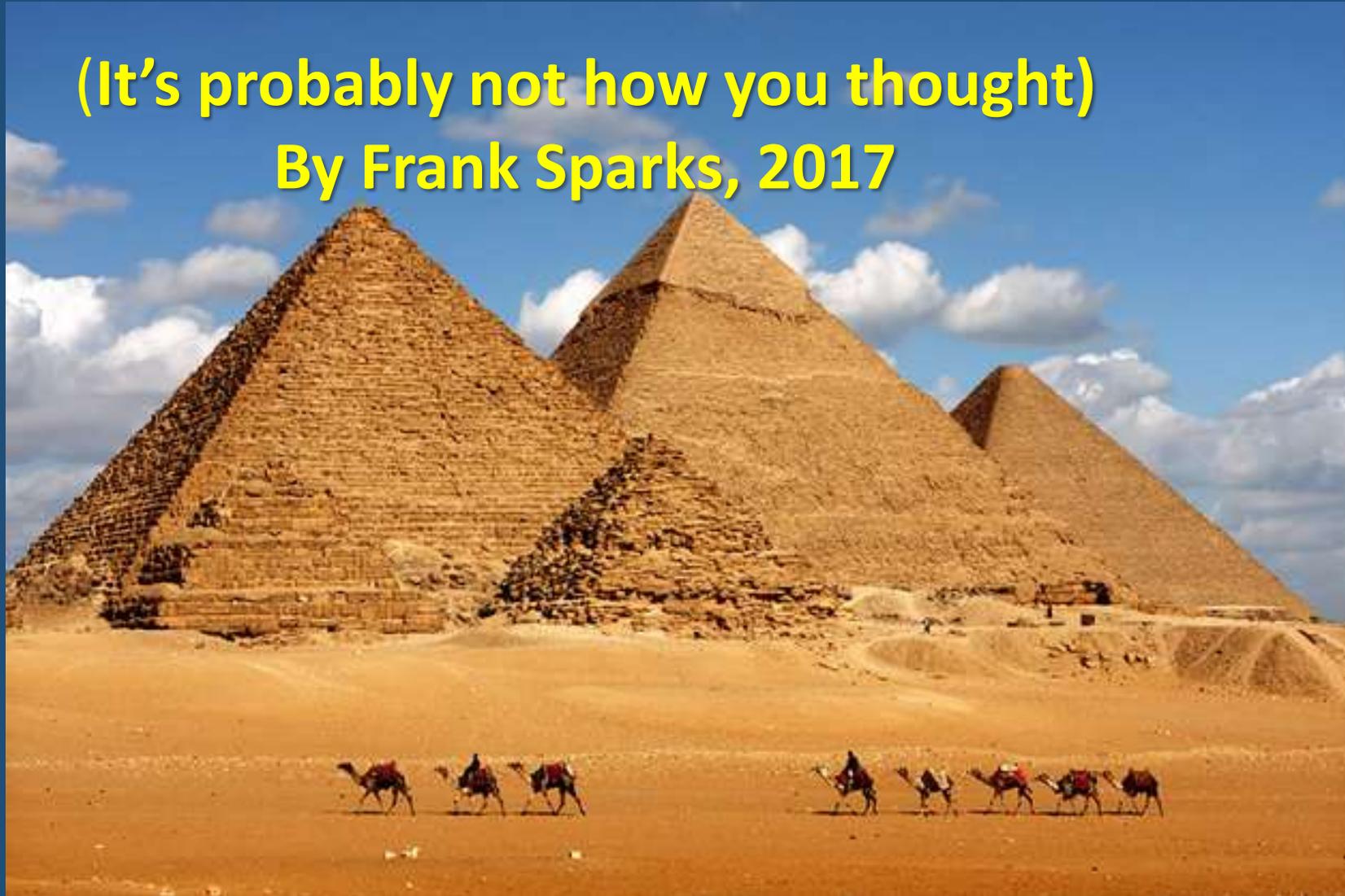


How the Great Pyramid was Built

(It's probably not how you thought)

By Frank Sparks, 2017





Pyramid Construction Explained By Egyptologists

- It took 200,000 slaves to build the Great Pyramid
- They cut 2.5 M perfectly shaped stones in the quarry
- Total weight of stones was 6 mil tons
- They hauled them from the quarry to the pyramid
- They raised them up to each level of the pyramid

Pyramid Stones Are Man Made

- Limestone in quarries pulled apart
- Chemicals and clay mixed with limestone to form a geopolymer limestone cement
- Mixture carried to pyramids in 50 pound baskets
- Mixture put into forms
- Hardens on site in less than 24 hours
- Davidovits has made this claim for more than 40 years
- This makes lifting 6 million tons possible
- This solves all of the 11 problems

Sources

- Joseph Davidovits, PhD.
- Linn Hobbs, MIT, D.Phil Oxford (Ph.D)
- Lehner, NOVA TV
- Brier
- Portland Cement two top executives
- National Geographic

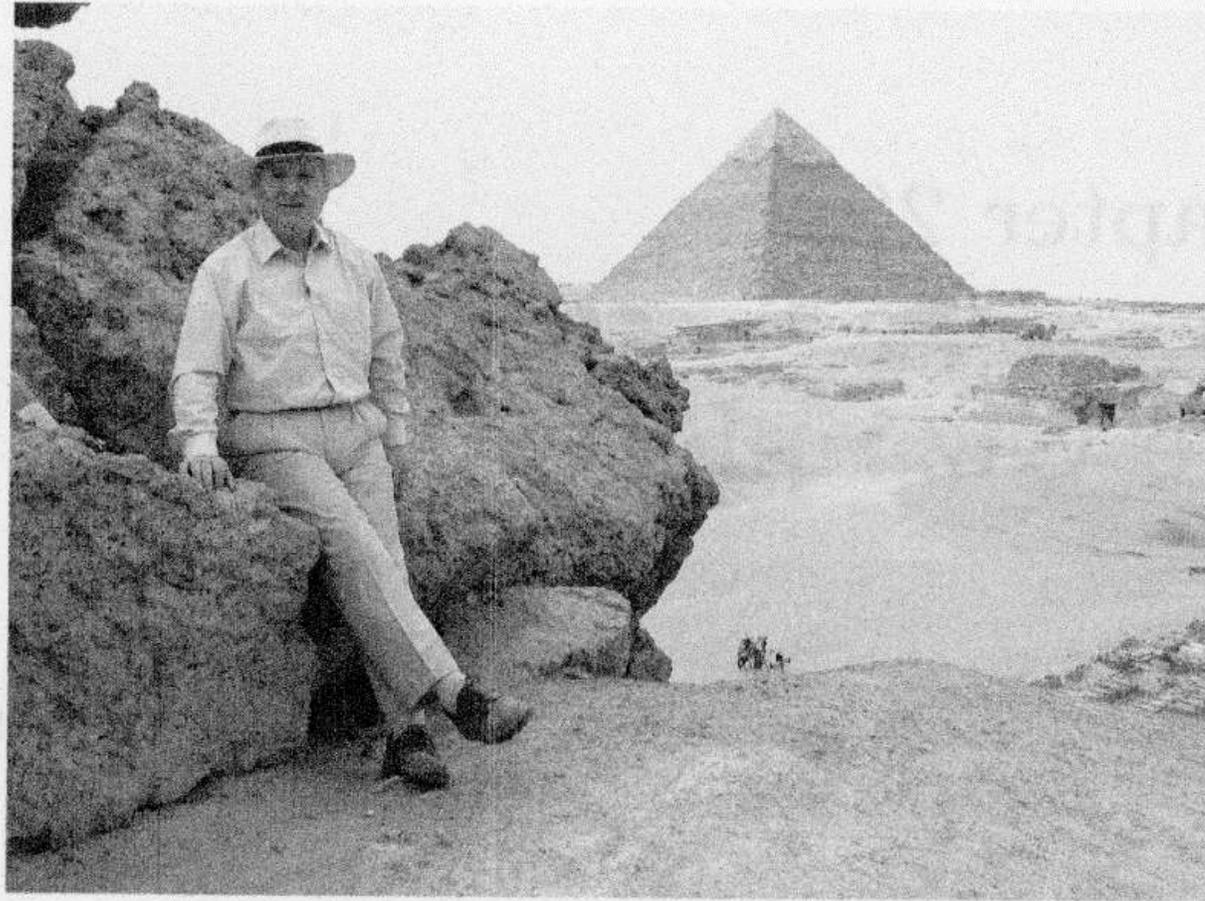


Figure 20.1: The ideal vantage point from which to study the pyramid plateau is the Hitan el Gurab overlooking the wadi. Dromedaries can be seen at the bottom of the wadi (2003).

