THE EQUATION

Earth Gravity & The Great Pyramid Of Giza

By Jean Seimple [I], August 26, 2021.

Abstract

We will demonstrate that the gravitational characteristics of the Earth conducive to the emergence of life as we know it, appear indisputably in the dimensions of the Great Pyramid of Giza and that these same dimensions are linked to a very simple, unique, and magnificent equation. That the anomaly observed of 6° of the orbit of the Earth with the the plane of the equator of the sun is engraved deeply inside the architecture of the Great Pyramid and that it is as well the reason for the divergence between the flattening factors of the Earth.

Factors defined by :

1- Its theoretical value

2- Its measured dimensions

3- Satellite measurements.

Finally, we will show that this equation allowed us to determine the fundamental forms of G and c, as well as new fundamental formulas.

CONTENTS

ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS

Introduction

The purpose of this article is to share with the scientific community, the simple and magnificent equation transmitted by the architect of the Great Pyramid of Giza.

We believe that this extraordinary equation in connection with the gravitational characteristics of our planet, will allow the scientific community to improve their understanding of the physical and mathematical phenomena which govern our universe, as well as to initiate a reassessment of our geological and cosmic knowledge, or even the history of the Earth.

The Earth, our planet, is the cradle of a flourishing and diverse life.

Due to its unique situation in our solar system : its size, its position in relation to the sun (source of vital energy for living beings), its speed of rotation on its axis (which determines the days), the inclination of its axis (which gives us the seasons), the presence of abundant water on its surface (which allows the development of life), the presence of the moon, etc.

All these factors combined, what are the odd…

Make it a perfect candidate for life to develop and evolve over time.

Mathematically, we can note a unique feature, such as the unique solution of an equation.

Thanks to science, the gravitational factors of our planet have been explained and are therefore now known. We could therefore translate these factors in the form of a mathematical equation.

Is it possible that in some way the appearance of life on earth corresponds to the unique solution of a mathematical equation ?

The reality is that we ; humans, don't know.

But is it possible to say for sure that no one in the universe knows the answer to this question ?

« What I know is that I don't know » Dixit Plato…

Anyway, if this secret exists, it is well hidden…

Now, a very famous adage says that the best secrets guarded are those which are exposed to the sight of all eyes, in full light. A light that blinds us like the dazzling light of the sun…

1. Foreword Thing

"Let the stone speak…"

The most important thing to understand : the messages transmitted by the architect of the Great Pyramid are conveyed through angle measurements and length. This limited quantity of measurements, therefore, transmits a limited quantity of messages.

In order to transmit a greater quantity of it, our work has shown that the architect deliberately chooses intermediate dimensions, quite close to the expected theoretical value, but having the particularity of being able to transmit other information in addition to the first.

In short : each small anomaly observed is actually additional information.

The common error to all researchers, myself still included now a day, is the following :

If we had a correct or incorrect hypothesis about the meaning of a dimension, but it did not correspond exactly to the dimension noted, then we deduce that it was due to an imprecision of this very measurement.

Our work shows that the dimensions recorded in the field by surveyors then set as official references by official Egyptology are very precise and therefore correspond accurately to the architect's original plan.

Just like you saw it with the rhomboidal pyramid of Dashour : architecture wrongly considered as a construction error [1]

If you have a good assumption and that you notice a slight imprecision on the measurement. So in this specific case of the Great Pyramid, it is because this measurement is the vector of the second piece of information.

The architecture of the Great Pyramid is almost perfect, if not perfect. What you will get to see in this article. Take for example the precision of the orientation of the Great Pyramid to 0.05° with the North and the geographic south. This supposed error of precision, considered as an architectural feat for this type of building, is, in reality, a tiny "imprecision" desired by the architect [2].

2. The meter, universal standard

In the recent past, there were as many measurement standards as there were people.

This profusion of standards is and always has been a source of confusion, of extremely troublesome error, for science, agriculture, trade, etc.

It is a brake in the race for progress.

Also, having a common and universal standard is a logical and natural consequence, moreover mandatory in the evolution of a civilization.

To establish a common standard we need a physical object, measurable, immutable, common to all humanity.

The only physical object meeting these conditions is right at hand, or should I say ; under our feet…

This is our dear planet : The Earth.

There is no other choice.

On July 11, 1792, the meter was officially adopted as universal measurement standard and this according to the dimensions of our planet as follows /

« We choose the unit of measurement to be the ten-millionth part of a quarter of the Earth's meridian and we decided to call it "meter" ».[3]

1 *See our paper : The Bent Pyramid Has Delivered His Secret*
2 *See our computer simulation on the concavity of the faces of the Great Pyramid. (Part I)*
3 *Borda, Lagrange, Condorcet and Laplace, Report made to the Académie des Sciences on the nomenclature of measurements linear and superficial[archive], July 11, 1792, Annales de chimie, Paris, 1793, Volume 16, p. 253.*

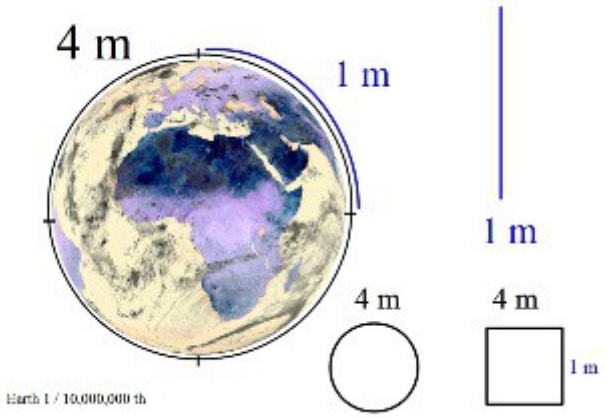


Figure 1. In this photo of the definition of the meter, we can observe that from a quarter of a circle we have drawn a straight line and therefore converted a circle with a circumference of 4 m into a square with perimeter 4 and side 1. « The circle is equal to the square… »

"The meter" : the natural universal standard is now adopted.

It is a progress that enters in the logical evolution of a civilization, like mastering the fire, the wheel, or the electricity.

Today it is the first unit of length in the International System (SI).

The measurement standards of ancient Egyptian civilization have questioned researchers a lot, since certain elements indicate that they used the "cubit" derived from the meter…

For example, the main standard used by the Egyptians is the royal cubit, whose length given by Flinders Petrie, is between 0.5235 m and 0.5239 m [4], that is to say, a value very close to $\pi/6$, in meters…

Another element : in the Great Pyramid, built with the royal cubit, the emblematic chamber known as the King's chamber, whose perimeter is given at 60 royal cubits, which is about 31.4 m ($10 \times \pi$).

Unfortunately, these very intriguing elements have never allowed Egyptologists to say with certainty that there was a link between the Egyptian cubit and the meter.

As explained before, the meter is simply the Earth, a natural standard, so the right question to ask is : did we invent the meter or did we just rediscover it ?

«One does not invent the wheel, one discovers it, or rediscovers it...»

This article will provide an answer to this question and show that it is indeed the meter that the architect used to build the Great Pyramid, the royal cubit being only a sub-unit, carrying a symbolic and sacred message. Meter, perfectly identical to ours and which illuminates the Great Pyramid in such a dazzling way, that no one (officially) had noticed it.

4 *The Cubit : A History and Measurement Commentary. Journal of Anthropology /volume 2014| Article ID 489757 |*

3. The official dimensions of the Great Pyramid.

The use of the surveys of four official surveyors, recognized by Egyptologists, allows initially to adapt the measurements to make them correspond to these assumptions (we let speak the stone), then to reduce the influence of the thermal expansion of materials, hoping that their weather conditions were different with each reading and finally to reduce the possibilities of error.

REFERENCES	**Average side**	**Perimeter**	**Height**
Pétrie [5]	230.348	921.392	146.71
JH Cole [6]	230.364	921.456	146.73
Lehner [7]	230.330	921.32	146.590
Verner [8]	230.380	921.52	146.50
AVERAGE	**230.355 m**	**921.422 m**	**146.632 m**

Table 1. Average dimensions of the Great Pyramid.

One can observe a great similarity between these four readings, which indicates high quality and reliable work.

Observation : if we consider the height of the Great Pyramid and we draw a circle on the ground with a radius equal to its height, we obtain a circle with a perimeter equal to the perimeter of its base (base of the Great Pyramid).

We can deduce that the Great Pyramid shape is therefore, mathematically, also a circle.

There is nothing extraordinary, on the contrary, it can be done simply with a rope or a string.

We can, at first glance, think that the architect wanted to build a sphere, but that the architectural constraints being too important, he simply made it show through its dimensions in this pyramidal model.

Could there be a second possibility ?

Finally, what do we see ?

An invisible circle (symbol of Time…), a square (symbol of matter), and finally a massive triangle (symbol of energy). This association is a kind of union ; a union of two primordial geometric figures.

5 Petrie, W. M. Flinders.1883. *The Pyramids and Temples of Gizeh. 1st ed. London : Field and Tuer ; New York : Scribner & Welford. The Pyramids and Temples of Gizeh Online. Ed. Ronald Birdsall, 2003. Rev. August 27, 2014.*
6 Cole, J.H. 1925. *Determination of the exact size and orientation of the Great Pyramid of Giza. Survey of Egypt Paper # 39. Cairo : Government Press.*
7 Lehner, M. 1997. *The Pyramids of Egypt : solving the ancient mysteries. London : Thames and Hudson*
8 Verner, M. 1998. *The Pyramids : the mystery, culture, and science of Egypt's great monuments. New York : Grove Press*

4. The Great Pyramid Equation

"Simplicity is the ultimate sophistication". Leonardo De Vinci.

If you want to take any value as a radius and create a perfect circle, there is only one way to do so : you have to multiply this value by the transcendent number π.

You will then obtain, by doubling the result (a symmetry), the circumference of a perfect circle. It is an immutable mathematical rule.

Except in mathematics, there is often what is called :

« the exception which confirms the rule »…

Indeed, there is an exception which confirms this rule, since there is a second way to obtain the circumference of a perfect circle without having to multiply by π…

Can you find it ?

If we were to ask a little child this question, there is a high probability that he would find the answer before his parents…

The second way to make a perfect circle is not to multiply by π, but to simply add π to it !

There is only one value that can become a perfect circle by simply adding π to it and it is the mathematical and geometric solution of a magnificent equation :

$$\pi \times R = \pi + R$$

Solution of the equation :

$$R = \pi / (\pi - 1) \text{ of numerical value : } 1.4669\ldots$$

$$P = 2\pi^2 / (\pi - 1) \text{ of numerical value : } 9.2170\ldots$$

Let us name the radius and the perimeter solution of this equation : $\mathbf{R}_{equ.}$ and $\mathbf{P}_{equ}$.

Now compare these two values, with the dimensions of the Great Pyramid.

Radius of the equation $\mathbf{R}_{equ}$:	**1.46694**
Average height of the Great Pyramid :	**1.46632 hm**
Perimeter of the equation $\mathbf{P}_{equ}$:	**9.21706**
Average perimeter of the Great Pyramid :	**9.21422 hm**

Perimeter correspondence : 99.969 %
Height correspondence : 99.957 %

Definition n° 1.

The Great Pyramid is the unique geometric solution of our magnificent equation in meters.

THE Great Pyramid EQUATION : $\pi \times R = \pi + R$

« The circle is equal to the square…", « the multiplication is equal to the addition… »

Our work could have ended here, showing you the extraordinary and magnificent mathematical equation which governs the Great Pyramid.

This magnificent equation engraved in this structure is not the result of chance, it is a deliberate choice of the architect of the Great Pyramid to build this particular pyramid, unique in its kind, very slightly removed from the solution of the equation !

All this in order to be able to transmit not one message, but several messages.

Also the Great Pyramid is an architectural perfection.

This is what we are going to try to demonstrate to you and you will see that it is all just incredible.

But before that, I have to show you one of the remarkable geometric properties of this equation [9].

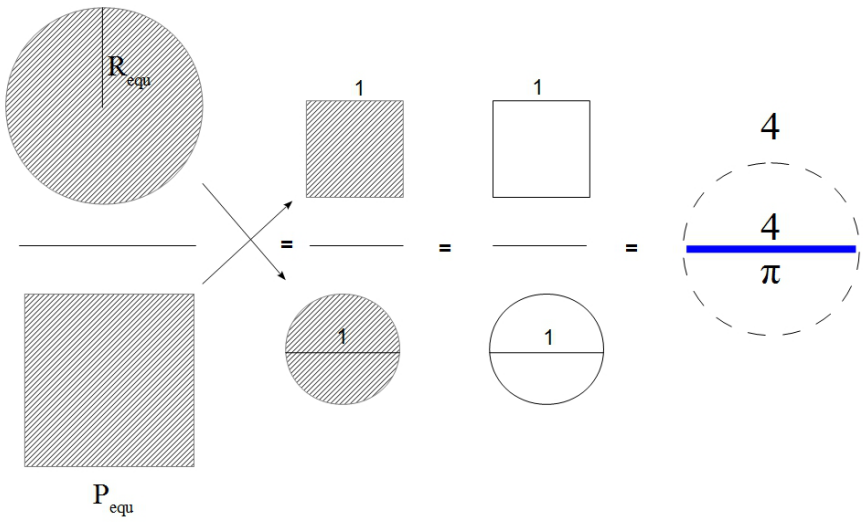


Figure 2. The ratio of the areas of the circle and the square of the equation, give the inverse ratio of the square and the primordial circle.

The ratio of the areas of the circle$_{equ}$ and of the square$_{equ}$, gives the ratio 4 / π, i.e. the diameter of a circle 4, which corresponds to the diameter of the Earth on a scale of 1 / 10,000,000th and thus shows that the official definition of the meter is deeply rooted in the Great Pyramid…

4 / π = 1.2732 m

Earth diameter = 1.2742 m

We can see by this imprecision, that the Earth is not a perfect sphere as we know well today, which brings us to the ellipsoidal shape of the Earth.

9 *Other remarkable geometric properties will be presented in the Annex part (end of article).*

5. Flattening of the Earth

In 1687, thanks to the laws of gravitation which he had just discovered, Isaac Newton mathematically demonstrated the shape of a flattened sphere of the Earth at the poles.

Our dear planet is not, contrary to popular belief : a perfect sphere, but a very particular ellipsoid, invisible to the naked eye.

The result of his work, as well as his calculations will be published in the fundamental work "Philosophiae naturalis principia mathematica", in which he gives the value of the rate of flattening of the Earth :

f = 1/230 or 0.00 434 782

Here are now on the following photo, in order :

- Equatorial perimeter of the Earth in meters
- Flattening rate of Isaac Newton
- The exact scale used in the definition of the meter

The result :

What is the mathematical probability of finding the almost exact solution to the equation[10]?

We therefore observe a mathematical link between the gravitational characteristics of the earth and our equation.

Here is the dynamic form factor of the Earth, J_2, also designated by C_{20}, coefficient of variation of the gravity field (fig. 3).

10 *The correspondence is 99.997 %. With the current rate of 1/298, the result would be 1194 m, quite far from the dimensions of the Great Pyramid.*

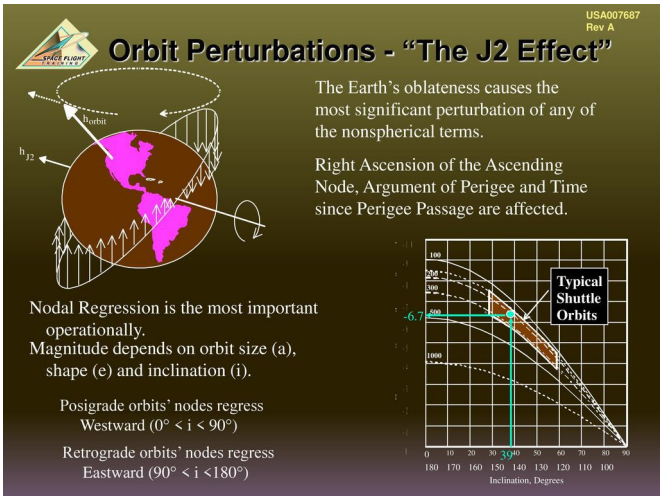


Figure 3. The J2 effect, National Aeronautics and Space Administration Credit, United Space Alliance.

Satellites that revolve around the Earth are influenced by the ellipsoidal shape of the earth. By measuring these gravimetric variations, we can therefore, by going backward in the logic, determine the exact shape of the Earth by measuring the variations in their orbits dynamically.

Today its value is given at : 0.00 108 263 [11]

Here are now the dimensions of the Earth, according to the definition of the meter.

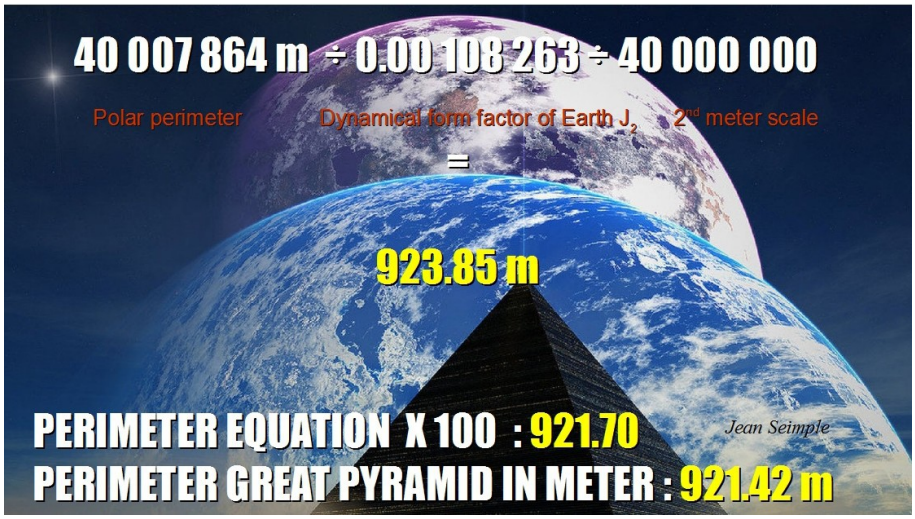
Southern circumference of the Earth :

$$40{,}007{,}864 \text{ m} \div 40{,}000{,}000 = 1.0\ 001\ 966 \text{ m}$$

$$1.0\ 001\ 966 \text{ m} \div J_2 = \mathbf{923.85\ m}$$

Perimeter of the Great Pyramid = **921.42 m**

$$P_{equ} = \mathbf{9.2170}$$



11 *Earth Fact Sheet, NASA*

We fall back on the dimensions of the Great Pyramid in meters as well as on the solution of the equation…

Newton's calculation is corroborated by satellite gravity measurements !

There is thus a mathematical relation between the geometrical rate of Newton and J_2.

$$f_{New} / 4 = 0.00\ 108\ 695$$

$$J_2 = 0.00\ 108\ 263$$

J_2 corresponds approximately to ¼ f_{New}

We find the mathematical relation, between the circle and the square, by the official definition of the meter and the equation.

This ratio of ¼ had been predicted by Newton [12], where he notes the anomaly between calculation and measurement:

"*… Newton does not make a general demonstration of the problem posed, but he has an intuition of the result, which is correct for a homogeneous body. He shows that the variation in gravity between the pole and the equator is equal to a quarter of the variation resulting from the rotation : the variation in gravity that he calculates is too small compared to the observations ! He justifies :*

" These differences [in the observation of the length of the pendulum in different regions of the world] must be attributed, partly to the errors made in the observations, partly to the dissimilarity of the internal parts of the earth, & to the different height of the mountains, & part at the different air temperature ""

We notice by observation, the measurement of J_2 therefore corresponds approximately to the inverse of $P_{equation}$.

$$J_2 \simeq \frac{1}{Pequ.10^2} \qquad (1)$$

I also note in passing a simplified relation in pure value, between the gravitational acceleration field at the equator, R_{equ} and a simplfied G (which we will see again in Appendix).

$g_e \simeq 9.78\ 033\ (m / s^2)$[13]

$R_{equ} \simeq 1.4669$ and $G \simeq 6.67$

$$G \times R_{equ,} \simeq 9.7842$$

$$g_e \simeq G \times 10^{11} \times R_{equ} \qquad (2)$$

12 *Newton, 1756. Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy, translation by the Marquise du Chastelet augmented by Clairaut's Commentaries. Reissue, Paris, A. Blanchard, 1966*
13 *Taylor, Barry N.; Thompson, Ambler, eds. (March 2008). The international system of units (SI)(PDF) (Report). National Institute of Standards and Technology. p. 52. NIST special publication 330, 2008 edition.*

6. The anomaly of the current measured geometric rate.

J_2 is determined by the variation of a mass in orbit with respect to a perfect theoretical circle.

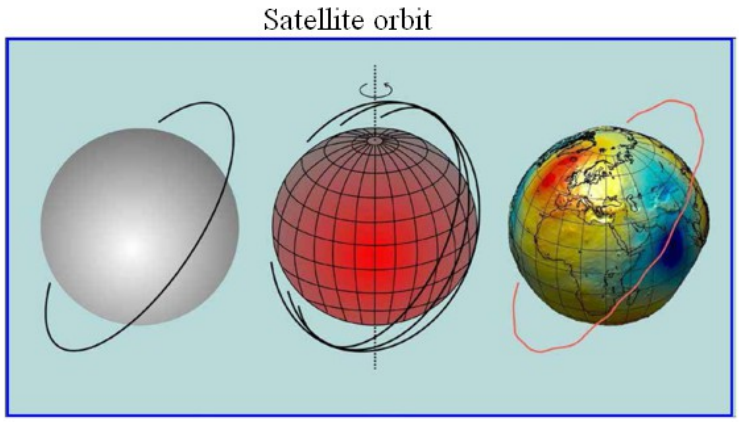


Figure 3. Satellite orbit vs perfect orbit. Credits, R. Rummel.

If the Earth is globally homogeneous as Newton postulated, then we can find a simplified estimate of J_2, by replacing this perfect theoretical gravitational circle, by the mean volumetric radius of the Earth, R_{vm}

$R_{vm} = 6{,}371$ km

$R_{vm} \div R_{equ} = 6371 \div 6378 = 0.9989$

$1 - 0.9989 \simeq$ **0.00 109**

That is almost the value of J_2 (0.00 108)

This simple relation with the R_{vm}, as well as with the Newton rate, J_2, compared to our equation, demonstrates here the consistency and thus clearly a globally homogeneous distribution of the mass of the Earth.

If there is no anomaly in the mass / volume, then the anomaly can only be of a surface order. So, of the earth's crust…

Geodesic surveys give a rate of flattening at the poles of 1/298.

However the poles of the Earth, it is not only the North pole, it is also the South Pole. This very closed view that the northern hemisphere could represent the whole world, prevents an impartial study of the facts.

Newton's calculations, J_2 and the equation, show us mathematically : that the polar radius (measured at the poles) must be smaller by about **3 km.**[14]

Antarctica, which has an area of over 14 million square kilometers (far more than Europe with its 10 million) is located at the **South Pole**.

14 *Order of magnitude : flattening rate = Re (equatorial radius) – Rp (polar radius) / Re. So deviation = 6378.137 / 230 = 27.73 km. Current difference = 6378.137 / 298 = 21.4 km Difference = 6.32 km, shared equally (Antarctica has not disappeared) : + 3 for Re and -3 for Rp.*

It is the highest continent in the world, with an average altitude of 2300 m, an eastern plateau of about ten million square kilometers, covered with a significant layer of ice that can reach more than 4000 meters in thickness. Thus the geographic South Pole has an average altitude of **2.83 km** [15]**, unlike the North pole**, where the ice sheet is barely 3 m thick.

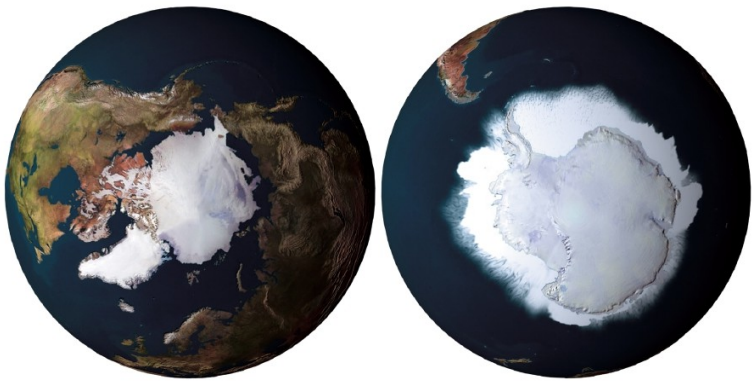


Figure 5. Comparison of the north and South Poles.

If we moved Antarctica, then the measured geometric flattening rate of the earth would be more in line with Newton's flattening factor, coefficient J_2 and the equation.

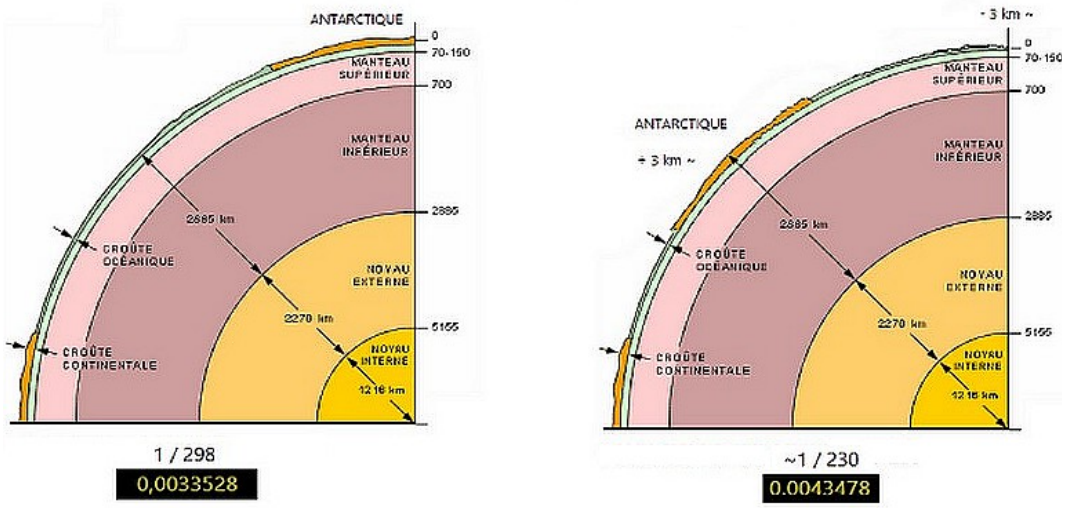


Figure 6. Comparison of the present value of the geometric flattening factor, 1/298 with Newton's rate.

