EVOLUTION'S NIGHTMARE

PART II & III

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INTRODUCTION

At the end of Part 1, Evolution's Nightmare on the Dove, November 18, 2022, the monumental question of how the obvious ability of the ancients to quarry, dress, move and lift substantial megalithic weights in countries such as Africa, Asia, Europe, and North/South America, generated a closing question of *"Do you suppose the ancients were able to use levitation to have lifted those massive megalithic stones?"* Although this question seems to be right out of a science fiction book, it does have a measure of credibility when scientific explanations are inadequate and/or absent in explaining the technology of the ancients of transporting and lifting megalithic stones of hundreds and/or thousands of tons that in most cases cannot be sensibly duplicated with modern construction methods. Due to the hypothetical nature of this subject, let's briefly explore a unique condition that offers a small measure of credibility to potentially answering the age-old-question of *"how could they have possibly done that?"*

CORAL CASTLE

Edward Leedskalnin was a Latvian immigrant who came to the United States in 1913 after his finance abruptly canceled their wedding just one day before the ceremony. Heartbroken and deeply saddened by this tragic loss, Ed set out on a

lifelong quest to create a monument to his lost love that has become one of the world's most remarkable accomplishments, and is known as the Coral Castle (Figure 1). Ed moved to Florida in 1918 and lived in Florida City while he began construction on the Coral Castle. However, when Ed heard about a planned subdivision being built near his property, he decided to move to Homestead Florida and in 1936 bought 10 acres of land. Ed spent the next three years moving the Coral Castle structures he had already begun to build from Florida City to Homestead, a distance of 10 miles. With no outside help or large machinery, Ed

Figure 1. A Small Portion Of The Coral Castle

continued to single-handedly build the Coral Castle at night, carving, sculpting, placing and lifting over 1,100 tons of coral rock as a testimony to his lost love, Agnes. What makes Ed's work so remarkable – and currently unexplained – is the fact that he was just over 5-feet tall and weighed only 100-pounds. Incredibly, he cut and moved huge coral blocks using only simple hand tools and his unknown processes.[1]

So, how did Ed move all these carvings a distance of 10 miles from Florida City to Homestead to complete the Coral Castle. Ed had the chassis of an old truck on which he laid two rails. He had a friend with a tractor move the loaded trailer from Florida City to Homestead. Interestingly, Ed lived a very simple life

as he did not own a car or truck. Instead, Ed would ride his bicycle 3.5 miles into town for food and supplies on a regular basis. As a result, many people saw the coral carvings being moved along the Dixie Highway, but no one actually ever saw Ed loading or unloading the trailer. Ed did much of his work at *night* by lantern light. In 1940, after the carvings were in place, Ed finished erecting the walls. The coral walls weigh 125-pounds per cubic foot and each section of wall is 8-feet tall, 4-feet wide, 3-feet thick and weighs more than 5.8-tons!

When questioned prior to his death about how he moved the blocks of coral, Ed would only refer to something he called "*perpetual motion holder*" and add that he understood the laws of weight and leverage as *"he knew the secrets used to build the pyramids,"* implying that magnetism and electricity were used by the ancient Egyptians to construct the Great Pyramid of Giza. Because there are no records from eyewitnesses, his methods continue to baffle engineers and scientists and Ed's secrets of construction have often been compared to Stonehenge and the Great Pyramid.

Now, let's focus on what is undoubtedly the most recognizable and apparent dilemma to secular science and archaeology, the Great Pyramid of Cheops/Kufu (hereinafter known as Cheops).

GREAT PYRAMID OF CHEOPS

As previously discussed in Part l, the numerous archaeological discoveries by ancient civilizations have created a monumental dilemma for the secular scientific field of archaeology and archaeologists that insists on replacing the biblical account of creation with a belief in Darwinian evolutionary theory. Interestingly, a principal component of that dilemma is the level of intelligence and capabilities of ancient mankind. A basic premise of evolution states that humans evolved from an animal with *minimal intelligence* and have progressed to modern mankind along with slowly developing an advanced level of intelligence. Contrary to this viewpoint is the biblical account of mankind that clearly states Adam and Eve were created with a *high level of intelligence* in order to subdue and rule over the earth (Genesis 1:28).

These divergent viewpoints present a thought-provoking dilemma to secular science and archaeologists. Either man has evolved from an animal and has slowly acquired a high level of intelligence over many thousands of alleged years, or man was *originally* created with a high level of intelligence that should be evident to archaeological examination. However, when advanced ancient technology, such as the technology that is evident in the Great Pyramid of Cheops is examined, it is not surprising how this technology unmistakably

demonstrates that ancient technology was advanced far beyond the alleged evolutionary simplicity of ancient mankind. Moreover, it also substantiates the validation of the biblical account of mankind being created with advanced intelligence. Although Cheops has been an archeological enigma that has masked many of its mysteries for thousands of years, there have been some recent discoveries that have shed additional information and evidence on the secrets of its identity.

Of all the megaliths on Earth, the most well-known are the giant pyramids in Egypt, and although about 4,500 years old, some still remain in fairly good condition today. The largest of the Egyptian pyramids is Cheops that was inspired, built and completed in 2540 BC by Pharaoh Khufu of the 4th Dynasty.[2] Until the 19th century, it was the tallest building in the world and is the last remaining survivor of the famous *Seven Ancient Wonders of the World*.[3] Even in modern times, Cheops remains as the largest, most precisely built, and most accurately aligned building ever constructed by *any* civilization (Figure 2).[4]

Figure 2. Giant Pyramid Of Cheops

One of the most perplexing mysteries of Cheops is how it was started in 2560 BC and finished in 2540 BC by an alleged *"simple farming community that did not have the wheel or pulley and used simple farming tools"* as graphically illustrated in the following quote:

"The pyramids of the Old Kingdom Period (2649-2150 BC) were built without the knowledge of pulleys or the wheel, using stone tools and soft copper chisels. Egypt's was essentially a stone-age civilization, dependent on technology that was no more advanced than that used by the contemporary small-scale farming societies of northwest Europe."
The Penguin Historical Atlas Of Ancient Civilizations

It is important to remember that the focus of the preceding quote is the emphasis that modern secular archaeology places on the perception of *ancient means primitive*, yet the archaeological remnants of ancient technology in Egypt (and also many other areas in the world) clearly refutes this ideology. Part of this dilemma among academics is a persistent barrier in their beliefs resulting in their unwillingness to consider ancient civilizations as being advanced. So, let's begin to explore Cheops by considering:

- Specifics
- Technology
- A Brief History
- Interlude
- Interior Components
- Speculative Purpose Of Cheops
- Recent Discoveries

SPECIFICS

Tombs

The Egyptian pyramids are products of a society that is known to have put a great deal of emphasis on death, the afterlife, and a belief that a pharaoh was an intermediate between the people and their gods. Therefore, it is not surprising that these large and mysterious edifices have been labeled as tombs for the pharaohs. While it is known the Egyptian Dynasty lasted from 3150 BC (1st Dynasty) until it came under Roman rule in the Graeco-Roman Period (332 BC – 395 AD), the *"funerary theory"* proposed by Egyptologists has been around for quite some time and has become an unquestioned belief for academics and laypeople alike. Cheops was simply the grandest form of one of these alleged tombs, but was breached/entered beginning around 820 AD. This helps to support the fact that the alleged tombs of the pharaohs were entered resulting in the pharaohs of the 18th – 20th Dynasties (1539 BC – 1075 BC) locating their tombs in the Valley of the Kings.[5]

However, current evidence does not totally support the tomb and/or funerary theory for three reasons:

- As previously discussed, it is known that pyramids were entered, including Cheops. However, while raiders would take any items of worth, it is doubtful they would take a decayed corpse and/or any worthless items. Remember that tombs were loaded with numerous items designed to be taken by the deceased pharaoh into the afterlife, yet the King's Chamber in Cheops was empty of any burial goods except the *"coffer"*
- About 118 pyramids of various definitions have been identified in Egypt. Interestingly, no Egyptian pharaoh has ever been found in a pyramid as follows:
  - In 1975, U.S. Egyptologist Dr. Mark Lehner, Head of Ancient Egypt Research Associates, stated – "*no burial has ever been found in any pyramid in Egypt."*[6]
  - *"One of the great mysteries of Egyptology is that no original burial of any pharaoh has ever been found within the pyramids"*[7]
- Although history records that deceased pharaoh's have not been found in any pyramid, two pharaohs have been found *underneath* pyramids:
  - Djoser was discovered buried underneath the step pyramid of Djoser
  - Menkaure was discovered buried beneath the pyramid of Menkaure

Construction

Cheops was completed in 2540 BC and is part of a complex of 3 large pyramids in the Giza Necropolis that is located near modern Cairo, Egypt. Cheops is the largest of the three primary pyramids and is part of its own complex that consists of Cheops and 3 small pyramids. Cheops was commissioned by Pharaoh Kufu and designed by the second most powerful person in Egypt, Kufu's nephew, vizer Hemiunu who was also the final architect of the project. It is believed that it took 20,000 workers and 20 years to complete Cheops.

Much debate has been centered around how Cheops was constructed and by whom. While some theories point towards slave labor, there is a growing body of evidence that the Egyptian people were the primary work force. How Cheops was constructed is still a matter of continuing debate as archaeologists cannot confirm exactly how Cheops was constructed.

Accuracy

As mentioned earlier, Cheops is the largest, most precisely built and most accurately aligned building *ever* constructed in the world. As a result, it is obvious that Cheops was conceived and constructed with technologies that were clearly very advanced, even when compared to the efforts of modern technologies. Remember that much of the accuracy used by the Egyptians was

not realized until modern day technologies such as Metrology (the modern science of measurement) was employed. Respected builder and architect James Hagan (designed Walt Disney Shopping Village in Florida, Sanford Stadium in Atlanta, and the MARTA Five Points Central Station, also in Atlanta) has stated that – *"it would be impossible to build the Great Pyramid today using modern building methods, and, therefore, impossible by primitive methods."*[8]

This is why it is amusing when intelligent men and women (along with the History channel, National Geographic channel/magazine and PBS channels) propose that the pyramids and other ancient Egyptian artifacts were created using elementary hammers and copper chisels (copper is a soft metal). Additionally, and in keeping within the central focus of this discussion, there is no evidence to support the speculation that a civilization for one brief period of time could produce works that are so advanced they would be considered brought from space (ET life) to the members of a society.

TECHNOLOGY

Now, let's take a look at *some* of the technology (in no particular order) that was incorporated in Cheops:[9]

- Cheops was the tallest building in the world for 3,800 years
- The pyramid contains more stone than used in all the churches, cathedrals, and chapels built in England since the time of Christ. Interestingly, 30 Empire State buildings could be constructed from the 2.3 million blocks of stone, and a wall three-feet high and one-foot thick could be built across the United States and back using the amount of masonry in Cheops. As a feat in masonry, it was not matched until the construction of Boulder Dam in 1931-1936
- 2.3 million large limestone blocks were cut out of two quarries, dressed, transported from the plateau itself and the Mokattam Hills across the Nile River, twenty miles away, and fitted together on the building site to within the nearest 1/100-inch (.010)
- Using today's technology, modern stonecutters have estimated that it would take at least 27 years to quarry and deliver the stone for the pyramid
- While a majority of the pyramid was constructed of limestone, the exterior of the pyramid was encased in white casing stones of a softer type of limestone (Tura limestone) that hardened when exposed to air. The stones were finished to a highly polished and smooth surface that was designed to reflect the Sun's rays. Figure 3 illustrates a few of the remaining casing stones
- The white casing stones weighed on average 2.5-tons each, were flat with a sloping front, had a tolerance of .010-inch and were placed together with a

total gap of no more than .020-inch which is comparable to the thickness of a fingernail. Modern quarries typically maintain tolerances of about ¼-inch

- The amount of accuracy of over 144,000 casing stones is equal to most modern optician's straight edges and/or the precision that is found in modern machine shops, but not on modern building sites
- The peak of the pyramid was sheeted in gold and would have added to the brilliance of the Sun's rays striking the pyramid. It is also thought that the reflected Sun's rays from the polished white exterior casing stones would have been visible from the Moon