Linn Hobbs

- L. Hobbs, D.Phil., Oxford
- MIT, Prof. of Material Science
- 260 Peer – Reviewed Papers
- 35 Year Study of Cement
- Four MIT classes built pyramids with re-agglomerated limestone cement
- OBE awarded by Queen Elizabeth

Man-Made Stones Cause Heartburn

- Z. Havass, Head of Supreme Council of Antiquities in Egypt states that the “idea of manmade pyramid blocks is highly stupid.”
- “The pyramids are made from solid limestone that has been quarried, and to suggest otherwise is insulting”, NY Times 2008

MIT Professor Hobb's Response

- Hobb's believes that mainstream archaeologists have been too contemptuous of work by other scientists suggesting the possibility of man-made pyramid stones
- “Too many big egos and too many published works may be riding on the idea that every pyramids block was carved”, NY Times 2008

Problems with this explanation

1. The blocks fit perfectly
2. No hard tools or marks
3. Only 10% of the expected stone debris is present at quarry sites
4. The local limestone is soft limestone, pyramid stones are hard
5. Some blocks are 30, 50, tons and more
6. No wheels or pulleys
7. No existing writings about the construction
8. No evidence exists of camps for the 100,000 workers needed
9. The blocks lining newly opened tunnels in the pyramids were always damp



FIGURE 54. *The three great pyramids of Giza, from left, are of Khufu, Khafra, and Menkure.*



Figure 13.2: Two Egyptian civilizations.

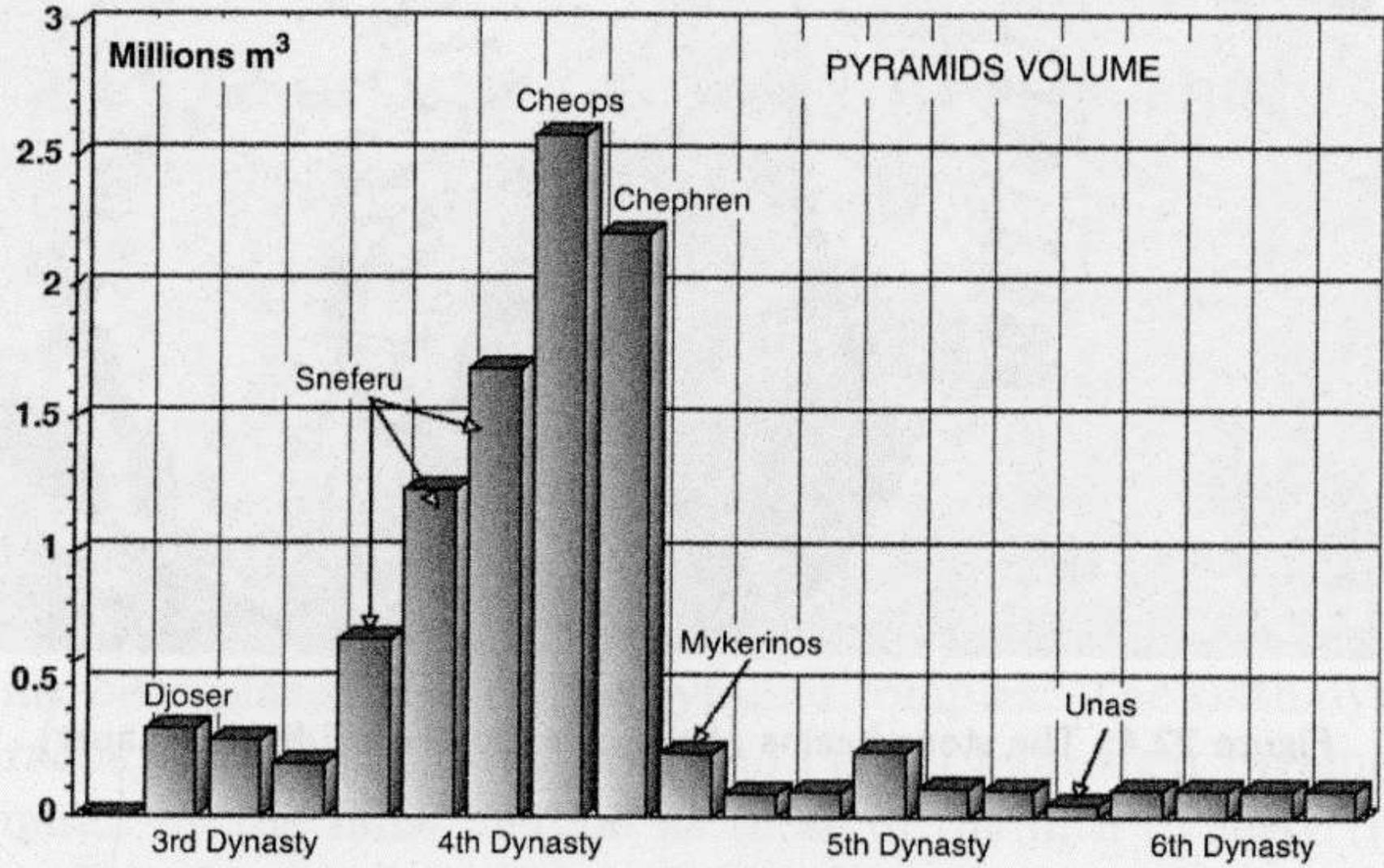


Figure 22.5: Variation in volume of the pyramids of the third to fifth dynasties, those of Djoser, Sneferu, Cheops, Chephren and Mikerinos.

