

"... a hypothesis that can not only be taken into account, but discussed, should contain concrete proposals for its verification with the prediction of possible results"

"... It is not necessary to strive to destroy the paradigm, but, having encountered a fact that contradicts it, you have no right to dismiss it"
Sergey Siparov (1954 - 2021)

The Giza Pyramid Complex as a kind of Voyager

Annotation. An attempt is made to logically substantiate the assumption about the possible purpose of the Giza pyramids complex as a deep space communication device and as an object indicating the level of development of the civilization that created it. In this regard, a possible analogy is considered that arises when comparing the missions of the Pioneer-10, Pioneer-11, Voyager-1, Voyager-2 spacecraft on the one hand, and the Giza Pyramid Complex project on the other. At the same time, 5 possible assumptions are considered, the results of which show: the probable message of the builders of the pyramids and the possible addressee for transmitting the message (the proposed planetary system).

Keywords: Giza Pyramid complex, Pioneer spacecraft, Voyager spacecraft, directional communication device, highly developed civilization.

Introduction. Today, there are a lot of different kinds of alternative official history assumptions about the purpose of the Giza pyramids complex:

- generation of electrical energy;
- "portal" to parallel worlds;
- knowledge repository;
- navigation station;
- energy transformer;
- observatory and the like.

One little-noticed, but very significant circumstance has always surprised in alternative studies and their conclusions - numerous researchers always make their assumptions about the purpose of the pyramids of Giza, without coordinating this plan with the amount of labor intensity of their reproduction. That is, the significance of the task being solved is not compared with the efforts spent on the construction of structures. And this is a significant logical error of the researcher. However, common sense, therefore, is not all right. For example, why electricity without the presence of electrical appliances? Thus, we get obvious nonsense.

It is assumed that the most optimal way here may be the method of deduction, which involves making conclusions from general premises. For example, if we accept the assumption of the existence of an ancient highly developed civilization in the past (which has not yet been objectively proven using a strictly scientific method), then it is necessary to proceed from the goal-setting of a highly developed civilized person. In this regard, utilitarian and various kinds of hedonistic purposes of building a pyramid complex can certainly be excluded.

It is also possible to exclude various "fantastic" theories using "fantastic" terminology: if we consider the problem from a scientific point of view, then such "liberty" is unacceptable.

Scientific methods of modeling and analogy could become quite fruitful methods in analyzing the described phenomenon: let's think – if we personally (civilized representatives of the human race) got into those conditions of existence of our planet far away in time – a virgin "wild" planet, the absence of any objects of civilization - what would we be directed to in the first place your efforts? Probably, in these conditions, the "civilizers" were doomed to gradual and inevitable degradation – after all, it would be impossible to establish the production of even the simplest devices for everyday life and reproduction of cultural values – books, construction tools, nuts and bolts... – without the appropriate industry. In addition, being outside the usual and numerous civilized community, it is not possible to fully preserve

the high culture of a developed civilization. So what would our efforts and actions be aimed at in these conditions? Probably for physical survival, partly for the preservation of knowledge, but mainly for the realization of a certain "mission" (it is not by chance that the "civilizers" overcame the distance of many light years to our planet, clearly aware of what awaits them there). One can talk abstractly about a certain "mission", but the first sound idea that arises is the creation of all possible conditions for the "birth" and systematic development of a new civilization on planet Earth.

Let's fantasize further: in this way, the "civilizers" would do everything possible to "nurture" civilization after many millennia (tens of millennia), systematically accelerate its development in the right direction. To do this, perhaps, it would be necessary, initially, to justify several centers of civilization development (probably up to a dozen), to carry out activities for the domestication of animals, the selection of cultivated plants, the transfer of knowledge about crafts, to lay the foundations of scientific knowledge But it is difficult to imagine the systematic development of the centers of civilization without their coordinated movement, and coordinated movement without means of communication. Of course, the existence of communication technology at that time, similar to the modern Internet technology "Starlink", would have been impossible - this communication project based on electromagnetic wave radiation is extremely large-scale and technically complex. Obviously, a more "compact", modern and relatively simple communication technology was required. In this regard, it is assumed that the construction of pyramids in the places of the centers of origin, points of growth of the civilization of Mankind were the physical part of this global system of communication between the centers, points of the new civilization of the planet Earth. At the same time, the localization of the main control link in the process of the development of human civilization was probably in the place of the accumulation of the Great Pyramids.

Another question is why was the Giza pyramid complex built directly, which is significantly different from similar pyramid structures? If we continue logical reasoning on the activities of civilizers, then we can consider the idea of a possible final stage of their mission – the settlement of developed Humanity on habitable planets of the nearest stars. In any case, without a thorough analysis of all possible facts about the Giza pyramid complex, it is impossible to say anything definite today. In this regard, it is important to analyze and investigate all possible information about the pyramids of the Giza complex based on the use of various scientific methods, for example, methods of formal logic and modeling.

The main part. Preliminary information on five assumptions.

Pioneer 10 is a NASA space probe that was launched on March 3, 1972 and is designed primarily to study Jupiter and the helio sphere. At the request of Carl Sagan, two NASA space probes – Pioneer-10 and Pioneer-11 – carry one identical plate (Figure 1) in case any of the spacecraft will ever be found by intelligent life forms from another planetary system.

The plate shows (Figure 1): a neutral hydrogen molecule; two human figures of a man and a woman against the background of the contour of the spacecraft; the relative position of the Sun relative to the center of the Galaxy and fourteen pulsar stars; a schematic representation of the Solar System and the trajectory of the spacecraft relative to the planets. The number system on the plates is binary. A vertical dash is displayed as a unit symbol, and a hyphen is displayed as a zero symbol.

It was assumed that the likely addressees of these "messages" would find them together with the "Pioneers", who, in themselves, are complex technical devices and thus already testify to the achieved scientific and technical level of Humanity. In this regard, information of this kind was not placed on the plates.

At the top of the plate are shown: two basic states of the hydrogen atom whose radiation wavelength (the neutral hydrogen radio line equal to 21 cm) is accepted as the basic unit of measurement of dimensions and distances in this message; the line between the symbols of the ortho- and para-hydrogen atoms, symbolizing 21 cm, is marked with a vertical dash (unit), images of the central part of the spacecraft, the figures of a man and a woman and this line are given on the same scale. In the right part of the picture, the figure 8 ($8 \times 21 = 168$ cm) indicates the average height of a woman.