In 1955, Albert Einstein, “electrified” in his own words by the work of American scholar Charles Hapgood, ardently argued that the upheavals on Earth about 11,000 years ago at the time of the Younger Dryas, caused a displacement of the Antarctic continent. Move from a home position closer to the Equator to its current position at the South Pole.

This theory, which I happen to know for quite some time now, never convinced me, it was so disturbing. After years of research and the good fortune to have been able to decode another

15 *The sign mentions the dates of arrival at the pole of Roald Amundsen and Robert Scott, as well as the 'altitude de 2835 m*

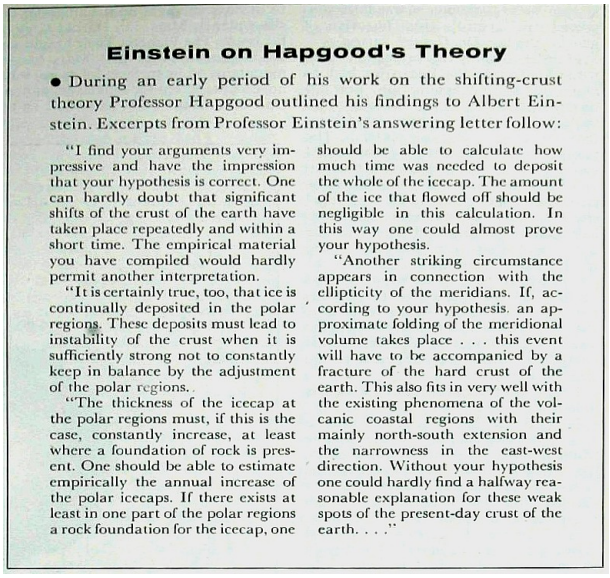
message from the Great Pyramid, I can say with a pretty high level of confidence that once again ; Einstein was right.

Developing our demonstration here is unfortunately impossible, because we would deviate from the main topic of this article, especially knowing that the mass of information which confirms this theory is quite substantial : more than 400 pages in our book.

However, we are going to share with you some information, some of which is directly related to the gravitational characteristics of the Earth, which is sufficient to convince you.

7. Einstein on Hapgood's theory

In an interview with journalists from″Saturday Evening Post," Albert Einstein said that this theory can easily be confirmed or refuted by a quick calculation. Indeed, if we know the rate of yearly precipitation in Antarctica, the height of the ice cover will tell us about its age.



Einstein on Hapgood's Theory

● During an early period of his work on the shifting-crust theory Professor Hapgood outlined his findings to Albert Einstein. Excerpts from Professor Einstein's answering letter follow:

"I find your arguments very impressive and have the impression that your hypothesis is correct. One can hardly doubt that significant shifts of the crust of the earth have taken place repeatedly and within a short time. The empirical material you have compiled would hardly permit another interpretation.

"It is certainly true, too, that ice is continually deposited in the polar regions. These deposits must lead to instability of the crust when it is sufficiently strong not to constantly keep in balance by the adjustment of the polar regions.

"The thickness of the icecap at the polar regions must, if this is the case, constantly increase, at least where a foundation of rock is present. One should be able to estimate empirically the annual increase of the polar icecaps. If there exists at least in one part of the polar regions a rock foundation for the icecap, one should be able to calculate how much time was needed to deposit the whole of the icecap. The amount of the ice that flowed off should be negligible in this calculation. In this way one could almost prove your hypothesis.

"Another striking circumstance appears in connection with the ellipticity of the meridians. If, according to your hypothesis. an approximate folding of the meridional volume takes place . . . this event will have to be accompanied by a fracture of the hard crust of the earth. This also fits in very well with the existing phenomena of the volcanic coastal regions with their mainly north-south extension and the narrowness in the east-west direction. Without your hypothesis one could hardly find a halfway reasonable explanation for these weak spots of the present-day crust of the earth. . . ."

Albert Einstein on the work of Charles hapgood, « Saturday Evening Post », January 10, 1959 p 67.

At the start of his work on the theory of movement of the earth crust shifting, Professor Hapgood presented his findings to Albert Einstein.

Excerpts from Professor Einstein's response letter :

"I find your arguments very impressive and I feel your assumption is correct. There can be little doubt that significant shifts in the earth's crust have occurred repeatedly and within a short period of time.
The empirical material that you have compiled would hardly allow another interpretation.

It is certainly also true that ice is continually being deposited in the polar regions. These deposits must lead to the instability of the crust when it is strong enough not to keep itself constantly in equilibrium by the adjustment of the polar regions.
The thickness of the ice sheet at the level of the polar regions must, if this is the case, constantly

increase, at least where it is sufficiently strong and present. It should be possible to empirically estimate the yearly increase in polar ice caps ; where there is a rock foundation for the ice cap, one should be able to calculate how long it would take to deposit the entire ice cap.
The amount of ice that has flowed out should be negligible in this calculation.
That way you could almost prove your hypothesis.

Another striking circumstance appears in connection with the ellipticity of the meridians. If, according to your hypothesis, an approximate folding of the southern volume has taken place… This event will have to be accompanied by a fracture of the hard crust of the earth. It also fits very well with the existing phenomena of volcanic coastal regions with their predominantly north-south extension and east-west narrowness of the present earth's crust. Without your hypothesis, one could hardly find a half-reasonable explanation for these weak spots in today's earth's crust. »

8. Albert Einstein's calculation.

Thanks to the work of David H. Bromwich, Julien P. Nicolas and Andrew J. Monaghan, who provide a comprehensive study on precipitation in Antarctica by radar remote sensing, in-situ measurements and inter-comparison of climate models, we have reliable and scientific data on the yearly precipitation rate.

The average precipitation rate over Antarctica is estimated between 145 to 203 mm / year [16]

Average altitude of the ice sheet : 2,250 m

Density of ice : 917 kg / m^2

Low estimate = 2250 / (0.145 × 0.917) = 16,921 years

High estimate = 2250 / (0.203 × 0.917) = 12,086 years

Average : **14,500 years** (12,500 BC)

This simple calculation proposed by Albert Einstein, tells us about an age of about 14,500 years for the Antarctic polar cap, far from millions of years estimated.[17]

This age of 14,500 years coincides perfectly with the temperature curves reconstructed from ice cores.

We can observe on the graph (fig. 7) a violent rise, followed by a long drop in temperatures around 14,500 years ago (start of climate change).

What is most interesting is that the blue and black curves, strangely, do not register this very characteristic variation.

This detail confirms our hypothesis. Unlike the red curve, the two curves are drilling carried out in Antarctica, as the ice was not yet present, it was not able to record this anomaly.

16 *An Assessment of Precipitation Changes over Antarctica and the Southern Ocean since 1989 in Contemporary Global Reanalyses. Journal Of Climate, Vol 24, issue 16, table 2.*

17 *Moreover, theoretically there can be no continenal plateau at the poles, since it will sink inexorably under the weight of its own ice cap (confirmed by recent studies). In several millennia, the Antarctic will no longer exist.*

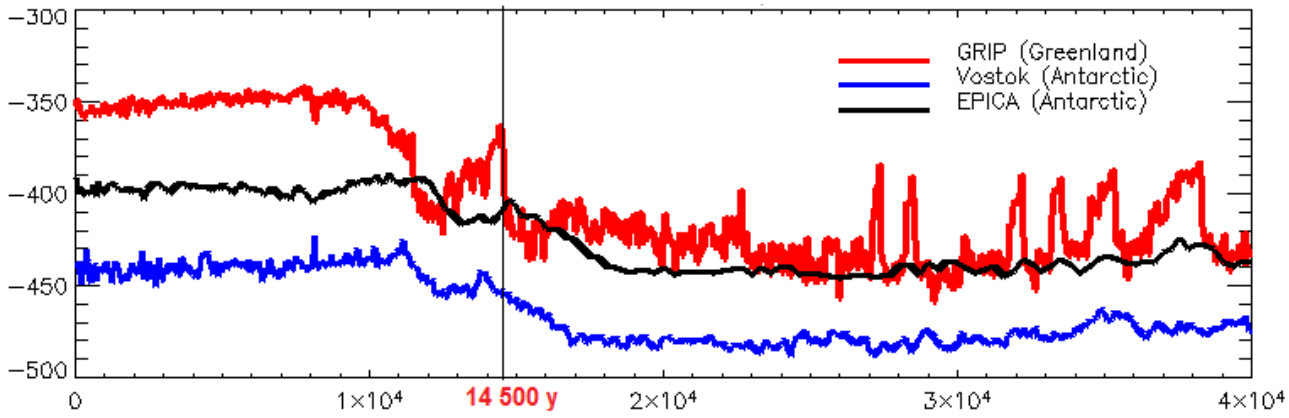


Figure 7. Temperature curves reconstructed from ice cores taken from the Vostok boreholes (blue line) and d 'Epica (black line) in Antarctica and the GRIP borehole (red line) in Greenland, which show the importance of the Younger Dryas event in the northern hemisphere.photo Wikipedia.

Here is another temperature curve, more precisely dedicated only to drilling in Greenland.

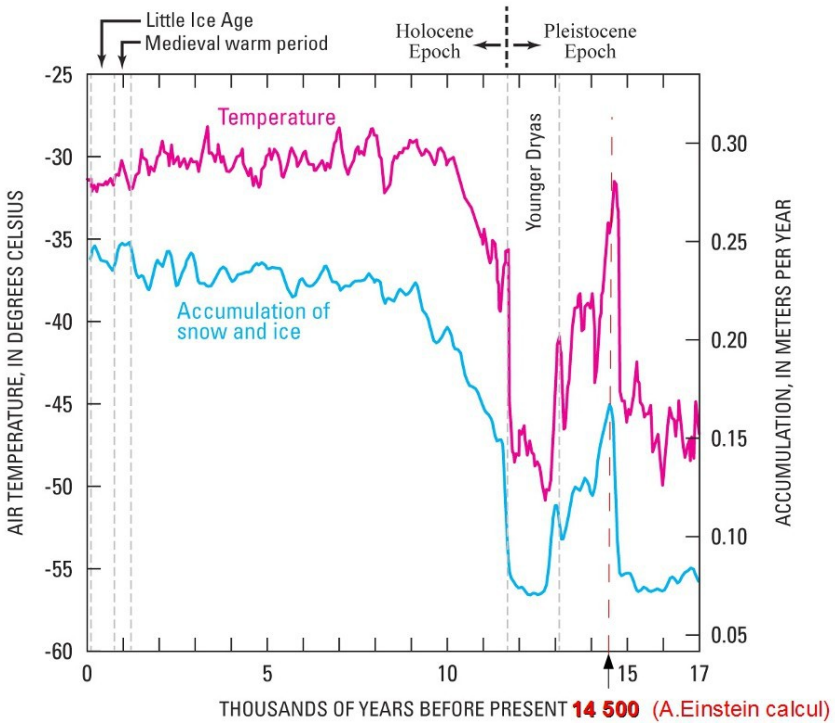


Figure 8. Temperature change in the post-glacial period according to ice cores from Greenland, United States Geological Survey.

On these more detailed temperature curves, we note the dates of the anomalies more precisely and note the great consistency with the date obtained by the calculation of A. Einstein : 14,500 years ago, Antarctica was probably not at the South Pole.

9. The reasons for climate change.

To explain this drop in temperatures which began in 12,500 BC, several theories have been put forward :

- A modification of solar activity
- A disturbance of ocean currents
- An increase in volcanic activity
- The fall of an asteroid

Our work shows that it was the passage through our solar system of a relatively small but very massive « dwarf planet-comet », that disturbed the gravitational characteristics of our planet.

Two scientific studies as well as one big astronomical news support our theory.

1) Elizabeth Bailey, Konstantin Batygin and Michael E. Brown, explain in their studies, what we proposed in 2015 in our book ; Solar Obliquity Induced by Planet Nine. Cornell University [18]:

The sun's six-degree obliquity suggests that either an asymmetry was present in the solar system's formation environment, or an external torque misaligned the angular momentum vectors of the sun and planets. However, the exact origin of this obliquity remains an open question. Batygin & Brown (2016) recently showed that the physical alignment of the distant orbits of the Kuiper belt can be explained by a planet of earth mass 5 to 20 times bigger in a distant, eccentric and inclined orbit, with an approximate perihelion distance of about 250 AU. Using an analytical model for the secular interactions between Planet Nine and the remaining giant planets, we show here that a planet with similar parameters can naturally generate the observed skew as well as the specific polar position of the sun's axis of rotation., from an initial almost aligned state. Thus, Planet Nine offers a verifiable explanation for the Solar System's otherwise mysterious spin-orbit misalignment.

What diverges with our work is that it is not planet Nine, but a « dwarf planet-comet » (the hypothesis of two distinct stars should not be ruled out).

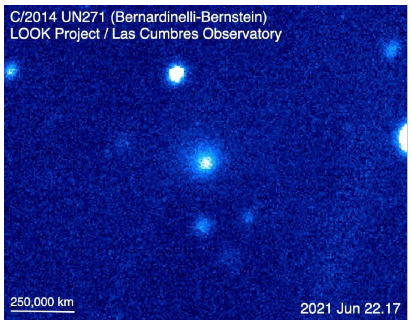
2) A study published in the Scientific Report [19] shows that the sediment at the bottom of Lake White Pond, South Carolina, contains excessive levels of platinum. Christophe Moore, the author of this study, explains :

"Platinum is certainly found naturally in the earth's crust, but in very small amounts, explains The fact that there is much more platinum than palladium suggests that this platinum comes from an external source, such as the ***atmospheric impacts of a comet****",*

3) Last but not least, the passage in our solar system of C / 2014 UN271, the largest "comet" in the history of astronomy, fits perfectly with the information transmitted by the Great Pyramid, which we were able to decode.

18 *Elizabeth Bailey, Konstantin Batygin, Michael E. Brown Solar Obliquity Induced by Planet Nine. Cornell University https://arxiv.org/abs/1607.03963v1*

19 *Sediment Cores from White Pond, South Carolina, contain a Platinum Anomaly, Pyrogenic Carbon Peak, and Coprophilous Spore Decline at 12.8 ka https://www.nature.com/articles / s41598-019-51552-8*



C / 2014 UN271 / Las Cumbras Observatory.

I think the future will tell us that the size of this comet, estimated between 100 km and 370 km (as of July 2021) is underestimated and that its mass, the most important factor in gravity, does not correspond to that of ice. In their research notes [20], Ryan Ridden-Harper1, Michele T. Bannister2 and Rosita Kokotanekova, explains that they did not detect rotational variability in the behavior of C / 2014 UN271.

"We are looking at the incidental sighting of UN271 in long-rate imagery by the TESS satellite in 2018 and 2020, while Bernardinelli-Bernstein was at 23.8 and 21.3 au, for any notable periodicity. Bernardinelli-Bernstein does not display any detectable rotational variability above the noise level in these data. »

An object in space having no rotational movement is extremely improbable, which would rather indicate that it has a spherical, uniform shape, preventing a diffraction of light, obscuring its rotational movement… however, a spherical shape implies a large size.

10. The anomaly of the orbit of the Earth transmitted by the Great Pyramid.

The general and popular idea that our planet has a perfectly uniform and harmonious course around the sun does not correspond at all to scientific reality.

The orbit of our planet is an anomaly with regard to the laws of gravitation, it's like a mirrored effect of the anomaly observed in the measured flattening rate of of our planet, explained previously.

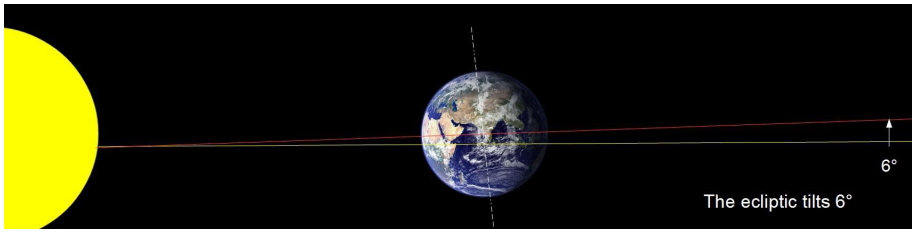


Figure 9. The 6° ecliptic anomaly.

Its orbit is abnormally offset by 6° from the Sun's equator.

This anomaly of 6° (observed relatively recently), of the inclination of the earth with respect to the

20 *No Rotational Variability in C / 2014 UN271 (Bernardinelli-Bernstein) at 23.8 au and 21.1 au as Seen by TESS* Research Notes of the AAS, Volume 5, Number 7

equator of the sun, was also transmitted to us by the architect of the Great Pyramid through the famous so-called “ventilation” shafts..

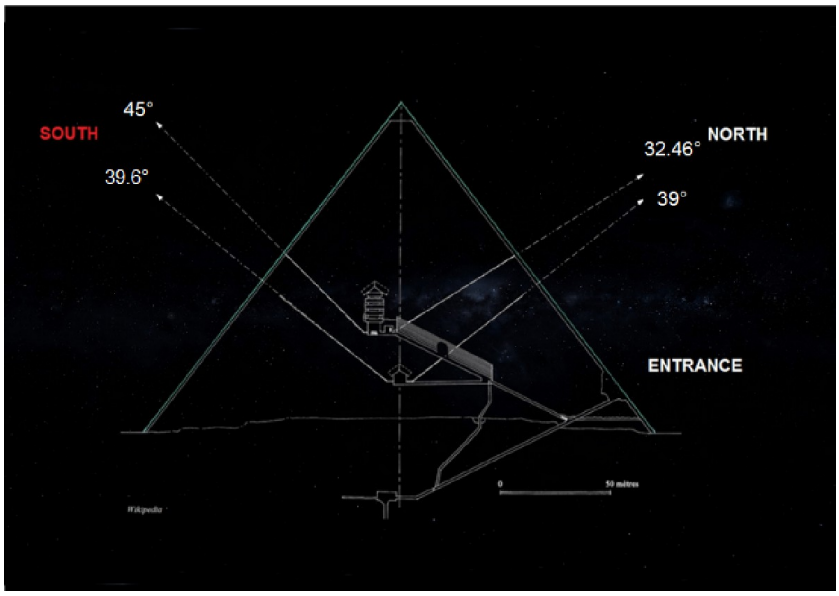


Figure 10. Values of the angles in decimal degrees of the shafts of the Great Pyramid. These shafts point to a particular point in the sky, but which one ?

REFERENCES	LOWER SOUTH	LOWER NORTH	UPPER SOUTH	UPPER NORTH
GANTENBRINK	39.6°	39°	45°	32.46°

Table 2. Angle values of the four shafts of the great pyramid.

We used the field surveys of Rudolf Gantenbrink [21], one of the few scientists with his team to have explored and measured the interior of these shafts with great precision.

The scientific team exploring the shaft of the lower chamber, known as “the Queen's chamber” with the Djedi robot. Photo Sandro Vannin.

21 Gantenbrink *measurement, The Khufu shafts/ Original website (archives) enter/findings/additional measurements/*

The shafts are aligned with an accuracy of 0.05° with the true North and the South, geographic [5]

If we extend the paths of the two shafts of the lower chamber, these form an angle of approximately 90° with the external facade of the Great Pyramid and intercept the ninetieth seat (fig. 11)

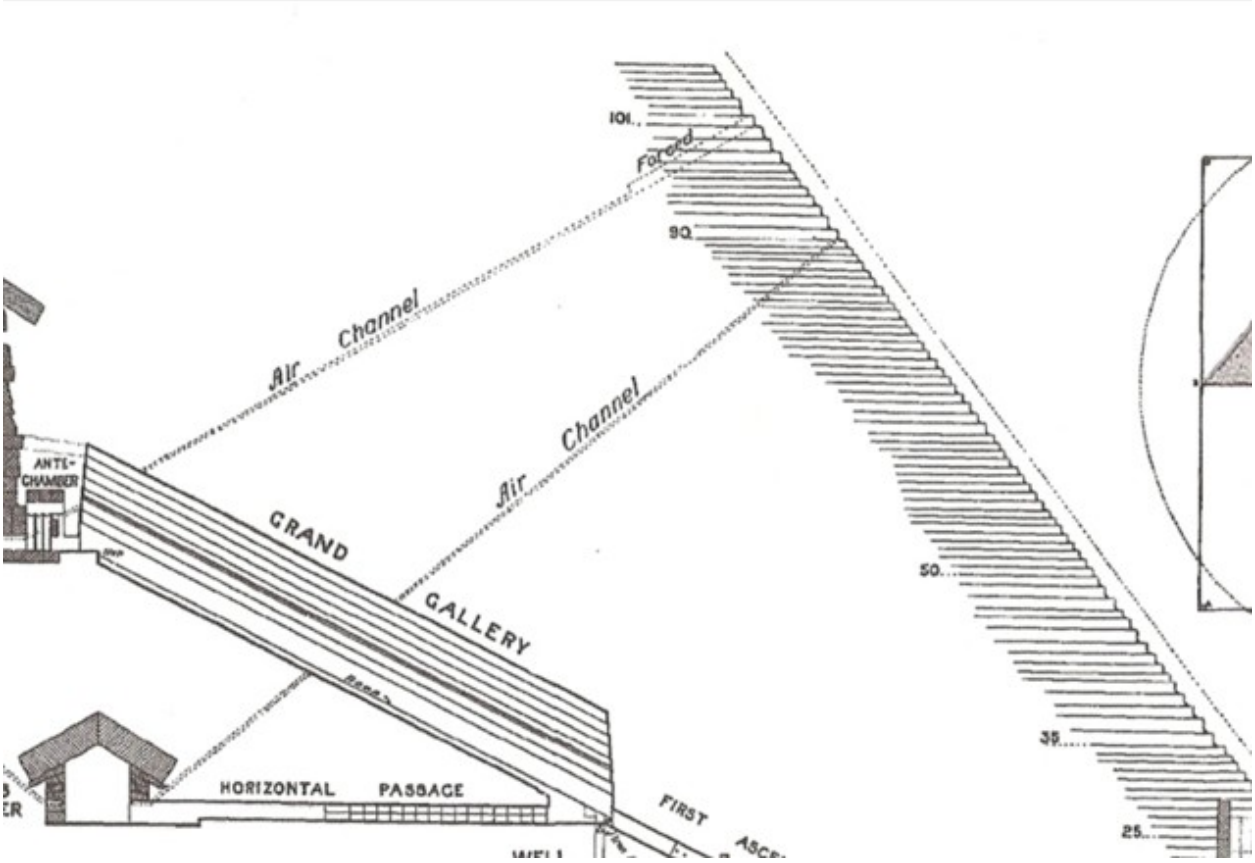


Figure 11. The shafts of the Great Pyramid, Maragioglio, Vito and Celeste Ambrogio Rinaldi. l'Architettura delle Piramidi Menfite 4. Le Grande Piramide di Cheope. Tavole. Tipografia Canessa : Rapallo, 1965.

The angle of 90°, corresponds to the latitude of the poles.

By combining these three pieces of information, we obtain : Sky, North Pole and South Pole.

These shafts want to mean us : <u>the north and South Celestial Poles.</u>

If their overall diagram does not show any apparent logic, a simple condition will clarify and explain their disposition.

We have to look through these shafts and observe, not from two different places at the same time, but at the same place at two different times.

If we relate these shafts to the same observation post, then a clear symmetry emerges.

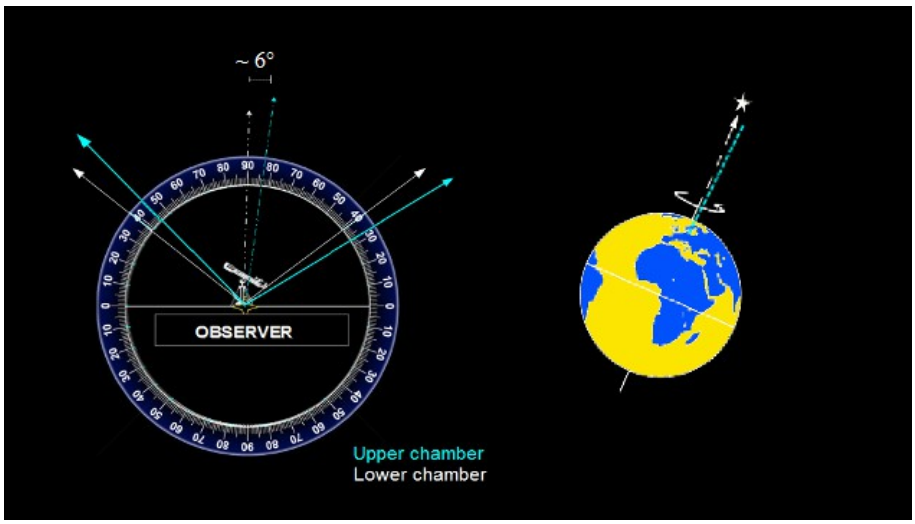


Figure 12. The offset of 6° of the shafts is now clearly visible.

