EGYPTOLOGY AND WIKIPEDIA DOWNFALL IN SIXTEEN STEPS

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For more than two centuries, Egyptology did not provide the answers to the most important questions: who is behind the most magnificent pyramids, megalithic constructions and largest obelisks that have ever been erected on the Egyptian soil? Also, there is no scientifically verifiable evidence on the date of their construction, or on the technology applied and the purpose of these

constructions.

Nevertheless, the dogma imposed through the education system and media that is now generally accepted speaks about Pharaonic builders and funeral-religious purpose of these brilliant

complexes.

With the age of the Internet, new forms of the manipulation are emerging. The Wikipedia, socalled "Peoples Encyclopedia", became a powerful instrument in the hands of the elite. The most important entries is strictly controlled and used for the further manipulation. If you type any term from the time of Ancient Egypt, usually the first offered source in the browser is Wikipedia.

The pattern is in some cases as it is today, identical. In order to hide the truth, all data had to be forged. The story begins with the false names of the builders, it continues with the date and construction methodology, and it finishes with the function. Every different opinion is proclaimed as heresy and the independent researchers are marginalized.

Using the sample of sixteen most important achievements in construction of Ancient Egypt, we will easily prove the superficiality, naivety and inaccuracy of the Egyptology and the facts withdrawn from it and published on the Wikipedia website. We will need the experience and common sense. In addition, we will take a peek in the spiritual-energetic aspect in order to complete the possible answers.

1. ABU SIMBEL

If we rely only on Wikipedia as the source, the Abu Simbel Temples are "two rock temples in Nubia, in southern Egypt, near the Sudanese border, 300 kilometres southwest of Aswan. The two

temples were carved out of the mountainside in the 13th century BC, during the 19th dynasty and reign of the Pharaoh Ramses II. They serve as a lasting monument to the King and his Queen Nefertari, and commemorate his victory at the Battle of Kadesh".

What is wrong with these claims?

Apart from the location, everything else is false.

- Let us begin with the name. Abu Simbel is a name of an Egyptian boy, which in the 19th century brought the explorers to the monument which was, at that time, still covered.
- The term "temple" is used to refer to certain religious and sacrificial rituals, and there is no piece of evidence that goes in favor to prove this kind of function.
- The claim that the monuments are "carved out" of the mountainside is groundless. The primitive, manual tools Egyptians had during the 19th dynasty were inappropriate for perfection, elegance and the absence of the slightest error on the statues. Impeccable body symmetry (two eyes are aligned without any deviation, the sides of faces are perfect with each other, etc.) required some kind of computer design and application of laser technology.
- The guides go even further, claiming that the "Pharaoh Ramses II was very egoistic having four monuments raised for him, next to each other". The three figures are very well preserved. They all have different facial characteristics. They do not represent the same person. The situation is identical with the monuments on the neighboring location and "his Queen Nefertari".
- The motivation of Pharaoh Ramses II is clear. The battle, which he lost, according to some historical sources, in his land he tried to represent as if it was successful. This "fake news" is permanently engraved near the great monuments in Egypt, which are lying down in this area for thousands, or maybe tens of thousands of years. The cartouches, royal signatures of Ramses II, are spread all around, and the motives for his successful military campaign had covered up the original recordings. The first Egyptologists were deceived 200 years ago, and today, those that are aware of this deception are consciously supporting the myth about magnificent and successful Egyptian rulers and wrong chronology of the monument's construction.

Let us get free of this official dogma, it is easier to breathe. And, also, we can admire the following two facts:

First, these monuments are not at their original location anymore. In fact, in accordance with the decision of the Egyptian President at the time, Gamal Abdel Nasser, from 1960 on the construction

of Aswan buildings and artificial lake, all the temples and statues located downstream, which had to be flooded in order to build an artificial lake, had to be relocated to the higher grounds. This is how the whole "Abu Simbel" site, and to be exact, two hills with statues, chambers and wall carvings, had been relocated on a new artificial hill. This was an unbelievably successful undertaking which should really be admired.

Second, let us refer back to the original builders. By carving out the mountain they had left a trace for the future. They had not made one mistake during the process. They showed their soft, beautiful, and symmetric faces. In them, you can see the goodness and knowledge.