In the left part of the message there is an image of 15 lines coming out of one point. 14 of these lines represent, in proportion to each other, the distances from the Solar System to 14 known pulsar stars and are accompanied by long binary numbers denoting the frequency (wavelength of pulses) of radiation

from these pulsars in the units of measurement adopted on the message. Since the frequency of pulsar radiation changes slowly over time, it is possible to calculate from these data when this message was manufactured and launched. A perpendicular line near the end of each of these lines gives a segment with a dimension equal to the third coordinate (height) of the pulsar above the plane of our Galaxy.

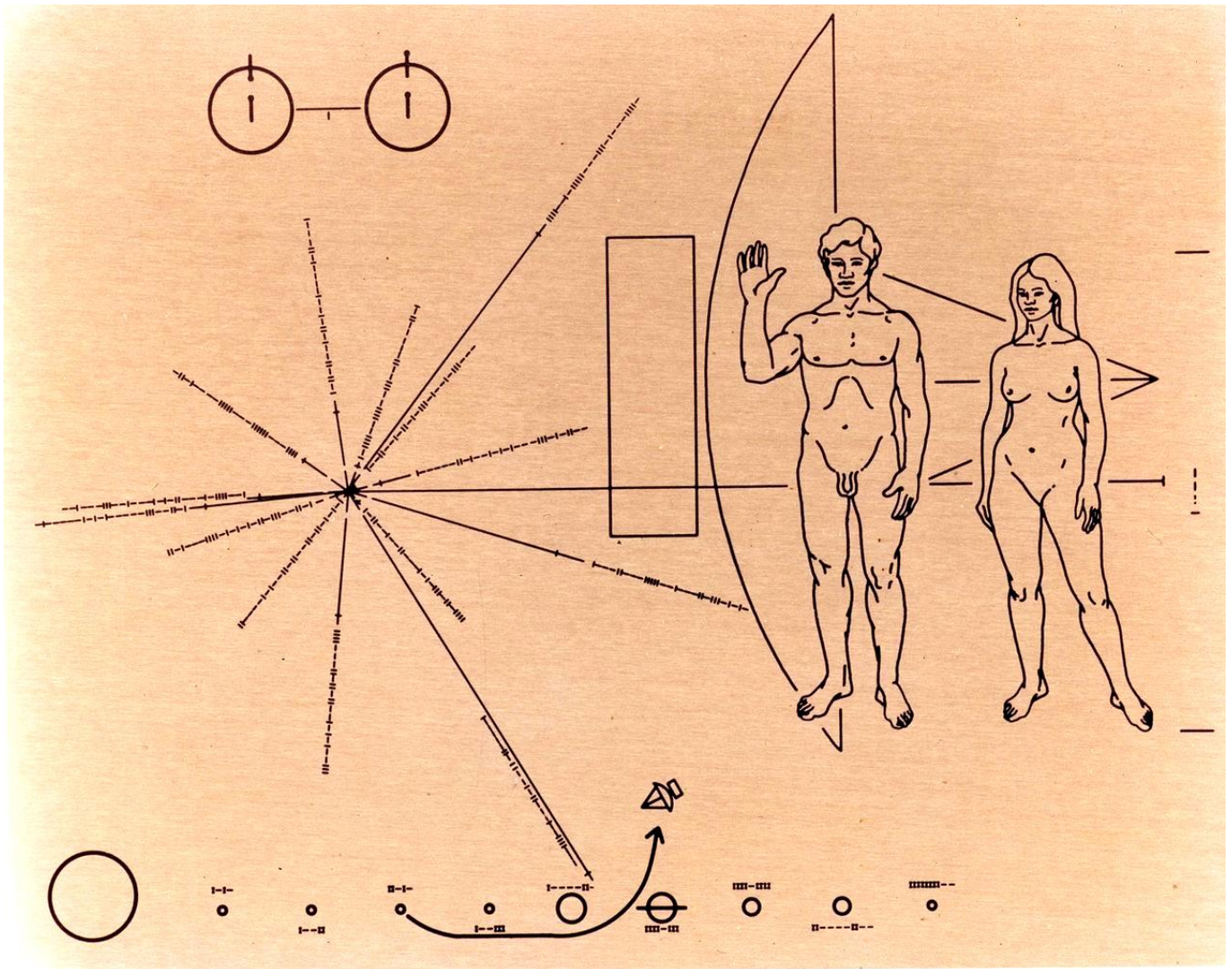


Figure 1 is an illustration shown on plates and attached to the Pioneer-10 and Pioneer-11 space probes

If the plate is found, not all of these pulsars are likely to be observed from the site of the find, but specifying the position relative to 14 pulsars makes it possible to determine the coordinates of the Solar System even in this case. The 15th line running horizontally to the right, behind the image of people, indicates the distance from the Sun to the center of the Galaxy.

Below is a schematic representation of the Solar System with the trajectory of the "Pioneer-10" flight around Jupiter. Despite the fact that Pioneer-11 then made a flyby of Saturn, both spacecraft had the same plates. Saturn is depicted with a ring, which would make it possible to identify the Solar System. The rings of other planets, in particular, the rings of Jupiter, Uranus, Neptune, were not yet discovered by that time. Binary numbers above and below the planets show the relative distance to the Sun. The unit of measurement is 1/10 of the distance from Mercury's orbit to the Sun.

A reproducing plate was also specially designed and manufactured – for the Voyager-1 and Voyager-2 spacecraft – a gold-plated information plate with sound and video signals recording, packed in an aluminum case. The plate was attached to two Voyager-1 and Voyager-2 spacecraft, which were launched from Earth in 1977. Together with the record, a phonographic capsule and a needle for playing the record are packed in the case. The case is engraved with a diagram depicting the installation of a

needle on the recording surface, the playback speed and the method of converting video signals into an image. As on the Pioneer plate -10 and -11, a map of pulsar stars is reproduced, on which the position of the Sun in our Galaxy is marked, as well as a scheme of radiation of a hydrogen atom to obtain metric and time units (Figure 2).



Figure 2 – An image of a case and a gold-plated copper plate placed on the Voyager-1 and Voyager-2 spacecraft

The recordings of the record contain: greetings (in 55 languages); music (78% of Voyager's recordings are devoted to musical forms of expression of many cultures); sounds (22% of the recordings consist of human voices, various sounds of the Earth and 116 images encoded as audio signals; an audio recording of the addresses of Kurt Waldheim and Jimmy Carter is recorded). Among the images, images with digital and symbolic signs attract attention (Figure 3).

