

2 – Elementary particles of the multiverse

In some circles there is always talk of objects or beings that are said to come from the 4th or 5th dimension. So there's the idea that dimensions are sort of planes of existence that you can come here from.

But that is not the case. Soberly, that is, from a mathematical point of view, the dimension of a system means the minimum set of independent variables that condition this system.

Dimension is therefore a relative term that is not filled until it is applied to a system. Then it is decided what is actually to be considered as a dimension with regard to the system.

Definition: E is a perceptible or imaginary property

Examples of perceptual properties are length, width, height, warmth, colours, brightness, sounds, smells and tastes, etc.

An example of an imaginary property is the "open set" in topology, which is an area without a boundary and something like that doesn't exist in the real world.

Definition: Each property E has a set of quality intervals, which can be represented as one-dimensional scalars

If you map the intervals to mean values and specify the interval as the resolution, then the following can be formulated:

Examples: $1m \pm 0,001m$, $2m \pm 0,001m$, ... $21^\circ \pm 0,001^\circ C$, $100^\circ \pm 0,001^\circ C$

Definition: The quality intervals are ordered

The following applies: $a, b \in E \Rightarrow a < b$ or $b < a$

Definition: A dimensional axis D means a property E, their quality intervals as an ordered sequence can be represented on one axis

In Ummo letter **W1** (Tweet O6-65) the Ummites say: Our mathematical model of the tetra-triadic multi-verse (Waam-Waam) needs only 12 dimensions to express itself.

Our physical, functional model considers only 10 dimensions: the dimensional tripod that forms "time" (T) is reduced to a single axial dimension, around which the three other spatial tripods rotate.

W1 (Tweet O6-67): Every universe (Waam), including our universe, except for two frontier universes, is expressed in 10 dimensions, not all of which are perceptible to humans (Oemii).

Every dimensional trihedron (3-dimensional coordinate system) consists of three dimensions. You can think of each triple as a triangular-based pyramid whose edges are elastic and articulated in 9 degrees of freedom at each vertex, with one of the vertices also articulated about the T-axis.

Any combination of the possible orientations across the 9 free dimensions forms a Waam (universe).

2.1 – Dimensional spheres

According to the information of the Ummites, the **dimensional spheres**, also called Ibozoo Uu, are cosmic elementary structures that form the multiverse, i.e. represent the smallest building blocks.

Jean de Rignies received only very rudimentary insights into the dimensional spheres from Lilor. In "Riss in der Matrix" there are only two passages in which reference is made to it.

Page 53: You can think of this entity as a bundle or packet of "ideal axes" whose different polydirectional orientations make way for some physicist to think of this "bundle" as multiple oriented points on the one hand as quantum on the other hand as mass, electric field, torque, ... Etc. interpreted.

Page 67: It takes a lot of effort from Earth humans to imagine a mathematical entity that cannot be represented by 3 coordinates defining a point in Euclidean space.

He would also have trouble imagining that this entity has no mass, that it can be attributed only quantized motion, that it also has no energy or electrostatic charge of its own...

Moreover, this mathematical entity is not a simple mathematical postulate, but is formed from strange concepts of axes (which are consequently not such AXES), which serve to outline a new hypothesis of the physico-cosmological vision.

In the Ummo letters **D52**, **D57**, **D59** and **D69** the dimension spheres (Ibozoo Uu) are discussed in detail.

The following definition is given in **D59**:

2.1.1 - Definition: Dimensional sphere

A dimensional sphere (Ibozoo Uu) is a cosmic entity composed of a set of orthogonal indivisible dimensional axes connected to a set of independent dimensional spheres by angular relationships.

According to the Ummites, a dimensional sphere consists of 12 dimensional axes that are orthogonal to one another, but whose intersections are empty, i.e. not divisible.

This contradicts our concept of space insofar as the intersection of two spatial dimensions always results in the zero point.

2.1.2 - Dimensional axes and dimensional spheres

You can imagine this as taking three square sticks with e.g. 1cm edge length and making 1cm marks along the length. Then you bind the rods together to form a coordinate system. Then the rods are orthogonal to each other and the intersection of these rods is empty, since the rods do not penetrate each other.