Figure 3. Polished White Casing Stones

- The meridian running through the pyramid divides the continents and oceans into two equal halves
- The centerline of the pyramid lies at the center of gravity of the continents
- The area of the base of the pyramid divided by twice its height gives the mathematical figure of Pi (3.14)

- The north/south axis is aligned to within 0.15-degrees of true north/south. As the ancient Egyptians did not have the North Star as a guide like we do today to true north, one of the only ways for them to have constructed Cheops with such accuracy would have been to use complex algorithms
- The northern face is perfectly aligned to true north, the eastern face perfectly to true east, the southern face perfectly to true south, and the western face perfectly to true west
- The error of the pyramid sides only deviates from true of less than 0.015%, considered incredible accuracy for any building in any epoch/era
- There is a difference of less than 8-inches between the shortest and longest side of the pyramid, an error of less than 1%

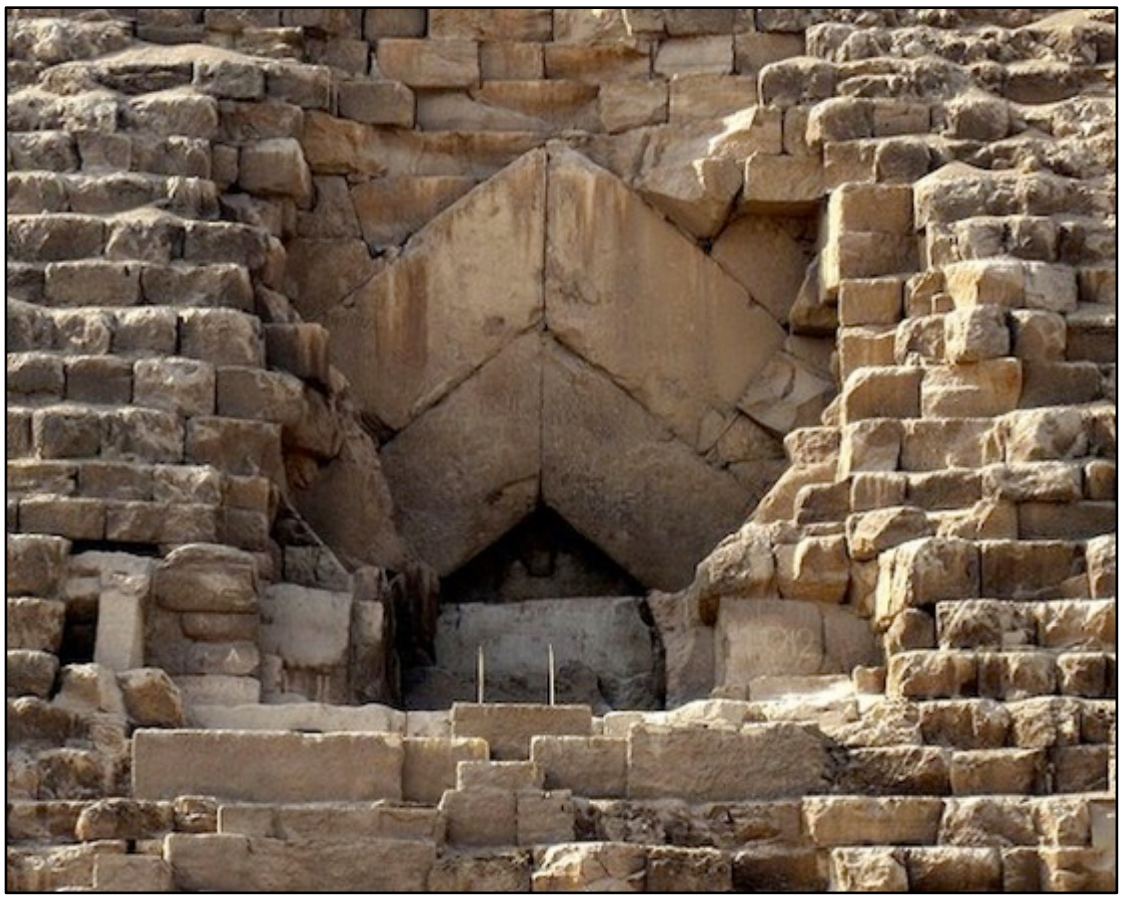

Figure 4. Remains Of Entrance Opening And Interior Swivel Door

- The alignment of Cheops is more accurate than the Paris Observatory (1670's) or the Meridian Building at the Greenwich Observatory in London (1675-1725)
- The base of the pyramid covers 13 acres and is level to within 7/8-inch over the entire 13 acres which is an error rate of .001-inch in one-foot. To obtain this precision, the Egyptians leveled the limestone base by cutting it away

with tube-drills about 18-inches in diameter; the circular grooves occasionally intersecting the limestone proving that it was done merely to remove the rock base. This underscores the Egyptians completed this work with speed and precision through the use of tools that would not be out of place on today's modern building sites

- The larger blocks of red granite that were used for the *alleged tomb area* within the pyramid weighed about 70-tons each and came from a quarry in Aswan, 500-miles away. Additionally, they were lifted upwards about 175 to 200-feet from ground level to their present location
- Egyptologists believe it took about 20 years to construct the pyramid. Therefore, if there are 2.3 million blocks that average about 2.5-tons each, and if masons worked ten hours a day, 365 days a year, they would have had to place 31 blocks per hour or one block about every two minutes
- It is commonly alleged that building the pyramid required ramps up the sides so blocks of stone could be dragged up the ramps and placed into position. However, the Egyptology Department at Oxford University has calculated that to build an inclined plane to the top of the pyramid at a gradient of 1 in 10 would have required a ramp 4,800 feet long and more than three times as massive as the pyramid itself
- At one time, some pyramids had immense swivel doors to allow access into the interior. These doors were undetectable because they fit so perfectly into the openings within the pyramids. The swivel door to the interior of Cheops (Figure 4) weighed 20-tons, yet was so well balanced that one person could easily open it by a single hand

A BRIEF HISTORY

Even though the preceding facts are extraordinary – some of which are beyond the scope of modern construction methods – there is another fascinating item that is unique to Cheops. Even though the pyramid was completed in 2540 BC and remained relatively secure for about 3,300 years, a Caliph, Al Ma'mun, had a tunnel constructed from the exterior of the pyramid to the interior of the pyramid in 820 AD. Today, it is not known if the location of this tunnel was deliberate or accidental and/or if Caliph Al Ma'mun was a tomb robber attempting to access the interior of the pyramid. Nevertheless, his tunnel intersected one of the hidden passageways in the interior that led to the additional discovery of numerous unexplained passageways and chambers within the interior of the pyramid. The overriding focus of the subsequent discovery of the pyramid's interior is the fact that the precision, complexity and design of the passageways and chambers is *not* what is typically found for

burial/funerary purposes and have remained largely unexplained by archaeologists and science since their discovery.

INTERLUDE

Although we briefly considered some of the advanced technology of the ancient Egyptians and Cheops in Part 1, and are about to specifically look at some of the more technical details of their technological achievements, let's pause for a moment and consider two basic reasons for their high degree of perfection:

- The pyramid and its interior components were required for a *specific reason* to conform to precise specifications regarding its dimensions, geometric proportions, its mass, and its interior floorplan. As with a modern optician's product, any variation from these specifications would severely diminish its primary function. Therefore, in order to comply with these specifications, greater care than usual was taken in manufacturing and construction of this edifice. Obviously, the precision and floorplan of Cheops were not necessary to accommodate a sarcophagus for a deceased pharaoh
- The builders of Cheops were obviously highly advanced in their building skills and possessed advanced instruments and tools, even compared to modern methodologies. Although the accuracy of their work was *normal* to them, it is evident that their tools were not capable of producing anything less than superb accuracy, which has astounded and been unanswered over the years

INTERIOR COMPONENTS

With the preceding thoughts in mind as a foundation for the balance of our discussion, let's use Figure 5 to define the various labeled components of the interior of Cheops. The following research is primarily taken from the book *The Giza Power Plant – Technologies of Ancient Egypt, by Christopher Dunn*, who ranks among the top researchers on this subject, with additional information from *Sir Flinders Petrie, Edwards Professor of Egyptology in University College, London*, and resonance tests performed by *Mr. Tom Danley, an Acoustic and Electrical Engineer and Consultant to NASA*:

A. Tunnel:

Caliph Al Ma'mun's tunnel (often referred to as the "*robber's tunnel").*

B. Entrance:

The original entrance that was sealed at the conclusion of construction and was not detectable from the exterior. It was subsequently discovered from the interior.

C. Descending Passage:

This passage angles downward at 26-degrees for 350-feet underneath the pyramid, into bedrock, and travels from the original entrance (B) to an underground room called the Subterranean Chamber. The entire length of this passage only has an error of .25-inch of being perfectly straight. The first 150-feet of the passage is within .020-inch of being perfectly straight.

D. Subterranean Chamber:

A large room underneath the pyramid that was unfinished. Currently, its purpose is unknown.

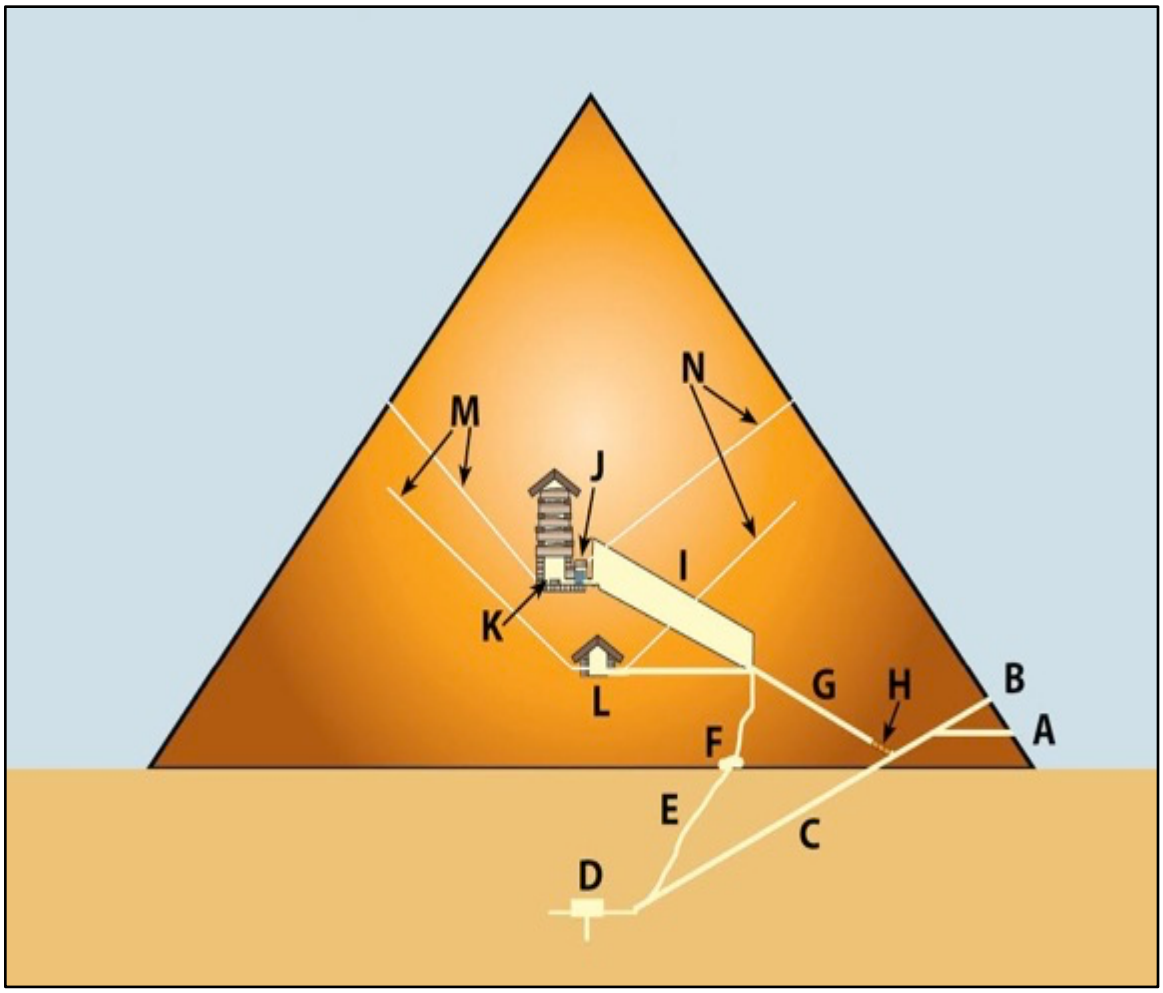

Figure 5. Unexplained Interior Precision, Passageways and Chambers

E. Well Shaft:

A small shaft connecting the bottom portion of the Grand Gallery to the Subterranean Chamber. The shaft is about 200-feet long and passes through a small cavern known as the Grotto. Its purpose is unknown.