Thousands of years are gone. Other rulers came, some admired, bowed to the impressive monumentality of the statues, some ignored them and some engraved their own names and made graffiti.

The time will come when the real builders will "show up" again, through new scientific facts or maybe even in reality.

## **MEDITATION**

Three phases – gods, demigods and sons of gods. The statues on the exterior are the phase of the gods, inside the smaller statues (all of them are kings) are the demigods and some scenes about them on the walls; the sons of gods (Ramses II) also appear in the scenes on the walls. Using laser technology, the monumental and perfectly symmetrical figures were carved out on the mountainside. Four different beings, not four Ramses II. Beautifully shaped faces created by the technology of the visitors. The images of demigods with the technological, energy devices in their hands are on the walls. They sensed the physical world with the human senses and enjoyed it.







## 2. THE UNFINISHED OBELISK IN ASWAN

The quarry, where the hard rock was extracted from to build the Egyptian pyramids, statues and obelisks was south in the city of Aswan, almost 900 kilometers south of the Giza Plateau. Several sites in Aswan were used as the source of granite and diorite. North of Aswan, there is the famous "unfinished obelisk".

This is how the Wikipedia's story goes:

"The unfinished obelisk is the largest known ancient obelisk. Its creation was ordered by Hatshepsut (1508-1458 BC), possibly to complement the obelisk in Karnak, which was later brought to Rome. The unfinished obelisk is nearly one-third larger than any ancient Egyptian obelisk ever erected. If finished it would have measured around 42 meters and 1,200 tons. The obelisk's creators began to carve it directly out of bedrock, but cracks appeared in the granite and the project was abandoned. The bottom side of the obelisk is still attached to the bedrock".

Why is this interpretation of "unfinished obelisk" inaccurate?

3,500 years ago, there was no technology in ancient Egypt able to transport 1,200 tons to several hundred kilometers of the distance. Therefore, the processing in accordance with the original dimensions did not start then. This operation belongs to some other time when the builders had the necessary logistic support and transportation technology.

However, it is clearly visible on this obelisk that there were two attempts to make a significantly smaller obelisk out of it, easier to transport. The carvings in the rock could be from the Queen Hatshepsut era. But, also this attempt was unsuccessful. It is unclear if there was an uncontrolled burst in the rock or the constructors back then understood that they took a bigger bite they could chew.

#### **MEDITATION**

The locals carved out the obelisk according to the instructions they received. They had used the local tools (diorite is hard). They had the help when finishing, in getting the precise and leveled surfaces. They had not been transported by ships, but by the levitation instead. The builders communicated, designed and completed the projects telepathically.









## 3. PHILAE TEMPLE

"The Philae Temple near Aswan is dedicated to the goddess Isis, but also her husband Osiris and the son Horus are worshipped here. Both Isis and Osiris are rulers which were respected as gods, therefore, their names are in the cartouches. The present temple is Ptolemy structure raised above the much older temple."

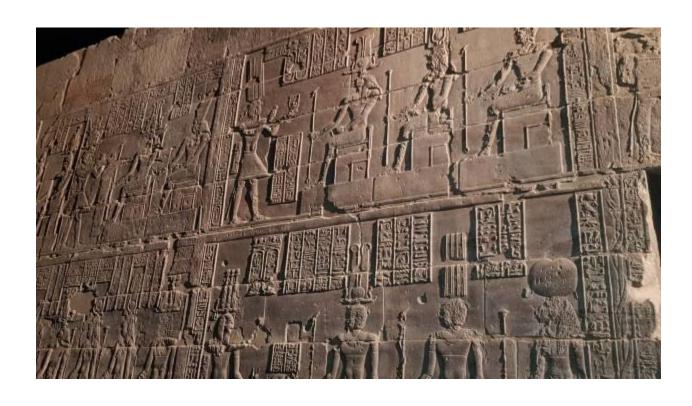
The most common pattern on the walls of the Egyptian Pharaonic and pre-Pharaonic buildings is the story of the Queen Isis and her husband Osiris, the Ruler of the Nile. Osiris's jealous brother Seth, Ruler of the Desert, at first, captures Osiris, and later kills him, by dismembering him. Isis gets the son Horus through non-physical conception, who helps to collect, almost all parts of Osiris, reviving him at the end.

