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3268-6542

The target is a location.

Describe the location in detail.

Sketch the location in detail.

Plot the optimum location on the graph provided

The viewers (4) for this target were double blind to the target. None of the viewers had any other data than the random number (above). All the viewers had a timescale of a week to produce data.

I as the tasker (daz smith) gave the viewers a blank 64 square grid to mark any places they thought relevant.

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Target:

3268-6542

The hall of records, Giza.

Tasking:

Move to the optimum position/location and describe the hall of records. Describe the hall of records, the objects at the location. Describe the location. Plot the optimum placement of the hall of records location on the supplied graph.

Feedback:



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Edward Cayce predicted that a "Hall of Records" would be found under the Great Sphinx. Supposedly, the Records are a library of critical information having origins in legendary Atlantis some 12,500 years ago.

The involvement at the Great Sphinx project of one or more sectors of the SRI (Stanford Research Institute) have been around for a number of years. For example, one of Stanford's top psychics, Ingo Swann, who was heavily involved in Stanford's remote-viewing exercises, was also at Giza during the 1970's, remote viewing the sphinx for Cayce's Hall of Records. But the Stanford people have never publicly confessed that their purpose at Giza was the discovery of the Hall of Records.

The SRI International project at first attempted to employ ground-penetrating radar (GPR) as a nondestructive means of archaeological investigation. GPR uses high-frequently radio waves to penetrate below ground level in order to produce an image of the subsurface features. This technique uses a device to transmit waves downward that reflect off the substrata. The signals are then recorded, producing a profile of the subterranean region. There are various restraints to the depth at which this technique is functional, including the type of soil and rocks. Furthermore, high moisture content affects the strength of the returning signal, resulting in a loss of radio frequency, which is a real problem at Giza. While the Giza Plateau sits on the edge of the desert, which would seem to make it ideal for this technology, in reality there is a high humidity level, as well as an underground water table not far below the surface. Hence, the team found GPR to be almost completely useless.

Hence, in their subsequent field season in Egypt during 1977, the SRI team decided to try acoustic sounding, resistivity and magnetometry surveys, though they found that none of these methods, at the time, were particularly foolproof. The problem is that, at Giza, all of the subterranean mysteries are not manmade.

Intent:

I have for years read in books about the Hidden library and always thought it would make a great target. Although not 100% verifiable it does have history and supporting data, and a fun element.

I decided to use the overhead photograph as a map for a graph whereby the viewers could plot their data to show the approximate RV location of the hall of records.

The image shows the Giza Plateau, the pyramids and the Sphinx.



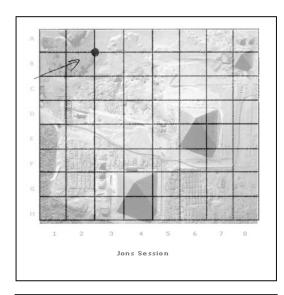
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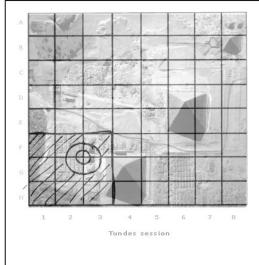
RV results

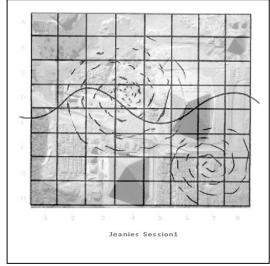
Summary:

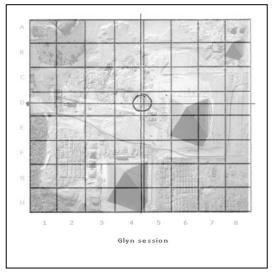
- All viewers picked up man-made structures
- Two viewers picked identical graph squares out of 64 square
- Two viewers pick the same 2/3 meridian
- Two viewers picked up energy
- Two viewers had 'tunnel' data
- Three viewers sketched pyramid structures
- Three viewers sketch similar tunnels/systems/structures

On the graphs provided for the session: Two viewers pick the same 2/3 meridian, two viewers pick the same D4 squares.









