THE GREAT PYRAMID AND THE BIBLE

(EARTH'S MEASUREMENTS)



Petko Nikolic Vidusa

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MYSTIK BOOK KITCHENER, CANADA 2005

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Library an Archives Canada Cataloguing in Publication

Vidusa Nikolic, Petko 1952-

Great pyramid and the Bible: earth's measurements / Petko N. Vidusa.

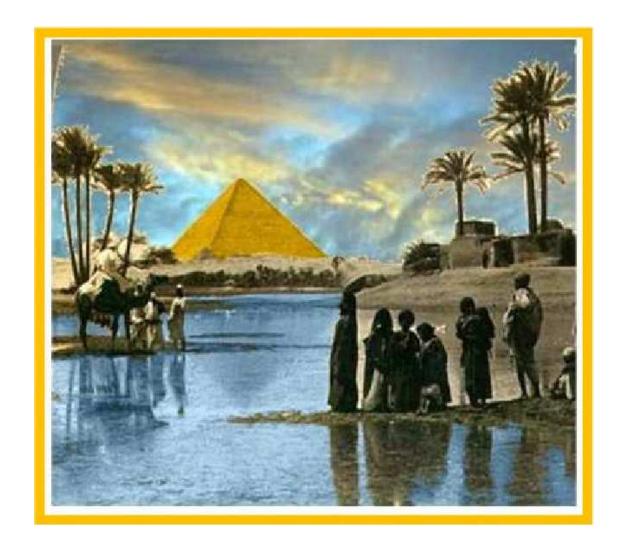
ISBN 0-9732371-4-7

Bible--Prophecies. 2. Great Pyramid (Egypt)--Miscellanea. I. Title

BS1198.V44 2005 220.1'5 C2005-905691-6

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"In that day there will be an altar to the LORD in the midst of the land of Egypt, and a pillar to the LORD near its border." (Isaiah, 19,19)

THE ANCIENT BASE-BREADTH

"...in 1799, cleared away the hills of sand and debris at the northeast and north-west corners, and reached beneath them the levelled surface of the living rock itself on which the Pyramid was originally founded. There, discovering two rectangular hollows carefully and truly cut into the rock, as if for "sockets" for the basal corner-stones, the said Academician measured the distance between those socket with much geodesic refinement, and found it to be equal to 763.62 English feet. The same distance being measured thirty-seven years afterwards by Colonel Howard-Vyse, guided by another equally sure direction of the original building, as 764.0 English feet, - we may take for the present solution of our problem, where a proportion is all that is now required, the mean, or 763.81 feet, as close enough for a first approximation only to the ancient base-breadth*."

The original ancient base-breadth was 760.9208333 present feet = 9131.05 inches = 23,192.867 centimetres = 365.242 Sacred Cubits. The differences between the originally and the present measurements were caused by the earthquakes and by the meteorological reasons: the Sun's heat and the night's coldness: the most sun exposed south side of the present Pyramid's base is the longest side, and the north side, mostly in a shadow, is shortest.

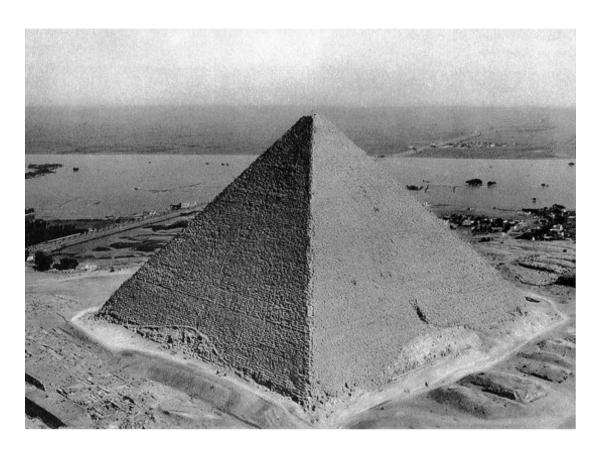
Pyramid's original architectural length of sides of Socked Sides: 9131.05 inches: 9131.05 - 9130.8 = 0.25 inches = 6.35 millimetres.

^{*} Piazzi Smyth, The Great Pyramid – Its Secrets and Mysteries Revealed, New York 1978, pp. 20-21.

[&]quot;And in 1869, when the Royal Engineer surveyors, returning from the Sinai survey, according to orders, to the Great Pyramid, and announced trough their colonel at home, that the mean length of a side of it square base, from socket to socket, was **9130** British inches..." ibid. pp. 38

The Pyramids and Temples of Gizeh by W. M. Flinders Petrie: Length of sides of casing **Socket Sides**: 9129.8 inches, **9130.8 inches**, 9123.9 inches and 9119.2 inches.

James Fergusson, in his great work, the History of Architecture, describes the Great Pyramid as "the most perfect and gigantic specimen of masonry that the world has yet sin." (James Fergusson, History of Architecture)



The Great Pyramid: geographical center of the land surface of the whole world (where the paths meet), the gate of the Earth.

POSITION OF THE GREAT PYRAMID

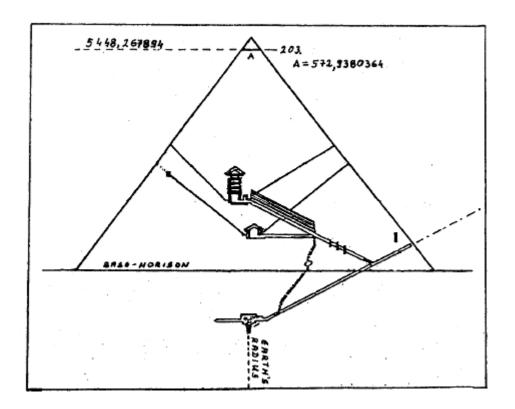


Figure 1. The Great Pyramid

Location: Giza, Egypt

Latitude = $29^{\circ} 58' 51" (N)$

Longitude = 31° 08' 6.48" (E)

Original base-side socket-length = 365.242 Sacred Cubits = 9131.05

inches = 231.92867 meters.

Original height = 5813.011885 inches = 147.6505019 meters.

The time of the building: 3965.5 years B.C.

METAMORPHOSE OF THE ARCHITECTURE

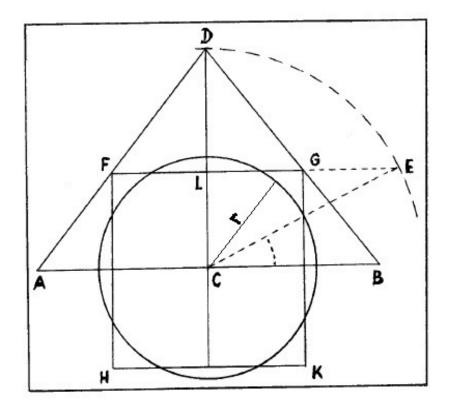


Figure 2.

Angle $\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{E} = 26.3026897^{\circ}$

A-B = 365.242 Sacred Cubits (SC)

C-D = 232.5204754 SC

H-K = 206.065819 SC

Radius of the circle: 116.2602377 SC

- a) Radius of the sphere (\mathbf{r}) = 116. 2602377 SC. Volume of the sphere 6,582,363.505 cubic Sacred Cubits (*Figure 2*)
- **b)** Volume of the Gr. pyramid: 10,339,543.67 cub. Sacred Cubits: 10,339,543.67 : 6,582,363.505 = **1.570795** (1/2Pi)

A DAY'S WALK

The English have a measurement of length, which they call skein. 1 skein = 120 yards = 109.728 meters.

If a certain object was to travel with the speed of two Sacred Cubits in a second (127 cm/sec), in 24 hours he would travel 109.728 km or 1.000 skeins. For one year of 365.242 days, he would travel around the planet Earth. That is, he would travel the length of the Equator: 40,077.27418 km:

 $40,077.27418 \times 109.728 = 4,397,599.141 \text{ km}$: Sun around the Equator.

"Now a wind went out from the Lord and drove quail in from the sea. It brought them down all around the camp to about three feet above the ground, as far as a day's walk in any direction." (Num.11,31)

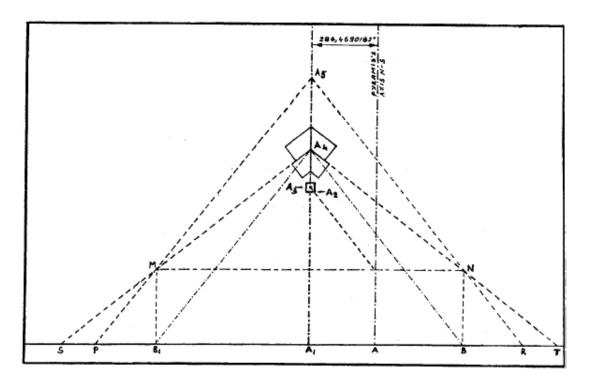


Figure 3. From outside: the entrance axis

Measurements in inches (*Figure 3*):

 $\mathbf{A1} = 286.4690182$

A1-A2 = 681

A1-A3 = 707.6347822 (point A3 is the center of Entrance).

A1-A4 = 840.5492553

A1-A5 = 1162.602377

The ascending angle of the direction B1-A4 = angle of ascent of the whole Great Pyramid: 51.85399754°

A1-B1 = 660.1652833

The ascending angle of the direction $P-A5 = 51.85399754^{\circ}$

A1-P = 913.105 (tenth part of the length of the Pyramid's base).