The eternal fight between good and evil, but also the desire to rule, the sinless conception, is the motivation of the humankind. It is not strange that almost every Pharaoh of the Old, Mid and New Kingdom, including the periods in between and the Greek-Roman Ptolomy dynasties, had considered and glorified this myth.

The grounds for this story we probably had in reality. Superior beings had ruled in Egypt. The ubiquitous battle for reign resulted in particular events which the contemporaries remembered. The story was transferred through the generations of priests. Soon enough the real events became a part of the legend. A thousand years later, the legends became myths, and the superior beings – gods.

## **MEDITATION**

Isis, Osiris, Horus and Seth. This is a cosmic story, which is not from this Planet. Thoth – the being that existed and lived for a very long time, according to the earthly standards, in Egypt.





# 4. THE KARNAK

"The Karnak Complex comprises temples, chapels, pylons and other monuments in Egypt. Construction at the complex began during the reign of Senusret I in the Middle Kingdom and continued into the Ptolemaic period. It is a part of the monumental city of Thebes, and the Theban Triad with the god Amun as its head was the main place of worship during the 18th dynasty."

Let us begin with the names because wrong names suppress the real purpose of the location. Thebes is a Greek name that Romans took over afterwards and it is not related to the purpose of this place. Today, Karnak is the name of the city (El Karnak) located 2,5 kilometers away from this complex.

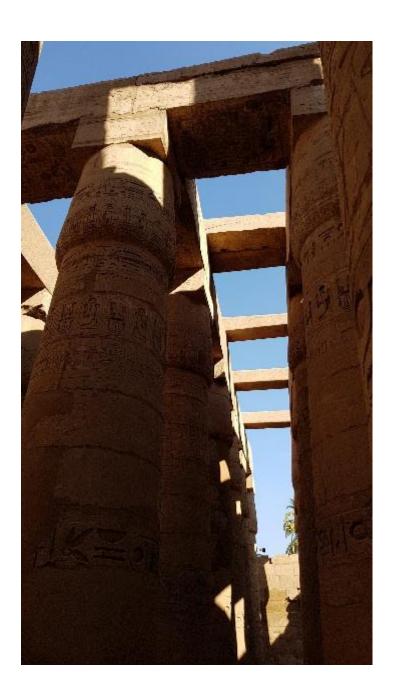
It is true that the Kings of the Middle, New and Ptolemaic period erected their temples here. This can be seen in the construction methodology and materials used (smaller blocks and mud-brick walls). But, which buildings are the oldest?

A 350-ton obelisk made out of one piece? The monumental statues of the first Egyptian gods? The 15 meters tall megalithic pylons where the 40 and 60-tone blocks are resting?

It seems quite realistic that the first builders had left the trace in the Egyptian desert near the Nile, and that later rulers raised their own legacies, carved out their own hieroglyphs and cartouches, striving to become immortal near the gods.









# 5. LUXOR

"Luxor or the ancient city of Thebes was the capital of Egypt during the New Kingdom, but its importance has stretched also since the 11th dynasty."

In front of the entrance to the brilliant Luxor Complex, there are several basalt statues. These statues are made out of one piece of a hard rock and they are a true miracle. Again, we can see the perfection in the processing, and on the bedrock is the Ramses II cartouche.

We are not falling for this story again.

It is true that during the Second Period, Thebes, i.e. Luxor, was the capital of Pharaonic Egypt, admired by the Hittites, Canaanites, Phoenicians, Greeks, Persians, Cretans, Nubians... for a reason. But, when were the first statues placed here?

## **MEDITATION**

Is this Ramses II? Definitely not!







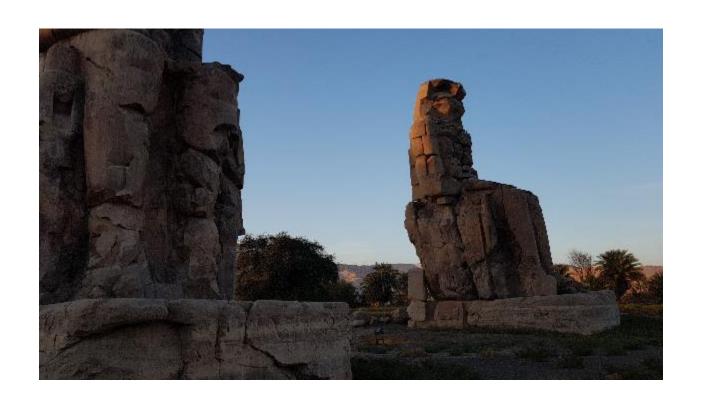
## 6. THE COLOSSI OF MEMNON

"The memorial temple of the King Amenothep III was built for 38 years during the second half of the 14th century BC. The temple was surrounded by a 550x770-meter wall. Colossal twin statues of Amenothep are made out of one piece of quartzite, and the third pylon is made of alabaster..."

