

**Earth/matrix**  
**SCIENCE IN ANCIENT ARTWORK**

**The Great Pyramid**  
**A Theoretical Construct**

**Charles William Johnson**

**Earth/matrix**  
**SCIENCE IN ANCIENT ARTWORK**  
P.O. Box 231126, New Orleans, Louisiana, 70183-1126

**[www.earthmatrix.com](http://www.earthmatrix.com)**

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## The Great Pyramid: A Theoretical Construct

### **The 2028c (676, 338, 169) Meso-American Count**

The Great Pyramid of Giza had a starting point from which came its design. In this series of slides, we shall offer one such analytical possibility. The most apparent starting point is that of its square base design, and its triangular shape. In this series of slides we shall begin with those geometrical features in relation to some mathematical posits.

Some ancient cultures of Meso-America speak about the Legend of the Four Worlds, or the Legend of the Four Suns, or that of the Fifth Sun. One of the historically significant counts that is found in that legend concerns the period of **2028** years. The basis of that count refers to its multiples: **169**, **338**, and **676** years. We shall begin with this particular count in order to reconstruct the theoretical design of the Great Pyramid.

***Pi, The Square Root of Two, The Diametian***

$$\text{Pi} = 3.141592653589793$$

$$\sqrt{2} = 1.414213562373095$$

$$360 / \text{pi} = 114.5915590261647 \text{ (*Diametian*)}$$

The resolution of the theoretical construct of the Great Pyramid is carried out with the exact measurements of the cited concepts in use today. As we shall observe below, the ancients evidently employed these same tools.

# The Great Pyramid: A Theoretical Construct

## Step Two

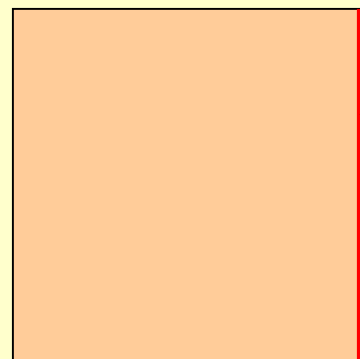
Consult our other analyses, where we reconstruct the placement of the **338c** and the **676c** counts within the base of the Great Pyramid. Now, let us simply employ the 338 and the 676 counts in order to reconstruct the side measurement of the baseline of the Great Pyramid.

$$338^2 + 676^2 = 571220$$

$$571220 = \underline{\underline{755.7909763949289 \text{ Feet}}}$$

### Confirmation:

Average **755.79 Feet**  
Cited by Survey Department  
of Egyptian Government,  
Survey of Egypt, No.39,  
Cairo, 1925.

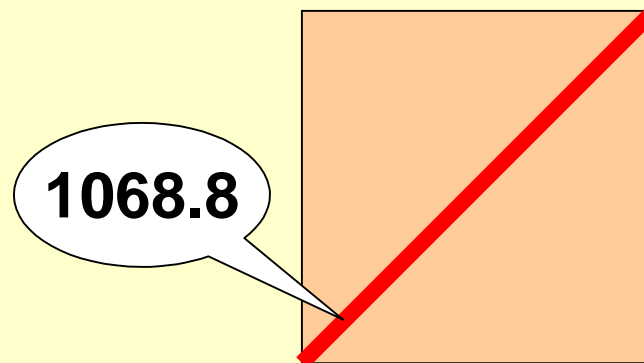


755.7

Each side measures  
**755.7909764 feet**

## The Diagonal Baseline

$$\begin{aligned} & 755.7909763949289 \times \sqrt{2} \\ & 755.7909763949289 \times 1.414213562373095 \\ & = \mathbf{1068.849849136912} \end{aligned}$$



The diagonal line  
measures  
**1068.849849+ feet**

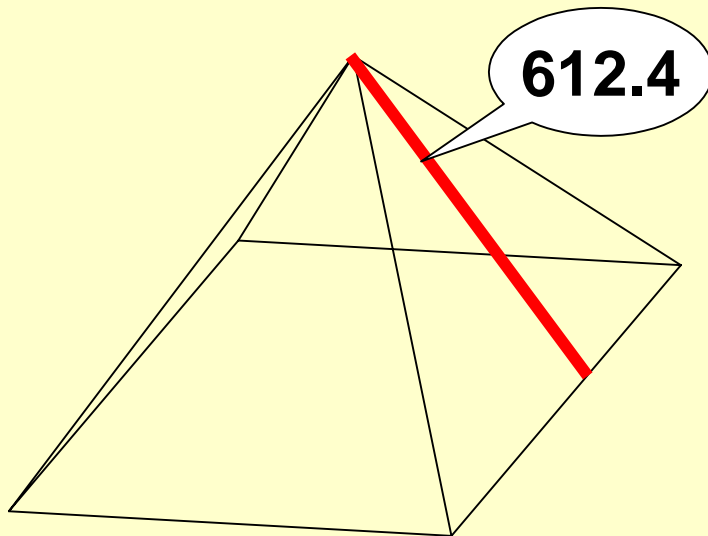
# The Great Pyramid: A Theoretical Construct

## Step Four

The *Diametian* times half  
the diagonal baseline (1068.849849136912).