F. Grotto:

A small cavern accessed by the Well Shaft. Its purpose is unknown.

G. Ascending Passage:

The Ascending Passage travels upward for 125-feet and at 26-degrees from the Descending Passage to the junction of the Horizontal Passage to the Queen's Chamber and the entrance of the Grand Gallery. The dimensions of this passage are 4-feet wide and 3.5-feet high.

Figure 6. Grand Gallery, Side Ramps, And Slots

H. Granite Plugs:

Three plug-blocks of red granite are positioned in the Ascending Passage at the beginning portion of the junction of the Ascending Passage and the Descending Passage. Their purpose is not entirely clear.

I. Grand Gallery:

The Grand Gallery is one of the most mysterious passages inside the pyramid. At the bottom of the Gallery is a passageway leading to what is termed as the Queen's Chamber (L). From the relatively small Ascending Passage, the Grand Gallery opens to a passageway that is 29-feet high by 7-feet wide, is made from red granite (not limestone), and travels upward for 156-feet at a 26-degree angle. Of particular interest are ramps on either side of the Gallery that contain twenty-seven pairs of slots (one on either side of the ramps for one pair) that travel the length of the Grand Gallery and are visible in Figure 6. Also, there are two additional construction features worthy of mention. First, a slot or groove has been cut into the junction of the second/third granite layer of the wall and are located above each slot in the side ramps. Second, a ratchet-style ceiling that is composed of overlapping tile-like stones that are tilted to face towards the top of the Grand Gallery.

J. Antechamber:

The Antechamber is a short horizontal passageway that connects the top portion of the Grand Gallery into the King's Chamber and also contains three slab-like granite slabs that can be raised or lowered via wooden rollers and ropes in the Antechamber (called Lohner's Rope Roll). Vertical slots in the opposing walls guided the slabs vertical movements. Wooden rollers for the ropes were held in place by half-round grooves above the slabs.

K. King's Chamber:

The King's Chamber is a key focal point of the interior of the pyramid and is located about 175-feet above grade level. As there are multiple interconnected workings of the King's Chamber, refer to Figure 7 as we summarize the noteworthy construction and components:

- While the pyramid used limestone blocks for the majority of its stone construction and the exterior casing stone facing, all of the interrelated portions of the King's Chamber (and the Grand Gallery) were constructed out of red granite brought from Aswan quarries that are located 500 miles away from the pyramid
- The granite blocks used for the walls and floor of the King's Chamber actually sit on corrugated rock nodes that are similar to an egg carton (determined by acoustical analysis). This results in the entire complex being freestanding from the limestone masonry around the chamber and

also guarantees that the King's Chamber can vibrate at a specific resonate frequency that has been determined to be the F# chord

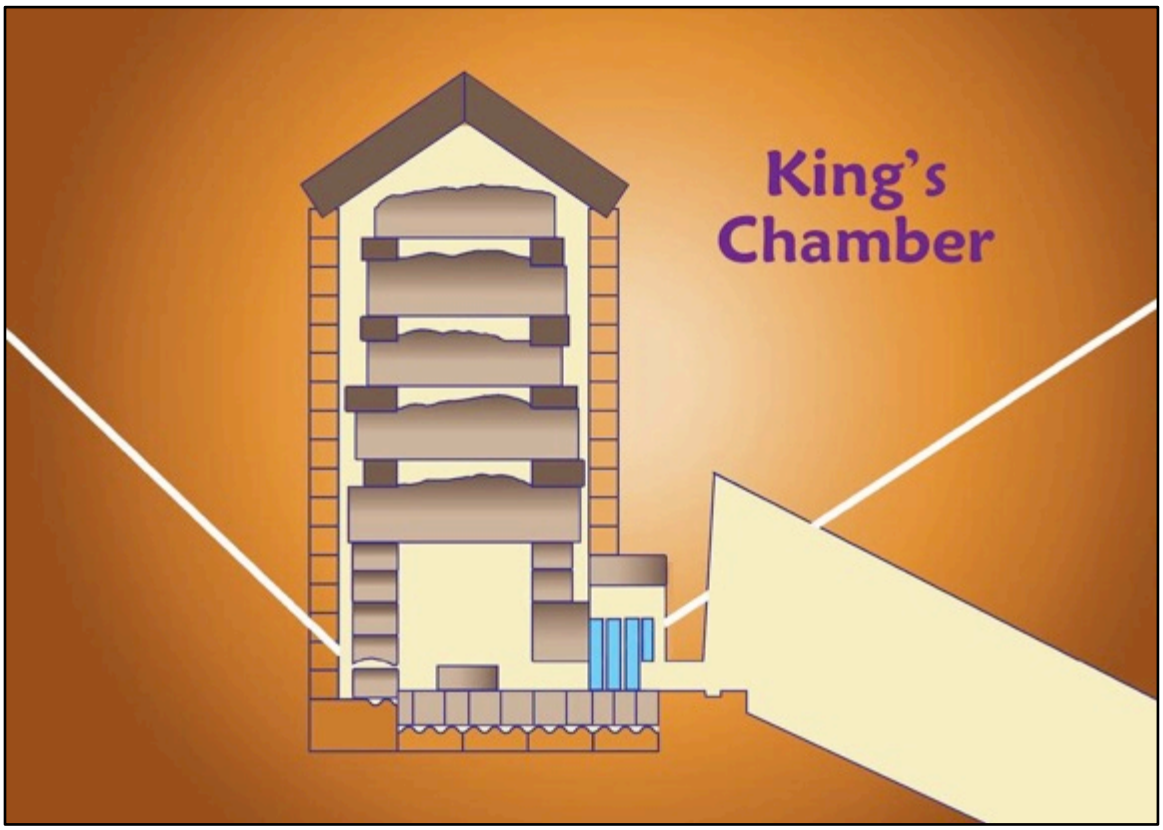

Figure 7. King's Chamber

- Above the Sarcophagus in the King's Chamber are five overlaying rows of red granite beams for a total of *43 beams weighing up to 70 tons each*! Each row of beams is separated by a space that a person can crawl between
- The beams are suspended only on their ends and can react to induced motion and freely vibrate
- Each beam has been *hand-carved to resonate at the same frequency*. That frequency is the same as the King's Chamber, the frequency of an F# chord
- The granite box in the chamber is commonly referred to as the Sarcophagus (or coffer), and weighs an estimated 70-tons (Figure 8). The interior of the box was *hewn* out of a single block of *solid red granite* by a process that is not accomplished by modern quarries. As an example, when questioned, four American precision granite manufacturers stated they could not achieve this kind of work. Instead, they would create this type of a Sarcophagus in five pieces (four sides and bottom), ship them to the customer, and then attach them together on site. *Note: Earlier tomb robbers broke the corner of the Sarcophagus in Figure 8*

- Due to remaining evidence, it is apparent that high-speed machine tools were used inside the granite Sarcophagus and is apparent from remaining machine/tool marks. One type of tool that was used – and is clearly evident – were tube-drills used to hollow out the interior of the Sarcophagus.[10] This is referred to as "*trepanning*." To grasp the significance of that statement, let's briefly look at how the Egyptians powerfully used this system. In order to hollow out the interior of the solid granite box,

Figure 8. Kings Chamber Sarcophagus (coffer)

masons would drill systematic holes (cusps) around the area to be removed with 18-inch hollow-core tubular-drills (Figure 9).[11] After tubular drilling the appropriate area of the box, cores and webs would remain and need to be removed. Following their removal by breaking off the remaining cores, any irregularities would then be *machined* away until the interior sides and bottom surface were *perfectly flat*. As a result, the walls and floor of the Sarcophagus were finished to an accuracy that modern manufacturers reserve for precision surface plates. Tubular-drills that left spiral-grooves on cores that were cast aside by workers and left outside

the pyramid indicate that the feed-rate of the Egyptian tubular-drills was .10-inch per-revolution of the drill and are visible in Figure 10. To keep this in perspective, the feed-rate of modern tubular drills is .0002-inch per revolution. This indicates that the ancient Egyptians drilled into granite with a feed-rate that was *five hundred times greater (or deeper per revolution of the drill) than modern drills* which is an astounding comparison between the capabilities of ancient Egyptian masons and modern masons

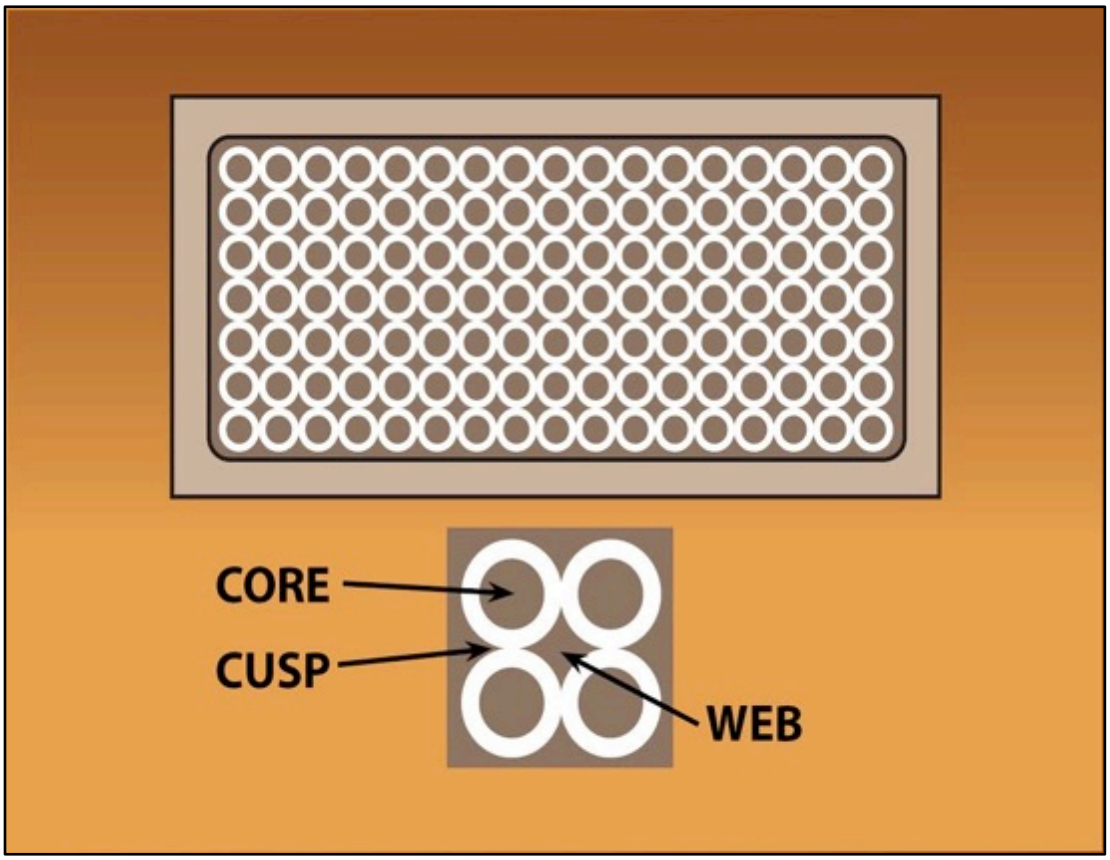

Figure 9. Egyptian Trepanning

- When contemplating the ability of ancient Egyptian masons to surpass the abilities of modern masons to drill and finish granite to unbelievable specifications, it is speculated that the application and use of modern *ultrasonic vibration machining* is the only current method that satisfies this logic from a technical and modern viewpoint. By definition, ultrasonic vibration machining is a process that removes material from the surface of a part through high frequency (19,000 Hz–25,000 Hz) low amplitude vibrations of a tool against the material surface in the presence of fine abrasive particles (that separate the tool from the work surface). This

process is considered the best choice for working with hard materials such as granite and/or diorite rock

