Masses, Space and Time by the Ummites

3 – Masses

D357-2: *We call the Multiverse (Waam-Waam) the bundle or set of existing universes which we estimate to be infinite in number.*

In reality it is a family of cosmic pairs of universes (Waam) and anti-universes (UWaam).

*In this way, the three-dimensionality of the system (length, width, height) and the existence of **four types of mass** in the two cosmic universes are immutable:*

$$+m, -m, (+\sqrt{-1})\,m, (-\sqrt{-1})\,m$$

It is clear that there can be as many cosmos pairs as there are quantum electromagnetic velocities (cosmos and twin anticosmos).

D731: *The bimetric cosmological model, also known as the twin cosmological model, bi-sheet or twin universe theory, is a non-standard cosmological model that represents the universe known as the mirror of a "shadow universe" that communicates only through gravitation.*

D731 says: Firstly, our own anti-Cosmos. It dominates what **you** call Antimatter (mass ≈-M). Also, it reflects small amounts of M +.

D41-15 *(BIRTH OR ORIGIN OF COSMOS) says: Today we know that there is no single Cosmos (ours) but infinite number of pairs of universes. There is therefore also the duality in cosmological genesis. The difference between A and B elements of each pair is that their respective atomic structures differ in the sign of electric charge (You call it **incorrectly**, matter and antimatter).*

It follows from the texts of the Ummites (D357-2 and D731) that they constantly talk about negative matter. This is also clear from the mathematical notation:

+m   = positive mass = normal mass
-m   = negative mass
+√-1·m = +j·m = imaginary positive mass
-√-1·m = -j·m = imaginary negative mass

Where $\sqrt{-1} = j$ is used in physics and $\sqrt{-1} = i$ is used in mathematics.

The Ummites also sometimes use the notation √-m for imaginary mass. If you break this down mathematically, you get:

$$\sqrt{-m} = \sqrt{-1} \cdot \sqrt{m} = j \cdot \sqrt{m}$$

j·√m is the same as j·m in the physical meaning and in the dimensional equation, but a quantitative calculation gives a different result in terms of amount.
The designation √-m is called an "unclean representation", which is not uncommon in mathematics, but can lead to confusion for laypeople.
There is also sometimes the claim that the Ummites mean antimatter and that negative mass is just an Earth concept, e.g. to explain warp drive. This is a misinterpretation that only a math or physics amateur could come up with.
The concept of antimatter is therefore only adapted to the earthly level of concepts among the Ummites and it would have been better if they had not used this concept at all, since it can lead to confusion among laypeople. The concept of antimatter does not play any role with the Ummites, it is always about negative matter, as can be seen from the mathematical formulation.

In 1954 Forrset Mozer received second prize from the Gravity Research Foundation for his essay "A quantum mechanical approach to the existence of negative mass and its use in the construction of gravitationally neutralized bodies".
On pages 34-43 in "Riss in der Matrix" (Neues aus UMMO: page 96-101) the text is called "Study on the existence of negative mass and its use in the construction of bodies with neutralized gravity using quantum mechanics".
In "Riss in der Matrix" and also in the essay by Forrest Mozer, the concept of negative mass is simply thrown around and you don't really know why and how.
In the case of Mozer, this is still understandable, since J. Luttinger, in 1951, won 4th prize with the essay "About negative mass in the theory of gravitation" and A. Stoliar, also in 1951, 5th prize with the work "The Dirac "hole" theory and negative mass" at the Gravity Research Foundation. However, both works deal rather critically with this hypothesis. But it was Mozer who first provided a mathematical guide to enable the creation of a theory of negative

mass. It is worth noting here that the negative mass hypothesis appeared about 1 year after the Ummites landed on Earth.

Only the passages from D357-2 and D731 quoted in Chapter 8 of "Neues aus UMMO" make the subject of negative mass clear, since four types of mass are spoken of here. The fact that matter occurs as normal and imaginary masses in polar terms is what makes the concept of negative mass understandable. In the previously published Ummo letters on the Internet, the subject of negative masses only appeared in D357-2 (03/12/1987) and D731 (03/20/187) in 1987.

Paul Dirac's theory of elementary particles already contained negative solutions in 1928. Hermann Bondi, following Luttinger's idea, suggested in an article in Reviews of Modern Physics in 1957 that mass could be both negative and positive. In 1964 William B. Bonnor and then in 1989 Robert L. Forward described some of the expected properties of negative mass.