The descending angle of the direction $A4-S = 51.85399754^{\circ}$

A4-S = 1070.221456

Direction **B1-M** = $\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{N} = 322.0560749$

The entrance axis is distanced away from the Pyramid axis by 286.4690182 inches.

A1-A5 = 1162.602377 inches = 2953.010038 cm: if a certain object was to travel with a speed of 2953.010038 cm in one second, for 24 hours it would travel a distance of 2551.400672 km:

 $2551.400672 \times 3.14159 = 8015.454839 \text{ km} = 5\text{-th part of the of the Earth's Equator.}$

P - R = 1826.21 inches = 4638.573399 cm: if a certain object was to travel with a speed of 4638.573399 cm in one second, for 24 hours

it would travel a distance of 4007.727418 km = 10th part of the Equator.

MEASUREMENTS OF THE KING'S CHAMBER

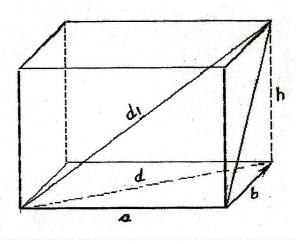


Figure 4.

King's Chamber dimensions in inches:

Length = a = 412.1316378

Width = $\mathbf{b} = 206.0658189 = 412.1316378/2$ $\sqrt{5} = 2.236067977$

Height = $\mathbf{h} = \mathbf{230.3885895} = 206.0658189 \text{ x} \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}$

Floor diagonal = $\mathbf{d} = 460.7771789 = 412.1316378 \text{ x } \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}$

Cubical diagonal = d1 = 515.1645473 = 412.1316378 x1.25

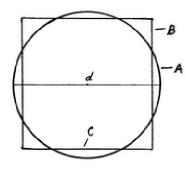


Figure 5. 11

d = 1 (Figure 5)

1 tropical year = 365.242 days

365.242:412.1316378 = 0.886226551 = c (Figure 5)

THE COFFER OF KING'S CHAMBER



Figure 6. The coffer of King's Chamber

The measurements of the King's Chamber coffer in inches:

- Length = 89.65157346
- Width = 38.551135204
- Height = 41.23149865
- Inside length = 77.93482424

The volume of the coffer = 142,503.8673 cub. inches = 2335.221681 litters. The inner section contains exactly one half of the capacity of the outer measurements: 1167.61084 litres.

The coffer is made of red granite. Specific gravity of granite is 2.69 g/cm³.

With a measurement of the coffer we can find some interesting numbers. If we take 3.14159 (Pi) as a number of litres:

3.14159: 1167.61084 = 0.002690613 litres or 2.690613 grams (2.69 g/cm³)

GEOMETRY CODE

The angle of ascend of this channel is 32.48165854 degrees (tangent = 0.63662031).

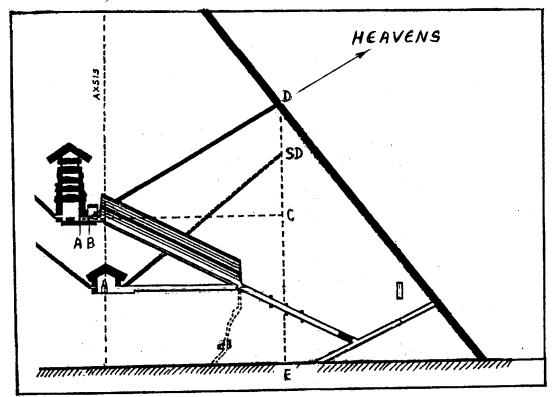


Figure 7. North Channel of King's Chamber (B-D)

Length of directions in inches (Figure 7):

- A-B = 105.3290314 inches
- **B-C** = 2282.7625 (1/4 of the Pyramid's base)
- **B-D** = 2706.094758
- \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{D} = 1453.252972

Tangent of the angle ascend $32.48165854^{\circ} = 0.63662031$ Length of the base = 9131.05 inches $9131.05 \times 0.63662031 = 5813.011882$ inches = height of the Pyramid

C-D = $1453.252972 \times 3.14159 = 4665.525004$ inches = 182.621 Sacred Cubits (x 2 = 365.242):

1453.252972 inches = 3691.262549 cm

If a certain object was to travel with a speed of 3691.262549 cm in one second, for 24 hours it would travel a distance of 3189.250842 km = 4^{th} part of the Earth's equatorial diameter.

PYRAMID'S PROPORTION

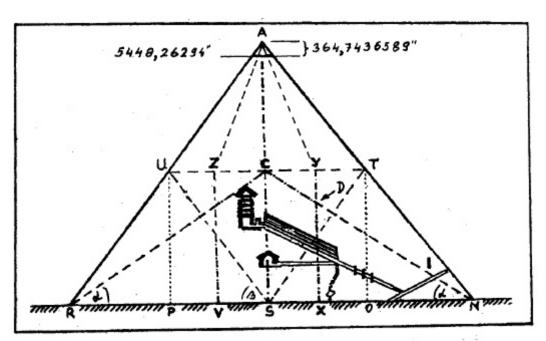


Figure 8. The angle (α) of Northern Channel of the King's Chamber and the Pyramid proportion.

The ascending direction of angle **R-C** (**N-C**) to the base of the Pyramid (alpha, α) is the angle of ascend of north channel of King's Chamber = 32.48165854°

Lengths in Sacred Cubits:

- \mathbf{R} - \mathbf{S} (\mathbf{N} - \mathbf{S}) = 182.621
- S-C (C-A) = 116.2602377
- V-X(Z-Y) = 91.3105
- **P-O-T-U-P** = 597.7624754

ORION AND THE THREE PYRAMIDS

From every pyramid leads one direction: the direction of the third (smallest) pyramid is marked by celestial equator.

The direction of the second (middle) pyramid shows and marks the constellation of Leo (on Earth this is the Great Sphinx).

The direction of the first (Great Pyramid) does not have a connection with the sky; instead its direction is connected with the size of Earth.

These pyramids show the size of Earth in three different examples.

First example

The three stars of constellation Orion stand on the celestial equator. We also could project the three pyramids on the Earth's Equator. The place (point) of the pyramids on the Equator would be away from Greenwich meridian just as the Great Pyramid is away from Greenwich: 31.13513514 east or 3.456 km ($1^{\circ} = 111$ km).

The base length of Great Pyramid is 231.92867 m

Coptic word for pyramid is *pyrmet* (pyr – met). *Pyrmet* means *tenth part*.

The tenth part of 231.92867 is 23.192867

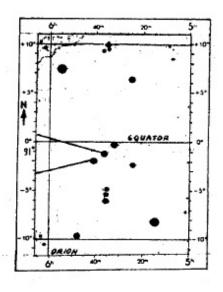
 $3456 \times 23.192867 = 80,154.54835$

One half of 80,154.54835 is 40,077.27418. The number 40,077.27418 is the length of Earth's Equator in kilometers.

Second example

The tenth part of Great Pyramid's height in meters is 14.76505019

The distance from the Great Pyramid to Greenwich meridian is 3456 km: $3456 \times 14.76505019 = 51,028.01346$



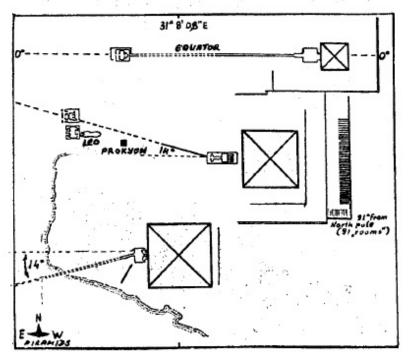


Figure 9. The three pyramids and the belt of Orion

One fourth of 51,028.01346 is 12,757.00336.

The number 12,757.00336 is the equatorial diameter of the Earth in kilometers.

 $80,154.54835:51,028.01346 = 1.570795 = \frac{1}{2}$ **Pi**

Third example

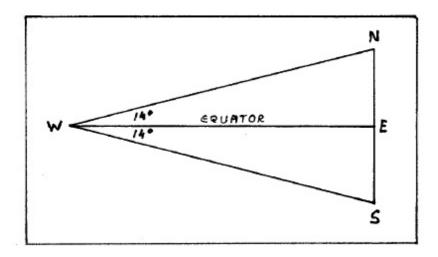


Figure 10.

The Great Pyramid shows that the fourth part of Earth's Diameter in direction north south is 3179.806102 km, and that the Earth's size in that direction is 39,958.58821 km (24,829.11559miles). One fourth of total length of Earth's length in direction north-south is 9989.647053 km.

From every of the three pyramids lead one direction (channel). The direction of the smallest, the third pyramid, mark the direction of Equator, while the directions of the second and first pyramid go to opposite directions, which lead away from the Equator in the angle of 14 degrees (*Figure 10*).

Lengths in kilometres (Figure 10):

$$E-N = E -S = 9989.647053 (x 4 = 39,958.58821 km)$$

Tangent of the angle of $14^{\circ} = 0.249328002$

W-E = 40,066.28607 km (approximate length of the Earth's Equator).

THE GREAT PYRAMID AND THE EARTH

First example

One side of the Great Pyramid's base is 231.92867 metres long. Two sides together have 463.85734 metres: this is the speed of Earth's turning on the Equator in one second. For the amount of time of one minute one point on the Equator moves by 27,831.4404 metres or 27.8314404 km. For one hour this is the length of 1669.886424 km. For the amount of 24 hours this is 40,077.27418 km. This is, according to the Great Pyramid, the length of Earth's Equator.

