# Italian scientists reveal vast underground complex beneath the Pyramids of Giza



The Pyramids of Giza, among the world's most renowned ancient landmarks, have recently been the focus of new research suggesting the presence of an extensive underground complex beneath the site. Last month, a team of Italian scientists reported the discovery of a vast city and a network of tunnels stretching thousands of feet below the Khafre Pyramid. Their findings, based on ground-penetrating radar technology, revealed massive shafts and chambers that could extend more than 4,000 feet underground. The research team includes Filippo Biondi from the University of Strathclyde in Scotland, Egyptologist Armando Mei, and Corrado Malanga from Italy's University of Pisa.

The discovery, which has not yet undergone peer review or formal publication in a scientific journal, has added new layers to existing debates about the origins and construction of the pyramids. Some theories propose that a lost advanced civilization may have influenced or constructed these structures, challenging mainstream narratives of ancient Egyptian history.

This idea connects with a fringe hypothesis advanced by alternate historians such as Graham Hancock. Speaking to outlets including Joe Rogan's podcast, Hancock has promoted the theory that an advanced prehistoric society was wiped out by a global catastrophe roughly 12,800 years ago—possibly a comet impact. According to this viewpoint, survivors of that civilization passed on astronomical and architectural knowledge to later cultures, including the ancient Egyptians.

Supporting this hypothesis, Dr James Kennett, a geologist at the University of California Santa Barbara, has pointed to geological evidence of catastrophic flood events coinciding with the comet impact timeline. "There is evidence of a major population decline in North America beginning at 12,800 years ago," Kennett told DailyMail.com. He referenced the Clovis people, an advanced Stone Age culture that vanished around the same time, and noted similar impact evidence at Abu Hureyra in Syria, approximately 1,000 miles from Giza. Kennett suggested that if debris from the comet struck this region, it could have triggered devastating floods from the Mediterranean Sea and the Nile River, potentially affecting ancient Egypt.

Echoes of such flood narratives are also found in ancient Egyptian mythology. Andrew Collins, a researcher specialising in prehistoric civilizations, highlighted hieroglyphs on the walls of the Temple of Edfu, located approximately 780 miles south of Giza. The inscriptions, known as the Edfu Building Texts, describe a cataclysmic flood that destroyed a civilization called the "Eldest Ones." According to Collins, the texts reference a "sacred domain" in the Giza region submerged by a destructive force referred to as an "enemy serpent," which plunged the world into darkness and flooding.

Collins suggested that the "enemy serpent" might be a metaphor for a comet, given many ancient cultures used serpentine imagery to represent celestial phenomena. He explained to DailyMail.com, "The serpent in the Edfu Texts is described as a destructive force disrupting the primeval island, sometimes linked to a 'Great Leap' or sudden, chaotic event." The texts also mention sacred objects stored in an underground structure called the "Underworld of the Soul," which Collins believes may correlate with the cave systems and subterranean structures beneath Giza.

Despite these interpretations by Collins and Hancock, mainstream Egyptologists generally regard the Edfu inscriptions as symbolic rather than historical, interpreting the flood as mythological and the gods as migrating survivors rather than original inhabitants. Nonetheless, Collins emphasises the sophistication of ancient cultures like the Gravettian peoples in Russia, who constructed rectilinear dwellings and practiced early forms of agriculture and astronomy some 30,000 years ago, suggesting that historical timelines might be incomplete.

He commented, "As much as 30,000 years ago, they were building rectilinear structures that might well have been aligned to the moon, experimenting with agriculture and wearing tailored clothing. They looked and acted like people living in medieval times." Collins also pointed to archaeological sites such as Göbekli Tepe and Karahan Tepe in Turkey, which date back to around 9600 BCE and represent some of the earliest known post-Ice Age civilisations.

The Italian research team’s radar scans, reportedly mapping subterranean structures exceeding 4,000 feet below the Giza plateau, could significantly alter current understanding of the site. Whether these findings will withstand rigorous academic scrutiny remains unresolved. For now, they contribute to ongoing discussions about the origins of the pyramids and the potential existence of previously unknown complex societies in prehistoric times. The Daily Mail is reporting on these developments, underscoring the continuing allure and mystery of the Giza pyramids.

Source: [Noah Wire Services](https://www.noahwire.com)

## References

* <https://www.voicemedia.global/video/sar-scan-of-khafre-pyramid-shows-huge-underground-structures-greg-reece> - This article discusses the use of Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) technology by researchers Corrado Malanga and Filippo Biondi to uncover previously unseen structures inside and beneath the Great Pyramid of Giza, revealing five identical structures near the base and eight vertical wells leading to two large cubic structures deep underground.
* <https://www.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/new-updates/egypts-giza-pyramids-mystery-deepens-radar-finds-underground-structures-twice-as-deep-as-the-eiffel-tower-stretching-across-2-km/articleshow/119335918.cms> - This article reports on the discovery of a vast underground structure beneath the Pyramids of Giza using radar technology, revealing a network extending approximately two kilometers beneath all three pyramids, challenging the belief that the pyramids were solely royal tombs.
* <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fingerprints_of_the_Gods> - This Wikipedia page provides information about Graham Hancock's book 'Fingerprints of the Gods,' which proposes the existence of an advanced civilization that influenced ancient cultures, including the Egyptians, aligning with the fringe hypothesis mentioned in the article.
* <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ancient_Apocalypse> - This Wikipedia page discusses the Netflix series 'Ancient Apocalypse,' where Graham Hancock presents his theory of an advanced civilization destroyed by meteor impacts around 12,000 years ago, with survivors passing on their knowledge to later cultures, including the Egyptians.
* <https://www.voicemedia.global/video/sar-scan-of-khafre-pyramid-shows-huge-underground-structures-greg-reece> - This article discusses the use of Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) technology by researchers Corrado Malanga and Filippo Biondi to uncover previously unseen structures inside and beneath the Great Pyramid of Giza, revealing five identical structures near the base and eight vertical wells leading to two large cubic structures deep underground.
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* <https://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-14596811/new-theory-mystery-city-beneath-Egypts-Giza-pyramids-extraterrestrial-origin.html?ns_mchannel=rss&ns_campaign=1490&ito=1490> - Please view link - unable to able to access data