

Solving the Giza Puzzle

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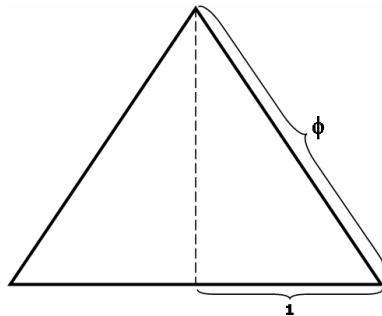
In this paper, I present facts that will change our understanding of why the Giza pyramids were built, and also when this was done.



Let us first look at the exact features of the Great Pyramid in the Northeast corner of the Giza plateau near Cairo in Egypt.



The base width of the Great Pyramid is 230.38 meters, and the original height was 146.61 meters. By using the Theorem of Pythagoras, we can calculate the length of the side to the apex from the middle of the base. This side length is 186.45 meters.



The ratio between the halve of the base length and the side length is 1 : φ. Did the pyramid builders knew about the Golden Mean, or is this just a coincidence?

Let us add two side lengths and then subtract the height from this sum:

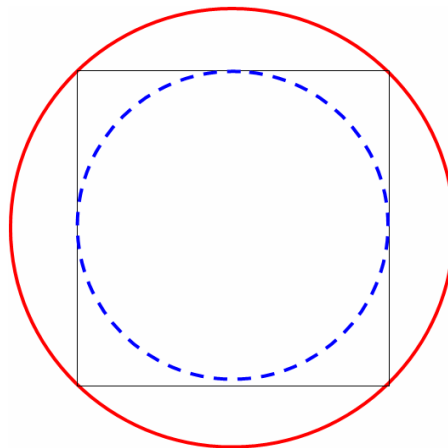
$$230.38 + 230.38 - 146.61 = 314.15$$

The outcome shows the first five digits of π . Did the pyramid builders knew about π , or is this just a coincidence?

By dividing two side lengths by the height, we get a very good approximation of π :

$$(230.38 + 230.38) / 146.61 = 3.142759...$$

When we draw a circle within the base square, its diameter equals the side length of the square, which is 230.38. Its circumference is therefore $\pi \times 230.38 = 723.7601155...$



When we draw a circle perfectly around the base square, we need Pythagoras' Theorem to calculate its radius (r).

$$r^2 = 2 \times (230.38/2)^2 = 26,537.4722$$

$$r = \sqrt{26,537.4722} = 162.9032602..$$

Its circumference is therefore $\pi \times 2 \times 162.9032602 = 1023.551371...$

Let us see what we get, when we calculate the difference between both circumferences?

$$1,023.551371... - 723.7601155... = 299.7912558...$$

Does this outcome remind us of something? The speed of light in vacuum in megameters per second is **299.792458**. Again, the first five digits are correct. Did the pyramid builders knew about the speed of light? Or is this just a coincidence?

Did the pyramid builders also knew about the size of the Earth? A convenient mean radius of the Earth is 6,371 km. This gives a circumference of 40,030 km.

The ratio of the Great Pyramid's height and the Earth's radius is:

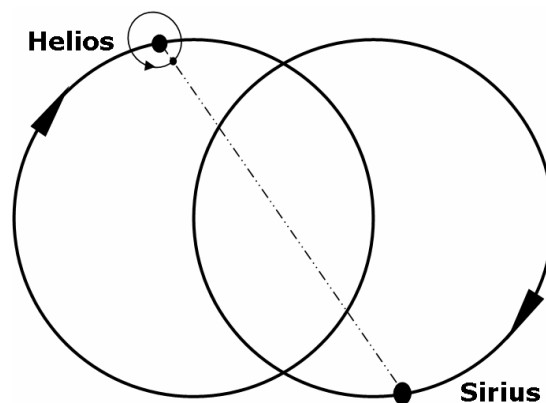
$$146.61 : 6,371,000 = 1 : 43,455$$

The Great Pyramid's base circumference is $4 \times 230.38 = 921.52$. The ratio of the Great Pyramid's base circumference and the Earth's circumference is:

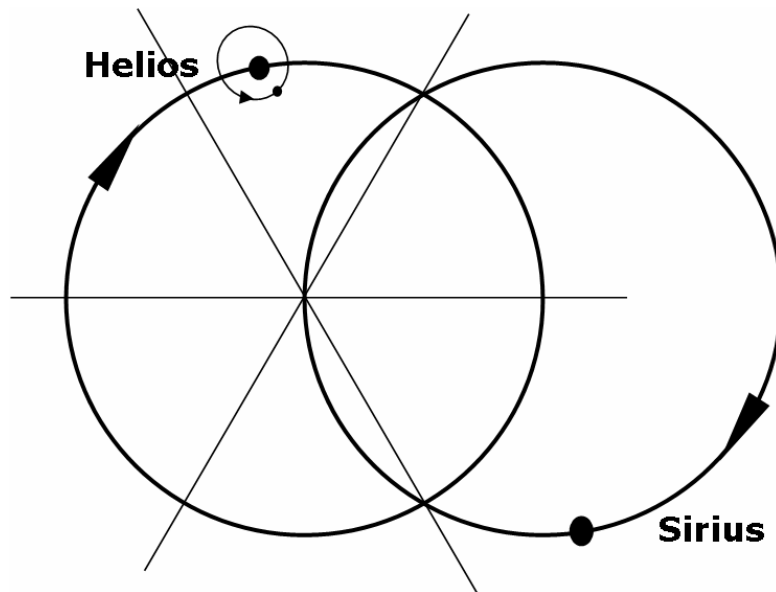
$$921.52 : 40,030,000 = 1 : 43,439.1$$

Since the Earth's shape is not a perfect sphere, it is not straightforward to determine her (average) radius and circumference. That might explain the slight difference between both ratios. Alternatively, perhaps was the Earth smaller the pyramids were built. Still they are so close that it is pretty save to conclude that the Great Pyramid in a way represents a scale model of the Earth.

Why did the pyramid builders use this scale? The lower South shaft from the Queens chamber points at a certain moment in time to the star Sirius. In my most recent book (in Dutch, with ISBN 978-94-90765-09-5), I explain the direct relation between Sirius and the cycle of the Precession of the Equinoxes. This precession cycle is the third dimension of time (the first is daily time, and the second is yearly time). Plato referred to it as the Great Year. To my understanding, the length of a Great Year is 25,920 years. In this Great Year, our sun Helios (that is his name) completes a full circle, and so does his dance partner Sirius. Our solar system is in fact a binary solar system. The evidence for this is in my most recent book, but let us just assume that this is correct and continue with Giza.



The overlap between both circles is called the *vesica piscis*. By drawing the lines in the figure below we see that they divide the Great Year's circle of Helios' orbit in six equal parts:



What do we get when we divide the full circle of a Great Year by 6?

$$25,920 / 6 = 4,320$$

Was the intended scale ratio of the Great Pyramid and the Earth perhaps 1 : 43,200 ?

The pyramid builders use the *cubit* as their unit of measurement. The length of a 1 cubit is 52,35 centimeter according to some, and 52,36 centimeter according to others. Did the pyramid builders perhaps used one sixth of a circle with a diameter of 1 meter as their actual unit of measurement?

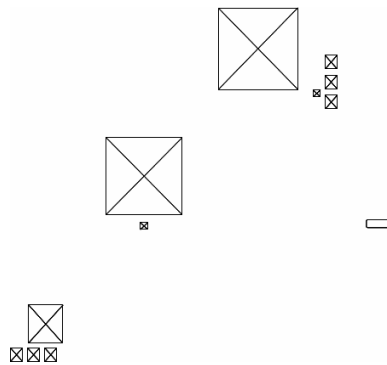
$$1 \text{ cubit} = \pi / 6 \text{ meter} = 52,3598776... \text{ centimeter}$$

Can we by now be absolutely sure that the pyramid builders knew about π , thousands of years before our ancestors in Ancient Greece discovered it?