The height of the Great Pyramid is 147.6505019 metres:

 $147.6505019 \times 3.14159 = 463.85734 \text{ m} = \text{two sides of the Pyramid's base.}$

The entrance axis is located away from the main axis of the Pyramid by 286.4690182 inches:

 $286.4690182 \times 2 = 572.9380366$ inches = the length of one side of the present Pyramid's top: one side of the Great Pyramid's base is 9131.05 inches long. Four sides together have 3,6524.2 inches

 $36,524.2 \times 286.4690182 = 10,463,051.71 \text{ inches} = 265.7615135 \text{ km}$

If a certain object was to travel with a speed of 265.7615135 km in one hour, for 24 hours it would travel a distance of 6378.276325 km = equatorial radius of the Earth.



Second example

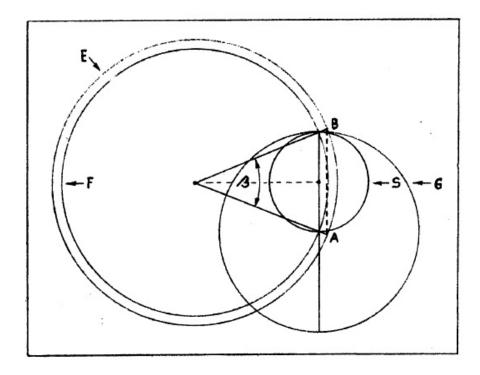


Figure 11.

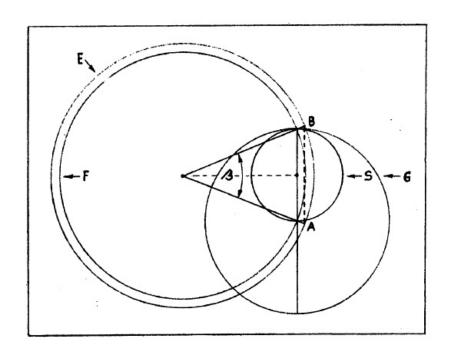
Circle G

 $Pi(\pi) = 3.14159...$

31,415.9 km = circumference of the Circle G

Radius of the Circle G = 5000 km = diameter of the Circle S Angle $\beta = 46.8923886^{\circ}$ Sine of the angle $\beta = 0.795775388$

 $5000: 0.795775388 = 6283.18 \text{ km} = 2000 \text{Pi} = \text{radius of the Circle } \mathbf{F}$

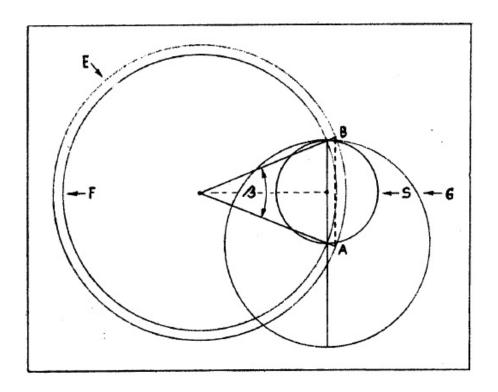


Circle S

Radius of the circle S = 2500 km

- = the angle of the Sun's ecliptic.
- a) $5000 \times 3.14159 = 15,707.95 \text{ km}$
- **b)** $15,707.95 \times 3.14159 = 49,347.93864 \text{ km}$
- **c)** 49,347.93864 x 3.14159 = 155,030.9906 km
- **d)** 155,030.996 x 3.14159 = 487,043.8096 km
- e) $487,043.8096 \times 3.14159 = 1,530,091.962 \text{ km}$
- **f)** $1,530,091.962 \times 3.14159 = 4,806,921.606 \text{ km}$
- **g)** $4,806,921.606 \times 3.14159 = 15,101,376.85 \text{ km}$
- **h)** $15,101,376.85 \times 3.14159 = 47,442,334.49 \text{ km}$

 $47,442,334.49 \times 3.14159 = 149,044,363.6 \text{ km} = \text{March 21: vernal equinox}$ and distance from the Earth to the Sun on that day.



Circle E = Earth

A = Tropic of Capricorn = December 21, Winter Solstice

B = Tropic of Cancer = June 21, Summer Solstice

Earth's equatorial radius = 6378.501681 km Angle of the Sun's ecliptic = 23.4461943°

$$2 \times 23.4461943^{\circ} = 46.8923886^{\circ} = \beta$$

Sine $\beta = 0.795775388$

Conclusion: the angle of the Sun's ecliptic is from the number Pi

Third example

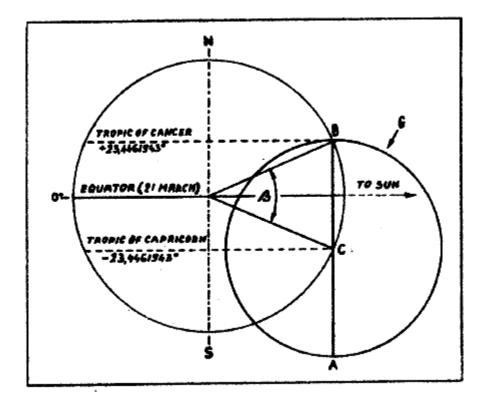


Figure 12.

- a) angle $\beta = 2 \times 23.4461943^{\circ} = 46.8923886^{\circ}$
- **b)** equatorial diameter = 12,757.00336 km
- c) equatorial radius = 6378.501681 km

Fourth part of the equatorial diameter = $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Radius = 3189.25084 km

Pyramid = pyrmet (Coptic = tenth part): 3189.25084 x 10 = 31,892.5084 km = the Circle **G** (*Figure 12*)

 $31,892.5084:3.14159 = 10,151.70929 \text{ km} = \text{diameter of the Circle } \mathbf{G}$

Radius of the Circle G = 5075.854646 km

 $5075.854646 \times 3.14159 = 15,946.2542 \text{ km}$

Earth diameter = 12,757.00336 km

 $15,946.2542 - 12,757.00336 = 3189.250841 \text{ km} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of the Earth's equatorial radius.}$

Sinus 23.4461943° = 0.397887694

15,946.2542:0.397887694 = 40,077.27417 km = circumference of the Earth at the equator.

Fourth example

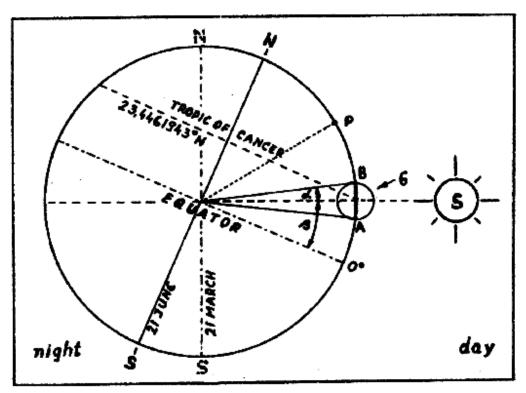


Figure 13.

- 1° of the curved Earth's surface = 111 km
- Angle $\alpha = 6.546184552^{\circ}$

6.546184552° on the curved surface of the Earth = 726.6264853 km = $\frac{1}{2}$ **A-B** (*Figure 13*). The spot **B** is the position of the Giza pyramids on June 21 at the summer solstice. From the center of the Great Pyramid to the center of the Third Pyramid (*vertical length*, *Figure 15*, *spot X*) = 727.66 meters

The Great Pyramid (base + height) = 597.7624754 Sacred Cubits

- a) $597.7624754 \text{ km} = 5.385247526^{\circ}$
- **b)** Angle $\alpha = 6.546184552^{\circ}$

5.385247526° + 6.546184552° = 11.93143208° =1324.388961 km = = **A-B** (*Figure 13*)

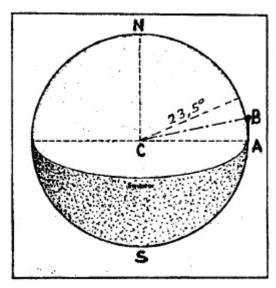


Figure 14.

 $11.7298\ 3961^{\circ}\ x\ 2 = 23.45967922^{\circ} =$ the angle of the Sun's ecliptic (*Figure 14*)

- Tangent $11.7298\ 3961^{\circ} = 0.207633239$
- \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = 11.7298 3961° = 1324.388961 km
- Earth's equatorial radius = $6378.501681 \text{ km} = \mathbf{C} \mathbf{A}$

 $1324.388961:6378.501681 = 0.207633239 = tangent 11.7298 3961^{\circ}$

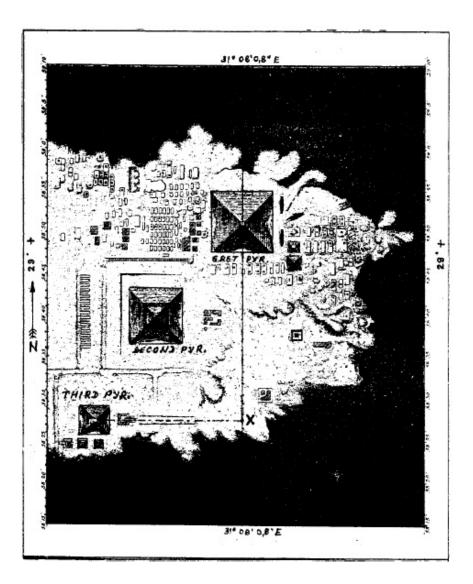


Figure 15. Map of the Pyramids

Great Pyramid: 29° 58' 51" N, 31° 08' 6.4" E

Second Pyramid: 29° 58' 40" N

Third Pyramid: 29° 58' 27.4" N

From the center of the Great Pyramid to the center of the Third Pyramid (vertical length, Figure 15, spot X) = 727.66 meters

Fifth example

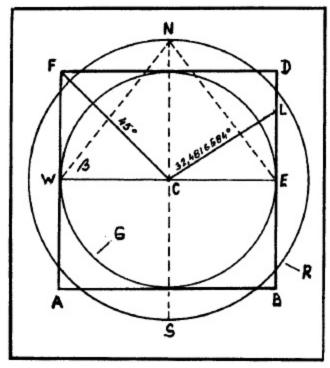


Figure 16.