By applying a 6° clockwise rotation of the shafts of the lower chamber, these will be perfectly superimposed with the shafts of the upper chamber.

If a theoretical observer observed the celestial pole at time T1, then he would observe at time T2, a 6° shift from the celestial pole.

The celestial poles being an extension of the Earth's axis of rotation, then this mean that the Earth's axis of rotation has been changed by 6°, the exact value of our anomaly.

We will put other readings of the angles of the shafts.

The shafts being embedded in the mass of the Great Pyramid, Flinders Petrie himself admits the difficulty of taking the measurements, in addition to the internal obstacles in the shafts [22].

N. Channel.		S. Channel.	
At 84 to 180	32º 4' 45"	At 0 to 120	45º 25' 6"
At 180 to 300	31º 37' 15"	At 120 to 240	45º 30' 7"
At 300 to 372	30º 43' 15"	At 240 to 360	45º 25' 57"
Mean	31º 33'	At 360 to 480	45º 25' 14"
		At 480 to 600	45º 15' 19"
		At 600 to 720	45º 7'42"
		At 720 to 840	44º 26' 18"
		Mean	45º 13' 40"

Figure 13. Example of Flinders Petrie measurements with variations of 2°.

22 Section 56 *"The air channels leading from this chamber have been already mentioned (seesection 24) and reference has been made toPl. Xi.for the positions of their outer ends. The angles of them had not yet been accurately measured, and therefore I carefully observed them by a sliding signal and a theodolite »*

Below is a sum up of three measurements. Two being recorded on the ground and one on paper plan carried out by the surveyor Fabien Pardo on one of the most precise plans available of the Great Pyramid [23]

REFERENCES	LOWER SOUTH	LOWER NORTH	UPPER SOUTH	UPPER NORTH
F. PETRIE	38.46°	37.46°	45.23°	31.55°
GANTENBRINK	39.6°	39°	45°	32.46°
ON THE PLAN	39.54°	39.38°	44.89°	32.82°
	DIFFERENCE U / L SOUTH	**DIFFERENCE U / L NORTH**	**DIFFERENCE AVERAGE**	
VARIATION PETRIE	- 6.77°	5.91°	6.34°	
VARIATION GANTENBRINK	- 5.4°	6.54°	6.02°	
VARIATION PLAN	- 5.35°	6.56°	5.95°	
AVERAGE	5.84°	6.33°	6.1°	
GENERAL AVERAGE	**6.09°**			

Table 3. Compared and averaged measurements, bring out small disparities but seem to revolve around the simplified value of 6°. This value is supported by other architectural elements, presented later in the article.

The architect of the Great Pyramid did not content himself with sending us only a single piece of information.

Also my experience so far (regarding these great pyramids) were of a very great intelligence, and that he transmitted to us not one message, but two, or rather three simultaneously.

When I presented my results, two objections arose :

- It is impossible to observe the South Celestial Pole from Giza.
- It is also impossible to observe the North Celestial Pole through the shaft from Giza.

First, the explanation of the first objection :

we simply cannot point or observe the South Celestial Pole because it is “physically” from the other side of the Earth observable in the Southern Hemisphere only (logical).

This information about “bypassing the Earth” to observe the poles has been transmitted to us and

23 *Retracing Khufu's Great Pyramid, Nordic, Journal of Architectural Research, Volume 22, No 1/2, 2010, 10 pages Nordic Association for Architectural Research, Ole Jørgen Bryn, NTNU, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Faculty of Architecture and Fine Art, Trondheim, Norway. original map (5mo)* Download

solves one of the great mysteries of these shafts !

The two north-facing shafts have a deviation, which has never had a simple or logical explanation (Fig.14)

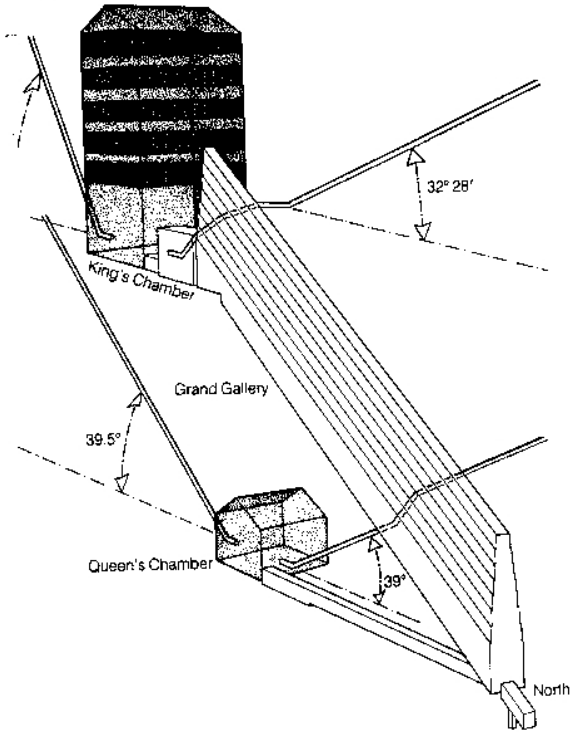


Figure 14. The two north shafts, going around an obstacle…

Here is the real explanation : it is not a mistake, or a religious myth, it is just the meaning of a message which explains that the North Celestial Pole cannot be observed from the position of the Great Pyramid…

Yes, I said well North…

Why is the obstacle or this bypass located to the North ?

Second question : why is the entrance to the pyramid also located in the North, when the supreme Egyptian divinity is Ra, the incarnation of the Sun God on Earth ?

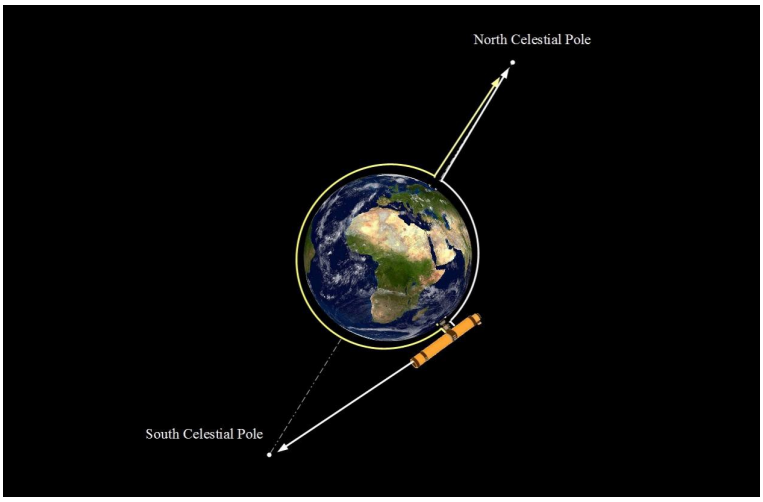


Figure 15. If we compare the shape and orientation of the shafts in a real configuration, we observe a very clear concordance, with the orientation of the northern one of the Great Pyramid. One shaft bypassing the obstacle of the Earth by the left and the other by the right, will therefore have a large bypass and a second smaller, with no obstacle for the southern shafts, i.e. the exact configuration of the shafts of the Great Pyramid.

We know now, that the Great Pyramid is an extremely accurate representation of the Earth and if South points the direction of the sun's course in the Northern Hemisphere, in the Southern Hemisphere, this it's not the case. The sun at the Zenith, on the other hand, is in the north.

If we consider that the architect wishes to signify the southern hemisphere to us, then the anomaly of the entrance to the Great Pyramid and the bypassing of the shafts, are now consistent. This brings us back to the South Pole with the flattening rate anomaly and indirectly to Antarctica…

11. Action – reaction

A variation in the inclination of the earth with respect to the sun, will modify the distribution of solar energy received on the surface of the globe.

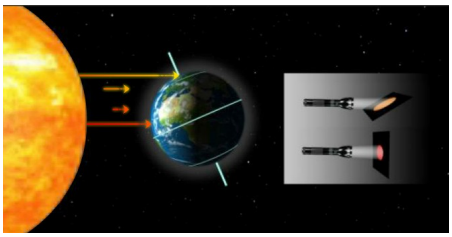


Figure 16. A variation in the inclination of the earth will modify the distribution of the energy received.

This modification will lead to climate change and these climate changes will lead to an imbalance in the distribution of ice masses on the continental shelves.

The imbalance of masses animated by a centrifugal force due to their rotation, exerts physical constraints on the earth's crust. To release this force and regain a state of equilibrium, a new distribution of the masses is inevitable. The abrupt shift of the earth's crust, in part or in its entirety (we don't have the precise answer) is the reaction that allows this rebalancing, shifting the Antarctic continent away from its original location at the South Pole, where the centrifugal force is weaker.

This is the physical explanation that Charles Hapgood expected, and that Albert Einstein, provided him. It is exactly the same phenomenon that requires you to go to your car mechanic to have fixed the balancing of your wheel, in order to add or move small lead masses on or in the rim so that it regains its balance.

This is why the topic of current climate change is a topic to be taken very seriously, because the consequences exceed by far other considerations, such as rising oceans, weather, etc. It is as catastrophic and more likely than the fall of a large asteroid...

This variation of 6° also has another, but deeper consequence on the Earth.

If you are going to visit the pyramids of Giza on the day of the summer solstice, the hour when the sun is highest in the sky, then you will have the chance to enjoy some shade offered by the great pyramid itself, and this thanks to this anomaly of about 6° in the orbit of the Earth.

Around 10 000 BC, before the modification of the inclination of the earth, the sun was vertically above the great pyramid, at the maximum of its power, without any shadow to relieve you...

Today, for to find this zenith at the summer solstice, we must position ourselves at the latitude of the tropic of Cancer (fig. 19), 23.46° , which always represents the value of the inclination of the Earth...

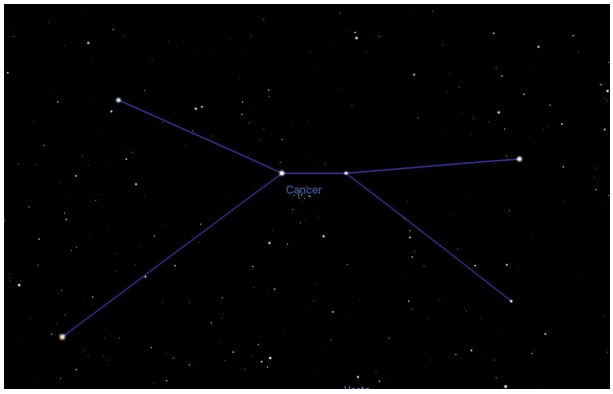


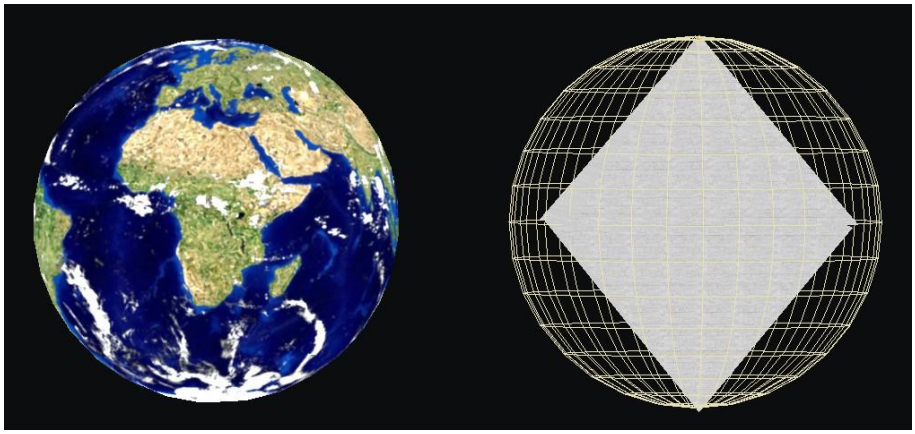
Figure 17. The constellation Cancer, related to the tilt of the Earth. The first zodiac was discovered in a temple on a bas relief in Denderah in Egypt, and apparently it had deep meaning. A wide angle, a small angle... [24]

24 *We demonstrate in our work and which you will also discover in this article, that the architect of the Great Pyramid is the creator of the zodiac and the ancient constellations, through which he transmits information.*

12. The displacement of the earth's crust transmitted by the Great Pyramid

We can insinuate with great confidence that the Great Pyramid is a representation of the Earth with its gravitational flattening characteristics.

Since the Great Pyramid is only a hemisphere, we just need a mirror projection, then project longitudes and latitudes onto it, just like a sphere, to get a planisphere.



We will approach the study of the plan from a symbolic point of view, by simplifying and refining the diagram of these two chambers.

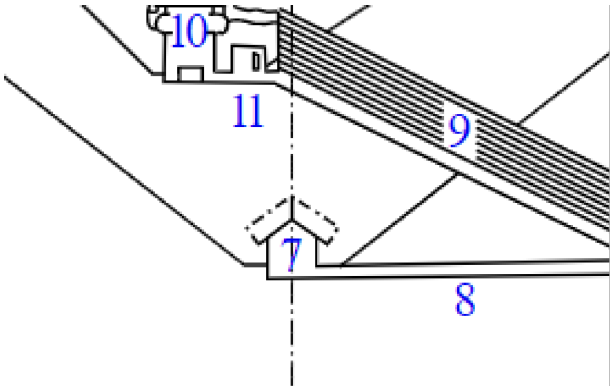


*Figure 18. T*he *lower chamber of the Great Pyramid, « If you do not see what's in front of you then ask your child… » Photo Wikipedia.*

The symbolism of the square.

"It is the shape of the fenced field and the habitable space among many peoples".

This square is for many people the geometric symbol to represent the house, the very home.

This square is present in the queen's chamber but with the upper part missing. This is a representation of a house without its roof, or should I say without its sky.

In the southern hemisphere, this symbol is reversed. Now the lower part is missing, as if to signify the house without its land, or should I say without its soil.

In ancient hieroglyphics: this square without its base is the word "house" and the upper part missing is the word "sky".

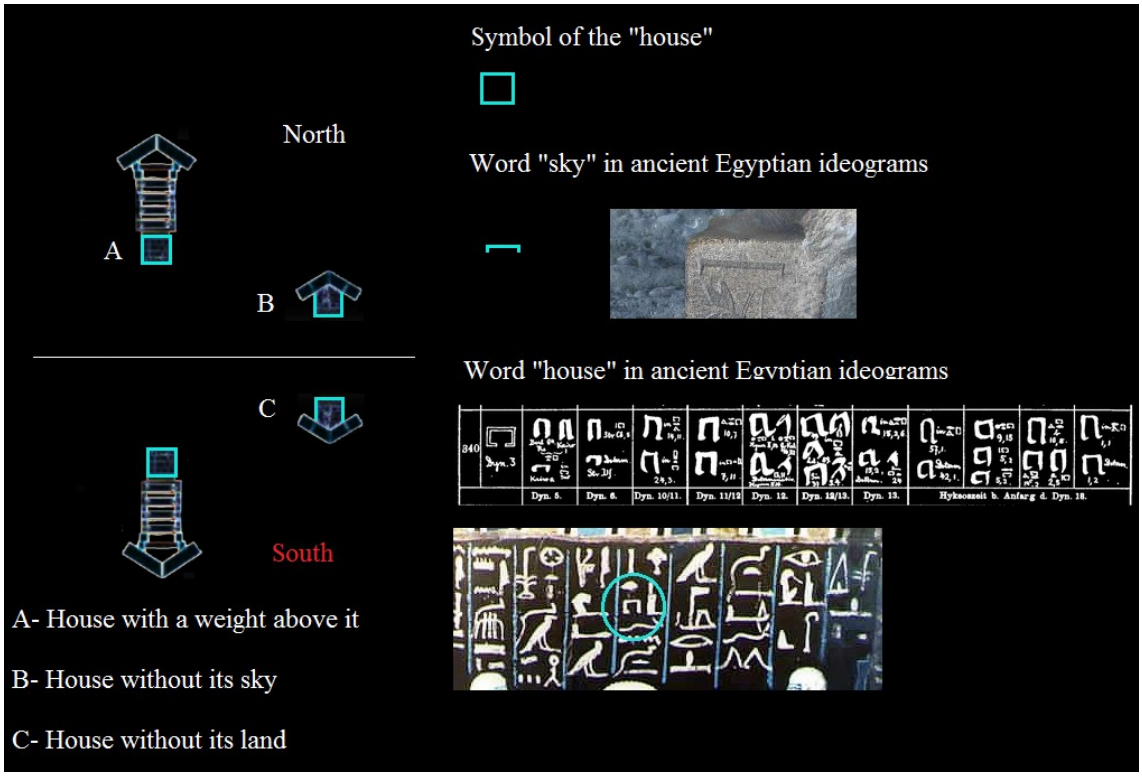


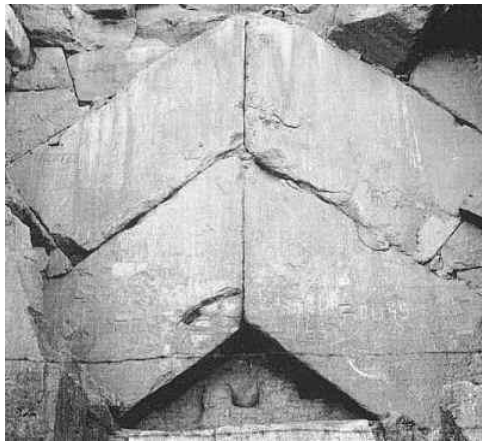
Figure 19. The symbolism of the chambers and their links with the ancient hieroglyphic writing.

We find the square in the king's chamber in its entirety but not on the same vertical reference axis of the Great Pyramid. The house is therefore offset in longitude.

"The house at another place". With a large mass above it and which crushes it from all its weight (if we look at the huge granite blocks)...

In reality these chambers are made up of double rafters like those visible at the very entrance of the Great Pyramid (photo opposite).

If you show the queen's chamber again, but this time with its double rafters, your child is very likely to answer : “it's a house, but why does it have two roofs ?”… As you do know now, the anomalies aim to question us, in order to understand in depth the meaning and the messages transmitted by the architect.



The double rafters of the entrance of the Great Pyramid. Arun's Museum.

Let's come back to these rafters.

Without this double roof it would have been difficult for us to understand that they also have an arrow function which makes it possible to point precisely to geographical coordinates.

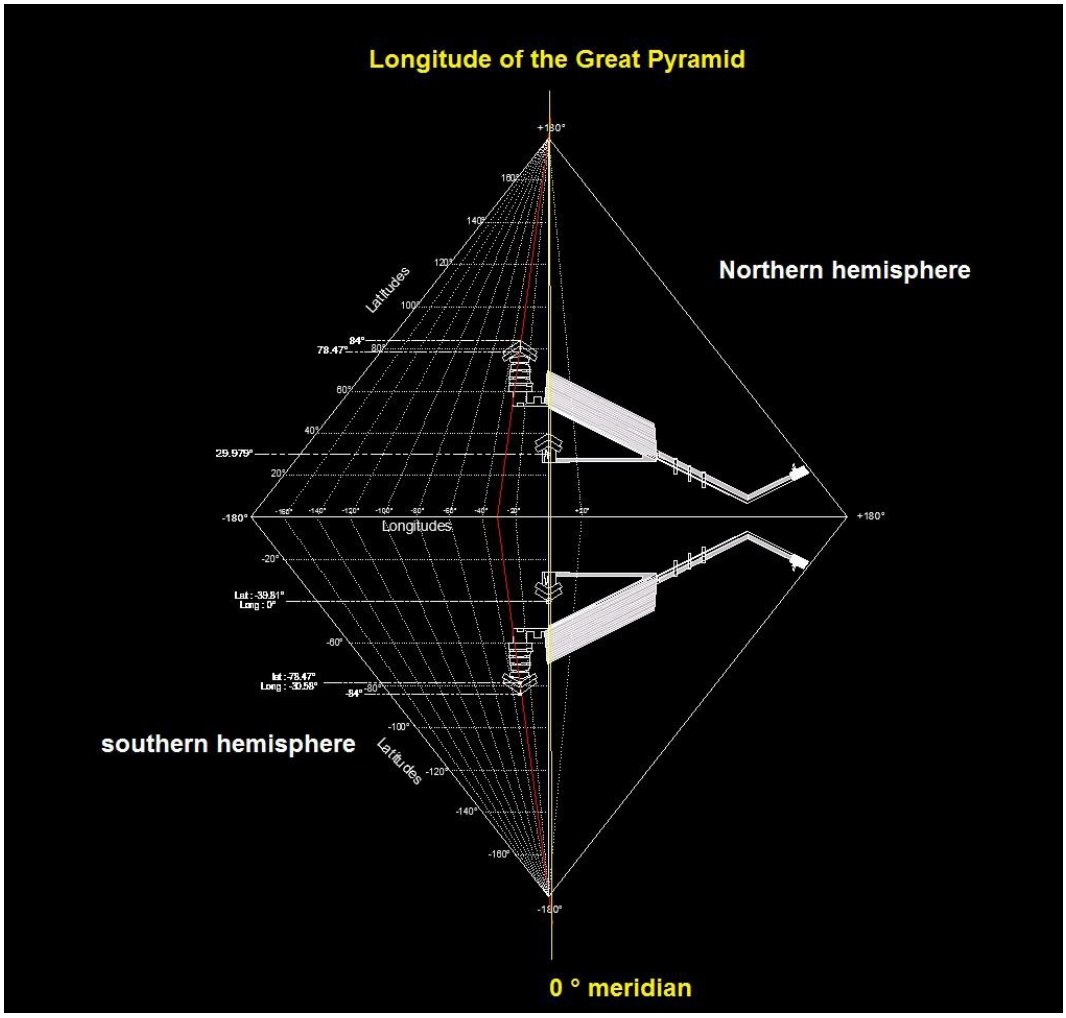


Figure 20. Just put the longitudes and the latitudes as on a sphere and to consider the axis of the Great Pyramid, like the meridian of reference [25].

With the contribution of Fabien Pardo, professional surveyor, we were able to locate precisely the places indicated by the rafters of the Great Pyramid.

The ancient hieroglyphic “house” is in the southern hemisphere right in the middle of the ocean, at the southern tip of Africa.

« The house without its land… »

This location is located near the ideal place (in latitude) in the southern hemisphere to observe perfectly, the celestial pole through the shaft, represented by the only fixed star in the sky.

25 *The geographic coordinates of Giza can be found in the lower house : « the house without its sky »*

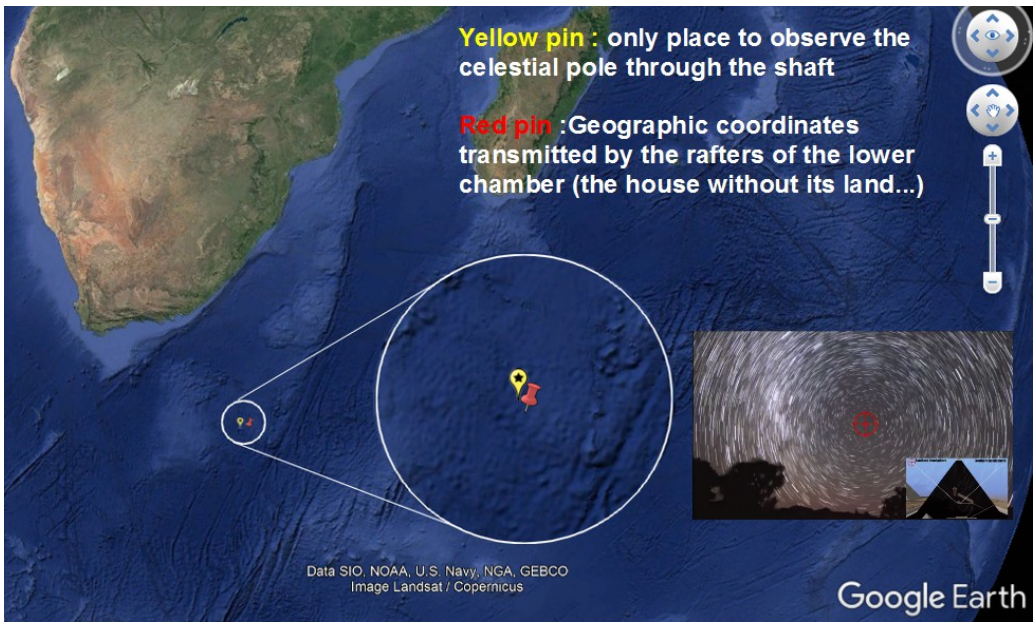
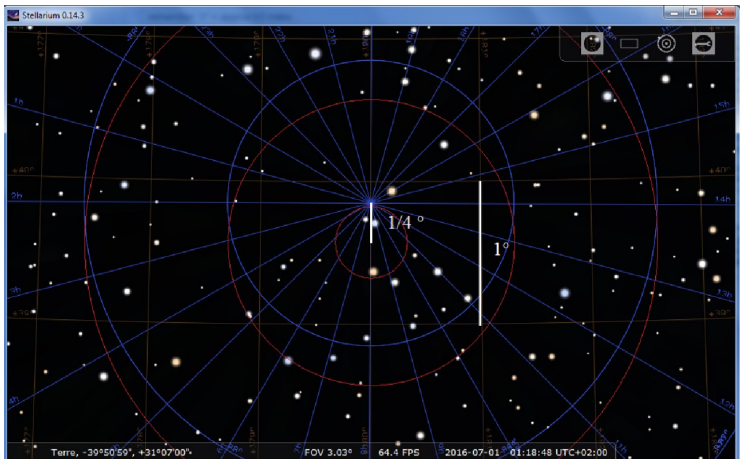


Figure 21. The yellow dot is the theoretical observation point of the celestial pole, in red the location indicated by the rafters of the lower chamber, difference of approximately 27 km.