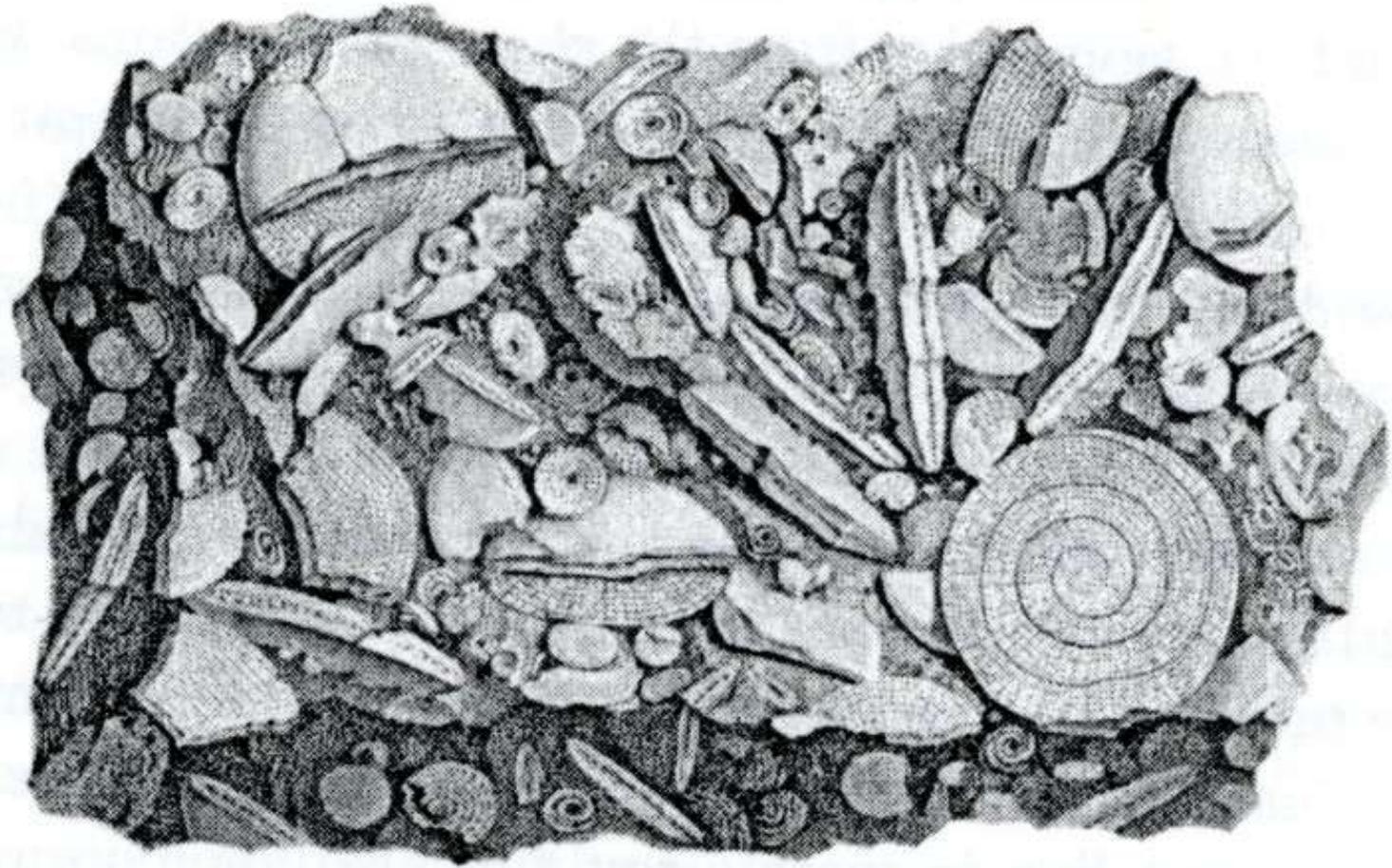


Figure 9.1: Fossil shells, nummilites, randomly oriented (Description de l'Égypte)

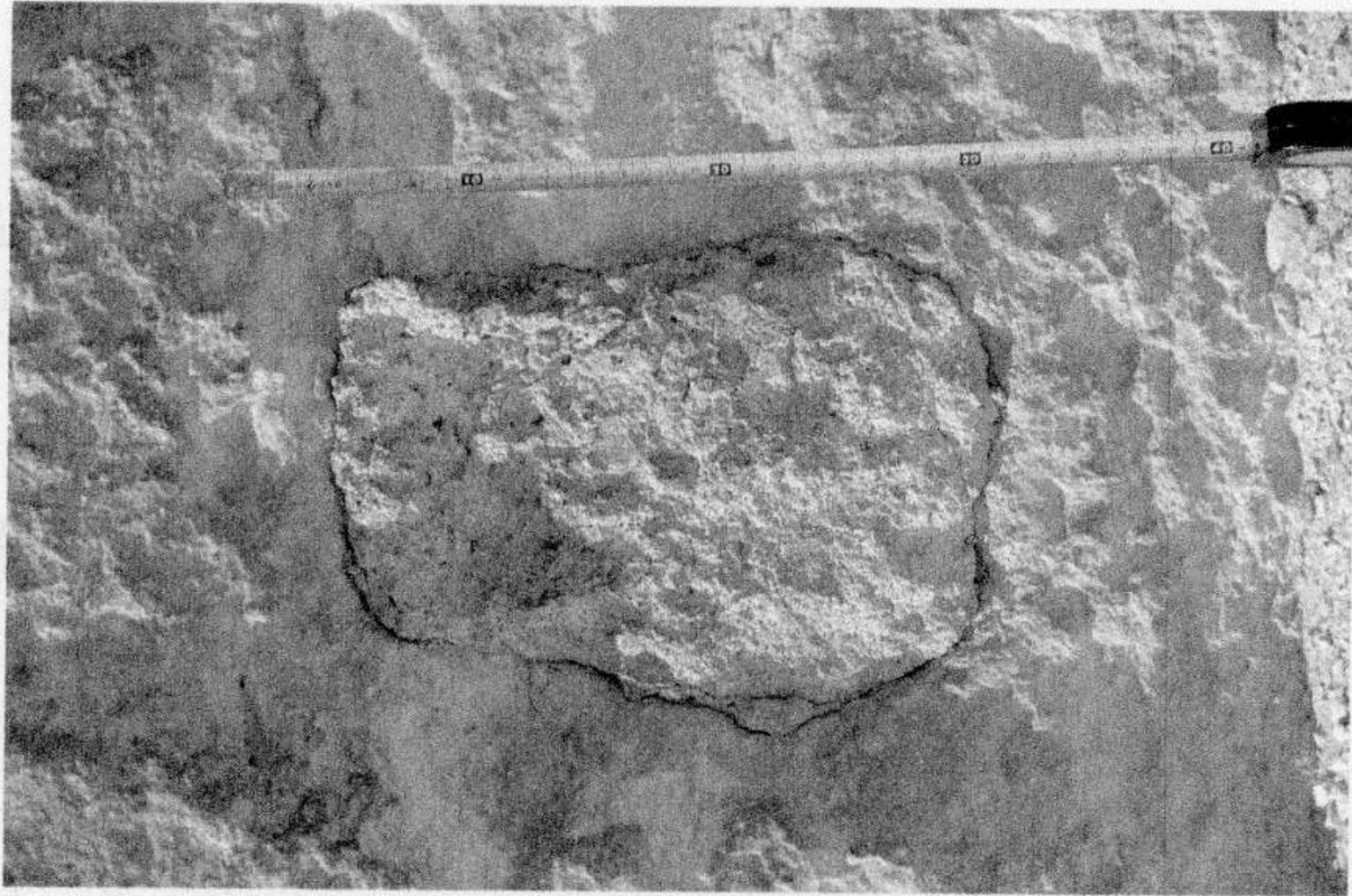


Figure 2.4: Inclusion in a block of the pyramid of Chephren (1984).

