

## **Omega Talk for June:**

### **The Mayan Calendar & concept of time**

The Maya, known for being one of the most technologically advanced civilizations of their time, inhabited the regions of Central America and southern Mexico. Their most notable achievement was their advanced system of time, which consisted of 17 calendars.

For the Maya, time was viewed as an endless web of cycles within cycles, all connected by an infinite spiral of eternal now. Each representation of time, whether that of a glyph or number, held a specific archetypal or spiritual energy that was considered sacred.

The one who was responsible for turning the eyes of the world to the mathematics of the Mayan Calendar was José Argüelles, a professor, writer, artist, visionary scientist, peace activist, humanitarian and spiritual teacher.

A visionary experience at the age of fourteen atop the Pyramid of the Sun, in Mexico, in 1953, led him to a lifelong investigation of the knowledge associated with the Mayan Calendar. His decoding of its mathematics resulted in the discovery of the Law of Time.

According to the Law of Time, modern humanity is in crisis because it is immersed in a wrong and artificial perception of time, causing civilization to deviate from the natural order of the universe. To stop this self-destructive situation, a collective unification into galactic consciousness is required.

For this reason, José Argüelles promoted the return to a natural timing cycle through the regular 13-Moon 28-day calendar, that is according to him, more than just a calendar, but a master synchronization matrix that all other systems and counts could be synchronized by.

## **Junijski Omega govor:**

### **Majevski koledar in koncept časa**

Maji, ki so bili v svojem času tehnološko ena najbolj naprednih civilizacij, so naseljevali prostor Srednje Amerike in južne Mehike. Najbolj so znani po svojem naprednem sistemu merjenja časa s 17 koledarji.

Maji so čas pojmovali kot neskončno mrežo krogov znotraj krogov, povezanih z neskončno spiralo večnega zdaj. Vsaka predstavitev časa, bodisi kot pismenka ali številka, je nosila arhetipsko ali duhovno energijo, ki je bila sveta.

Mož, ki je svetovno pozornost usmeril k matematiki Majevskega koledarja, je bil José Argüelles, profesor, pisec, umetnik, vizionarski znanstvenik, mirovni aktivist, človekoljub in duhovni učitelj.

Leta 1953 je pri štirinajstih letih na vrhu Piramide sonca v Mehiki doživel vizionarsko izkušnjo, kar ga je vodilo v vseživljenjsko raziskovanje znanja, povezanega z Majevskim koledarjem. Dešifriral je njegovo matematiko in tako odkril Zakon časa.

Glede na Zakon časa je moderno človeštvo v krizi, saj se je pogreznilo v napačno in umetno pojmovanje časa, to pa je povzročilo, da se je civilizacija odmaknila od vesoljskega naravnega reda. Da bi ustavili to samouničevalno situacijo, je nujno potrebno kolektivno združevanje v galaktično zavest.

Zato je José Argüelles spodbujal vrnitev k naravnemu časovnemu ciklu, in sicer s koledarjem 13 lun in 28 dni. Po njegovem prepričanju je to več kot zgolj koledar, ampak je glavna matrika za sinhronizacijo, po kateri se lahko sinhronizirajo vsi ostali sistemi in štetja.