However, since a dimensional axis has no extent, it follows that the dimensional axis itself must consist of the intervals that were plotted as length markers. The dimension axis is thus quantized.

Dimension axes are quantized quantities

This allows the dimensional axes to be perpendicular to each other and the intersections are empty.

When two axes intersect, an intersection occurs. However, since the dimension axes contain intervals and no points, they have no elements in common and therefore the intersection of two-dimension axes is also empty.

One can also imagine that the axes are aligned in such a way that the spaces between intervals are in the center. However, the space between two intervals is the empty interval and so the intersection of the interval axes is the empty interval, i.e. the empty set.

Because the dimensional axes are quantized, the resulting spaces are also quantized.

Then you can think of an Ibozoo Uu as a small 12-dimensional sphere or ball. Therefore, the term "**dimensional sphere**" for an Ibozoo Uu is appropriate here.

This could also be called the **12-dimensional dimensional sphere**, or simply referred to as the "elemental sphere".

In the Ummo letters there is no systematic reappraisal of the dimension spheres. The information is scattered mainly in **D59-2**. Here is an orderly collection of information.

The cosmos (waam) consists of a connected set (ayu) or network of dimensional spheres. This set can be identified with an ordered series of natural numbers with: $N \longrightarrow \infty$.

Mathematically we are dealing with an infinite countable set.

A dimensional sphere does not occupy a defined position, it cannot be said to be likely to be in a specific point. We can see them whirling around so much that we will never know where any of them are at any given time, because they are here and everywhere at the same time, thus "disordered" and with no defined place in the reality of the multiverse condition.

This can also be represented in such a way that the dimensional spheres form a kind of **spherical foam** that fills the multiverse.

That you can imagine as well as a continuous infinite information field. Then there are the **information quanta** that make up this field, the dimensional spheres, which represent nothing more than **information cores**, where **space, time, energy or matter can manifest** themselves.

The information quanta or dimension spheres are then the direct carriers of the information and form a "quantum foam" that fills the multiverse.

D59-2: Of course, a dimensional sphere is not "visible" - not even with the most sophisticated equipment imaginable in a laboratory.

Saying that the dimensional spheres are like little spheres, or "there is a vacuum between them," or that they touch each other in a dense space filled with dimensional spheres, none of this makes sense.

The dimensional spheres are not particles with mass or body. In a first conceptual approximation, they could be said to be a bundle of oriented axes. The most important thing about such a bundle is precisely the angles formed by these axes, and not their axes.

*It is not possible to choose a reference system in the dimensional sphere itself. Such a reference system must be provided by another arbitrarily chosen dimensional sphere. Therefore, an isolated dimensional sphere does not exist. But two dimensional spheres (Ibozo Uu Ien Aiooyaa) exist. In each case we define an **elementary segment** as a connected pair of dimensional spheres.*

D357-2: *The Dimensional Spheres (Ibozo Uu) is an entity unknown to you. It has no intrinsic mass, electric charge, momentum, colour, etc. An isolated dimensional sphere makes no sense since their physical reality requires at least a pair of dimensional spheres. We can tell you that the dimensional spheres can be in the form of a neutrino, an electron, a "component proton", a proton, a quantum of light, or a quantum of time, depending on whether its "axes" are oriented one way or the other.*

In other words, we believe that our universe consists of dimensional spheres and energetic quanta (so far we agree with Earth physicists).

Except that we reduce or unify all these physical entities that carry mass, energy, charge... and wave into a single type of entity whose structure is angular.

A network of dimensional spheres forms the world we perceive in three dimensions plus time (also quantified).

In the three-dimensional universe in which we live, "things" are made up of dimensional spheres. A terrestrial bramble tree or an Ixiisii (flying beast on Ummo) are nothing but dimensional sphere webs. But we might believe that such dimensional spheres are in your outer reality in the same order as the points of the picture captured by our neural cephalon.

It is not so. We capture angles defined by complementary dimensional spheres. This ("disorganized") flow of data enters the neural network, and it is this that organizes them into stored image patterns.