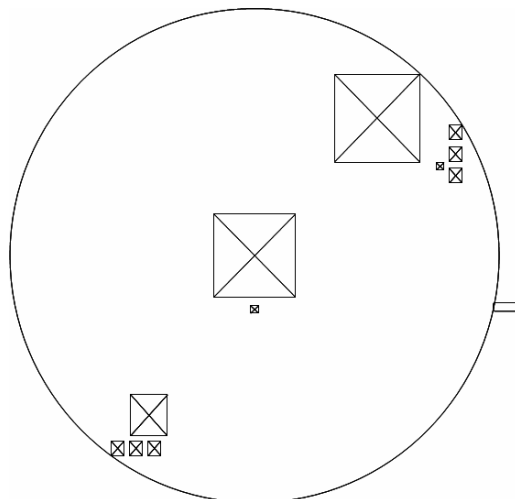
Let us look at the Giza plateau from the sky.



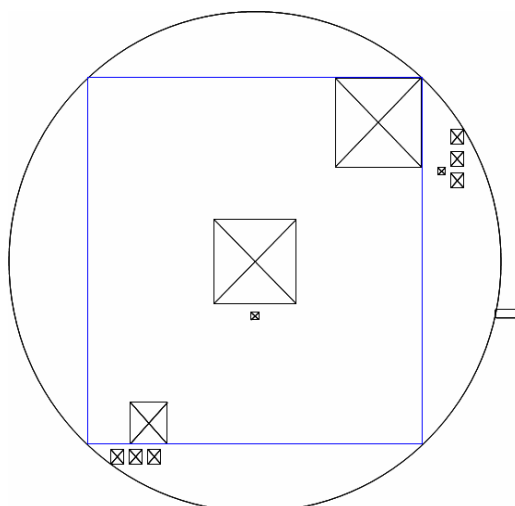
When we look closer, we not only see the larger pyramids, but also some smaller ones. The map below shows the three larger pyramids and the eight smaller pyramids. What is the meaning of these smaller pyramids?



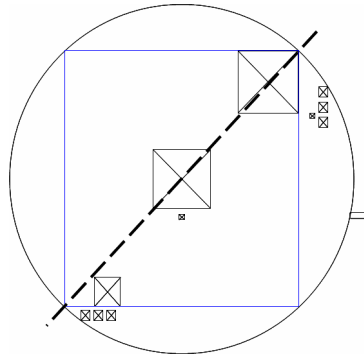
From South to North (or West to East) we see 3, 1 and 4 smaller pyramids. These are the first three digits of π . Is this again a coincidence? Perhaps the pyramid builders want to draw our attention to a hidden circle on the Giza plateau. Let us draw that circle.



This circle perfectly touches the Great Pyramid, two smaller pyramids and the Great Sphinx. Let us now draw the inner square of this circle.

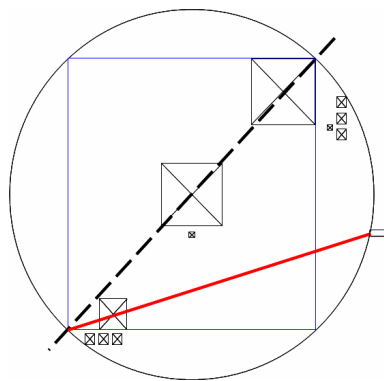


The inner square perfectly touches the North and East sides of the Great Pyramid and the South side of the larger pyramid in the Southwest corner. Is this just a coincidence?

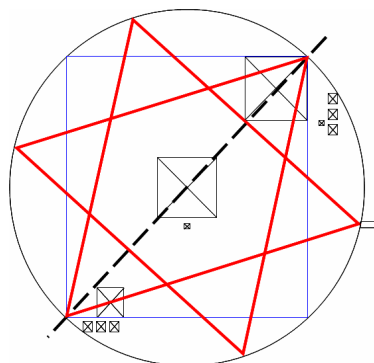


The square's diagonal starting from the Northeast corner of Great Pyramid crosses exactly through the heart of the middle larger pyramid. Is this just another coincidence?

