

~SAW (77)

- A cutting tool with a notched or toothed blade and one or two handles. Early saws did not cut in both directions, some were designed to cut when pulled toward the user, others, when pushed away. Egyptian saws were generally made of bronze and usually had teeth that slanted in the direction of the handle.
- Such a saw would cut when drawn toward the person using it. The blade was either inserted in the handle or fastened to it by means of thongs.
- Two-handed saws having iron blades were in use among the Assyrians. Hebrew carpenters employed the saw to cut wood, and their masons used saws capable of cutting stone.
- Will the ax enhance itself over the one chopping with it, or the **saw** magnify itself over the one moving it back and forth, as though the staff moved back and forth the ones raising it on high, as though the rod raised on high the one who is not wood? ([Isaiah 10:15](#))
- 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](#))
- David put captive Ammonites to work at such tasks as **sawing** stones.
- Accordingly David gathered all the people and went to Rabbah and fought against it and captured it. ([2 Samuel 12:29](#))
- And he got to take the crown of Malcam off its head, the weight of which was a talent of gold, along with precious stones, and it came to be upon David's head. And the spoil of the city that he brought out was very much. ([2 Samuel 12:30](#))
- And the people that were in it, he brought out that he might put them at **sawing** stones and at sharp instruments of iron and at axes of iron, and he made them serve at brickmaking. And that was the way he proceeded to do to all the cities of the sons of

Ammon. Finally David and all the people returned to Jerusalem.
(2 Samuel 12:31)

- Their tools included, axes, or, literally, stone saws, according to the Masoretic text at;
- And the people that were in it he brought out, and he kept them employed at sawing stones and at sharp instruments of iron and at axes, and that was the way David proceeded to do to all the cities of the sons of Ammon. Finally David and all the people returned to Jerusalem. (1 Chronicles 20:3)
- In some cases it appears that copper-bladed saws with stone teeth were used to cut stone. But apparently an abrasive such as emery powder was sometimes put under the cutting edge of a saw having a copper or a bronze blade so as to facilitate the cutting of stone.
- Persecution of faithful pre-Christian witnesses of Yehowah was so severe at times that some were killed by being sawn asunder.
- They were stoned, they were tried, they were sawn asunder, they died by slaughter with the sword, they went about in sheepskins, in goatskins, while they were in want, in tribulation, under ill-treatment. (Hebrews 11:37)
- And the world was not worthy of them. They wandered about in deserts and mountains and caves and dens of the earth. (Hebrews 11:38)
- According to tradition, wicked King Manasseh had Isaiah put to death in that extremely painful manner, though the Scriptures do not say so.