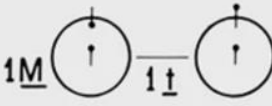





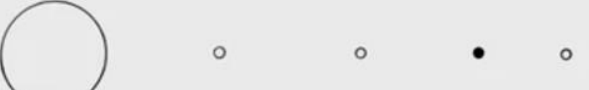

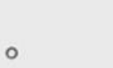


$\bullet = = 1$ $\bullet\bullet = - = 2$ $\bullet\bullet\bullet = = 3$ $\bullet\bullet\bullet\bullet = - - = 4$ $\bullet\bullet\bullet\bullet\bullet = - = 5$ $\bullet\bullet\bullet\bullet\bullet\bullet = - = 6$ $ = 7$ $ - - - = 8$ $ - - = 9$ $ - - = 10$	$ - - = 12$ $ - - - = 24$ $ - - - - = 100 = 10^2$ $ - - - - = 1000 = 10^3$ $2 + 3 = 5$ $8 + 17 = 25$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{8}{15}$ $5 + \frac{2}{3} = 5\frac{2}{3}$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $13 \times 28 = 364$	 $1\frac{42}{100} \times 10^9 \underline{t} = 1 \underline{s}$ $86400 \underline{s} = 1 \underline{d}$ $365 \underline{d} = 1 \underline{y}$ $6 \times 10^{23} \underline{M} = 1 \underline{g}$ $1000 \underline{g} = 1 \underline{kg}$ $6 \times 10^{27} \underline{g} = 1 \underline{e}$	 $\frac{1}{21} \underline{L} = 1 \underline{cm}$ $1 \underline{L} = 21 \times 10^8 \underline{a}$ $10^2 \underline{cm} = 1 \underline{m}$ $1000 \underline{m} = 1 \underline{km}$					
 $142 \times 10^3 \underline{km}$ $778 \times 10^6 \underline{km}$ $318 \underline{e}$ $\frac{41}{100} \underline{d}$	 121×10^3 1428 95 $\frac{43}{100}$	 47600 2872 $14 \frac{6}{10}$ $\frac{45}{100}$	 44600 4498 $17 \frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{65}{100}$	 $139 \times 10^4 \underline{km}$ $333000 \underline{e}$ $25 \underline{d}$	 $4840 \underline{km}$ $\frac{1}{19} \underline{e}$ $57 \underline{d}$	 12400 108 243	 12760 150 1	 6800 228 1 $1 \frac{3}{100}$

Figure 3 – Images of four drawings encrypted with a code on a gold-plated copper plate placed on the Voyager-1 and Voyager-2 spacecraft

By analogy with the messages of the Pioneer-10 and Pioneer-11 spacecraft, Voyager-1 and Voyager-2, it seems possible to interpret the probable "message" of a probable terrestrial Voyager in the form of a complex of Giza pyramids. In this regard, the following five assumptions about the message are formulated.

1 assumption – "The Giza Pyramid complex as a symbolic representation of a certain planetary system."

It is known that the average distance from the Earth to the Sun is about 150 million kilometers. This number is constantly changing up and down depending on the position of our planet in relation to the trajectory of its orbital motion (since the orbit of our planet is not round, but in the form of an ellipse). The minimum distance is observed in January (perigee, 147 million kilometers), and the maximum is in July (aphelion, 152 million kilometers). The height of the Khufu pyramid should be determined based on the results of calculations taking into account its lining, when the length of the base side is calculated in the ancient Egyptian unit of length – the Royal Qubit – and is equal to $\sqrt{196418}$ [1] (196418 – 27 Fibonacci number) = 443,1907 ... Royal Qubits ($\sqrt{5+3/10}=0,523606\dots$). Accordingly, the height of the structure will be equal to $\sqrt{196418}/2 \cdot \sqrt{1.61803} \dots (\sqrt{F}) = 147.59$ meters. In this regard, the height of the pyramid of Khufu can be correlated with the minimum distance of the Earth from the Sun.

In the study, we took the monument "The Great Sphinx" as a symbol of the star due to its strict orientation – the head of the sphinx is directed to the east – the place of ascent of the star "The Sun". If we further develop the idea of this analogy, then the pyramids of the complex can be taken as symbols of the planets, and their small forms as their satellites. Considering that the height of the pyramid of Khufu can be correlated with the minimum distance from the Earth to the Sun, the probable distance from the

planets to a certain star in the designated conventional units of length measure is calculated – 147.59 meters = 1 AU (Figure 4).

The distance from the top of the monument "The Great Sphinx" to the top of the pyramid was for the pyramid (using the tool "ruler" of the Internet application "Google Maps"):

- Khufu ≈ 574 meters / 147.59 meters ≈ 3.89 conventional units;
- Khafren ≈ 675 meters / 147.59 meters ≈ 4.57 conventional units;
- Menkaura ≈ 965 meters / 147.59 meters ≈ 6.54 conventional units (Figure 4).