 β = 51.85399754° (Pyramid's angle, *Figure 16*).

 45° = the angle of the south channel of the King's Chamber.

32.48165854° = the angle of the north channel of the King's Chamber.

Tangent 32.48165854 $^{\circ} = 0.63662031$

Earth equatorial radius = 6378.501681

 $6378.501681 \times 0.63662031 = 4060.683717 \text{ km} = \text{E-L}$

 $4060.683717 \times 3.14159 = 12,757.00336 = Earth's equatorial diameter = W-E$

A-B + B-D + D-F + F-A = 51,028.01344 km = circle R

Radius of the **circle** R = 8121.367435 km = C-N:

$$8121.367435:6378.501681 = 1.27324062 = tangent \beta$$

If a man was to walk one day, with his every step 1 Sacred Cubit (63.5 cm) and with the speed of 2 steps in a second, in 24 hours (one day) he would travel 109.728 km

51,028.01344:109.728 = 465.0409507 days of walk = 1.27324062 years (tangent β)

Great Pyramid's base = 365.242 Sacred Cubits (SC)

 $365.242 \times 8 = 2921.936 \text{ SC} = 185,542.936 \text{ cm} = 1.85542936 \text{ km} = 1$ ' (1 minute) of the Earth's length on the Equator.

 1° on the equator = 60' = 111.3257616 km

 360° x 111.3257616 = 40,077.27418 km = Earth around the Equator.

Sixth example

 $\beta = 32.48165854^{\circ}$ = the angle of ascend of north channel of King's Chamber (*Figure 17*)

A-E = 365.242 Sacred Cubits (SC)

$$A - B = B - C = C - D = D - E = 91.3105 SC$$

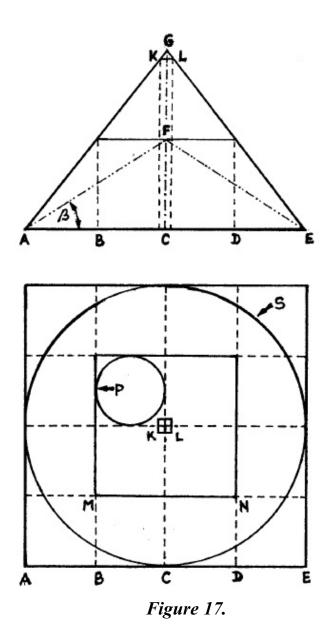
$$A - B = B - C = C - D = D - E = 91.3105 SC$$

$$M-N = 182.621 SC$$

 $K-L = 2 \times 286.4690182$ inches = 572.9380364 inches = 1455.262612 cm.

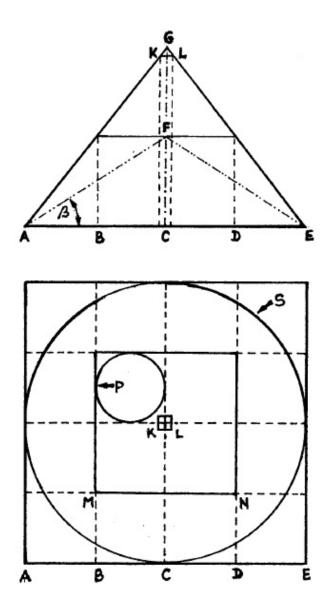
$$C-G = 5813.011885$$
 inches = 14,765.05018 cm

Circle S = 1147.440615 SC = 72,862.47904 cm = 0.72862479 km (*Figure 17*)



If a certain object was to travel on with a speed of 0.72862479 km in a second, it would travel a distance of 43.71748742 km in one minute and 2623.049245 km in one hour. For the amount of time of one day this distance would be 62,953.18189 km.

Earth around the Equator = 40,077.27418 km: 62,953.18189 : 40,077.27418 = 1.570795 = ½ **Pi**



Circle P = 286.8601537 SC = 18,215.61976 cm = 0.182156197 km

 0.182156197×16 (circles in the squares) = 2.914499162 km

If a certain object was to travel with a speed of 2.914499162 km in a second, it would travel a distance of 174.8699497 km in one minute and 10,492.19698 km in one hour. For the amount of time of one day this distance would be 25,1812.7276 km.

Earth around the Equator = 40,077.27418 km:

251,812.7276:40,077.27418 = 6.28318 (**2Pi**)

Circle P = 286.8601537 SC = 18,215.61976 cm = 0.182156197 km

Octagonal 8- pointed star (mystical meaning, Figure 18)

 $0.182156197 \times 8 = 1.457249576 \text{ km}$

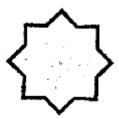


Figure 18. Octagonal 8 – pointed star

If a certain object was to travel with a speed of 1.457249576 km in a second, it would travel a distance of 87.43497456 km in one minute and 5246.098474 km in one hour. For the amount of time of one day this distance would be 125,906.3634 km

125,906.3634:40,077.27418 = 3.14159 =**Pi**

K-L = 1455.262612 cm

 $1455.262612 \times 3.14159 = 4571.838471 \text{ cm} = 0.045718384 \text{ km}$

If a certain object was to travel with a speed of 0.045718384 km in a second, it would travel a distance of 2.743103082 km in one minute and 164.5861849 km in one hour. For the amount of time of one day this distance would be 3950.068438 km

40,077.27418:3950.068438 = 10.14596957

K-L = 1455.262621 cm 1455.262621 x 10.14596957 = 14,765.05018 cm = the height of the Great Pyramid = **CG** (*Figure 17*).

Sevenht example

- a) The Entrance axis into the Great Pyramid is away from the main axis of the Pyramid by 286.4690182 (inches)
- b) 1° on the Earth's curved surface = 111 km

286.4690182° x 111 = 31,798.06102 km

Pyrmet(*pyramid* in Coptic language) means *tenth* part: tenth part of $31,798.06102 \text{ km} = 3179.806102 \text{ km} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of the Earth's polar diameter}$ (12,719.22441 km).

Eighth example

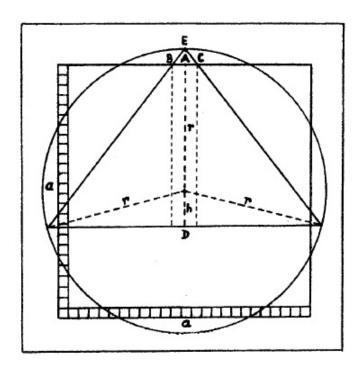


Figure 19.

Length **A-B** ($Figure\ 19$) = 286.4690182 (inches) and Earth's equatorial diameter is 12,757.00336 km

The length of each side of the each small squares = 13.42324874 Sacred Cubits = 852.3762954 cm

a) $852.3762954 \times 3.14159 = 2677.816846 \text{ cm}$

b) 2677.816846 : 286.4690182 = **9.347666054**

The Great Pyramid = 597.7624754 SC = 37,957.91719 cm:

37,957.91719 : 9.347666054 = 4060.683719 cm

 $4060.683719 \times 3.14159 = 12,757.00336 \text{ cm} = 100.000\text{-th part of the equatorial diameter of the Earth.}$

Ninth example

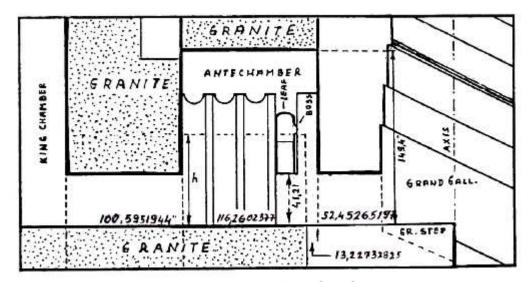


Figure 20. Antechamber

Length of the Antechamber = 116.2602377 inches

116.2602377 inches = 295.3010038 cm

If a certain object was to travel with a speed of 295.3010038 cm in one second, for 24 hours it would travel a distance of 255.1400672 km

 $255.1400672 \times 3.14159 = 801.545484 \text{ km} = 50\text{-th part of the Earth's Equator.}$

The length of the entrance passage into the King's Chamber (*Figure 20*) = 100.5951944 inches.

The width and the height are same: 41.2131638 inches. The cubic diagonal is 116.2602377 inches.

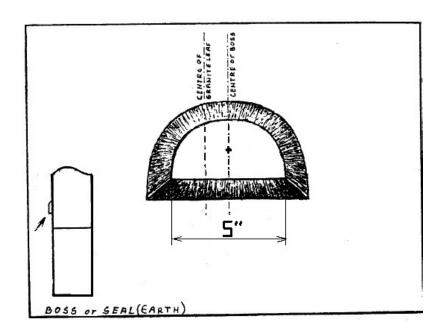


Figure 21. The boss

The length of the boss on the Granite Leaf = 5 inches = 12.7 cm

If a certain object was to travel with a speed of 12.7 cm in one second, for 24 hours it would travel a distance of 10.9728 km = 3652.42-th part of the Earth's Equator.