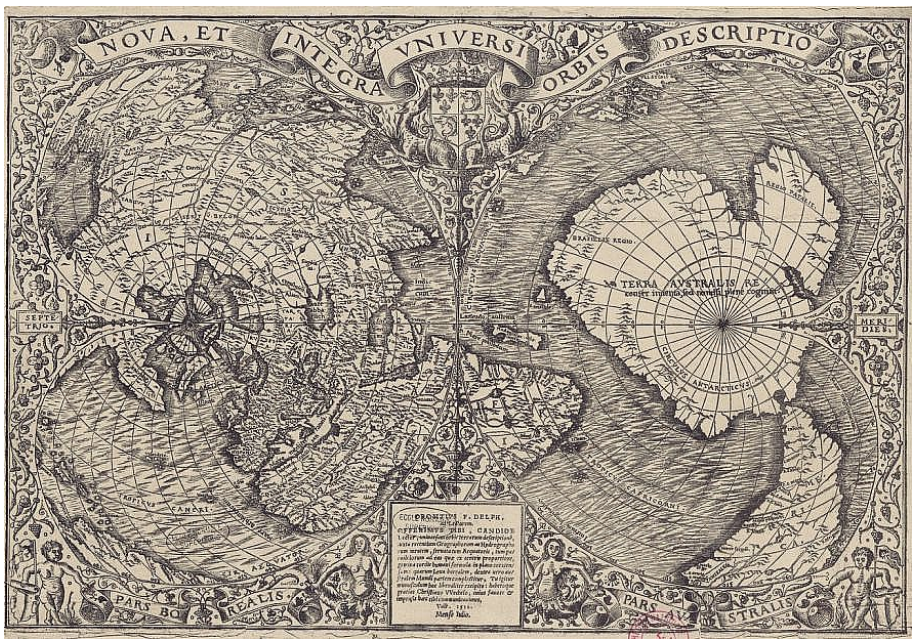
From the point indicated the accuracy is approximately 0.25°.



We now understand the anomalies observed with the entrance and the deviation of the northern shafts, since from this location you cannot observe the Celestial North Pole.

We will come back to this ¼ degree "imprecision" with a special note in a little while, so as not to disrupt the flow of our presentation.

We can also note a similarity with the famous and mysterious map of Oronce Fine back from 1530, which shows Antarctica not at the South Pole, but relatively close to the tip of Africa…



Double cordiform world map of Orce Finé [Nova et integra universi orbis descriptio] – 1531. Photo, National library of France.

This map has three peculiarities that are very interesting for our work, when we observe carefully.

Antarctica is visually located near the southern tip of Africa, but from a cartographer's point of view, it is indeed at the pole, as if to transmit double information to us.

Third, its layout is heart-shaped, as if to pay solemn and compassionate homage, with the antarctica in the shape of a dove, colored to indicate it well.

Cordiform world map of Orce Finé. 1531. Photo Wikipedia.

The rafters of the king's chamber point to three specific locations in Antarctica.

"The house at another place with a large mass above it".

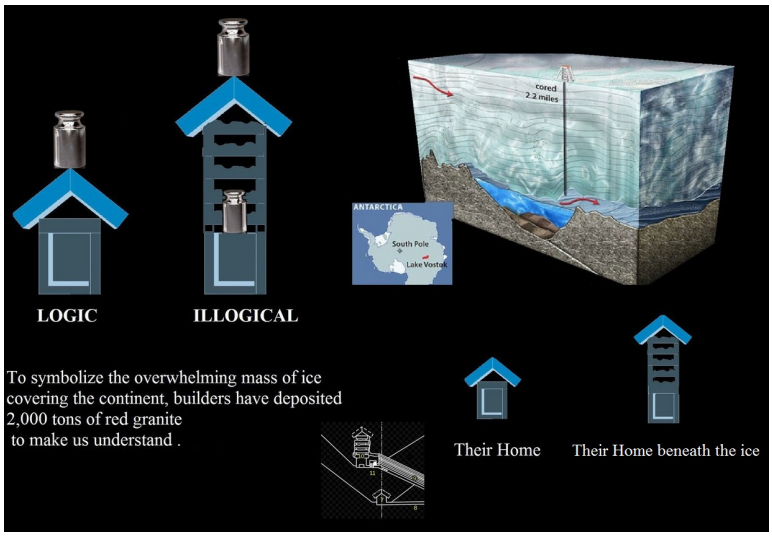


Figure 22. The logic is to protect a structurally fragile flat ceiling with rafters. Here, 2000t of precious red granite are placed on this flat ceiling, themselves protected by the rafters. This anomaly was there to attract our attention and transmit information

These granite blocks actually represent the enormous layer of ice that has accumulated on the continental shelf of Antarctica and which now crushes the house.

As we have seen previously, the surface of the upper chamber is made up of a double square, this symbolizes a house that has moved.

In order not to lengthen the article and not to deviate from the main topic, even if this is very important for the study of our planet, we will only show you the location of point 3 in Antarctica [26].

This place is located on one of the rare plains (or rather plateaus) of Antarctica which is composed mainly of mountains.

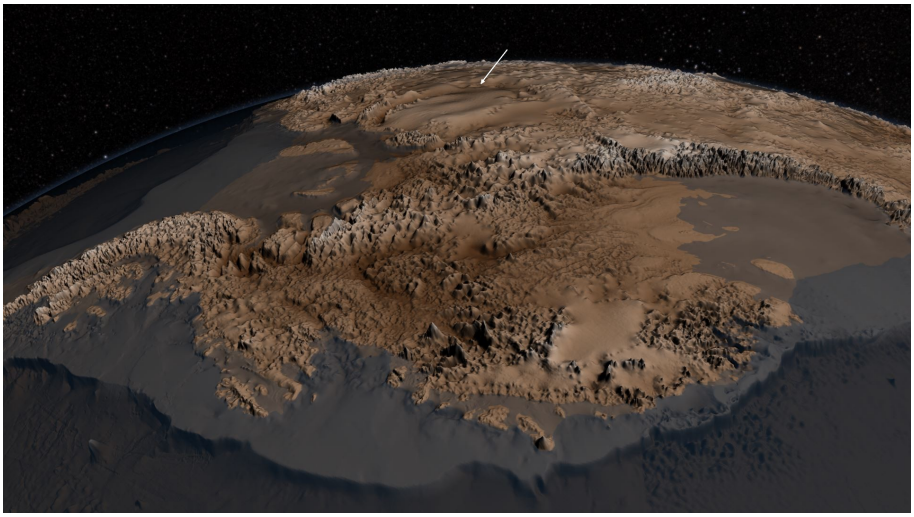


Figure 23. Situation of point 3 on Antarctica without its ice, Bedmap2 mission. Photo NASA

In Timaeus and Critias, Plato recounts the words of Egyptian priests transmitted to Solon (father of

26 *See the video part III of our paper (eng and fr)*

Critias, this last uncle of Plato) considered to be the father of democracy. Where he relates the existence of a mythical island, *"larger than Asia and Libya combined..."*, the famous Atlantis.

By its gigantism, the Antarctic continent is one of the few "island" that can meet this first description.

In the rest of his remarks he describes a gigantic plain located on this same island, having a very unique topography.

Here is this very precise description of this plain transmitted by the Egyptian priests, since it even shows its exact dimensions.

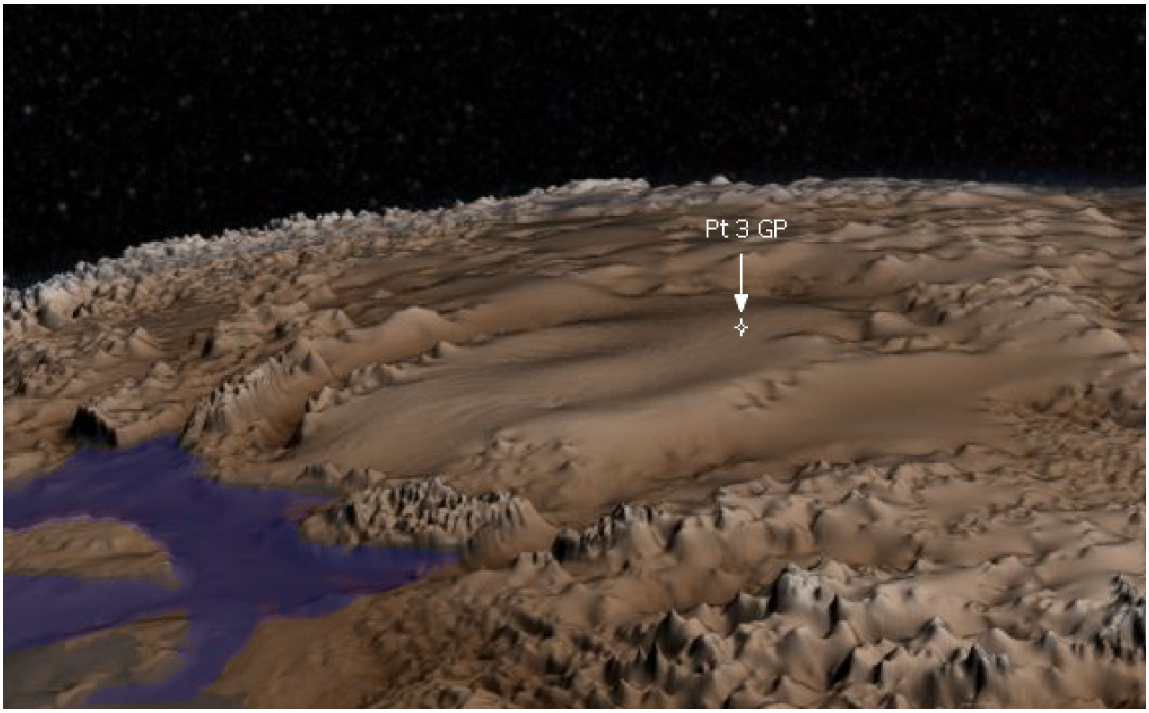


Figure 24. A close-up view on the place indicated by the geographical coordinates given by the last rafter of the upper chamber of the Great Pyramid (84° S 31.20° W).

The surface of this plain which denotes with the very mountainous environment of the Antarctic have a gigantic surface, of approximately 260 000 km^2, that is to say twice the surface of England, with the particularity of being at approximately 1000 m altitude !

Here is the very precise description given by the Egyptian priest to Solon :

"First it is said that the ground was very high above the sea, and the shore steep. All around the city reigned a plain surrounded itself by a circle of mountains which extended to the sea ; its surface was smooth and regular, its shape oblong."

It can be seen that all the details of the description correspond to this very characteristic plain. We can only pay homage to the person who recorded his geographical peculiarities.

"On one side it had three thousand stadia, and from the center to the sea, above two thousand. All this part of the island was situated in the south, and protected against the north wind. The mountains that surrounded it surpassed, according to fame, in number, size and beauty any that can be seen today."[27]

The dimensions in Egyptian stadiums[28] converted on the plain

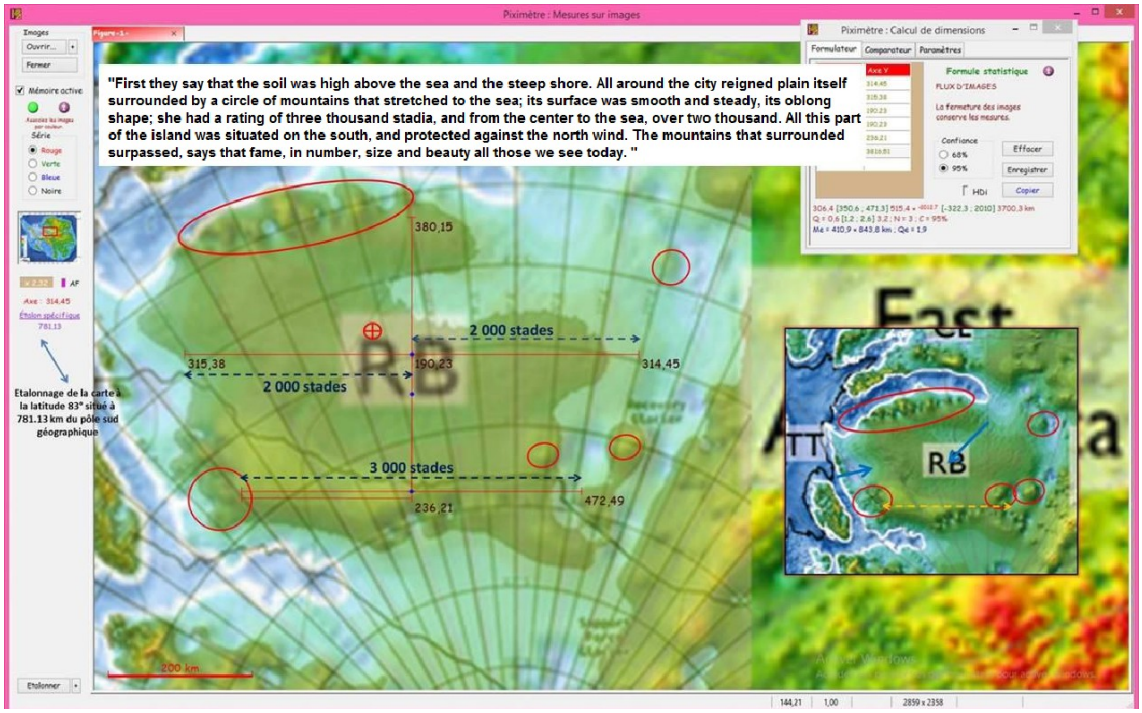


Figure 25 : an *exhaustive analysis of the topography and size carried out by F.Pardo* [29]*, shows that the dimensions of this plain perfectly fit the description.*

The correlation of this Antarctic plain with the stories of Plato is simply incredible, the most subtle details are there, as he puts it : « on one side of this plain », not "sides". However, this detail becomes logical when we observe the plain, because we see that one of the sides of the plain to the north is bordered by a mountain range, making linear measurements difficult.

We can add that the term "engulfed" for this « Atlantis island », used by the navigators of the time and relayed by Plato, since this island was untraceable by its new position inaccessible to the South Pole, was simply the simplest term, and the most logical for the time and still remains today for some.

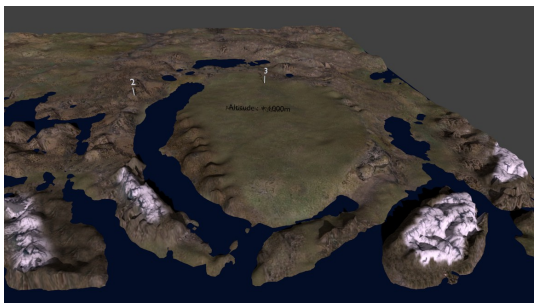
We obtained the radar altimetry data from the Bedmap 2 scientific study, in order to be able to better observe the two other points indicated by the rafters in Antarctica and thus produce a 3D

27 *It is this peculiarity of Antarctica of being made up mainly of mountains that unfortunately caused its loss, in my own opinion. A change of 6° tilt of the earth will melt in summer all the ice accumulated in excess in the plains, but not completely the accumulated altitude, where snow – pluie limit has been changed…*

28 *Description Egypt, or Recueil des observations et des researches which were made in Egypt during the expedition of the French army published by the orders of His Majesty Napoleon the Great, Imprimerie Impériale, Paris, 1809, tome 1, p. 32-33 (read online) [archive]*

29 *Detailed analysis of the plain is available here : eng.*

image reconstruction of this plain (see note 25).



During this study we noticed a « small anomaly » with the position of the points of the rafters in Antarctica. If you look at the position of point 3 on the plain, it is strangely very far from the center. By thinking about it we understood that the rafters also indicate the value of the inclination of the Earth just before “The great change” dated back 10,000 BC, ie approximately : 30.2° (24.2° + 6 °).

By wanting to learn more about these doubles rafters, I came across an analysis / study, carried out by an amateur Egyptologist who had noted their very singular shape. Indeed, this one had noted a small shift in the edges and axes of the two rafters (fig.26).

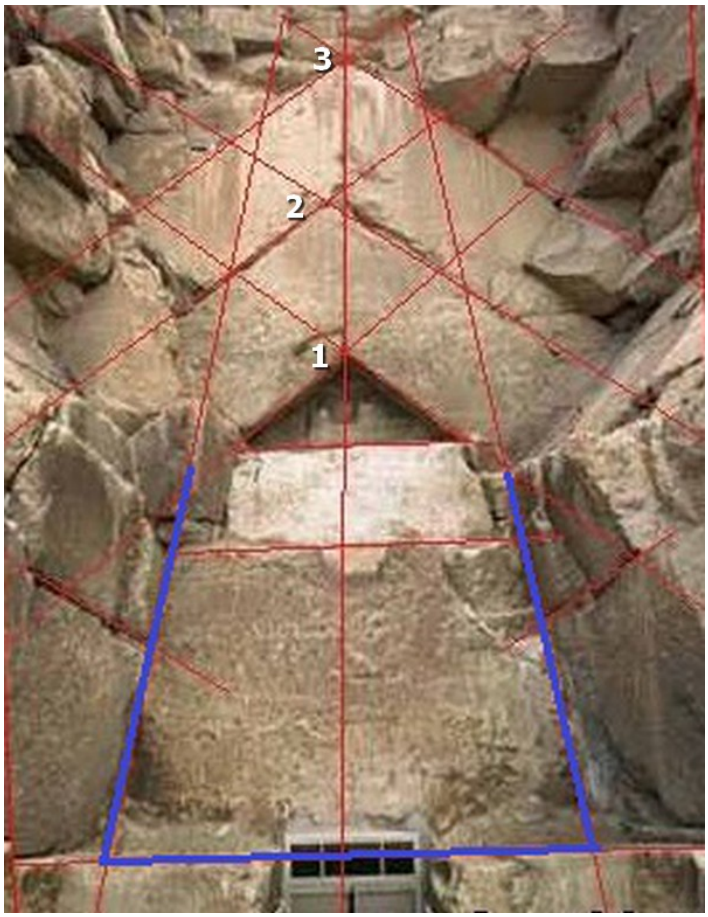


Figure 26. Analysis of the shape of the rafters, carried out by the amateur Egyptologist, Michel M.

You can observe that the central point n°2, is slightly offset with respect to point 1 and 3.

By tracing a second axis which starts from the top through point 2, we see a variation in of about 6°. The measurement in this photo give us an offset of 6.25° (see also note 26 where we explain all in detail).

The primary function of the rafters is to support the enormous mass of the Great Pyramid, which is estimated to be around 2 million tons. How can one conceive, that the architect took the initiative to include a prerogative so astute and so precise on the shape of these gigantic rafters, designed to be the most resistant and the most reliable possible, if not that this detail is of great importance in the eyes of the architect… This slight 6° offset from point 2 allows us to once again obtain the variation in the angle of inclination of the earth and replacing point 2 in the center of the plain.

Another architectural and intellectual marvel of the architect of the Great Pyramid.

Special note : we have seen previously that the shaft pointed to the celestial pole with an "imprecision" of 0.24° very precisely. I have known this imprecision of the angle with the true celestial pole for almost five years, it appears in my work and has never really bothered me. It was good enough for me.

However, while writing this article I had a click. Once again I had to apply to myself what I explained in the foreword, namely :

this imprecision is perhaps the vector of a second information (we learn every day).

The inaccuracy of 0.24° of the declination, therefore carries probably, information and in this case : a date with the sky chart.

I will not go into the subject in depth here (the rest of this analysis can be found in the appendix at the end of the article), but my conjecture would be that we have to put ourselves in a real configuration, namely not to aim the "invisible" theoretical celestial pole, but look for :

- The brightest star that appears closest to the celestial pole and part of an ancient constellation.
- Located exactly at the declination 39.6° (39° 36 ') from the observation point, « the house » before displacement , located at 31.13° E-39.84° S (39° 50 '4' 'S)
- At 00 :00 precise (the pole star is the one that guides you in the middle of the night).

So I started looking for a date and again, I was captivated by the intelligence and the extraordinary plan of the architect of the Great Pyramid...

From 14,000 BC to 2000 BC, only two dates correspond to the criteria :

12,080 BC, star γ Pup mag 3.15

4 600 BC star ♂ Hor mag 5.2

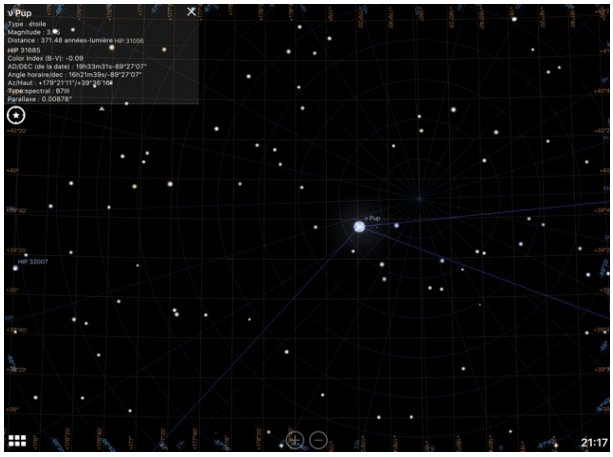


Figure 27. The star γ Pup, located at 39° 36' indicating the celestial pole, in 12 080 BC.

The first date is interesting, because it is close to the date of the temperature anomaly seen previously (12,500 BC, 14,500 years) and would be very consistent with our demonstration. What will allow us to be able to confirm it is to simply show you the photo of the constellation to which this star belongs…

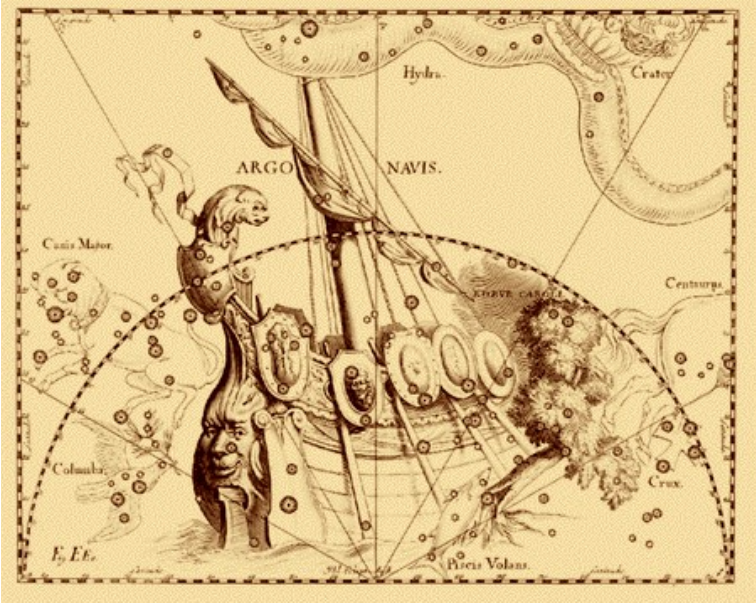
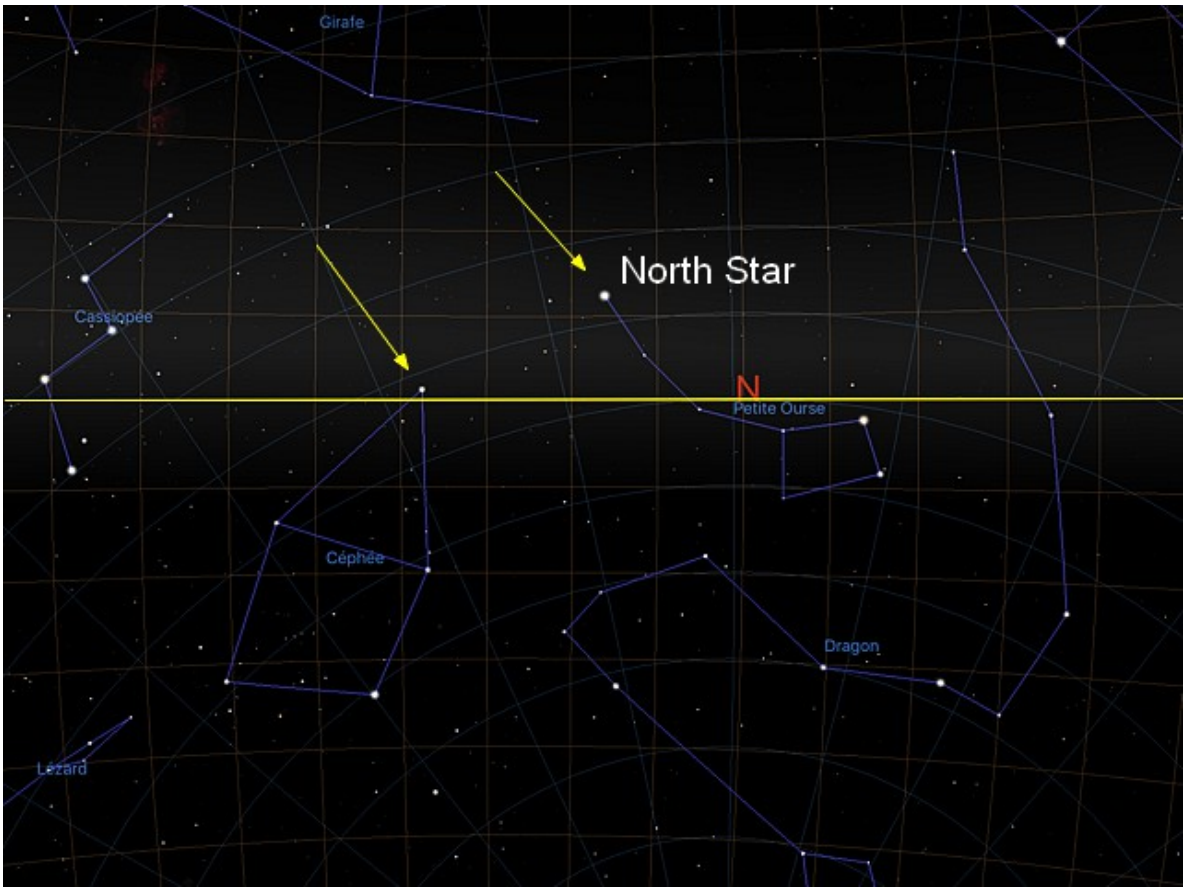


Figure 28. Constellation Puppis (the stern)… Or when the sky says "yes" to you.