On April 10, 2017, Engels' team created a negative effective mass by lowering the temperature of rubidium atoms to near absolute zero, creating a Bose-Einstein condensate. It should also be noted that the subject of negative mass now forms its own branch of science in physics

3.1 – Particles moving faster than light (tachyons)

In the Ummo letters, there is only one position where a statement on faster-than-light particles (tachyons) is given, namely in document **D731**:

Perturbations between Cosmos are produced because one of them manifests a body type that you qualify mathematically imaginary (in another frame of three-dimensional beam). This imaginary mass velocity is "resting" (High energy) speed of a packet of electromagnetic energy (photon) $\pm\sqrt{-m}$.

On page 127 in "Riss in der Matrix" (Crack in the Matrix) there is also information on faster-than-light particles.

The energy for the relativistic mass of an object is:

m_0 = rest mass
v = constant speed
c = speed of light

The following applies to the kinetic energy:

$$E = \frac{m_0 \cdot v^2}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} \qquad \text{with} \qquad \frac{v}{c} = \beta < 1$$

It applies: $v = \beta \cdot c$

For a particle traveling at the speed of light (v=c), the following then applies:

$$E = \frac{m_0 \cdot v^2}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} = \frac{m_0 \cdot \beta^2 \cdot c^2}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} = \infty$$

For a faster-than-light particle:

If **v > c** then **ß > 1**

According to information from the extra-terrestrials: $m = \mu \cdot \sqrt{-1} = \mu \cdot j$

$$E = \frac{\mu \cdot j \cdot v^2}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} = \frac{\mu \cdot j \cdot v^2}{j \cdot \sqrt{\beta^2 - 1}} = \frac{\mu \cdot v^2}{\sqrt{\beta^2 - 1}}$$

$$E = \frac{\mu \cdot v^2}{\sqrt{\beta^2 - 1}} = \frac{\mu \cdot \beta^2 \cdot c^2}{\sqrt{\beta^2 - 1}} \qquad \text{with } \boldsymbol{v > c}$$

At this point Jean de Rignies made a mistake in the calculation: instead of: $\beta^2 \cdot c^2$ there is only $\beta \cdot c$

3.1.2 – Conclusion: Faster than light particles

The following conclusions can then be drawn from the equations:

1) It is a confirmation that faster than light particles exist.

2) Because of the √-1 = j in front of the rest mass, it means that the particle is inverse, i.e. it is in inverse space.

**Faster than light particles have no real rest mass**
Faster than light particles only exist in inverse space
Faster than light particles have real energy

By using √-1 = j it is once again confirmation that the inverse space is meant, because an inverse mass makes no sense without a corresponding space.

3.2 - Space

3.2.1 – Anti-cosmos (imaginary space = inversion space)

An imaginary mass requires an imaginary space, otherwise the term imaginary mass would make no sense. Then the imaginary space can be represented as in the following figure, where the imaginary axes are **inversely** related to the real axes:
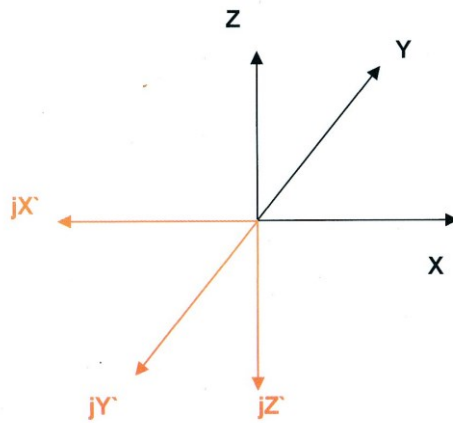
This can be explained using complex numbers: c = a + j·b, where a, b are real numbers and √-1 = j

For a complex vector R$_C$ then:

$$\vec{R}_C = \vec{R}_R + \vec{R}_I$$

Real part: $\quad \vec{R}_R = (x, y, z)$

Imaginary part: $\vec{R}_I = j \cdot (x\text{'}, y\text{'}, z\text{'}) = (jx\text{'}, jy\text{'}, jz\text{'}) \quad$ and $\quad j = \sqrt{-1}$

In total:

$$\vec{R}_C = (x, y, z) + (jx\text{'}, jy\text{'}, jz\text{'}) = (x + jx\text{'}, y + jy\text{'}, z + jz\text{'})$$

Then the complex vector R$_C$ can also be written as a 6-dimensional vector:

$$\vec{R}_C = (x, y, z, jx\text{'}, jy\text{'}, jz\text{'})$$

The imaginary space is what the Ummites refer to as **anti-cosmos** (UWaam), or because the axes are inverse to each other, can also be referred to as inversion space.

Imaginary space is the inversion of real space and vice versa:

There are two spaces
The spaces are inversely related to each other

3.2.2 – Inversion of masses or dimension axes

Ummo-Letter **D45** says: *The Cosmos is a space-time continuum decadimensional, bent as a whole forming a reverse hypersphere (i.e. with two radii of equal magnitude but inverse).*
See also **D105-2**.