When we draw a line from the Southwest corner of the inner square to the Great Sphinx, this line crosses exactly through the heart of the smallest larger pyramid in the Southwest corner. What are the odds?



The distance between the intersections of this line and the circle is exactly $\frac{1}{3}$ of the circle's circumference. This means that is the side of an inner perfect triangle. When we also draw the opposite perfect triangle (and by doing so constructing the Seal of Solomon), we see that this second triangle (of course) exactly touches the Northeast corner of Great Pyramid. Clearly, the most important point in the circle is the Northeast corner of the Great Pyramid. But why?

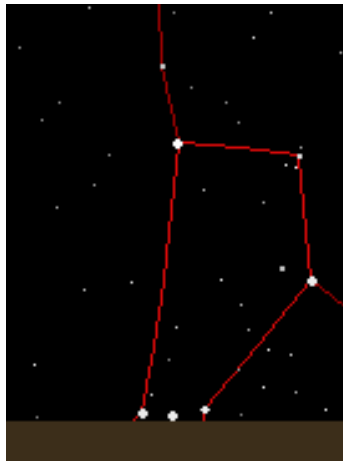


Let us take a closer look at the smaller pyramids? To my understanding, Robert Bauval has clearly proven that the three larger pyramids represent the stars of Orion's Belt. Next, I find

the conclusion of Scott Creighton also correct. He claims that also both groups of the three smaller pyramids represent the stars of Orion's Belt.

Now we can see that the pyramids on the Gizeh plateau actually form a clock. This clock shows the precession time.

About 11.000 BC, the stars of Orion's Belt rose horizontally from the horizon. It looked like this:



The Southwest corner of the inner square (or the Seal of Solomon) represents this moment in time, since this is exactly the same horizontal shape of the three smaller pyramids at that point.



Nowadays, Orion's Belt rises vertically, just as the vertical shape of the three smaller pyramids next to the Great Pyramid. That makes sense, since it is now half a precession cycle of 25,920 years (which is 12,960 years) after about 11.000 BC. However, can we be more precise?

Yes, we can, because of the position of the Great Sphinx on the precession circle. Let us assume that the Great Pyramid's Northeast corner on the precession circle represents 2012, or

even more precise: July 14, 2012, according to my interpretation of the Mayan Long Count Calendar (please watch my video's on Pateo.nl to learn more about that). Then the Great Sphinx represents 25,920 / 6 years before 2012. That is the year 2309 BC.

When we reconstruct the heavenly stars on a night in 2309 BC above the Giza plateau, we find that both shafts from both the King's Chamber and the Queen's Chamber of the Great Pyramid align with stars directly connected to the precession cycle.

My conclusion is that the pyramid builders created a clock for future mankind to inform them (meaning: us) about the Great Year's spring equinox that will allow humanity to raise its consciousness to a higher level in order to solve all our current problems. Giza's hidden message is that humanity need not worry because everything is going exactly according to a Greater Plan.

Thank you for reading this summary. For more details, please read my latest book (in Dutch). I hope an English version will be available soon.

I thank Santos Bonacci for explaining the work of Holy Science through his video presentation on YouTube.com. I thank Scott Creighton from AboveTopSecret.com for explaining the meaning of the smaller pyramids. I thank the makers of the documentary called 'The Revelation of The Pyramids' on YouTube.com for sharing their insights. I thank Robert Bauval and all other researchers who solved parts of the Giza Puzzle, as can be seen in the documentary called 'The Pyramid Code - The Band of Peace' on Zideo.nl (first parts) and YouTube.com (remaining parts). All direct links to this can be found on Pateo.nl, by clicking on Weblinks in the English section.

As you can see, many parts of the Giza Puzzle were already discovered. I just connected everything, combined it with my own research findings, and filled in the gaps. Happily for all of us, this was done just in time. That must be a coincidence. Or not? What do you think?

This is not the end of the Giza Mystery. It is just the beginning, since there is much more to tell and discover now we know where and how to look.

Finally, I would really like to thank the pyramid builders. They were absolute geniuses.

Zeist, The Netherlands
October 7th, 2011