example, both letters may be used together in a logo for an organization that seeks to promote peace between different groups of people.In summary, the letters G and F have many symbolic meanings that are closely tied to concepts like spirituality, freedom, luck, generosity, faithfulness, and harmony. They can be used in art, literature, logos, and other forms of communication to express these concepts in a powerful way.Sun and Moon SymbolismThe sun and moon have been symbols of power, divinity, and human emotions for centuries. From ancient societies to modern religions, these two symbols are deeply entrenched in our collective consciousness. Sun and moon symbolism can be found in cultures around the world, from the Egyptians to the Celts. Here are some of the ways these powerful symbols have been used throughout history:Read moreWhat Supreme Being Do Masons Believe In• The sun has long been associated with power and strength. In many cultures it is seen as a symbol of creation, life, fertility, and hope. Ancient Egyptians believed that Ra, the sun god, was responsible for bringing life to the world. The Celts believed that their gods were born from the sun's rays.• The moon is often seen as a symbol of femininity and intuition. Ancient cultures believed that it had its own type of energy and power, often associated with the cycles of nature and fertility. The Celts associated it with rebirth and healing; they believed that it could bring peace to troubled minds.• Both symbols can also be used to represent time or cycles in life – from day-to-day changes to major life events like birth or death. In some traditions, they are seen as symbols of balance between light and darkness; between good and evil; between life and death.• Sun and moon imagery can also be found in spiritual practices such as meditation or prayer – they represent a connection between this world and other realms beyond our understanding.These powerful symbols continue to resonate with people across cultures today. Whether it's through art, literature or simply looking up at night sky – we can't help but be in awe of their beauty and mystery. In Reflection On Freemason Logo ExplainedThe Freemason logo represents a long and complex history of symbolism and meaning. It has a powerful resonance with the Freemason brotherhood and is still an important part of their identity today. The various shapes, colors, and symbols all have their own unique interpretations, making the logo a fascinating subject for study.Freemasons pride themselves on being part of an ancient tradition that has been passed down from generation to generation. They take great pride in being part of something larger than themselves, and it is reflected in their logo. Despite its complexity, the Freemason logo continues to be an important symbol representing the brotherhood and its values.At the same time, it is important to recognize that the Freemason logo is not just about symbolism and tradition. It is also about connection: connecting members with each other, with their beliefs, values, and with the past. Through its use of symbols and colors, it allows members to remember their past as well as look forward to the future. In this way, the Freemason logo serves as a reminder of what makes them unique as individuals – while also connecting them with others who share similar values.As we reflect on this meaningful symbol, it is clear that it has come to represent much more than just a collection of shapes or colors; it stands for something special and timeless that connects people with each other in meaningful ways. It serves as a reminder of our shared history – one which we can celebrate together as members of an enduring brotherhood. Demystifying Masonic Symbols Masonic Lodge Symbols To more fully understand Masonic Symbols, it is necessary to learn a bit of the history behind them as well as the difference between a symbol and an emblem. If you're pressed for time, you can go directly to Freemason Symbols, however for a truer understanding of why Freemasons use symbols, please continue reading this, first. Many Freemason symbols teach moral lessons through the use of allegory. (Allegory is when you liken one thing to another thing). Learning the allegorical meanings of Freemasonry's many symbols is not difficult, but it can be easy to confuse the difference between a symbol and an emblem. Some writers use these two words somewhat interchangeably and it is easy to see why. WHAT IS A SYMBOL? Symbols represent a more complex idea by use of the "face value" of a graphical image. A symbol compares one thing with another using a graphical, visual object as a memory aid. A symbol has both a visual "face value" and a secondary more complex meaning which has been ascribed to it. In other words, a symbol brings to mind a "story" behind it. Masonic symbols usually have a secondary or higher religious or spiritual meaning ascribed to them. Example: Masonic Setting Maul The Masonic setting maul symbol has the face value of its basic use to an operative Mason as that of a tool to set stones. To speculative Masons, it has a secondary meaning which represents a more complex idea or concept such as the manner in which Hiram Abif met his death. WHAT IS AN EMBLEM? Emblems represent a specific group, quality or type. Emblems have a "face value" only. Most of the