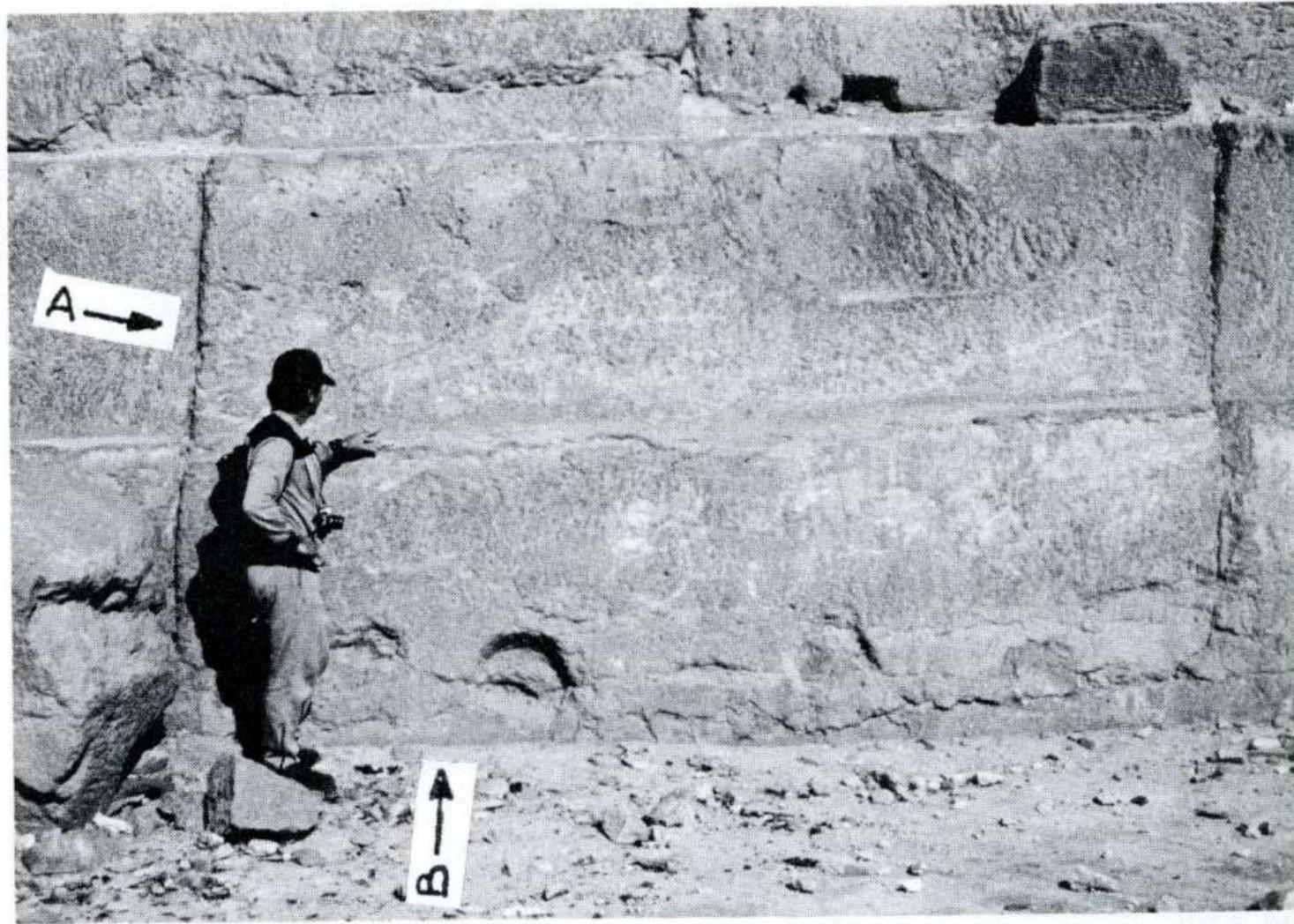


FIGURE 53. *Davidovits examines enormous blocks of first step on east side of Khafra's pyramid. The curved angle joint at A suggests stones were cast against bare neighboring stones to produce a close fit. B shows thick mortar sealing the bottom of mold.*

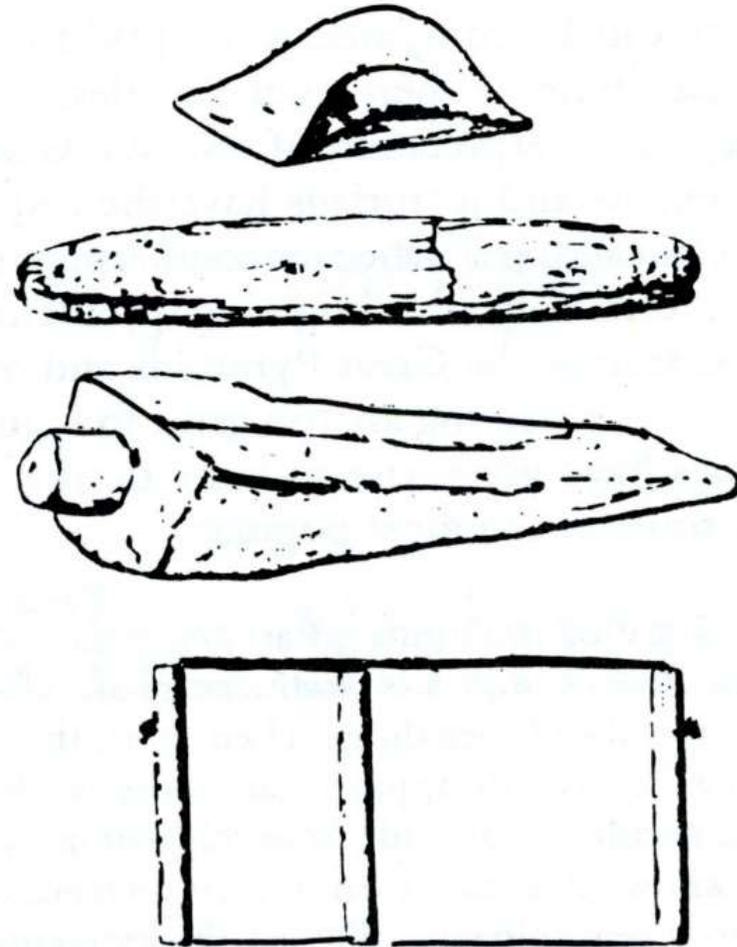


FIGURE 9. Implements of Sixth Dynasty are typical of Old Kingdom tools.

The False Proofs of Egyptology

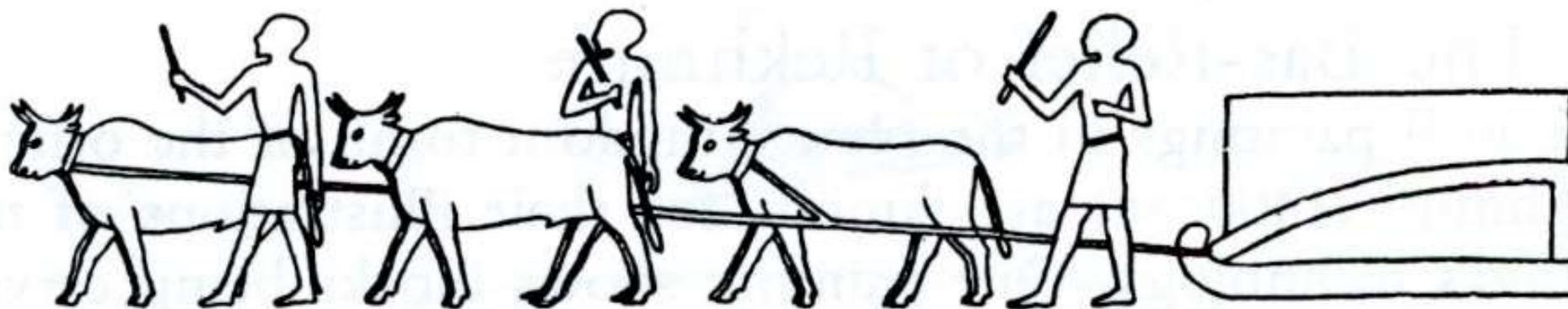


FIGURE 7. *Tura detail.*



Figure 3.7: The experiment carried out by the NOVA team; pulling a large stone on rollers is only possible on a hard, flat surface such as a modern tarmac road. It does not work on sand (1991).

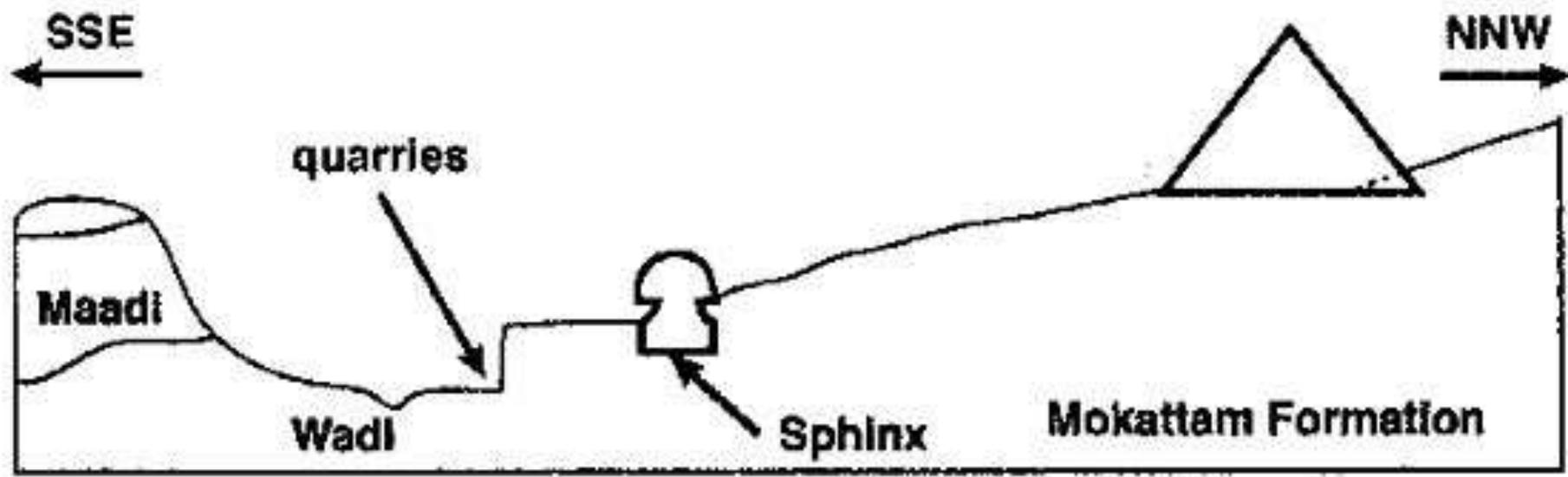


Figure 2.6: Simplified section of the plateau of Giza.