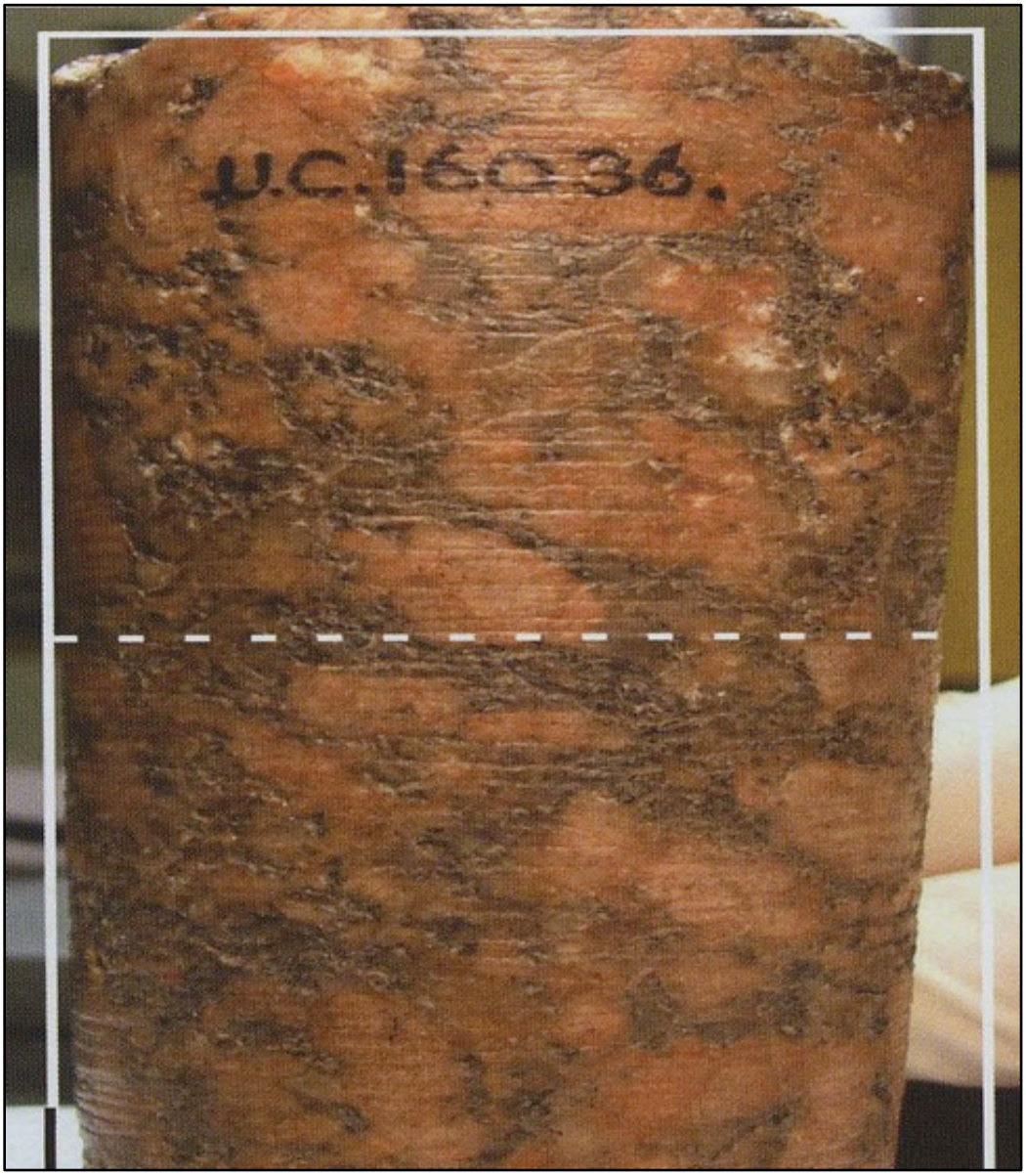

Figure 10. Core With Cylindrical Feed Marks

- As a side point, it will probably surprise many people to know that evidence proving that the ancient Egyptians used advanced tools such as straight saws, circular saws, and even lathes has been recognized for over a century. The ancient Egyptians performed tasks that would, by today's standards, be considered impossible without highly developed specialized techniques. As an additional consideration, remember that sophisticated tools would also need some type of an appropriate power supply for the

tools/machines although there have never been any artifacts of this consideration that have been discovered

L. Queen's Chamber:

The Queen's Chamber is located below the King's Chamber, is significantly smaller than the King's Chamber and was made from limestone blocks only. It is positioned at the same level as the entrance to the Grand Gallery and accessed from a Horizontal Passage that begins from the junction of the Ascending Passage and Grand Gallery. A Southern and Northern shaft also accessed the Queen's Chamber.

M. Southern Shafts:

These are two small shafts on the south side of the pyramid. The upper shaft angles upward from the King's Chamber to the exterior of the pyramid. An interior mouth at the entrance to the shaft was originally lined with metal and is 18-inches wide by 24-inches high before reducing in size to about 8-inches by 12-inches to the exterior of the pyramid. The lower shaft angles upward from the Queen's Chamber but stops about 20-feet short of the exterior of the pyramid and is about 8.5-inches wide by 8-inches high in size. Of particular note, an angled shaft demands a higher degree of technical skill to construct through the pyramid as opposed to a straight horizontal shaft, so these shafts had a specific purpose.

N. Northern Shafts:

These are two small shafts on the north side of the pyramid. The upper shaft angles upward from the King's Chamber to the exterior of the pyramid. The interior mouth was also originally lined with metal, and is about 7-inches high by 5-inches wide. The lower shaft angles upward from the Queen's Chamber and also stops about 20-feet short of the exterior of the pyramid.

SPECULATIVE PURPOSE OF CHEOPS

So, if Cheops (and the other pyramids) were not used for tombs as stated by Egyptologist Dr. Mark Lehner, and Cheops was constructed with an inordinate degree of precision along with numerous unexplained chambers and passageways that dramatically exceed the requirements of a tomb, then a logical question is – *what was its primary purpose*? As the pyramid is over 4,500 years old and there is a complete lack of remaining verifiable documentation on its method of construction and intended usage, it has been left to scientific and non-scientific observations (by scientists and non-scientists alike) to postulate the intended function of Cheops. However, virtually all theories and/or speculations are not without varying degrees of fact, controversy, and a potential perceived need to protect specific ideologies. Nevertheless, as there have been numerous theories and definitions that have been applied to Cheops, it must be stated that the

following speculative overview is an attempt to explain – in comprehensible terms – it's *likely* purpose with a noteworthy degree of scientific credibility that is based on a combination of circumstantial and hard evidence.

Before we continue, let's briefly look at two scientific terms that will be used for the balance of this discussion and define them from a simplistic viewpoint:

- Electromagnetic Field: *A form of energy that comes from the Sun, is transmitted in waves or particles at different wavelengths and frequencies, and is a combination of an electric charge and a magnetic field. This broad range of wavelengths and frequencies takes many forms, such as radio waves, microwaves, infrared waves, visible light, ultraviolet light, X-rays and gamma rays. An electromagnetic field can be expressed in terms of energy, wavelength, or frequency.*[12,13,14]
- Frequency: *Frequency describes the number of waves that pass a fixed place in a given amount of time. We will use the term frequency to also denote sound and vibration, as these three terms are interrelated.*[15]

A current concept with a notable degree of scientific relevance is the *"power plant theory"* that proposes Cheops was a sophisticated machine that responded sympathetically with the vibrations of the Earth and converted that energy into a form of electromagnetic energy. Interestingly, the word pyramid (*pyramidos*) means *"fire in the center or middle."* Although this particular theory is not without controversy, it is supported by an interesting assortment of thought provoking observations and hard evidence that can be considered scientifically worth mentioning.

Source Of Power

First, let's overview the *source of power* that is thought to have supplied Cheops with the necessary energy for its intended operation:[16]

- Scientists believe the center of the Earth's core is a circulating mass of molten metal (iron-nickel alloy) and is generating an electromagnetic field around the Earth that can be referred to as the Earth's electromagnetic field (also geomagnetic field). Briefly, the space between the surface of the Earth and the ionosphere (50 to 600 miles above the earth) acts as a closed cavity for electromagnetic waves in the *extremely low frequency* portion of Earth's electromagnetic field (3 Hz to 30 Hz) and is typically referred to as *Schumann Resonances.*[17] Hertz (Hz) is a derived unit of frequency, is defined as one cycle per second, and was named for Heinrich Hertz who was the first person to provide conclusive proof of the existence of electromagnetic waves
- Although the Earth's electromagnetic frequencies can slightly vary, the fundamental frequency is a wavelength that is equal to the circumference of the Earth and occurs at a frequency of about 7.83 Hz with overlaying

frequencies. This can be referred to as Earth's background base frequency, or *"heartbeat"* which has been detected from space. The frequency of 7.83 Hz is a very low frequency and below the threshold of human hearing which is typically 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz

- If Cheops was designed so it was capable of resonating with the frequency of the Earth's electromagnetic frequency and then be able to use this frequency to produce a form of usable energy, then it would be possible to have a constant, reliable, and an inexpensive source of energy
- Intriguingly, Cheops is precisely positioned at the center of the Earth's landmass. To achieve this placement required a system of measurements based on the *true spherical dimensions of the Earth*. It should not be surprising that the three key measurements of the Earth (equatorial latitude, Earth's circumference and Earth's polar radius) are exactly incorporated into the dimensions of Cheops. It appears there is a distinct relationship between Cheops and the Earth that is evidenced by the measurements of Cheops and its precise location. Because the same basic measurements of the Earth were incorporated into Cheops, it simplifies becoming a harmonic integer (a whole number, not a fraction) of the Earth
- It is known that an object can draw mechanical energy from a vibrating object if both their resonant frequencies are in harmony and/or identical (all objects have a resonant frequency). This is referred to as a *Coupled Oscillator,*[18] and was graphically demonstrated by the Tacoma Narrows Bridge failure in 1940. This is also why marching soldiers are cautioned to break stride on a bridge in case they match the bridge's frequency of vibration (known as mechanical resonance)
- Current acoustic data strengthens the theory that Cheops was designed and then constructed with a sonic purpose to respond sympathetically with the fundamental frequency of the Earth's electromagnetic field. This was supported by Tom Danley, a consulting Acoustics Engineer for NASA who used highly sophisticated equipment in the King's Chamber and in each of the air spaces between the granite beams above the King's Chamber. Mr. Danley commented as follows – *"I found some very low frequency sound resonances which start at a few Hz and go upward to 15-20 Hz or so. At least some of these were the same low frequency resonances I excited with my sweep, but not all of them. This sound was present even if everyone is silent. I crunched the results of the measurements, and they were sent to a musicologist that was part of the staff. As mentioned, he identified that there was a pattern of frequencies which roughly form an F# chord. Not all the resonances fell in the right place but many did, and some repeated the pattern for many octaves. In other words, it was roughly tuned to F# over many octaves"*[19]

- These sonic experiments indicate that the King's Chamber and the Sarcophagus (all made from red granite) are capable of resonating at the frequencies that create an F# chord. Remember that the F# chord is a triad that is comprised of F#, A# and C# chords, so there are multiple sub harmonic frequencies that comprise the F# chord. Interestingly, it is well known that the Sarcophagus in the King's Chamber is tuned to A=438 Hz. Musicians such as flautist Paul Horn have recorded this frequency and have made music with it. To hear the pyramid chords, Google the YouTube video – *Inside the Great Pyramid – Paul Horn*
- If our discussion to this point has merit from a scientific perspective, then it must be concluded that Cheops was not primarily designed and constructed as a tomb but as a highly sophisticated machine that would be capable of responding sympathetically with the Earth's fundamental frequencies

Design And Construction

Next, let's look at how Cheops was *designed and constructed* to respond sympathetically with the Earth's fundamental frequencies and be able to turn them into a form of usable energy:

