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Editorial

T-Consciousness Fields and their Effect on the Brain and Nervous System

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Numerous efforts have been made across various scientific fields to gain an understanding of the nature of consciousness, its place, and its function in human beings. Nevertheless, arriving at a single, universally accepted definition remains difficult.

According to the T-Consciousness[1] viewpoint, in addition to matter and energy, the cosmos consists of a third element called *T-Consciousness*, which has a non-frequency-based nature. It is also proposed that there are T-Consciousness Fields with various functions that are subsets of the Cosmic Consciousness Network, and that their effects are initiated through a brief, instantaneous attention through the mind of the Announcer (*Faradarmangar*[2]).

It is possible to design a variety of experiments to record the effects of T-Consciousness Fields. Therefore, although T-Consciousness cannot be measured directly with quantitative instruments because of its non-physical nature, the testability of these fields has provided a valuable opportunity for research in this area. This approach, which investigates and records the effects of T-Consciousness Fields through scientific testing, was named *Sciencefact* in 2020.

One type of T-Consciousness Field is known as *Faradarmani*, which has been introduced as a complementary medicine. In this issue, the effects of Faradarmani on Alzheimer's disease were examined using animal and cellular models. In addition, three studies focusing on the human brain were conducted using EEG and fMRI methods, and finally, changes in human heart rate variability under the influence of the Faradarmani Consciousness Field were recorded and reported.

According to the results obtained, the application of this field produced changes in comparison with the control samples. Based on the T-Consciousness theory, since no material or energy intervention is involved in the application of T-Consciousness Fields, the changes observed are attributed to the information transmitted through these fields.

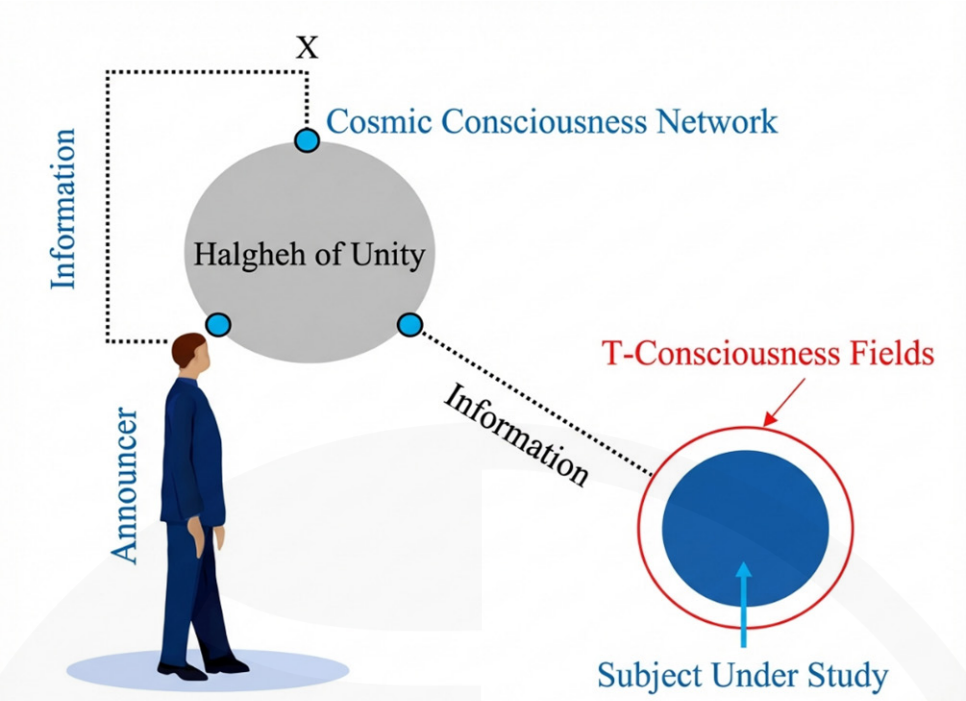
To explain further, the brain and the structure of nerve cells can be compared to the hardware of a computer, which requires specific software programs in order to function properly. This software component and its associated programs are regarded as the *mind*. Accordingly, it is proposed that

1 *T-Consciousness* is named after its founder, Mohammad Ali Taheri. The 'T' in T-Consciousness directly stands for Taheri, the theorist who introduced this concept. T-Consciousness is one of the three fundamental constituent components of the Cosmos, existing alongside matter and energy. It is defined as 'non-material and non-energy.' 'T-Consciousness' differs sharply from the conventional notion of consciousness.

2 Faradarmani Practitioner

upon receiving information from T-Consciousness Fields, the mind may process this information and influence the activity of nerve cells.

The studies presented in this issue provide evidence of such an effect. It should be noted that the researchers at Cosmointel plan to continue these investigations with larger population groups and to examine changes in brain metabolites as part of their future research agenda.



A schematic on applying T-Consciousness Fields (TCFs). The effect of TCFs begins with connecting to the Cosmic Consciousness Network (CCN) and through the Faradarmangar (announcer). Variable T-Consciousness Fields are a subset of CCN, and by applying each TCF, specific information is transmitted. In this way, the subject of study, which can be living or non-living creatures, is exposed to this information. It should be noted that TCFs and the information do not have a material or energetic nature; therefore, they cannot be measured directly and quantitatively. However, it is possible to record and examine their effects by designing different experiments. For this purpose, the behavior or indicators measured by the researchers in the subject under study after being exposed to the TCFs are compared with the control samples (without the effect of TCFs), and the results are reported after statistical analysis.