~MASON (104)

·   **A craftsman who builds with brick or stone.**

·   **And to the masons and to the hewers of stone, and to buy timbers and hewn stones for repairing the cracks of the house of Yehowah and for all that was expended upon the house to repair it. (2 Kings 12:12)**

·   **To the craftsmen and the builders and the masons, and to buy timbers and hewn stones to repair the house. (2 Kings 22:6)**

·   **The stonemason of ancient times hewed and sawed stones and then used them to construct walls and various kinds of buildings.**

·   **And Hiram the king of Tyre proceeded to send messengers to David, and also cedar trees and workers in wood and workers in stone for walls, and they began to build a house for David. (2 Samuel 5:11)**

·   **All these were of expensive stones according to measures, hewn, sawed with stone-saws, inside and outside, and from the foundation up to the coping, and outside as far as the great courtyard. (1 Kings 7:9)**

·   **And the expensive stones laid as a foundation were great stones, stones of ten cubits, and stones of eight cubits. (1 Kings 7:10)**

·   **And up above there were expensive stones according to measures, hewn, and also cedarwood. (1 Kings 7:11)**

·   **As for the great courtyard, round about were three rows of hewn stone and a row of beams of cedarwood, and this also for the inner courtyard of the house of Yehowah, and for the porch of the house. (1 Kings 7:12)**

·   **David now said to bring together the alien residents that were in the land of Israel, and then he set them as stone hewers to hew squared stones for building the house of the true God. (1 Chronicles 22:2)**

·   **Then the king and Jehoiada would give it to the doers of the**

work of the service of Yehowah's house, and they came to be hirers of the stonecutters and of the craftsmen for renovating Yehowah's house, and also of the workers in iron and copper for repairing Yehowah's house. (2 Chronicles 24:12)

· **Other constructions included burial places,**

· What is there of interest to you here, and who is there of interest to you here, that you have hewed out for yourself here a burial place? On a height he is hewing out his burial place, in a crag he is cutting out a residence for himself. (Isaiah 22:16)

· **And water tunnels.**

· As for the rest of the affairs of Hezekiah and all his mightiness and how he made the pool and the conduit and then brought the water into the city, are they not written in the book of the affairs of the days of the kings of Judah? (2 Kings 20:20)

· **Among the tools used by masons were the hammer, the ax, the stone saw, the leveling instrument, the measuring line, and the plummet.**

· As for the house, while it was being built, it was of quarry stone already completed that it was built, and as for hammers and axes or any tools of iron, they were not heard in the house while it was being built. (1 Kings 6:7)

· All these were of expensive stones according to measures, hewn, sawed with stone-saws, inside and outside, and from the foundation up to the coping, and outside as far as the great courtyard. (1 Kings 7:9)

· And I will make justice the measuring line and righteousness the leveling instrument, and the hail must sweep away the refuge of a lie, and the waters themselves will flood out the very place of concealment. (Isaiah 28:17)

· For who has despised the day of small things? And they will certainly rejoice and see the plummet in the hand of Zerubbabel. These seven are the eyes of Yehowah. They are roving about in all the earth. (Zechariah 4:10)

·   As shown on monuments, implements used by Egyptian **masons** included the mallet and chisel, doubtless also employed by Israelite **stonemasons**. During construction in Egypt, stones were measured and marked with dark lines, which served as guides for the stonecutters, and each stones position in the building was designated by a mark or number placed on it.

·   Ancient **masons** were able to dress stones so well that it was not necessary to use mortar. To this day it is impossible to insert a knife blade between the massive stones of certain structural remains in Palestine dating from the Herodian period.

See Also ARCHITECTURE