

# Biofield Energy Signals, Energy Transmission and Neutrinos

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**Review Article****Biofield Energy Signals, Energy Transmission and Neutrinos****Mahendra Kumar Trivedi, T. R. Rama Mohan\***

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**Abstract:** There has been significant data published in peer-reviewed scientific journals about Mr. Mahendra Kumar Trivedi exercising the biofield energy to change the behaviour and characteristics of living organisms including soil, seeds, plants, trees, animals, microbes, and humans, along with non-living materials including metals, ceramics, polymers, chemicals, pharmaceutical compounds and nutraceuticals, etc. This effect of Mr. Trivedi's biofield energy on living beings and non-living materials is referred to as The Trivedi Effect<sup>®</sup>. The changes are attributed to changes at the atomic level and the subatomic level. Changes in atomic/molecular weights are postulated to the changes in atomic mass and atomic charge through possible mediation of neutrinos. The recent discovery of neutrino oscillations seems to give credence to our postulates. This paper discusses briefly about the neutrinos and some of Mr. Trivedi's results and attempts to link these to biofield energy and associated signal transmissions.

**Keywords:** Biofield Energy, Neutrinos, Neutrino Oscillations, GC-MS, Brain-Computer Interface (BCI)

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**1. Introduction**

A neutrino is perhaps the tiniest quantity of reality ever imagined by a human being. After several efforts, particle physicists have finally obtained a model quite satisfactorily describing the particles of matter and the way they interact [1]. This model, called the "Standard Model", has reduced considerably the number of "elementary particles" [2-5]. According to the Standard Model, 12 particles are the basis of matter: 6 quarks and 6 leptons, as shown in Table 1.

*Table 1. Twelve (12) fundamental particles according to the Standard Model.*

Leptons			Quarks		
$e^-$	$\mu^-$	$\tau^-$	u	c	t
$\nu_e$	$\nu_\mu$	$\nu_\tau$	d	s	b

Apart from the  $\nu_\tau$  neutrino, all the particles, leptons and quarks have been put into evidence experimentally by the particles accelerators and detectors or bubble chambers or both. To each charged lepton (electron, muon, tau) is

associated a neutral lepton or neutrino ( $\nu_e$  for the electron,  $\nu_\mu$  for the muon, and  $\nu_\tau$  for the tau). In fact, many important questions concerning the neutrino are still not yet experimentally resolved (Table 2). In general, there are four fundamental interactions between the particles: the strong interaction, the electromagnetic interaction, the weak interaction, and the gravitational interaction [6]. The neutrinos are only concerned with the weak interaction and this allows them to pass through the earth without any deviation or so. At best, they interact only one time over one billion in the huge apparatus built to detect them [7, 8].

Reines and Cowan [9] experiments used a target made of around 400 liters of a mixture of water and cadmium chloride. The anti-neutrino coming from the nuclear reactor interacts with a proton of the target matter, giving a positron and a neutron. The positron annihilates with an electron of the surrounding material, giving two simultaneous photons and the neutron slows down until it is eventually captured by a cadmium nucleus, implying the emission of photons some 15 microseconds after those of the positron annihilation. All

those photons are detected and the 15 microseconds identify the neutrino interaction [10].

In 2015, physics Noble Prize winners Arthur B. McDonald [11] and Takaaki Kajita [12] explained that the neutrinos change identities (change of flavor) which is only possible if the neutrinos possess mass and have the ability to interchange their phase internally from one phase to another (change of flavor). It can be noticed from Tables 2 and 3 that a change of flavor in the neutrinos causes minor changes in their mass by several orders of magnitude [13, 14].

