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Syntropy and Synchronicities

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Abstract

In the 1950s Carl Gustav Jung, a Swiss psychiatrist and psychoanalyst, and Wolfgang Ernst Pauli an Austrian-born Swiss and American theoretical physicist and one of the pioneers of quantum physics, coined the term *Synchronicity* to indicate an invisible causality different from that familiar to us which manifests as meaningful coincidences that converge towards an end. The term *Synchronicity* is the combination of the Greek words *syn* which means converging and *chronos* which means time.

Luigi Fantappiè an Italian mathematician, well-known among physicists to the point that in 1951 Robert Oppenheimer invited him to the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton to work directly with Einstein, could not accept that physicists had rejected half of the solutions of the fundamental equations of the universe. Working on the positive-time and negative-time solution he discovered that the negative-time solution describes a different type of causality which converges towards ends, attractors, and which is governed by a law with properties similar to life. In order to describe this law he coined the term *Syntropy*, combining the Greek words *syn*, which means converging, and *tropos* which means tendency.

This paper shows how the law of syntropy explains synchronicities and how synchronicities can be considered the fundamental causality which governs life.

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ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

Theory

When Special Relativity and Quantum Mechanics are combined together the possibility of a second type of causality which emanates from the future takes shape. This "retro-causality" was considered to be impossible since physicists believed that causes must always precede their effects. For this reason Special Relativity and Quantum Mechanics are considered to be incompatible.

Let us give a better look to this point.

The energy-mass equation ($E=mc^2$), that we all associate with Einstein, was first published by Oliver Heaviside in 1890[2], then by Henri Poincaré in 1900[3] and by Olinto De Pretto in 1904[4]. It seems that this equation reached Einstein thanks to his father Hermann who was in charge of the public street lighting in Verona and, as the director of the *Privilegiata Elettrica Einstein*, had frequent contacts with the *Fonderia De Pretto*, which built turbines for the production of electricity.

However, the $E=mc^2$ has a problem, it does not take into account the momentum, which is also a type of energy. In 1905 Einstein added the momentum (p) to the equation, thus obtaining the energy-momentum-mass equation ($E^2=m^2c^4+p^2c^2$).

In this equation energy is squared (E^2) and in the momentum (p) we have time. A square root must therefore be used, obtaining two solutions: positive time energy and negative time energy.

Negative time energy implies retrocausality where the future retroacts on the past. This was considered impossible! In order to solve this paradox, Einstein suggested to remove the momentum, since the speed of physical bodies is practically nil compared to the speed of light (c). Considering the momentum equal to zero ($p=0$), we return to the $E=mc^2$.

However, in 1924 the spin of the electrons was discovered. The spin is an angular momentum, a rotation of the electron on itself at a speed close to that of light, which cannot be considered equal to zero and which requires the use of the extended energy-momentum-mass formula. The first equation that combines Einstein's Special Relativity with Quantum Mechanics is the 1926 Klein and Gordon's equation. This equation has two solutions: a retrocausal (advanced waves) and a causal solution (delayed waves). The second equation, by Paul Dirac, has two solutions: matter and

[2] Auffray J.P., *Dual origin of E=mc2*:http://arxiv.org/pdf/physics/0608289.pdf
[3] Poincaré H,. *Arch. néerland. sci*. 2, 5, 252-278 (1900).
[4] De Pretto O., *Lettere ed Arti*, LXIII, II, 439-500 (1904), Reale Istituto Veneto di Scienze.

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

antimatter. The existence of antimatter was experimentally proved in 1932 by Carl Andersen.

However, in the early 1930s, Heisenberg and Bohr, both charismatic physicists with a prominent position in the institutions and academic world, rejected the retrocausal solution. From that moment, whoever ventures into the study of retrocausality loses the academic position, funding, the ability to publish and talk at conferences.

In 1941 the mathematician Luigi Fantappiè, famous among physicists to the point that in 1951 Oppenheimer invited him to the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton to work directly with Einstein, found himself struggling with the dual solution. Fantappiè was a mathematician and not a physicist and could not accept that Heisenberg had arbitrarily refused half of the solutions of the fundamental equations. Listing the properties of the causal and retrocausal solutions Fantappiè discovered that the causal solution is governed by the law of entropy (from Greek: *en*=diverging, *tropos*=tendency), while the retrocausal solution is governed by a symmetrical law that Fantappiè named syntropy (from Greek: *syn*=converging, *tropos*=tendency). Entropy involves the tendency of energy towards dissipation, the famous second law of thermodynamics, also known as the law of thermal death or disorder. On the contrary, syntropy implies the tendency to concentrate and absorb energy, the increase in temperatures, differentiation, complexity, the formation of structures and organizations. Listing these properties Fantappiè discovered the mysterious qualities of life and in 1942 he published a booklet titled "*The Unitary Theory of the Physical and Biological World*" in which he suggests that the physical/material world is governed by the law of entropy and causality, while life and consciousness are governed by the law of syntropy and finality.

But negative time energy is invisible, since we cannot see the future! The combination of Special Relativity and Quantum Mechanics suggests the existence of a visible reality (causal and entropic) and an invisible reality (retrocausal and syntropic).

An example in physics is provided by gravity. We continually experience gravity, but we cannot see it. According to the energy-momentum-mass equation, gravity is a force that diverges backwards-in-time, therefore for us, moving forward in time, it is a converging force and it is invisible because it propagates from the future. The fact that gravity is invisible is known to all, but that it propagates from the future is known to few people.

How can we test this hypothesis? If it propagates from the future its speed must be faster than that of light.

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

Tom van Flandern (1940-2009), an American astronomer specialized in celestial mechanics, has developed a series of procedures in order to test this hypothesis, measuring the velocity of propagation of gravity[5,6,7].

In the case of light, which has a limited speed of 300,000 kilometres per second, we observe the phenomenon of aberration. For example, sunlight takes about 500 seconds to reach the Earth. Thus, when it arrives on Earth, we see the Sun in the position of the sky that it occupied 500 seconds before. This difference amounts to about 20 seconds of arc, a large amount for astronomers. The light of the Sun hits the Earth from a slightly displaced angle and this displacement is called aberration.