It is the same story again. Giant twin statues of the oldest and superior rulers, thousands of years later, became the legacy construction site for the later Egyptian king.

Other inferior monuments and walls have disappeared in plunders and earthquakes, except the two stone colossi which were also destructed, but the majority remained preserved as the memory of the superior builders.







# 7. ABYDOS

The Abydos Complex is a mystery itself. The present-day English name Abydos comes from the name of the Greek city which was in Hellespont, Dardanelles waterway, between Asia and Europe. This city is completely unrelated to the Egyptian location. For Egyptologists, this complex, which is 11 kilometers far away from the River Nile, is interesting because of the important "Abydos King List" whose cartouches are engraved on one of the walls. It is considered as the location of the royal tombs and important temples of the Pharaohs of the 19th dynasty Seti I.

However, there are two certainly most important details from Abydos, which is never emphasized by the Egyptologists and archaeologists.

The first one is the megalithic construction located at the lowest level in Abydos. It consists of the granite blocks from Aswan, which had to be transported to the distance of 280 kilometers. The blocks have the mass of several tens and several hundreds of tons. They are perfectly processed and mounted, without the binding material.

This is a kind of the construction methodology we meet in prehistoric Peru, Mexico, Russia, and the Balkans. Above this construction, there is a layer of culture of the smaller-dimension blocks, and later the mud-brick walls. Evidently, these are different, younger culture layers. Some Egyptologists believe that this is the construction from the pre-Pharaonic period, and some believe it is the Seti I construction, thousands of years after the first Pharaohs.

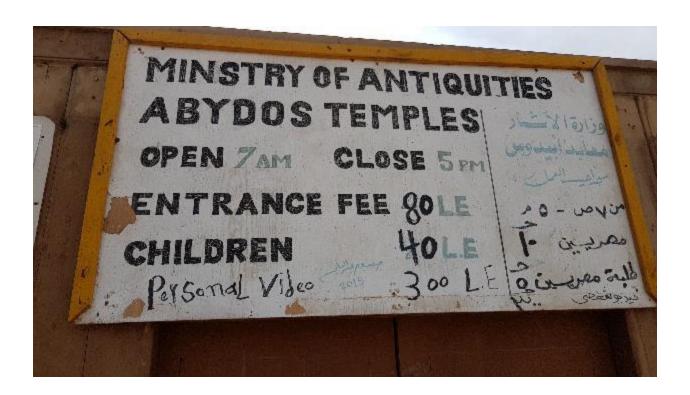
If it is the pre-Pharaonic period, it means that they were at significantly higher engineering level than the generations that followed, what is not logical regarding what we are taught at the school and non-evolutionarily. If it is the Seti I, it means he dug through the layers of the existing constructions and constructed a new complex beneath, what is ridiculous. However, the guides here keep repeating the stories imposed by the Ministry of Antiquities of Egypt, which are senseless most of the time.

The real answer is simple and logical. The oldest and the deepest complex is the product of a civilization much more developed than the Pharaonic. It is difficult to determine its age. It has to be older more than 5,000 years, and most probably it is older more than 12,000 years. It does not belong to the era of the "sons of gods" (known Egyptian Pharaohs), but to the period of the "demigods" or the period of the "gods".

The second brilliant detail is located at the high point of the Seti Temple ceiling. The walls still carry the motives from the 19th dynasty period. But, the motives fell off of the ceiling and revealed another older layer. The figures of an airplane, a tank and a submarine were carved out. The Egyptian Pharaohs knew nothing about this technology.

Once again, these motives bring us to the period which happened much before the "sons of gods". Therefore, the temple, the pylons and the walls, are much older than we are told.