This is exactly the same way that we demonstrate our hypotheses formulated in our book : a precise moment in time, a moment "T" among millions tells you "yes".

But this image of this ship, is not the most incredible…

The architect managed to make us discover this date in the middle of the night with the shaft, but if we look now, the sky this time, the day of the equinox (the marker used by the architect) at the exact moment of sunrise, here is what we see :



The roof of the "house" (the coordinates of the rafter) near our pole star, just above the horizon (the time marker) ! Simply unbelievable... all our work demonstrated with a simple image.

I am once again captivated by the power and intelligence of the architect's plan in order to transmit so much information to us, and above all to protect them from any misuse. Because time and space cannot be erased…

Plato describes the Atlanteans as a people of navigators and the Egyptians called them : « the people of the sea ».

In navigation, it is well known that the reference star must be closest to the celestial pole, by its movement then almost motionless in the sky with the passage of time. It is the most important star in the sky, because their navigation calculations are based on this "stationary" star.

Let us note in passing that we can retrospectively have the same analysis with the value of the angles of the four shafts of the Great Pyramid and thus conjecture that each one points this star and thus find the precise values of these four shafts.

As we demonstrate here with simple examples, and as we explain in our work : the creation of the signs of the zodiac as well as these constellations is the work of the architect of the Great Pyramid…

This date transmitted again in an extraordinary way, discovered during the very writing of this article, can be linked to the passage of our star, since it sticks with the date of the temperature anomaly seen previously (the rest of this analysis in the appendix). **End of the special note.**

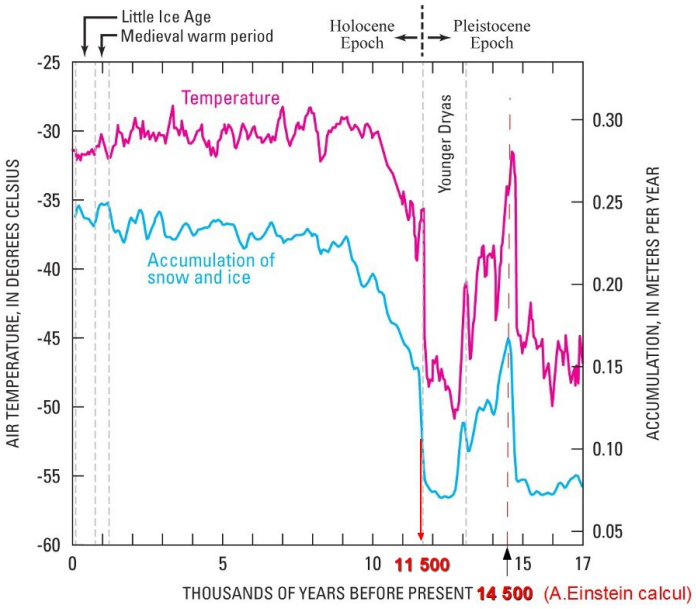
13. In summary

In view of all the elements exposed :

Gravitational anomaly, calculation of Albert Einstein, the message of the displacement of Antarctica transmitted by the architect of the Great Pyramid, without even addressing the scientific questioning of the traces of vegetation discovered in Antarctica, sometimes shown in live, under the watchful eye of cameras [30], or even the work of Charles Hapgood...

That our planet has undeniably undergone a displacement of the earth's crust, if not in its entirety, at least partially and in the relatively recent past.

Estimated from our work at around 9,000 BC, which would correspond to the second temperature anomaly, around 9,500 BC (11,500 years), marking the end of the Younger Dryas' geological period.



Displacement of the earth's crust caused by climate change, following the modification of the inclination of the earth in relation to the ecliptic, caused by a star foreign to our solar system.

Our work did not allow us to estimate with confidence a date of arrival of this star, which must probably correspond with the first temperature anomaly observed around 12,500 BC. A millennium [31] would therefore separate these two distinct events, whereas we estimated it to be only two or three centuries. The new discovery made during the writing of this article, allowed us to obtain new precise information, which is developed in the Annex part.

30 *See our video on this topic : Antarctica / Atlantis : Scientific Evidence of the Cataclysm in English)*
31 *These thousand years, appear in our book, they correspond exactly to the anomaly that we had in the estimation of the cycle of this star (1100 years exactly, in the chapter devoted to the return of this star)*

14. Conclusions

The architect wished to show us the mathematical beauty of our planet as it was before the great catastrophe called : « The Flood ».

The laws of gravity are the incorruptible and immutable witnesses of this great catastrophe.

The Great Pyramid is a memorial to the victims of this great catastrophe as well as a tribute to the earth and to humanity.

The earth slowly returns to Newton's rate…

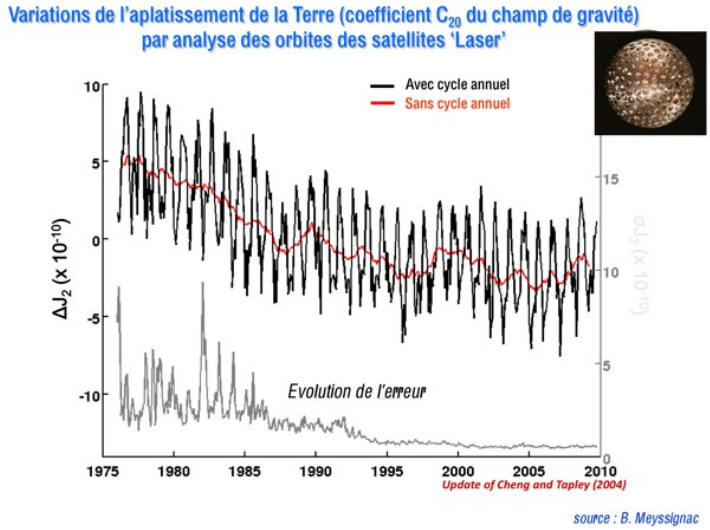


Figure 29. Evolution of factor J2, which tends towards a flattening of the earth, is at the same time trying to find its shape in accordance with the laws of gravity. Photo B. Meyssignac. College De France.

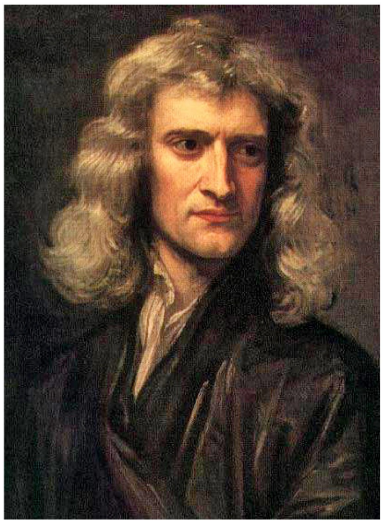
15. Acknowledgments

This is a posthumous thank you to Charles Hapgood, Isaac Newton, Albert Einstein and Jim Alison[32].

The latter unfortunately died relatively recently, had proposed the hypothesis, that the alignments of ancient archaeological sites on a circle inclined about 30° around the earth, was not the result of chance. Today, our work shows that this inclined circle of 30° was the previous plane of the ecliptic of the earth before its modification. Critics of the time pointed out the imprecision of the location of these sites on this circle, spread over a narrow strip on the ground about 80 km wide. This "imprecision" is on the contrary its best proof, since the inclination of the earth varying slightly over time, these sites therefore matched the variation of the inclination of the earth.

Finally, a special thank you to Nicolas B. for his support.

32 *Exploring Geographic and Geometric Relationships Along a Line of Ancient Sites Around the World, Jim Alison : https://grahamhancock.com/geographic-geometric-relationships-alisonj/*



Isaac Newton.

" The truth is in simplicity and not in the multiplicity and confusion of things. "

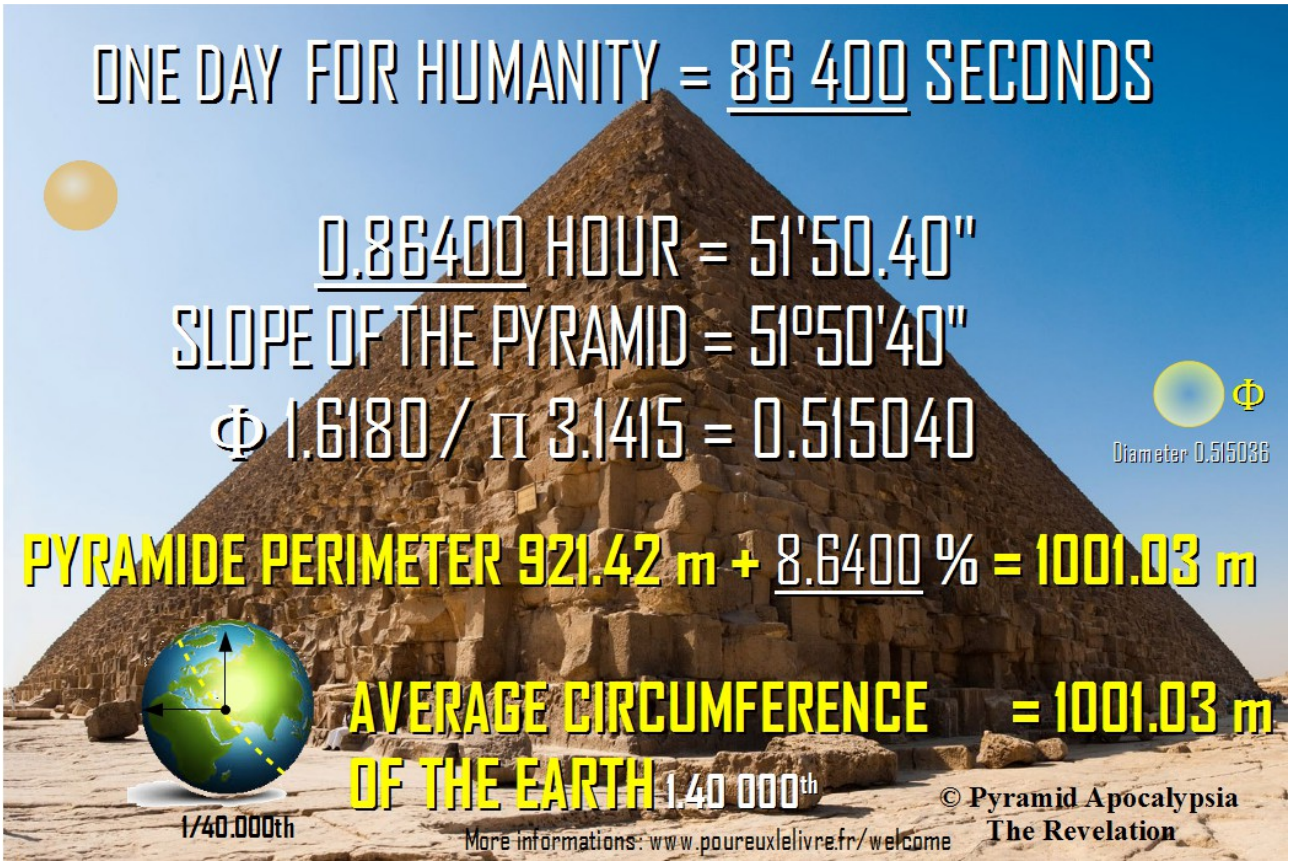
Writing my first real scientific article, which will probably also be my last article, intended to be shared with you, seemed to me to have plenty of drawbacks. Rigor, cold blood, being completely impartial and sober, while in my heart I want to shout these words and calculations, so that everyone understands the deepness and true sense of what I'm saying.

But At the end of this writing, I realized that, ultimately no, I no longer needed to “shout.” With enlightened minds it was like a little peaceful walk, on a road paved with little calculations here and there, like little flowers strewn on a path…

I just had to show you these last photos in silence, so that you are among the few on this earth to grasp their deep and true meaning…

What is certain is that the mathematical language used by this incredible architect, is the language of truth and this truth that we tirelessly seek :

ONE DAY, THE TIME WILL REVEAL IT TO US...


ONE DAY FOR HUMANITY = 86 400 SECONDS
0.86400 HOUR = 51'50.40"
SLOPE OF THE PYRAMID = 51°50'40"
Φ 1.6180 / π 3.1415 = 0.515040
Φ
Diameter 0.515036
PYRAMIDE PERIMETER 921.42 m + 8.6400 % = 1001.03 m
AVERAGE CIRCUMFERENCE = 1001.03 m
OF THE EARTH 1.40 000th
1/40.000th
More informations: www.poureuxlelivre.fr/welcome
© Pyramid Apocalypsia
The Revelation

Our Time…

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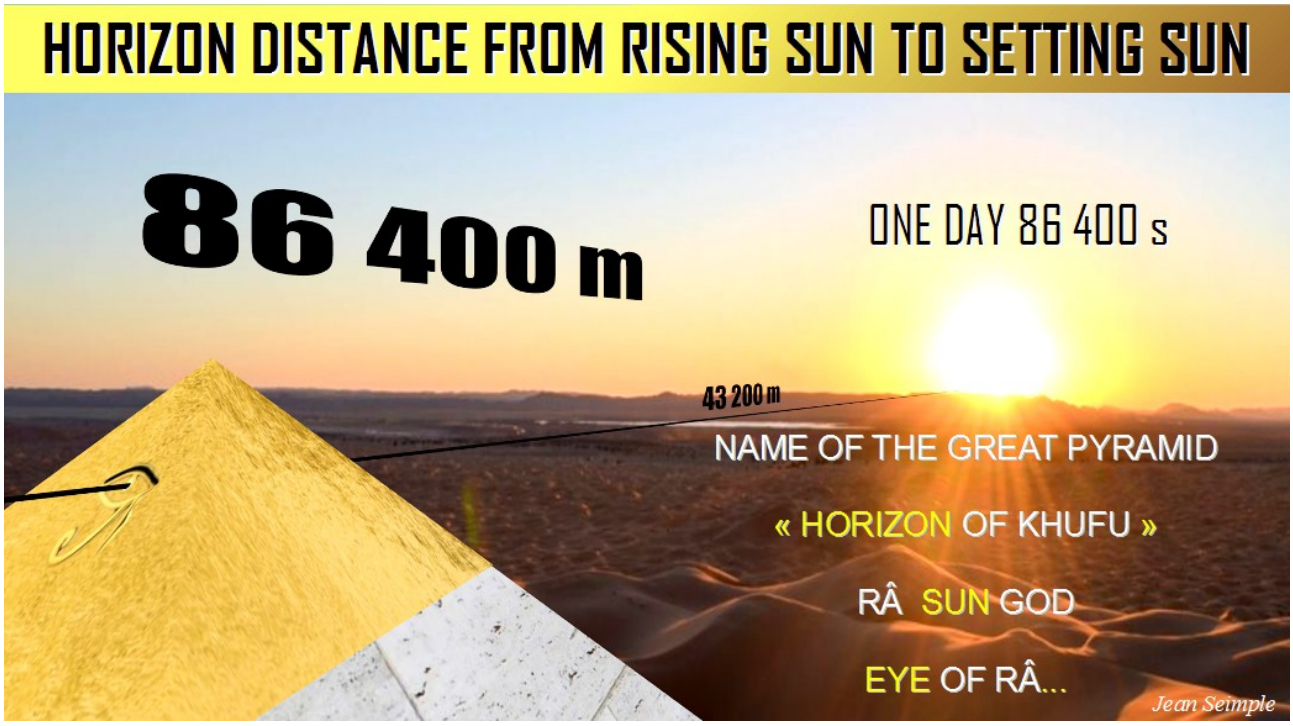
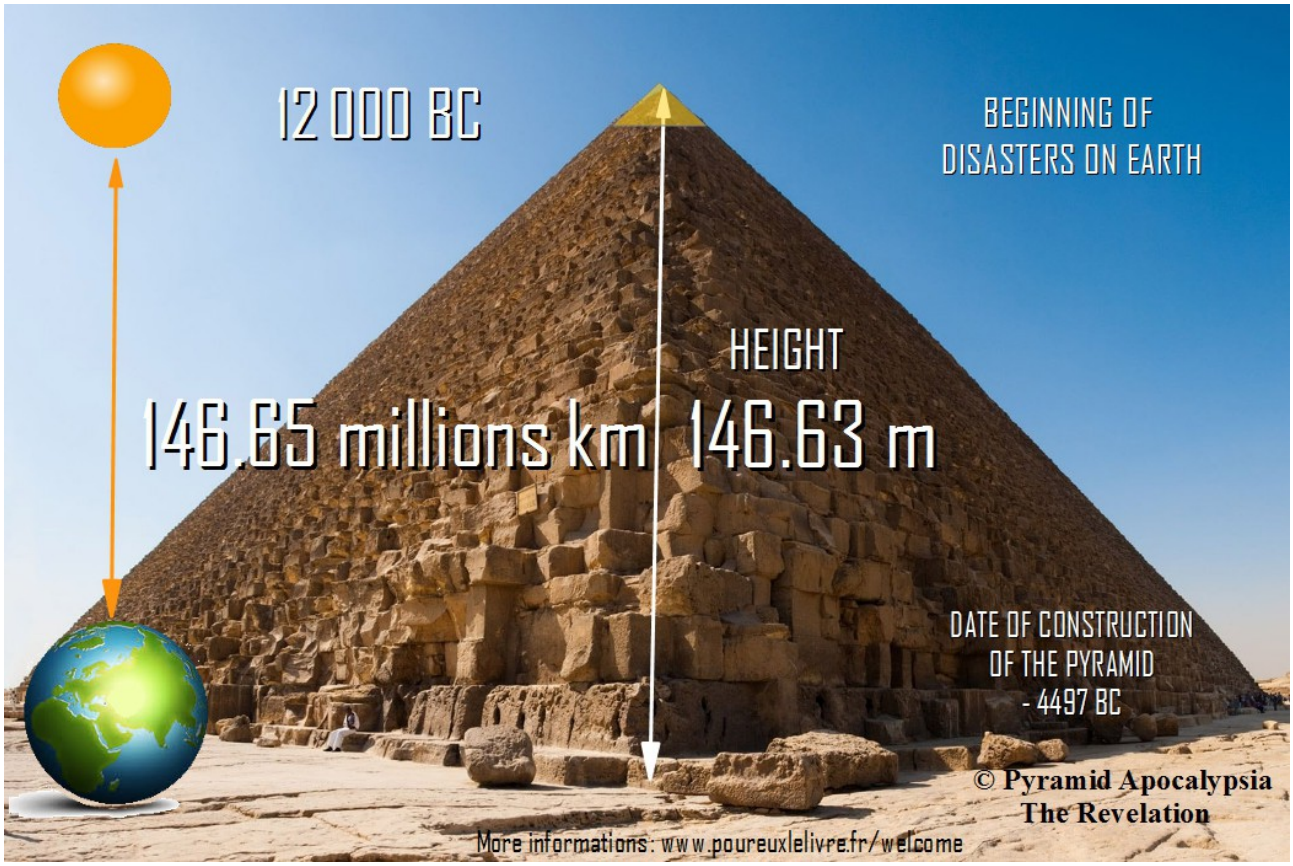

HORIZON DISTANCE FROM RISING SUN TO SETTING SUN
86 400 m
ONE DAY 86 400 s
43 200 m
NAME OF THE GREAT PYRAMID
« HORIZON OF KHUFU »
RÂ SUN GOD
EYE OF RÂ...
Jean Seimple

Our Earth…

…



And our Sky…

The Architect of the Great Pyramid, is the "Master"[33] *of our Time and of our Sky…*

33 *In French, the word"Master," is phonetically equal to the word "Meter…"*

ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS

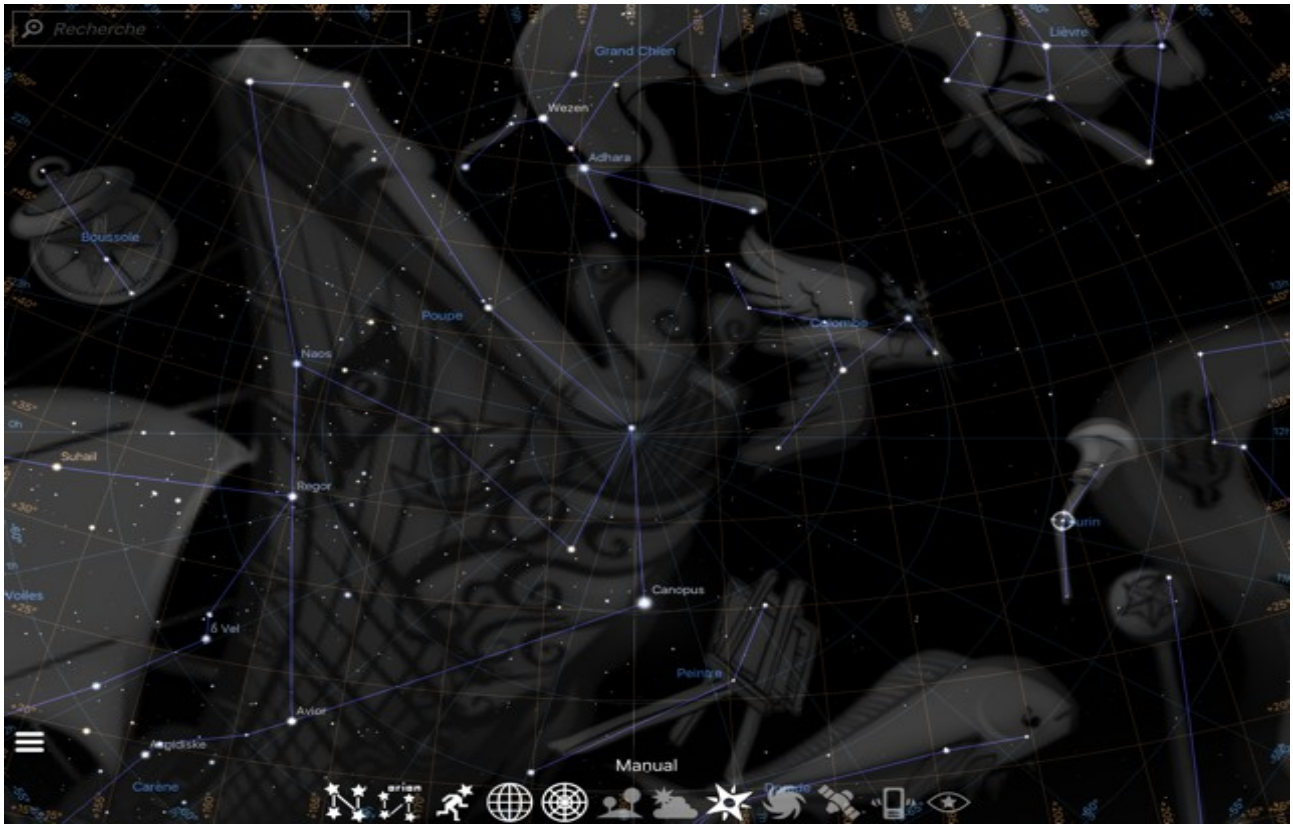
I. The boat and the sky chart.

What other image could we find better to signify to us at the same time : the celestial pole and this ancient people of navigators ? (the stern is behind the boat)

It was the most beautiful.

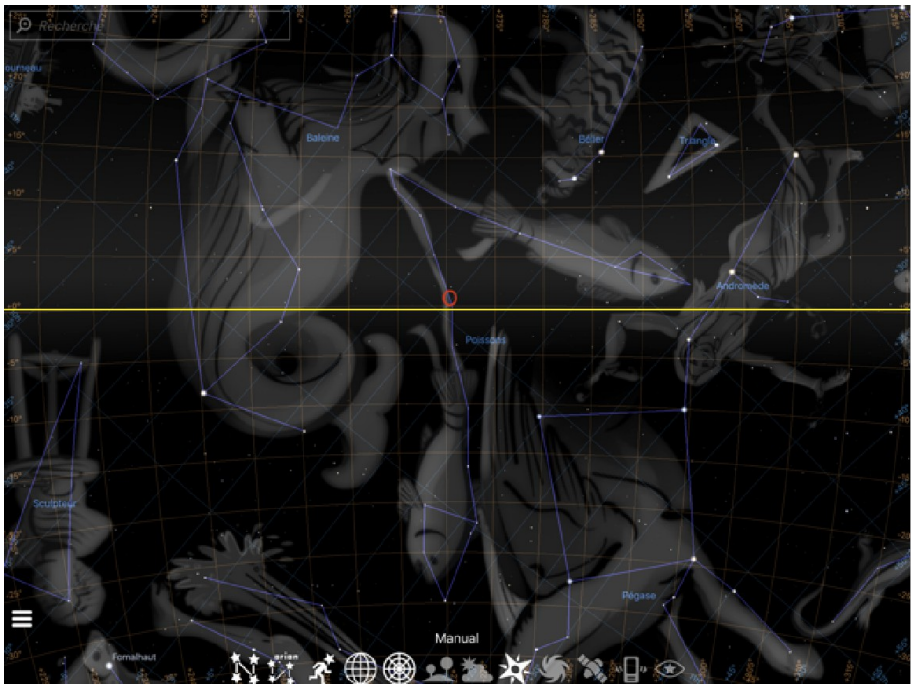
Here is a picture of the architect's full message, the day of the equinox at sunrise:

The bow of the boat is perfectly aligned with the celestial pole, to signify that they were great explorers.



