Images not available

Interviewer: How can a person understand certain events, is there an origin?

Yazhi: To see an origin, you can only look at it from your own timeline, not from an external one or it won't add up, because you can apply several time travels to the same point. It can be seen as a railroad track that is only yours and what happens outside has nothing to do with your linearity of perception.

Another concept that might be useful is to visualize how time not only travels forward in traditional human-like perception, but also expands sideways.

I can explain this with what happens at a point in time like, for example, the birth of a person here in 2023 who is born, grows up and lives to the year 2040, and from there travels to 2020 again and lives to 2023, but is no longer born. Let's just say that, because he could be born again. This person is again then on the same date, but the events are different.

If he travels back to 2023 as many times as he wants, each one will always be different, the events will never be the same simply because he is there observing and because he remembers, so he interferes, he causes other variables. This is a lateral movement in time, same point on the time arrow of your life, but moving only sideways.

It can be seen as a spring, too. Each turn, each time it artificially moves back, it does not proceed like a hoop. It does not return to the same point, but each turn moves you farther and farther away from the point you want to return to, but with a movement in the same plane.

Using this I found on the web. Your perception of time there is the horizontal plane "X", from minus 25 to plus 25. But every time you want to relive the nexus point, the origin zero point, you go back to zero, but in an apposition on the "Y" axis. In the "Y -5". And if you try again, you will go to "Y -10". The next return to the "Y-15", and so on. Never being able to touch the point "X, 0 / Y, 0" again.

Technically, on the perceptual axis of the time arrow it is again at the zero origin point, but not on the other time expansion axis "Y".

From the 3D terrestrial experience, only the temporal arrow "X" is perceived. They do not perceive the lateral or reverse time expansion. But things get worse because time expands in all directions. Coordinates "Y, X and Z", where you can even make a map like this graph of time points and their influence on each other from three planes "Y, X, Z". Or, study the temporal flow, direction of expansion of sequence of events and how they interact with each other, in three dimensions.

There they tell you in the most advanced terrestrial physics that there are three dimensions in space and one in time. The truth is that to say that you have three dimensions in space and three in time would be an explanation closer to reality.

Still, if this were not complicated enough, there are more planes of consciousness, more expanded, that can handle more than three dimensions in space and three in time. Where the flow of time must be calculated with four dimensions. The same as above, but with an extra dimension that interferes and interacts with the others above. All combined to form a more complex space-time reality.

But it doesn't stop there, five dimensions in time and space.

Six dimensions.

Ten dimensions and on to infinity.

Image of timelines. Examples of time jumps using frequencies as navigation base.

The above are only examples in two levels. Above explained in three levels. And then I just gave the prompt to be able to see that it gets more and more complex.

So, basically, if a person is jumping timelines to understand something, they can only see their own events. You can't try to organize them in an outer linear way, only inner linear for oneself.

My purpose here is to say that time can become more and more complicated to infinity. And it only becomes more and more understood as your mind expands to understanding progressively higher densities.

Interviewer: So this time travel thing is a mistake?

Yazhi: It depends on what you want in your life. If you want to be at peace, just concentrate on living day by day and enjoy the simple things.

Interviewer: Thank you. Now I'm realizing that you can never look at time as a reference to understand, but that it ends up being the last thing.

Yazhi: You have said a great truth. To understand what is not just of the Earth, even if it includes it, one must only think of cause - effect, without the temporal component. It only happens after that, even if it is or has a big temporal difference or even inverse, then everything must be observed with the very logic of the events themselves and not of their sequence.

It is true that even there, there is a temporal sequence in two ways. The first is that, although the events are jumped in strange ways, there are moments in which what comes out of them works or evolves in a linear way until another event that alters it.

The other is that the true temporal sequence of whatever you are observing, for example, your life, is functioning from its own temporal sequence and durations and not from that of the perception of the collective.

That is, you can start in the future. Then jump to today. Again to something in the future which causes you to travel into the past on another planet. And then again, a little further forward and then backward and forward again to the far future.

All while observing causes and events unfolding between those points or places. And

that has a perfect and understandable logic from the point of view of the person who lives it. Because it is their timeline and it does not work with the collective one. This is very important to understand.

It is also a matter of density because on Earth everything is very linear and comprehensible from the point of view of an outsider or the collective. But in higher densities time could be described as more dimensional. Time with volume, up, down, side to side, not just a temporal arrow as perceived on Earth. You have to think like an extraterrestrial. Time is non-linear and particular to each person. And only two or more people who are perceiving the same thing or have experienced the same thing share the same perception.