- As a starting point, remember that unlike the limestone blocks that were used in a majority of the pyramid, the King's Chamber, Sarcophagus and Grand Gallery were completely constructed of red granite containing silicon-quartz crystals. Specifically, this type of granite contains 55% or more of quartz crystals. Quartz crystals have the ability to *convert* mechanical energy (vibrations) into an electromagnetic energy at the frequency of vibration, and is known as the *Piezoelectric Effect.*[20] The word piezoelectric is derived from the Greek word *piezen* meaning to press or squeeze and *piezo*, which is Greek for push (Figure 11). The piezoelectric effect is the ability of certain materials (i.e., quartz crystals) to generate an electric charge in response to applied mechanical stress, such as vibration/pressing[21]
- It is important to state that quartz crystals do not create energy they just convert one kind of energy into another. Alternately compressing and releasing quartz crystals by a vibrational (frequency) type of energy will convert this energy into an electromagnetic energy. Remember the old crystal radio receiver/crystal set from the early days of radio that only used power from received radio signals?
- Specifically, the 43 red granite beams located at the top and above the King's Chamber weigh about 70-tons each and are suspended at their ends so the beams are free to vibrate. This was accomplished by selectively removing material from each beam (evident on the top portion of each beam) so it vibrates at the right/same frequency. It is more than interesting that the builders would exert the same amount of effort in finishing the thirty-four

beams that would not be seen once the pyramid was finished as they did the nine beams forming the ceiling of the King's Chamber, which could be seen from inside the Chamber

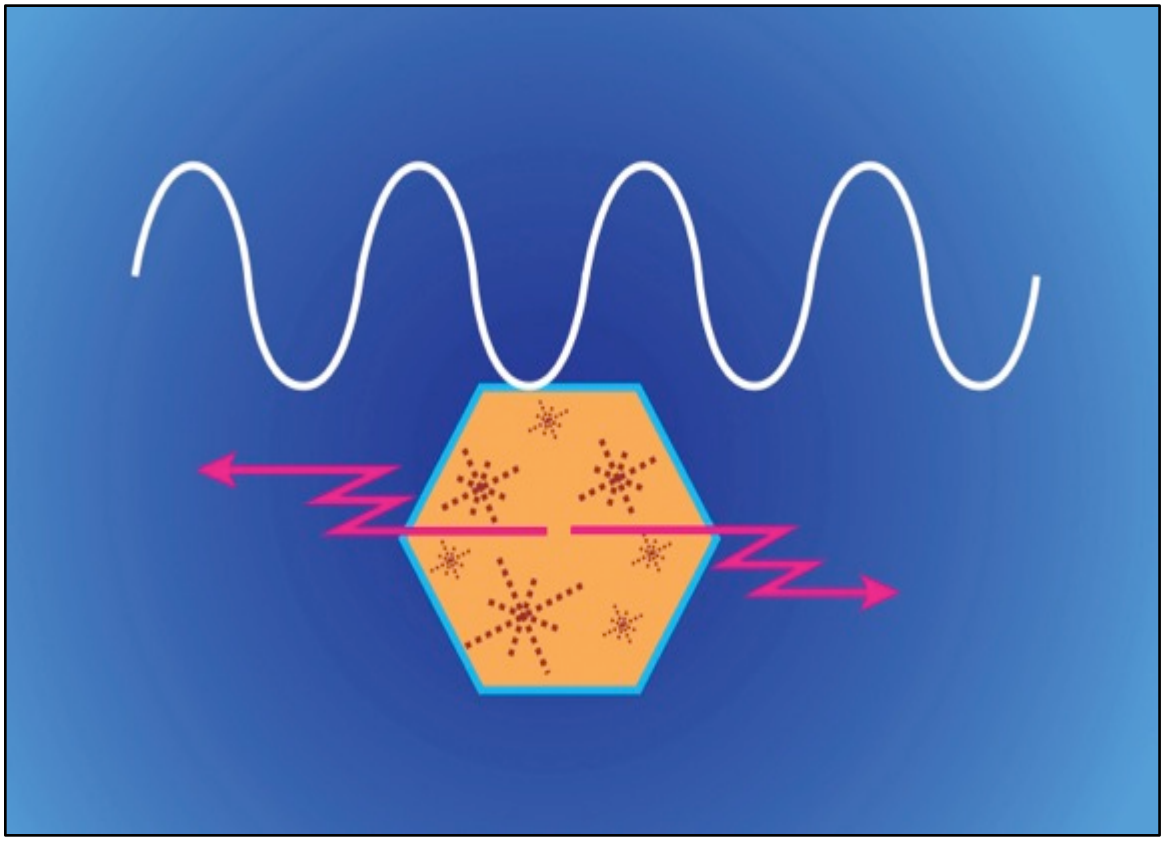

Figure 11. Piezoelectric Effect

- The result of the complete use of red Aswan granite in the King's Chamber and Grand Gallery components are thousands of tons of red granite that were capable of resonating in harmony with the fundamental frequency of the Earth, the dominant F# chord. Remember that the entire King's Chamber components are purposely freestanding from the surrounding limestone masonry in the pyramid (see Figure 7)

Usable Energy

Now, let's look at how it looks like Cheops was designed and constructed to respond sympathetically with the Earth's frequencies and *turn them into a form of usable energy* (see Figures 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, and 15). If Cheops was specifically designed (precision, location and mathematically) by the Egyptians to act as a coupled oscillator with the Earth, the Earth's frequencies would flow through the pyramid. To this end, the Egyptians designed a network of passageways and chambers to significantly *channel and amplify* those frequencies into a usable frequency and a resultant type of energy within the pyramid before being

transferred to the exterior of the pyramid. The following points are a brief explanation of how that could have been accomplished by it's interior configuration:

- The Grand Gallery was not only specifically designed to direct the Earth's frequencies upward into the Antechamber and then into the King's Chamber, but based on speculative remaining evidence, it is believed the Grand Gallery also had *resonators* installed (remember the slots in the opposing side ramps, grooves in the walls above the slots in the ramps and the ratchet style ceiling in Figure 6) to amplify and convert lower frequencies into the appropriate frequencies, directing them to the Antechamber/King's Chamber (Figure 12)

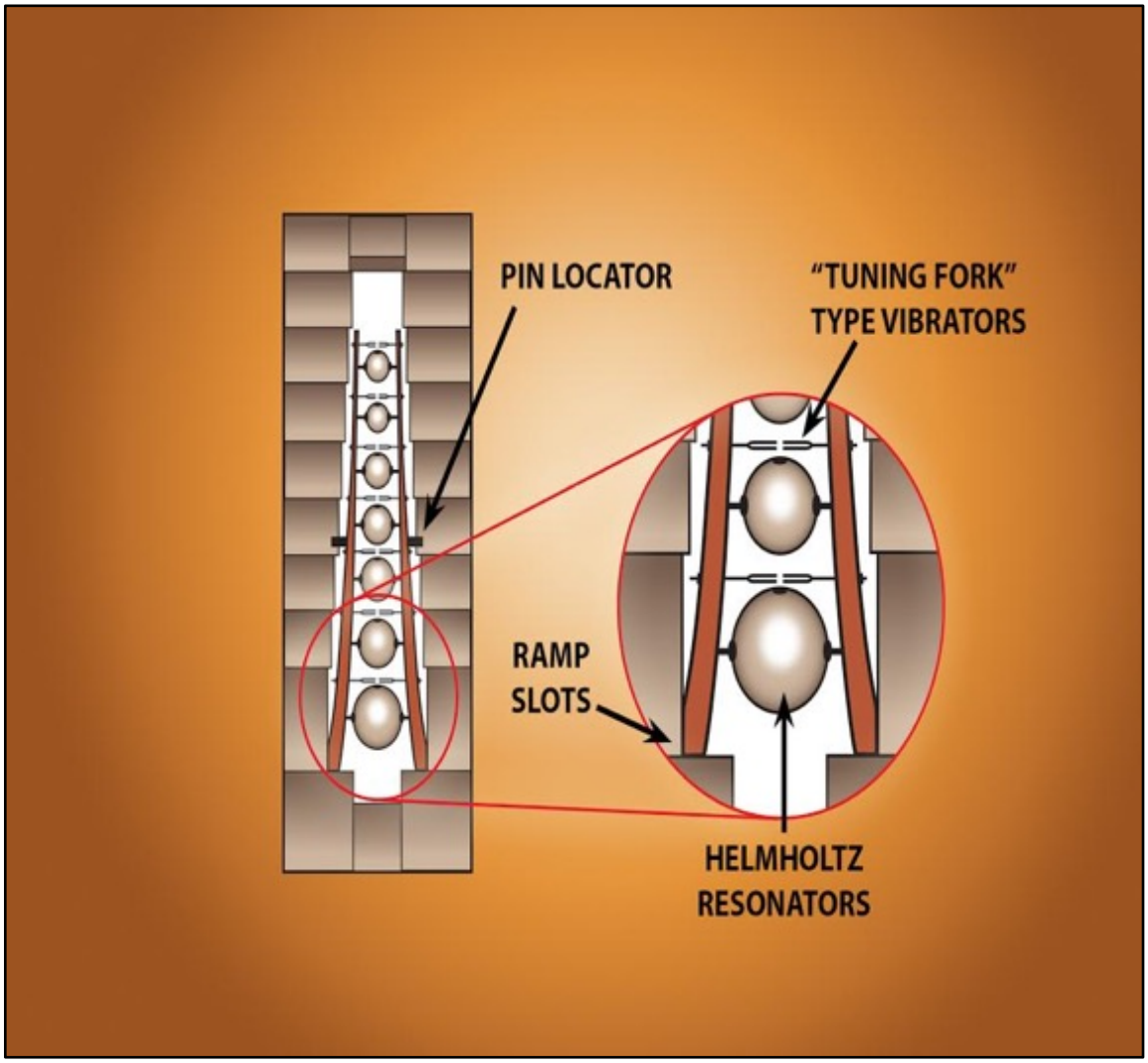

Figure 12. Resonator Assemblies

- A Helmholtz Resonator[22] is designed to respond to frequencies and also maximize the energy from the frequencies. A common example of a

Helmholtz Resonator is a hollow sphere with a round opening about 1/10 to 1/5 the diameter of the sphere as the size of the sphere determines the frequency at which it will resonate. As an example, the sphere in Figure 13 is currently on display in the Cairo Museum, Egypt, and is machined from granite with two *Gudgeons* on either side that seem out of place on domestic pottery but could have performed as mounting points for a resonator (although this is speculation). Interestingly, over 10,000 basalt spheres/vases of igneous rock with the approximate shape and dimensions of the aforementioned resonator specifications have been found underneath the Step Pyramid of Zoser at Saqqara. Additionally, similar examples are also currently displayed in the Cairo Museum in Egypt that display clear evidence of being machined out of granite/diorite and could meet the specifications of a potential resonator as illustrated in Figures 13 and 14

Figure 13. Residential Vase Or A Resonator?