In this way you will be able to understand that the shapes we see, the configurations of a square, or the green color of a shrub on Earth, do not exist in the outer world as we perceive them.

*The dimensional spheres are also often referred to by the Ummites as bundles of orthogonal axes or bundles of oriented axes. This is a bit confusing since a bundle already associates a certain linear order (bundles of arrows). The term **set** would be more appropriate here.*

One could also describe the dimensional spheres as "information cores" where space, time and energy can manifest. Here one can of course ask whether this represents Ummian self-view or a universally valid view of the building blocks of the multiverse. The Ummites (**D59-2**) also give an answer to this:

Moreover, our theory coincides (except for a few nuances) with the theses worked out by other civilizations located on other planets that have had contact with us and are at an advanced stage of their science.

Then there are the **information quanta** that make up this field, the dimensional spheres, which represent nothing more than information cores, where space, time, energy or matter can manifest themselves.

The information quanta or dimension spheres are then the direct carriers of the information from the original source and form a "quantum foam" that fills the multiverse.

2.2 - Sphere directions

So-called **sphere directions** belong to each dimensional sphere, also called Oawoo by the Ummites. There are as many sphere directions as there are dimension axes, with the sphere directions being perpendicular to each other.

This can also be compared with Heim's theory in its 12-dimensional version according to Dröscher, which describes deformable 12-dimensional cubes. The moving axes would then be the normal vectors of these deformable cube faces.

In **D59-2** the Ummites also say: *If we refer to a sphere direction and its orientation within the dimensional spheres, it is clear that such an orientation without a frame of reference makes no geometrical sense.*

In **D59-3** it says: *...we invite mathematicians to reconsider our concept of direction of the spheres, which, while implying a "direction", can never be equated with real or ideal axes or lines.*

2.3 - Sphere angle

Of particular importance is the fact that the sphere directions of two associated dimensional spheres can form angles, the so-called **sphere angles**, called IOawoo by the Ummites, representing actual physical quantities.

The sphere angles appear in quantized sizes. According to Ummo-Brief **W1** (Tweet O6-65), *the angular positions of the sphere directions are separated by a minimal, experimentally verified angular increment of $6 \cdot 10^{-11}$ radians. Below this increment, the dimensional vibrations merge into a single harmonic. In practice, therefore, there are only about 10^{11} different angular orientations, ranging from 0 to 2π .*

D59-3: *The difference between Eidiu and IOawoo is very important: Eidiu is our language's version of the well-known notion of angle. Thus, an Eidiu would be the right angle formed by a vertical wall and the floor of a room. IOawoo would be "the angle" formed by two Oawoo (sphere directions) of two associated dimensional spheres (Ibozoo Uu). If we use the word "angle" in both cases, even though they are such different terms, it is because there is no word close to it in your language and because the use of the word "angle" is lay people in these questions better helps.*

Note that the Oawoo (directional axes) that define space and time have different degrees of freedom. The former can move through IOawoo (solid angles) in the three different orientations corresponding to the three typical dimensions of space, while the latter is "condemned" to move only in a single plane.

D59-2: *It is precisely this IOawoo (sphere angle) that gives the dimensional spheres (Ibozoo Uu) all their transcendental meaning. From now on you have to make a mental effort to realize a psychological translation in such a way that whenever physics talks about dimension, instead of the image of a scalar, the IOawoo (angle that the hypothetical vector rays of two dimensional spheres make between them form) arises in your consciousness.*