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Conclusions:

In my opinion great data! ALL the data fits the target site in so many ways. I find it very interesting that three viewers get clear pyramid data, but cleverly their internal system knows that the pyramids are part of the target but not the actual target - so not one of these viewers labels this data as pyramids.

It would be worthwhile getting a mathematician to calculate the odds on 50% of the viewers choosing the same location square from 64.

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Viewer1:

feel energy

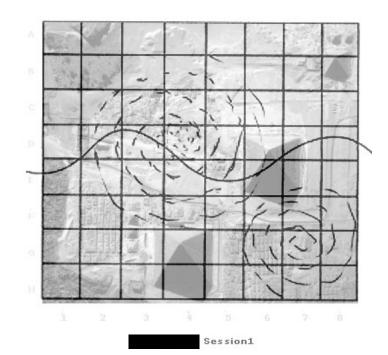
circular, motion, concentric spiral/spheres, but each sphere a different vibrational quality.

Wanted to put a map of the world on the grid. Also divide into above and below.

Feel an energetic movement, pushing something & its spinning.

Felt I was looking for something hidden or missing 'X marks the spot' comes to mind.

Locator choice - D4



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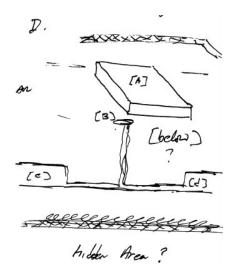
Viewer2:

cool, dark, hard, manmade, noise

lights, walls, dark, metal, tunnels, long, deep, very deep?, brown, circle, grey.

centre, hollow, yellow, subjects, guards?, life forms, energy, dark - AOL death barrier?

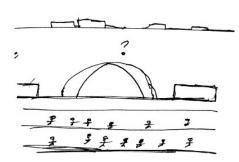
hidden area?



Course, hard, dark, hidden, camouflage, not there, secret, 'star'?

position, desert?

subjects, death?

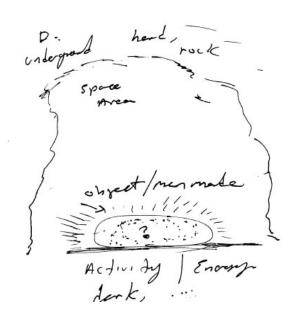


stone, concrete, event, place/location, (star of david sketch0?, object, AOL artefact?

hot, desert, people, below, activity, energy

A sketch showing 'something here? four levels below a surface.

Cool, hollow, tunnel, cave like, buried, light, hum?, humming, vibrations, platform,xxxxxs, sealed, subjects, death, movement, tool.



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Power, light, blue, shimmer, hot like mirage?

Locked, timer, gold, bright, whoa, shakey, portal?

vibrations, levi? AOL levitation



dark, cave like, structures, people, white, rock, yellow, xxxx, sandy, dry, underground, beneath.

semi circular, structure, connected to, something hollow, people guards, lethal, protection, secret, weapon?, technology, tunnels.

star, symbol, Israel? AOL, important, well kept, buried, sealed off.

There is a unique structure. It is well protected although you may not be aware of this when seeing it. Disguise is the keyword.

What is being protected?

I see a 'star' like formation. Not sure if this represents Israel or not. Whatever it is - it is buried underground and guarded.

Probing the object/structure at the target location:

I am getting a singular force or energy, high tech, guarded and secretive. Could be weapons related, but this is much more complex.

It is located underground and protected by subjects/life forms.

The enrgy produced here is highly unusual but xxxxxxx. The immediate surroundings of this object is very well lit. Not sure if this

is created by the object or artificial lighting. Sense desert/Arab like surroundings, secure compound.

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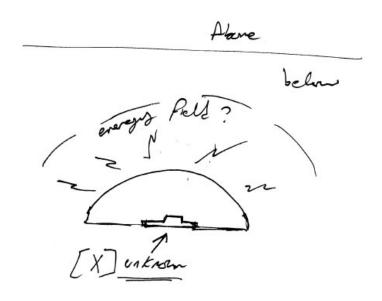
Against better judgement will probe...

movement is important here...