The unclear explanations by Egyptologists say that the two layers on the ceiling had intertwined, mixed, and created a wrong impression that this is military technology (?). Really? The photography I took clearly shows that the layer of the ceiling is untouched and that it clearly represents the military power symbols.



















## 8. DANDERA

Officially, Dandera is the temple site from the era of Pepi I (2250 BC), and the late 18th dynasty and the last Egyptian Pharaoh Nectanebo II, before the arrival of Alexander and Ptolemaic (Greek) Dynasty (340 BC).

There are two motives on the walls, the ceiling and in the underground chambers that are eye-catching:

- The zodiac signs, symbols of the twelve constellations of the Milky Way Galaxy, approached by our Solar System during one precession of 25,980 years. The Greeks adopted this knowledge and mention it in their mythology, but from whom it was adopted it is unknown? Sumerians, Egyptians? Where from did they obtain such understanding of astronomy without telescopes and multi-millennial tracking of our Solar System?
- The two big electric bulbs and the "Grandfather's Supporting Pylon" cannot be explained by none of the artifacts of the ancient Egyptian life 4,000 to 5,000 years ago.

Egyptologists ridicule and/or attack all that pointed out to these facts, but, at the same time, they do not offer any answers that are meaningful.

## **MEDITATION**

'The Bulb' – it was brought to Egypt from another country. This is a device. It was in Egypt even before.

















## 9. GIZA PLATEAU

The Wikipedia proudly states that "the Giza Plateau has many tombs". Then it mentions Cheops, Khafra, Menkaura, their wives, princesses... And, all of this without the support of any evidence, mummy, bone, hieroglyphic inscription, artifact, tool, or organic material.

Egyptology claims that the pyramids and plateau were created under the whip of the Pharaohs of the Fourth Dynasty. Independent researchers have moved the date of the pyramids construction for a few thousand years deeper in the past.

But, either one does not understand that this is a complex which was created simultaneously. It is part of a master plan and it was constructed much quicker than the conventional explanations allow.

The first step was to construct a perfect plateau. The larger part of the plateau where are the pyramids (except the section with the Khafra Pyramid, which is on higher grounds) was flattened at first. It was a huge and very precise project. The deviations of the Plateau's margins are less than two centimeters. To execute this it would be necessary to have laser instruments and tools to flatten the hard limestone rocks. Hard, black basalt was laid in some sections, as well.

The tools which the "sons of gods" had were made of copper, and in the best case, of bronze. On the Mohs scale, the density their tools could affect is 3 to 4. The limestone has the density of 5, and the granite has 5,5. In other words, the tools Egyptian had would hardly scratch the surface of the limestone, and to granite, they could not do a thing.

The answer is self-imposed. Pharaonic Egypt did not construct the Giza Plateau.





## 10. GREAT PYRAMID OF EGYPT

Explanations which are given on the Cheops Pyramid will be remembered as the symbols of the biggest fraud in the history of mankind. Our ignorance resulted with impossible historical construction in which the historians, archaeologists, Egyptologists, museum curators, the English, Germans, the French, Americans and Egyptians, all speaking with one voice, had reached a compromise that the Pharaoh of the Fourth Dynasty Cheops or Khufu raised the pyramid as a tomb.

This magnificent undertaking relies on the fact that at least 2,5 million blocks had been carved out from Cairo and Aswan, transported to the Giza Plateau without the smallest damage, raised to up to the heights of 145 meters and then perfectly mounted without the binding material. Each minute the blocks were mounted, without stopping, in the period of 20 years.

Why Pharaonic Egypt was not the creator of the pyramids, I have explained on many occasions in my books.

Even if the Egyptologists have changed some claims (they are not slaves but experienced builders, and it is not 20, but 10 years, and it was not throughout the year, but only during the season), still the basic nonsense remained.

In reality, not one correct answer was offered: what, who, when, how, why?

The deviations of the fundament of Great Egyptian Pyramid from one end to another are less than one centimeter on a length of 231 meters. This is more precise than the 21st century standards provide. It is said that the complete pyramid was covered by smooth limestone casing. Only to remove this casing stones, weighting million tons, is a project of the enormous scale, during which the pyramid was not damaged at all. (Near the top of the Khafre Pyramid, this white, smooth casing is still visible).