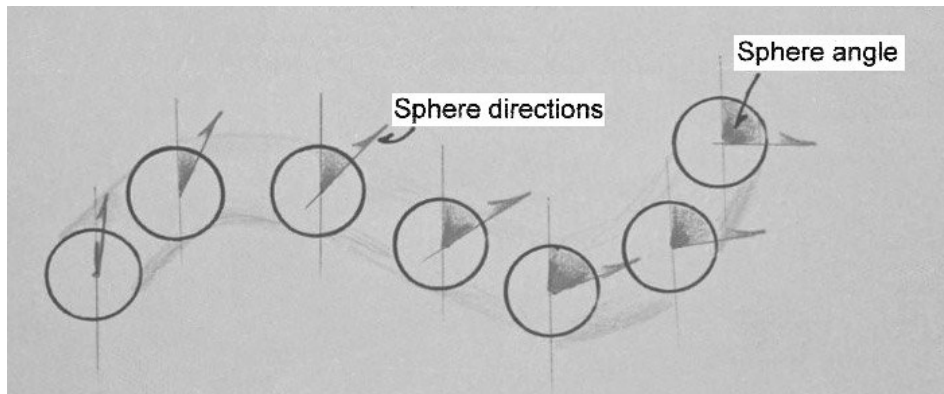


Figure 1 - Sphere Directions and Sphere Angles

2.3.1 - Definition: Elementary angle

The smallest angle that two sphere directions can form is $6 \cdot 10^{-11}$ radians and is called the **elementary angle**.

Two dimensional spheres that form a sphere angle through their sphere directions are considered **associated** by the Ummites and are called **an elementary segment**. In this way, the dimensional spheres can form chains, with two neighboring dimensional spheres differing in their sphere directions only by the elementary angle.

When man looks in a certain direction, his field of vision encompasses all dimensional spheres whose sphere directions are oriented at different angles in a field that could be mathematically symbolized by a **hyperplane**.

2.4 – Time

Ummo letter **W1** (Tweet O6-65) states the following: *Our mathematical model of the tetra-triadic multiverse needs 12 dimensions to express itself. Our physical, functional model considers only 10 dimensions: the dimensional tripod that forms "time" (T) is reduced to a single axial dimension, around which the three other spatial tripods rotate.*

Every dimensional tripod consists of three dimensions. You can think of each triple as a triangular-based pyramid whose edges are elastic and articulated in 9 degrees of freedom at each vertex, with one of the vertices also articulated about the T-axis.

In each of the three free triangles, no edge can assume the same orientation as any other, including and especially not that of the T-axis.

Any combination of the possible orientations across the 9 free dimensions forms a universe.

In the Ummo letter **D59-2** it still says: *Time can be equated to a series of dimensional spheres whose axes are oriented orthogonally to the sphere directions implying distances, which, when their axes are reversed, may result in the case that an observer in his new reference frame estimates something as a distance that was measured as a time interval in the old reference frame.*

2.4.1 – Time axe

If one considers the universe as the integration of all dimensional spheres in "past, present and future", what is called "now" can be represented by a plane in Figure 2.

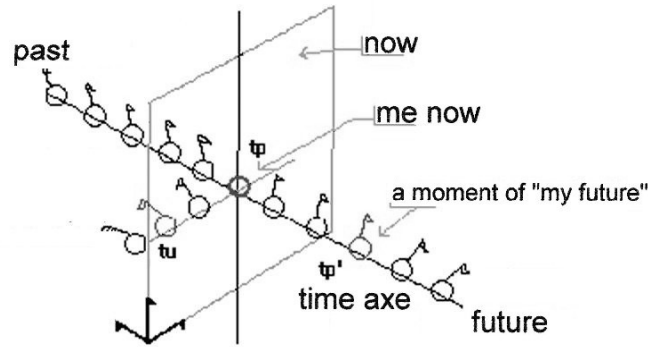


Figure 2 - Past, present and future

If one is at a "point" **P** represented by a dimensional sphere whose time axis t_p is oriented vertically, what will happen tomorrow? "I now" will be in a t_p (another dimensional sphere) that can be called future.

What happens at the level of "I now" for another point that is a distance d from one? The orientation of its timeline t_u will be different. Therefore, one cannot say that time is simultaneous. So, you can't say, for example, that something is happening "now" on another planet, because such **a concept of simultaneity doesn't make sense**.

2.5 – Elementary particles

On pages 65-71 in "Crack in the Matrix" elementary particles such as protons, mesons, neutrinos, electrons etc. are treated according to Lilor as small deformations of space in the form of **a twist in the axis of the other dimensions**.