THE PYRAMID'S BASE

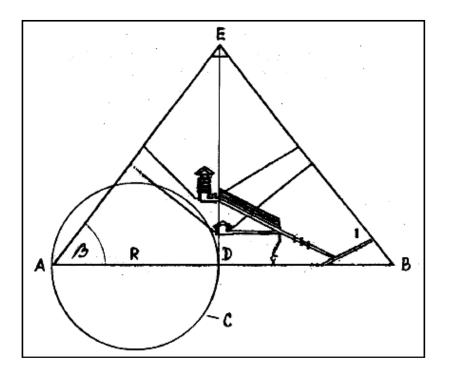


Figure 22.

 $\mathbf{R} = 182.621$ Sacred Cubits = 11,596.4335 centimeters

 $11,596.4335 \times 3.14159 = 0.3643123952 \text{ km} = \text{the circle } \mathbf{C}$

 $\beta = 51.85399754^{\circ}$ tangent $\beta = 1.273240621$

 $0.3643123952 \times 1.273240621 = 0.46385734 \text{ km} = 2\text{A-B}$

If a certain object was to travel with a speed of 0.46385734 km in one second, for 24 hours it would travel a distance of 40,077.27418 km = Earth's Equator.

 $0.46385734:3.14159 = 0.1476505019 \text{ km} = \mathbf{D-E}$

THE HEIGHT IN HORIZONTAL POSITION

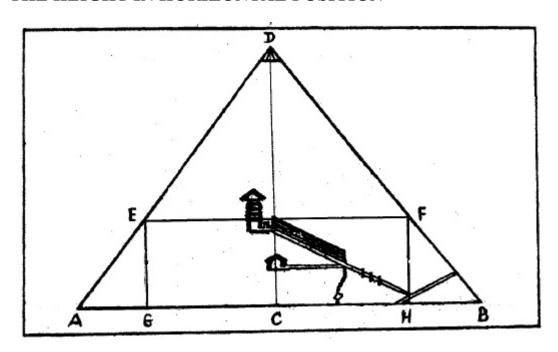


Figure 23.

A-B = 365.242 Sacred Cubits (SC)

 $365.2423.14159 = 116.2602377 \text{ SC} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ C-D} = \text{G-C} = \text{C-H}$

A - G = H - B = 66.3607623 SC

G-E = 84.4932182 SC = H-F = the height of the 66-th masonry course

C-D=E-F=232.5204754 SC=0.1476505019 km

4 E-F = 0.5906020075 km

 $0.5906020075 \times 3.14159 = 1.855429361 \text{ km} = 1$ ' (minute) of the curved Earth's surface on the Equator:

 $1^{\circ} = 60'$

The Earth's circle = 360° = 21,600' (minutes):

21,600' x 1.855429361 km = 40,077.27418 km = Equator's length.

NORTH CHANNEL OF THE KING'S CHAMBER

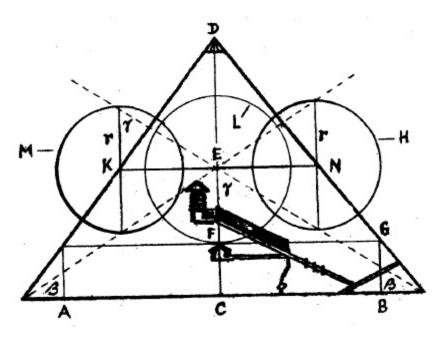


Figure 24.

 β = 32.48165854° (North channel of the King's Chamber) Tangent β = 0.63662031 Sine β = 0.537029596

E-N = 91.3105 SC = **E-K r** = 58.13011882 SC = 3691.262545 cm Circle **M** = 23,192.867 cm = 0.23192867 km = circle **H**

If a certain object was to travel with a speed of 0.23192867 km in one second, for 24 hours it would travel a distance of 20,038.63709 km = 0 one half of the Earth's Equator $(2 \times 20,038.63709 = 40,077.27418 \text{km})$.

Earth's equatorial radius = 6378.50168 km

 $6378.50168 \times 0.63662031$ (tangent β) = 4060.683721 km

 $4060.683721 \times 3.14159 = 12,757.00336 \text{ km} = \text{Earth's diameter.}$

(4060.683721 x 4) x 3.14159 = 51,028.01348 km

The Great Pyramid – Greenwich Meridian = 3456 km

51,028.01348:3456=14.7650502 km: the height of the Great Pyramid = 0.1476505019 km.

 $\gamma = 57.51834146^{\circ}$ Tangent $\gamma = 1.570795 = \frac{1}{2}$ Pi

C-F = 1162.602377 inches = 2953.010038 cm

F-E = 1743.903566 inches = 4429.515058 cm

Circle L = 13,915.72021 cm

 $2 \times 13,915.72021 = 0.278314404 \text{ km}$

If a certain object was to travel with a speed of 0.278314404 km in one second, for 48 hours it would travel a distance of 48,092.72901 km

The Earth around Equator = 40,077.27418 km

48,092.72901 - 40,077.27418 = 8015.454831 km = 5-th part of the Earth's Equator.

A-B = 7304.84 inches = 18,554.2936 cm = 0.185542936 km = 10-th part of the 1' (minute) on the curved Earth's surface around the Equator.



SOUTH CHANNEL OF THE KING'S CHAMBER

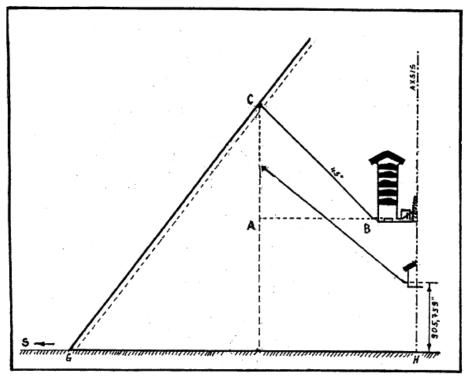


Figure 25. South channel of King's Chamber

A-B-C = 45°

B-C = 2055.210061 inches

A-B = 1453.252971 inches = A-C

A-B + A-C = 2906.505942 inches = 7382.525093 cm

If a certain object was to travel with a speed of 7382.525093 cm in one second, for 24 hours it would travel a distance of 6378.50168 km = equatorial Earth's radius.

 $1453.252971 \times 4 = 5813.011884 \text{ inches} = Pyramid's height.}$

KING'S CHAMBER

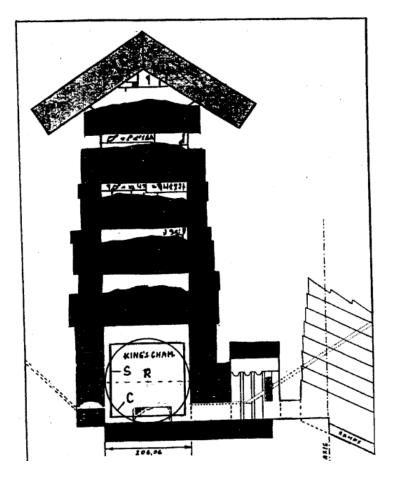


Figure 26.

King's Chamber dimension in inches:

Length = 412.1316378

Width = 206.0658189

Height = 230.3885895

Area of the Circle C = 3350.42964 squared inches = Area of the Square **S**

One side of the Square S = 182.621 inches = 463.85734 cm

If a certain object was to travel with a speed of 463.85734 cm in one second, for 24 hours it would travel a distance of 400.7727418 km = 100^{th} part of the Earth's equator.

PASSAGE INTO THE KING'S CHAMBER

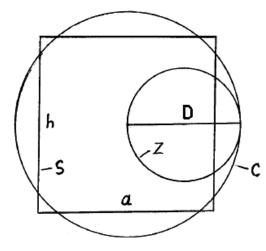


Figure 27.

The measurements of the King's Chamber passage (Square S) in inches (*Figure 27*):

- Length = 100.5951944
- Width (a) = 41.2131638
- Height (h) = 41.2131638

Area of the Square S = 1698.52487 squared inches = Area of the Circle C

Radius of the circle C = 23.25204753 inches = diameter of the Circle Z

23.25204753 inches = 59.06020073 cm

 $59.06020073 \times 3.14159 = 185.5429361 \text{ cm} = \text{circumference of the Circle}$ **Z**

185.5429361 cm x 1000 = 1.855429361 km = the length of one minute (1') on the curved Earth's surface around the Equator.

If a certain object was to travel with a speed of 59.06020075 cm in one second, for 24 hours it would travel a distance of 51.02801345km = = 250th part of the Equator (Earth's equatorial diameter = 12,757.00336 km).

THE NUMBER 116.2602377

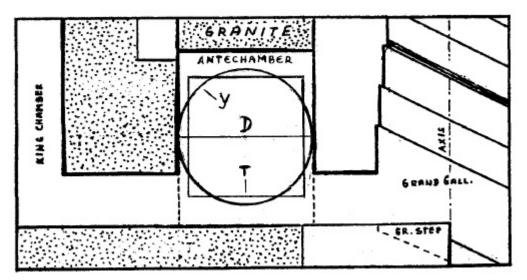


Figure 28. Length of the Antechamber

Tropical year = 365.242 days:

365.242 : 3.14159 = 116.2602377

 \mathbf{D} = length of the Antechamber = 116.2602377 inches.

Area of the Circle Y = 42,463.13176 squared inches= Area of the Square T

 $\sqrt{42,463.13176} = 206.065819$ inches = one side of the square **T** = length of the King's Chamber and widths of the King's and Queen's Chamber.