**Table 2.** Predicted characteristics of neutrinos as compared to electrons, protons, and neutrons.

	Spin	Mass	Magnetic spin
e <sup>-</sup>			
ν <sub>e</sub>	1/2	< 2.8 eV	< 5.8 10 <sup>-20</sup> MeV/T
P <sup>+</sup>			
ν <sub>μ</sub>	1/2	< 170 keV or 1.7*10 <sup>5</sup> eV	< 4.3 10 <sup>-20</sup> MeV/T
n			
ν <sub>τ</sub>	1/2	< 18.2 MeV or 1.82*10 <sup>7</sup>	< 3.1 10 <sup>-17</sup> MeV/T

**Table 3.** Predicted characteristics of neutrinos [15].

Charged lepton / antiparticle				Neutrino / antineutrino			
Name	Symbol	Electric charge (e)	Mass (MeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	Name	Symbol	Electric charge (e)	Mass (MeV/c <sup>2</sup> )
Electron / Positron	e <sup>-</sup> /e <sup>+</sup>	-1 / +1	0.511	Electron neutrino / Electron antineutrino	ν <sub>e</sub> /ν̄ <sub>e</sub>	0	< 0.0000022
Muon	μ <sup>-</sup> /μ <sup>+</sup>	-1 / +1	105.7	Muon neutrino / Muon antineutrino	ν <sub>μ</sub> /ν̄ <sub>μ</sub>	0	< 0.17
Tau lepton	τ <sup>-</sup> /τ <sup>+</sup>	-1 / +1	1777	Tau neutrino / Tau antineutrino	ν <sub>τ</sub> /ν̄ <sub>τ</sub>	0	< 15.5

For MeV to kg Conversion, use  $E = mc^2$  to convert Joules to kg and then use the fact that 1 MeV is the energy required to move a charge  $e$  across a potential difference of 10<sup>6</sup> volts. Thus 1 MeV is 1.6×10<sup>-19</sup>×10<sup>6</sup> Joules.

Therefore

$$m(\text{kg})=10^6 eE(\text{MeV})c^2$$

or

$$m(\text{kg})=1.780 \times 10^{-30} E(\text{MeV})$$

A handy thing to remember is that the electron rest mass is equivalent to 0.511 MeV.

The solar neutrino flux reaching earth is about 65 billion neutrinos, passing through just one square centimeter of area on earth, every second. Thus every second, trillions of neutrinos are passing through the body. Over the course of a lifetime, about 10<sup>23</sup> neutrinos can stream through the body that's almost a trillion of trillions [16]. This in itself is not alarming as neutrinos are neutral and the body is transparent to them [17].

## 2. Biofield

Electrical currents, along with associated complex and dynamic magnetic fields, are present inside living bodies on many different scales, most likely due to dynamic processes such as heart and brain function, blood and lymph flow, ion transport across cell membranes, and other biologic processes [18]. Biofield is a cumulative effect exerted by these fields of the human body on the surroundings. Typically, it may act directly on molecular structures, changing the conformation of molecules in functionally significant ways as well as may transfer bio-information through energy signals interacting directly with the energy fields of life [19-22]. At the balanced intersection of human and machine adaptation is found the optimally functioning brain-computer interface (BCI) [23]. Experiments are reported of BCI controlling a robotic quadcopter in three-dimensional (3D) physical space using

noninvasive scalp electroencephalogram (EEG), which tracks and records brain wave patterns in human subjects. These experiments indicate that brain waves transmit signals (possibly electromagnetic) that can be received by the receiving brain or receiving electronic instruments. If brain waves are associated with thoughts, then many psychic phenomena can be explained.

## 3. Mahendra Kumar Trivedi's Experiments Using Biofield Energy (The Trivedi Effect®)

Mr. Trivedi is known to transform the characteristics and behavior of living beings and non-living materials through biofield energy transmitted by his physical presence, as well as long distance through his thought intention. The results of the transformative process of Mr. Trivedi's biofield energy is called The Trivedi Effect®. The details of several scientific investigations and the results in the form of original data have been published in standard, peer-reviewed scientific journals and cited widely [24-27].