This explains the axis inversion of elementary particles:

D57-1: *When you able to control as we have, the homogeneous investment subpartículas all the Human Body, or any object, it be interpreted as the passage of a benchmark system to another three-dimensional space but also different from the first three-dimensional.*

This also explains the inversion of the spaceship mass:

D69-2: *This transformation that we call snapshot OAWOOLEAIDAA is caused by the same team IBOZOO AIDAA which simultaneously inverts the "axis" oriented of all States including IBOZOO own structure.*

See also **D69-6**.

Overall, this also results in an explanatory model for the Ummitic space travel:

W5 (Tweet 312-51): *Our 10-D physical cosmological model, with a single Temporal axis, enables only 7 degrees of freedom. The T axis being perforce fixed or inverted, the 6-D mass/mass or space/mass permutations do not allow intergalactic displacements [of large objects] lasting less than centuries.*

Since space is 6-dimensional, adding the time axis creates a 7-dimensional space-time system that can be used for interstellar space travel.

3.2.3 – Turns

An inversion can also be understood as a rotation of 180°. Since there is also talk of 90° rotations, all of this can also be interpreted as a rotation of dimensional axes. Due to the orthogonality of the axes, only multiples of 90° are possible. This results in the following:

0°	reflection on itself
90°	rotation to another axis
180°	inversion
270°	rotation in reverse direction by 90°

One can assume that the rotation by 0° is uninteresting and can be omitted.
The rotation of 180° means transition into the inversion space.
According to the statement on page 65 in "Riss in the Matrix", the rotation by 90° or 270° seems to indicate that this comes into effect with matter-energy or energy-matter transformations.

In any case, one could explain all operations of and with elementary particles (creation, deletion, inversion, conversion) by rotation matrices**.**

3.2.4 – Quantized Space

Ummo-letter **D59-4** says: *Not only is quantized energy (this is not their Physical wrong) but also the magnitude "DISTANCE" It is not possible to discriminate a "discrete quantity" in length, of an order less than 12 -13 centimeters*

There is therefore an elementary length with $s_e = 12^{-13}$ cm $\approx 10^{-16}$ m. That is about a thirtieth of the electron radius.

From the quantization of space, it follows immediately that a quantized geometry must also exist. From this it follows that all occurring distances must be integer multiples of the elementary length:

Then applies: $$\frac{L_1}{L_2} = \frac{n}{m} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad L_1 = L_2 \cdot \frac{n}{m} \qquad n,m \in \mathbb{N}$$

All routes are in broken rational relationships to each other. Therefore, there are no incommensurable paths in a quantized space. All physical geometric ratios are rational numbers, such as square roots, the golden or the silver section. It is also physically possible to square the circle.

A distinction must therefore be made between a physical space and the theoretical mathematical spaces. This means that a distinction must be made between **physical mathematics** and **theoretical mathematics**.

D59-2: *First, make note that our conception of space: to differ essentially from that of the land requires a mathematical basis other than you. It is not our mathematical symbols are different because superficial obstacle course that is easily bridged by a transcript carefully, (change of base 12 to decimal number base, etc.). But it is not easy for you to understand our algorithms WAAM WUA (MATH physical space) without following a previous course of initiation complex, requiring many months of study in mathematics started to land. There's a reason: When it comes to analyzing the properties of Space, the normal principles of mathematical logic familiar to both you and us, will not do.*

Overall, it follows that a physical $\pi = 22/7$ and a mathematical $\pi = 3.14159265...$ must be distinguished. The physical pi is a rational number. The mathematical Pi is a transcendent number.

On pages 33, 47, 71 in "Riss in der Matrix" π is simply given as 22/7, with no comment whatsoever. Nowhere in the book is it explicitly stated why this is so.

The answer can be found on pages 59 and 63. On page 59 there is only one sentence that says that distance is quantized in the same way as energy. On page 63 it is stated that it is not possible to give a "reasonable quantity" of lengths below 12^{-13} cm.

Remark:

There is still no complete mathematics for quantized spaces, i.e. how geometric objects and their relationships behave in quantized spaces.

Various mathematics have also been developed on Earth to solve the problem of a quantized space. The best known comes from Burkhard Heim, who was aware of the enormous effects of this quantization (see elementary structures of matter), who had to develop his own difference calculus for his calculations.

For Burkhard Heim, the size of the metron (the ultimate material unit of space) is: $6.25 \cdot 10^{-66}$ cm^2).

3.3 – Multiverse

3.3.1 – Tetra-Triadic Multiverse

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

Throughout the Ummo letters, what is meant by the 12 dimensions is never explicitly discussed. However, this can be derived from the individual definitions and texts.

Dimensions always appear as triples, which is also called a tripod in terrestrial mathematics and physics and is called a tripod by the Ummites. Hence the name **triadic**.