- If the resonant frequency of the resonator is in harmony with a vibrating source, such as a tuning fork that can be tuned to any desired frequency, it will draw energy from the vibrating fork and resonate at a greater amplitude (level) than the fork. This forces the fork to greater energy output than what is

normal. As long as the source/fork continues to vibrate, the resonator will continue to draw energy from it at a greater rate

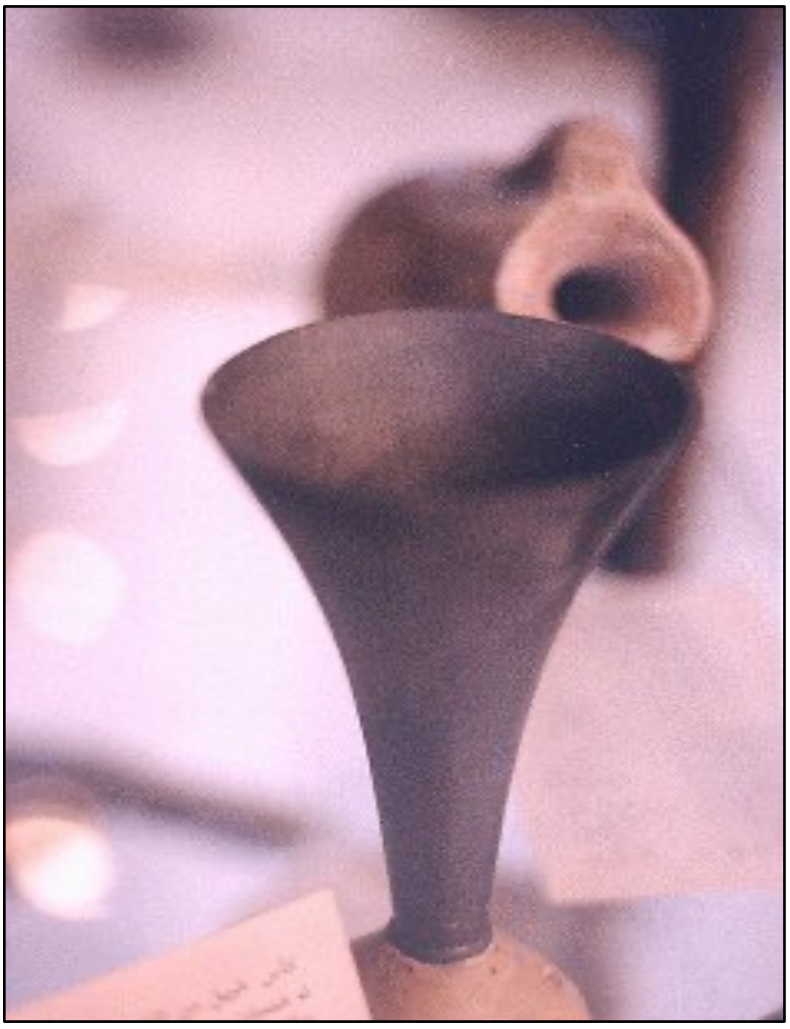

Figure 14. Potential Resonator?

- As frequencies traveled upward thru the Grand Gallery, the tuning forks would vibrate (at the appropriate frequency). The Helmholtz Resonators would then draw energy from the vibrating tuning forks and *increase* the energy from the tuning forks
- Although the original contents of the Grand Gallery were likely removed by Caliph Ma'mun in 820 AD and later explorers, there are mounting points that could have been used for 27 pairs of resonator assemblies consisting of vertical wooden shafts anchored in the ramp/slots and stabilized by the pin locators in the vertical Grand Gallery walls that are visible in Figures 6 and 12. These wooden shafts would have supported and anchored tuning forks and spheres that were used as Helmholtz Resonators

- The collective design of this system ensured the Earth's frequencies were *raised and amplified* through a series of harmonic steps into specific frequencies in the Grand Gallery, and then directed into the Antechamber before entering the King's Chamber. To enhance this process, the Grand Gallery narrows (or constricts) as it approaches the Antechamber in addition to the ratchet-style ceiling tiles that are angled upward and towards the Antechamber (Figure 6)
- The configuration of the Antechamber would serve as a type of acoustic filter as the three stone slabs (baffles) could be raised or lowered from the exterior to minimize and/or filter out incorrect frequencies/harmonics, allowing only the desired frequency or harmonic of that frequency to enter the resonant chamber of the King's Chamber. The frequencies that did not coincide with the dimensions between the stone slabs/baffles and passageway would be filtered out, thereby ensuring that no interference frequencies would enter the resonant King's Chamber and reduce the output of the system
- If the correct frequencies were directed into the King's Chamber and then up into the cavity with the aforementioned 43 red granite beams, and these frequencies were the same frequency as the resonate frequency of the beams and the red granite walls and floor of the King's Chamber, all of the red granite in the King's Chamber would be compressed and decompressed by this fundamental frequency, causing the quartz crystals to oscillate and create an electromagnetic energy due to the piezoelectric effect
- The gabled shape (45-degree slope from the vertical plane) of the top portion of the area over the red granite beams would have directed the electromagnetic energy produced from the oscillating beams downward towards the Sarcophagus that would have collected the energy
- In summary, with the electromagnetic energy being directed and collected into the Sarcophagus, it would have then been directed to the Upper Southern Shaft that terminated outside the pyramid. Not surprisingly, there is an opening in the south side of the Sarcophagus that is perfectly aligned with the interior opening of the Upper Southern Shaft. This alignment would have directed the energy from the Sarcophagus towards the receiving end of the Upper Southern Shaft and out of the pyramid
- As many of the exterior limestone blocks have been removed by subsequent empires (Ottomans, Romans, etc.) that have defaced and damaged the exterior of the pyramid (where only a few of the original casing stones remain), it is unknown how the energy was collected and used outside the pyramid

System Operation

Finally, let's discuss the function of the Queen's Chamber and how it looks like it allowed this *system to operate at maximum efficiency*:

- Within the pyramid, the vibrating mass of quartz-bearing red granite influences the gaseous medium contained within the system components. Initially, this would have been common atmospheric air and any related contaminants and inherent instabilities
- To maximize the system, the Egyptians considered it necessary to replace the unreliable atmospheric air with a stable gas that would fill the necessary passageways and chambers, and would also be able to resonate and *amplify* in harmony with the entire system
- It appears that hydrogen gas[23] was selected to replace the interior atmospheric air due its ability to maintain a consistent resonant frequency and also *amplify* the electromagnetic energy. Hydrogen is the simplest gas and is comprised of atoms with one proton and one electron per atom. Notably, hydrogen gas is the most abundant chemical substance in the universe and is also responsible for the emission of electromagnetic energy in the universe[24]

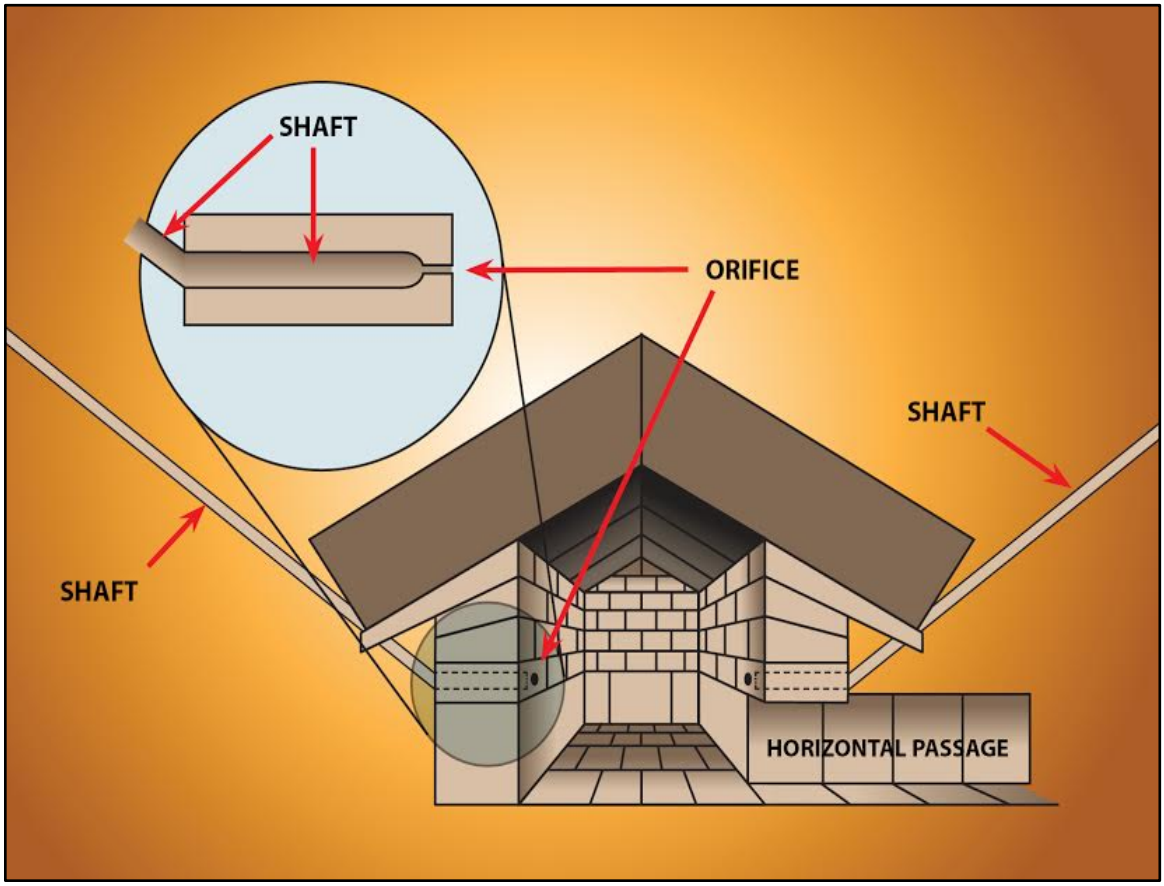

Figure 15. Queen's Chamber

- The necessary hydrogen gas was generated by a chemical reaction in the Queen's Chamber where it appears that a dilute solution of hydrochloric acid and hydrated zinc chloride were introduced at a pre-determined metered rate
- Figure 15 illustrates the Southern Shaft entering the chamber by way of a *pre-determined orifice* that metered the correct amount of hydrochloric acid into the chamber. The same type of orifice was also discovered entering the Queen's Chamber from the Northern Shaft. Remaining corrosion, discolorations, and stains supports the premise that the Southern Shaft was used for a dilute solution of hydrochloric acid and the Northern Shaft was used for the hydrated zinc chloride solution
- Additional evidence that the aforementioned chemicals were used in the Queen's Chamber to produce hydrogen gas can be reinforced by past and current observations as follows:
  - Early pyramid explorers readily detected an *overwhelming foul odor* in the Queen's Chamber. This was likely a result of the chemical reactions that had previously occurred there
  - The presence of salt encrustation on the walls of the Queen's Chamber, Horizontal Passage and lower portion of the Grand Gallery. Salt can be a natural by-product of the reaction of producing hydrogen gas. Also, when the hot hydrogen-bearing gas reacted with the calcium in the pyramid walls, salt would have been formed on the exposed surfaces
  - Flakes of white mortar exuding from stone joints inside the Queen's Chamber. This was determined to be calcium sulfate, another by-product of hydrogen reacting with the mortar between the blocks of limestone
  - The bottom portion of the Southern Shaft was heavily corroded and was detected by the various robot exploratory teams. The acidic solution of hydrochloric acid would have eroded the limestone shaft
  - A dark staining in the Northern Shaft that indicates the use of two different chemicals (i.e., hydrated zinc chloride – $ZnCl_2$)
- The key to utilizing the resident hydrogen gas (within the configuration of this system) to produce a usable power was the specific introduction of electromagnetic energy of the correct amount (amplitude) and frequency. This was achieved by introducing exterior electromagnetic energy (that is constantly bombarding the Earth) into the King's Chamber from outside the pyramid via the King's Chamber Northern Shaft (see Figure 5) where it is guided directly towards the Sarcophagus in the King's Chamber[25]
- As a result, the resident hydrogen gas in the King's Chamber would experience a significant electromagnetic stimulation, having the effect of exciting the hydrogen atoms and raising them to a higher energy state. However, this is an unnatural state for hydrogen atoms and they will – in

time – fall back to their *ground state* (lowest allowed energy level) releasing a packet of electromagnetic energy

- Interestingly, the ground state can be stimulated to fall back to ground state through the action of an input signal (another packet of energy) that is of the same frequency. The end result is that the exterior electromagnetic input signal continues its path after stimulating enhanced emissions from the hydrogen atoms and also carries the energy released by the stimulated atoms with it. The King's Chamber Northern Shaft was the conduit (or waveguide) that transferred exterior electromagnetic energy into the King's Chamber, further stimulating the hydrogen atoms. Interestingly, the Northern Shaft has dimensions that closely approximate the wavelength of electromagnetic energy emitted by atomic hydrogen in the universe
- The exterior concavity of the pyramid (see Figure 19) *could* have had the effect of focusing exterior electromagnetic energy upon the north face of the pyramid to the center of the concave surface which in turn would refocus the energy into the King's Chamber Northern Shaft (wave guide), then into the King's Chamber and then directly upon the north face of the Sarcophagus
- The Northern Shaft was located to direct the electromagnetic energy onto the granite Sarcophagus. Measurements indicate that the north and south walls of the Sarcophagus were finished to produce a *concave surface*. This would have the effect of spreading the electromagnetic beam passing through the Sarcophagus. The spreading beam would have increased the area of its interaction with the *energized* hydrogen atoms, further stimulating the emission of energy[26]
- Following a straight-line north to south through the Sarcophagus leads to an opening in the southern wall of the King's Chamber that closely resembles a receiver for microwave energy. The stimulated energy in the Sarcophagus would have been directed into the opening in the southern wall of the King's Chamber and to the outside of the pyramid
- As previously mentioned, the exterior of the pyramid has been stripped of its exterior casing stones by numerous conquering civilizations that has destroyed all evidence of how the energy in the Southern Shaft was collected and used

RECENT DISCOVERIES

As previously mentioned, Cheops was completed in 2540 BC. However, as Egypt lost its influence and power, the exterior capstones on the pyramid began to be removed for other building projects. The pyramid fell into decline after the Roman occupation of Egypt in 30 BC until Napoleon's Egyptian Campaign of 1798-1801 when he introduced his team of scholars and scientists to document

ancient Egyptian culture and monuments. Napoleon's work attracted others to conduct their own excavations, often without any scientific and/or archaeological merit. After Napoleon's campaign ended, notable scientific investigations of Cheops languished for about a hundred years until modern scientific and archaeological interest began to be revitalized.

