Study of Environmental Survival and Infectivity of SARS-CoV-2 Virus under the Influence of Taheri Consciousness Fields in Various Foods

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***Dr. Laleh Amani was an outstanding, compassionate, and enthusiastic researcher in the Cosmointel. Inc studies who passed away in 2021. We extend our sincere condolences and appreciation for her extraordi-nary efforts in this research and pray for her peace.*

ABSTRACT

The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), a severe public health problem globally, has been caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Numerous therapeutic agents have been suggested for the treatment of COVID-19. Taheri Consciousness Fields (TCFs) introduced by Mohammad Ali Taheri, are novel fields that are neither matter nor energy. Therefore, they are non-quantifiable and cannot be directly observed or measured. However, it is possible to demonstrate and measure the effects of these fields through standard scientific experiments. The aim of this study was to investigate the effects of TCFs (A, B, and C) on the infectivity of SARS-CoV-2 in several types of foods including breads, dairies, meats, and fruits. CPE (cytopathic effect) monitoring, TCID50 (50% Tissue Culture Infectious Dose), and real-time RT-PCR were used to evaluate virus survival and infectivity in TCFs treatment and control group in different types of food. The results showed that TCFs decreased the survival and infectivity of SARS-CoV-2 on the different types of foods. These results validated the effectiveness of TCFs. It seems that TCFs as a treatment method has the potential for *in vivo* research and clinical management of SARS-CoV-2 infection.

Keywords: Faradarmani, Taheri Consciousness Field, T-Consciousness, SARS-CoV-2, COVID-19, Food

INTRODUCTION

Human coronaviruses were first described in the 1960s for patients with the common cold (Su et al., 2016). They are a family of single-stranded RNA, enveloped viruses that infect many animal species and humans (Weiss et al., 2005). Among all known RNA viruses, coronaviruses have the largest genomes (26.4 to 31.7 kb) (Woo et al., 2010). SARS-CoV-2 causes COVID-19 disease, which is a new disease that can lead to the severe acute respiratory syndrome. Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is possible through droplets in the cough and sneeze, direct hand contact of the patient, and also, through fecal-oral, fecal, urinary, and saliva (Jones et al., 2020). The infection fatality rate (IFR) of the disease across a population is reported as 0.68% (0.53%- 0.82%), based on a published systematic review and meta-analysis on COVID-19 until July 2020 (Meyerowitz-Katz et al., 2020).

The survival rate of coronavirus out of the human body and in the environment is one of the most critical and seriously discussed issues in the world and in the global health community, where ecosystem-related factors such as temperature, pH, material, food, disinfectants, etc. play crucial roles (Eslami et al., 2020).

Based on a laboratory study, SARS-CoV-2 remains highly stable on refrigerated fish, chicken, and pork (4 ºC), and at freezing temperatures (-20 and -80 ºC) (Fisher et al., 2021). Although there is no evidence that people can catch COVID-19 from food (WHO 2020), there is a hypothesis that contaminated food may have the potential to be transported to regions with no COVID-19 (Han et al., 2021, Olaimat et al., 2020).

The nature of consciousness and its place in science has received much attention in the current century. Many philosophical and scientific theories have been proposed in this area. In the1980s, Mohammad Ali Taheri introduced novel fields with non-material/non-energetic nature named Taheri-Consciousness Fields (TCFs). In this perspective, T-Consciousness is one of the three existing elements of the universe apart from matter and energy. According to this theory, there are various TCFs with different functions, which are the subcategories of a networked universal internet called the Cosmic Consciousness Network (CCN). The major difference between the theory of TCFs and other theoretical concepts about consciousness is related to the practical application of the TCFs. TCFs can be applied to all living and non-living creatures, including plants, animals, microorganisms, materials, etc.

Mohammad Ali Taheri, the founder of Erfan Keyhani Halqeh, a school of thought, introduced a new science in 2020 as a branch of this school. He coined the term Sciencefact for this new science because it utilizes scientific investigations to prove the existence of T-Consciousness as an irrefutable phenomenon and a fact. Although science focuses solely on the study of matter and energy and Sciencefact, by contrast, explores the effects of the [non-material/non-energetic] TCFs, Sciencefact has provided a common ground between the two by conducting reproducible laboratory experiments in various scientific fields, and it has used the scientific approach in proving TCFs.