W1 (Tweet O6-65) *Every dimensional tripod consists of three dimensions*.

Tetra means there are 4 tripods. These are:

x, y, z   = normal space
$j \cdot x, j \cdot y, j \cdot z$ = anti-cosmos (imaginary space = inversion space)
x´, y´, z´   = any other universe
t_1, t_2, t_3 = time

Four tripods then result in the **tetra-triadic** world view.

3.3.2 – Number of universes

According to the ummites, a circle can be physically divided into a maximum of 10^{11} parts.
According to Ummo letter **W1 (Tweet O6-65)**, the angular positions 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.

Derived from Ummo letter **W1 (Tweet O6-67)** applies to a 10-dimensional multiverse, based on the time axis:
Any combination of the possible orientations across the 9 free dimensions forms a universe. This results in the first factor $(10^{11})^9 = 10^{99}$, around which an angle can form for an axis in relation to the time axis T.
Since one degree of freedom has just been determined, i.e. 8 are still left, this results in a factor of $(10^{11})^8 = 10^{88}$.
Since another degree of freedom has now been determined, i.e. 7 are still left, this results in a factor of $(10^{11})^7 = 10^{77}$.
And so on, until you reduce that to a single free degree of freedom, giving the final factor of 10^{11}.
So, there are $10^{99} \times 10^{88} \times 10^{77} \times 10^{66} \times 10^{55} \times 10^{44} \times 10^{33} \times 10^{22} \times 10^{11}$ = **10^{495} potential universes**.
The number of possible universes is thus limited to a maximum of 10^{495}. So, the (10-dimensional) multiverse is limited. Likewise, the emergence of potentials within each individual universe is limited.

If expanded to 12 dimensions, there should actually be 495·3 individual universes. However, since the time axes are also quantized and a universe exists on every time interval, on the temporal dimension axes, the number of universes in the 12-dimensional multiverse is **infinite**.

3.4 – Time

3.4.1 – Quantized time

According to the Ummites, time is also quantized.

D59-3: *First of all, we cannot think of time as a dimension or a continuum as you imagine it. It's not about time being quantified, but, among other things, that we can't think of a moment as a point on the timeline. The interval (dt), although tending towards zero, can never be made as small as we would like.*

When measuring time, no points in time are measured, only time intervals (e.g. wavelength). Therefore, time cannot be understood as points on a time axis, but only represented as time intervals. Speed is defined as distance traveled per time interval. So:

$$v = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t}$$

Only through a mathematical limit value process does one obtain the speed at a point in time:

$$v(t) = \lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} = \frac{ds}{dt}$$

Therefore, points in time are constructs of a purely mathematical nature and not physical phenomena; only time intervals can be measured, which also makes time quantifiable.

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.

According to Lilor in "Riss in der Matrix" (pages 59, 61), *the passage of time is a psychological perception and illusion based on a complex series of periodic phenomena (blood flow, fat metabolism, circadian rhythms, etc.) in the organism.*
Although time can be quantified, it is not an independent dimension and also not a continuum. Time cannot be thought of as points on a timeline.

### 3.4.2 – Reduction to one dimension

W1 (Tweet O6-67): *Every universe (waam), including our universe, with the exception of two frontier universes, is expressed in 10 dimensions, not all of which are perceptible to man (oemii).*

W1 (Tweet O6-65): *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.*

The Ummites never stated in their letters how they reduce the 3 time dimensions to a scalar time. There are two options here:

Approach 1

The following diagram illustrates the reduction from 12 to 10 dimensions. t_1, t_2, t_3 form the axes of the time space. The curve C is then the life line for an object or a universe, i.e. this is the path of an object through the time space.
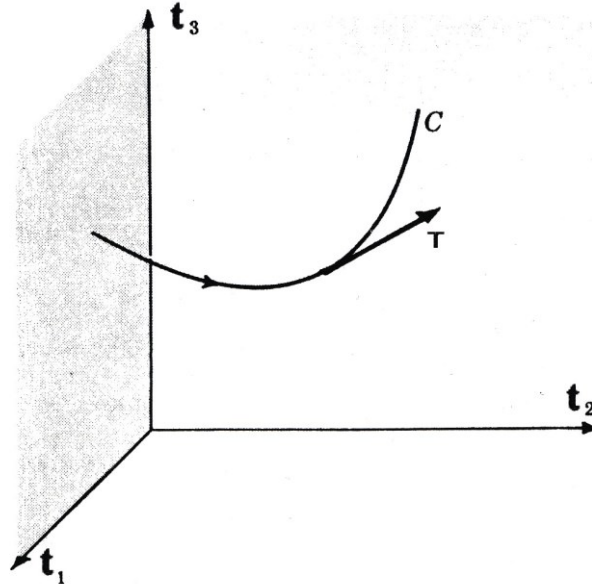
The tangent T then corresponds to the vectorial time at a point in time. This can be represented by the gradient:

$$ gradC = \vec{T} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial t_1} \cdot \vec{e}_{t_1} + \frac{\partial C}{\partial t_2} \cdot \vec{e}_{t_2} + \frac{\partial C}{\partial t_3} \vec{e}_{t_3} $$

Forming the amount results in:

$$ |\vec{T}| = T = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial C}{\partial t_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial C}{\partial t_2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial C}{\partial t_3}\right)^2} $$

In this way, the three time axes can be reduced to a scalar time T.