Briefly the results indicated that computations using X-ray diffraction on inorganics and organics showed changes in lattice parameters, volume of crystal unit cell, atomic and molecular weights and effective charge on the atom [14]. Mass spectroscopy showed the isotopic abundance of [M+1] ions increased or decreased, thereby suggesting the change in number of neutrons [28-36]. These changes in turn modified the physical characteristics of powders such as particle size, specific surface area (chemical reactivity) density, particle size distribution and thermal behavior etc. [14, 30, 37-39]. The changes in atomic and molecular weights, effective charge on the atom and crystal lattice parameters caused changes in DNA and cell behavior and thus antibiotic susceptibilities [40-43], medicinal and chemical behavior of living beings such as agricultural products [44, 45], fruits

[46], plants [47], medicines and human behavior and characteristics. It was then postulated that these are due to changes in nuclei possibly through intervention of neutrinos by any of the weak reactions [37, 38, 48-51].

The discovery of neutrino oscillations and neutrino mass and magnetic spin changes this picture and in the light of the new information on neutrinos we now explain the biofield experimental results of Trivedi based on the new postulates as follows:

a. The human body as well as brain contains several salt solutions and neutrinos. Based on Reines and Cowan's experiments, it is possible for neutrinos to interact with protons of the salts giving a positron and a neutron. The positron annihilates with an electron of the surrounding material, giving two simultaneous photons and the neutron slows down until it is eventually captured by a metallic nucleus of the salt, causing the emission of photons some 15 microseconds after those of the positron annihilation. The metallic ion gains a neutron. This is proved by Trivedi's experimental results using GC-MS [22, 50].

Thus one of the effects of neutrino interaction with body fluids increases the number of neutrons of the metallic ion of the salt solution. The neutrons can also be decreased by weak interactions effectively increasing protons. The latter pulls the electron cloud in the atom/ion closer to the nucleus, thus decreasing effective surface charge on the atom, affecting the bond energy [52].

b. The neutrino oscillations require energy. This is possible by extraordinary individuals, who can negate all stray thoughts (as in meditation or intense concentration) and focus these in a single intended direction. Often, such individuals in this state emit radiation known to be halos (could be linked to photon emission).

c. The focused thoughts then emit neutral neutrinos from the brain that travel through the biofield and strike the receiver brain and once again the neutrino oscillations take place, giving rise to positive (proton) and negative (electron) signals. These will interact and replicate the sender thought pattern as demonstrated by brain-computer interface (BCI) experiments of LaFleur. K *et al.* [23]. We therefore postulate that thoughts are a focused beam of neutral neutrinos and can change into positive and negative on interacting with a receiver object composed of atoms and ions and replicate the original signals and thought pattern.

d. The neutrinos generated by the thought pattern can create oscillations in the receiver, thus causing subtle changes that alter atomic, molecular, crystalline, cellular, and chemical behavior as demonstrated by Trivedi's experimental results [29].

These explanations are given based on the current state of our knowledge on neutrinos. While the experiments and results are true, further advances in theoretical physics and chemistry of neutrinos are required.

## 4. Summary

Mahendra Kumar Trivedi is known to transform the

behavior and characteristics of living beings and non-living materials through biofield energy transmitted by his physical presence, as well as long distance through his thought intention. The results of the transformative process of Mr. Trivedi's biofield energy is called The Trivedi Effect<sup>®</sup>. Based on the information available on neutrino oscillations and biofield and brain computer interface (BCI), Mr. Trivedi's experimental results are explained by certain postulates. The neutrino oscillations require energy. This is possible by extraordinary individuals, who can negate all stray thoughts (as in meditation or intense concentration) and focus these in a single intended direction. Often, such individuals in this state emit radiation known to be halos (could be linked to photon emission). The thoughts are thus a focused beam of neutral neutrinos and can change into positive and negative on interacting with a receiver object composed of atoms and ions and replicate the original signals and thought pattern as observed in BCI and other psychic phenomena. The effect of neutrino interaction with body fluids increases the number of neutrons of the metallic ion of the salt solution. Sometimes, the neutrons can also be decreased by weak interactions effectively increasing protons. The latter pulls the electron cloud in the atom/ion closer to the nucleus, thus decreasing effective surface charge on the atom affecting the bond energy. The neutrinos generated by the thought pattern can create oscillations in the receiver, thus causing subtle changes that alter atomic, molecular, crystalline, cellular, and chemical behavior as demonstrated by Trivedi's experimental results.

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