Transference or transmutation of energy linked to a guarded device. Keyword seems to be travel?

but not in a physical sense. Sound, particles, movement.

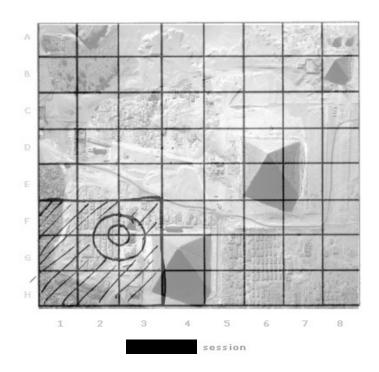
Object is in a central position, you cant go near it.



Summary:

Sense allot of energy around the target but not sure what that energy is connected to. Could be lethal.

Object is the key and there are 'forces' right now who are guarding this place and the secret it holds. Quite a warm environment.



Locator choice - f/g - 2/3

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Viewer3:

sandy, dark, wind swept, buildings, clean sweep

grap it something the traveles

some posts among them.

dank green worm

channels—like traveles

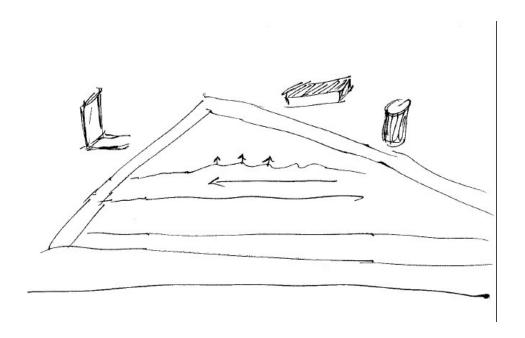
on the grand

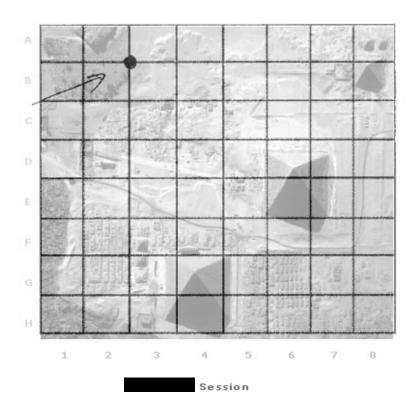
travelled

travelled

15. The something goes through a troud, R to L, D: wormhole
tack does so mudger up the top with its leading part-

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Locator choice - a/b - 2/3

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Viewer4:

Angled, manmade structure

Angled, structure

Hard, grey, blocky, smooth, man made, small shapes making large shapes, whites, curves, cylindrical, verticals

AOL columns or supports.

