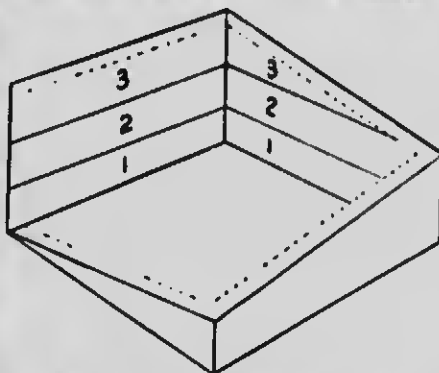


(Plate "Q") Showing HOW the PYRAMIDS WERE BUILT and shaped



I. MOUNTAIN PEAK in INDIA, radiating the Sun-rise-Rays, like Pyramid Slopes, which may have been similarly suggested to Egyptians observing Sun-ries impacts on peaks across the Nile (see Plate "J").



II. Pigeon House being built by an Egyptian farmer by using wells as inclined-planes to higher levels, because neither scaffold-poles nor hoists were available, as seen by the writer in Egypt.



III. MODEL illustrating HOW the PYRAMIDS WERE BUILT by using the outer-courses of stone, graded (like the Egyptian Farmer's Inclined-planes) around the 4 side-slopes, to haul up the building stones which were finally hadded all over each of the nearly 200 receding layers, to the top flat. Upon that the Apex was finally hauled up the side-inclines which were later filled up by casing stones below the Apex and downwards, finishing at the bottom of the Incline. The outer course is much enlarged to show the practicability of the 4 or more Incline-ways up one or more sides and was of very easy grade around the immense Slopes of the Pyramid, as indicated across the Pyramid's Slope photo on End-Plate 2.



IV. The "STEP-PYRAMID" at SAKKARAH, typical of the 2nd Stage of Pyramid Building, following Medium (Front-plate "H") and resembling the Babylonian "Zigurats" outlined on Plate E. I have added the probable tier-slope-lines to indicate the easy Inclines for hauling stones up the north-shaded slope.



V. The APEX of a PYRAMID, now in the Cairo Museum. Note the emblems of the Sun, and his "over-shadowing wings" engraved on the sloping Apex. Originally the great Pyramid had such an apex on its now flat top to point observations (see plates A and U).