A Presentation for Zahi Hawass Secretary General of the

Egyptian Supreme Council of Antiquities
TRAVEIS


Doug Benjamin, July 2008
"I believe the symbol I found in the King's Chamber of the Great Pyramid in 1980 might come to be regarded as one of the most significant archeological discoveries made in the 20th Century."
"The public disclosure of this symbol by the SCA might be the most significant archeological event of the 21 st Century."

I have prepared this presentation for:

## Dr. Zahi Hawass

Secretary General
of the
Egyptian Supreme Council of Antiquities and distinguished members.

This presentation was prepared in response to your request for the return of important antiquities to Egypt to coincide with the inauguration of the Grand Egyptian Museum at Giza in 2011.

Iam honored to return an important symbol I found in the King's Chamber of the Great Pyramid nearly twentyeight years ago.

## Might I also offer my

 humble assistance in regards to the documentation of this lost symbol.Doug H. Benjamin


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## In December 1880...

Sir William Matthew Flinders Petrie began his extensive study of the Pyramids and Temples of Gizeh.

While conducting a detailed study of the architectural characteristics of the King's Chamber in the Great Pyramid of Khufu, Petrie noted that...
"There is a remarkable diagonal drafted line across the immense block of granite over the doorway... it appears not to run quite to the lower corner on the east side. This sunken band across the stone appears to have been a true drafted straight line cut in process of working the stone."

The Pyramids and Temples of Gizeh By W.M. Flinders Petrie...page 28


One hundred years later, a perfect combination of light and shadows made it possible for me to see what Petrie had missed...
I saw the faint image of a large right triangle engraved on the immense granite block over the doorway of the King's Chamber.
What Petrie saw was only the hypotenuse of this right triangle.
I the base of the large right triangle that revealed the complete image of this hidden symbol.

September 29, 1980, I was sitting quietly in the King's Chamber when I noticed the image of a large right triangle engraved on the immense granite block over the doorway of the chamber.
At the time of my discovery I remember the first question that I thought of...
Are there any historical documents that might have made reference to this mysterious right triangle?
After nearly twenty-eight years of research I have concluded that there appears to be no written knowledge of this hidden symbol.

Itook this photo in November 1980. It clearly shows the faint image of the right triangle I saw that Petrie had evidently missed.

October 1980, I made my first attempt to measure the side and base of the large right triangle.

The existing lighting conditions in the King's Chamber at that time made it impossible for me to take any accurate measurements.

Nine years later under much better lighting conditions, I finally had the opportunity to accurately measure the large right triangle.


Drawing of the North Wall in the King's Chamber
This is a copy from my journal of the original page with a record of the first measurements that I attempted to take of the large right triangle back in 1980.


My friend Greg, holds the end of the tape measure while I note the length of the right triangle's base.

The side and hypotenuse of the large right triangle can be faintly seen in this photo.

In March of 1989, improved lighting conditions in the King's Chamber allowed me to take the first accurate measurements of the large right triangle.

Much to my surprise, the old light fixtures mounted in the four corners had been removed. Since the new light was not yet fastened to the wall, we used it to create the shadow effects that clearly revealed the large right triangle.

The base of the right triangle measures exactly 100 inches.

The side of the right triangle measures exactly 50 inches.

Aright triangle with its side and base in a ratio of $1: 2$ has been engraved on the granite block above the doorway of the King's Chamber.

The 1:2 right triangle is considered to be the foundation of ancient and modern mathematics.

Unique in geometry, a right triangle with its side to base in a ratio of 1:2 reveals the square root of five as well as the Golden Ratio.
$\mathrm{M}_{\text {easurement of this 1:2 right }}$ triangle reveals a side equal to 50 " and a base equal to 100 ". These dimensions are harmonics of the Sacred Cubit equal to 25 ".

Dimensions of the Right Triangle in the King's Chamber

The Side equals $50^{\prime \prime}$ or Two Sacred Cubits
The Base equals 100" or Four Sacred Cubits


A study of the dimensions of the large right triangle reveals an advanced knowledge of science.

Note: A Sacred Cubit of $25^{\prime \prime}$ is equal to $1 / 10,000,000$ th of the Earth's polar radius.

My detailed study, in the spring of 1981 , of one of the photos, revealed the complete image of this mysterious symbol.
$E_{\text {ffects created by the light and }}$ shadows on the granites surface clearly showed the image of a second right triangle.