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{Diametian} \times 534.4249245684561 \\ 114.5915590261647 \times 534.4249245684561 & = \end{aligned}$$

**612.4058528873985**



The center line of  
the face of the Great Pyramid  
measures  
**612.40 feet**

**Three Methods to Compute the Baseline  
of the Great Pyramid**

*The Four Worlds Meso-American Count*

$$338^2 + 676^2 = 755.7909763949289^2$$

*The Square Root of Two*

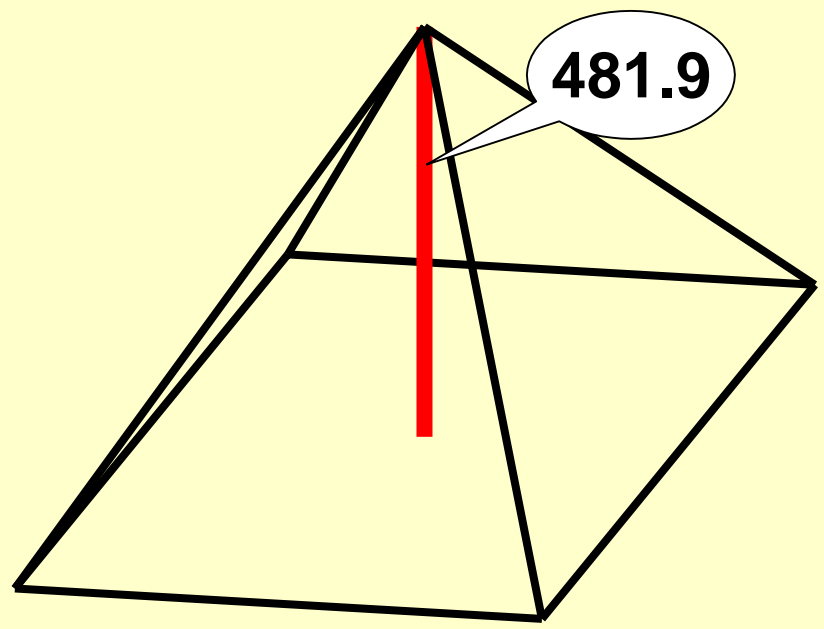
$$1068.849849136912 / 1.414213562373095 =$$
$$755.7909763949289$$