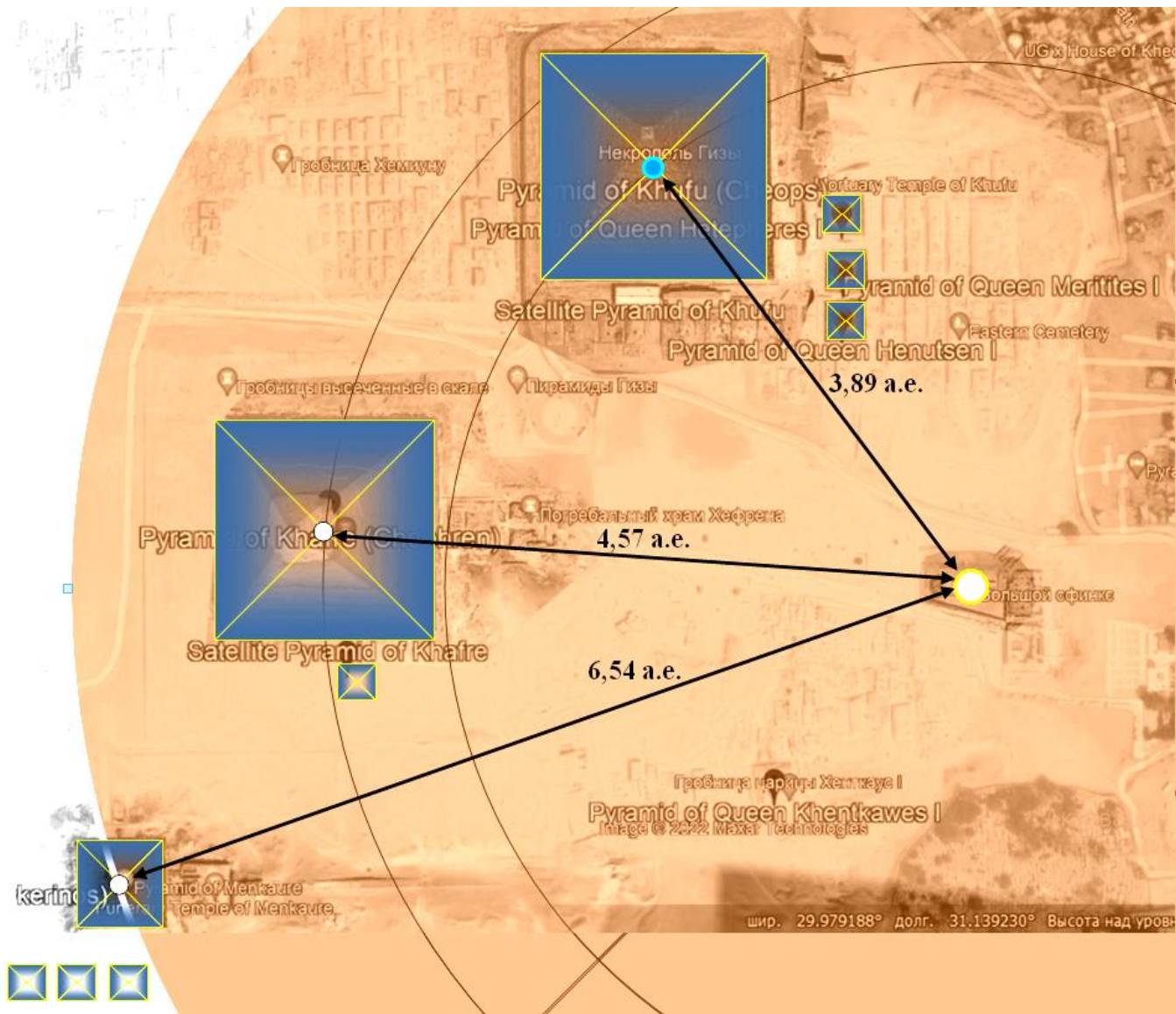


Figure 4 – Schematic representation of the complex of the pyramids of Giza and the monument "Big Sphinx" – top view, where: in the form of circles on the tops of each of the three pyramids, the designations of planets and stars are indicated – above the head of the monument "Big Sphinx"; the distances from the head of the monument "Big Sphinx" to the tops of the pyramids are calculated based on the conditional units of measure of length – 147.59 meters = 1 au – the distance from the planet Earth to the Sun

In this regard, a possible similar message, as in the message of the Pioneer apparatus, points to the planets of a certain planetary system and, in particular, to the planet of the sender (recipient) of the message. And in this case, the pyramid of Khufu is assumed to be the sender (recipient) of the message, which symbolically designates the planet closest to the star (located according to our calculations at a distance of 3.89 AU from the star) (Figure 4).

2 assumption – "The geometry of the room "The King's Chamber" the pyramids of Khufu and the niches of the Queen's chamber as standards of length measures and knowledge of mathematical actions."

By analogy with the information in the drawings of the Pioneer and Voyager spacecraft (neutral hydrogen radio lines), it is assumed that there is an indication of the length measure in the Khufu pyramid. Based on the analysis of the geometry of the Chamber of the King of the pyramid of Khufu, the distances of the rectangular triangle inscribed in the geometry of this room are interpreted as an indication of a measure of length equal to the modern standard of the measure of length "meter" (Figure 5). The figure shows two right-angled triangles inscribed in the geometry of a parallelepiped (the room is the "Chamber of the King"), where $2,618\dots$ is the square of the value of the "golden section" ($1,618\dots^2$), the smaller of the edges $(AD) = 2 \cdot 2,618\dots$ (5,236.. m), the height of the figure $(DB) = \sqrt{5} \cdot 2,618\dots$ (5,854...m). At the same time, a right triangle A, D, C has unique properties (in this respect, the triangle in question is unique) when the digital value of its area coincides with the value of the perimeter and the value of the square of the smaller leg (Figure 5). The area of triangle A, B, C is greater than triangle A, D, C by exactly 1.5 times. The unique properties of the triangles under consideration are manifested only when using as a measure of length a measure equal to the modern standard of the measure "meter".

