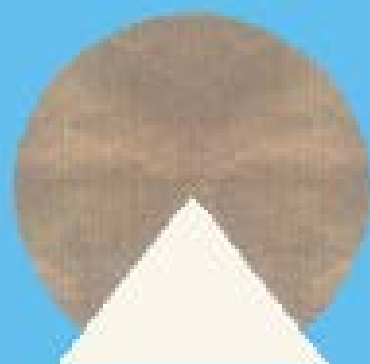
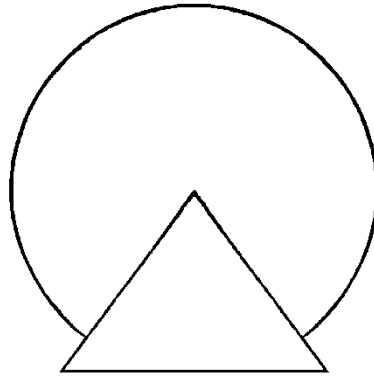


THE STONE



THE STONE

H. J. Edwards



This book is a sequel to the book GEMATRIA,

and is one of three books:

GEMATRIA,

THE STONE

and the

APPENDICES and DIAGRAMS for the books

GEMATRIA and THE STONE

Published by Edwards family

This book is a sequel to the book *Gematria* by the same author.

In *The Stone* the author gives evidence that there is a very close link between the Hebrew of the creation stories in Genesis and the dimensions of the Great Pyramid.

A very simple and a remarkably consistent rule has been found which links many pyramid measurements with the first occurrence of the number as a cipher code in gematria.

Thus the creation stories and the Great Pyramid correlate so that each helps to explain the other.

H.J.Edwards

The Stone

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British Library Cataloguing Data
System no. 012479001, Nat. bib. no. GB9220975
Title: The Stone. Author: Edwards, Henry John

Ebook edition. 2011
The Stone (GemStone volume 2)
ISBN 978-0-9570011-1-4

GemStone: 978-0-9570011-3-8

Published by Edwards Family, 2012
www.pathamid.com

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I should like to make the following acknowledgements:

To The Institute of Pyramidology for my considerable use of diagrams from 'Pyramidology' by Dr.A.Rutherford, 4 volumes. The diagrams are:

Book I - D2, D27, D30,

Book II - D5, D11 to D14, D17

Book III - D7 to D10, D15, D16, D18 to D23, D28, D31,

Book IV - D3, D4, D24.

The father and his son James, surveyor, made an excellent team for the essential geometrical reconstruction to the original design. In addition I wish to express my appreciation for the considerable encouragement given by Mr.F.Binns of this Institute.

To 'The Great Pyramid' by D.Davidson and H. Aldersmith published by Williams and Norgate Ltd for the map on page 373 and shown on page D6.

To 'The Hebrew Student's Manual' by Dr.S.P.Tregelles published by S.Bagster & Sons for his very useful detailed commentary, lexicon and translation.

Bible text is used with permission from the Bible in Hebrew by Dr. N H Snaith, published by the British & Foreign Bible Society.

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FOREWORD

It was not long after the first typed draft of the book on gematria was completed that the author casually picked up a book in the local library. It was about the Great Pyramid. To my great surprise I found in it references to measurements which were multiples of several standard gematria which had been described in my first book. There was 286, 1001, 153 and the 36524 and it was clear that these measurements had been known for some time but not as gematria.

It was obvious from what source Moses had obtained his information. I left the library and bought the book whose author was P. Lemesurier (Element Books Ltd.). I then discovered his source of information – A. Rutherford of the Institute of Pyramidology whose books I also bought.

No one seemed to be interested in either the gematria or in the Pyramid. The subject matters were esoteric and apocalyptic, and one should keep well away from them and their somewhat dubious ideas of the future. There were other peculiar ideas on the Pyramid (and I mean funny peculiar) that did nobody any good if one was trying to be serious. They were sufficiently funny to be widely broadcast, and that helps even less.

My faith is in a world that likes an optimist, someone who does not pay too much attention to the news media.

H.J.E.

This edition

My father began his search for gematria after reading about meanings ascribed to numbers found in the scriptures. The book *Gematria* represents the important first stage in his ideas and thinking, and provides the impetus for his subsequent Pyramid discoveries. His research focused on the Hebrew text of the first four chapters of Genesis and led to his discovery of the biblical ciphers he describes in the book *Gematria*. In this first volume he shows how the ciphers can be attributed to different names for God and he describes ways by which they may be seen as evangelical prophecy.

Later, his attention was caught by the appearance of the same ciphers in the Great Pyramid. His book *The Stone* traces their appearances in the Great Pyramid's measurements and through messages produced from Genesis texts. *The Stone* makes no attempt to derive future dates from the Pyramid. Believing such attempts to be futile, Jack Edwards shows that the monument was really intended as a prophetic memorial to a future Great One.

His last book, *The Great Pyramid: the Moses Connection*, is a later work that develops this theme.

J M Edwards
7th December 2011

[S1]

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for
The Stone

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¹ See also translation in *Gematria* page 33 [44]

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for

The Stone

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² (Page 14) [23]

LEITMOTIF

Luke 19, verses 39, 40

I tell you, if my disciples keep silence
THE STONES WILL SHOUT ALOUD

Isaiah 46:10

I reveal the end from the beginning

THE STONE OF ISRAEL

Genesis 49, verse 24

From thence (is) the Shepherd, the Stone of Israel.

Psalm 118, verses 22-24 ³

The stone which the builders rejected has become the head of the corner. This is the Lord's doing; it is marvellous in our eyes. This is the Day the Lord has made; we will rejoice and be glad in it.