THE TOP OF THE QUEEN'S CHAMBER ROOF

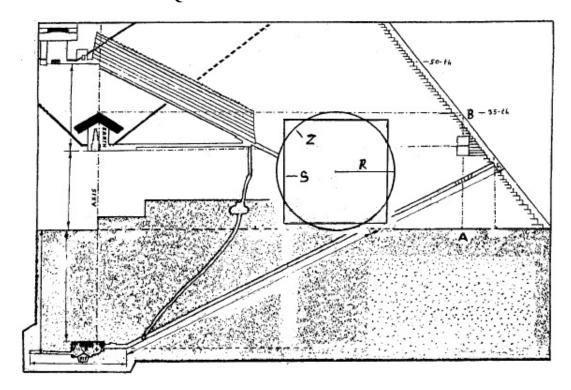


Figure 29. The top of the Queen's Chamber roof

A-B = 1.162,602377 inches

Circle Z = 3652.42 inches = 9277.1468 cm

If a certain object was to travel with a speed of 9277.1468 cm in one second, for 24 hours it would travel a distance of 8015.454835 km = 5^{th} part of the Earth's Equator.

Area of the Circle $\mathbf{Z} = 1,061,578.044$ squared inches = Area of the Square \mathbf{S}

 $\sqrt{1,061,578.044} = 1030.329095$ inches: five widths of the King's or the Queen's Chamber (5 x 206.065819) and 2.5 lengths of the King's Chamber.

ANTECHAMB. PASSAGE, GRANITE LEAF AND THE BOSS

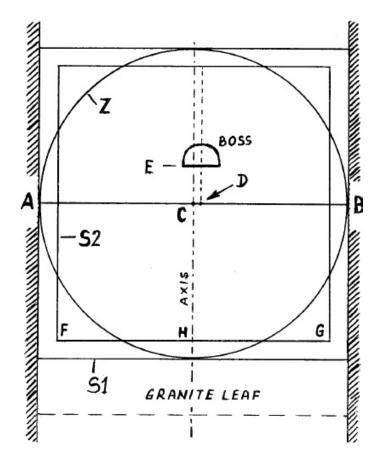


Figure 30. Antechamber passage, Granite Leaf and the Boss (Seal)

A-B = 41.21316378 inches = one side of the Square S1 = diameter of the Circle Z.

Circle Z = 1334.017186 squared inches = Area of the Square S2

Square **S2**:

F-G = 36.5242 inches

C-E = Level of bottom of boss at base = 5 inches above horizontal joint between upper and lower slabs of the Leaf and the length of the boss on the Granite Leaf

If a certain object was to travel with a speed of 5 inches in one second, for 24 hours it would travel a distance of 432,000 inches.

Earth's Equator = 40,077.27418 km = 1,577,845,440 inches

1,577,845,440:432.000 = 3652.42 inches = **circle Z** (*Figure 29*).

C-D = 1 inch = Position of the center of boss is 1 inch to right (west) of center of Granite Leaf

If a certain object was to travel with a speed of 1 inch in one second, for 24 hours it would travel a distance of 86,400 inches.

Earth's equatorial diameter = 502,244,226.8 inches

502,244,226.8 : 86,400 = 5813.011884 inches = the height of the Great Pyramid.

GRAND GALLERY AND THE EARTH

The Gallery, according to it's center has 1850.340714 inches (the length along the engraved groove)

 $1850.340714 \times 3.14159 = 5813.011885 =$ the height of the Great Pyramid.

1850.340714 inches = 46.9865414 meters

If a certain object was to travel with a speed of 46.9865414 m in one second, for 24 hours it would travel a distance of 4060.683717 km.

Earth's equatorial diameter is 12,757.00336 km

12,757.00336:4060.683717 = 3.14159 =**Pi**

Earth's equatorial radius = 6378.501679 km

4060.683717:6378.501679 = 0.63662031 =tangent of $32.48165854^{\circ} =$ the angle of the King's Chamber north channel.

WISDOM'S CALL

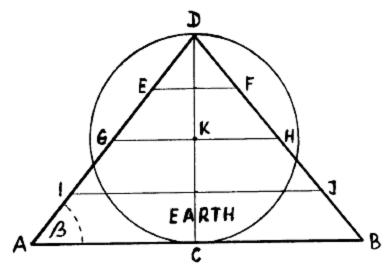


Figure 31. Earth and Great Pyramid

Length C-D = 12,757.00336 km = Earth's equatorial diameter

 β = 51.85399754° (Pyramid's angle of ascent) Tangent β = 1.27324062

A-C = 10,019.31854 km = C-B

A-B = 20,038.6370m km = $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Earth's equator

E-F = $5009.65927 \text{ km} = 8^{\text{th}}$ part of the Equator

"In that day there will be an altar to the Lord in the heart of Egypt. And a monument to the Lord at its border. It will bee a sign and witness to the lord Almighty in the Land of Egypt." (Isa. 19,19-20)

"The Lord has done this, and it is marvelous in our eyes." (Psalm.118, 23)

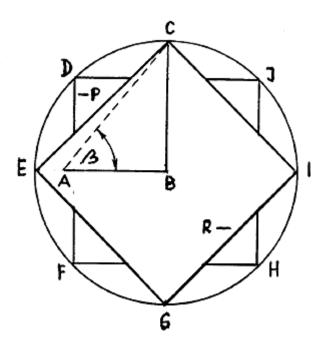


Figure 32. Earth, octagonal 8 – pointed star and the Gr. Pyramid

Length $\mathbf{B-C} = 6378.501681 \text{ km} = \text{Earth's equatorial radius}$

 $\beta = 51.85399754^{\circ} = \text{Great Pyramid's angle of ascent}$

Earth's Equator = 40,077.27418 km

 $40,077.27418:8 \text{ points} = 5009.65927 \text{ km} = \mathbf{A-B}$

Tangent $\beta = 1.273240621$

 $5009.65927 \times 1.273240621 = 6378.501681 \text{ km} = \textbf{B-C} = \text{Earth's equatorial radius}.$

$$A - B = 5009.65927 \text{ km} = C - D = D - E = E - F = F - G = G - H = H - I = I - J = J - C$$

Square P = PEACE

Square **R** = KNOWLEDGE, WISDOM AND CREATIVITY

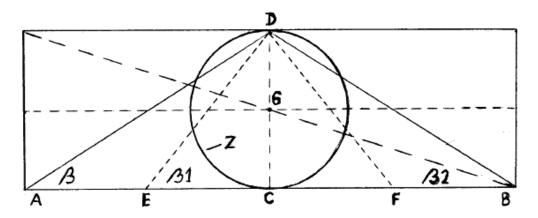


Figure 33. The Great Pyramid: Architectural plan of the Earth and of the all sphere in the whole Universe

Circle Z = 40.077,27418 km = A-B = Equator of the Earth

The angle of Pyramid's ascent $\beta 1 = 51.85399754^{\circ}$ Tangent $51.85399754^{\circ} = 1.273240621$

C-D = Diameter of the Earth 12,757.00336 km

 $12,757.00336: 1.273240621 = 10,019.31854 \text{ km} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of the Equator} = \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{E} = \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{C} = \mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{B}$

A-B = 40,077.27418 km = the length of the Earth's equator

GEOMETRY OF THE UNIVERSE

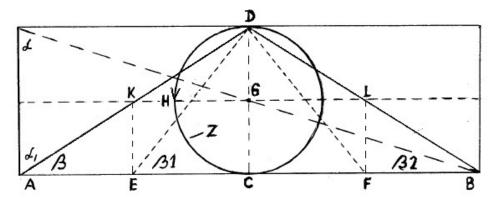


Figure 34. Geometrical scheme of the Universe

 \mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C} = diameter of the Circle \mathbf{Z} = d

G-D = radius of the Circle Z = r

Angle $\beta 1$ = Pyramid's ascent = 51.85399754°

Tangent $\beta 1 = 1.273240621$

Circumference of the Circle: $C = d : 1.273240621 \times 4$

Area of the Circle: $A = r^2 : 1.273240621 \times 4$

Angle β = 32.48165854° = ascent of the King's Chamber north channel

Tangent $\beta = 0.63662031$

Circumference of the Circle: $C = d : 0.63662031 \times 2$

Area of the Circle: $A = r^2 : 0.63662031 \times 2$

Angle \beta 2 = 17.65680115^{\circ}

Tangent $\beta 2 = 0.318310155 = 1:3.14159$

Circumference of the Circle: C = d : 0.318310155 = AB

Area of the Circle: $A = r^2 : 0.318310155$

D-H = r/tang. β = K-G = G-L = A-E = E-C = C-F = F-B = $\frac{1}{4}$ A-B

D-H-C = d/tang. β = A-C = C-B = $\frac{1}{2}$ AB

Tangent of the angle α (Alpha) = 3.14159 = Pi

Tangent of the angle $\alpha 1 = 1.570795 = Pi/2$

The rectangle's Area = Area of the Sphere around the Circle \mathbf{Z}

SUN - EARTH

The Sun's mean distance from the Earth = 149,597,870 km = 1 AU (Astronomical unit)

Earth's yearly orbit around the Sun = 939,950,345 km

Earth's equatorial diameter = 12,757.00336 km

939,950,345:12,757.00336 = 73,681.12389 km

Mean solar tropical year = 365.242 days (365 d, 6 h, 9' 9,504")

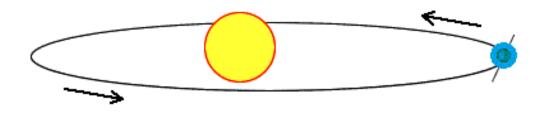
- **a)** 73,681.12389 : 365.242 = 201.7323415 km
- **b**) The height of the Great Pyramid = 0.1476505019 km

201.7323415 x 0.1476505019 = 29.78588148 km/sec. = Earth's orbital velocity

12,757.00336:365.242 = 34.9275367 km

In order to travel 34.9275367 km in one day a certain object needs to move with a speed of 40.4253897 cm in one second.

