The author of the book, *The Giza Power Plant*, Christopher Dunn is a mechanical engineer who has worked at every level of high-tech manufacturing from machinist, toolmaker, programmer and operator of high-power industrial lasers. In 1977, after he read Peter Tompkins' book *Secrets of the Great Pyramid*, his immediate reaction, after learning of the Great Pyramid's precision and design characteristics, was to consider that this edifice may have had an original purpose that differed from conventional opinion. He determined that everything about it suggested that it was a machine. So he set out to reverse-engineer it in order to discover its use. Discovering the purpose of this machine, and documenting his case, has taken the better part of twenty years of research.

His startling conclusions make traditional Egyptology's notions (that the Great Pyramid was built with copper tools by a society that lacked the wheel) seem rather silly. There are some ridiculous theories out there that give the topic a bad name, but Dunn takes into account existing fact and artifact. In fact, he started this book with the point of ensuring that everything he proposed was provable. Dunn points out that not a single original burial has been found in any Egyptian pyramid, and that there is actually no credible evidence that pyramids were built to be tombs.

He shows that there was a tremendous amount of resources that went into building the Great Pyramid — it would take a modern quarry 87 years to extract the amount of stone required. If one stone was laid every ten minutes (and I don't see that being possible), it would take 40 years to construct.

It was built with extreme accuracy — passages, tens of meters long, have a deviation of 3 thousandths of an inch (far more accurate than our building of today). Dunn works backwards from the artifacts, and the very precise measurements taken, of all aspects of the pyramid, by W Flinders Petrie, and shows that only sophisticated machine tools could have produced some of the artifacts created by this civilization.

What he finds is an amazing machine that produced power using the earth itself as the source, the science of vibration and sound, and some chemistry.

He builds his theory on the evidence found inside the Great Pyramid, explaining the purpose of all the passages and "rooms" inside. He draws on some of the observations of researchers who went before him, who have noted the unusual acoustic characteristics inside the pyramid. He uses the detailed notes left to us by Flinders Petrie more than a century ago.

A power plant of this size would likely provide power for a long time, unless a disaster struck. Dunn sees evidence that a destructive force did do damage to the King's Chamber, pushing the walls back. Was it an accident inside the power plant? (Zechariah Sitchin has an explanation in the Earth chronicles.)

Dunn does not provide evidence for how it was built but he does mention the Coral Castle in Florida, produced by Ed Leedskalnin back in the 1950s. Somehow, one small frail man was able to move huge blocks of rock by himself. Leedskalnin claimed to have discovered how the Egyptians moved the huge blocks that made up the pyramids, but he died without revealing the secret.

He shows that the pyramid was a large acoustical device, in which the technology of harmonic resonance was used, to convert the earth's vibrational energies to microwave radiation. He demonstrates the fact that the chambers and passages in the pyramid were positioned with deliberate precision to optimize its acoustical properties. When the pyramid was vibrating in tune with the earth's pulse it became a coupled oscillator that could carry the transfer of power from the earth with little or no feedback. The King's Chamber, built of igneous granite containing silicon quartz crystals, served as the power centre while the Queen's Chamber was used to generate hydrogen, the fuel that ran the plant.

Certain artifacts reveal that the ancient Egyptians used advanced machining methods. The latest discoveries, including the door found in an airshaft by Gantenbrink's Upuaut robot, fits well into this power plant theory and the author also refers to the work of Robert Bauval and Graham Hancock.

One criticism of Dunn's ideas is that there is little representation in Egyptian art of the uses of this power. There is the famous "light bulb" picture in the Temple of Dendera, which seems to show vacuum tubes in use, complete with power cables. There are a few other examples, so the evidence of advanced technology is not completely absent in Egyptian art but, as Dunn points out, different societies would use a power source for different purposes.

The text is illustrated with black and white drawings and photographs and it concludes with copious notes, a bibliography and an index. The book is well researched, well written and
in my opinion the theory is plausible and the evidence is convincing.

Here are some links to further information, including a video of a three dimensional model of the Pyramid and its operation.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UfFRFPJbsHM
http://www.gizapower.com/
http://www.grahamhancock.com/forum/dunnChristopher.php