How to move huge stones up the Great Pyramid?

- Slide them on mud
- ramps
- levers
- hoists

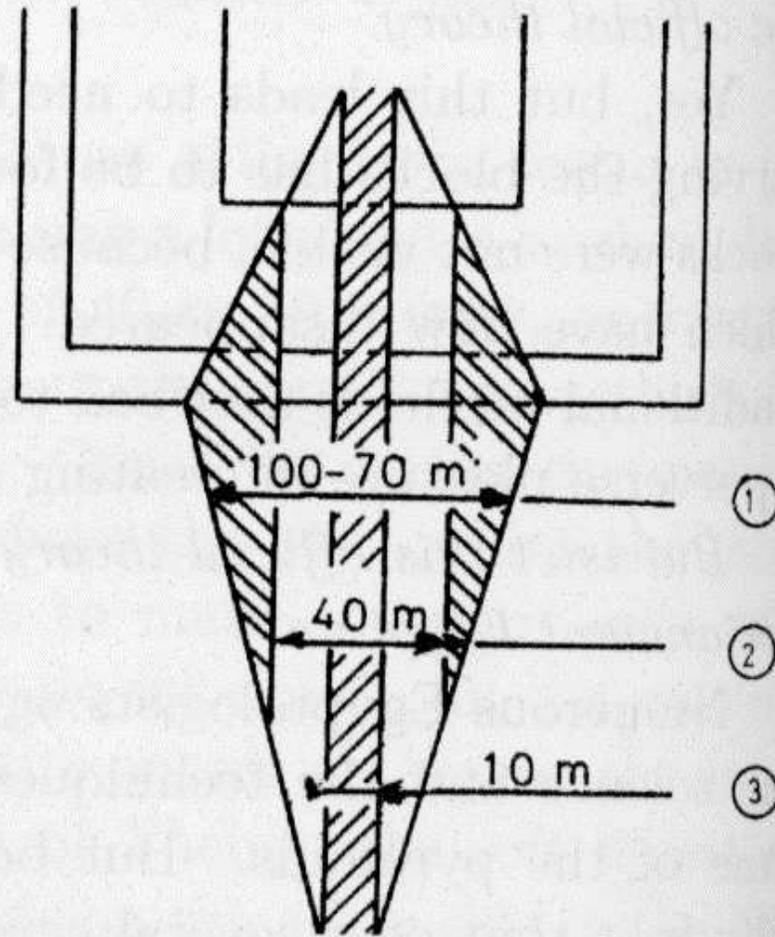
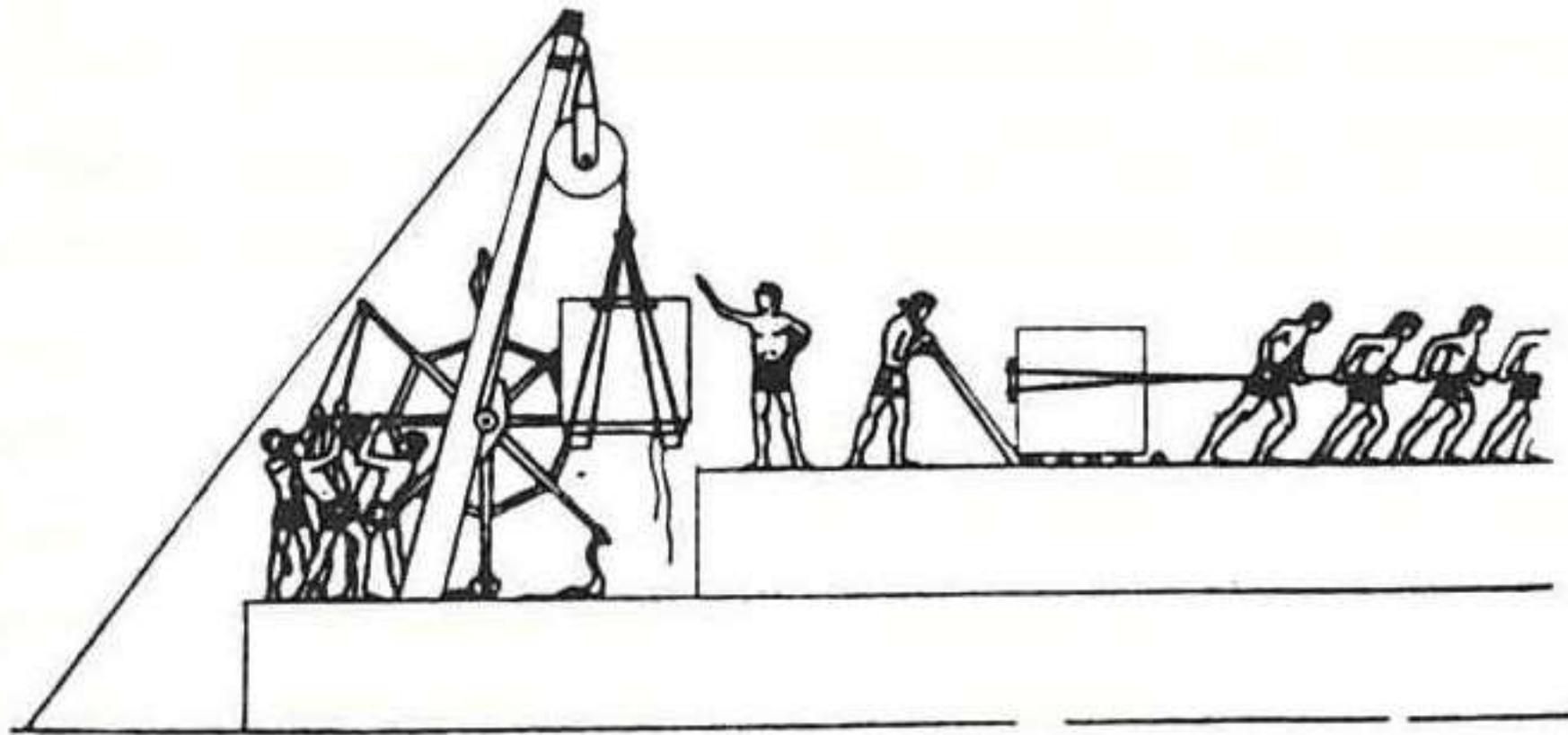


Figure 3.2: Lauer's ramp with a width varying from 100 metres at the base to 10 metres at the summit.



Scientific Knowledge Can be Hard to Teach

- Two Types of Microscopes: Optical and Scanning Electron
- Egyptologists used optical and declared that the pyramid stones were normal limestone
- A scanning electron microscope shows the different chemical compounds not seen with the optical scope

HARD SCIENTIFIC PROOF

- 1982 - Egyptologist Lauer gave Davidovits stones from two pyramids
- Davidovits sent them to 2 labs that analyzed them with electron microscopy
- They discovered chemicals present that were not in local limestone
- The labs concluded the stones were artificial and man-made

- Le Chatelier was the first to demonstrate the following chemicals in both the vases, statues, and the pyramid blocks
- None of these chemicals are found in limestone
- This is unequitable proof that the stones were man-made

Silica	(SiO ₂)	92.5%
Alumina	(Al ₂ O ₃)	1.2%
Lime	(CaO)	0.6%
Soda	(Na ₂ O)	2.5%
Manganese oxide ..	(MnO ₂)	2.4%
Copper oxide	(CuO ₂)	0.8%

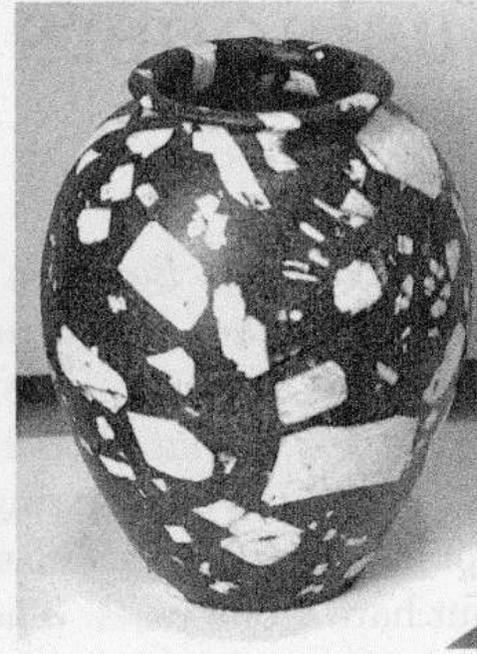


Figure 16.1: Hard stone vases, 3500 BC, Louvre Museum (2003).