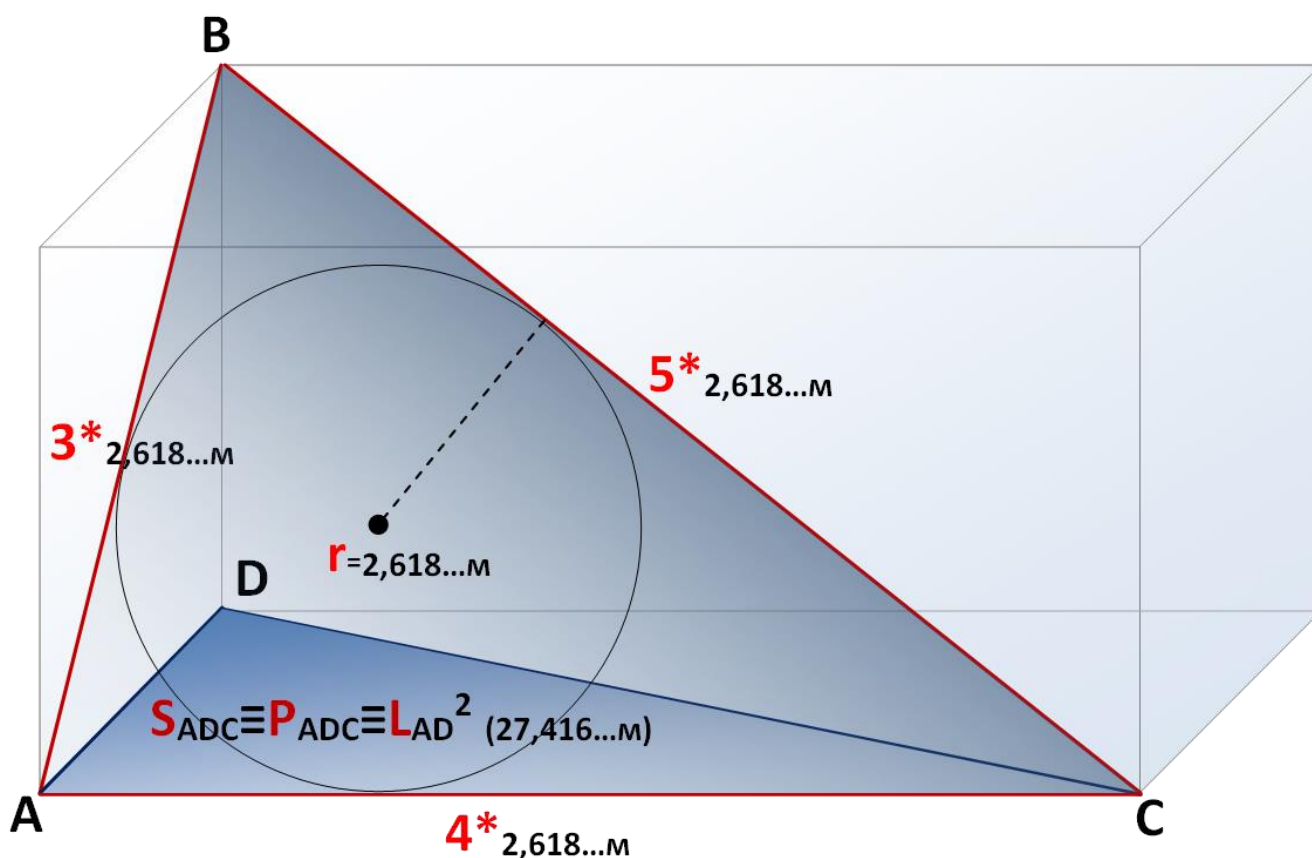


Figure 5 is a schematic representation of the "golden" proportional relations in the geometry of the room of the pyramid of Cheops – the "Chamber of the King", where: $2,618\dots$ is the square of the value of the "golden section" ($1,618\dots^2$), the smaller of the edges $(AD) = 2 \cdot 2,618\dots$ (5,236.. m), the height of the figure $(DB) = \sqrt{5} \cdot 2,618\dots$ (5,854...m)

By analogy with the information from the drawings of the Voyager spacecraft (see Figure 3), the geometry of the stepped niche of the room of the pyramid of Cheops – the "Queen's Chamber" (Figure 6) is interpreted. Based on the results of calculations, Figure 6 shows:

- integer and fractional values of the measure of the length of the "Royal Qubit" (0.5236 meters) of the heights of the five parallelepipeds of the niche;
- the values of the lengths, areas of the front surfaces and volumes of the five parallelepipeds of the niche, expressed in a unit of length "meter", which have the following "features": the sum of the

values of the heights of the 1st and 2nd parallelepipeds of the stepped niche of the room is 2,618 ... m = F2, and their heights differ by 2 times: the area of the front surface of the parallelepipeds No. 3, No. 4, No. 5 and their volumes differ exactly by an integer or fractional value; the area and volume of parallelepipeds No. 1 and No. 5 differ exactly 10 times.

In this regard, assumption 2 is made.

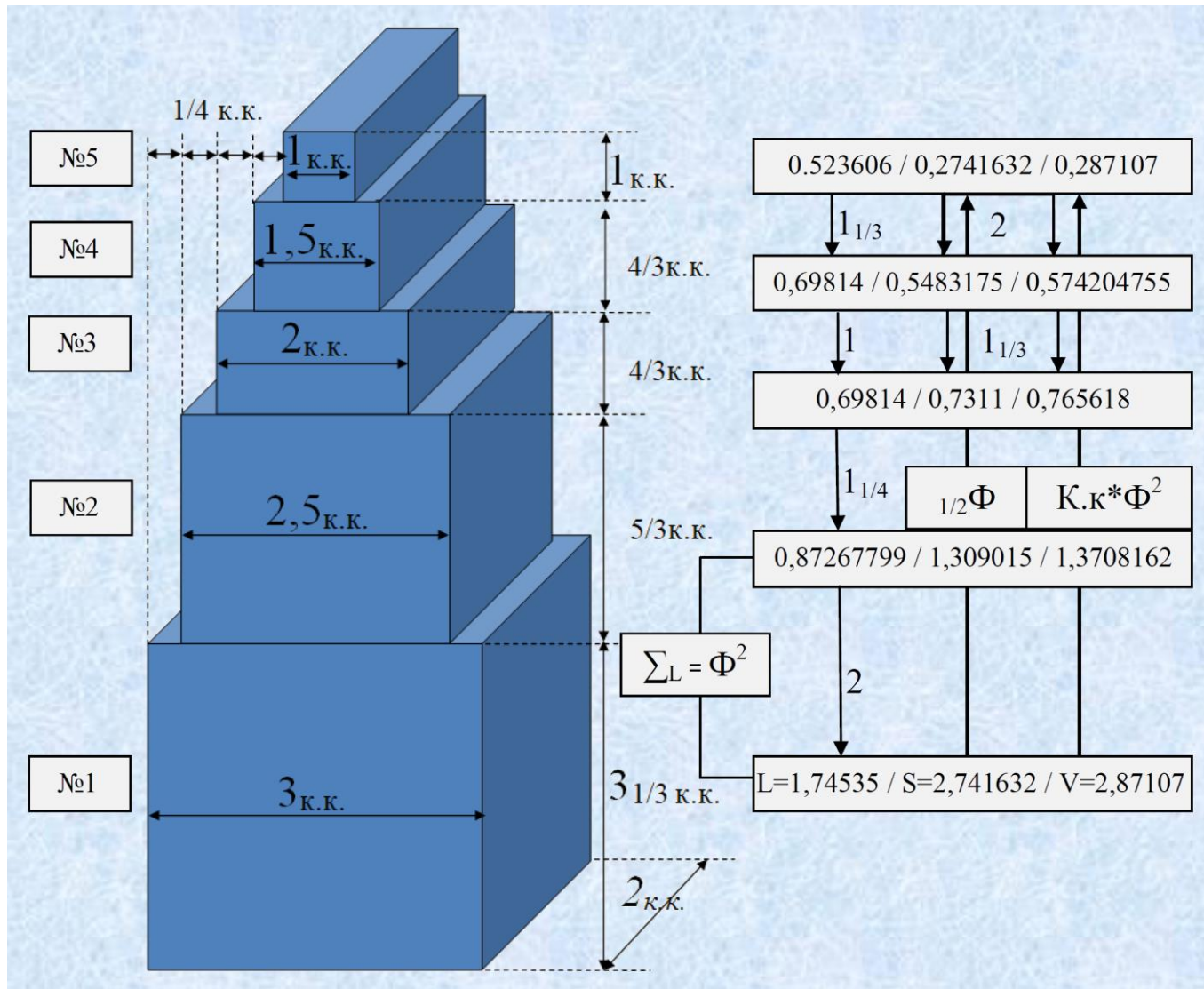


Figure 6 is a schematic representation of the geometry of the stepped niche of the room of the pyramid of Cheops – the "Queen's Chamber", where: KK is a measure of the length of the "Royal Qubit" equal to 0.5236 meters (indicated in the same way as the ancient Egyptian unit of length "Royal Elbow" (0.5236 meters = 1/5 of the value of the square of the Golden Proportion of 2.618 ...)); values of lengths, areas, volumes of five parallelepipeds of the niche, expressed in a unit of length "meter" [1]

3 assumption – "The location of the pyramid of Khufu indicates knowledge of the digital value of the speed of light expressed in modern units of length "meter".