In Ummo letter **D57-1** it sounds like this: By studying the true nature of the particles or entities you call protons, mesons, neutrinos, electrons, etc., we have discovered that they are in fact **small deformations** of the falsely designated as three-dimensional space acts **in the axis of the other dimensions**.

Imagine a soft cloth; this would be the comparison of three-dimensional space, which we would call empty. Now if we make a small cavity or strain in the cloth, that cavity could represent the mass of the proton or maybe a muon - depending on the two axes in which the strain was applied, such as the size or depth of the cavity.

„Riss in der Matrix“: *The interpretation of such particles depends on the reference system in which the observer is located. That is why the earthly scientists are so amazed to discover hundreds of atomic particles, the series of which does not want to end. In reality, they're pursuing phantasms, like trying to catch reflections off a sunlit prism on a wall.*

In Ummo letter **D57-1** it is described as follows: The interpretation of such a particle depends on the reference system in which the observer is located. That's why Earth's physicists are so amazed at the discovery of hundreds of atomic particles whose series seems to have no end. In reality, they pursue fantasies. Sort of like trying to classify the multiple reflections projected onto the walls from a simple polyhedral crystal hit by sunlight.

Further it says in "Riss in der Matrix": *This point about the earthly research refers only to the domain of quantum and nuclear physics. They constantly analyse the characteristic differences of these particles, making the mistake of regarding them as different entities.*

The transformation of one particle into another, which you do not yet know how to deal with, is nothing more than a change in the AXIS, i.e. a change in DIMENSION or FREQUENCY.

When the mass of a proton disappears in front of them to turn into energy, then only its axis undergoes a 90-degree rotation in the axis of one of the classical space dimensions.

But that only affects you and your reference system, because for another observer who is in the 4th, 5th or 6th dimension, i.e. at a higher frequency, the picture looks the opposite. He observes that the energy gathers to form a particle called a PROTON.

D57-1: *It is indeed the permutation of one particle into another, something that we have information that you have already observed but cannot yet control. It is neither more nor less than an "axis shift", i.e. a dimensional shift. For example, when a proton's mass disappears in front of you to become energy, what has actually happened is that its axis has made a 90 degree rotation axially into a classical dimension of space. But that is true for you and your frame of reference, because for another observer who is from the perspective of the fourth, fifth or sixth dimension, he will observe exactly the opposite phenomenon, namely that the energy concentrates into a particle that he also does will call "proton".*

„Riss in der Matrix“: *The moment you control, as we do, the homogeneous inversion of all atomic particles of the human body or any other object, it will be interpreted as the passage of one from one 3-dimensional reference system into another (Dematerialization and vice versa).*

D57-1: *The moment you succeed, as we have done, in controlling the homogeneous inversion of all subparticles of the human body or any object, this must be seen as a transition from one three-dimensional spatial reference system to another, also three-dimensional, but from the first different, to be interpreted.*

„Riss in der Matrix“: *All in all, even if you try to apply your own mental schemes formed in the orthodoxy of formal logic, and even if I gave you the documentation and the scientific formulation of our theory, it would be up to date with your science and your ideas impossible to accept these concepts.*

The earthling is used to thinking about objects whose boundaries are given by lines and imagining angles formed by lines and a plane and he is used to putting objects in this or that place.

It takes a lot of effort from Earth humans to imagine a mathematical entity that cannot be represented by 3 coordinates defining a point in Euclidean space.

He would also have trouble imagining that this entity has no mass, that it can only be ascribed quantized motion, and furthermore that it itself has no energy or electrostatic charge, for these concepts (mass-to-energy conversion) are mental Designs related to a specific orientation of these elements.

*Moreover, this mathematical entity is not a simple mathematical postulate, but is formed from strange concepts of axes (which are consequently not such AXES), which serve to outline a **new hypothesis of the physico-cosmological vision.***

Conclusion:

Pages 65-71 in "Riss in der Matrix" and in Ummo-letter **D57-1** have an almost identical text and the concepts describe identical content.

In "Riss in der Matrix, an elementary particle is referred to as a twist in the axis of the other dimensions. A twist is interpreted as twisting or rotation. A twister is a tornado. Therefore, it appears to be a spiral oscillation moving around multiple axes.

