

~BROOCH (46)

- A decorative clasp made of metal and having a pin or tongue by which it can be fastened to a person's clothing. In ancient times brooches were **worn by both men and women**, as among the Greeks and Romans. The Roman brooch or fibula sometimes consisted of a **curved piece of metal with a hook at one end and a pin extending from the other end, in safety-pin fashion.**
- Being not only ornamental but also useful, the brooch was often used for such purposes as pinning together two parts of a scarf or cloak. Brooches of antiquity were made of **bronze, iron, gold, or silver.** Their use in early Palestine has been established by archaeological finds, among these being bow-shaped brooches discovered at Tell en-Nasbeh.
- When the Israelites were granted the privilege of contributing toward the construction of the tabernacle, the men and women brought various ornaments including brooches or buckles.
- Then they came, everyone whose heart impelled him, and they brought, everyone whose spirit incited him, Yehowah's contribution for the work of the tent of meeting and for all its service and for the holy garments. (**Exodus 35:21**)
- And they kept coming, the men along with the women, every willing-hearted one. They brought **brooches** and earrings and rings and female ornaments, all sorts of articles of gold, that is, everyone who presented the wave offering of gold to Yehowah. (**Exodus 35:22**)
- These **brooches** were evidently hooked ornaments of some type, for the same **Hebrew** word used for them *chach* is rendered **hook** elsewhere.
- Because your exciting yourself against me and your roaring have come up into my ears. And I shall certainly put my **hook** in your nose and my bridle between your lips, and I shall indeed lead you back by the way by which you have come. (**2 Kings 19:28**)
- However, the Scriptures do not describe these **brooches**.

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