The modern unit of measure of length "meter" due to the high accuracy of measuring the speed of light, as before, is tied to a unit of time – a second and is equal to 1/299 792 458 m of the distance that light travels in 1 second. Considering the equator as the exact starting point for measuring latitude, we associate the latitude value of the location of the top of the pyramid of Khufu (29.9792458 degrees north latitude) with the value of the speed of light 299792458 m/s (± 1.2 m/s). If you turn to the Google Maps Internet application and compare the latitude value of the location of the top of the Khufu pyramid with the value of the speed of light, it turns out that both values coincide [2].

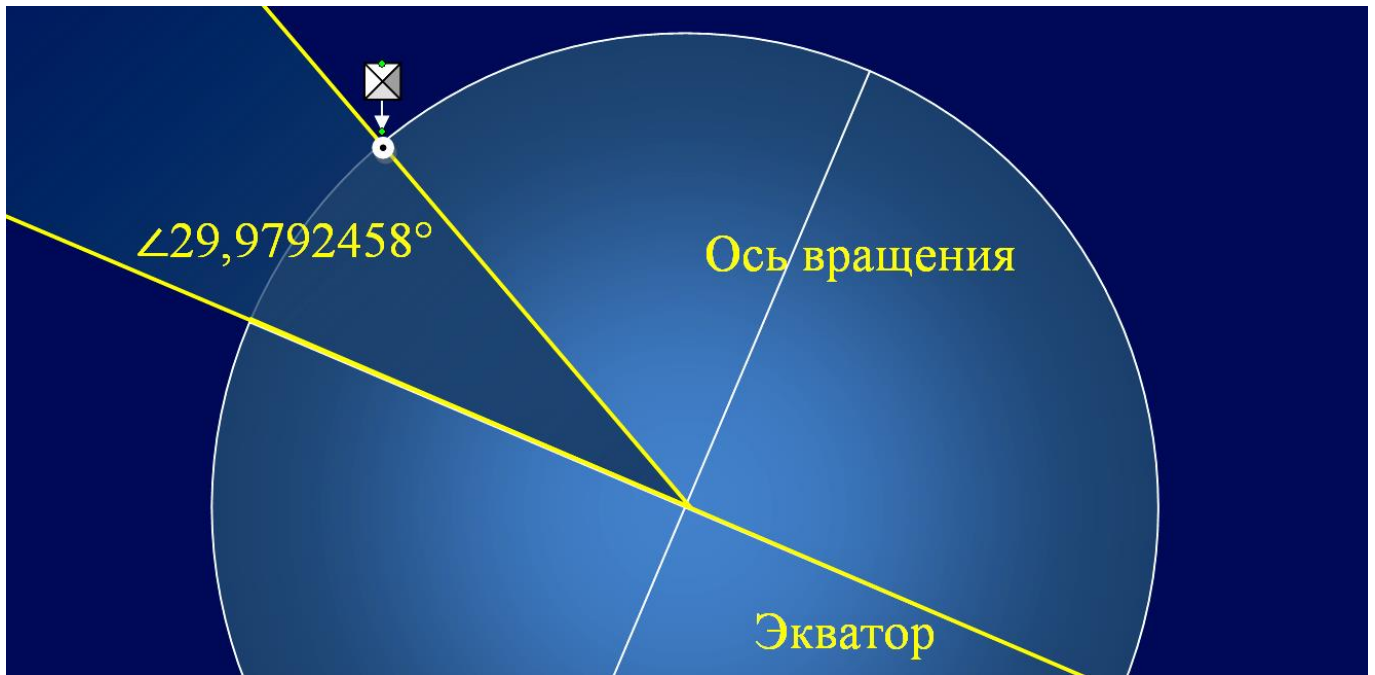


Figure 7 – The angle formed by projections: a straight line of the equator of the planet Earth and a straight line with the beginning from the midpoint of the axis of rotation of the planet to the location of the top of the pyramid of Khufu

4 assumption – "The four ducts of the pyramid of Khufu are directed at the brightest stars and are thus designed to orient the pyramid gallery to a certain planetary system."

By analogy with the information in the drawings of the Pioneer and Voyager spacecraft about the location of the Sun relative to pulsar stars, it is assumed that for the purpose of finding the location of a certain star (for the purpose of sending a message), a certain orientation method is provided for this in the Giza pyramid complex. The simplest solution in this regard is the orientation of the "transmitter gallery" in relation to the stars based on the "binding" of the entire complex of pyramids to certain landmarks-stars. In this regard, as guides to the reference stars, "air ducts" can be used - channels specially designed for this purpose in the thickness of the body of the pyramid of Khufu. An analysis of the possible directions of these air ducts to stars with large values of visible stellar magnitudes showed that two air ducts on the north side of the pyramid are directed to the stars Tuban (a white giant in the constellation Draco, visible magnitude – 3.647) and Kohab (the second brightest star in the constellation Ursa Minor after Polar, visible magnitude – 2.08), and from the south side – to the stars Alnitak (a star in the constellation Orion, which is the brightest star of class O, visible magnitude – 1,7) and Sirius (the star of the constellation of the Big Dog, the brightest star of the night sky, the apparent magnitude is 1.46) (Figure 8).