The influence of the TCFs begins with the Connection between CCN as the Whole Taheri Consciousness of the universe and the subjects of study as a part. This Connection called “Ettesal” is established by a Faradarmangar’s mind (a certified and trained individual who has been entrusted with the TCFs). The human mind has an intermediary role (Announcer) which plays a part by fleeting attention to the subject of study and then the main achievement obtained as a result of the effects of the TCFs. These fields cannot be directly measured by science, but it is possible to investigate their effects on various subjects through reproducible laboratory experiments (Taheri 2013).

The research methodology in the study of T-Consciousness has been founded on the process of *Assumption, Argument, and Proof*, in which the

basic Assumption is: The Cosmos was formed by a third element called T-Consciousness that is different from matter and energy.

The Argument: The existence of TCFs can be demonstrated by its effects on matter and energy (e.g., humans, animals, plants, microorganisms, cells, materials, etc.)

The Proof: is the scientific verification of the effects of TCFs on matter and energy (according to the Argument) through various reproducible scientific experiments.

Accordingly, to investigate and verify the existence, effects, and mechanisms of TCFs, the following five research phases (Phases 0 through 4), and the aims of each phase are outlined below.

Phase-0 studies aim to prove the existence of TCFs by observing their effects. The nature of T-Consciousness and what it is will not be addressed in this phase. Phase-1 explores the varied effects of different TCFs. Phase-2 examines the reason behind the varied effects of these fields. Phase-3 investigates the mechanism of TCFs effects on matter and energy. Finally, Phase-4 draws significant conclusions, particularly with regard to the mind and memory of matter and their relation to the T-Consciousness, etc.

In previous research, the effects of the TCFs on MCF7 cancer cell line (Taheri et al., 2020a), Alzheimer's disease rat models (Taheri et al., 2021b), spatial memory, and avoidance behavior of a rat model of Alzheimer's disease (Taheri et al., 2021c), tolerance of *Triticum aestivum* L. under salinity stress (Torabi et al., 2020), bacterial population growth (Taheri et al., 2021d), Vesicular Stomatitis Virus (VSV), Herpes Simplex Virus 1 (HSV1), Encephalomyocarditis Virus (EMCV), and Reovirus (Taheri et al., 2021a), and the electrical activity of the brain during Faradarmani in the Faradarmangars population (Taheri et al., 2020b) have been observed.

In this study, the effects of TCFs (A, B, and C) are evaluated separately to investigate the infectivity of SARS-CoV-2 in different types of foods including bread, dairies, meats, and fruits.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Application of Taheri Consciousness Fields

TCFs were applied to the samples according to the protocols regulated by COSMOintel research center (www.COSMOintel.com). A request for Connection to the CCN to utilize TCFs can be placed through the COSMOintel website in the "Assign Announcement" section. This access is available for everyone at no cost. In order to study and experience this Connection, the researchers can register on the website at any time and in order to report the experiment to the COSMOintel research center. Certain details of the experiment must be provided to the center; for example, the characteristics or number and name of samples and controls must be specified. This entire experiment was carried out as a double-blind method where lab technicians were completely unaware of TCFs theory, and the Faradarmangar at the COSMOintel research center who established the Connection was unaware of the details of the study. Double-blind is a gold standard that is common in science experiments in the field of medicine and psychology, involving theoretical and practical testing.

Virus isolation, culturing, and food preparation

In this study, specimens were isolated from COVID-19 positive diagnosed patients according to their real-time PCR analysis (Cycle threshold (C_t) values = 10) from swabs of the nasopharyngeal cavity in Viral Transportation Medium (VTM). SARS-CoV-2 viruses were cultured in a Vero cell line in DMEM media (Gibco) with 10% fetal bovine serum (Gibco) and incubated at 37 ˚C and 5% CO^2 until 80% confluency.

One mL of VERO cell suspension containing viral titer of TCID50 = 1×10^6 and RNA copy number = 4×10^6 was used. A biosafety level 3 (BSL-3) laboratory was used for all studies on the virus (WHO

2020). For each sample, 3 replicates were considered. Food groups were divided into 4 groups.