40.4253897 cm = 0.63662031 Sacred Cubits = the tangent of the 32.48165854° = rising angle of the King's Chamber North channel.



LUNAR MONTH, EARTH AND Pi

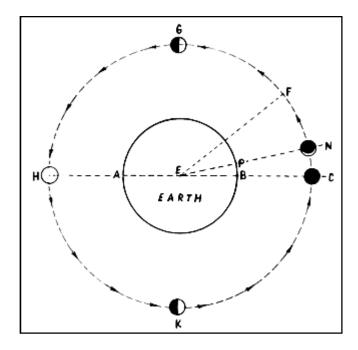


Figure 35. Earth and Moon

The time it takes for the Moon to go from one New Moon to the next is called a Synodic Month, and is 29.53 days on average. Because the orbits of the Earth and Moon aren't circular, and hence the two bodies don't move at a constant speed, the actual time between lunations may range from about 29.27 to about 29.83 days.

Astronomy: the Synodic Period of the Moon, lunar month, lunation = 29.530889 days (average).

The Great Pyramid: the Synodic Period of the Moon, lunar month, lunation = 29.53010037 days (average).

- Earth's Equator = 40,077.27418 km
- $\frac{1}{2}$ Pi = 1.570795

Astronomy: 400,77.27418 : 29.530889 = 1357.130636 km

In order to travel 1357.130636 km for one day any object would have to move at 1570.753051 cm/sec., or 1.570753051 dekameters/sec. (1 dekameters = 10 meters).

 $1.570753051 \times 2 = 3.141506102 = Pi$ with four decimals

The Great Pyramid: 40,077.27418 : 29.53010037 = 1357.16688 km

In order to travel 1357.16688 km for one day any object would have to move at 1570.795 cm/sec., or 1.570795 dekameters/sec.

 $1.570795 \times 2 = 3.14159 = Pi$ with five decimals

1357.16688 km/day or 1.570795 dekameters/second. On the Earth's equator it is the length **B-P** (*Figure 35-36*)

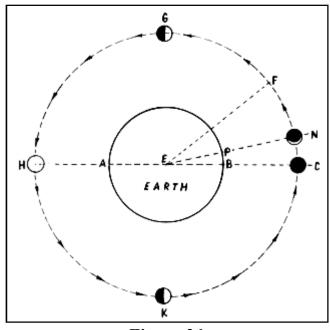


Figure 36.

C = Moon conjunction

N = first crescent

 $\mathbf{H} = \text{full Moon}$

Moon's synodic period=N-G-H-K-C-N = 29.53010038 days

Behold: 29.53010038 : 2 = 14.76505019 days

a) 14.76505019 days

b) 14.76505019 dekameteres = height of the Great Pyramid.

• Earth's diameter = 12,757.00336 km

 $12,757.00336 \times 29.53010038 = 37,6715.5898 \text{ km} = \text{distance from the spot } \mathbf{B} \text{ on the Earth's equator to the Moon.}$

- Radius of the Earth = 6378.50168 km
- Radius of the Moon = 1738 km

(37,6715.5898 + 6378.50168) + 1738 = 384,832.0914 km = E-F = = the average distance from Earth to the Moon.

Moon phases

The Moon passes through four major shapes during a cycle that repeats itself every 29.53010038 days

- 1. New Moon
- 2. First Quarter
- 3. Full Moon
- 4. Second Quarter

29.53010038 (days) : 4 (phases) = 7.382525095 days for each phase

7.382525095 days = 177.1806023 hours = 10,630.83614 minutes = **637,850.1682** seconds

Earth's equatorial radius = 6378.501682 km = 637,850.1682 dekameters

1 dekameter of the Earth's radius = 1 second of the Moon's orbit

Synodic period, lunar month, lunation = 29.53010038 days = = 2,551,400.673seconds

Tangent of the Pyramid's ascend angle = 1.273240621

2,551,400.673:1.273240621 = 2,003,863.709 seconds = 23.192867 days = the length of the Pyramid's base (in dekameters).

Lunar (synodic) month = 29.53010037 days.

Lunar year = 354.3612044 days

Earth's Equator = 40,077.27418 km:

40,077.27418:354.3612044 = 113.09724 km

113.09724:360.000=0.000314159 km = 3.14159 dcm (decimeters).

EARTH'S PERFECT CIRCLE

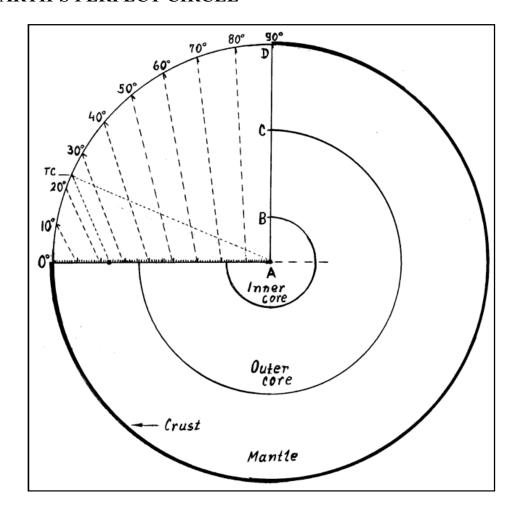


Figure 37. Earth's Perfect Circle

Earth's Equator = 40,077.27418 km 1° of Earth's curved surface = 111 km Circle = 360° = 39,960 km = Earth's Perfect Circle Radius of the Earth's perfect circle = 6359.836898 km Earth's equatorial Radius = 6378.50168 km

6378.50168 - 6359.836898 = 18.6647811 km = mean thickness of the Earth's crust

Radius of the Earth's perfect circle = 6359.836898 km (*Figure 37*)

 $6359.836898:90^{\circ} = 70.66485442$ km for the each degree

70.66485442 km on the Earth's surface = 0.63662031° = tangent of 32.48165854° = angle of the North channel of the King's Chamber

1° on the curved earth's surface = 111 km

 $111:70.66485442 = 1.570795 = \frac{1}{2}$ Pi

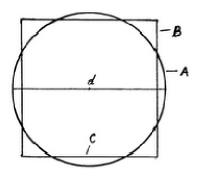


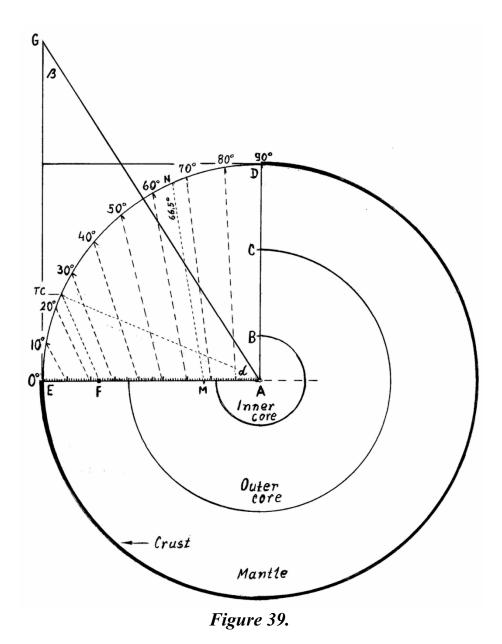
Figure 38.

Radius of the Circle $\mathbf{A} = 70.66485442 \text{ km}$ Area of the Circle $\mathbf{A} = 156,87.59768 \text{ km}^2 = \text{Area of the Square } \mathbf{B}$ One side of the Square $\mathbf{A} = 125.2501404 \text{ km}$

125.2501404 km on the curved Earth's surface = 1.128379643° 1.128379644° = 1.27324062 = tangent of the 51.85399754° = ascending angle of the Great Pyramid.

1.128379644 years = 412.1316368 days

Length of the King's Chamber = 412.1316378 inches



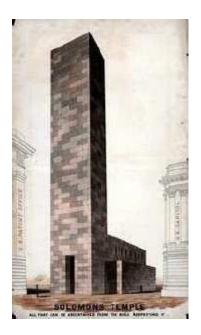
 0° - 90° = 0° - G Angle Alpha (α) = 57.51834146° (tangent =1.570795 = ½ Pi)

Angle Beta $(\beta) = 32.48165854^{\circ} = ascend of north "air" channel of King's Chamber$

- Equator North Pole (**N-P**) = 90° (*Figure 39*)
- Equator Tropic of Cancer $(T-C) = 23.4461943^{\circ}$

90° - 23.4461943° = **66.5538057**° = **TC-NP** Radius of Earth's perfect circle = **6359.836898** km = **E-A** 6359.836898 : 90 =**70.66485442**km66.5538057° x 70.66485442 km = 4703.014991 km = **F** = the common centre (barycentre) of gravity of the Earth and the Moon.