*The Pythagorean Theorem*

$$2[612.4058528873985^2 - 481.9086310191405^2]$$
$$755.7909763949289^2$$

**The Projected Height of the Great Pyramid**

$$612.4058528873985^2 - 377.8974881974644^2 = 481.9086310191405^2$$



The height of the Great Pyramid measures **481.9+ feet**



**Two Methods to Compute the Central Line  
of the Face of the Great Pyramid**

*The Diametian (Two Radians)*

$$114.5915590261647 \times 534.4249245684561 =$$
$$612.4058528873985$$

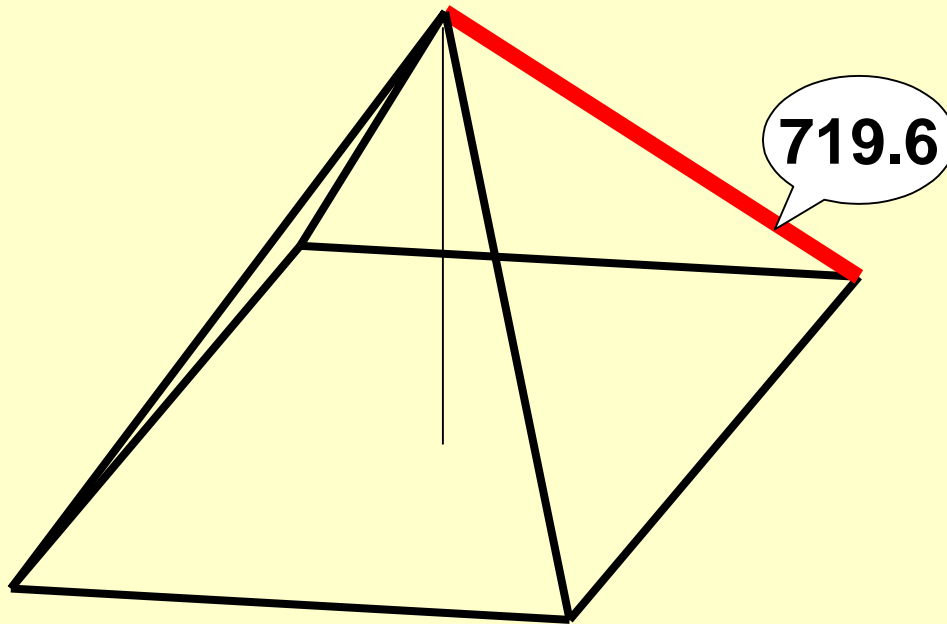
*The Pythagorean Theorem*

$$377.8974881974644^2 = 481.9086310191405^2$$
$$612.4058528873985^2$$

## The Four Corners

$$534.4249245684561^2 + 481.9086310191405^2$$

**719.6151253626775**

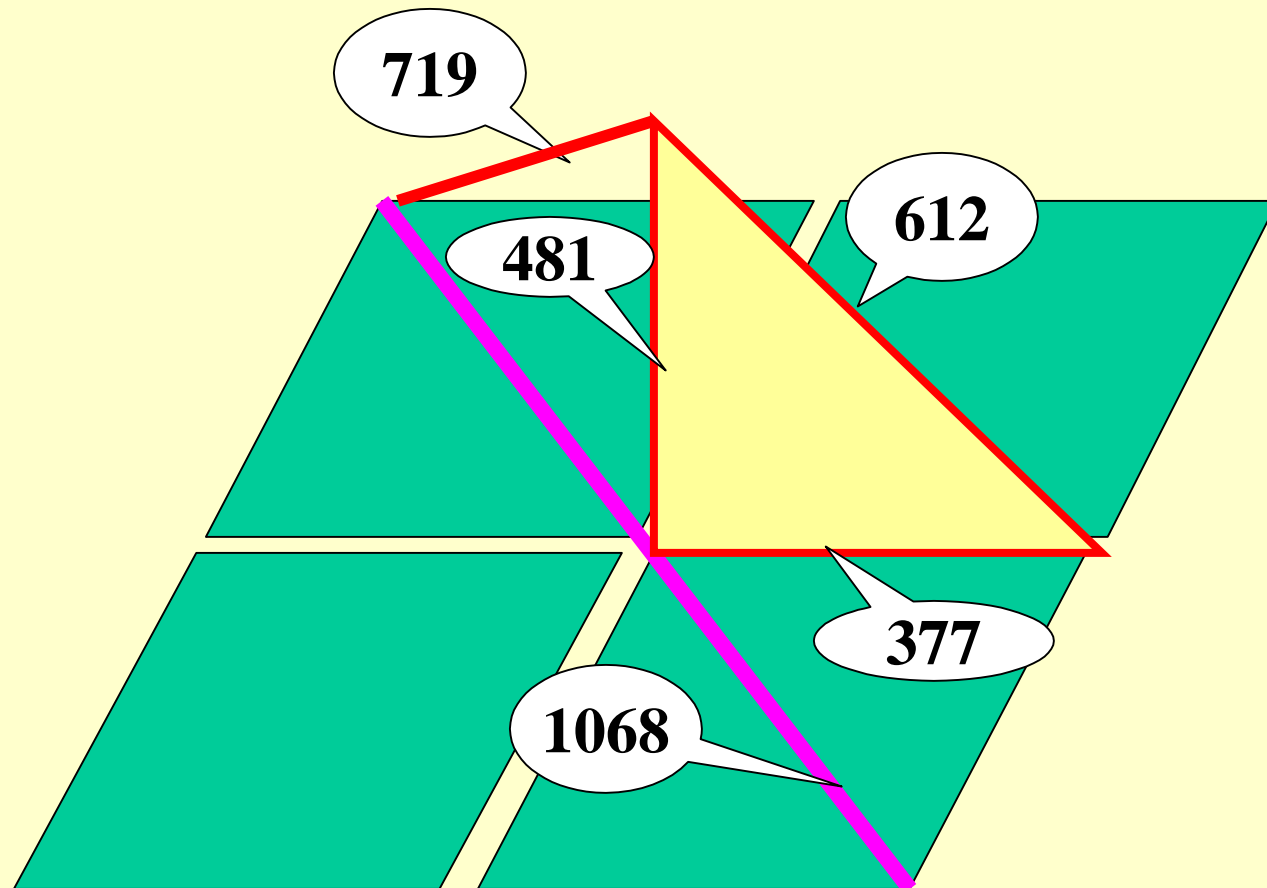


The edges of the four corners of the Great Pyramid measure **719.61+ feet**

# The Great Pyramid: A Theoretical Construct

Summary:  
