Effects of Faradarmani Consciousness Field on Wheat Seeds (*Triticum aestivum* L.) in Altered Gravity

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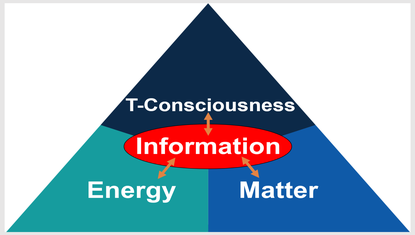
Introduction

In the 1980s, Mohammad Ali Taheri introduced consciousness as a fundamental element of the universe from which information, matter and energy spring forth. There are various T-Consciousness Fields (TCFs) with different functions, and Faradarmani (FCF) is one of them. According to Taheri, when a sample is exposed to TCFs, its behavior changes as a result of receiving information [1].

The aims of this study was to investigate the effects of FCF on several growth traits of wheat plant and the geotropic response of seminal roots under normal Earth's gravity (NG) and microgravity (MG) conditions.



Relationship between information, T-Consciousness, matter, and energy

➢ This experiment may offer the possibility of answering some questions, as follows:

01 Does FCF make the alteration independent of the gravitational field?

02 Can FCF promote the geotropic response of roots under MG condition?

03 Does FCF have a consistent effect on seedling growth under different gravities?

Material and Methods

This entire experiment was carried out using a **double-blind method,** with lab technicians unaware of FCF theory and the individual applying the treatment unaware of the study's details.
Two separate experiments were conducted:

Experiment 1		
Wheat Seeds	Clinorotation treatment	Time
Three-day old	40 rpm	96 hours

Experiment 2		
Wheat Seeds	Clinorotation treatment	Time
After 20 hours of sowing on agar medium	20 rpm	5 hours

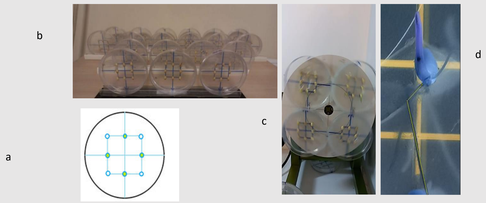


Figure1. MG condition was simulated using a clinostat donated by the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs to the Aerospace Research Institute of Iran.
a) The template for seed arrangement. The colored circles represent the location of FCF-treated seeds, b) the vertical position of the Petri dishes in a holder, c) the samples under microgravity (MG) in the clinostat device and d) the measurement of root curvature by the use of ImageJ software [2].

Results

Effects of FCF on growth parameters: In MG conditions, FCF resulted in a significant reduction in root numbers, whereas under NG, there was an enhancement in both root and shoot length (Table 1).

Effects of FCF on the root curvature: While, the MG-grown roots showed a fluctuating pattern, the curvatures of FCF-treated samples were similar to those of controls grown under NG condition (Fig 2).

Effects of FCF on root length: The root length of the control group (without FCF) increased by about 143% over five hours, while this enlargement reached 186% under FCF treatment compared to their initial values (Fig 2, d).

Table 1. Effects of FCF on growth parameters. All values are shown by mean ± standard deviation.

Characters/treatments	MG-Control	MG-FCF	NG-Control	NG-FCF
Root Number	5±0	3*±1	4±0	4±0
Shoot Length (mm)	7±1	6±2	5±1	8$±1
Root Length (mm)	5±1	5±1	4±1	7$±2
Root Dry Weight (mg)	19.1± 3.9	15.4±5.4	15.4±6.3	15.6±6.9
Shoot Dry Weight (mg)	26.0±5.2	21.0±4.3	26.8±8.0	28.6±8.4
Seedling Dry Weight (mg)	45.0±9.0	36.0±10.0	42.2±13.9	44.2±14.8
RWC of Seedling (%)	89.0±3.7	89.2±0.6	87.7±1.3	87.9±0.8

.(*: difference with control group in MG condition p-value<0.05 and $: difference with the control group in NG condition p-value<0.01)

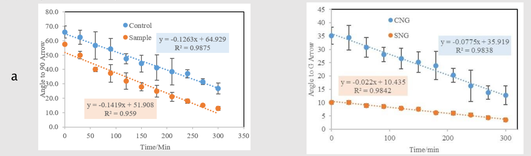
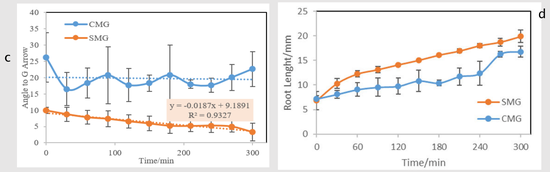


Figure 2. The pattern of curvature angle of wheat roots in normal Earth's gravity (a), 90-degree turned roots (b),
CMG: control under microgravity; SMG: samples under the Faradarmani Consciousness Field in microgravity, CNG: control in normal Earth's gravity, SNG: samples under Faradarmani Consciousness Field in normal gravity.



(c) The pattern of curvature angle of wheat roots in MG conditions , and (d) the length of root in MG during 300 minutes.

Conclusion

The fact that FCF affects seedlings in both NG and MG suggests that the influence of this field is independent of gravity.

- In space and clinostat environments, roots often exhibit spontaneous curvatures [3].

Surprisingly, under MG stress, the curvatures of FCF-treated samples were similar to those of controls grown under NG condition.

- According to Taheri, the ability to trigger such responses is attributed to the establishment of a novel system with a new information index through FCF treatment in the clinostat environment.

References

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