Approach 2

The second possibility consists in obtaining a scalar time from the 3 time dimensions by directly forming the amount:

$$ T = \sqrt{t_1^2 + t_2^2 + t_3^2} $$

The three time axes can also be reduced to a scalar time T.

3.5 – Speed of Light

On pages 61-63 in "Riss in der Matrix" and in the Ummo letter **D59-3** are almost identical texts stating the following:
Einstein's mistake, and with it the entire theory of relativity, is that the speed of light is regarded as constant. The speed of light is only the maximum speed in a 4-dimensional space-time.
In other (multidimensional) reference systems (universes) this is no longer valid. c is an ensemble:

c_0, c_1, c_2, c_3, … c_i … c_{ii}

Values from $c = 0$ to $c = \infty$ can occur. Each speed represents a defined reference system (universe).

Case $c = 0$

Very specific phenomena of parapsychology such as telepathic communication are connected with it.

Case $c = \infty$

The cosmos can be classified as a non-existent case. As an identification of all mathematical entities with themselves, i.e. a single entity that has no physical reality.

If the cosmos is analyzed with the three-dimensional reference system, then, according to the extraterrestrials, it shows absolute uniformity or maximum entropy.
Little did Einstein know that what he assumed to be the constant speed of light, in another possible frame of reference (universe), would not be.

The space-time continuum must be replaced by an ensemble of mathematical entities.

The speed of light is only the absolute speed in the 4-dimensional space-time structure.

D59-3: *For the same three-dimensional system (universe), the speed of light or limit speed is constant.*

This means that each universe has its own speed of light.

D105-2: *In the anti-universe we mention, you can assume that the speed of light measured therein is infinite.*

3.6 – Spaceships

3.6.1 – Inversion of spacecraft mass

In "Riss in der Matrix" on page 70, a diagram is shown entitled: *Schematic of the materialization of a wave or body by changing the frequency of universal energy in time and space*. Otherwise there is no further comment.
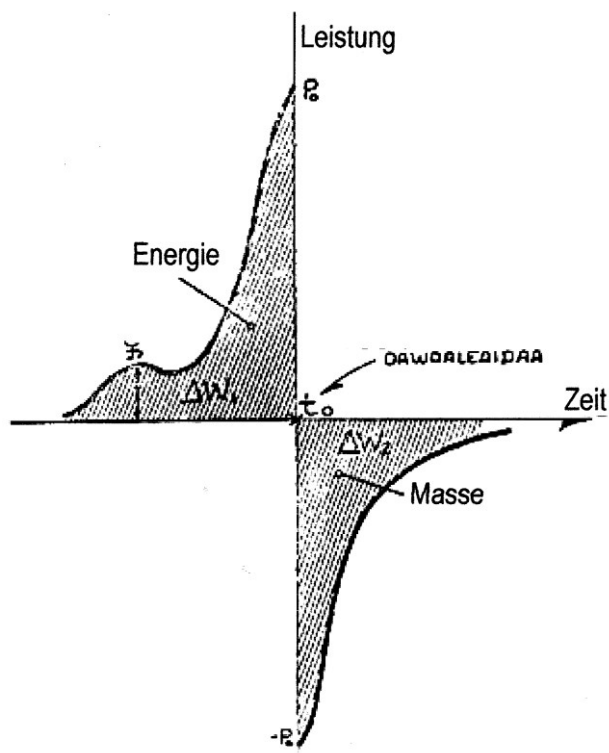

The explanation for this is found in Ummo document **D69-2**: *This instantaneous transformation, which we call mass inversion (OawoOlealdaa), is caused by the same Ibozoo Aidaa device simultaneously inverting the oriented of all dimensional axes including those of its own structure.*
The energy required for this physical conversion is very large and is shown for our spaceships (Uewa) by the graphic representation of the function P = φ (t) in the upper picture.

The necessary energy put into play by time t0 OawoOleaIdaa (time when all subparticles undergo their inversion) is recovered completely losslessly in such a way that ΔW1 = ΔW2, both represented by the shaded areas of the graph in the new three-dimensional framework in terms of mass (ΔW2 represents the energetic equivalent of the generated mass). You will understand the physical meaning better if I point out that immediately after t0 the spacecraft is moving at a higher speed in the new three-dimensional coordinate system without the abrupt change in speed (infinite acceleration at time t0) being attributed to the ship and its crew.

