

# [Masseboth beyond interesting and secondly they were](https://assignbuster.com/masseboth-beyond-interesting-and-secondly-they-were/)

Masseboth is a sacred Jewish pillar that representdeities. Masseboth, also called as menhirs, areupright stones. The word menhir as accepted from French by19th century archaeologists. It is a consolidation of two Breton languagewords: men (stone), and hir (long).

Menhirs areenormous stone pillars, with a height from 3 to 20 meters, placed vertically inthe ground (the largest one weighed 300 tons). Menhirs are constucted mostly ingroups.  Menhirs were rather masculine, penile objects.

They were intended to fertilize the earth, the feminine. The’sperm’ was great energy, but also in its interaction with the Earth’senergy-field. And energy follows the least resistance, so by inserting anenergy-conductor a concentration of energy was created in a precise point. Inthe mankind’s history, we must look at the time when ancient cultures managed hugeconstruction using blocks of stone weighing from 1 to up to 100’s of tons. Thesarcasm allowed ancient cultures to place and position different rocksarranging them in definite order were consistent with the thoughts, beliefs, and convictions of ancient people. -William Bailey. 2012.

The Fascinating Power of Dolmens & Menhirs, Ancient MegalithicWonders. http://ancients-bg. com/dolmens-menhirs-cromlechs-the-magical-stones/-Russ Collins. Menhir.

http://www. beyond. fr/sites/menhir.

html Almost nothing is known of the social systemor religious faith of the people who established the menhirs. There is not evenany fragment of these people’s language; however, we do know that they coveredtheir dead body and had the skills to grow grains, farm and make pottery, stonegadget and adornment. Identifying their uses remains unproven. Recently, menhirs were joined with the Beaker people, who lived in Europe during theEuropean late Neolithic and early Bronze Age. However, recentresearch into the age of megaliths in Brittany strongly suggests a far olderorigin, perhaps back to six to seven thousand years ago.

These interestingmegalithic constructions are remarkable for two main reasons. First of all, their size was beyond interesting and secondly they were built thousands ofyears ago.  Recently, researchers presumethat a lot of the megalithic monuments around the world are the result of anancient civilization that had the capacity to erect such monuments as far as8, 000 B.

C. For example, Gobekli Tepe is one of the greatest ancient megalithic structuresever established by ancient people. Ancient cultures around the world placedthese megalithic structures in geographical region. They discovered thepresence of groundwater, magnetic rocks with a high concentration of radioactivityor other terrestrial energies as also a cosmic energy from outer space.  Menhirs are common throughout West Penwith, there being fiftyish still in existence. They were built over the bronzeage between 2500 and 1500 BCE.

There is no clue for this, but I doubttheir erection came in confusion, inspired by the druidic leadership, creativeschools and periodic upturns of social enthusiasm. During the Middle Ages, menhirs were believed to have been built by the giants who lived in the earth before the biblicalflood. Many of the megaliths were demolished or lost by early Christians, but itis measure hat some 50, 000 megaliths once stood in Northern Europe, wherealmost 10, 000 now remain.