Based on my multi-decennial experience, the answers to the basic questions would be:

- 1. What this is a complex energy machine
- 2. Who it was constructed during the era of "gods"

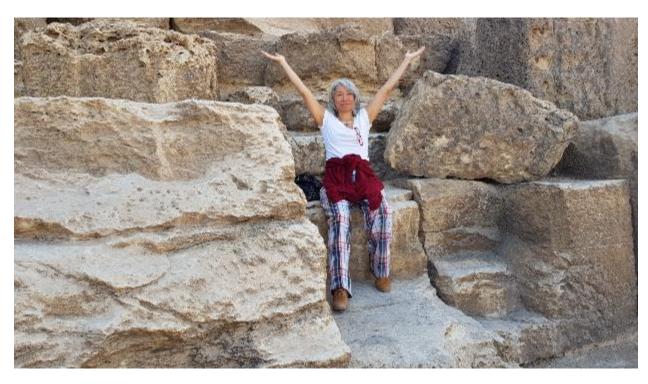
- 3. When sometimes during the period between 12.000-36.000 years
- 4. How laser tools and levitation as transportation technology
- 5. Why communication device, rejuvenation chamber, impact on agriculture and water.













# 11. SPHINX

There are lot things written about the Sphinx. The claim is the easiest to overthrow made by Egyptologists is that Pharaoh Khafra created it. According to the documents from that period, it was also there during the reign of his father (if he was his father) the Pharaoh Cheops.

The erosion on the Sphinx is much older than 4,500 years. Most probably, it is much older than 12,000 years. If the pyramids at the Gaza Plateau were flooded by the end of the last Ice Age 12,000 years ago, the Sphinx was also damaged many times.

Year by year, in the arrangement of the Ministry of Antiquities, traces of the salt are being removed up to five meters above the foundation of the Giza Pyramids, evidence that the pyramids were flooded 12,000 years ago. The seashells that the Mediterranean brought in floods are being removed. The evidence for determination of the minimum age of pyramids is vanishing.

The forgery related to the Sphinx needed a larger project than a simple cleaning. Erosion on the Sphinx body is identical to the nearby limestone casing. It was damaged by the water and wind. In

order to hide it, Dr. Hawass and the company started a project of the total coverage of the Sphinx with blocks of various dimensions. Supposedly, it was in order to protect the Sphinx from the further decay. It was there for thousands of years, most probably for tens of thousands of years, but now the branch of the Egyptian elite has decided to hide the obvious evidence. Unfortunately, the Sphinx, at its larger part, is unfortunately covered by the inferior builders, and the erosions are removed or covered. The research "material" is denied to independent researchers.

This is shameful.

The deception of the public continues, and by removing the evidence, less pressure is made on elite.













## 12. MEIDUM PYRAMID

The step pyramid is located in Meidum, 100 kilometers south of Cairo. Officially, "it is considered as the second pyramid built after Djoser's and may have been originally built for Huni, the last Pharaoh of the Third Dynasty, and was continued for Sneferu. The architect was a successor to the famous Imhotep, the inventor of the first stone built pyramid. The collapse of the pyramids is likely due to the modifications made in order to extend the pyramid. Because of its unusual appearance, the pyramid is called "Pseudo Pyramid"."

This is a good example on how the Egyptologists operate. Both, on history of the creation and the folklore construction, and on various rulers and architects, Egyptologists have created (their own) logical historical order, talk about the weaknesses of builders and prepare the ground for the appearance of the perfect Giza Pyramids.

Oh, how our descendants are going to laugh at us in a few decades. In which ignorance and imaginary vision of the history we have lived.

It was not the Pharaoh Djoser of the Third Dynasty who created the "first, true" pyramid, nor was Imhotep its architect (because he lived much earlier), nor the Meidum Pyramid is the second "true" pyramid, nor the Sneferu had built three pyramids, as the Egyptologist claim, nor this pyramid had ever collapsed...

From Djoser, at the end of the Third Dynasty, to the Sneferu at the beginning of the Fourth Dynasty, Egyptologists have issues with three pyramids: Step Pyramid in Meidum, Red and Bent Pyramid in Dahshur. In order to create a logical story that fits into the historical frame, they made up a claim that one Pharaoh, in his lifetime, had erected not one, but three colossal pyramids. Using what and how?