Ummo letter **D57-1** speaks of a cavity dependent on the two axes in which the deformation was applied.

For the Ummites, elementary particles are **spiral oscillations along several dimensional axes** and one elementary particle can be transformed into another, i.e. they master **transmutation** at the elementary particle level. The dimensional axes can be **rotated** and thereby the object goes into another (inverse) space. See also Chapter 5.

The standard model for elementary particles in terrestrial nuclear physics is therefore only an approximation model on a material level and is therefore secondary. This means that the ring system in Cern or the hunt for the Higgs boson is ultimately not necessary at all in order to obtain fundamental knowledge of matter and its structure.

We are pursuing the wrong approach by restricting ourselves to material quanta as the building blocks of matter and have not yet recognized the multidimensional connection and the associated energetic sources.

2.5.1 - Differences in the view of elementary particles

In the Ummo letter **D59-4** the following is stated about the differences in the view of atomic particles:

In describing our concepts of mass and energy, we must constantly note the possible differences and similarities between one physicist's current ideas of the planet Ummo and another of Earth (OyaaGaa).

First, we would like to point out that, apart from some differences regarding the true meaning of factors you know of (such as spin), we accept many Earth discoveries as valid, even if we interpret them differently.

To illustrate the previous paragraph, let's look at some concrete examples of conditional matches.

- *You have measured the mass of the proton, the electron, many mesons and hyperons or you have found the zero mass of the neutrino or the photon.*

- *We confirm the existence of what you call particles (particles) and we confirm that the measurement you have made of their relative rest masses is correct. Our difference is revealed the moment we interpret the true nature of these supposed particles.*

Now let's look at an example of a difference in the evaluation of the concept:

- You are aware of an important parameter you call spin or intrinsic momentum, and you "know" that it is quantified by five measures. (Some Earth physicists have interpreted this spin as a rotation of the particle, assigning it a moment for its evaluation).

- On the other hand, we know that such a rotation does not exist and that quantifying its value is a mistake, because if in a three-dimensional frame the number of values is finite, the possible orientations of the "Quaternion of Sphere Directions (Oawoo)" that its interpreted as spin, can never be evaluated as discrete, but as what you would call a continuous quantity.

Finally, we would like to point out another hypothesis shared among you, which we decidedly rejected as completely wrong:

- Some earth physicists currently assume that the proton consists of mesons.

- Pursuing this wrong path could delay earthly research in the field of physics for many years. The primitive hypothesis of imagining the proton as an indivisible particle is closer to reality.

2.5.2 - Replicators

The Ummites tell of a system or device that makes it possible to analyze the structure of an object by molecule and then to reproduce it.

D1378: *Artefacts (small pieces of furniture, tools, machine parts, components of technical systems...) of small dimensions were transported, reproduced using the IbooUaxoo Onnee technique (a system that allows the structure of an object to be analysed molecule by molecule and reproduce with precision). We keep many objects that we have discovered that will be of great historical interest to you and that we will return to you in due course.*

On the other hand, we can not only produce proteins in a resource-saving manner, but any molecular mass (iron, titanium, caesium, pentane, haemoglobin, complex derivatives of silicon and germanium....) from such simple raw materials as water, oxygen or sand and even more; With the aforementioned IbooUaxoo Onnee system, we can craft the quantities we need of any artefact or object (tool, furniture, artwork, processed food). All we need is an original model. The transmitting device explores molecule by molecule in their spatial arrangement, layer by layer of molecules, and the information is sent to several receptors, which reproduce the original structure at high speed and also layer by layer. This technique forms the main architecture of our productive system of consumer goods and production.

The Replicator Machine cannot replicate life.

W5 (Tweet 312-61): *Replication only occurs at the molecular level. Life involves precise ionic balances that cannot be reproduced because the subatomic level remains inaccessible. If you copy a living being as perfectly as possible, you only get its lifeless twin body.*

If we had the replicator technology, some things would lose their exclusivity and price, like gold or diamonds. Apart from the fact that our entire production would change.

The Ummo documents can be viewed here: <https://www.cosmic-library.de/ummo/index.html>