Steps One - Six

## A Schematic View



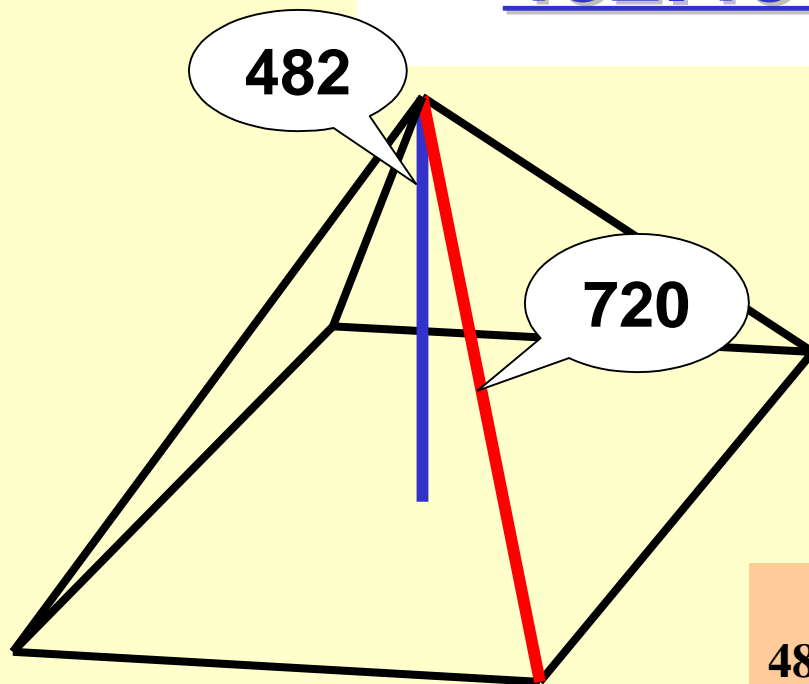
## The 360c Day-Count

Once we arrive at this set of measurements, based upon the previous computations, we may now consider making certain adjustments. We may consider the possibility that the ancients designed the edges of the corners to reflect the **360c day-count** of their calendar.

By assigning the 360c/720c count to the edge of the corners, we then obtain a set of figures for the height of the pyramid an an angle of inclination that suggests the possible theoretical construct of the Great Pyramid.

**Adjusted Edge of the Four Corners: 720.0 Feet**

$$720.0 - 534.4249245684561^2 = \underline{482.4831603279021^2}$$



**Adjusted height**

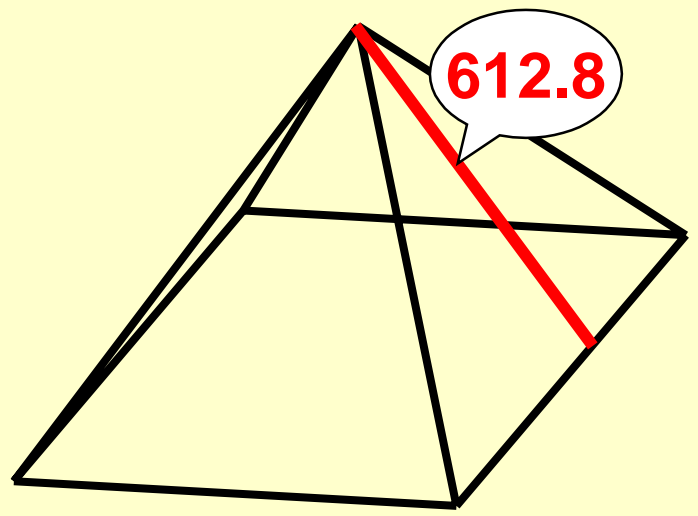
If the edge of the corner measures **720.0 feet** the height would be **482.4 feet**