AOL - concrete, cross hatch, flat in parts, smell water, AOL chlorine

conical shape, natural/artificial feel

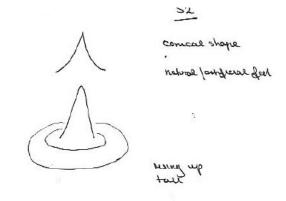
rising-up, tall

land/water interface

Division, divider, dark on one side - light on the other

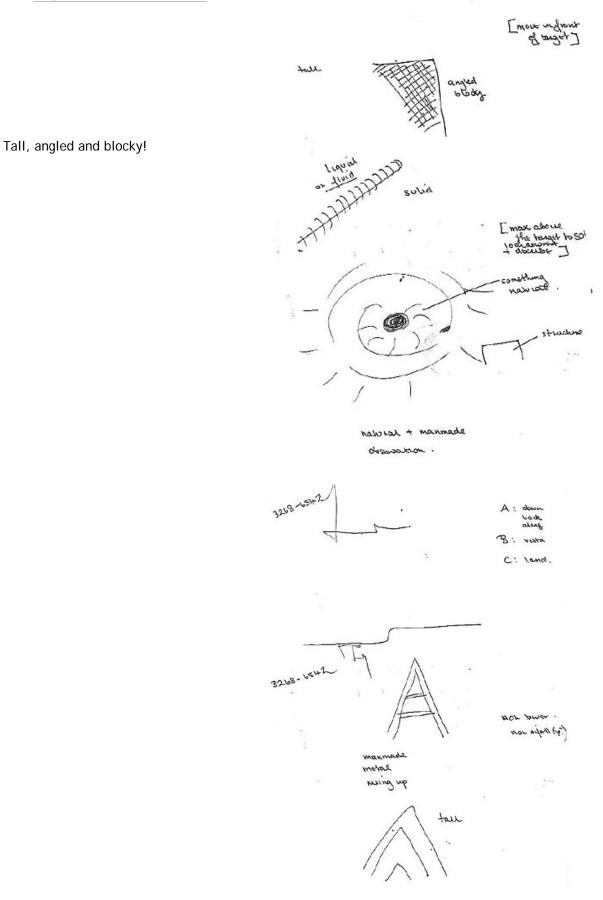
natural and man made meet.

Move in front of target

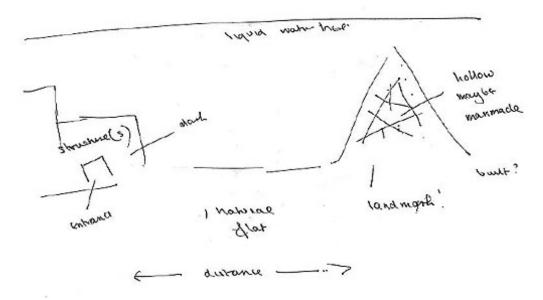




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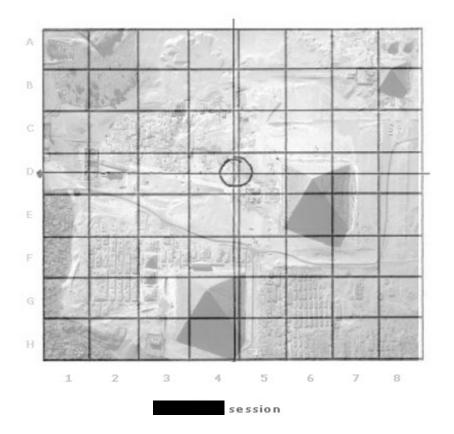
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Summary:

I think the target consist of manmade and natural & there is a large central point, possibly artificial although difficult to say if manmade or not.

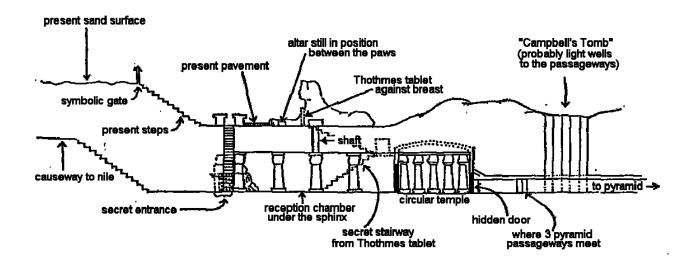
Main structure is tall, and may be wider at the bottom than at top. Smaller blocky structures nearby. Water or fluid are nearby. Cant pick-up people.



Locator choice - D4

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Additional feedback:



Alleged hall of records cross section



Pyramids photo - 1891

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http://www.touregypt.net/featurestories/secretchambers3.htm

The Search for Hidden Chambers On the Giza Plateau, Part III: The Hall of Records

If any one monument has garnered more attention in the last several decades than Egypt's Great Pyramid of Khufu, it is the Great Sphinx at Giza, probably built by his successor, Khafre, or possibly by Khufu himself. Interest in what lies beneath, within and around the Sphinx has captured the imagination of the public, researchers, writers, theorists, mystics and crazies alike. This frenzy can probably be pinpointed to the predictions by Edgar Cayce in the first half of the 20th Century that the Great Sphinx

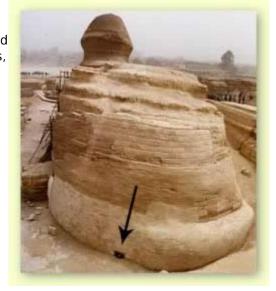


guarded the Hall of Records, or at least the entrance to it, which contained records of the lost civilization Atlantis brought to Egypt by its survivors. In more recent years, much debate led the Sphinx back into the mainstream media as its age came into question from various sources.