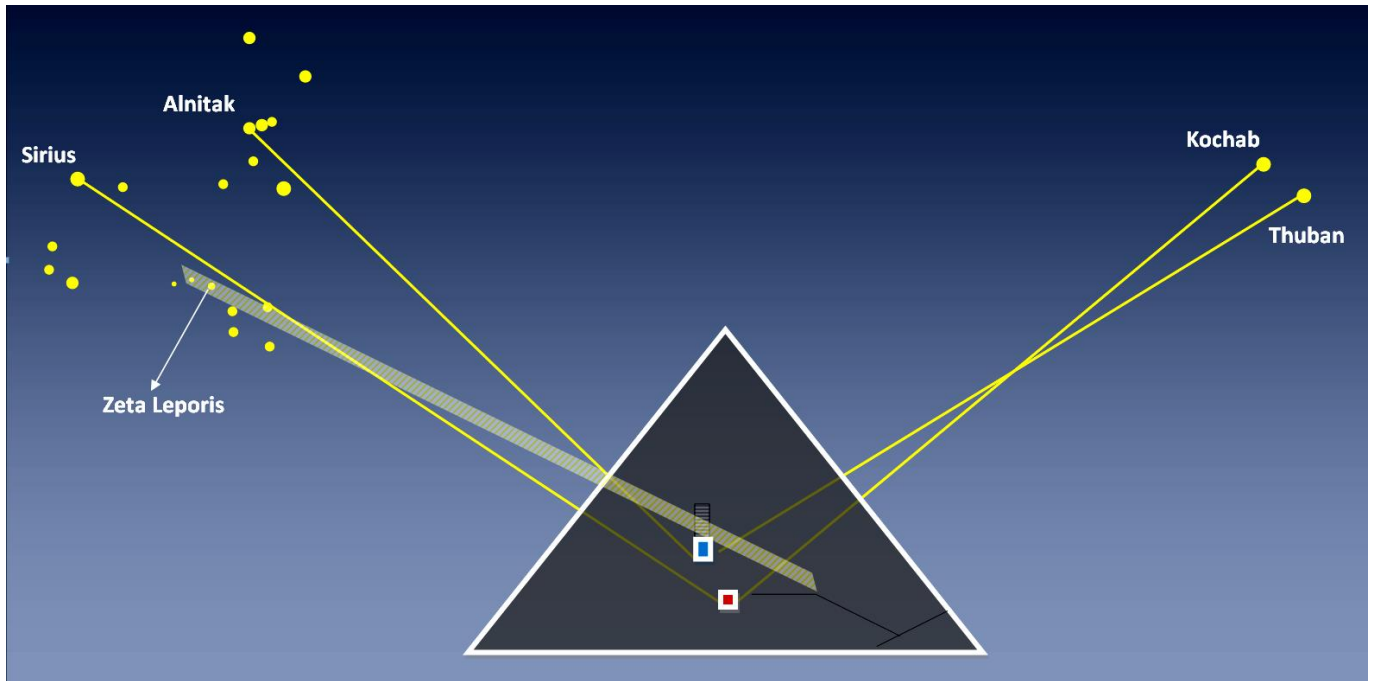


Figure 8 is a schematic representation of the direction of the ducts and the gallery of the pyramid of Khufu, where: the arrow indicates the star of the Hare, to which the gallery of the pyramid of Khufu is directed in relation to the corresponding orientation of the ducts to the stars Kochab, Thuban, Sirius, Alnitak

5 assumption – "The Giza Pyramid complex is a directional communication device for transmitting information to the sector of the starry sky specified by the design of the Khufu pyramid – to a certain planetary system with a planet suitable for biological life."

Based on the analysis of the location of the stars of the sector of the starry sky, to which the large gallery of the pyramid of Khufu is directed, the constellation of the Hare is highlighted. Using information 1 of the assumption – "The Giza Pyramid Complex as a symbolic representation of a certain planetary system" and according to formula 1, the conditions for finding a planet in the habitable zone are determined – the luminosity of a star for the nearest planet of this system should not exceed the luminosity value of 15 Suns. In this constellation, based on the selection of variants of stars according to their luminosity indicators, the star Zeta Hare (ζ Hare, Lat. Zeta Leporis) is a star that is located in the constellation of the Hare at a distance of about 70 light-years from the Sun and has a luminosity of 15 L_{\odot}) (see Figure 8). If there is an Earth-like planet suitable for biological life in the planetary system of the Hare star, then it should be located at a distance of 3.9 au in the so-called habitable zone, lying just in the center of the supposed location of the asteroid belt (the habitable zone is calculated according to the formula 1 known in the scientific literature, provided that the registered The luminosity of the Hare star is 15 L_{\odot}).

$$D_{AU} = \sqrt{L_{STAR}/L_{SUN}}, \text{ where:} \quad (1)$$

D_{AU} is the average radius of the habitable zone in astronomical units;
 L_{STAR} – bolometric indicator (luminosity) of a star;
 L_{SUN} – bolometric indicator (luminosity) The sun.

According to assumption 1, "The Giza Pyramid Complex as a symbolic representation of a certain planetary system", the distance from the top of the monument "The Great Sphinx" to the top of the pyramid of Khufu was 3.89 conventional units, which coincides with the calculated data on the possible habitable zone of the Hare star. The Hare is about 100 million years old. An asteroid belt similar to the belt located between Mars and Jupiter of the Solar System has been discovered near the Hare (Figure 9,

left). The thickness of the detected belt is 5.4 au. e. It is 2.5 au away from the parent star. E. is very massive and, according to researchers, 200 times heavier than the asteroid belt of the Solar System. Based on modern astronomical data and the results of our own calculations according to formula 1 and based on the data of assumption 1, a model of a possible planetary system of the Hare star was created (Figure 9, right).