If the speed of propagation of gravity is finite, one would expect to observe aberration in gravity measurements. Gravity should be maximal in the position that the Sun occupied when gravity left the Sun. But observations indicate that there is no detectable delay in the propagation of gravity from the Sun to the Earth. The direction of the gravitational pull of the Sun is exactly towards the position in which the Sun is located, not towards a previous position, and this shows that the speed of propagation of gravity is infinite. Van Flandern also noted that gravity has some particular properties. One of these is that its effect on a body is independent of its mass and that the bodies fall into a gravitational field with the same acceleration, regardless of whether they are heavy or light. Another property is the infinite extent of the gravitational force. The extension cannot be infinite when the forces propagate forward-in-time, at a finite speed. The other curious property of gravity is its instantaneous propagation, which can only be explained if we accept that gravity is a force that diverges backwards-in-time.

The first law of thermodynamics states that energy is a unity that cannot be created or destroyed, but only transformed, and the energy-momentum-mass equation shows that this unity is made of two components: a visible and an invisible one, one entropic and one syntropic, one causal and the other retrocausal. For this reason we can write that the unity of energy is equal to the sum of entropy and syntropy:

$$1 = Entropy + Syntropy$$

[5] Van Flander T. (1996), *Possible New Properties of Gravity*, Astrophysics and Space Science 244:249-261.
[6] Van Flander T. (1998), *The Speed of Gravity What the Experiments Say*, Physics Letters A 250:1-11.
[7] Van Flandern T. and Vigier J.P. (1999), *The Speed of Gravity – Repeal of the Speed Limit*, Foundations of Physics 32:1031-1068.

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

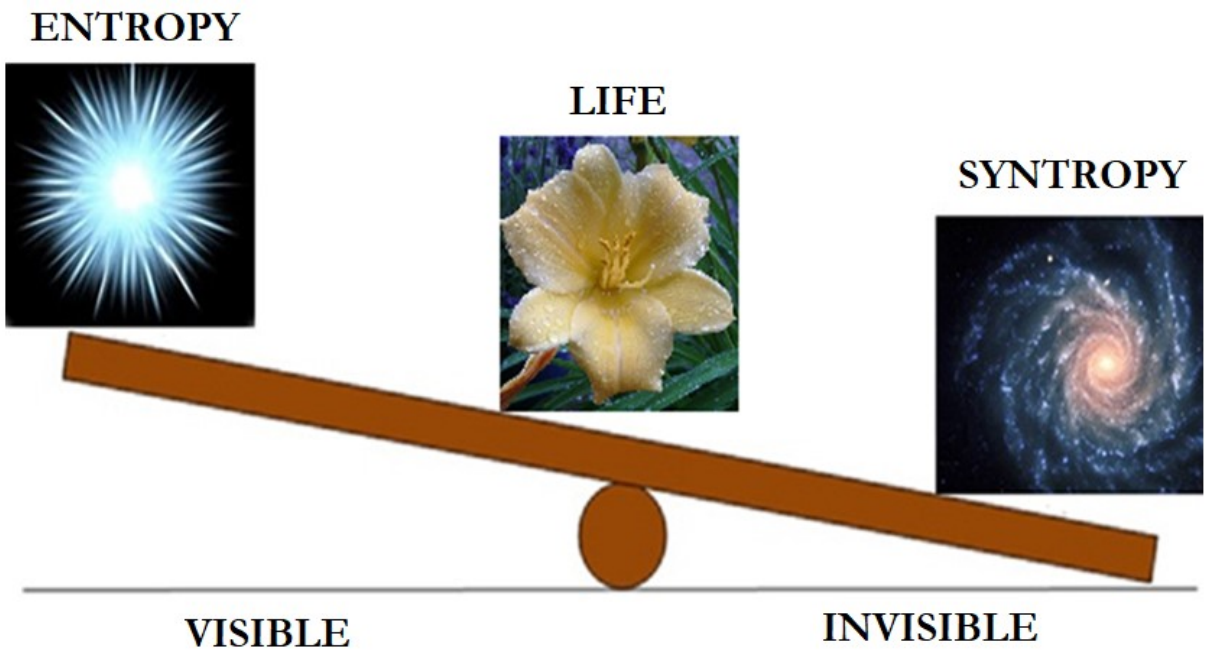
and in the same way that syntropy is the complement of entropy:

$$Syntropy = 1 - Entropy$$

This is deeply different from negentropy which is instead defined as the opposite of entropy (the negative of entropy):

$$Negentropy = - Entropy$$

Complementarity leads to describe life as a system in-between the visible and the invisible, in-between entropy and syntropy.



Fantappiè failed to provide experimental evidence of his theory and Syntropy was soon discredited as a philosophy which cannot be tested scientifically. In fact, the experimental method requires the manipulation of causes. This has limited science to causality and entropic phenomena and has blocked the study of all what is retrocausal and syntropic.

Lately Random Event Generators (REG) have become available. REG systems allow to perform experiments in which causes are manipulated in the future and the effects are studied in the present.

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

The first experimental study in this direction dates back to 1997, it was performed by Dean Radin of the ION (Institute of Noetic Sciences)[8]. Radin measured heart rate, skin conductance, and blood pressure in subjects who were shown a blank screen for 5 seconds followed by images that, based on a random event generator, could be calm or emotional. Radin observed a significant arousal (activation) of the parameters of the autonomic nervous system, before the presentation of emotional images. In 2003, Spottiswoode and May, of the Cognitive Science Laboratory, replicated these experiments carrying out a series of controls in order to study possible artifacts and alternative explanations. The results confirmed those already obtained by Radin, of the activation of the parameters of the autonomic nervous system before the presentation of emotional stimuli[9]. Similar results have been obtained by other authors, always using the parameters of the autonomic nervous system, for example: McCratly, Atkinson and Bradely[10], Radin and Schlitz[11] and May, Paulinyi and Vassy[12].