Some of the earliest modern excavations of the Great Sphinx at Giza were conducted by Baraize on behalf of the Egyptian Antiquities Service between 1925 and 1936. He was

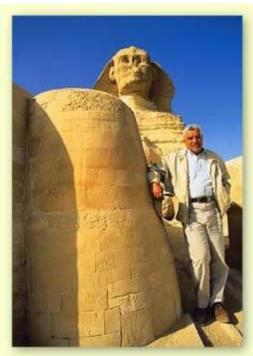
responsible for excavating the Sphinx enclosure and he also made repairs to the monument during that period. It was he who finally removed the sand from about the Sphinx in modern times, afterwards building a retaining wall to help keep the monument clear of the surrounding desert sand. After rescuing the monument from the surrounding sand, he found it to be in a dilapidated state, riddled with large cracks and with much of its pharaonic period repair blocks fallen away.

In the course of this work, he also discovered two entrances, one located on the rump just north of center, and the other on the left or northern side of the monument about halfway between the front and rear paws, that from ground level, led to dead end subterranean



passageways. He recorded these finds, takings about 226 photos, and then sealed the entrances over with repair blocks and cement. Afterwards, these discoveries were mostly forgotten.

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Not until the late 1970's would interest in these tunnels resurface, when the Egyptian Antiquities Organization (EAO) carried out a series of restoration work, along with some additional surveys in the area of the Sphinx. This work continued for some ten years, but during the early part of the projects, the overseer of workmen, Mohammed Abdelmawgud Fayed, reported the existence of the shaft in the rump to the antiquities officials. The shaft was later, in 1980, investigated by two of the most famous Giza Egyptologists, Mark Lehner, and now Chairman of the Supreme Council of Antiquities, Zahi Hawass. They reported that the passage went up and down, but led nowhere, and had nothing within it of much interest.

Having obtained information from Baraize's original investigation, Lehner and Hawass were also made aware of the second entrance on the northern flank. They investigated this shaft as well, but again found that it was a dead end

passageway. This entrance was later sealed over.

There was also a third shaft found by Baraize on top o the Sphinx's body behind the head, which had been bored to a depth of 27 feet by Vyse and Perring, and this too was investigated with little results.

While the investigation of all of these tunnels resulted in no material discoveries, they nevertheless became a source of speculation for the alternative thinkers for years to come, again with conspiracy theories of government cover ups.

The SRI International team also conducted research at the Great Sphinx in 1977, using resistivity technology in front of the Sphinx's paws, along its flanks and diagonally across the



left-hand rump. This resulted in their discovery of three small subterranean anomalies. Also on the southern flank near a Roman era alter, the team found indications of the presence of an anomaly which they identified as a possible vertical shaft.

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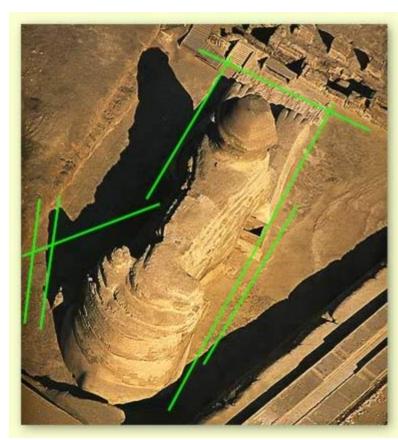
It is very possible that the two minor cavities found by the team, found on the southern flank, could related to end of the known northern shaft, though Dolphin, one of the lead researchers from SRI, described them as only a "minor anomaly, nothing very big or very long".