Advancing to more modern times, let's look at five notable discoveries that have exposed additional enigmas of Cheops:

One

Sir William Matthew Flinders Petrie is credited for being the first to professionally use modern systematic methodology in archaeology and preservation of artifacts, particularly with his excavations in Egypt. His investigations began in 1890 AD as he excavated Cheops, and as a result the British Archaeologist set the standard for archaeological operations in Egypt and Giza. Much of his work is credited with discovering the exactness and technical aspects of Cheops and his over 30 books on Egyptian culture, religion and pyramids detail much of his work along with the Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology in London that ranks among the world's leading collections of Egyptian and Sudanese materials.

Two

Christopher Dunn, a British and American Master Craftsman, Machinist, Toolmaker and Advanced Engineer and Laser Operations Manager, began to advance Petrie's archaeological work on Cheops in 1977 that has continued for well over 30 years. After visiting Giza numerous times, often with machinist tools that allowed precise measurements of various components of Cheops, he advanced a concept in the published 1998 book *"The Giza Power Plant: Technologies of Ancient Egypt"* which describes in intricate detail why Cheops was a holistic energy device that was harmonically coupled with the Earth. Some of the revelations of Dunn's research have been published in numerous articles and books, and were also featured on television programs such as the Travel Channel, the History Channel and the Discovery Channel. Dunn's second book *"Advanced Engineering in The Temples Of The Pharaohs"* was published in 2010 and revealed previously overlooked magisterial characteristics of Egyptian architectural and manufacturing brilliance, particularly in granite and diorite stone.

Without a doubt, the aforementioned investigations, publications, television appearances and associated research has illuminated the capabilities of the ancient Egyptians that in some cases often surpassed our modern abilities. From a machinist's perspective, Dunn views Cheops from the perspective of *how*,

whereas archaeologists primarily view Cheops from the perspective of *age.* While his reverse engineering conclusions as applied to Cheops may be debatable, they do have a measure of scientific merit and bear careful consideration with the unexplained evidence that he has meticulously illuminated. Interestingly, his predictions regarding discoveries in the Northern and Southern Shafts that emanate from the Queen's Chamber appear to have merit and are explained in the next section.

Three

In 1872, Waynman Dixon, a British explorer, discovered a small shaft in the south wall of the Queen's Chamber by enlarging a small crack that exposed the Southern Shaft. A similar shaft was subsequently found in the north wall of the Queen's Chamber a short time later. While the shafts that originate from the King's Chamber travel to the exterior of the pyramid, the shafts from the Queen's Chamber terminate about 20-feet before the exterior of the pyramid. Interestingly, the interior configuration and potential contents of the two shafts that emanate from the Queen's Chamber mystified scientists for years, until 1993.

southern shaft

In 1993, Rudolph Gantenbrink, a German robotics engineer, constructed a miniature robot, named Upuaut II (meaning opener of ways) that was capable of

Figure 16. Gantenbrinks Door

exploring the Southern Shaft. Traveling up the shaft, the robot came to a stone partition with two protruding tapered metal pins in the stone and a visible small opening in the lower right-hand side of the partition (see Figure 16). This limestone partition was subsequently named "*Gantenbrinks Door*" although it is not a door, just a stone partition. Further exploration was abruptly ended.

In 2002, another miniature robot named iRobot (or Pyramid Rover) was able to travel up the same shaft and penetrate *Gantenbrinks Door* with a masonry drill in order to view the area behind the partition with a special endoscopic camera that was part of the robot. The results indicated another partition behind Gantenbrink's Door, and shortly thereafter another miniature iRobot (Djedi Project) again traveled up the Southern Shaft and was able to look behind *Gantenbrinks Door* with a marginally increased level of visual acuity (that can still be dramatically improved). The following items of interest were discovered:

- The backside of the metal pins are looped with the end of each loop disappearing into the limestone block (likely for stability)
- The metal pins are isolated from the limestone block by a tar-like sealant which can also be seen on the top portion of the pins in Figure 16
- There appears to be a corrugated line/object along with some red painted symbols between the two partitions. These items need further study to determine their significance
- The presence of a 1-inch x 4-inch rectangular shaft between the two partitions indicates a vertical shaft leading to another portion of the pyramid

In Figure 16, it appears that the action of dilute hydrochloric acid eroded the metal pins over time. Because the upper portion of the pins were submerged in the chemical for a shorter period of time (the chemical would typically be receding), the lower portion is eroded more than the upper portion and resulted in a visible taper of the metal pins along with an ultimate failure of the left pin.

northern shaft

Soon after the exploration of the Southern Shaft in 2002, the rover team also explored the Northern Shaft with the iRobot that was able to travel up the shaft to a limestone partition similar to the limestone partition in the Southern Shaft. For a second time, the robot discovered two protruding tapered metal pins in the stone partition although both pins appear to be fully intact (Figure 17) as compared to the left pin in Figure 16. Currently, the area behind this stone partition has yet to be been penetrated and viewed similar to the Southern Shaft.

In Figure 17, although both metal pins in the Northern Shaft also have a visible taper for the same reason as the pins in Figure 16, only the metal pin on the left side is coated in a white substance. Because the Northern Shaft contained

a hydrated metal such as a hydrated zinc chloride solution, the left pin appears to have been electroplated which is a predictable reaction considering that if the pins were electrically charged, electricity flows from a cathode (+) to an anode (-). This process would deposit zinc on an anode, which is called electro-deposition or electroplating.

Figure 17. Metal Pins In Northern Shaft

implications

So, what are the potential implications of the recent discoveries in the Southern and Northern Shafts that are plainly visible in Figures 16 and 17? While explanations by the secular archaeological community and Egyptian Egyptologists are ambiguous at best, the visible configurations of the Queen's Chamber Southern and Northern Shafts appears to support the premise that these shafts were used to supply chemicals to the Queen's Chamber to produce hydrogen gas. To underscore that premise, refer to Figure 18 and let's take a closer look at the upper portion of the Queen's Chamber Southern Shaft as it has received the most investigative scrutiny and appears to resemble a simple *fluid switch*:[27]

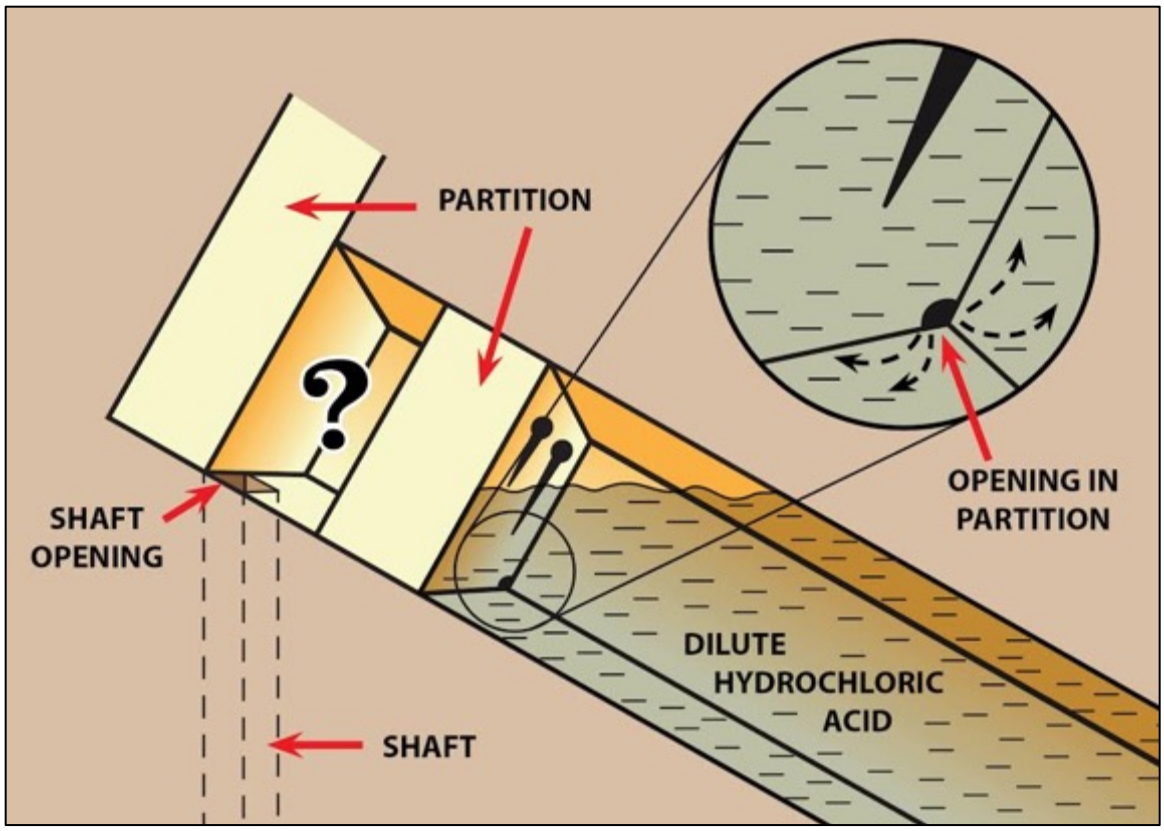

Figure 18: Queen's Chamber Southern Shaft Elements

- As previously mentioned, the Southern Shaft contained a dilute solution of hydrochloric acid that was used with a hydrated zinc chloride solution from the Northern shaft to produce hydrogen gas within the Queen's Chamber and Cheops
- The dilute solution of hydrochloric acid was likely supplied (and resupplied) to the shaft through the small opening in the lower right-hand side of the partition
- To maintain the proper fluid level in the shaft, the two insulated protruding metal pins (electrodes) in the stone partition would have been electrically charged (the Egyptians had the technology of electricity) and act as a simple fluid switch
- When the fluid level was at the correct level and contacting the metal pins, there would have been continuity between the pins. Conversely, when the fluid level dropped so the pins were above the fluid level, contact would have been lost, signaling the need for more fluid

At this point, a relevant question would be – *where are the essential passageways that would contain the necessary electrical wires for the metal pins and also be able to resupply the necessary chemicals?* On page 33 we discussed the discovery of a small

1-inch x 4-inch vertical shaft and red symbols/corrugated line/object behind Gantenbrink's Door that was discovered by the Djedi Rover. Although these items can be the final missing links to this mysterious puzzle ***(hence the question mark between the stone partitions in Figure 18)***, their validity is dependent on future discoveries which to date, have been suspended.

Four

Most viewpoints of Cheops are based on the perception that the pyramid has four sides, which is what all photographs that are taken from any ground position indicate. Actually, Cheops is an 8-sided pyramid and is the only pyramid with this configuration.[28] Each of the pyramid's four sides is subtly and evenly divided from bottom to top by imperceptible concave indentations that have been measured at ½ to 1-degree and is referred to as concavity.