Daryl Bem, a psychologist and professor at the Cornell University, describes nine classical experiments in psychological literature, however, conducted in a time-reverse mode so as to obtain the effects before rather than after the stimulus.[13] For example, in a classic priming experiment, the subject is asked to judge whether the image is positive (pleasant) or negative (unpleasant) by pressing a button as quickly as possible. The reaction time (TR) is recorded. Just before the positive or negative image a word is presented briefly, below the threshold (i.e. in a way not perceptibly at the conscious level). This word is called "*prime*" and it has been observed that subjects tend to respond more quickly when the former is congruent with the image that follows (whether it is a positive image or a negative image), while reactions become longer when they are not congruent (for example, the word is positive while the image is negative). In the *retro-priming* experiments, the usual stimulus procedure occurs later, rather than before the subject responds, based on the hypothesis that this "inverse" procedure can influence retrocausally the responses. Experiments were conducted on more than 1,000 subjects, and they showed

[8] Radin D.I. (1997), *Unconscious perception of future emotions: An experiment in presentiment*, Journal of Scientific Exploration, 11(2): 163-180.
[9] Spottiswoode P (2003) e May E, *Skin Conductance Prestimulus Response: Analyses, Artifacts and a Pilot Study*, Journal of Scientific Exploration, 2003, 17(4): 617-641.
[10] McCratly R (2004), Atkinson M e Bradely RT, *Electrophysiological Evidence of Intuition: Part 1*, Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine; 2004, 10(1): 133-143.
[11] Radin DI (2005) e Schlitz MJ, *Gut feelings, intuition, and emotions: An exploratory study*, Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine, 2005, 11(4): 85-91.
[12] May EC (2005), Paulinyi T e Vassy Z, *Anomalous Anticipatory Skin Conductance Response to Acoustic Stimuli: Experimental Results and Speculation about a Mechanism*, The Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine. August 2005, 11(4): 695-702.
[13] Bem D (2011), *Feeling the future: Experimental evidence for anomalous retroactive influences on cognition and affect*, Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, Jan 31, 2011.

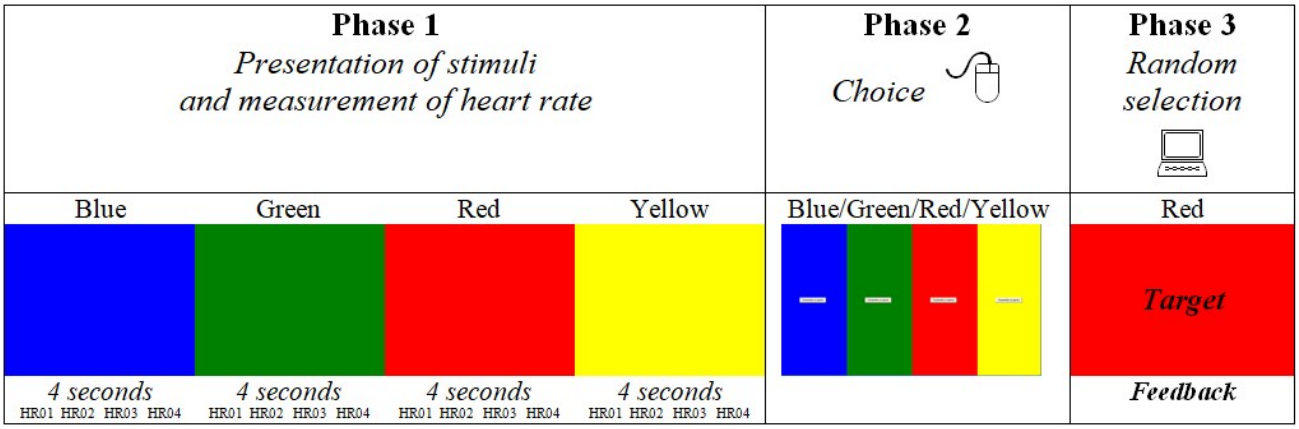
ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

retrocausal effects with statistical significance of $p=1{,}34/10^{11}$ (one possibility among 134,000,000,000 to be mistaken when affirming the existence of the retrocausal effect).

Syntropy explains these results in the following way: "*Since life is nourished by syntropy, the parameters of the autonomic nervous system that supports vital functions must react in advance to future stimuli*."

As part of her PhD thesis in cognitive psychology, Antonella Vannini conducted four experiments using heart rate measurements in order to study the retrocausal effect.

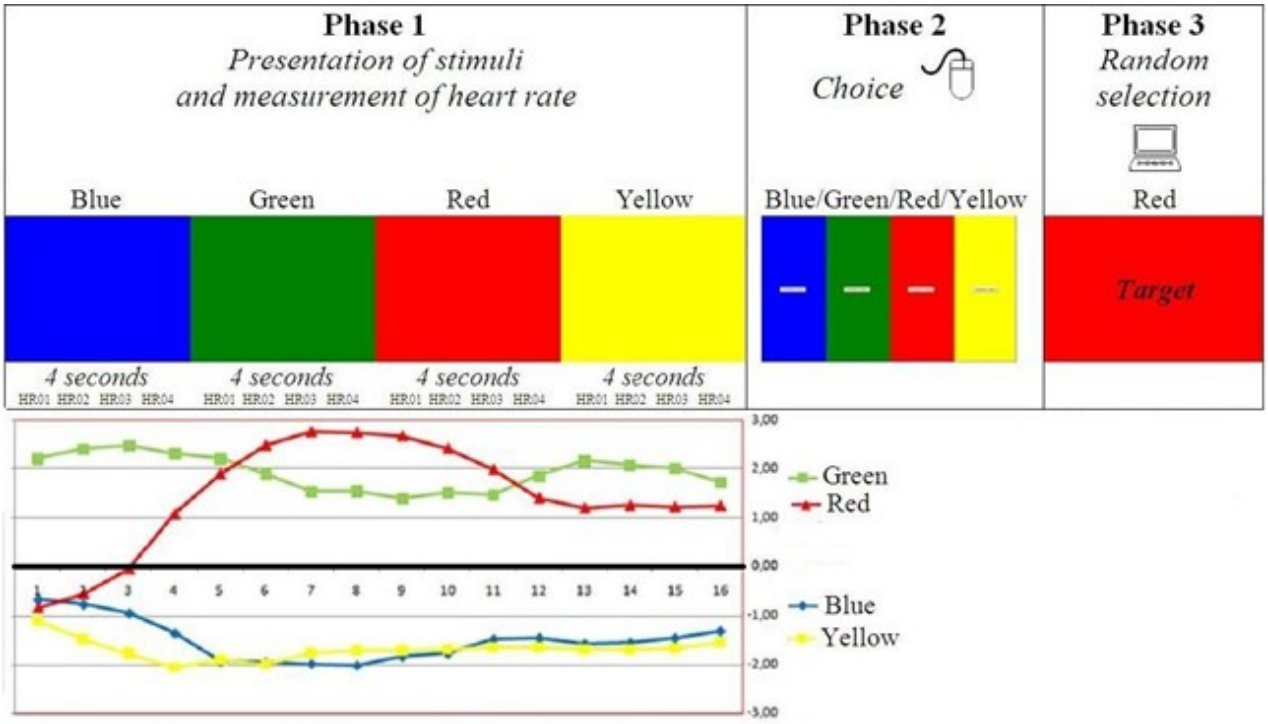
Each experimental trial was divided into 3 phases:



- *Phase 1*, presentation, in which 4 colours are shown one after the other on the computer screen. Each colour is shown for exactly 4 seconds. The subject is invited to look at the colours, and during the presentation the heart rate is measured. For each colour 4 heart rate measurements are recorded: one every second.
- *Phase 2*, choice, in which an image with 4 coloured bars is shown in order to allow the subject (using the mouse) to indicate the colour that he thinks the computer will select in the third phase.
- *Phase 3*, target, in which the computer randomly selects the colour (target) and shows it in full screen.