P_0 represents the power threshold required to transform the entire mass m0 of the spacecraft (m0 does not represent the mass at absolute rest but the real mass with respect to a frame of reference at time t_0). The limit power $P_0 = φ (m_0)$ includes not only the mass of the spacecraft, but also the mass of the particles in the Itooa housing.

D69-6: *The power function (function of time) is different for each geometric structure type, i. H. it varies with the profile or shape of the case.*
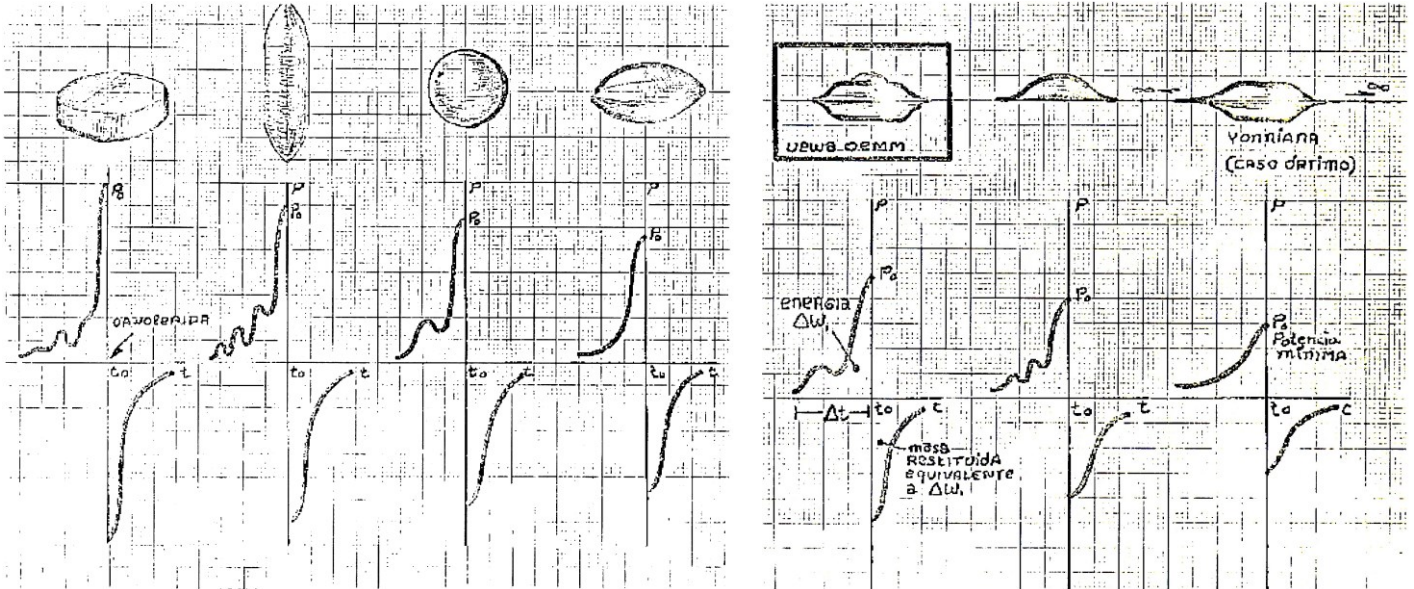
In the pictures we have shown seven structures, assuming identical mass for all (so the energy for the inversion of the dimensional spheres is the same). However, see how the power varies at any instant during the interval Δt before t0 (inversion of the dimensional axes) to reach an excessive value compared to other models in the case of the diameter cylinder.

The moment a spaceship performs a mass inversion and enters the anti-cosmos, it is no longer subject to the speed of light that prevails in our universe.
Rather than accelerating a mass to the speed of light using infinite amounts of energy, the trick of interstellar space travel is to enter another universe, thereby bypassing the limited speed of light in our universe.
It also explains the lenticular shape of UFOs, which is due to the minimization of space/mass inversion energy.


3.6.2 – Wrinkles in space

There is no mention of Ummite space travel in "Riss in der Matrix". On the other hand, Ummo letters **D69-1** to **D69-5** contain a detailed description of Ummo's spacecraft, and **D45** explains the basis for this.