time, you can remember the difference if you think: Emblem = Group. An emblem is an insignia, crest, patch,...a trademark or logo. It is a special design or visual object representing a quality, type or group. The Masonic square and compasses emblem represents Freemasonry as a group. It is their logo. It should also be noted that the Masonic square and compasses logo is copyrighted. Masonic Square and Compasses Emblem with a "G" The Eastern Star emblem, below, represents a group known as the Eastern Star or the Order of the Eastern Star. It is their logo. Eastern Star Emblem The easiest way to remember the difference between Masonic symbols and Masonic emblems in Freemasonry is that Masonic emblems are most often used as a representation or logo for a group. It represents the group as a whole. Other appendant bodies within Freemasonry have their own emblems, such as Rainbow Girls, Job's Daughters, Scottish Rite, DeMolay, etc. These are their logos. Rainbow Girls Emblem Scottish Rite Emblem (wings down, representing the Southern Jurisdiction) DeMolay Emblem If you always have trouble remembering the difference between an emblem and a symbol, the easiest way to remember this is to just remember that (for the most part), emblems are logos. If you would like to learn more about Freemason emblems, here is more information about Masonic Emblems . Ancient Symbols While we don't usually take the time to think about it, we begin learning symbols from the time we are a child. This is just as true for people of every culture around the world, today as it was thousands of years ago for the ancient Egyptians, the Romans, the Greeks, the Hebrews and all the other people of the world. Egyptian hieroglyphic symbols are famed for their antiquity. Scholars and historians are still attempting to decipher many of these symbols, some of which, in similar formats are used within Freemasonry, today, such as the Point Within a Circle, the Sun, Moon, etc. Some believe that Moses brought the knowledge of these symbols with him after the Hebrews left Egypt. Roman Symbols: The Romans developed a numbering system we call "Roman numerals", which is still in use, even today. Greek Alphabet: The Greek alphabet descends from the Phoenician alphabet. These alphabetic symbols are used today in mathematics and science. The names of college fraternity and sorority houses are often named using the symbols of the Greek alphabet. The Greek alphabet was the forerunner to other alphabets such as Latin, Gothic and Cyrillic alphabets. Why are ancient symbols important to Freemasons, today? The Old Testament of the Holy Scriptures was written first in Hebrew, (plus 8 chapters which were written in Aramaic). In approximately 250-50 B.C., the Hebrew text was translated to Greek (called the Septuagint Bible). In approximately 400 A.D., the Greek translation was translated into Latin (called St. Jerome's Vulgate Bible). (For more information about the different Bibles throughout history, see Freemasonry and the Bible). Phoenicia is the ancient name for the country we now know as Lebanon. The city of Tyre, Lebanon is best known to Freemasons as the city in which Hiram Abif resided before he was called into the employ of King Solomon. (For more information about Tyre, Lebanon, see Masonic Blue.) Q: Why is that of any importance, today? A: Many Masonic symbols are a part of the shared history of the world. Some Masonic symbols originated in the Holy Scriptures, which was originally written in Hebrew. A few of them are: Boaz and Jachin: The ornate pillars which stood on both sides of the entrance to King Solomon's temple; (1 Kings 7:13-22) Acacia: The Holy Scriptures tell us that acacia was used to construct most of the sacred furniture and the tabernacle within King Solomon's temple. (Exodus 25:10 and Ezekial 27:19) King Solomon and his Master Masons (1Kings 5:15-17) The Altar of Incense (1 Kings 6:22) Others are of unknown origin and date. Masonic Symbols in History Masonic symbols such as the double-headed eagle used by the Scottish Rite are steeped in antiquity. The double-headed eagle appears on the Coat of Arms of many different countries, as well as several national flags. The double-headed eagle symbol may also be seen on the flag of the Greek Orthodox Church. The Holy Roman Empire and the Byzantine Empire, too, both used the double-headed eagle as an emblem of their rulership. Q: Does that mean that Masonic symbols such as the double-headed eagle are emblematic of rulership within Freemasonry? A: No. Q: Does that mean that Freemasonry's double-headed eagle has anything to do with the Greek Orthodox Church? A: No. Q: Does that mean that the Greek Orthodox Church's double-headed eagle has anything to do with Freemasonry? A: No. The symbolism for each entity using the double-headed eagle is quite different,... just as different as each entity is from one another. It is important to realize that most Masonic symbols did not suddenly appear with the advent of speculative Freemasonry in 1717. As you can see, above, many (not all) of the Masonic symbols we learn, today, go back thousands of years, quite literally into the mists of time. This is where for many people, Freemasonry becomes erroneously confused with ancient secrets, evil and other convoluted beliefs. Hebrew Symbols From The Holy Scriptures The first 5 books of the Holy