Consider whole number:

$$482.4831603279021^2 = 2.3279000000000001 \times 10^5$$

**Adjusted Central Slope Side Measurement**

$$377.8954881974644^2 + 482.4831603279021^2 = 612.8580586073745^2$$



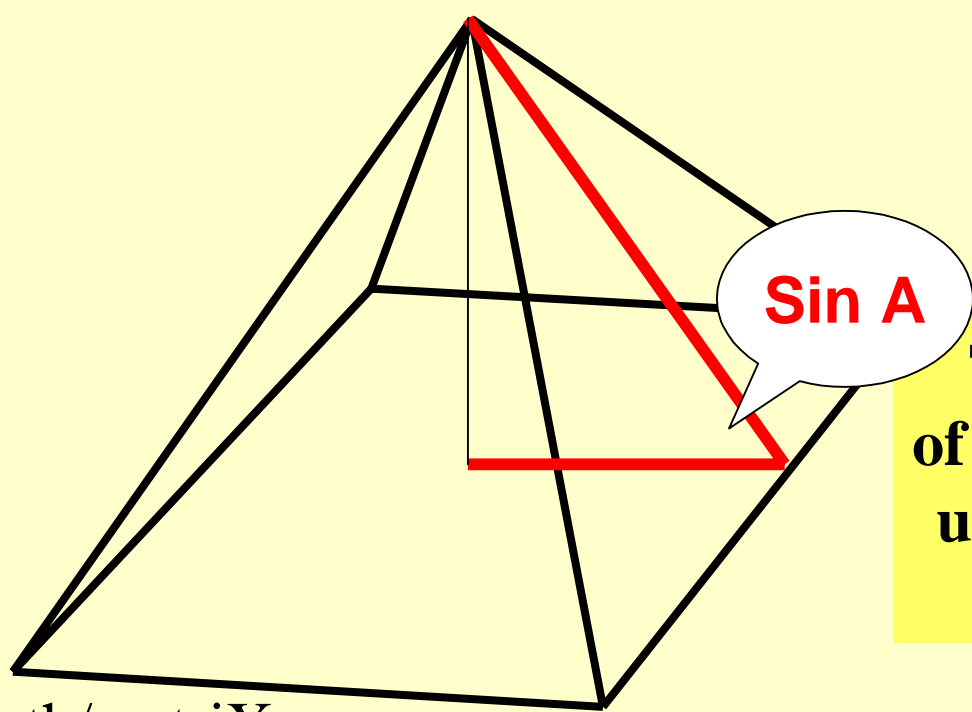
The center line of the face of the Great Pyramid measures **612.85 feet**