Ummo letter **D45** says: *The cosmos is a ten-dimensional space-time continuum that is curved as a whole and forms an inverse hypersphere (i.e. with two radii of equal length but inverted). But in addition to this immense universal curvature, it is subject to two other types of curvature.*
Note that Earth scientists have identified the general curvature of space and these small mass curvatures, but they ignore the large variable folds that we just mentioned.
The space separating the various galactic assemblages of the cosmos should not be interpreted with the simplistic comparison of an expanded and flat sheet, but rather with the same sheet moving in waves in the wind, waves that, if we understand this didactic image logically are, occur in a fourth, fifth, etc. dimension. The origin of such wave motions is extra-cosmological as they are generated by a twin cosmos (UWaam). . .
Imagine two dots of ink on the page that are a few inches apart. The dashed gray curved line would be the trajectory that a spacecraft would have to follow, or the light that would go from the first to the second point.
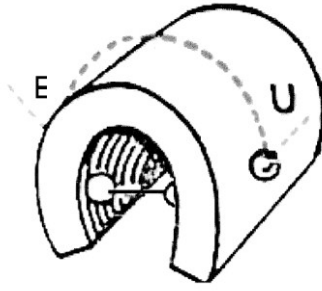
The picture will help to understand this. Under normal conditions, the apparent distance (dashed line) between Iumma and Ummo (our solar system from Wolf 424) is more than 14 light-years (from Earth).
However, when space curves, it can happen that the actual distances change in favour of the space between us and Ummo.

If I now bend the sheet along an axis that perpendicularly intersects the median plane of the distance between the two points, it is certain that in addition to this distance (which mathematicians call the geode) there will be another, shorter distance (solid line in the picture), which leaves the surface of the sheet and traverses the air space separating these two points.

In our travels we have not even reached the edge of our galaxy. Our space technology must adapt to certain curvatures of space. This means that we cannot travel wherever and whenever we want.

3.6.3 – Other types of space travel

The Ummo document NR13 says the following about other types of space travel: *We know how to recognize the signature of the various spaceships (Uewas) visiting our galaxy - provided that we have previously been in contact with the same model.*
You will therefore be surprised to learn that we know of a limited number of beings (Oemmii) among those who have visited your planet since our arrival.

The technologies of about 10% of these species were completely exotic to us, as their technological evolution had blazed other avenues for galactic travel or evolved beyond our comprehension.

Thus, there is a race of beings whose technology defies our comprehension and who appear to monitor various planets by probing the spaceships that invade them.
We can confirm that the spaceships in your atmosphere were intentionally dematerialized by what we have interpreted as an inversion of the dimensional axes (Oawoleiida) that we believe were exogenously injected into these ships by these technologically advanced beings.

E33: *The spaceships have very different structural features, which is easy to guess, according to the technical civilization that designed, drew and built them. However, the propulsion system of almost 80% of them is identical. Their technology is such as to allow them to travel distances, albeit paradoxically in less time than it would take a photon to travel and without requiring the mobiles to develop speeds in excess of the limit of the energy quantum lies.*

About 22% of the other galactic civilizations use different means and ships with a different construction principle and a radically different mode of locomotion/displacement.

The former leading scientist at Lockheed-Skunkworks Boyd Bushman passed away on August 7, 2014. The company Lockheed and its development department Skunkworks built, among other things, the U2 spy plane, the SR71 Blackbird, the F117 stealth bomber and the F22 Raptor.
Shortly before his death, he reported on his personal experiences with UFOs and extraterrestrials via a video on YouTube.
He stated that it would take an alien race 68 light-years away to reach Earth in just 35 minutes. This corresponds to an "average cruising speed" of 1 million times the speed of light.

*In **D57-3**, the Ummites state that it took them about 60 days to travel the distance from Ummo to Earth (14 light years). This corresponds to an "average cruising speed" of about 85 times the speed of light.*

From this it can be concluded that the Ummites with their space travel are only at the beginning of the technological development of interstellar space travel.

3.6.4 – Trajectories

Ummo letter **D69-5** explains some of the trajectories of UFOs: *Sometimes our ships, seen traveling at speeds greater than Mach 15, appear to change direction abruptly.*

Often this change is orthogonal, i.e. it turns its course abruptly by about 90° without a sequence or curved curve, and often such an angle can be even more acute.
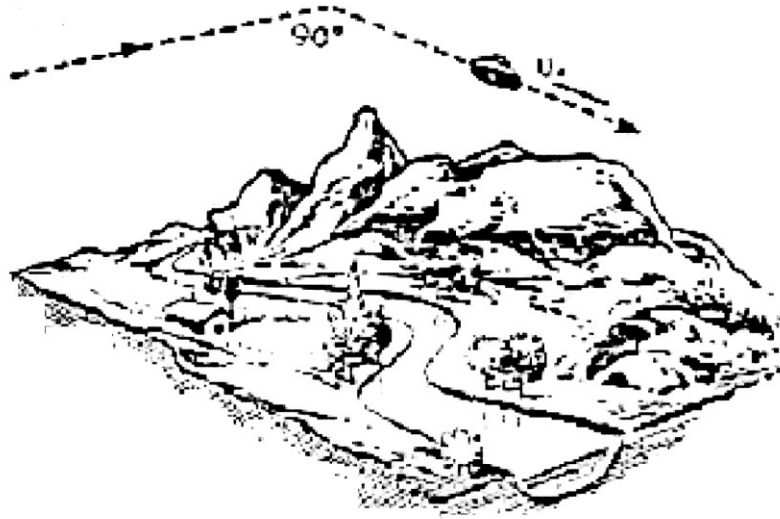
According to terrestrial physics, an abrupt change of direction would result in enormous acceleration that would crush any material.

