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Underground Labyrinth "Ravne": Expedition to Unknown

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There is a huge pre-historical network of underground tunnels, chambers, intersections and artificial water accumulations under the Bosnian Valley of the Pyramids. When I wrote my first book about the discovery of Bosnian Pyramids in 2005 I projected that such underground labyrinth would be discovered in future. We discovered the entrance later that year 2,5 km away from the Pyramid and we've been cleaning this labyrinth ever since.

In November 2010 we discovered the first open sections, clear from the fill-in material, 350 meters from the entrance. Until then, all the tunnels were closed and sealed and it had made our work very slow and intense in labor.

Two empty tunnel passageways were leading in two different directions: one headed north and went in the opposite direction of the Bosnian Pyramid of the Sun and it was about forty meters in length and closed with the deposits of gravel at the end. The other was headed south, but full of water, whose level increased. After 200 meters depth of water in artificial water reservoir has reached 165 cm and was blocked.

For the year and a half we have not touched the tunnel leading off the Pyramid. And now, June 26th, we decided to systematically investigate this, northernly oriented tunnel. We were escorted by a German producer from Berlin, who prepares the trailer for a documentary about Bosnian pyramids.

The team of seven members, who, besides me, included the Italian archaeologist Ricardo, our employees Amir and Admir and several volunteers from Australia, Great Britain, Hungary and Serbia. We dressed in protective clothing and waterproof boots with spare sets of batteries and compasses and entered a tunnel that was filled with

water to a height of 40 cm. We began to clear the first barrier working in a very narrow tunnel. We progressed slowly, cleaning the sand, pebbles and mud by hands, without tools, in laying position, using two buckets.

After more than an hour, we made a passage through which we crawled through. We were welcomed by the water, but the passage of the tunnel was open. We went about twenty meters. Tunnel was curving, going from the north to the east.

Then we encountered a new obstacle, a pile of gravel and sand in front of us. We cleared this one relatively quickly and continued on. We entered the tunnel without water. Then came the big intersection, the height of the tunnels nearly three meters. We examined three sides of the tunnel which soon became sealed and headed to the only free tunnel, which was the direction to the south.

It is no coincidence that the passage was left open just to the south. This is the orientation that we need if we're to reach the pyramid in the future.

After two more intersections, we have come up with new barriers. The southern direction of the tunnel was filled to the ceiling. This did not discourage the young Italian archaeologist who has begun to clean with his bear hands gravel and pebbles. After forty minutes he has created enough space to pull between the ceiling and the pile of gravel. Soon we came to join him.

We were finding new intersections, ceramic blocks with carvings, different height ceilings, clean air, equal temperature in all tunnels. We were in the sections where no human foot stepped for a very long time. Once we have consistently followed the direction towards the east-south we encountered a new barrier in the form of gravel and pebbles which sealed the passage to the top of the three meters high ceiling.

We made a break. What now? We looked at the clock. It has been four and a half hours from the start of the expedition. We decided to stop here for security concerns.

We'll be back in the morning with four teams. We will begin widening this new direction, the two teams will continue in the middle sections where narrow places occur and one team will go all the way to the front removing pebbles and sand.

Volunteers and Ricardo were delighted when they returned back among other colleagues. They are the stars of the evening and started the story of the adventures.

The next day we arrived with the team to map the new tunnels. We found a total of 152 meters of the new tunnel passage and tens of meters of new side tunnels!

When small sections of underground tunnels are discovered at the other places (Mexico, for example) it gains worldwide attention. Here, in one day, we discovered more than 150 meters untouched pre-historical underground tunnels.

In a statement to the documentary producers, I said:

"The first 300 meters of tunnel in which we worked during 2005 to 2010 period were completely covered and filled with gravel, and every few meters drywalls were made meant to stop future explorers. It took us six years to painstakingly clean and secured these passages. At the end of 2010 we discovered the first free sections and it was a great encouragement for us. And now, after this experience, we see that the small barriers that are followed by longer open sections. Have we reached a point where we will be finding more and more open tunnels in front of us? How much time will it save us on our way to the pyramid? "

These new tunnels have been leveled. It means that, if we stay at the same height in the future we're to reach a depth of 280 meters below the top of the Bosnian Pyramid of the Sun. Russian geophysicists Dr. Oleg Khavroshkin and Dr. Vladislav Tsyplakov detected in 2007 existence of tunnels under the Bosnian Pyramid of the Sun at the depth of 280 meters.

So far, we've discovered 740 meters of underground tunnels. This labyrinth is tens of kilometers long. We're 20% of the way closer to the Bosnian Pyramid of the Sun.

The only question now is when we will connect with the tunnels beneath the largest pyramid of the world.

Years of hard but rewarding work are in front of us. Not decades, anymore.







































