

Masseboth beyond  
interesting and  
secondly they were



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Masseboth is a sacred Jewish pillar that represent deities. Masseboth, also called as menhirs, are upright stones. The word menhir as accepted from French by 19th century archaeologists. It is a consolidation of two Breton language words: men (stone), and hir (long).

Menhirs are enormous stone pillars, with a height from 3 to 20 meters, placed vertically in the ground (the largest one weighed 300 tons). Menhirs are constructed mostly in groups. 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's energy-field. And energy follows the least resistance, so by inserting an energy-conductor a concentration of energy was created in a precise point. In the mankind's history, we must look at the time when ancient cultures managed huge construction using blocks of stone weighing from 1 to up to 100's of tons. The sarcasm allowed ancient cultures to place and position different rocks arranging 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 Megalithic Wonders.

<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 system or religious faith of the people who established the menhirs. There is not even any fragment of these people's language; however, we do know that they covered their dead body

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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

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hat some 50, 000 megaliths once stood in Northern Europe, where almost 10, 000 now remain.