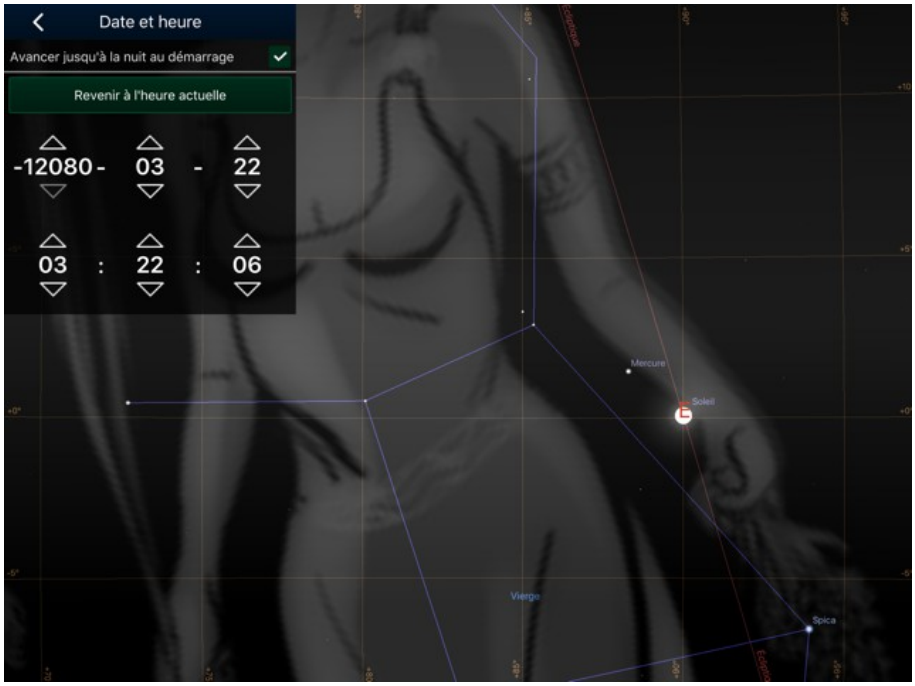
Southern view of the sky, from « the house » before it moved, on the day of the equinox at sunrise, 12,080 BC.

Sailing on the seas of the northern and southern hemisphere :



West view of the sky, from « the house » before it moved, on the day of the equinox at sunrise, 12,080 BC.

And that 'they were touched by grace…



East view of the sky, from « the house » before it moved, on the day of the equinox at sunrise, 12,080 BC.

It is the message of the architect, signified by the planet Mercury, which in mythology, is the conveyor of the messages of the Gods.

These images of the sky do not represent a catastrophe, rather it is a tribute, perhaps the last beautiful image before the great upheavals when the orbit of the Earth slowly begins to change.

For these navigators the brightest star located near the celestial pole was the most important star in the sky.

A photo worth 1000 words… one of the boats that the architect buried at the foot of the Great Pyramid. Credits : Berthold Werner CC

It is one of the five boats buried at the foot of the Great Pyramid and exhumed by archaeologists with all its navigation equipment. 43 m long by 6 m wide, a draft of 1.5 m, a prow which rises to 5 m and its stern to 7 m in height, entirely built in wood of rot-proof Cedars of Lebanon. This boat has all the characteristics of a seagoing ship, with a high bow allowing it to brave, not the Nile but the waves of the Ocean and by its original design, it has the particularity of being completely removable..
It is not a solar or lunar skiff, nor even a Jupiterian skiff, it is simply a boat…

Right photo : the ship when it was discovered by Alex Lbh in April 2005.CC.Wikipedia.

The specificity to be able to dismantle this boat is as you will be able to see, of an incredible coherence with Antarctica located under the tip of Africa, as well as the explanation of the reason for the very advanced development of Mesopotamia :

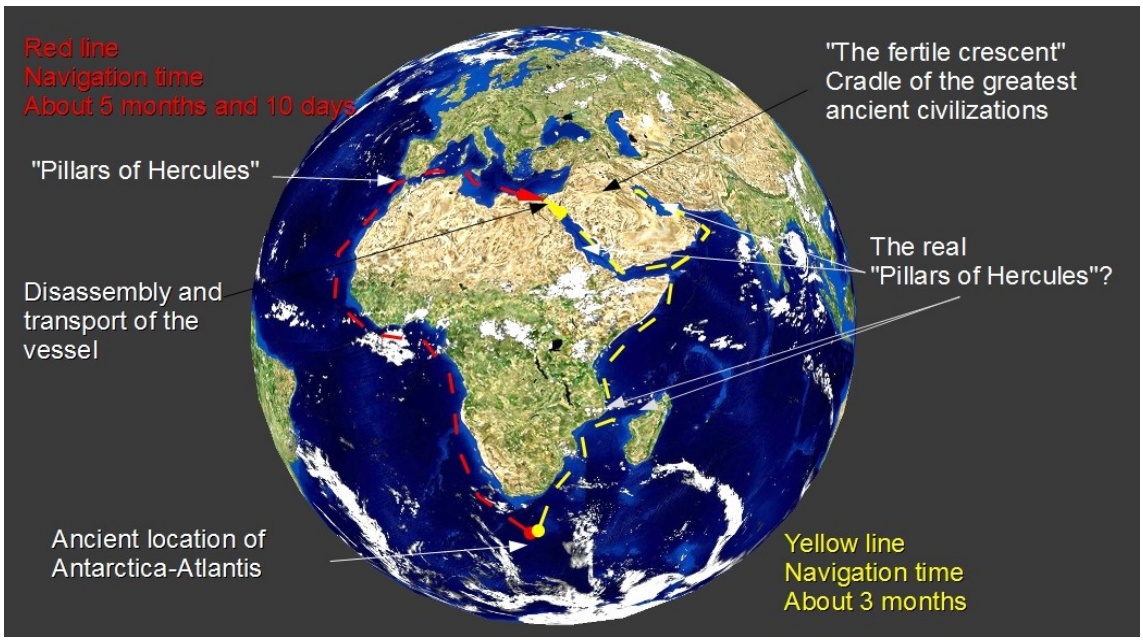


Figure 30. The navigation routes visible on the photo, sources of, commercial, cultural and scientific exchanges, which includes the famous fertile crescent, rich in several millennia of history, explain the reason for the advanced development of these ancient civilizations.

If sailors of the time wanted to go to the Mediterranean sea, for example to reach Lebanon, renowned for its high-quality wood for building boats, bypassing Africa by the West, a quick calculation shows that with a distance of about 16,000 km, an average speed of 8 km hours at a rate of 12 hours per day, it would take them about 160 days (5 months and 10 days) of navigation along the coasts (half less with sails and night sailing, approximately.).

This time is shortened by two months, passing through the (Red Sea, but requires a dismantling of the boat in Egypt, at the current place where the Suez Canal was dug.

Also I always had the strange intuition that the famous Pillars of Hercules, were perhaps not the Strait of Gibraltar, but rather designates the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf, which together form two sea columns or why not, the Gulf of Mozambique, since the term used is “in front” of this island (more faithful to the words of the priests).

When the priests point to the columns at Solon, he clearly displays a question mark since he literally says :

« At that time, we could cross this Atlantic sea. She had an island, in front of this passage which you call, you say, the Pillars of Hercules. »

The Strait of Gibraltar is well known at that time, this question mark should challenge us.

Moreover in his work, Plato, contrary to his habit of prudence, proclaims loud and clear that his words are genuine true, and at length detailed, then Critias warns his listeners that the names of these inhabitants were first translated by the Egyptian priests in their language, then translated by Solon into Greek, improperly designated by the term « these barbarians », in the translation.

« But, before I get into that, I have one more detail to explain, so that you won't be surprised to hear Greek names applied to barbarians. You will find out the cause. As Solon was considering using this account for his poems, he inquired about the meaning of the names, and found that these

Egyptians, who had written them first, had translated them into their own language. He himself, taking again the meaning of each name, transported it and transcribed it in our language. These Solon manuscripts were with my grandfather and still with me today, and I memorized them as a child. So if you hear names like those here, don't let it cause you any astonishment : you know the cause. »

The term “Berber” would be more appropriate, since this people is an integral part of Egyptian history, also considered, « a people of the sea » and of great wisdom :

« You are all young in spirit, replied the priest ; for you do not have in your mind any old opinion based on an old tradition and no science whitewashed by time...»

Also, phylogenetic and linguistic studies have shown that the early Egyptians were predominantly Berbers. [34]

As a conclusion, the physical trace of the displacement of the earth's crust, is clearly visible on the Google Earth software, where we can observe that the ocean floor has undergone a violent deformation, smooth in appearance, like a magma that would have frozen relatively recently, erosion not having had time to do its work.

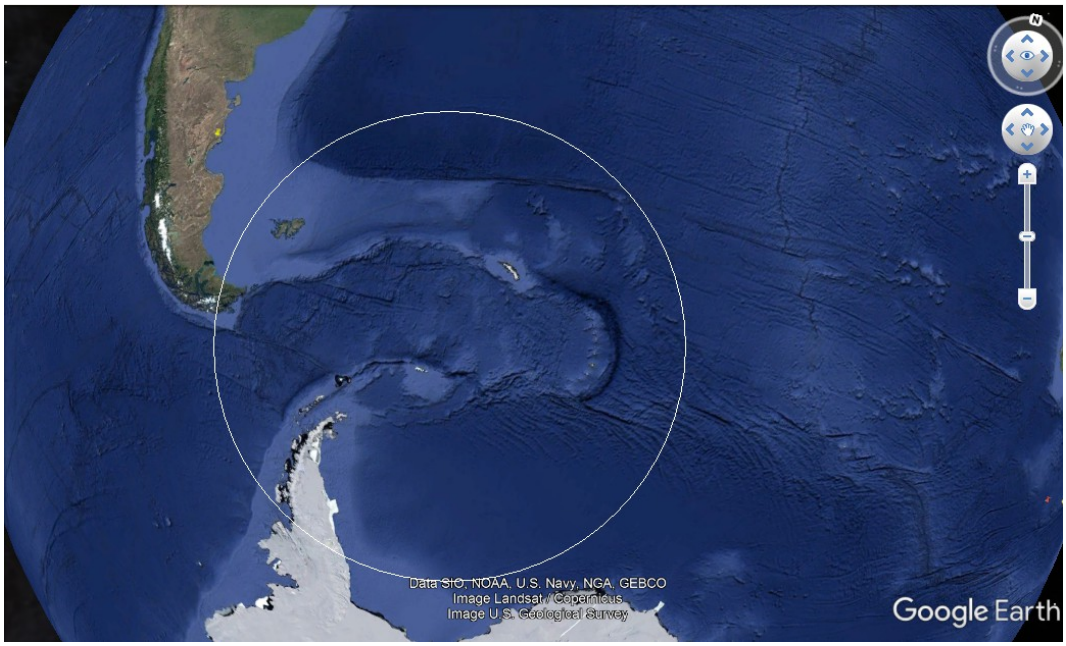


Figure 31. The trace left on the ocean floor by the displacement of Antarctica is clearly visible in the right of this image.

Its very characteristic shape seems to show a magma bypassing the Antarctic continent after undergoing compression. Displacement whose traces are clearly visible in the photo, also indicating a displacement of South America…

34 *L’Anthropologie Biologique De L’Égypte* 26 – 107

II. The second date : 4600 BC

The second date, 4600 BC, given by the star, *ℰ Hor,* of the constellation of the Clock, corresponds approximately to the date of the construction of the Great Pyramid, transmitted by the architect.

With the elements in my possession, I was able to estimate a date for the construction of the Great Pyramid, at approximately, 4500 BC and when « I asked this question to heaven », heaven replied, " yes ".

We then had the chance to be able to demonstrate it mathematically, thanks to plate tectonics and this with an accuracy of 0.003 second [35] .

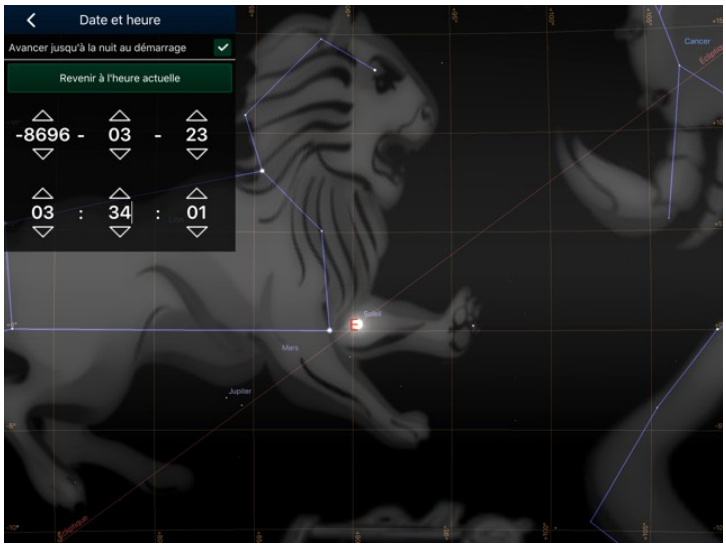
One of the *views of the sky, from the "house without the land", in 4500 BC JC :" Time and Measures. " The exact date is 4497 BC (also look from Giza, « the house without its sky », the day of the solstice at noon…).*

35 *See Part IV : The Message Of The Oldest Measurement Standard Found On Earth*

III. The chronology of events.

I admit in my book that I do not know the exact date of the first climatic upheavals. We therefore gave without certainty, the date given by the sphinx according to the theory of the correlation of Orion of Robert Bauval [36], slightly modified, around 8900 BC. J. -C., 10,900 years ago.

This date is also the simplified date that we give throughout this article for the displacement of the earth's crust. Except that in 2019, we managed to determine very precisely the date of the displacement of the earth's crust, around 8700 BC. J. -C. [37]



The star Regulus appears on the horizon with the sun on the day of the equinox in 8700 BC. J. -C., From Giza.

The new information discovered in this study made it possible to determine a very relevant chronology, coinciding with the dates of the two temperature anomalies recorded.

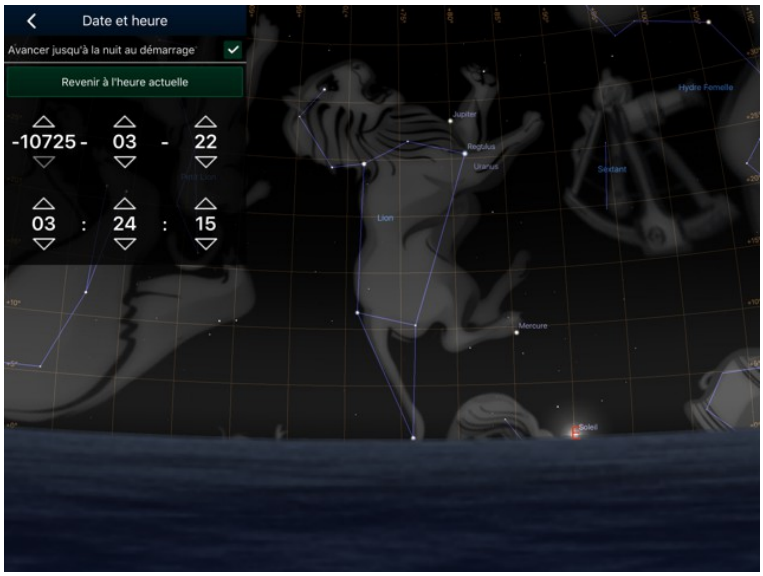
Combining them with the study published recently in the Scientific Report, explaining that the traces of platinum would possibly come from the tail of a comet, we can draw the following scenario, namely :

The Earth would have deviated from its orbit because of this planet-comet, but would also have crossed the tail of the comet, recorded it, by the sudden drop in temperatures.

This planet-comet is an important element of understanding, which was not in my possession at the beginning of my work and dating with the Sphinx, it was only relatively recently that we discovered it [38].

The architect of the Great Pyramid, chose a Lion (the sphinx), a dangerous animal, known to be a great sleeper, up to 20 hours a day, to symbolize the danger of this planet-comet and its long period between two hunts… I had never paid particular attention to the Lion's tail until today. If our scenario is correct, then here is the date when Earth crossed the comet's path:

36 Robert Bauval,*The Orion Mystery, 1994), with Adrian Gilbert, transl., Pygmalion, 1997.*
37 *Unfortunately, this date cannot be shared without a detailed explanation. Part of the chapter devoted to it is accessible to the public, which we strongly recommend reading, A Great Day for Humanity.*
38 *See part V of our paper :. The Mechanism of the Great Pyramid.*



The lion's tail aligned on the day of the equinox in 10 725 BC, from "the house without his land" therefore before the displacement of the earth's crust [39].

Comparison of the dates :

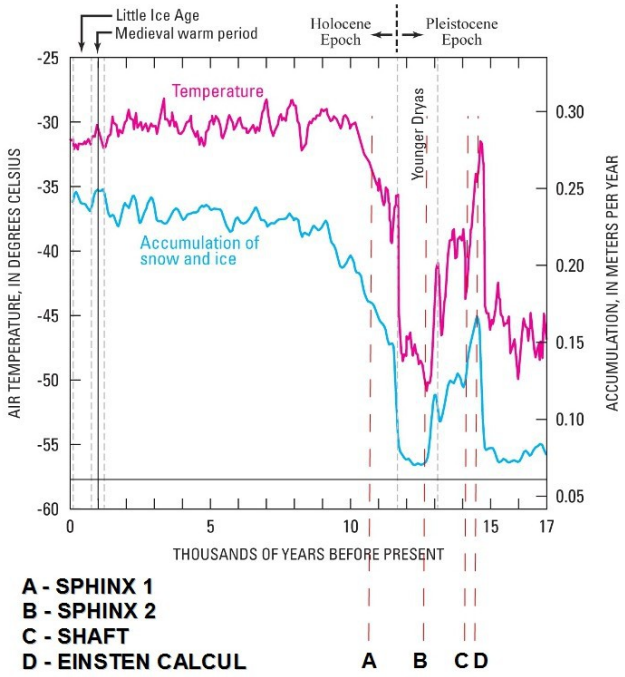


Figure 32. The four dates according to the temperature (B marks a long cooling).

We can observe on this graph, a great consistency with the temperature readings, except, and this is a great paradox ! For the date when we have the greatest certainty concerning the exact date of the displacement of the earth's crust (**A**) !

39 *I can understand that it is difficult for some to consider that the tail of the constellation Leo, can indicate a date, probably the same people, who could not find the answer to the question « what do you see ? With the sketch of the lower house ; (It took me thirty years to see it), but I dare not imagine the reaction of people who have not read our presentation… « What ? The lion's tail is the tail of a comet ?! »I smile in advance…*

As I have absolute confidence in the date transmitted by the architect, as well as with the temperature readings of the Greenland ice, made by the scientists, so, there is a logic behind this anomaly and by applying our famous motto, it must send us information.

Temperature curves are a linear measurement of the ice sheet, however, a displacement of the earth's crust, an exceptional event of unimaginable magnitude, necessarily breaks this linearity (two frames of reference for a single curve), must necessarily be reflect on these same curves…

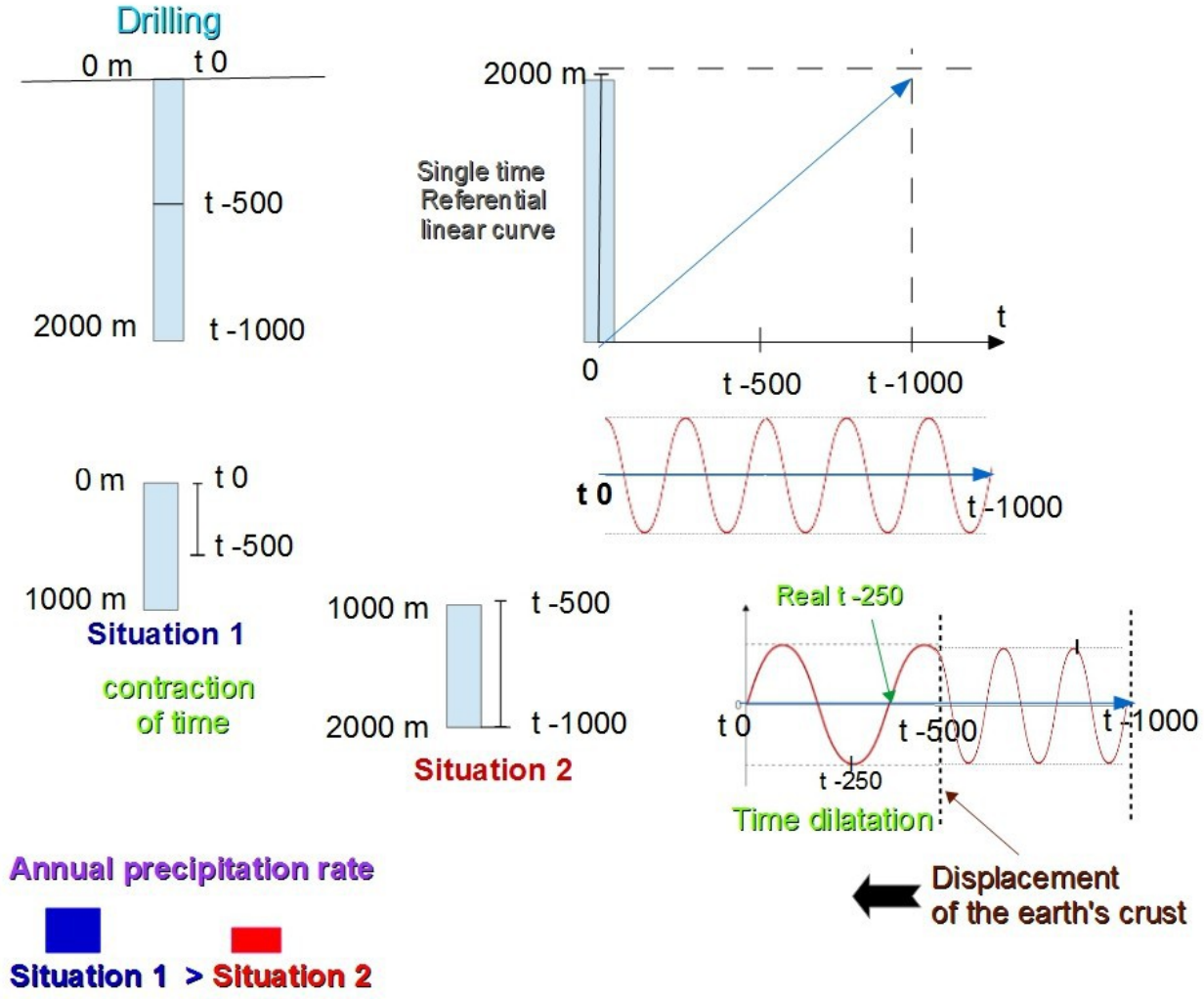


Figure 33. Moving from place A to place B will cause the timeline's temperature curves to expand (or contract).

Based on this observation, the date of point **A** of the Sphinx is on an expanded timeline, while those of the curve prior to the displacement of the earth's crust are on the correct chosen reference timeline.[40]

40 *This detail tells us how scientists determined their timeline. It is not only based on an estimate of the current precipitation of Greenland, which would be applied to the entire boreholes (impossible with climate change), but also calibrated, on a clearly identifiable anomaly on their cores, the date of which must be well estimated by cross studies : (geological, sedimentary etc.). Without this, their curves would have appeared (unfairly) imprecise to them.*

Here is a comparison graph between the Antarctic and Greenland drilling, which shows in more detail their inconsistency.

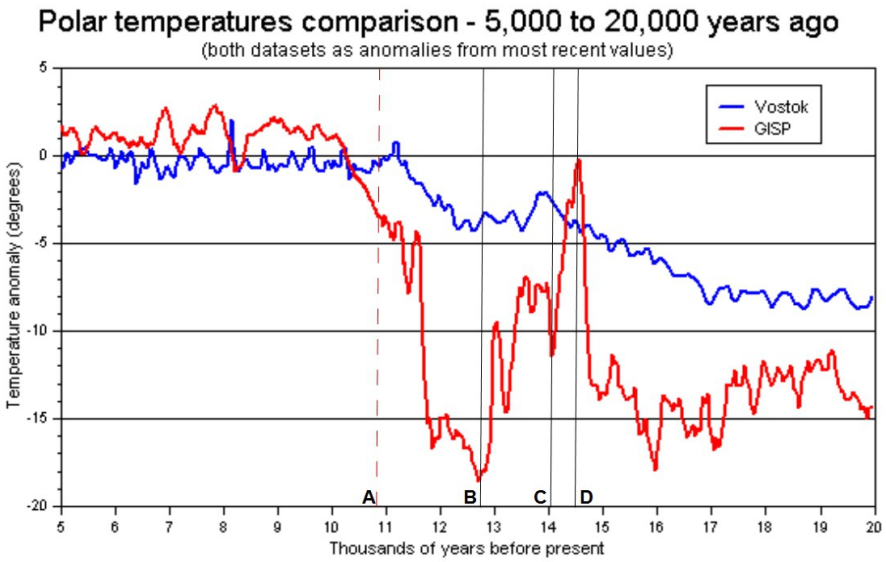


Figure 34. Comparison of ice cores from Greenland and Vostok base in Antarctica.[41]

By applying my hypothesis, I isolated and compressed the blue temperature curve of Antarctica, in order to compare it with the curve of Greenland and to try to see if we can find a pattern (compression rate of 2.9 and accentuation of amplitude of 1.4).