However, given the readings of Cayce regarding the Atlantian "Hall of Records", the SRI's findings in front of the monument became a main focal point for many alternative thinkers, partly due to the inconclusive results reported by SRI:

"There are two anomalies in front of the front paws of the Sphinx. The bedrock in front of the Sphinx is covered with Roman-era paving stones - and poor electrical contact between the paving stones and bedrock gave somewhat noisy resistivity traverses. However one anomaly occurs on a large electrode spacing, suggesting a cavity or shaft as much as 10m deep. The cavity, if present, is probably filled with rubble.

The resistivity anomalies we found around the Sphinx are not defined sufficiently to allow us any absolutely certain conclusions, and we fell that a more detailed survey should be conducted."

However, due to the rampant speculation of this discovery, there would be follow up work in 1978. Edger Cayce's son, Hugh Lynn Cayce, who was then president of ARE (Association for



Research and Enlightenment, Inc.) had always sought to affirm his fathers predictions about the Hall of Records. Therefore, he set about organizing a mission to Egypt, forming what became known as the Sphinx Exploration Project. Obviously, its mission was to further examine the findings of the earlier SRI work. Hugh Lynn Cayce even managed to enlist the cooperation of the SRI team, as well as the EAO.

Hence, SRI agreed to add the ARE sponsored project to their 1978 field season at Giza. Now it so happened that SRI had that year teamed up with a drilling company owned by Kent Wakefield of Westec Metals. Wakefield had met the Dolphin, the SRI

project director and agreed to form a new company called Recovery Systems International (RSI), which brought drilling equipment, air compressors and optical instruments to Egypt. This equipment would allow the drilling and insertion of bore scope cameras to investigate any anomalies found by the SRI team.

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On the EAO side of this project were Zahi Hawass and Mark Lehner, who prior to his conversion to mainstream Egyptology had actually been an Edgar Cayce follower. However, even at this point, Lehner did not dismiss the Cayce readings out of hand and in any case, it

was an opportunity for him to repay the Edgar's son, who had assisted in his Egyptology education.

Again, the SRI team conducted a series of resistivity and acoustic surveys around the Sphinx and the Old Sphinx Temple, where they did find a number of anomalies. This time, of course, they were prepared to further investigate these findings. The RSI people were brought in to drill down them with bore scope cameras. They drilled five, four inch holes, including two in the floor of the temple. One of these looked promising, but when the



bore scope camera was lowered, all they found was a natural cavern. The other three holes were drilled around the Sphinx where, one of the largest anomalies, as detected close to the Sphinx's right paw. However, when they investigated this, all they found was a small crack in the bedrock.

The investigations were a bust. Many stories by the alternative camp were put out about the SRI team being limited in their ability to drill wherever they wished, but this was not actually the case. They were in fact given wide latitude for their investigations. With nothing to show for their efforts, and investment, RSI was soon abandoned by its investors, and the project thus ran out of funds. With it, so died the hopes of Edger's son. Dolphin later summed up his views on the project as follows:

"My overall impression is that the entire Sphinx area had no significant anomalies other than minor cracks here and there.

At the time this work did not seem any more important than any of the other tasks we had in front of us, and the Cayce funding allowed only a limited amount of time and effort. Hugh Lynn and I talked after the work for him was over and I remember he felt quite satisfied with our work, and of the opinion that his father's best work was in healing people and not in archaeological predictions. I had the distinct feeling Hugh Lynn was quite satisfied there was no Hall of Records anywhere under the Sphinx."

While all of this work might seem to have produced nothing, in reality it was of considerable importance. Mostly, it put to rest more than a quarter of a century of speculation. Today, Dr. Hawass frequently invokes the SRI findings when challenged on the Hall of Records, and Mark Lehner has become a solid member of the traditional Egyptology camp.

Nevertheless, some people remain convinced that one day the mysterious chamber holding the records of the lost civilization of Atlantis will one day be found, perhaps in a deeper location (highly unlikely considering the high water table).