The hypothesis was as follows: "*in the presence of the retrocausal effect, a difference should be observed between heart rates measured in phase 1 in correlation with the target colour selected in phase 3. The presentation of the target colour (phase 3) is considered the cause of the differences observed in phase 1*".

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107



Effect seen in one subject

In the absence of the retrocausal effect, the heart rate lines associated with each colour of the target stimulus must vary around the 0.00 line. Instead, a marked difference is observed. Some subjects show an increase in heart rate when the target colour is blue and a reduction in heart rate when the target is green. Others show a pattern that is exactly the opposite.

The energy-momentum-mass equation predicts three types of time:

1. *Causal time*, is expected in expanding systems, such as our universe, and it is governed by the properties of the positive time solution. In expanding systems entropy prevails, causes always precede effects and time moves forward, from the past to the future. Since entropy prevails, no advanced effects are possible, such as light waves moving backward in time or radio signals being received before they are broadcasted.
2. *Retrocausal time*, is expected in contracting systems, such as black-holes, and it is governed by the properties of the negative time solution. In contracting systems retrocausality prevails, effects always precede causes and time moves backward, from the future to the past. In these systems no "delayed waves" are possible and this is the reason why no light is emitted by black-holes.
3. *Supercausal times*, is expected in systems in which diverging and converging forces are balanced. Atoms are an example. In these systems causality and retrocausality coexist and time is unitary: past, present and future coexist. This

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

would be the reason why quantum mechanics is so different and always implies two levels, such as the particle and wave manifestation (i.e. causality and retrocausality).

This classification of time recalls the ancient Greek division in: kronos, kairos and aion.

1. *Kronos* describes causal time, which is familiar to us, made of absolute moments which flow from the past to the future.
2. *Kairos* describes retrocausal time. According to Pythagoras, kairos is at the basis of intuition, the ability to feel the future and to choose the most advantageous options.
3. *Aion* describes supercausal time, in which past, present and future coexist. The time of quantum mechanics, of the sub-atomic world.

Syntropy and entropy coexist at the quantum level of matter, i.e. the Aion level, and at this level life can originate.

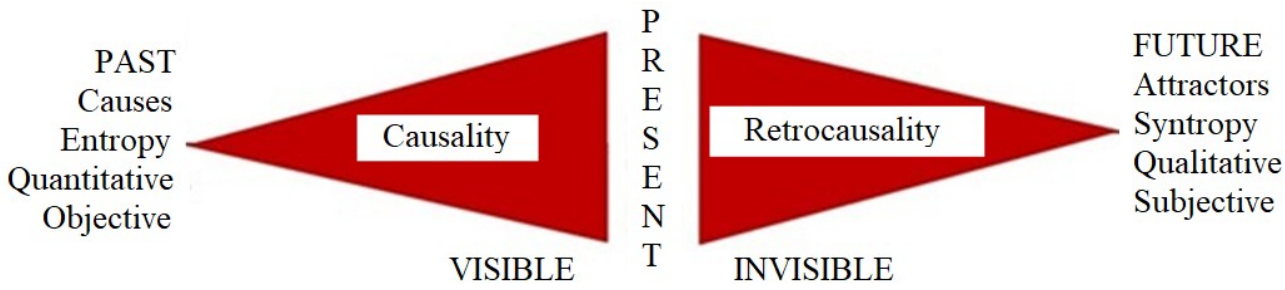
A question naturally arises: how do the properties of syntropy flow from the quantum level of matter to the macroscopic level of our physical reality, which is governed by the law of entropy, transforming inorganic matter into organic matter?

In 1925 the physicist Wolfgang Pauli (1900-1958) discovered the hydrogen bridge (or hydrogen bond) in the water molecule. The hydrogen atoms of the water molecule are in an intermediate position between the sub-atomic (quantum) and molecular (macrocosm) levels, and provide a bridge that allows syntropy (cohesive forces) to flow from the micro to the macro. The hydrogen bond increases the cohesive forces (syntropy) and makes water different from all other liquids, with cohesive forces ten times more powerful than the van der Waals forces that hold the other liquids together. Because of these remarkable cohesive forces, water exhibits abnormal properties. For example, when it freezes it expands, it becomes less dense and floats; on the contrary, the other liquids when they freeze contract, become denser and heavier and sink. The singularity of water lies in its attractive and cohesive properties (typical of the law of syntropy). The other molecules that make up hydrogen bonds (for example, ammonia) do not reach such high cohesive properties and therefore cannot build large-scale networks and structures, as it is the case with water. The hydrogen bond allows syntropy to flow from the subatomic level to the level of the macrocosm and makes water essential for life. Ultimately, water is the life-giving lymph, which provides syntropy. If life should ever start on another planet, surely water would be needed. According to syntropy water is an essential element for the manifestation and evolution of any biological structure.

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

It should be noted that hydrogen bonds also work in the opposite direction. Beside allowing syntropy to flow from the micro to the macro, they allow information to flow from the macro to the micro, informing syntropy, the attractor.

The energy-momentum-mass equation describes the present as the meeting point of causes that act from the past (causality) and attractors that act from the future (retrocausality).



When working with causality, a bigger cause must be used to achieve a bigger effect. This is due to the fact that causality diverges and tends to dissipate. On the contrary, when working with retrocausality, the effect is amplified by the attractor. The smaller is the cause (the active ingredient), the more it can be amplified and the greater is the effect.

This strangeness of the attractors was first enunciated in 1963 by the meteorologist Edward Lorenz, who discovered that when it comes to water (which is the case in meteorology) a small variation can produce an effect that amplifies. To describe this situation Lorenz coined the famous phrase: "*The flap of a butterfly's wing in the Amazon can cause a hurricane in the United States*." For this to happen it is necessary that the small flap (the active principle) is in line with the attractor. Otherwise entropy prevails and the small energy of the flap disperses into nothingness. A flap which is in line with the attractor is amplified, on the contrary a flap which is not in line with the attractor becomes nil.