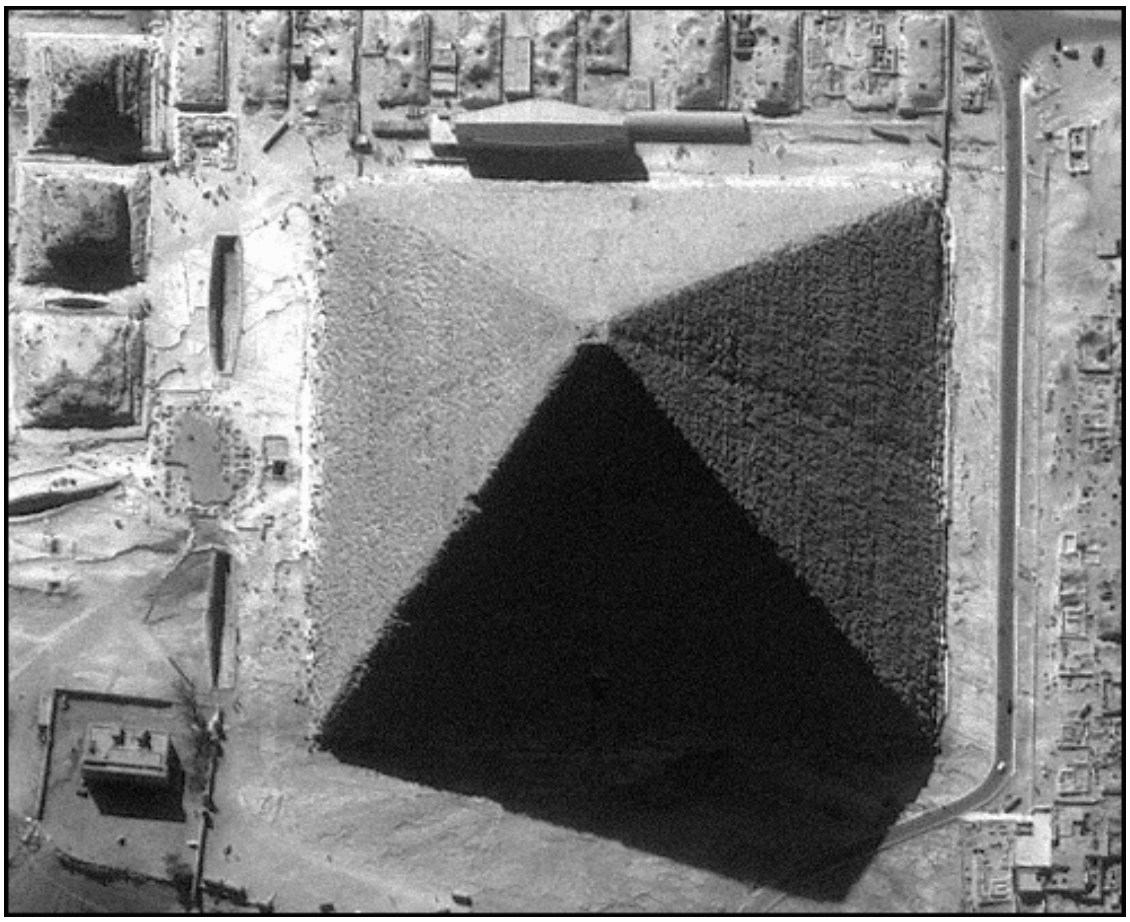

Figure 19. Cheops Concavity

This unexplainable feature was illustrated in *La Description de l'Egypte* in the late 1700's and then by the British Archaeologist Flinders Petrie in *The Pyramids and Temples of Gizeh* in 1883. However, in 1980 a British Air Force pilot, P. Groves, was flying over the pyramid and accidentally noticed the concavity. He

photographed the pyramid from the top that clearly clarified the 8 sides. The photo in Figure 19 was taken by the IKonos satellite (a commercial earth observation satellite) and can only be seen under specific conditions as stated below:

"One unusual feature of the Great Pyramid is a concavity of the core that makes the monument an eight-sided figure, rather than four-sided like every other Egyptian pyramid. That is to say, that its four sides are hollowed in or indented along their central lines, from base to base. This concavity divides each of the apparent four sides in half, creating a very special and unusual eight-sided pyramid; and it is executed to such an extraordinary degree of precision as to enter the realm of the uncanny. For viewed from any ground position or distance, this concavity is quite invisible to the naked eye. The hollowing-in can be noticed only from the air, and only at certain times of the day (dawn and dusk on the spring and autumn equinoxes). This explains why virtually every available photograph of the Great Pyramid does not show the hollowing-in phenomenon, and why the concavity was never photographed until the age of aviation"
The Egyptian Pyramids: A Comprehensive, Illustrated Reference, J.P. Lepre

At this point in our discussion, another logical question would be "*to what purpose was the concavity incorporated into Cheops?* Archaeologists and secular scientists will readily admit that its purpose is unknown. However, the concavity appears to be an applicable verification for the concept of Cheops as a potential electromagnetic power plant as follows:

"This concavity has the effect of focusing the microwave energy incident upon the north face to a reflector, which, in turn, refocuses the energy into the Northern wave guide (upper Northern Shaft into the King's Chamber). The theory has it that the electromagnetic field out of the northern wave-guide is then incident upon the north face of the coffer (Sarcophagus), which will have the effect of a microwave lens upon the field. The diverging microwave field increases the area of its encounter with the excited hydrogen atoms, and have a similar effect upon the field's amplitude (largeness)"
Journal of Optical Society, Edward Hyman's Research

Five (*refer to Figure 20*)
A recent notable discovery in Cheops was initiated in 2015 when an international group of scientists used a modern technology known as Muography along with Infared Thermography and 3-D Simulations to envisage the interior of Cheops. Muography is a new imaging non-invasive type of X-ray technology that uses elementary particles, called muons. Muons are generated by cosmic rays from outer space striking atoms in the upper atmosphere of the Earth creating nuclear reactions between primary cosmic rays and atmospheric nuclei. Once the

particles fall and pass thru different materials, they lose energy causing them to slow and decay. However, by using specific emulsion plates, scientists were able to count the number of muons passing through the pyramid. As muons are partially absorbed by stone, any large holes, cavities and/or voids in the pyramid would result in more muons than expected landing on the emulsion plates, thereby generating a pictorial representation of the interior of the pyramid.

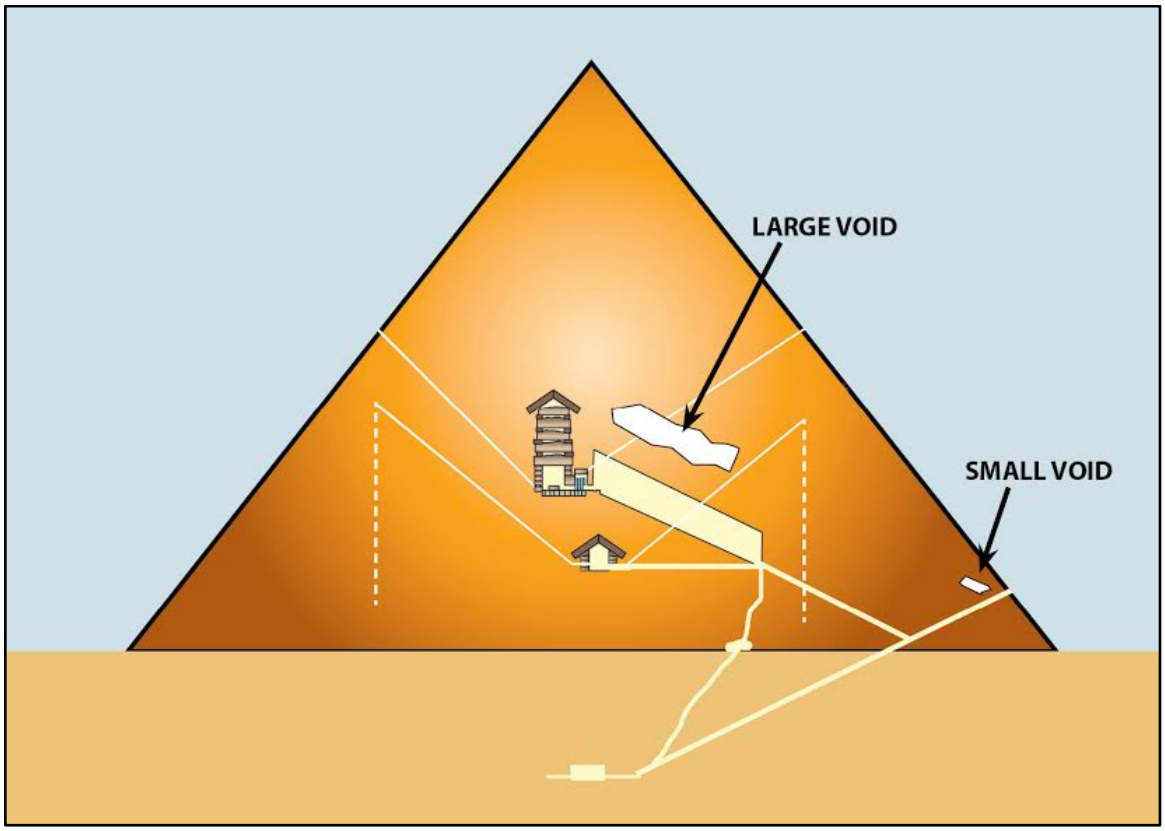

Figure 20. Discovery Of Mysterious Voids In Cheops

The scientists worked with ScanPyramids,[29] the French Heritage, the Innovation and Preservation Institute,[30] the Faculty of Engineering of Cairo, and the Egyptian Ministry of Antiquities. In 2016, a team of physicists and engineers discovered what appears to be a small void/corridor behind the chevrons (Figure 4) of the original entrance corridor to the interior of the pyramid. Then, in 2017, a large void was discovered just above the Grand Gallery (Figure 6) and is estimated to be about 100-feet long and 50-feet high as illustrated in Figure 20. Three teams of physicists and engineers repeated the findings and measurements to validate their findings, and each time the conclusion was the same.

This technology was utilized *"because it's the pyramid, we can't touch it,"* as voiced by Mohamed Ismail, a spokesman for the Egyptian Ministry of

Antiquities. Therefore, the prospect for further exploration in the pyramid is very limited. At this time, the purpose and/or contents of the voids are unknown. The discovery of the two voids help to fuel the mysterious and unknown secrets of Cheops. The results of these discoveries were originally published in Nature magazine in late 2017.

CONCLUSION

When opening a history textbook, walking into a museum, or watching any current television program on history, the past is always presented from the perspective of ancient being associated with primitive in concert with an evolutionary past that has steadily progressed from a primitive beginning to the advanced culture of science and the technological achievements of today. It is not an accident that virtually all of the ancient artifacts that are preserved in geological and archaeological displays have been specifically arranged to fit within the secular archaeological view of evolution.

Yet, from the evidences that are plainly observed and known by modern archaeologists (a few of which are summarized in these notes), there is evidence of a different account of past history that is in clear opposition to the biblical account of creation. This conundrum is typically called *"out of place artifacts"* (OOPARTS) because they do not fit the established pattern of ancient evolutionary history. Instead, OOPARTS directs attention to the existence of advanced technology, a very advanced technology that was present way before modern times. Though these discoveries are well documented, most secular historians would prefer to ignore, discount, or offer creative explanations for OOPART anomalies *"that should not be there – but are."* As we discussed in our previous program on November 18, 2022, modern science often uses the premise that alien life has previously visited this Earth with advanced technology. This ideology has also been adopted by secular archaeology to explain how evolving ancient civilizations could have built many of the OOPART artifacts and/or how alien life could have left the required technology here to be used by future generations.

If the dates of ancient technology are carefully examined, it readily becomes apparent that most of the dates are prior to the time of Christ! If the Bible is true, we should find evidences of technology in the past where there should be none according to the evolutionary time scale. Not surprisingly, that is exactly what we find. Unfortunately, secular science and archaeology refuses to believe the biblical account of creation and history as graphically outlined in Romans as follows:

(18) *"For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of people who suppress the truth by their unrighteousness, (19) because what can be known about God is plain to them, because God has made it plain to them. (20) For since the creation of the world his invisible attributes, his eternal power and divine nature have been clearly seen, because they are understood through what has been made. So people are without excuse. (21) For although they knew God, they did not glorify him as God or give him thanks, but they became futile in their thoughts and their senseless hearts were darkened. (22) Although they claimed to be wise, they became fools"*
Romans 1:18-22

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