Group A (Bread): Three different types of Iranian breads, including Sangak, Lavash, and Barbari were used in this study due to their different texture and thickness. The primary reason for picking these three bread varieties is that they are all popular and easy to find in Iran. Their components are almost identical and do not affect the virus's ability to survive. After pouring 1 mL of the virus suspension droplets on the bread under the Class 3 hood, it took 20 minutes for the virus suspension droplets to penetrate the bread and dry.

Group B (Dairy products): 1 mL virus suspension was added to dairy products, including milk (high fat), yogurt, yogurt drink (it is sourer than yogurt and its pH is more acidic), buttermilk, and ice cream.

Group C (Meats): 1 mL virus suspension was added to meat products, including beef, fish, sausages, and hamburgers.

Group D (Fruits): 1 mL virus suspension was added to the flesh texture of fruits, including apples and tangerines.

Each group contained three samples affected by each of the T-Consciousness Fields A, B, C, and one control group. All groups were incubated for 2 hours at room temperature. The food samples were then crushed in a mortar with PBS, and the contents were centrifuged at RPMI 4000 rpm. In the next step, using PEG 6000 with a final concentration of 10%, the virus was concentrated and recovered according to the following protocol.

Virus concentration protocol using PEG 6000

Polyethylene glycol 6000 precipitation is an effective concentration method that increases the detection chances of human virus pathogens in environmental samples.

First, the virus elution was moved to a sterile beaker. In the next step, NaCl was added slowly to a final concentration of 2.3% under constant and gentle magnetic stirring. Then, PEG-6000 was added slowly to a final concentration of 7%. The stirring continued for 1 hour, and the eluate was kept at 4°C overnight. Then the eluate was centrifuged at 16,000×g for 15 minutes, and the supernatant was removed. The pellet was suspended in 15 mL of Tris-EDTA-sodium chloride buffer. After vertexing for 1 minute, PEG was removed from suspensions by centrifugation at 13,000×g for 5 minutes, and the supernatant was utilized for viral analysis (Hierholzer et al., 1996). Finally, the liquid obtained from the sample was filtered with a 0.22-micron filter.

Assessment of virus titer and RNA copy number

168 samples (3 replications for each sample) were added to 96-well plate cells and incubated. During this time CPE and cellular changes were checked every 24h. After 6 days, TCID50 was also evaluated (Reed et al., 1938). Also, 400 µl of the contents of each well were sent for RNA extraction. Total RNA was extracted via an Allprep DNA/RNA/miRNA universal kit (Qiagen) with on-column DNase treatment (RNase-Free DNase Set; Qiagen). cDNA synthesis kit was used for cDNA synthesis. For Quantitative real-time PCR, the Biotech rabbit GmbH kit was used according to standard protocol.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Data were analyzed by SPSS software (version 26) with a confidence level of 95%, to recognize any significance between treatments. ANOVA analysis was used to detect significant differences between samples.

RESULTS

As shown in Tables 1 and 2, all three TCFs reduced the titer, survival, as well as copy number of the RNA of viruses which was measured by evalu-

Table1. SARS-CoV-2 titer in the studied groups

Food group	Food name	SARS-CoV-2 titer				
		Initial	Control group	TCF(A)	TCF(B)	TCF(C)
Breads (Group A)	Sangak bread	1×10^6	1×10^4	$1 \times 10^{3.5}$*	$1 \times 10^{2.7}$*	$1 \times 10^{3.2}$*
	Lavash bread	1×10^6	1×10^4	1×10^4	ND*	ND*
	Barbari	1×10^6	1×10^4	$1 \times 10^{3.2}$*	ND*	$1 \times 10^{2.5}$*
Dairies (Group B)	Milk (high fat)	1×10^6	$1 \times 10^{4.8}$	$1 \times 10^{3.5}$*	$1 \times 10^{3.2}$	$1 \times 10^{3.5}$*
	Yogurt drink	1×10^6	1×10^2	ND*	ND*	ND*
	Buttermilk	1×10^6	$1 \times 10^{4.2}$	1×10^4*	$1 \times 10^{3.5}$*	$1 \times 10^{3.5}$*
	Yogurt	1×10^6	1×10^3	1×10^3*	ND*	$1 \times 10^{2.5}$*
	Ice cream	1×10^6	$1 \times 10^{5.8}$	1×10^5*	1×10^5*	1×10^5*
Meats (Group C)	Beef	1×10^6	$1 \times 10^{4.8}$	$1 \times 10^{4.5}$*	$1 \times 10^{4.5}$*	$1 \times 10^{4.2}$*
	Fish	1×10^6	1×10^5	$1 \times 10^{4.5}$*	$1 \times 10^{4.5}$	$1 \times 10^{4.2}$
	Sausages	1×10^6	$1 \times 10^{2.75}$	ND*	ND*	ND*
	Hamburgers	1×10^6	1×10^3	1×10^3	ND*	$1 \times 10^{2.7}$*
Fruits (Group D)	Apples	1×10^6	1×10^3	$1 \times 10^{2.5}$*	ND*	1×10^2*
	Tangerines	1×10^6	$1 \times 10^{2.75}$	$1 \times 10^{2.7}$	ND*	ND*