The way in which retrocausality operates is reversed with respect to causality.

An example, which may appear very distant, dates back to 2012 when I was with Antonella Vannini in San Francisco to attend a conference of SAND, Science and Non-Duality. In the same days, the baseball final was held in San Francisco, and the San Francisco Giants were among the worst teams. We were staying with a friend, a well-known healer who used a technique that he had learned from Nicolai Levashov.

Our friend tried to help the Giants by acting on them using this technique based on

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

the three-dimensional visualization of the person he wanted to help and on the use of the vital energy of his hands in order to dissolve the energy blocks. The effects he achieved with the Giants were disappointing, difficult to evaluate. The Giants went on losing.

I had the idea to explain him that according to the theory of syntropy, the effect is amplified thanks to the butterfly effect, that is thanks to retrocausality. I told him to record the game, not to see it and at the end of the game, without knowing the result, to start playing the recording and carry on his remote healing technique. He had to act in a retrocausal mode on an already concluded game.

As soon as he began to use this retrocausal mode, the Giants started to win, obtaining increasingly surprising results and succeeding in achieving what no other team had ever done before in the history of baseball.

There is a short video with our healer friend. The link is youtu.be/ubdNpH-zPwo.

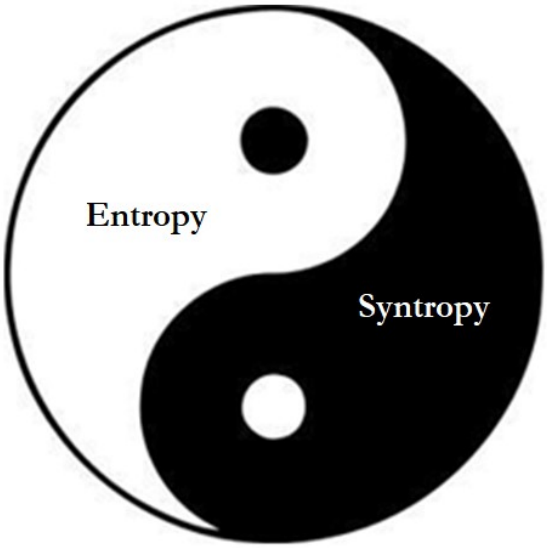
Obviously, it could have been just a coincidence, but we then repeated the experiment in completely different circumstances and on other types of situations, even much more complex, always getting surprising results.

What these experiments tell is that when working in a retrocausal mode one can only help and never oppose. For example, you cannot block the rival team, but you can only facilitate the team you want to help.

There are countless studies and experiments concerning retrocausality. An extract of Antonella's thesis "*Retrocausality, experiments and theory*" is available at: www.amazon.it/dp/1520284225

The law of complementarity between Entropy and Syntropy is expressed in a masterly way by the figure of the yin and the yang, where entropy and syntropy are part of the same unity and are perfectly balanced.

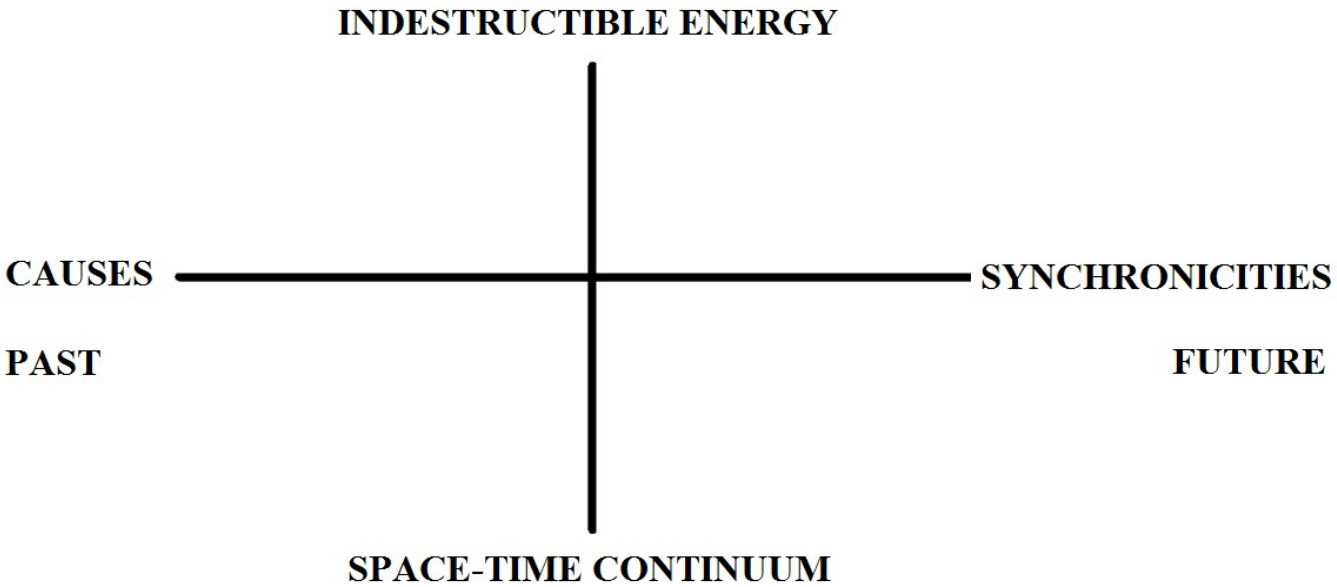
ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107



This figure describes the universe as a dynamic dance between entropy and syntropy. Entropy and syntropy are constantly playing together like Shiva and Shakti.

Syntropy always acts on life, however when we reduce entropy increasing syntropy it starts showing in the form of synchronicities, future oriented causality which is meaningful because it converges towards specific purposes. Jung and Pauli have coined the term synchronicity to indicate an invisible causality different from that familiar to us. Synchronicities manifest as meaningful coincidences, since they converge towards an end.