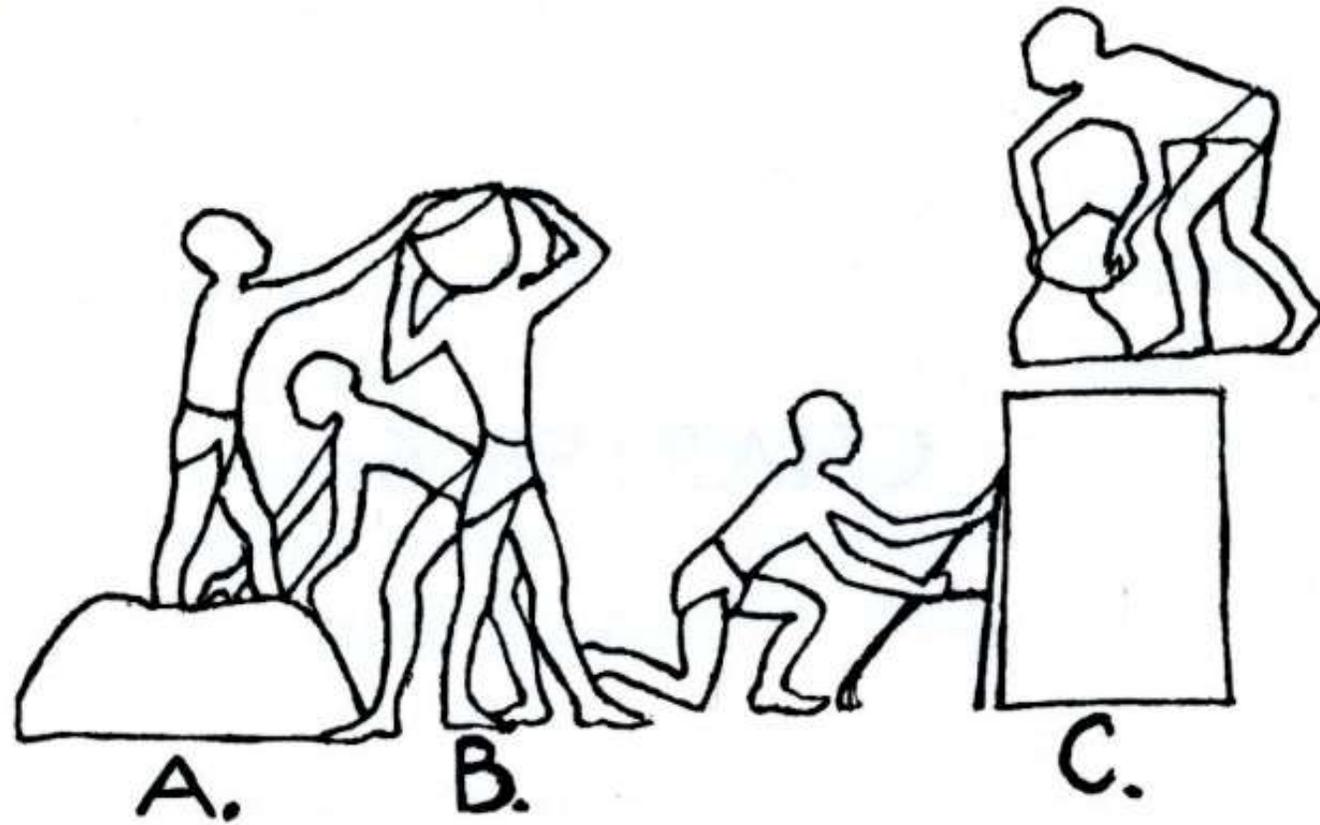


FIGURE 10. *Pyramids of the Fourth Dynasty were constructed of concrete materials transported in containers (A), then poured into molds (B), casting blocks directly in place.*

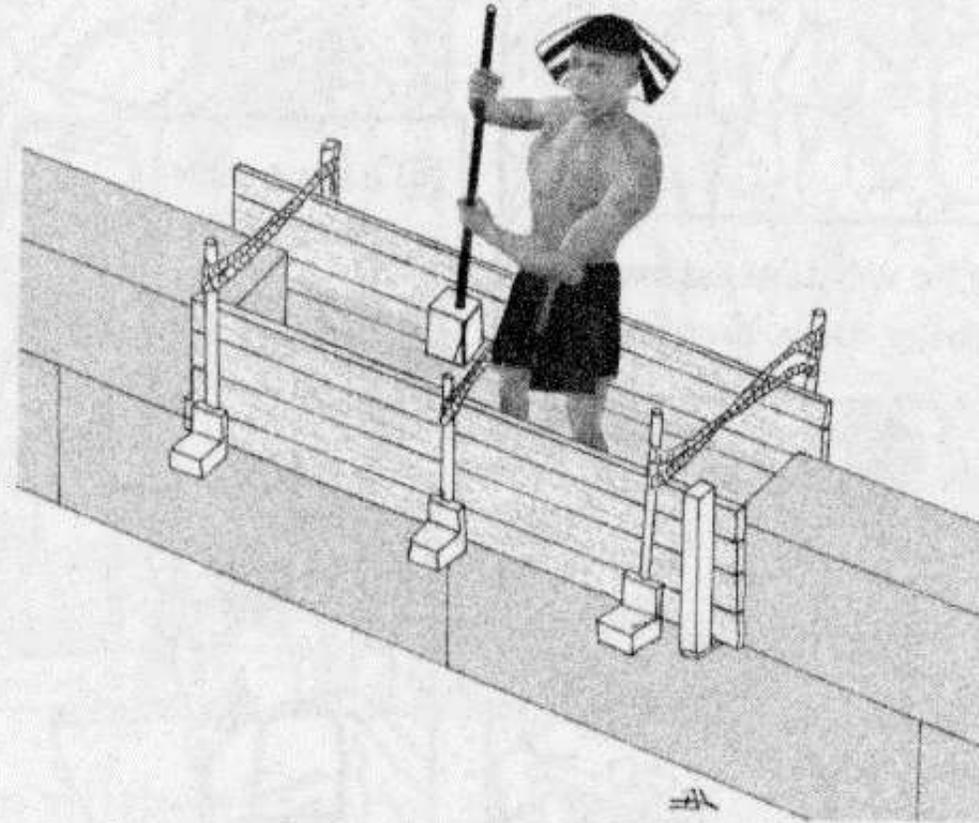


Figure 5.4: The adobe technique used today in Africa for building with compacted earth.

5.2 The theory explained in a strip cartoon

The cartoon below shows how reagglomerated stones were made for the construction of the pyramids.