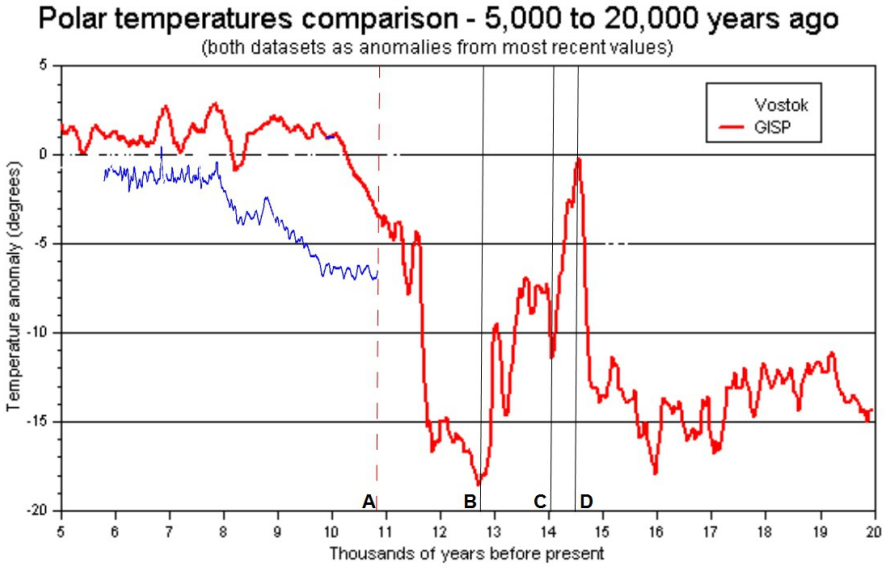


Figure 35. With time compression, the blue temperature curve of Antarctica dated from 5000 BC to 20000 BC, corresponds with the curve of Greenland between, 5500 BC and 11000 BC, but the most incredible thing is that this 500-year lag corresponds to our inconsistency and causes it to end exactly on the date of point A.

41 *Ice cores from Greenland and from Vostok Base in the Antarctic*, website

There is every reason to believe that Greenland is also undergoing a displacement, moving from a relatively cold and dry place to a relatively more humid one.[42]

Finally, much like the "house" that was before our eyes, the change in tilt of the Earth and the displacement of the Earth's crust are also clearly identifiable on the temperature curves of Greenland.

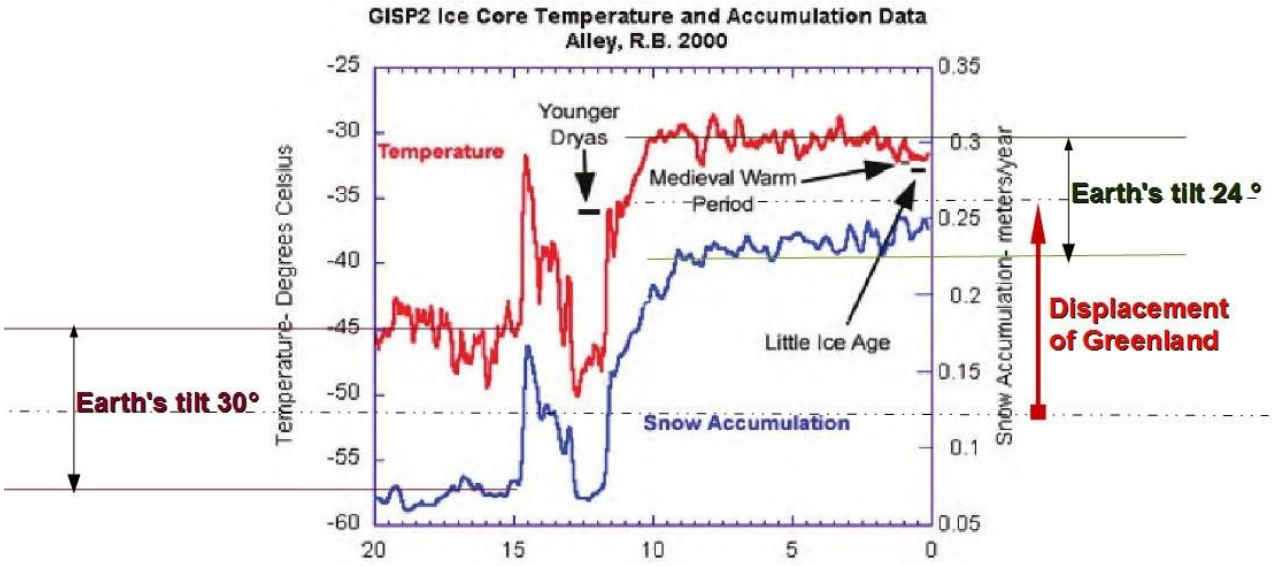


Figure 36. The variation of the inclination of the earth and the displacement of the earth's crust, is obvious on this temperature curve.

By this change of inclination, the seasons have also become less contrasted.

Let us not forget either, that no study on the climate, unfortunately, takes into account the variation of the inclination of the earth and even less of the displacement of the earth's crust, thus making it possible to improve our knowledge of the history of recent geology of the earth and its climate.

42 *We can, conversely, measure this shift in Time and deduce approximately from it, the previous position occupied by Greenland.*

IV. Calculations and references of the three photos.

1- The horizon distance, East-West of 86,400 m :

Horizon distance = $\sqrt{2 \times geocentric\,radius \times height}$

Desired horizon distance: 43 200 m

Geocentric radius 29.97° = 6,372,834 m

Necessary height = 43,200 / (2 × 6,372,834) = **146. 42 m**

The eye of Ra must therefore be 21 cm from the top.

Right photo : The eye of Ra located just below the top of the Pyramidion by Bennebensekhauf, Credit : Louvre Museum, Paris.

2- References and dimensions of the Great Pyramid

We have used in the first photo the arithmetic mean perimeter of the earth to easily show the link between the Great Pyramid and the dimensions of the earth, but it is not the first information that the architect chose for the dimensions of the Great Pyramid.

As we have seen previously with the lower chamber shaft, the architect's plan is always a smarter plan than one thinks and above all, faithful to reality.

The reality is that the Earth is not a perfect sphere, but an ellipsoid as we have seen, so the implantation of the Great Pyramid in Giza, at latitude 29.97° does not correspond to this reality.

The choice of the architect is to show us the earth as it was before the disaster and on this earth (f = 1/230), the current latitude 29.97° of the Great Pyramid, corresponds to the latitude of 30.1865°

$$\tan\theta' = \frac{\tan\theta}{(1-f)^2}$$

Then, he simply took the geocentric radius of the earth at 30.18° and drew a circle.

Geocentric radius at 30.1865° = 6372.763 km

Perimeter = ~ 40 041.26 km

The slightly difference between 30.2° and 30.1865° is due to the choice of the architect to transmit several information :

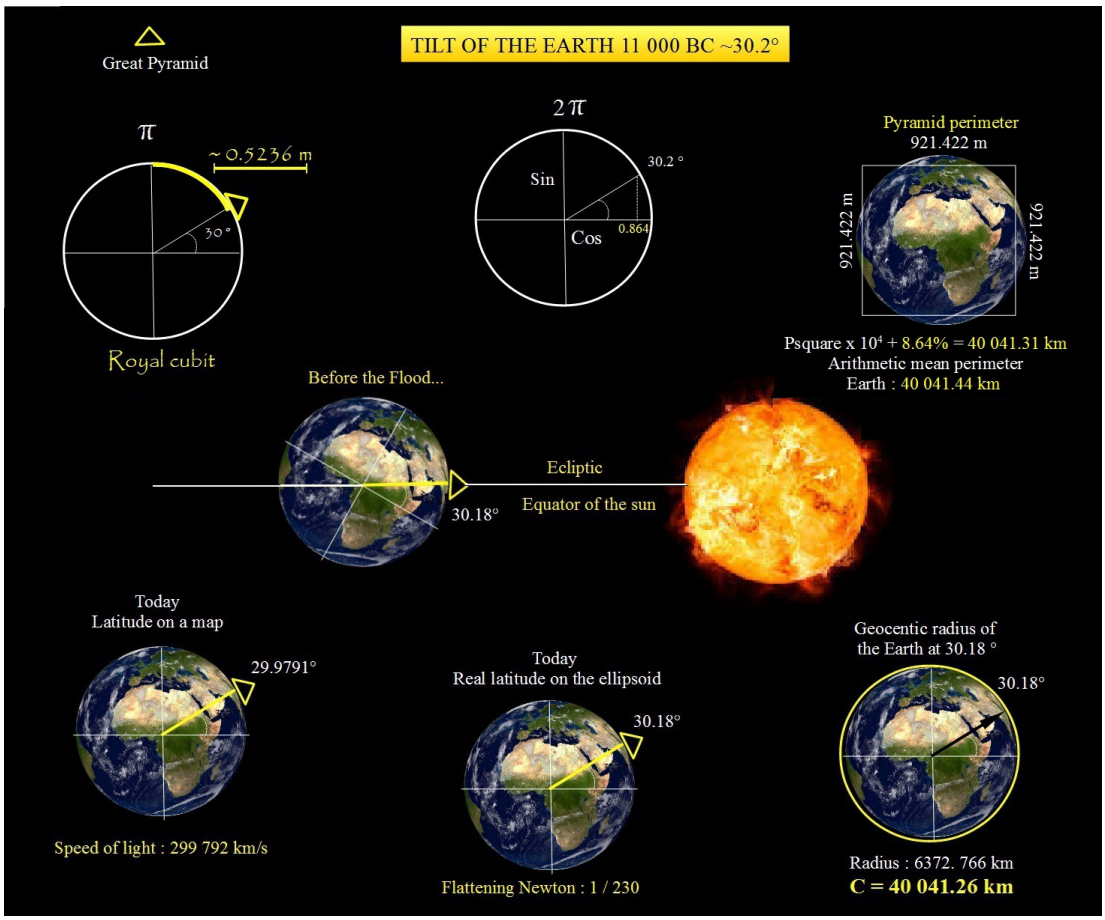


Figure 37. The architect's plan in one picture. We understand with this photo the reason for the use of the royal cubit, by the Egyptians, it is a tribute to our planet and a way to convey information.

The perimeter of this circle is very close to the arithmetic mean perimeter of the earth, 40,041.44 km [43], which can be designated as : the circle of the ecliptic [44], the circle of the equator of the sun, the zodiacal circle or the circle of the inclination of the earth before the disaster.

This circle is the famous alignment of Jim Alison with for references : the summer solstice at noon and the longitude of Giza.

Retroactively, we can determine a precise date with this tilt[45]

30.1865° – 6° = 24.1865 °

With the Stellarium software, this inclination gives us the date of **9100 BC,** within two centuries, the date transmitted by the sphinx, but you know the reason for this slight difference.

Then he used a gravitational flattening coefficient of 0.0 010 864, our theoretical *f* and J_2, more simplified, very divisible, easily transmitted and carrier of information (probably also with a deep meaning that escapes us), amplified 1000 times, to be able to be perceptible in an architecture.

43 *Average arithmetic perimeter : (40 075.017 + 40 007.**864**) / 2 = 40 041. 44 km*
44 *If each place where the sun is absolutely highest or lowest on Earth, ie on the day of the solstice, can "materialize" its radius geocentric, after 24 hours, they will form this circle.*
45 *It is also possible to determine the exact value of the variation in the inclination of the earth. Calculations show that these will give 5.976 °, a value extremely close to our measurements, naturally simplified to 6 °. it is therefore logically, the transmission of a date.*

This 1.0864, is also a multiplier coefficient of the addition + 8.64 % *(the multiplication is equal to the addition)*, engraved in our Time with the 86 400 seconds, of a day on Earth.

By making the return journey, we obtain the desired dimensions for the Great Pyramid.

Perimeter of the Great Pyramid :

40 041 256 m / 4 / 0.0 010 864 = **921.42 m.** [46]

Within 2 mm, the average of our four surveyors :921.422 m.

Height :

921.42 m / 2π = **146.648 m**

Within 1.6 cm, the average of our four surveyors, 146.632 m [47]

V. The perihelion and the height of the Great Pyramid

The height of the Great Pyramid in meters, multiplied by a billion, corresponds to the perihelion of the earth with the sun and confirms in an incredible way, the intrinsic connection between the gravitational characteristics of the Earth and the solution of our equation [48].

In theory, this height allows to send us a date, but this requires extreme precision, because a variation of 2.5 mm corresponds to a variation of a millennium !

Variation de l'excentricité au cours du temps

Temps BP (années)	Excentricité	Excentricité (%)	Variation de l'excentricité (%)
0	0,01670	1,6702	-1,0359
1000	0,01716	1,7161	-0,9900
2000	0,01750	1,7497	-0,9564
3000	0,01785	1,7846	-0,9215
4000	0,01821	1,8211	-0,8850
5000	0,01845	1,8453	-0,8608
6000	0,01875	1,8748	-0,8313
7000	0,01894	1,8937	-0,8124
8000	0,01918	1,9180	-0,7881
9000	0,01933	1,9325	-0,7736
10000	0,01943	1,9425	-0,7636
11000	0,01960	1,9597	-0,7464
12000	0,01961	1,9613	-0,7448
13000	0,01965	1,9651	-0,7410
14000	0,01968	1,9679	-0,7382
15000	0,01964	1,9635	-0,7426
16000	0,01956	1,9560	-0,7501
17000	0,01949	1,9487	-0,7574
18000	0,01935	1,9347	-0,7714
19000	0,01922	1,9223	-0,7838
20000	0,01900	1,9003	-0,8058
21000	0,01884	1,8835	-0,8226
22000	0,01862	1,8617	-0,8444
23000	0,01834	1,8341	-0,8720
24000	0,01810	1,8095	-0,8966

D'après les travaux de Jacques LASKAR

Périphélie	UA	Aphélie
147 099 287	149 597 871	152 096 454
147 030 622	149 597 871	152 165 120
146 980 357	149 597 871	152 215 385
146 928 147	149 597 871	152 267 594
146 873 544	149 597 871	152 322 198
146 837 341	149 597 871	152 358 400
146 793 210	149 597 871	152 402 532
146 764 936	149 597 871	152 430 806
146 728 584	149 597 871	152 467 158
146 706 892	149 597 871	152 488 850
146 691 932	149 597 871	152 503 809
146 666 201	149 597 871	152 529 540
146 663 808	149 597 871	152 531 934
146 658 123	149 597 871	152 537 618
146 653 934	149 597 871	152 541 807
146 660 517	149 597 871	152 535 225
146 671 736	149 597 871	152 524 005
146 682 657	149 597 871	152 513 084
146 703 601	149 597 871	152 492 141
146 722 151	149 597 871	152 473 591
146 755 062	149 597 871	152 440 679
146 780 195	149 597 871	152 415 547
146 812 807	149 597 871	152 382 934
146 854 096	149 597 871	152 341 645
146 890 897	149 597 871	152 304 844

Table de données de Jacques Laskar et distances relatives de la terre en fonction de l'excentricité

Figure 38. Value of the perihelion over time, according to the work of Jacques Laskar of the Paris Observatory, also verifiable with astronomical software.

Based on our height, we obtain a date close to that given by the shaft 12,080 BC (14,000 years), that is to say the Earth just before the great upheavals…

46 *The division by 4 comes from our definition of the meter.*
47 *Probably a deliberate imprecision to give us a date.*
48 *The height of the pyramid, which indicates the distance from Earth to Sun, has been noticed for at least a century, we have just refined its value and put it into perspective, just like the distance from the horizon and the speed of light.*

VI. The fundamental form of G

With the fundamental formulas of *f,* and J_2, deduced from our analyzes, I allowed myself, not to say amused, to determine the fundamental form of the constant G, by simply integrating them into gravity equations where G and these two terms appear.

The fundamental formulas of G deduced, are so beautiful and so particular at the same time that they deserve, I think, to be shared and studied by the scientific community. Hoping that they will perhaps be useful to them and why not even better demonstrated.

First writing :

$$G = \frac{10 - P_{(e)}}{4 . D_{(e)}}$$

We find the perimeter and the diameter of the solution of the equation, our base 10 (the unit) and the number 4 (the matter).

Second writing [49]:

$$G = \frac{P_{(5)} - D_{(5)} - \dfrac{P_{(5)}}{D_{(5)}}}{4}$$

The second writing is really amazing :

a circle is defined by four elements ; diameter, radius, perimeter and π.

Here appear two of these terms and in our equation (π × R = π + R), the other two, all in the form of an inverted image, with the number 5, a subtraction which is a difference, therefore « is not equal » and a division.

π × R = π + R

P – D ≠ P / D

Finally, the number 5, (half of the number 10, used for our theoretical J_2 seen previously), can be written in the form of the Golden Ratio plus its inverse, the whole squared : $(\Phi + \Phi^{-1})^2$ and that the number 1 can be written as the Golden Ratio minus its inverse $(\Phi - \Phi^{-1})$!

Knowing that 4 is equal to 5 – 1, we can therefore write this singular equation, only with π and Φ ! Only two transcendent numbers and proportions.

49*These two writings give a value of G equal to :* ***0.0667 144…*** *This corresponds in pure value, to 99.99 % of the value of G, estimated by one of the most sophisticated experiments to determine a very precise estimate of G, the "improved cold measurement" being worth, G (CGS) =* ***0.0667 191*** *(99)* $10^{-5} cm^3.g^{-1}.s^{-2}$ *and to 99.96 % of the value CODATA of G (CGS) =* ***6.67 408*** *(31)* $10^{-11} m^3.kg^{-1}.s^{-2}$*.(The difference in scale between the measurement and theoretical G may conveys important information…)*

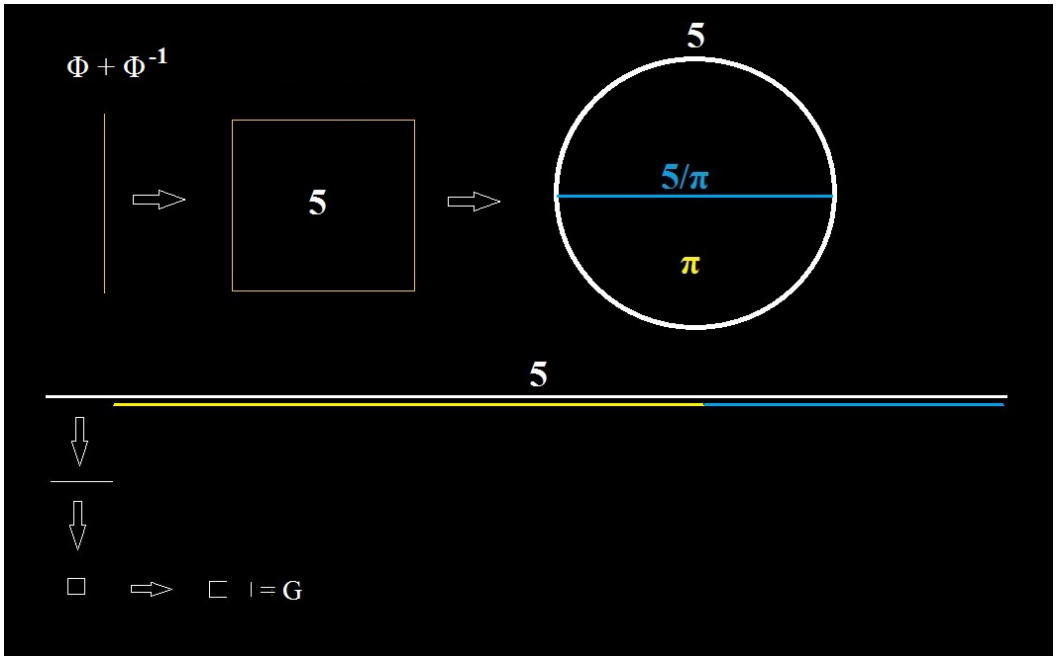


Figure 39. A simple way to memorize the value of this theoretical G : P_5 minus its diameter minus π, the whole divide by 4.

VII. Theoretical writing of *c*

Unlike G, which is a universal constant, the numerical form of *c* depends on the arbitrary parameters of the chosen length and time standards.

Nothing prevents us from writing *c*, being exactly π, we just need to modify the length of our standard or the duration of our new "second".

As we know now, that our Time is related to our equation, I also allowed myself to determine its theoretical value.

$$c = d / t = 299\ 792\ 458 \text{ m/s and } 1 \text{ s} = 1/86\ 400 \text{ of one day}$$

86 400 being linked to the inverse of the perimeter of our equation, 1 second is therefore linked to the perimeter of the circle of our equation.

If time is symbolized by the perimeter of a circle, then the area of this circle can be considered as a space and the diameter can be referred as the distance.
In the formula for speed, $c = d / t$, I consider t, as the unit 1, while keeping the value of the diameter of the equation.
From now, I only work with "pure" values, disregarding metric units and subunits, c= 299 792, simply becomes c= 2.99 792.

$$c = d / t = 2.99\ 792\ 458/1 \neq 2.93\ 388\ 441$$

As the equality is not respected, I need a coefficient to restore the equality, which is determined by :

Coefficient = 2.93 388 441 / 2.99 792 458 = **0. 97847**

However, this coefficient, we have already seen previously : it is the simplified relation between the field of gravity at equator (2), with G, in pure value being : 6.67

$$g_e = 9.78\ 033\ m/s^2 \simeq G \times R_{equ} \simeq 6.67 \text{ x } 1.4669 \simeq 9.7842$$

If we calculate this time with G_{theo} we find 1/10 th of this ratio :

$$G_{theo} \times R_{equ'} = \mathbf{0.\ 097866}$$

We can therefore assume that :

$$c = D_{equ} / [(G_{theo} \times R_{equ}) / 10)]$$
$$c = (D_{equ} \times 10) / (G_{theo} \times R_{equ})$$
$$c = (2 \times R_{equ} \times 10) / (G_{theo} \times R_{equ})$$
$$c = (2 / G_{theo}) \times 10$$

After checking with the meter scale[50]:

$$c = \frac{2}{G_{theo}.10^2} \qquad (3)$$

In numerical form, with the value of Official G and theoretical G.

c measured in m/s = **299 792 458** m/s

c' CODATA = 2 / (6.67 408 × 10^{-11}.10^2) = **299 666 770** (99.95 %)

c'' theoretical = 2 / (6.67 144 × 10^{-11}.10^2) = **299 785 535** (99.997 %)

A difference of 7 km/s ! This "imprecision" is exactly the same as between Newton's rate and the solution of the equation (see note 10). Our meter may not be 100 % accurate... [51]

50 *This multiplication by 100 (scale of the GP), we had also met with our J_2 theoretical (1).*
51 *I deviate from my own rule but for a good reason this time (I think) : the speed of light is so great, around 300 million meters per second, that the slightest inaccuracy will be amplified 300 million times ! The difference between the measurements of c, corresponds to an « imprecision of the meter of 25 micrometers (0.999975 m), or the diameter of a white blood cell… Accuracy unattainable in the recent past. Thanks to the new definition of the meter based on c and time we could easily redefine the meter, if they are confirmed.*

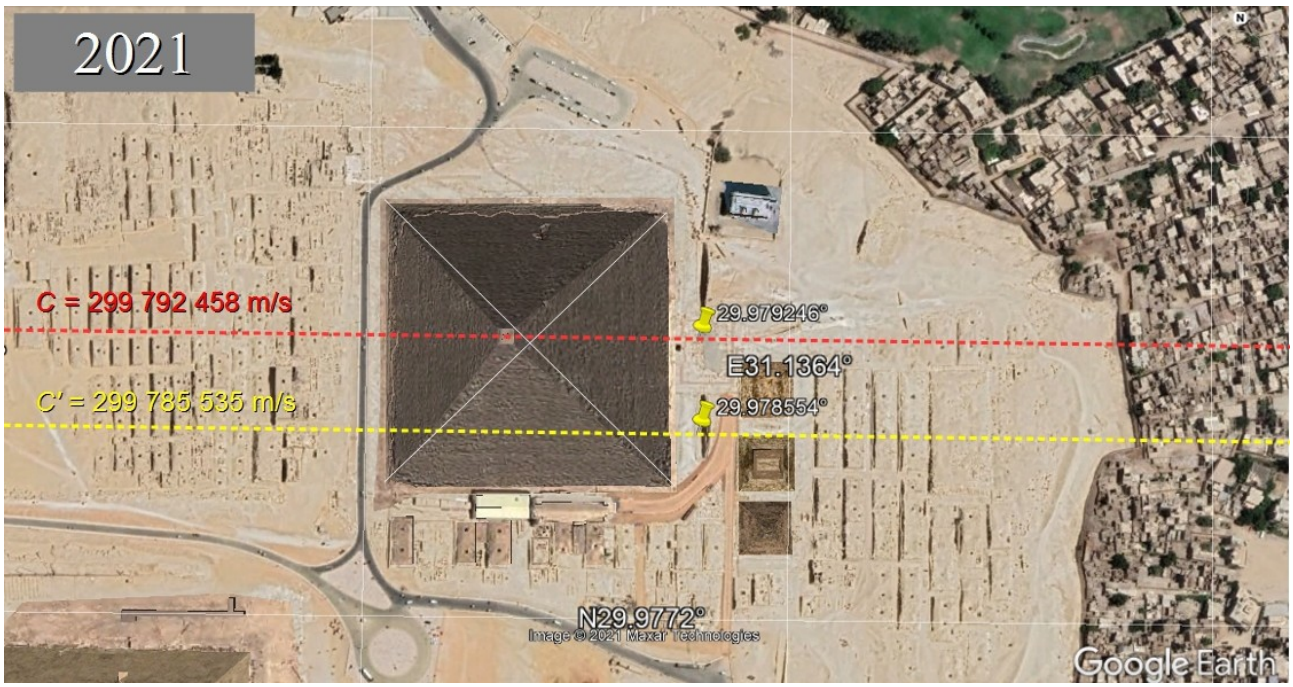


Figure 40. Speed of light as a function of latitude. In red current speed of light, in yellow, deduced from the equations.