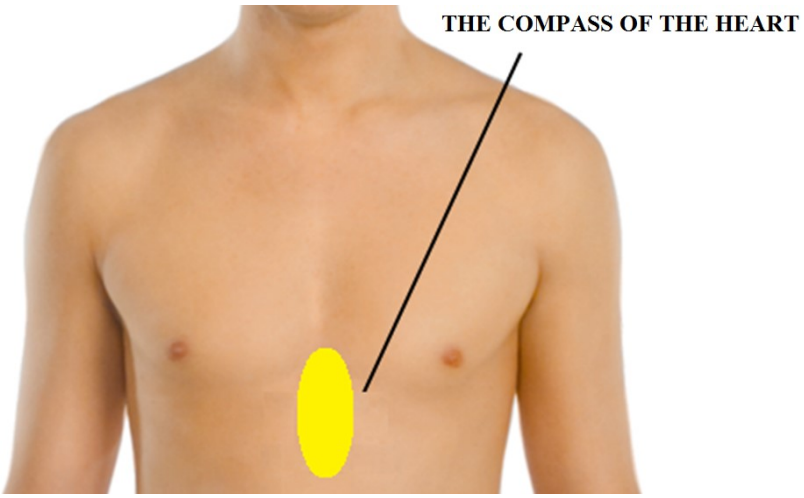
Invisible causality acts from the future and groups events according to purposes, synchronicities which we experience as meaningful coincidences.



ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

But how is syntropy felt?

Syntropy is energy that converges. We feel it in our heart area, in the chest, similarly to a feeling of warmth and love. Entropy, instead, is felt as emptiness and void.



These feelings work as the needle of a compass. When we converge towards the Attractor the in-flow of syntropy increases and we feel warmth and wellbeing, whereas when we diverge from the Attractor we feel emptiness and suffering.

Synchronicities happen when we are converging towards the Attractor. For this reason they are always accompanied by strong feelings of warmth and wellbeing in our chest area.

In order to promote synchronicities it is therefore important to live a syntropic life, a life where entropy is reduced to the minimum, for example a minimalist life style, with reduced consumption of all what produces entropy and it is also important to reduce or avoid all what affects our autonomic nervous system, such as alcohol, tobacco, opioids, etc…

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

Personal examples of synchronicities

In this second part I describe some of the most outstanding synchronicities that I have experienced in my life.

Synchronicity n. 1

I had the intuition of syntropy on the 19th of April 1977. I had just returned from a year in Missouri where I was an exchange student in Jefferson City High School. An apparently enviable experience that had however thrown me into a deep existential crisis. Back in Italy I hoped to find my certainties, but my parents had just split and hostilities were raging. My existential crisis became even more intense. On April 19th, 1977, Alessandra, my girlfriend, called and told that she had a new boyfriend and that our story was over. I felt my life crumbling. I went to wash my face and while I saw the drops of water fall into the sink I had a sudden illumination. A converging energy must exist! I could see it in the force of gravity. In addition to the diverging energy that we all well know, such as light and heat, I perceived a cohesive energy at the basis of the feeling of existence, of being conscious, of our need for cohesion and love and of our sufferings. Time seemed to have stopped and all the pieces of the mosaic began to fit into place. In a moment my vision had changed. In addition to matter and energy there was another level, a fundamental converging and cohesive energy. Each of these levels required specific conditions: material needs, needs for cohesion and love and needs for meaning. When these needs were dissatisfied, alarm bells of hunger, thirst, chill, but also anguish and depression were activated. I had found a way to understand my existential crisis, and in a moment my suffering, my depression and anguish dissolved. The impact of this new vision was so profound that I decided to enrol in the faculty of psychology, even though I was gifted in mathematics and physics. I continued to work on the theory of needs based on Matter, Energy and Syntropy (i.e. converging energy). At the final dissertation I took full marks and praise, but after that no one seemed interested in syntropy.

It was July 1981. I went to England for a month of vacation in a small village, East Meon, where my mother had inherited an old thatched roof cottage.

On Wednesday July 29th (25th anniversary of Luigi Fantappiè's death) Charles and Diana married. That evening the pub was crowded with people and a local boy invited me to participate in the celebrations of the royal wedding: «I want to introduce you to an Italian girl.» I thought that it was incredible that an Italian girl could be visiting that pub, of a village of just nine hundred inhabitants, in the middle of the English countryside. I was immediately struck by her beauty.

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

«My name is Lucia!» She greeted me.
Given the strange coincidence I dared: «Do you come from Rome?».
She replied: «How do you know?»
I continued: «Do you go to the Kennedy High School?».
«Yes!» She replied with surprise.
«Do you know Carla Ott ...»
«She sits next to me!»

Simply impossible coincidences. The strangest thing was that my mother and her mother had the same age and were from that same village, but they had never met. They married Italian men and came to live in Rome a few meters away from each other, but they had never met. We had the same friends, but we had never met.

Back in Rome we lost sight of each other, since my girlfriend lived just in front of her.

That Autumn I enrolled in a PhD in Statistics and she also enrolled in the faculty of Statistics, without knowing about my choice. A series of coincidences started happening. I started feeling warmth and wellbeing in my heart area of an intensity that I had never experienced before and I thought that I had fallen in love for Lucia. I started teaching at University. Lucia was one of my first students and I followed her thesis. Her presence motivated me and I started spending a lot of time at the faculty of Statistics. This led the dean, Vittorio Castellano, to get interested in me and read my dissertation. He immediately showed great interest and told me: «This is the theory of Syntropy of Luigi Fantappiè!» I didn't know about Luigi Fantappiè. His theory of syntropy was untraceable. Vittorio Castellano was enthusiast about my work on Syntropy, he had been a close friend of Luigi Fantappiè. He considered my thesis the best one that he had ever seen in the faulty of Statistics. But, after his death, I found myself again alone with syntropy. Nobody seemed interested.

If I had not gone to the pub to celebrate Charles and Diana wedding the synchronicities which took me to meet Vittorio Castellano would have not happened. I would have not found out about the works of Luigi Fantappiè and my intuition on syntropy would have not developed to the point where it is now.

Why was the faculty of Statistics so important for Syntropy?

The first statisticians were not mathematicians. They were practical people who used numbers to do science in life sciences. Statistics was based on intuitions and common sense and used simple mathematical tools. Statistics soon became the main tool for

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

the scientific study of living systems. The founder of the Italian Institute of Statistics, Corrado Gini, together with other professors of the University of Rome, were interested to study the deep and complex link between statistics and life. Fantappiè also took part in these meetings. They came up with the idea that the difference between mathematics and statistics is the same that we find between entropy and syntropy. Mathematics is our window on the entropic world, statistics is our window on the syntropic world. Confusing mathematics and statistics means that we are confusing entropy and syntropy.

When I chose the faculty of Psychology I was sure that my theory on Syntropy would have been well accepted, but at the end I found that only the professor of astrophysics, who became my tutor, was interested in the subject. On the contrary I had no expectations with the faculty of Statistics. At the end I had to recognize that my work and the theory of Syntropy had been well accepted by the "old" statisticians.

