

# THE PYRAMIDS OF MADRID 2

The purpose of this illustration is to suggest that the Terminal Atocha railroad station is encrypted with a serpent-pyramid design. The rail lines terminate at the apex of the pyramid that extends down to the river. At this apex of the pyramid, the Museo Nacional Centro de Artes is situated. At a 33 degree arc, the Glorieta de Santa Maria de la Cabeza is situated that also correspond the King's Chamber of Great Pyramid overlay. What is peculiar about this Great Pyramid design is that it is elongated and reversed. The entire pyramid complex design is slanted by approximately 33 degrees. The Plaza Legazpi is marked by a 5 lined cross walk that configures a pentagram.

TERMINAL ATOCHA

Great Pyramid Pattern

MUSEO NACIONAL  
CENTRO DE ARTES

FROM ATOCHA  
.88 n miles  
1 mile

33 arcseconds

5776



1776

GLORIETA DE SANTA MARIA  
DE AL CABEZA

33°

PLAZA ORTEGA Y OBELISCO

1776  
yards

PUENTE DE PRAGA

GLORIETA DE LAS PIRAMIDES

PLAZA LEGAZPI

The entrance to the Ascending Shaft corresponds to the Plaza Ortega where an obelisk and pyramid are situated. The base of the pyramid is comprised of the Glorieta de las Piramides and the Plaza Legazpi. In the case of the Glorieta, there are 2 pylons or obelisks that serve as a sort of 'gate' to an entrance, in this case the pyramid outline.



Google earth

What is most interesting is that the distance from the Terminal Atocha apex to the inner base of the pyramid is approximately 1776 yards. This has obvious Illuminati and Luciferian signatures of the 'Builders'. It is believed by them that 1776 corresponds to the year 5776 in Jewish reckoning of time. What is special about 1776 is that it is called Anno Lucis or the Year of Lucifer, the Light Bearer. Thus the rail lines that converge at the apex of the pyramid can be suggested as being the year the 'serpent' is to cap the pyramid or complete the 'Great Work'.

© Composition & Some Graphics by  
LUIS B. VEGA  
vegapost@hotmail.com  
www.PostScript.org  
FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

SOME SOURCES  
GoogleEarth.com  
Wikipedia.com