Zechariah 3, verses 8 and 9

I will bring forth my servant, the Branch. For behold, the stone that I have laid before Joshua upon one stone shall be seven eyes. ⁴

Ephesians 2, verses 19-21

You are fellow citizens of the household of God and are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone in whom all the building fitly framed together grows into a holy temple in the Lord; in whom you also are built together for an habitation of God through the Spirit.

1 Peter 2, verses 4-8

So come to him, our living Stone—the Stone rejected by men, but choice and precious in the sight of God. Come, and let yourself be built as living stones into a spiritual temple; become a holy priesthood to offer spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ. For it stands written: 'I lay in Zion for a foundation a Stone, a tried Stone, a precious corner Stone, a sure foundation. A man who has faith in him will not be put to shame.'

Luke 19, verses 39 and 40

Some Pharisees said, 'Teacher, rebuke your disciples.'
Jesus answered, 'I tell you, if my disciples keep silence, the stones will shout aloud.'

³ And quoted in Matt.21:22, Mark 12:10, Luke 20:17, Acts 4: 11

⁴ The ancient Egyptians saw the sun and moon over the top of the Pyramid as the two eyes of Ra. Did Zechariah see the eyes of the Lord (Zech.4:10) as the pairs of eyes of the Son of God (gematria 143), seven times round the summit of the unfinished Pyramid?

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Today, the Great Pyramid looks a wreck compared with how it appeared before it was stripped of its beautiful outer casing of smooth white limestone; before its passages were worn by countless feet, and before they were maltreated by treasure seekers and souvenir hunters. Despite the enormous damage, all those archaeologists and civil engineers who have spent months in close study of its structure, greatly admire the skills of its designer and of its craftsmen. It requires all the skills, knowledge, and techniques of modern times in order to be able to assess the accuracy of the original builders who lived over 4500 years ago. It is said that it took 100,000 men twenty years to construct the pyramid and its associated facilities.

The Egyptian name for the Great Pyramid is *Khuti*, meaning 'the Lights'. In the languages of the Near East, the words *urim*, *ur*, *pur*, *pyr* and *pyra* have been associated with the meaning of the Lights. In the Hebrew the word *pur*¹ means 'lot', giving its name to the Feast of Purim where Hanan cast lots using stones, and therefore might be associated with stones and horoscopes. *Middim* in Hebrew is 'measures'. 'Pyramid' most likely means 'lights' and possibly 'measures'; the most spectacular external feature must have been the reflected light of the sun. Perhaps the most persistent tradition was the extraordinary care taken in the measurements when building the largest stone building on earth, even including the present time.

The enigma of the Great Pyramid of Giza

Why was it built? There is little doubt that other pyramids were built as tombs, and one naturally thinks this must be the same reason for the Great Pyramid, especially as it contains a coffer. It was built in the reign of the pharaoh Khufu. It was the practice in his family to build two tombs, and to leave the northern one unoccupied. There is good evidence that he was buried in the southern tomb known as Campbell's tomb. In addition, a scarab has been found which bears an inscription referring to the southern tomb of Khufu. Since it is hardly likely that a lesser person would have been buried in this pyramid, it raises considerable doubt over the assumption that the coffer contained a mummified body. Because this assumption is often made, it does not make it a fact.

In this book we will be concerned with the Great Pyramid's religious associations. These are supported by ancient Egyptian records, such as found in the pyramid texts in ancient tombs.² These religious ideas are preserved in the Saite recension of the *Book of the Coming Forth by Day*, often misnamed the 'Book of the Dead'. That these texts contain allusions to the Great Pyramid has been supported by W.Marsham Adams, and by Sir Gaston Maspero, an eminent Egyptologist, who said that the pyramids and the Book of the Dead reproduce the same original, the one in words, and the other in stone.

Interior features as alluded to in ancient Egyptian texts **D3**
The Book of the Dead and the Great Pyramid (the interpretation of D3) **D4**

[S2]

¹ Plural, *Purim*

² As in the burial chamber in the pyramid of Unas at Saqqara (Vth dynasty)

The evidence seems to favour the view that the Great Pyramid was never used as a tomb, but was written about and described in religious terms by early Egyptians when burying their dead.

The upper chambers of the Great Pyramid have long been referred to as the Queen's Chamber and King's Chamber. The coffer in the King's Chamber is unusual in that it was left in an unfinished state, despite the fact that in the same chamber the builders had shown the greatest skills of craftsmanship.³ The coffer is lidless.⁴ It was put in place while the Pyramid was being built, as it is too large to go through the passages. The unfinished state was not caused by lack of time, or by a last minute delivery, but could be symbolic, as everything the builders did was precisely done. The tradition associated with the use of the word 'resurrection' in later funerals points to the symbolic reason.

This burial chamber is the only one which is elevated above ground level.

[The pyramids of Giza \(in vertical and meridian section\) D1](#)

It is the only tomb where ventilation shafts were included in the original structure. They were built so that the first five inches of wall were not cut. The consequent lack of ventilation would tend to restrict the activities of treasure seekers until more recent times, so helping to preserve it.

Another peculiarity is that this pyramid never had the single large capstone⁵ common to other pyramids. Pliny and Diodorus witness to this absence. After twenty years work, there must be a very good reason for this.

[The Great Pyramid passage system D2](#)

Extract taken from beginning of *The Stone*

³ Petrie said of the King's Chamber that it was a good place to obtain an accurate measurement of the Egyptian cubit.

⁴ Probably always so, as the King's Chamber was called the 'chamber of resurrection' by the ancient Egyptians.

⁵ About 9 meters high