When Vittorio Castellano died the "new" statistician showed no interest in my work and I remained again alone with this theory.

Synchronicity n. 2

In autumn 1996, while I was jogging, the plot of the novel *Syntropy, The Theorem of Love* suddenly took shape in my mind. I wrote it in November 1996 and published it in April 1997. A few days later Nicola, a poet and friend from Padua, came to see me in Rome. We went to have dinner at the Jaya-Sai-Ma, a vegetarian restaurant near my house and sat at a table. The owner of the restaurant, Menalda, immediately invited us to change table. I asked why, since there were so many free places and the one we had chosen did not seem to have been booked by anyone.

> «We have just used this table for a presentation of Ayurvedic products,» she replied, «products charged with vital energy. We have to take it away.»
> «Do you also organize books presentations?» I asked.
> «Of course; additionally, if the book also speaks of vegetarian food, we provide everything for free, including refreshments.»

Since *The Theorem of Love*, among other things, also speaks of vegetarianism, I asked her phone number, and as soon as the printer told me when I would have the first copies of the book I contacted her. «Yes, I remember you, come to dinner tonight and we'll talk about it.»

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

I had prepared myself too quickly and I took time looking at the newspaper I had next to me. I opened it randomly and found myself in front of a page entirely dedicated to Sai Baba. I read quickly, and as I read the interest grew. I was struck by the identity between the novel and the message of Sai Baba. The novel describes the beginning of the era of love and Sai Baba recalls that the message of love is at the centre of all the religions.

Later in the restaurant, after sitting down, I noticed a large poster of Sai Baba. Menalda made some appreciations on the cover that I had brought and reconfirmed her total availability. While I was describing the novel, one of the waiters, Maurizio, came by and seeing the cover, exclaimed: «Syntropy, what Fantappiè was talking about!» I was impressed. Few, hardly no one, knew about Fantappiè's works and even less the little book in which he described the theory of syntropy. I spoke with Maurizio and I became aware of his vast and deep knowledge of Syntropy. I asked him to help me on July 9th, the day of the presentation.

At the beginning of July I was talking to Alessandra, a friend.

> «Don't you find the circumstances that led to fix the first presentation of the book at the Jaya-Sai-Ma strange? It is all Nicola's fault, if it was not for him that night I would not go to the vegetarian restaurant!» I exclaimed.
> «It would be really nice,» Alessandra said, «if Nicola was with you at the presentation.»
> After I hanged the telephone, the phone rang again: «Hello, it's Nicola. I wanted to say that Tuesday night I will be in Rome, I'm going on vacation with my son to Sicily. Can you host us?»

With Alessandra I had just talked about Nicola and here he comes to Rome on the day of the presentation of the book.

Wednesday, July 9th, the day of the presentation, the car did not start (the tank was practically empty, I had parked uphill and it did not get the gasoline). Despite this unexpected situation I managed to bring a sufficient number of copies of the book to the restaurant thanks to Nicola's car. Maurizio arrived on time and shortly after the introduction began. There were about sixty people. I thought back to Nicola's strange appearance.

> Maurizio began: «I was struck by the fact that the message of *The Theorem of Love* coincides with the message of love of Sai Baba.»

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

In those days I had read something about Sai Baba and I had found a strong analogy with the message of the book.

> Maurizio continued: «... the starting date of this novel, November 23, 2026, is the day of the hundredth birthday of Sai Baba.»

I had chosen the date just to make the celebration of the centenary of ISTAT happen on the right date (26 November) and from there I had to go down until November 23rd. I quickly opened a few books on Sai Baba and I immediately received confirmation. Sai Baba was born on November 23, 1926.

> Maurizio added: «As you know, Sai Baba says that in his current life his mission is to remember the message of love. On November 23, 2026, the date when he will reincarnate, the era of love will begin.»

The novel describes the beginning of the era of love. I made my presentation and in the end, many came to me sure that I was the pen of Sai Baba. I avoided getting involved in the Sai Baba group, despite the many invitations.

This sequence of coincidences allowed me to organize the best presentation ever of the book and made me discover that the message of love of Syntropy is already present in all the major religions. The message of Syntropy is not new, but the language, the scientific language, allows to focus on the core of the message.

Synchronicity n. 3

On January 6, 2001 I was again alone with Syntropy. No one showed any interest.

I had just been at lunch with my father and walking home I was meditating to abandon the work on Syntropy definitively. I went by Sai Baba's vegetarian restaurant and I expressed, almost unconsciously, the desire of a partner with whom to continue this work.

That same evening I went out with an English friend. She told me that all the girls who have extremely short hair, like she had, are lesbians.

The next evening I went to a party, just because I had to accompany a friend. I saw two girls come in, both with very short hair. My rational mind immediately said *they are lesbians*, but my heart focused on one of them and said *she is the person*. Two diverging drives. I took courage and started talking to Antonella, the girl my heart

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

was pointing to. She told me that she had abandoned university because she needed to work. The brain was yelling that since she had no knowledge of math she was not the partner I was looking for syntropy. However the heart kept focusing on her. We exchanged phone numbers. I wanted to go out with her the next evening, but I was without a car, someone had tried to steal it doing considerable damage to the steering wheel.

On January 9, 2001, the mechanic returned the car. I called Antonella and invited her out for dinner. An exceptional Moon eclipse accompanied us throughout the evening.

The next evening we went out again. It was 10.01.01 (Tenth of January 2001) and we engaged. Nine months later we married, the same date but upside down: 10.10.01 (Tenth of October 2001).

As a wedding present I gave Antonella the opportunity to return to university. I told her to choose with the heart. She chose cognitive psychology. She was not interested in syntropy, but she slid on the equation from which syntropy starts. The first thesis was titled *Entropy and Syntropy, from mechanical to life sciences.* The Master thesis was an extension of the first thesis. The PhD dissertation was *A Syntropic Model of Consciousness* where she discussed four experiments that gave scientific validation to the theory of syntropy.

Antonella began to be the object of violent attacks, not on the scientific level, but on the personal level. None of her tutors accompanied her in front of the national examining committee. One asked to expel her from university. Everyone was terrified at the idea of being associated with this theory. But at the end she got her PhD.