(1) Wadi : a desert watercourse that dries up periodically

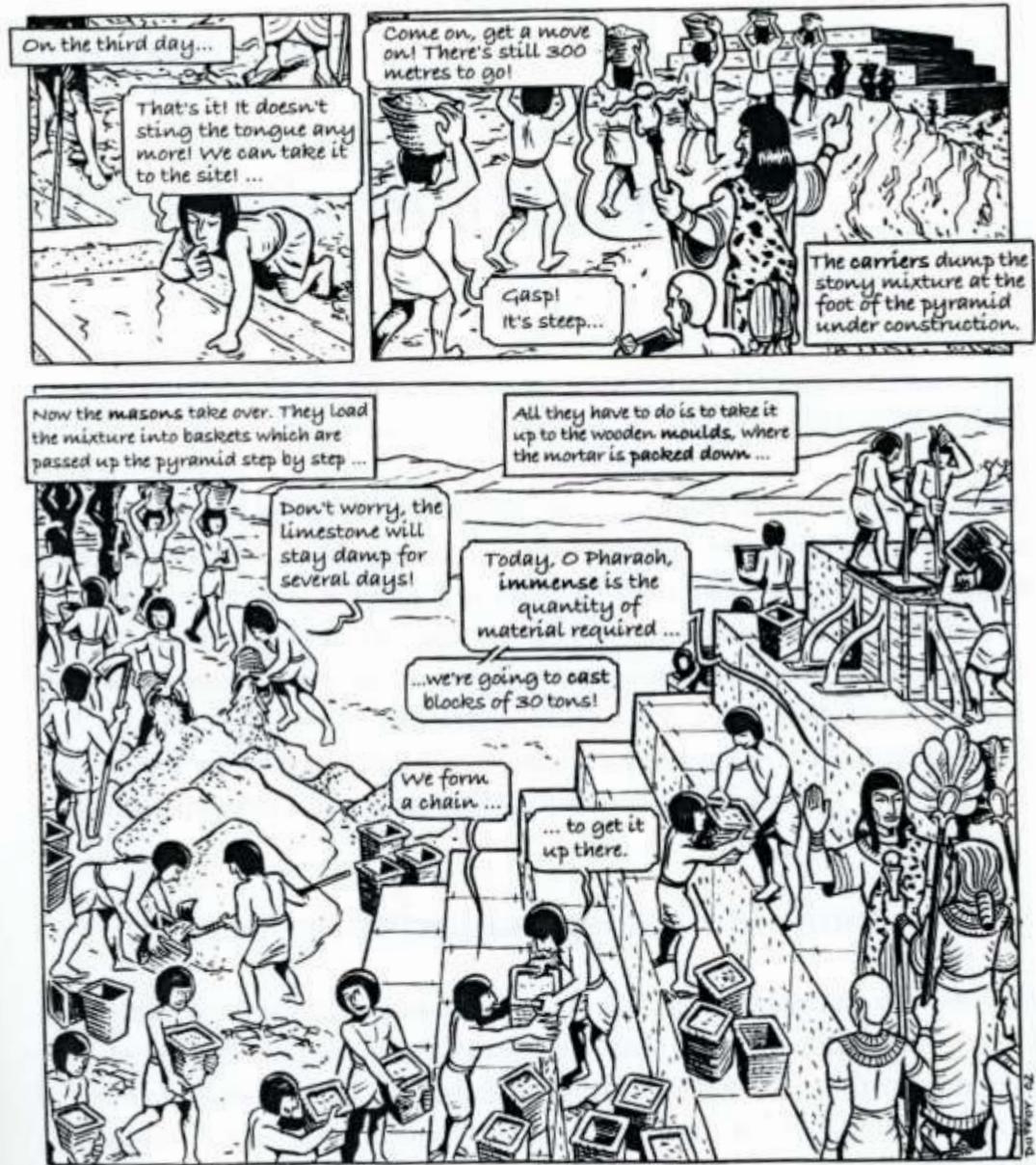


Figure 5.5: Illustration of the theory of the reagglomeration of stone, cartoon drawings by Serge Dufloy, 2002.

Table I. Number of Carriers Required to Build the Great Pyramid (~2.6 Million Blocks)

Construction Period	Four Blocks/Day Carrier	Two Blocks/Day Carrier	One Block/Day Carrier
Twenty Years			
300 days/year	196	392	784
200 days/year	294	588	1,176
100 days/year	588	1,176	2,352
Fifteen Years			
300 days/year	260	520	1,040
200 days/year	392	784	1,568
100 days/year	784	1,568	3,136
Ten Years			
300 days/year	392	784	1,568
200 days/year	588	1,176	2,352
100 days/year	1,176	2,352	4,704

Discovery of Limestone Cement

- Egyptians
- LeChatelier was the first to identify chemicals in the vases and the pyramid stones, and to state they were man-made
- Davidvits was the first to make pyramid stones from local limestone as well as a chemical binder that became a polymer, increasing the stones' strength and longevity
- These stones are identical to the pyramid stones

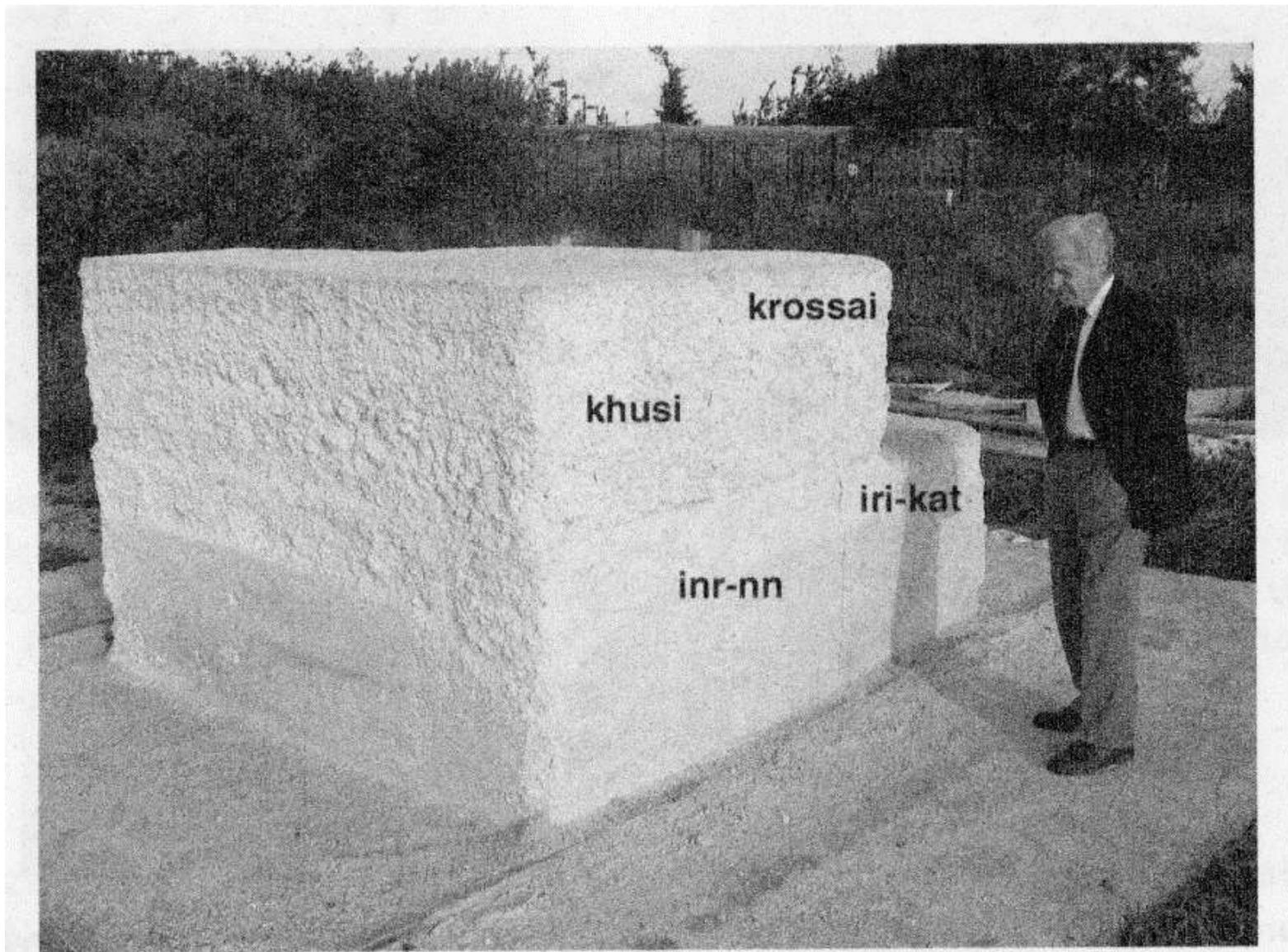
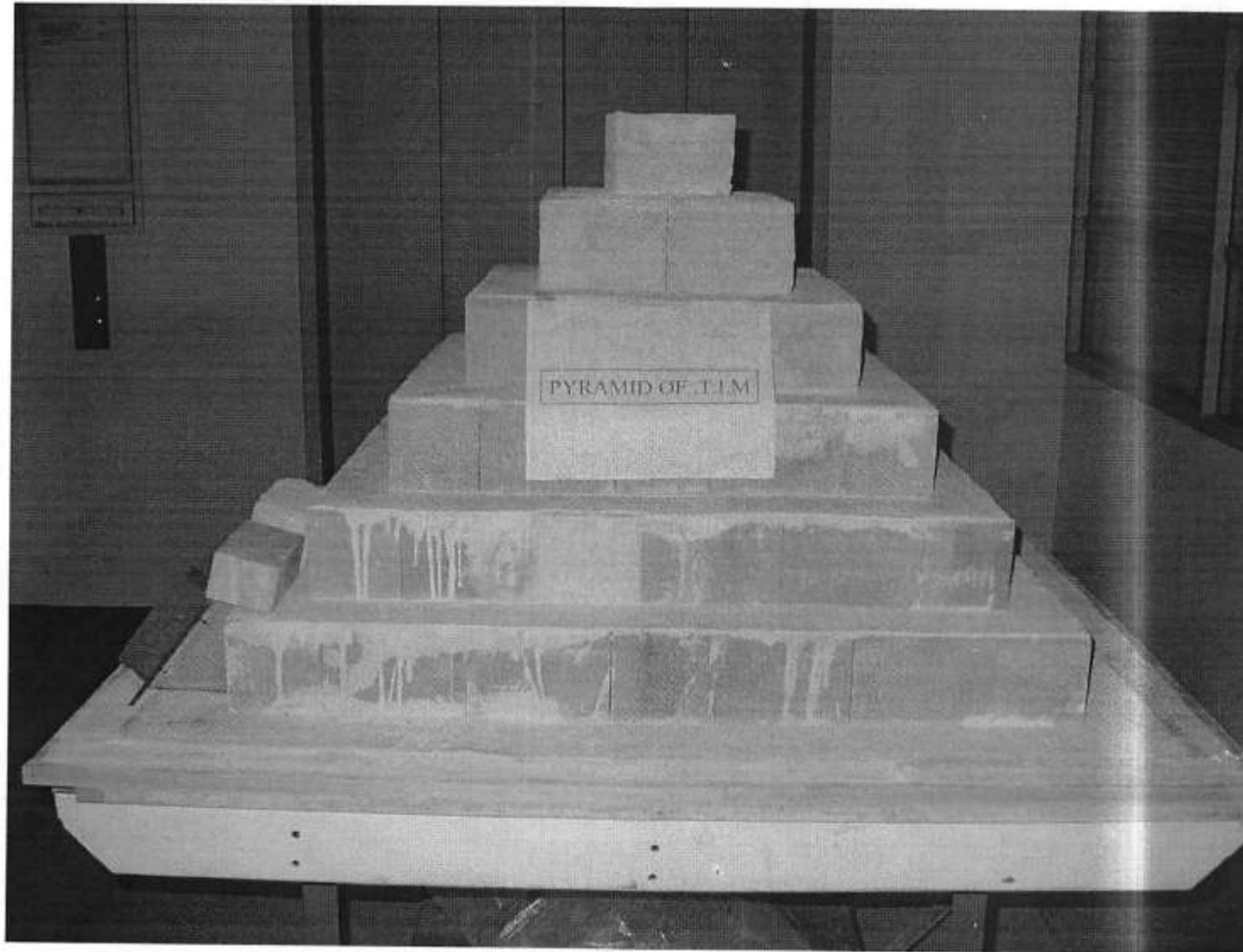