It only appears that way to us because we don't perceive the actual trajectory.

Let's look at how we can achieve this identical effect with our technique without causing such a serious disruption (= high acceleration). First, in the next image, consider the case where the spacecraft has to abruptly change its orbit due to the presence of a jammer.
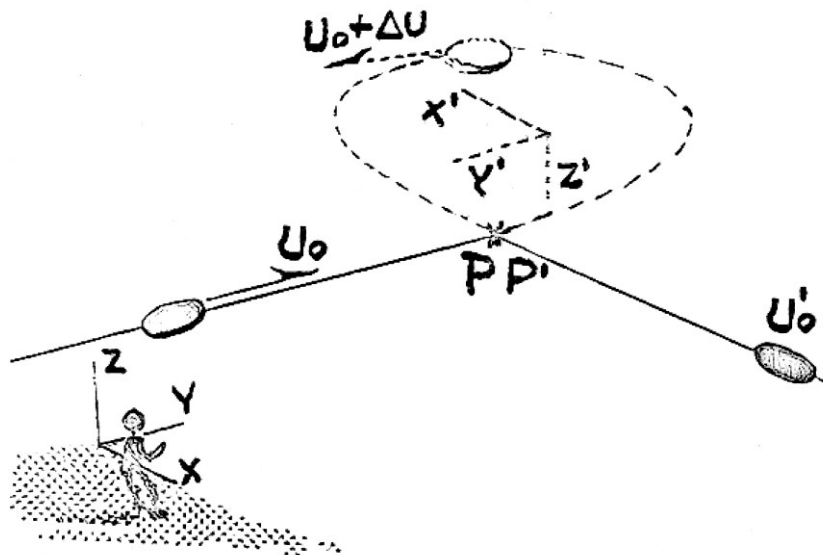

At point P the change of the three-dimensional system (from X,Y,Z to X',Y',Z') is caused, i.e. the inversion of the dimensional axes (Oawoleaidaa). In addition, the vehicle follows a path P<---->P' that forms a loop, almost at the same speed (U_0 experiences a slight increase = $U_0 + \Delta U$).

The re-entry into the "usual" three-dimensional system is now much more accurate if it occurs at the same point P (P <---> P'), since choosing a different point in the second three-dimensional system could lead to significant positional errors.

The second branch of the orbit $P'-U_0'$ can again be viewed by an observer who is in X,Y,Z, but could not "see" the loop P<---->P'.

Because the time interval between P and P' (loop orbit in X', Y', Z') frame) is so short that due to a psychophysiological effect well known to both psychologists on Earth and our professionals (you call it the retinal persistence of optical images) and which allows your terrestrial brethren to view television and film images, to visualize phenomena with a device you call a strobe and even to get more beauty from fireworks shows), the phenomenon appears as continuous or without interruption without actually being.

Sometimes the ship even appears to reverse its tangential speed, "stopping immediately" and returning on the same trajectory.

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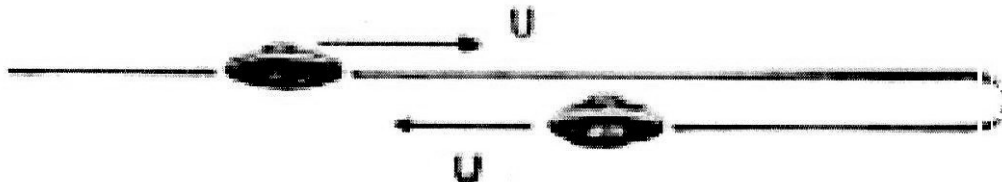
Here, too, a loop is flown in inverse space. Overall, when UFOs abruptly change direction, you have to imagine an imaginary loop that is actually flown by the flying object.
If you were to take pictures at the point of the dimension transition with a camera that only has an exposure time of one nanosecond, the disappearance and reappearance of the missile should be visible.

Remark

Unfortunately, the Ummites never explicitly presented their worldview in their letters as in this treatise, but all the information is spread over several documents.
In this essay, however, it can be shown that their worldview can be presented in a compact mathematical and physical way through the texts given and appropriate additions.

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