Rendered in stone, two right triangles, one small and one large, share the same hypotenuse.
In the sanctuary of the King's Chamber, this mysterious symbol has remained hidden for centuries.


The complete image of the hidden symbol is revealed showing two right triangles.

A
faint shadow reveals both the small and the large right triangles seen in this photo.

The inner center of a right triangle:

Three lines drawn bisect the interior angles of the large right triangle and intersect at a common point.

The point of intersection where the three lines meet determines the inner center of a right triangle.

The inner center of the large right triangle determines the location of the 90 degree corner angle of the small right triangle.

## The Inner Center

 of the 1:2 Right Triangle Hidden in the King's Chamber

The principles of Trigonometry explain the location of the small right triangle and its relationship with the large right triangle.

On June 7, 2001 my son Tim and I completed our detailed computer study of the dimensions and the proportions of the two right triangles hidden in the King's Chamber.

## The Geometry of the Secret Symbol in the King's Chamber

## The Decomposition

of the 1:2 Right Triangle
The Side Equals 50 inches
The Base Equals 100 inches


The Geometrical Decomposition of the Secret Symbol Hidden in
The King's Chamber of The Great Pyramid reveals Four Ancient Units of Measure.

The Sacred Cubit<br>( 25.025 " or 63.520 cm )

The Black Cubit
(21.352" or 54.153 cm )

The Royal Cubit
(20.682" or 52.500 cm )

The Remen Cubit
(14.583" or 37.441 cm )
$M_{\text {y twenty-eight year study of this }}$ magnificent symbol has introduced me to the fundamentals of modern mathematics as well as physics and has lead me to make the following conclusions:

A profound relationship is revealed between:

A wavelength emitted by the hydrogen atom.
The dimensions of the large right triangle in the King's Chamber and the length of the Sacred Cubit.


In 1951 Dr. Edward M. Purcell used this plywood horn antenna to first measure the wavelength of the Hydrogen Atom.
$H_{\text {is discovery confirmed that }}$ "The Hydrogen Atom emits a radio wave with a 21 cm or an 8.3 inch wavelength."

Note: An ancient Egyptian sage would call this plywood antenna a capstone!

## Wavelength

## Characteristics

 of the
## Sacred Cubit

Divide the 25" Rod
into
Three Equal Units
That Measure
8.3" or 21 cm
in Length


Physics confirms the principle that an electromagnetic field is created by a rod of any given length.
A rod equal to the Sacred Cubit of 25 inches generates a wavelength of 21 cm or 8.3 inches which is equal to one-third its total length.

Confronted with the following scientific facts, I have come to the conclusion that modern science has now been introduced to an ancient science considered to be of the highest order.

The Hydrogen Atom emits a wavelength equal to a length of 21 cm or 8.3 inches.
The Sacred Cubit also emits a wavelength equal to the length of 21 cm or 8.3 inches.
The Right Triangle harmonically documents the Sacred Cubit and therefore the wavelength emitted by the Hydrogen Atom.

Note:The measured distance between the two limestone partitions found in the southern airshaft of the Queen's Chamber equals 21 cm or 8.3 inches.

The time has come for me to symbolically return this magnificent antiquity to you, the people of Egypt and to the global community.
As a student of this incredible ancient culture for over a quarter of a century, I have come to recognize the profound and symbolic nature of the right triangles that have been hidden in the King's Chamber of the Great Pyramid for centuries.

Now is a good time for the proper study and documentation of this Secret Symbol so that its public disclosure might coincide with the planned opening date for the Inauguration of the Grand Egyptian Museum at Giza in 2011.

This Secret Symbol represents a hidden gem of Egyptology and might be considered by scholars as one of the most significant archeological discoveries to be revealed in the 21st Century.


Doug Benjamin at the Great Pyramid in 1979

Public disclosure of this archeological discovery will no doubt shock and confound the academic world.

This is perhaps the best kept secret in the world of archeology!
After twenty-eight years I have told the secret of the right triangles to only a limited number of people.
$H_{i d d e n}$ for centuries in the sanctuary of the Great Pyramid...this symbol is now yours to historically document...

The symbolic documentation of Four Ancient Cubits Revealed by the Geometry of Two Right Triangles Placed By the Builders in the King's Chamber of The Great Pyramid is a profound and sacred gesture.


Sacred Cubit