The thing which is never considered by any Egyptologist or independent researchers is the fact that the casing on the exterior of the Step Pyramid in Meidum is destroyed in a precise manner in order to lose its function. Under the casing the walls are still perfectly preserved, the blocks fit with each other amazingly, and the period of the construction is far before the known Pharaohs.

220 years ago, the French called it the "five-floor mountain" and it is devastating for our civilization that after so many years we do not know anything about it. As we have remained at the level of that wooden board in front of the pyramid, trying to explain how the pyramid was created in plain handwriting.











# 13. THE BENT PYRAMID

The Bent Pyramid in Dahshur, 40 kilometers south of Cairo, is another example of misinformation imposed by the Egyptologist and Wikipedia. It reads:

"The Bent Pyramid is located in the royal necropolis of Dahshur, built under the Old Kingdom of Pharaoh Sneferu (c. 2600 BC). This was the second pyramid built by Sneferu. The Bent Pyramid rises from the desert at a 54-degree inclination, but at the top section (above 47 meters) is built in the shallower angle of 43 degrees, lending the pyramid its very obvious "bent" appearance. Archaeologists now believe that this represents a transitional form between step-sided and smooth-sided pyramids. It has been suggested that the structure may have begun to show the signs of instability during construction, forcing the builders to adopt a shallower angle. There is also a theory that the builders changed the angle of the construction to complete it in time because Sneferu's death was nearing."

This construction is impressive. It is almost 105 meters high and the length of its sides is 190 meters (200 royal cubits to be more precise).

Could we imagine the professional ancient builders that had a bigger assortment of the equipment and knowledge when compared with us, how did they make such a "cardinal" mistake and changed the angle in the middle of construction? I am aware that among authors of various hypotheses there are serious people, but I cannot help but wonder how could they create such frivolous assumptions?

The Nubian Pyramids, 1000 kilometers down south, have the 70-degree angle. Some Egyptian pyramids have 65 degrees. Then, why would the 54 degrees jeopardize the stability of the structure?

The fact is that the Egyptologists do not understand the purpose of this or of the other great, oldest, and superior pyramids. The stories about tombs are persistently told, even if there was not any trace found on the Sneferu mummy in any of "his" three pyramids.

My experience tells me that the pyramids are the energy machines amplifying the existing energy sources and creating three directions of energy flow. The first is through the top of the pyramid and the "energy beam" is measurable. The second is at the surface, moving from the pyramid's base into the surroundings, beneficially affecting the agriculture and social organization of the society.

The third flow is within the pyramid, with the circular energy, which flows from the bottom to the height of 1/3 of the pyramid "hitting" the walls and reflecting up to the 2/3 of the height of the pyramid, and then on the other side (1/3 of the height) to the bottom, completing the circular flow. Imagine that instead of the two-dimensional flow inside the pyramid there is a three-dimensional energy flow. When it reaches the third height, the energy reflects on the walls and goes to a higher point. And, when the inclination is changed at 1/3 of the height, 54 degrees to 43 degrees, the energy flow is accelerated since the angle is sharper. Therefore, the change of the inclination is not a "mistake" the builders made, but it is an experiment on energy flowing. Different inclinations, different speed, frequencies, and energy characteristics.

The time will come when the Egyptologists and pyramid researchers will open up to the exact scientific disciplines, to the experts with instruments and scientific equipment. And then, physicists, engineers and doctors will confirm that for 100 years they were looking at machines, not tombs.



















#### 14. RED PYRAMID

The Red or the Northern Pyramid is one of the three great pyramids at Dahshur (together with the Bent and the Black). It is the third largest pyramid ever built on the Egyptian soil. It was named for the red limestone giving it a reddish reflection, appearing especially during the sunset.

It seems that this Pyramid was not always red. Around the pyramid's base, there are the remains of the white limestone blocks. It is possible that at one point entire pyramid was covered by this smooth stone. The builders knew that the different stone had a different level of conductivity. Of course, when a layer was removed the pyramid had lost its function.

I am very fond of this particular pyramidal structure of Egypt. For its 43-degree angle, it is very similar to the Bosnian Pyramid of the Sun. The Red Pyramid is the only one providing the evidence that there was a device hidden inside the pyramid, most probably for generating specific frequencies, and which had been taken out or destroyed at the spot. From the third chamber, it is possible to see that the foundation of the chamber was destroyed and that now there is a hole and a pile of stones with the signs of the previous exposure to high-temperature (explosion?).