Scriptures (Old Testament) were originally written in Hebrew (in the Torah). As a percentage of the world's population, few people around the world speak the Hebrew language, today. Therefore, because of this lack of knowledge, many people fear the meaning of symbols with which they are not familiar. Unfortunately, this fear sometimes translates quite quickly from a fear of the unknown to an unfounded fear of evil. Evil has no part within Freemasonry. An excellent example of this is the Masonic symbol, below. Lodge of Perfection Symbol This is the symbol for the Lodge of Perfection within the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry. Scottish Rite Freemasonry degrees are advanced Freemason degrees (in the United States) which a Freemason may choose to attain once he has obtained his Master Mason degree. The golden symbol at the center on a blue background (which looks somewhat like a flame blowing in the wind) is the Hebrew letter "Yod". Yod is the first letter of the sacred name of the Supreme Being (YHWH) in the original Hebrew from which the Bibles of today have been translated. The name of YHWH "Yahway", also pronounced as "Jehovah". The "J" is pronounced as a "Y" which would be "Ye-Ho-Vah". YHWH is written in Hebrew in The Dead Sea Scrolls and is used approximately 7000 times in the Bible,...more than any other name for God. YHWH These 4 letters (YHWH) represent the current, past and future tenses of the Hebrew word for "to be".HVH (pronounced Hovah) means "to be". HYH (pronounced Hayah) means "was". YHYH (pronounced Yi-yeh) means "will be". Therefore, God has always been, is now, and will always be The Supreme Being was, is and will always be at the heart of Freemasonry and a part of our Masonic symbolism. Q: Does this mean I would have to learn or understand the Hebrew language to be a Freemason? A: No. Most Freemasons do not know Hebrew. Q: Does this mean that only those of the Hebrew or Jewish faith can be Freemasons? A: No. Freemasonry extends its hand of friendship to men from all religions around the world. Q: Does this mean that mostly Hebrew or Jewish people are Freemasons? A: No. The fraternity of Freemasonry has members from all faiths. Most Freemason symbols do not require any knowledge of the Hebrew language. The reason I discuss this Masonic symbol is because Freemasonry has its roots in the Holy Scripture. The Holy Scripture was originally written in Hebrew. Q: Why do you call it the Holy Scriptures instead of the Bible? A: The Holy Scripture encompasses not only Christian Freemasons, but members of other religions. Q: If I want to become a Freemason, what do I need to do? A: In most jurisdictions, you need to believe in a Supreme Being, be a male and be over 21 years of age. In most jurisdictions in the United States, you must request to become a member. In other parts of the world, a member or members of a lodge may ask a prospective member if he would like to join their lodge. (Click on the link at the bottom of this page if you are interested in more information about how to become a Freemason.) Q: Why do Freemasons call God the "Supreme Being" or the "Supreme Architect" of the Universe? A: Freemasonry is not a religion. The fraternity of Freemasonry embraces men from all religions. Different religions call the Supreme Being by different names, such as God, YHWH, Jehovah, I Am That I Am (as God spoke to Moses) and many others. All men understand the words "Supreme Being" as a word representing deity. Ancient Symbols in History Some of the symbols that we know, today, as Masonic symbols are to be found in ancient cultures and in some schools of thought in more recent times, notably those of the Rosicrucians, the Hermeticists, the Kabalists, as well as the mystic and occult schools of thought such as the Gnostics, the Pythagoreans and the Neo-Platomists. It is within these ancient mystic and occult schools of thought that mystical beliefs and alchemy also become confused with Freemasonry. Many of these ancient symbols are interwoven through the ages into the history of Man and therefore, due to Freemasonry's antiquity, by default, they have also been woven into the history of Freemasonry. Masonic Light Begins With Masonic Symbols Your quest for Masonic light (knowledge) is a journey which will take you on many fascinating paths back through history. Like any traveler, it is just as important that we learn about different cultures throughout different eras as it is to learn about and visit other jurisdictions within Freemasonry. While on the journey, it is also important that we do not lose our way. While all knowledge is good;... just as the North Star has been used for milleniums (thousands of years) to guide travelers home, we must also remember that as a traveler, w must not get so caught up in any one of these ancient schools of thought so deeply that we forget to look up and let the star's light chart our way home. One of the take-home lessons of Freemasonry is that the Masonic student should not only learn the meanings of Masonic symbols, but also remember that we are simply visitors to the historical information we read. In that sense, we must remember that different Masonic authors may sometimes imply slightly different meanings gleaned from their own perception and understanding of that ancient body of knowledge which may not perfectly agree