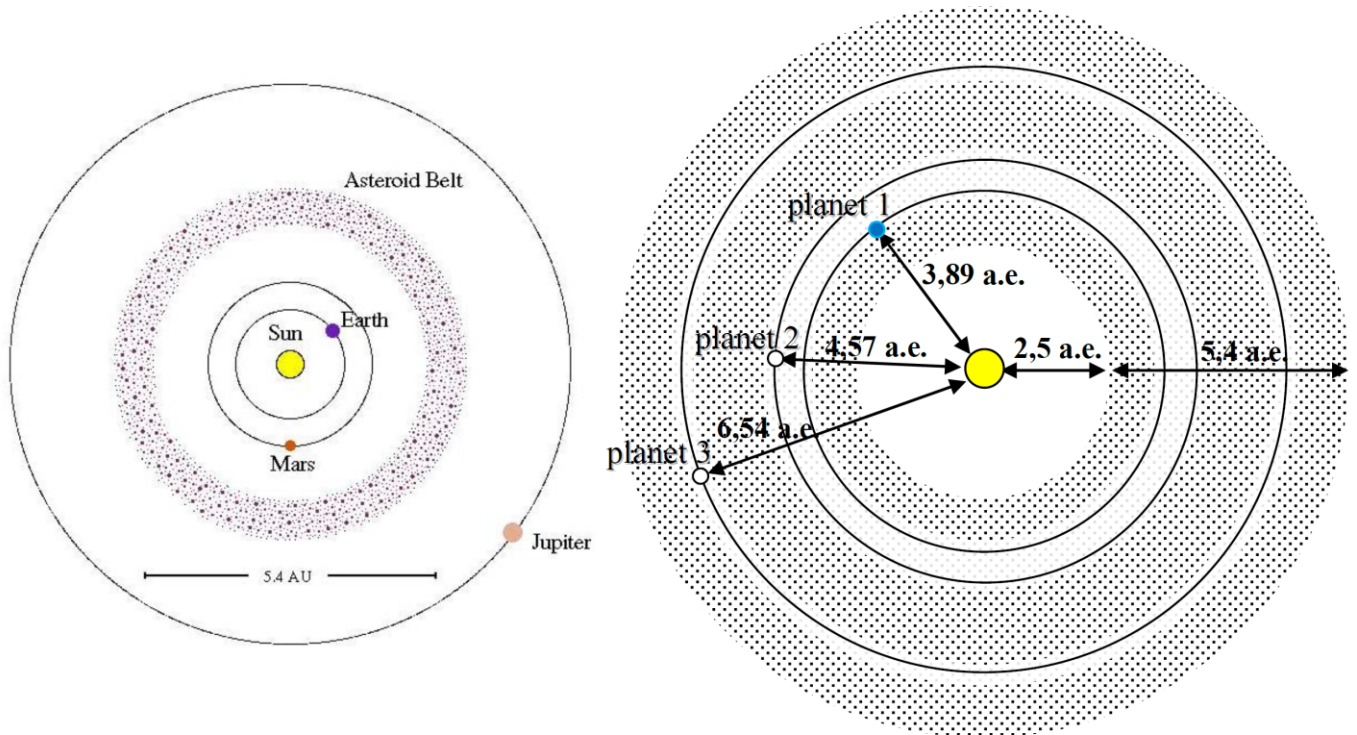


Figure 9 is a schematic representation of the asteroid belt of two models of planetary systems – the solar (left) and the proposed Zeta Hare star system (right), where:
planet 1, planet 2, planet 3 are the proposed planets of the Zeta Hare star.

It is known that the star Hare is located at a distance of about 70 light-years from the Sun. It is assumed that the builders of the Giza pyramid complex could symbolically designate this distance in a certain way in the "transmitter" – the pyramid of Khufu (Figure 10).

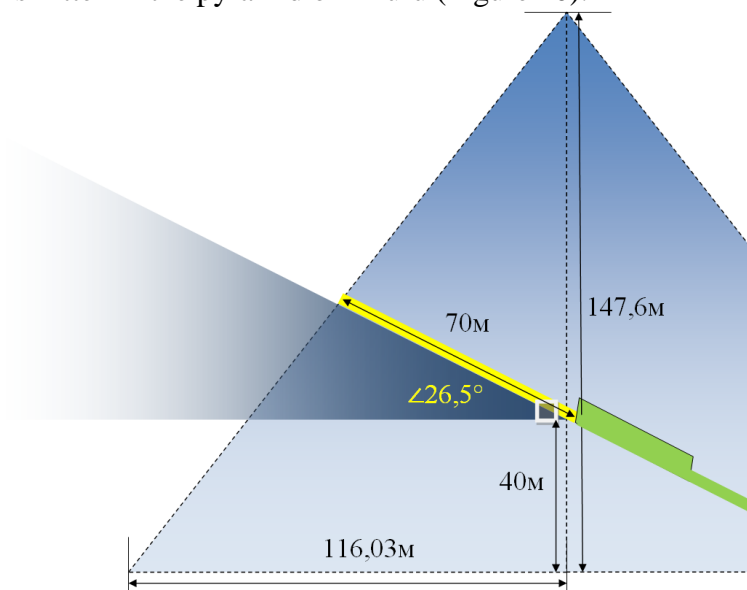


Figure 10 is a schematic representation of the dimensions of the Khufu pyramid and the length of the segment vector formed by the direction of the gallery from its upper edge to the surface of the structure

One of the most obvious ways to display distances is their proportional ratio, for example, one light year and one meter. A signal of unknown nature formed in the grand gallery – according to assumption 5 – should "pass" through the thickness of the body of the pyramid of Khufu. In this regard, this distance has been calculated taking into account the geometric dimensions of the pyramid and the direction of the grand gallery. Model calculations have shown that the distance from the upper end of the gallery to the outer surface of the pyramid is 70 meters. This corresponds to the conditional ratio of the values "1 light year" and "1 meter", provided that the distance to the desired "receiver" of the signal – a certain star – is 70 light years from the Sun. This parameter is possessed by the Hare star (see Figure 10).

Conclusion.

1. An attempt is made to logically substantiate the assumption about the possible purpose of the Giza pyramids complex as a deep space communication device and as an object indicating the level of development of the civilization that created it. In this regard, a possible analogy is considered that arises when comparing the missions of the Pioneer-10, Pioneer-11, Voyager-1, Voyager-2 spacecraft on the one hand, and the Giza Pyramid Complex project on the other. At the same time, 5 possible assumptions are considered, the results of which show: the probable message of the builders of the pyramids and the possible addressee for transmitting the message (the alleged star of the Hare with a planetary system).

2. The possible information of the terrestrial Voyager is shown in various ways, mainly in the universal "language" of mathematics and can be interpreted in this regard as follows:

– civilization knows the constant "F", the Fibonacci numbers (the area of the base of the pyramid is equal to 27 Fibonacci numbers [1]), Pythagorean triples, the value of velocity light in the metric system;

– civilization through the orientation of the gallery of the pyramid of Khufu points to the star of the Hare in relation to such stars as Kochab, Thuban, Sirius, Alnitak (in the directions of the air shafts of the pyramid of Khufu);

– by means of geometric identities (equalities) of values in the geometry of the Tsar's chamber and the ratios of the values of lengths, areas and volumes of the Queen's chamber niche, a measure of length "meter" and a measure derived from it – "Royal qubit" (0.5236 ... m or 1/5 of the value of the golden proportion squared – F2) is indicated.

3. The idea of transmitting a message by means of the terrestrial Voyager can be defined as follows:

– after the civilization of Mankind has reached a certain level of technological development, it becomes possible to identify the Khufu pyramid complex as an information transmission device related to the spectrum of technologies of a new technological order;

– interpretation of the information of the terrestrial Voyager (the Giza pyramid complex) through their scientific research and analysis of the results of this study;

– sending a message by means of communication technology related to the new technological order to the sector of the starry sky specified by the builders of the complex using the pyramids of Giza or by means of a device specially created for this purpose.

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