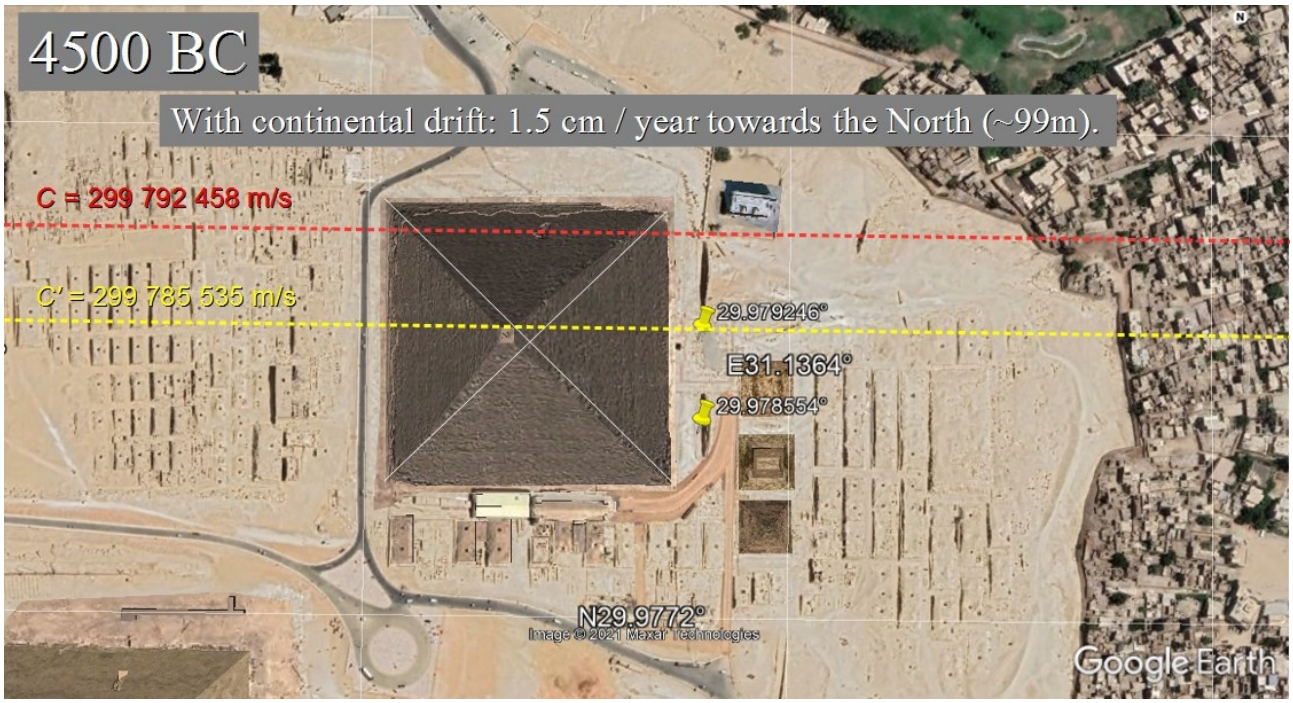


Figure 41. Speed of light as a function of latitude, taking into account continental drift and the presumed date of construction of the Great Pyramid [52].

52 *References and calculations see our paper: The message of the oldest measurement found on Earth.*

Testing the G and the equations.

The Curvature of light rays.

« In the same manuscript dated November 18, 1915, Einstein proposes to test the deviation of a light ray in the gravitational field of a massive star like the Sun. This prediction will be confirmed in 1919, therefore at the end of the First War world, by the results of two experiments led by British astronomer Arthur Eddington. "[53]

$$\varphi_{\text{Einstein}} \sim \frac{4GM}{c^2 R} = 2\,\varphi_{\text{Newton}} \sim 1.75''$$

Using equation (3) and our theoretical G, we can rewrite Einstein's equation, in a more simplified way and only with G :

$$\varphi_{\text{equ}'} = \frac{G^3 M}{R}.10^4 \qquad (4)$$

Ms :1.988 × 10^{30}, Rs : 6.957 × 10^{8}[54], G : 6.67 144 × 10^{-11}

$$\varphi_{\text{equ}'} = 0.00\ 000\ 848\ 502 = 1.75'' \qquad (5)$$

The correctness of the calculation shows :

1. The theoretical G work.

2. The equations work.

3. That *c* it is therefore very slightly imprecise due to the imprecision of the meter of about 25 µm.

4. That the gravity of the sun is related to the solution of the equation and to the theoretical Time : 84 850 (5) vs 84 943 (1 / P_{equ}) used in our Time [55], as seen previously (Appendix IV.2).

To simplify, we can say that by integrating the perimeter of the equation in our time, the architect allows us to understand that the speed of light is in a way the diameter of the equation, modified on Earth by the gravitational acceleration field. and allowed us to discover the fundamental relationship between G and *c*.

$$\kappa = 5\,\pi\,G_t^5.10^7$$

If tomorrow we choose to define 1 second, as the time that light takes to travel the average perimeter of our planet, then our speed of light will be a proportion of π.

53 *Experimental tests of general relativity. Article*
54 *Sun Fact Sheet* Nasa.
55 *g = 9.81 m/s² **(Earth),** 84 850 / 86 400 = 0.982 **(Sun),** 84 943 / 86 400 = 0.983 **(Equation)***

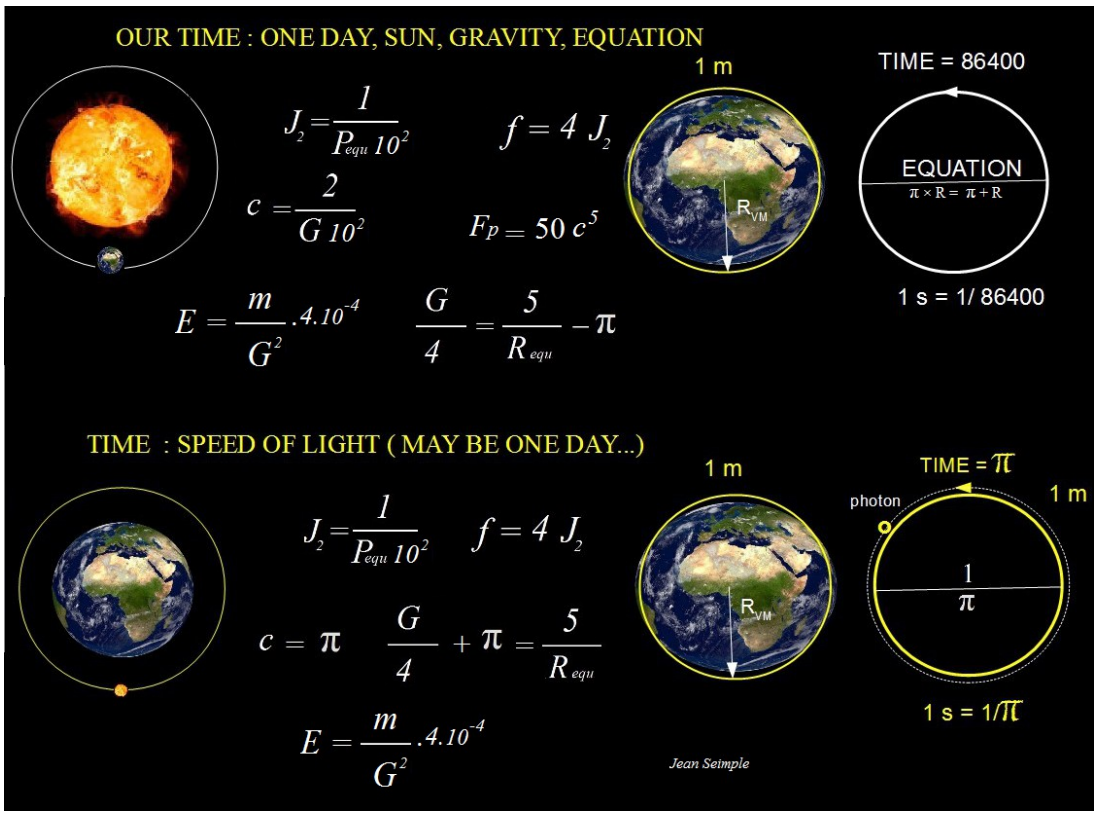


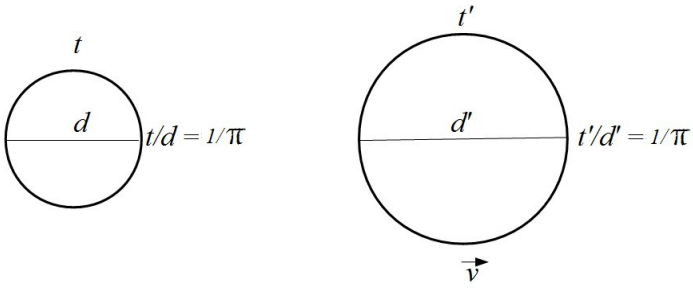
Figure 40. The equations in function of the standards with another writing of G.

Today, our time is linked to the rotation of the earth around the sun, but maybe “one day”, it will probably be the light that will revolve around it...

The closer the planet is to the theoretical solutions in proportion, the more it is beautiful and conducive to the birth of life, because, I think, it is the harmonious union of time, matter, and energy, represented by the three basic geometric figures.

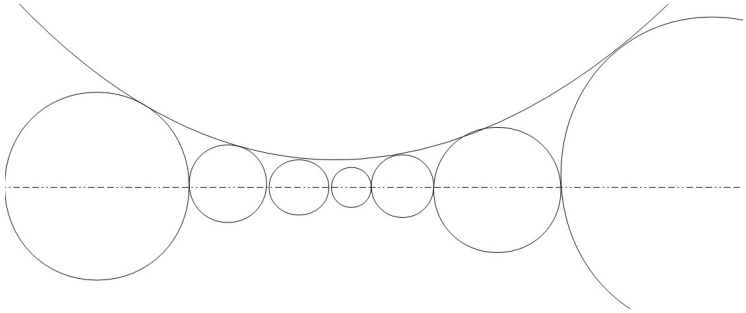
Hypotheses

The perimeter of this circle being time and its surface, space, the invariability of *c*, comes that we can break this fundamental relation. If we change the relative speed of this circle, we change the energy, so, the size of this circle.



With this in mind, therefore, space cannot be curved. The curvature of space is only the reflection of the variation in the amount of energy contained in a fundamental spherical space (knowing that the

perimeter of this circle is equal to the perimeter of a square -space- by the equation). The wavelength of the photon is related to this expansion of space.



Space, distance, speed, and fundamental time are probably intimately related to the photon.

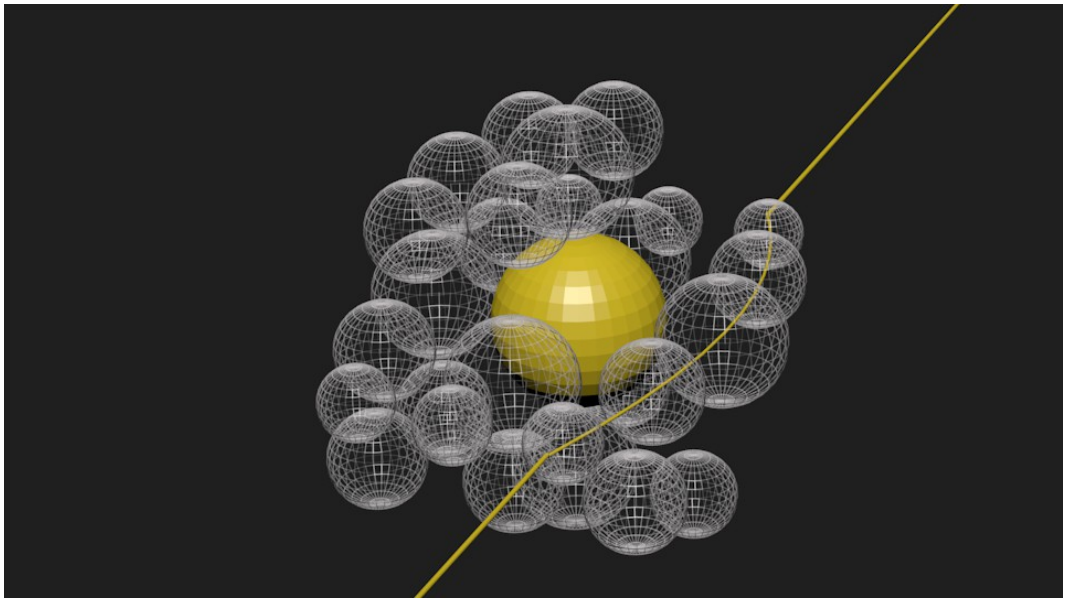


Figure 41. The curvature of light near the sun, caused by a shift and expansion of space. A large number of lines which form a curve.

The space taken up by the sun, made up of fundamental spaces that cannot disappear or change in quantity, is found by the principle of conservation, outside with a greater dimension, except for the fundamental space which is in the center: by the principle of symmetry and of the indivisibility of the unit, there will therefore always remain a fundamental space which cannot be moved to the center of each element of matter, this one thus preserves the “coordinates” of the original frame.

When the photon follows its shifted space-time near the sun, it traverses at the same speed, larger fundamental spaces, where distances are longer and time is longer. Speed and time appear to us to slow down, as shown in Einstein's theory of relativity.

The curvature of the light near the sun is a reflection of this new arrangement.

The expansion of the universe observed is an indicator that matter continues to be created.

The action of the force of gravity over very long distances results from the complete shift of the space-time's frame.

The displacement of a unit of the space-time frame requires a quantity of energy (brought by the matter which took up the space), this new dimension of the space-time corresponds to the total quantity of energy of displacement (such as an elastic force), with respect to its point of origin.

If we give the value of the cosmological constant $\Lambda\ (3\ H0^2\Omega\Lambda/c^2)$, about, $1.088\times 10^{-52}\ m^{-2}$, the value : $(1 / P_{equ}) \times 10^{-53}$, so :

$$\varepsilon_{vide} = \frac{c^4 \Lambda}{8.\pi.G} = \frac{1}{\pi^2 G_t^5 R_{equ.} 10^{-45}} \quad .$$

The preponderant factor of mass in gravity is explained by the fact that matter is essentially made up of vacuum (fundamental spaces,), so an object will move a tiny amount of fundamental spaces, so, for equal dimensions, a denser object containing less void, will displace more space, which we refer to as a greater force of gravity.

The force of gravity is the modification of the space-time's frame.

The gravitational constant G must therefore be logically related to the energy of a fundamental space-time, one fraction of the original circle, and the energy of π.

The omnipresence of the number 10 in our equations, the obligation to subtract a tenth from the inverse of the perimeter of the equation to obtain our “simplified” time :

$$1/P_{equ} = 0.10849$$

$$1/P_{equ,} - 1/10 = 0.00849$$

and according to A. Dufeu, member of the Egyptian Institute and the Historical Society of Paris, for whom the word Pyramid means,” the tenth part of all things”:

"... Coptic words pi-ri-mit or pi-re-mit, meaning, as we will prove,
the tenth part or the tenth of measures and numbers... »[56]

Then, the smallest particle of matter would presumably be composed of the energy of 10 photons and explain the origin of our current base 10.

Finally, as we have seen, we will never be able on Earth to measure a fundamental value, I firmly believe that Planck's fundamental constant is simply, G...(matter and light are linked), but probably also affected by the fundamental space which exists in the center of matter, which on this scale, can have its influence.

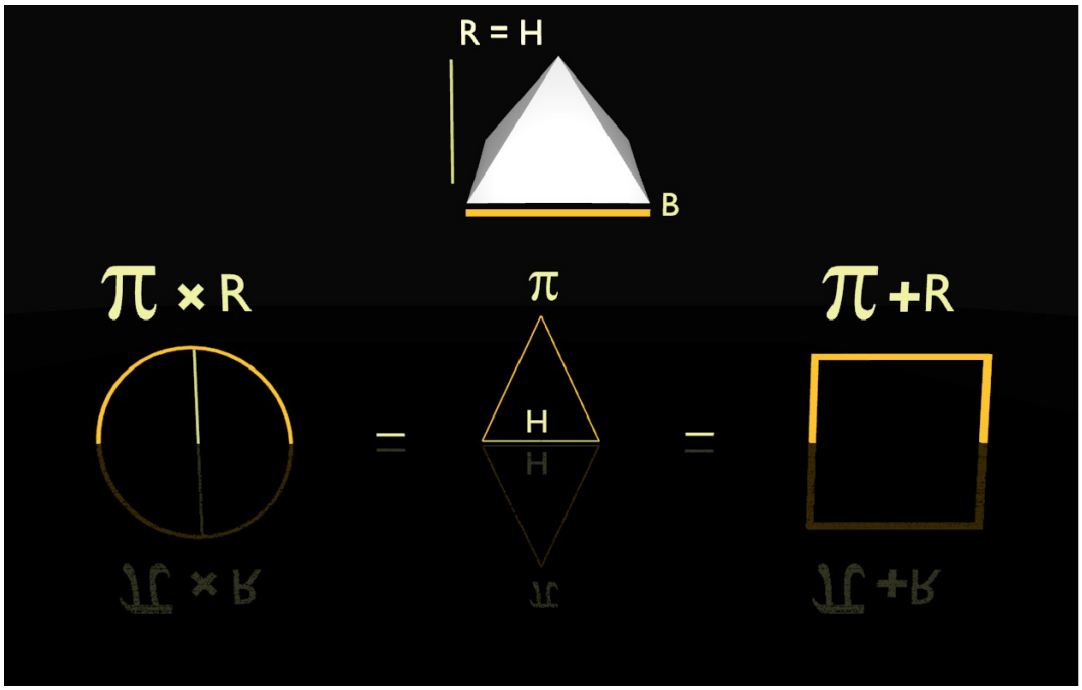
I leave it to others more qualified than me to explore these hypotheses, hoping that they will be useful to the scientific community.

56 A. Dufeu, 1873 *BnF Gallica,: page* LIII

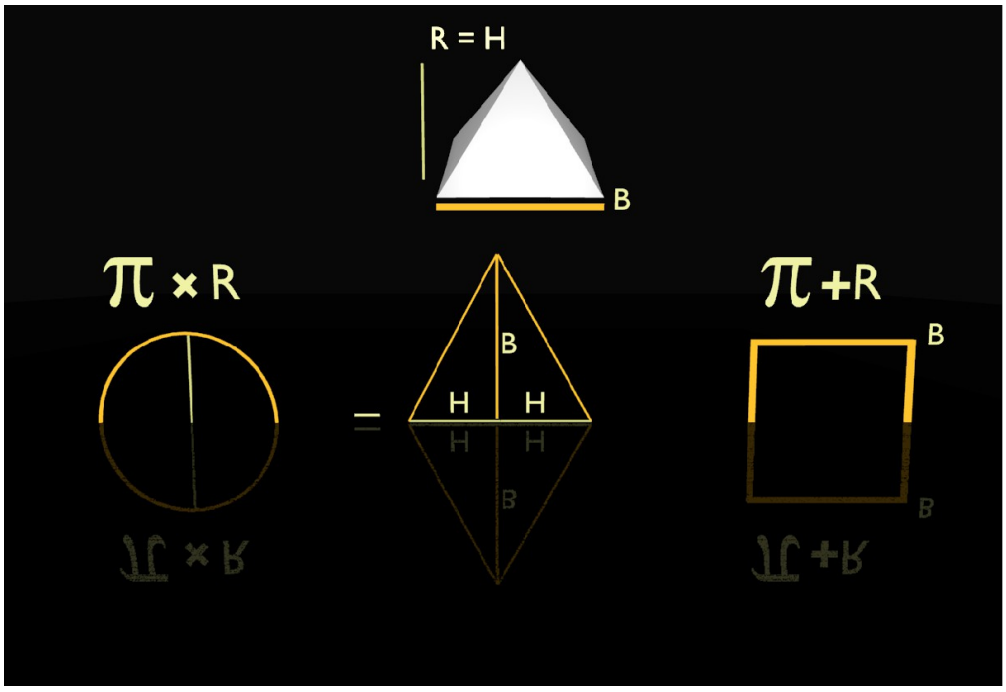
VIII. Geometric peculiarities of the equation.

1. Perimeter of the triangle = H + ½ π + ½ π = ½ perimeter equation ;

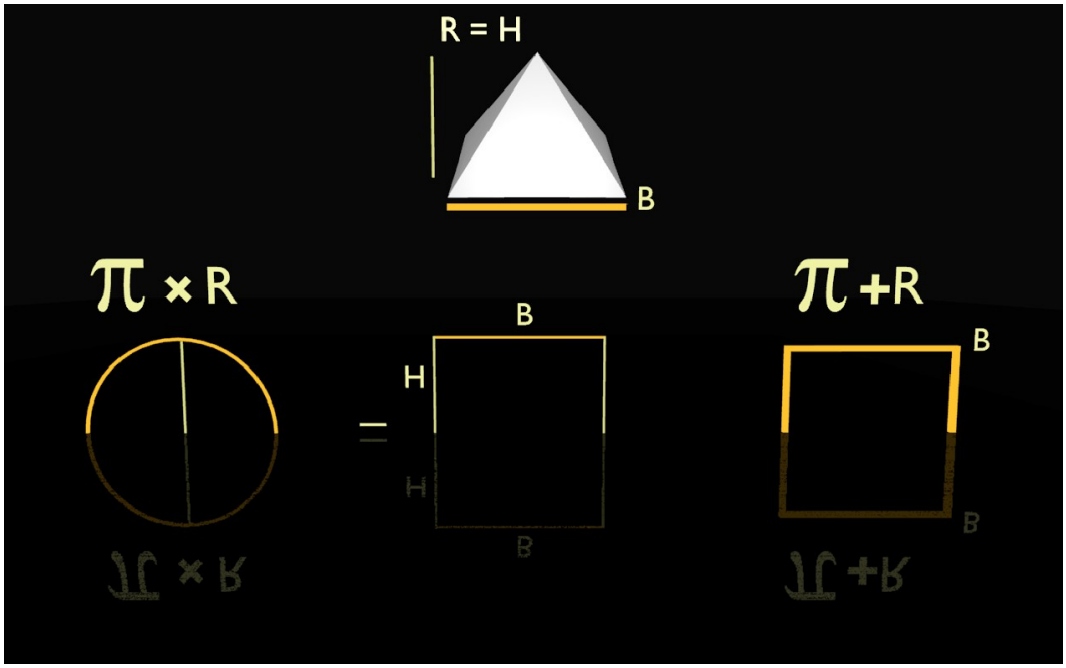
Total = 2 π + 2H = equation perimeter.



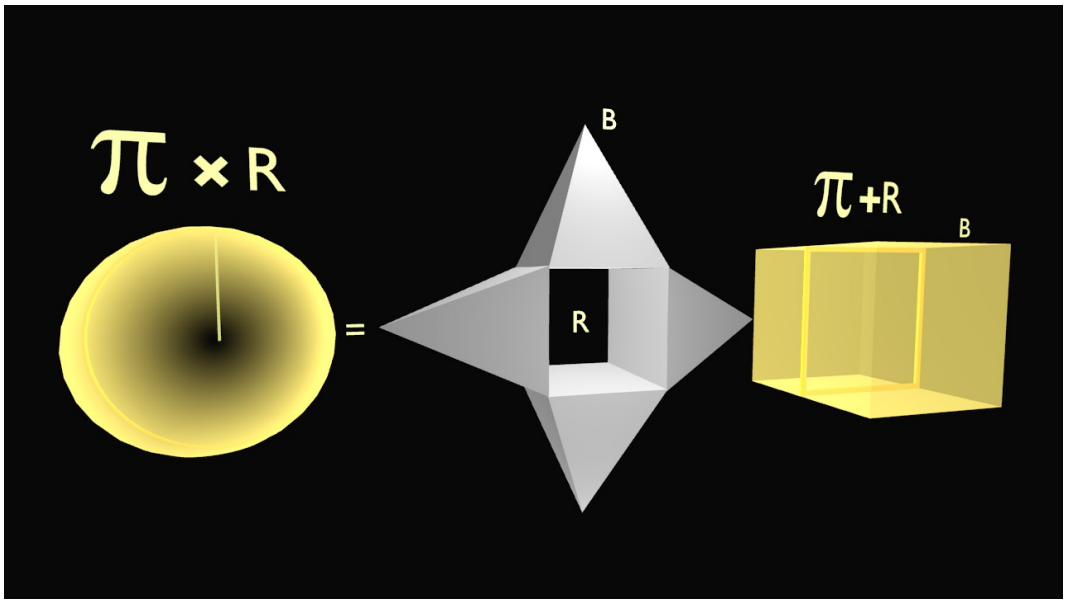
2. Area of the four right triangles B, H = area of circle equation.



3. Or more simply of the rectangle B × D_{equ}



4. Volume of the circle of the equation = volume of four inverted pyramids (the height = side of the base and the side = the radius !)



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Doesn't it remind you of something ?...

This work is a tribute to those navigators,
who once sailed on the volume of this beautiful sphere,
magnificently imperfect…

$$\pi \times r$$
$$\pi * r$$
$$\pi + r$$

Jean Seimple

I *Author of three books, the last one available in English. Books dealing with the message transmitted by the architect of the Great Pyramid. with* no commercial interest *: Pyramid Apocalypsia book / Editor, French, english, Amazon, français, english Contact mail and independent.academia.edu/SeimpleJean, website*