SACRED CUBIT: CUBIT OF THE OLD STANDARD



Thomas Ustick Walter: Solomon's temple

"Then David gave his son Solomon the plans for the portico of the temple, itsbuildings, its storerooms, its upper parts its inner rooms and the place of atonement. He gave him the plans of all that the Spirit had in his mind for the courts of the temple of the Lord and all the surrounding rooms for the treasuries for the dedicated things." (1 Chron.28,11-12)

"David said: - All this I have in writing from the hand of the Lord upon me, and he gave me understanding in all the details of the plan."

(1 Chron.28,19)

EARTH, SOLOMON'S TEMPLE AND THE PYRAMID

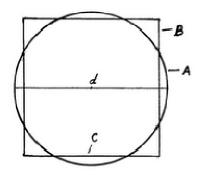


Figure 40.

Circle A = Earth = 40,077.27418 km **d** = Equatorial diameter of the Earth = 12,757.00336 km Area of the circle = 127,816,480.3 km²

Square B

Area of the square = $127,816,480.3 \text{ km}^2$ = Area of the circle **A** Side **C** = 11,305.59509 km = 1,130,559,509 cm.

Solomon's temple

Portal (high) = 120 Sacred Cubits

Length = **60** Sacred Cubits

Width = **20** Sacred Cubits

Height = **30** Sacred Cubits

- **a)** 1,130,559,509 : **120** = 9,421,329.241 cm
- **b)** 9,421,329.241 : **60** = 157,022.154 cm
- c) 157,022.154 : 30 = 5234.071801 cm = 2060.658189 inches
- **d)** $5234.071801 : \mathbf{20} = 261.70359 \text{ cm} = \mathbf{103.0329095} \text{ inches} =$
- = ½ of the King's Chamber width.

PROPORTION OF THE MEASUREMENTS

Position of the Great Pyramid: 31.135135134° E = 31° 08' 6.48648636" E

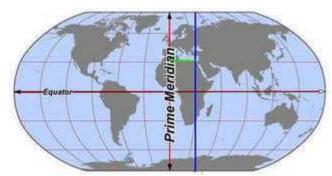


Figure 41. Greenwich Prime Meridian and the Pyramid's Meridian (blue line)

1° is equivalent 111 km on Earth's surface: $31.135135134^{\circ} = 3456 \text{ km}$

- a) Greenwich Meridian Great Pyramid = 3456 km
- **b)** Equator of the Earth = 40,077.27418 km:

40,077.27418:3456 = 11.5964335 km

If a certain object was to travel with a speed of 11.5964335 km in one second, for 24 hours it would travel a distance of 1,001,931.854km = 25 lengths of the Equator. For the amount of time of one year (365.242 days) this distance would be 365,947,594.4 km = 14,407,385,606,299.21 inches.

The base length of the Great Pyramid is 9131.05 inches 14,407,385,606,299.21 : 9131.05 = 1,577,845,440.151923 inches = 40,077.27418 km = the length of the Earth's equator.

For the amount of 25 tropical years (9131.05 days) with the rotation around own axis, the Earth makes 14,407,385,606,299.21 inches or 365,947,594.4 km.

EARTH'S PRIME MERIDIAN

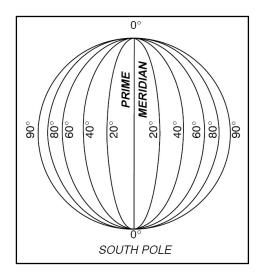


Figure 42. Meridian lines (longitude)

The Prime meridian is the meridian of 0° longitude, which runs trough Greenwich, England (Greenwich Meridian) is the vertical line that marks the zero degree longitude measurement on the globe of Earth (1° of the curved Earth's surface = 111 km).

The modern Greenwich Meridian, based at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, was established by Sir George Biddell Airy in 1851.

An International meridian Conference was convened at Washington in 1884 and the delegates recommended to their respective governments that Greenwich should be adopted as the Prime Meridian.

Why does the Prime Meridian pass trough Greenwich?

WHY GREENWICH MERIDIAN

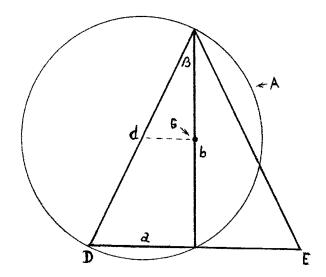


Figure 43. The Great Pyramid's right triangle

Angle β = 26.3026897° = angles of the Great Pyramid's passages

Tangent $\beta = 0.494289195$

Sine $\beta = 0.443113275$

 \mathbf{d} = diameter of the Circle A = 1 unit

Geometry's formulas:

d \mathbf{x} sin $\mathbf{\beta} = 1 \times 0.443113275 = 0.443113275 = \mathbf{a}$

 $2a = 0.443113275 \times 2 = 0.886226551 = DE$

 DE^2 = Area of the Circle A

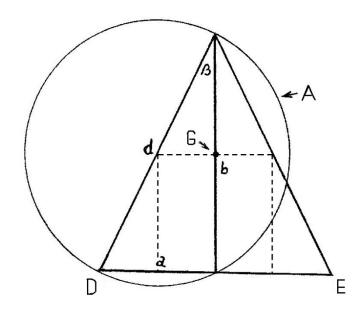


Figure 44.

Circle A = Earth

d = equatorial diameter of the Earth = 12,757.00336 km

Angle $\beta = 26.3026897^{\circ} = \text{angles of the Great Pyramid's passages}$

Tangent $\beta = 0.494289195$

Sine $\beta = 0.443113275$

 $\mathbf{d} \times \sin \mathbf{\beta} = 12,757.00336 \times 0.443113275 = 5652.797538 \text{ km} = \mathbf{a}$

2a = 11,305.59508 km = D-E

a: tan B = 5652.797538 : 0.494289195 = 11,436.21506 =**b**

 $\frac{1}{2}$ **b** = **5718.107532** km = **G**

 $1^{\circ} = 111 \text{ km}$

5718.107532 km = **51.51448227°** = position of Greenwich north from the Equator (Millennium Dome in Greenwich: 51.5027777° N).

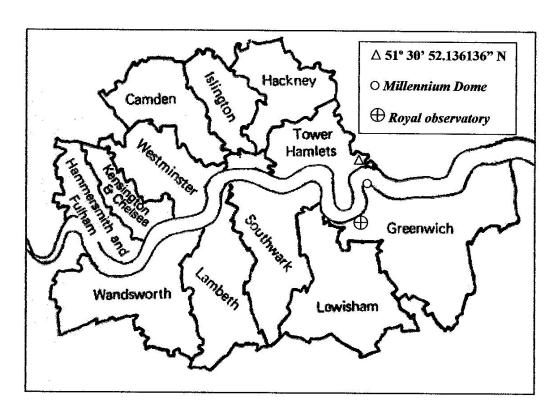


Figure 45. London, the triangle marks 51.51448227° N (51° 30' 52.136136") north of the Equator



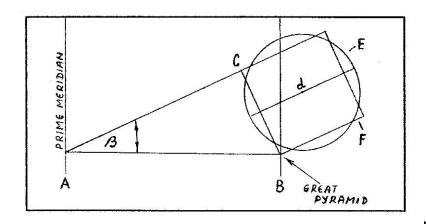


Figure 46. Greenwich Prime Meridian and the Pyramid's Meridian

Position of the Great Pyramid = 31.13513514° N

1° on the surface of Earth's perfect circle = 111 km

 $31.13513514^{\circ} = 3456 \text{ km} = \text{Greenwich Meridian} - \text{Pyramid's Meridian} = \mathbf{A-B}$

Angle $\beta = 26.3026897^{\circ}$

B-C = 1531.399479 km

 $d = 1728 \text{ km} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ A-B} = 3456 : 2$

Equator of the Earth = 40,077.27418 km

40,077.27418:1728 = 23.192867 km

Base of the Great Pyramid = 0.23192867 km

Equatorial diameter of the Earth = 12,757.00336 km

12,757.00336:1728 = 7.382525093 km

 $7.382525093 \times 2 =$ **14.76505019** km

Height of the Great Pyramid = 0.1476505019 km



Figure 47. Greenwich Prime Meridian and the Pyramid's Meridian (blue line)

Greenwich Meridian – Pyramid's Meridian = 31.13513514° = 3456 km

Pi = 3.14159100Pi = 314.159

3456: 314.159 = **11.00079896**

1 day = 86,400 seconds

11.00079896 km = 110,007.9896 dcm (decimetres)

110,007.9896:86,400 = 1.273240621 =tangent of the Pyramid's angle of rise.

Conclusion

Considering all of this, it can be concluded that Sir George Biddell Airy knew all correct measurements of the Great Pyramid and he used these measurements to establish the Greenwich Meridian, the Prime Meridian of the Earth. If he knew this then the International Commission must have also known this because they agreed upon it in 1884. If he didn't know, then some other force must have told him: God or Satan. There is no third possibility.

If Sir George Biddell Airy knew this, then is the proof that ordinary people are not being told everything and the ordinary people are not aware that this conspiracy actually exist.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR



Petko Nikolic Vidusa, modern Canadian mystic and pyramidologist, born in1951 in Bosnian mountain village Vidusa (44° 39′ N, 18° 2′ E) about 50 km northwest of Sarajevo. He has been a teacher. Now lives in Kitchener, Ontario, Canada.



1 Sacred Cubit = 25 inches = 63,5 centimeters (cm) Tropic year = 365,242 days = 31.556.908,8 seconds: a) 31.556.908,8 x 63,5 = 20.038,63709 km b) 20.038,63709 x 2 = 40.077,27418 km = the length of the Earth's Equator.

ISBN 9780973237146 ISBN 0973237147