Egyptologists are stubborn in claiming that it was built by the Pharaoh Sneferu, in period of ten or seventeen years, by the end of his reign.

The Wikipedia communicates the following:

"Archaeologists speculate its design may be an outcome of engineering crises experienced during the construction of Sneferu's two earlier pyramids. Some archaeologists now believe that the inclination of the Red Pyramid is less susceptible to instability and to catastrophic collapse".

It seems that one of my meditations is more effective in searching for the answers, then the guessing that archaeologists have done in the past two centuries.

## **MEDITATION**

Upon arrival, they were confronted with the problem of fast ageing. The atmosphere, enclosure and pressure were inadequate for them. They decided to apply the knowledge on the pyramids here, for the rejuvenation purposes. At first, they constructed two smaller pyramids in front of this one. The tests performed were positive and so they constructed the Red Pyramid. It is the oldest energy machine in this area. In later phases the need to have different, stronger machines emerged.











# 15. STEP PYRAMID AT SAQQARA

A half an hour of the ride from Cairo, on the area of ten square kilometers, there is a complex of pyramids, temples and tombs known as Saqqara (Sakkara, Saccara). For sure, the most impressive one is the highest pyramid, the famous "Step Pyramid" attributed to the Pharaoh Djoser.

In fact, the entire story about pyramids starts in Saqqara. It is stated that this was the first pyramid on the Egyptian soil and that it was created on the rectangular tombs, the mastabas. It is a fact that this pyramid has the rectangular base (as the Bosnian), but there is no proof that is built in many phases, as suggested by the Egyptologists. Actually, when standing below the pyramid it is obvious that this is one process of the main project.

The first known Egyptian Pharaohs had seen the colossal structures all over Egypt. Near the pyramids, they erected their temples, walls and also tombs. In some cases, they discovered an entrance, as they did at the Step Pyramid at Saqqara, leaving their inscriptions inside, believing that these impressive monuments will assure them the eternal life. This is why in Saccara there are the inscriptions from the Second Dynasty of Pharaohs, and in Abydos are the ones from the First Dynasty.

The Step Pyramid at Saqqara, beside the Sphinx, is an example of catastrophic reconstruction. Actually, for ten years I have been witnessing this process. The original blocks are being replaced with the ones with different dimension; the height of the stairs is altered, as are the size and the inclination. In this way, the Ministry of Antiquities (in the beginning of the reconstruction project, it was still called The Supreme Council for Antiquities, led by Zahi Hawass) has done a historical forgery and injustice. It is true that they executed many projects well, but here they made such a mistake that it is a product of malicious intentions and termination of the pyramid's function.











#### 16. SERAPEUM

Serapeum is located near the Step Pyramid in Saqqara and it is a technological miracle of ancient Egypt.

The Wikipedia, not by chance, communicates that Serapeum is a "tomb" of "Apis bulls" which would here "become immortal after their death". Furthermore, it stated that it is "the oldest burial place from the period of the Pharaoh Amenhotep III, the Ninth Pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty (1350 BC)".

It is a fortunate circumstance that Serapeum, once again, is open to the public after the 1991 earthquake. For many years, the earthquake was used in order to close, maybe the most magnificent complex on the Egyptian soil. Under the ground, there are huge granite blocks, approximately 70 to 100 tons each. The lids have the mass of 30 tons. They had been processed with some kind of a precise computer and laser tool. The deviation of the 90-degree angles simply does not exist. If you place the protractor, the light is not entering on either sides.

Twenty-five stone "boxes", possibly "sarcophaguses", are made of red and black granite from Aswan. To transport them for 850 kilometers without a scratch and then install them deep underground would require an advanced transportation technology. Not a manual kind, but the one which would neutralize the gravitational field.

Where is this knowledge coming from? Where are the tools and the equipment? Drawings, design, execution?

If you lay down in a granite box everything becomes clear. This is the place where the first "gods" were left, temporarily. Information that I have received was very clear: they took them out of here and then they left.

And, so, lying down inside the granite box, I was closest to the "gods" which "came from the sky" and ruled Egypt for thousands of years, as the old saga says.