Consider whole number:  
 $612.8580586073745^2 = 375595 \times 10^5$

**The Adjusted Angle of Inclination**

$$377.8954881974644 / 612.8580586073745$$

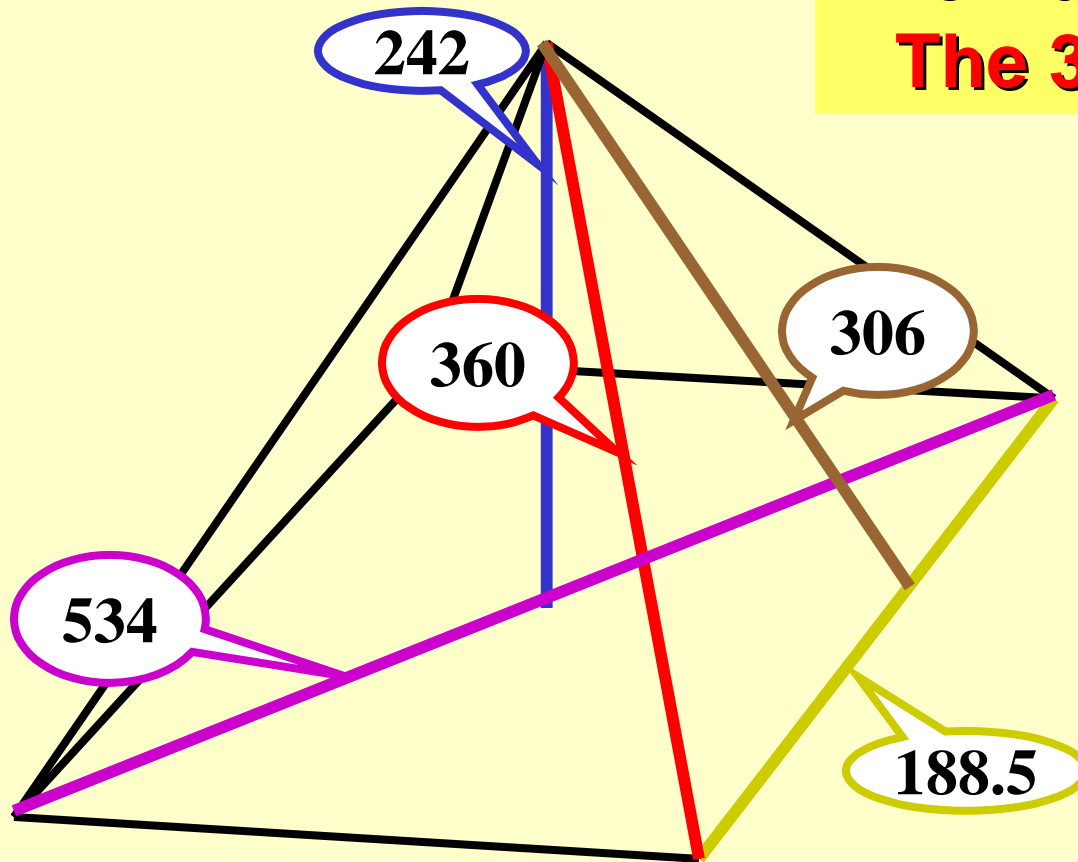
$$= .616611763343985 \text{ Sin A}$$



The angle of inclination of the Great Pyramid based upon these adjustments is:  
**51° 51' 00''0**

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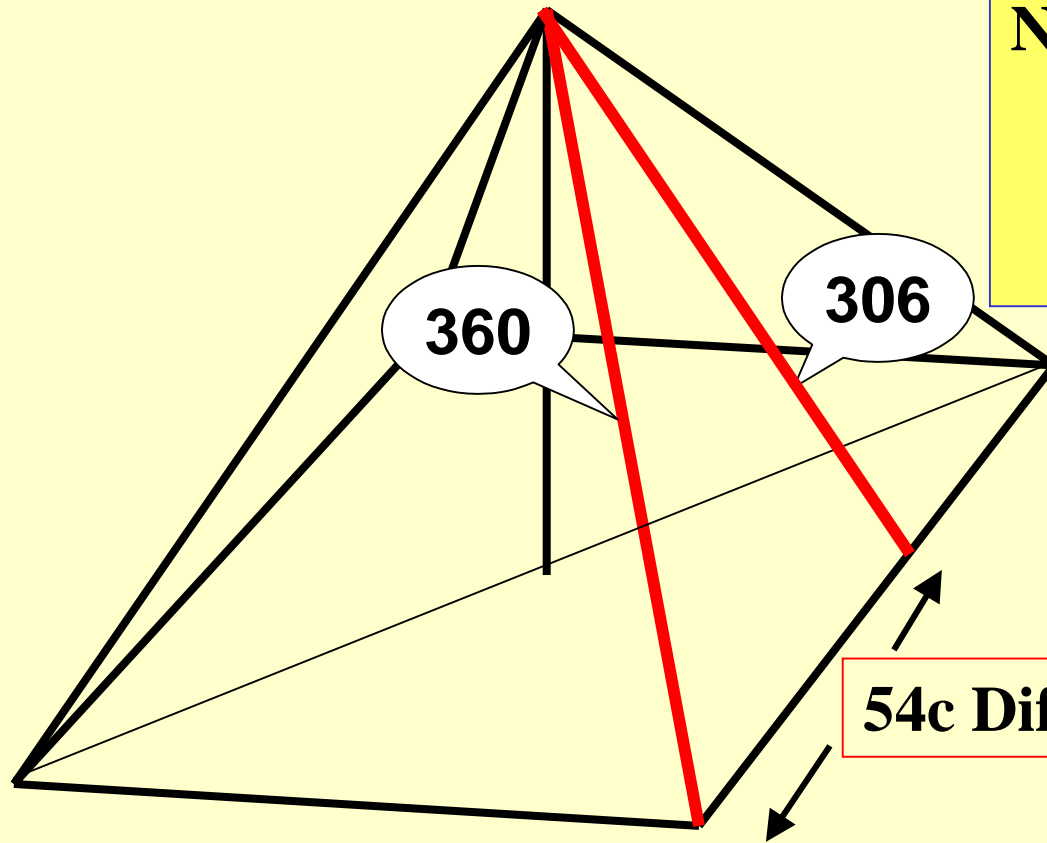
**The Adjusted Measures**  
**The 360c Day-Count**





# The Great Pyramid: A Theoretical Construct

## The Adjusted Measures: Kemi count 54c



Note difference between:

$$360 - 306 = 54$$

54 to 90 ratio

54c Difference

End File