Figure 10.16: The author examining the large blocks *Iri-kat* and *Inr-nn*.



Professor Hobbs, MIT's pyramid built by students with re-agglomerated limestone

Proof for Man-Made Stones

- Science solves every problem
- Experimentation
- Egyptian Religion
- Hieroglyphic writing

Conclusion

- I agree with Davidovits and MIT's Hobbs
- Great Pyramid stones are man-made
- Evidence is overwhelming, repeatable, etc
- There is no reason to use "theory"

My Theory

- My theory is that the Egyptologists know this is the truth
- They are resisting, to protect their own careers, egos and financial interests

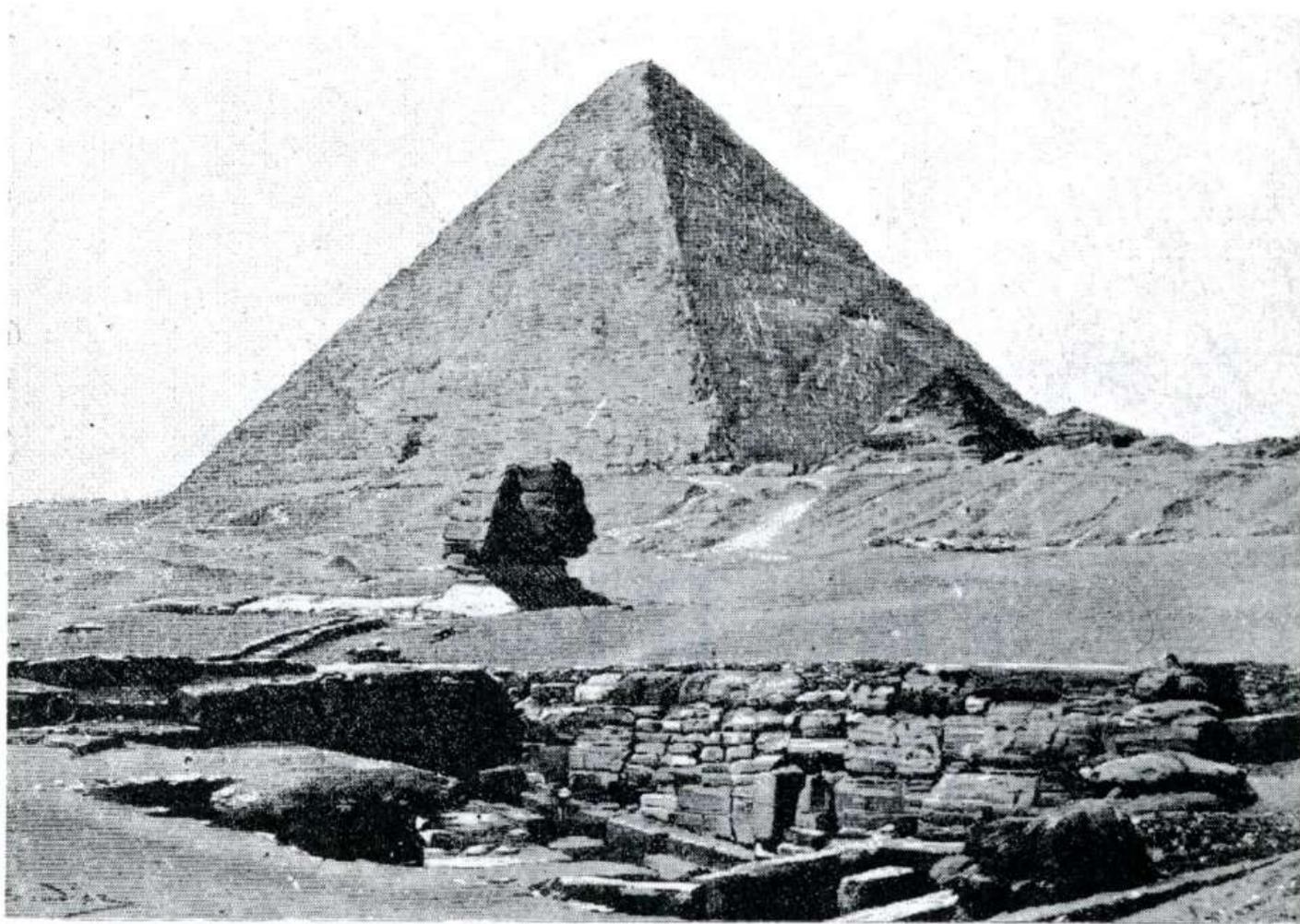


FIGURE 41. *Sphinx and the Great Pyramid.*