ND: Not detected, TCF: Taheri Consciousness Field. The asterisk (*) displays a significant difference ($p<0.05$) between the TCFs treatment groups

Table2. RNA copy number of SARS-CoV-2 in the studied groups

Food group	Food name	RNA copy number SARS-Cov-2				
		Initial	Control group	TCF(A)	TCF(B)	TCF(C)
Breads (Group A)	Sangak bread	4×10^6	2×10^6	2×10^5*	1×10^4*	1×10^5*
	Lavash bread	4×10^6	1×10^6	2×10^4*	ND*	ND*
	Barbari	4×10^6	1×10^6	1×10^5*	ND*	1×10^4*
Dairies (Group B)	Milk (high fat)	4×10^6	2×10^6	1×10^5*	2×10^4*	1×10^4*
	Yogurt drink	4×10^6	1×10^2	ND*	ND*	ND*
	Buttermilk	4×10^6	1×10^6	2×10^5*	2×10^4*	2×10^4*
	Yogurt	4×10^6	2×10^4	2×10^4*	ND*	1×10^4*
	Ice cream	4×10^6	4×10^5	3.5×10^5*	3×10^5*	3×10^5*
Meats (Group C)	Beef	4×10^6	3×10^5	2×10^5*	2×10^5*	1×10^5*
	Fish	4×10^6	3×10^5	2×10^5*	2×10^5*	1×10^5*
	Sausages	4×10^6	2×10^3	ND*	ND*	ND*
	Hamburgers	4×10^6	4×10^3	2×10^3*	ND*	2×10^2*
Fruits (Group D)	Apples	4×10^6	1×10^3	1×10^3*	ND*	2×10^2*
	Tangerines	4×10^6	1×10^3	$1 \times 10^{2.8}$	ND*	ND*

ND: Not detected, TCF: Taheri Consciousness Field. The asterisk (*) displays a significant difference ($p<0.05$) between the TCFs treatment groups compared with control groups.

ating the values of TCID50 and RNA copy number.

DISCUSSION

In the present study, in group A (Breads), the most influential TCFs in removing the virus were TCF(B) and TCF(C), and among the three types of breads, TCFs had the most effect on Lavash. In the dairy products group, the most significant effect was seen in yogurt drinks, and all three TCFs eliminated the virus compared to the control group. In the meat group, the greatest reduction in virus infectivity was seen in the sausages and hamburg-

ers. All TCFs were able to significantly reduce the survival of the virus in the sausages and hamburgers products. In sausage, the virus was completely inactivated under all three types of TCFs (A, B, and C). The same effect can be seen in hamburgers under TCF(B). The TCFs had a low impact on fish and beef, which seeks further future studies.

In the fruits group, the TCFs (B and C) in sour tangerine eliminated the virus. In apple, TCF(B) completely inactivated the virus.

The result of the present study demonstrated that the TCFs decreased the survival and infectivity of SARS-CoV-2 on the different foods. According to these results, it is recommended that TCFs as a qualitative intervention can be investigated in vivo research of the SARS-CoV-2 infection. Also, other studies can be done on the effect of T-Consciousness Fields on other types of viruses.

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CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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