We came into contact with other groups working on similar theories. They were all experiencing violent attacks on a personal level as well as censorship, absence of funding and expulsion from the academia. The Dean of the Faculty of Engineering and Applied Sciences of the University of Princeton, one of the most prestigious universities in the United States, became enthusiastic of Antonella's work (you can look at: www.sintropia.it/Princeton.pdf and www.amazon.com/dp/1936033178), but he too was the object of violent attacks. A real game of massacre.

The meeting with Antonella has been fundamental for the development of Syntropy.

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

Synchronicity n. 4

In October 2012 we gave some talks at SAND (Science and non-Duality) conference in San Rafael, San Francisco. The conference ended on the 28th of October and we had our plane back to Italy early the next morning with connection in New York. In the last days of the conference we saw the SANDY hurricane approaching the US and instead of doing the landfall in Florida it suddenly turned towards East and made its landfall on the 28th night in New York. Our flight back home was the first to be cancelled and we had to stay in San Francisco till the 7th of November. Also the baseball 2012 World Series, which began on October 24th ended on October 28th when the San Francisco Giants swept the Detroit Tigers. The concomitance of these three events (end of the SAND conference, the SANDY hurricane which disrupted our trip back and the baseball final) and being stranded in San Francisco gave us time to deepen the retrocausal technique which was used with the Giants and to go on with some more experimentations. In the extra period in San Francisco we focused our attention on some key elements of the syntropy theory (such as the law of complementarity) and how they combine with retrocausality and life energy. As a consequence of this we decided to organize together with the World Institute for Scientific Exploration the 1st International conference on "Life Energy, Syntropy and Resonance" which took place in Viterbo, Italy, 1-4 August 2013. In this meeting I met Jacqueline Magner Greedy who has been the inspiratory of this paper.

Synchronicity n. 5

I have inherited in 2015 a house in Ovindoli, www.sintropia.it/ovindoli, which I finished renovating in 2017. The house is suitable to host up to 32 persons. It is placed in a very convenient location, next to the main square of the village, well connected, and at 2km from the skiing slopes of the Monte Magnola which are considered the best skiing slopes in Central Italy. A ski instructor Fabiola (who by chance is the best friend of the brother of Lucia) had organized groups of students. The first group was scheduled to arrive on the first of January (2018). Antonella was not going to help me since she was busy with other activities and I was not able to find someone who could help me.

On December 21, 2017, Gisele, a Brazilian friend we had not seen for almost a year and a half, sent me a WhatsApp message from Russia telling that the work she was waiting for in Madrid had not been confirmed and asked us what we were doing on New Year's Eve and if she could join us. I asked Antonella and we told her that she could come and stay with us. On December the 29th she wrote again telling that she had taken a Norwegian air flight from Helsinki. On-board there was wifi and we

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

started chatting via WhatsApp. The scheduled time of arrival in Rome was just before midnight. A friend had offered her hospitality for a couple of nights, but Gisele had no money for the taxi (and no money to go back to Brazil). She had the money for the bus to Termini station, the central station of Rome. But at that time of night the station is closed and the subway is no longer active. After midnight the streets next to the station fill up with homeless people, toxic and alcoholics, among which jackals roam trying to take advantage of these situations of fragility.

I was in Ovindoli and I did not like the idea of Gisele in a situation that could easily degenerate. I decided to go to Rome to get her at the airport. A difficult journey due to the abundant snow falls and the ice on the road. I arrived exactly when she was walking out of the airport and took her to her friend.

The first of January she came to Ovindoli, with the first bus of students who were going to spend a week in the house. She had no money and she asked me to help in the work in Ovindoli. I decided to take care of her and put her back on track. In March it was time to go back to Brazil, her visa was lasting only three months. She told me that she had no income in Brazil and she asked if she could help with the books.

I was surprised! Once more I had found myself alone with Syntropy. As a consequence of the fierce attacks she had experienced during her PhD Antonella had abandoned Syntropy. I knew I had a lot of work to do with the books. I knew that the novel I had written in 1996 was incomplete and it needed revision and extension, but I was lacking the inspiration. Gisele loved the idea to work on this book. As an economist and mother tongue in Portuguese and Spanish and with perfect knowledge of English and Italian, she was the person for this job. She provided me the inspiration and motivation to go back and work on the book, and at the end the *Theorem of Love* became part of a Trilogy together with *The Choice* which has the goal of reversing our point of view and *Love and Truth* which provides a new vision in which science and spirituality converge. This project kept us busy until September 2018 and now the Trilogy is available in four languages (Italian, English, Spanish and Portuguese) through Amazon and www.sintropia.it . I consider these books the most comprehensive work on syntropy.

Gisele showed up unexpectedly solving my problems in Ovindoli, just when I needed a person, and she needed work when she went back to Brazil. She was with us for the first three months of 2018, then in Brazil for other three months and returned to Italy, to Ovindoli, for the three Summer months. When the Trilogy project ended she disappeared.

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

Comment

Causality is governed by the law of entropy. It is therefore unable to explain the increase in complexity that we observe with life. Scientists working in the field of life sciences try to explain this increase in complexity as a consequence of chance.

But when we consider the simplest increases in complexity: the formation of a protein starting from amino acids, we discover that chance is not able to account for this increase in complexity. The simplest protein is composed of about 90 amino acids. The possibility that 90 amino acids combine in the right sequence giving place to the simplest protein is, according to combinatorial science, less than one over a number followed by 600 zeros. Elsasser in the paper *A causal phenomena in physics and biology: A case for reconstruction*, published in 1969 in the American Scientist (vol. 57, pp. 502-16) shows that in the 13-15 billion years of our Universe a maximum of 10^{106} simple events (at the nanosecond level) have taken place. Consequently, any event which requires a combinatory value greater than 10^{106} simply cannot apply to our physical Universe. Since 10^{600} (one followed by 600 zeroes) is by far greater than all the combinations which have taken place in the Universe, starting from the Big Bang, the possibility of the spontaneous formation of the simplest protein is nil.

Elsasser's results show that the notion of mechanical causation in biology is devoid of logical underpinning and that its use is metaphorical at best. He adds that a real danger exists that the use of this metaphor can too easily divert one's attention in the wrong direction. In practice, considering all the history of the Universe and all the spontaneous combinations, it is impossible that a single protein may form just by chance. Furthermore, if a protein would eventually come out by chance, it would be immediately destroyed by entropy. So, adhering to the causal paradigm the formation of life is simply impossible, and chance does not provide an explanation. Even more inexplicable is the formation of cells, organisms and individuals. Without speaking of consciousness and feelings.

On the contrary, syntropy attributes the increase in complexity to retrocausality which operates from the quantum level through water.

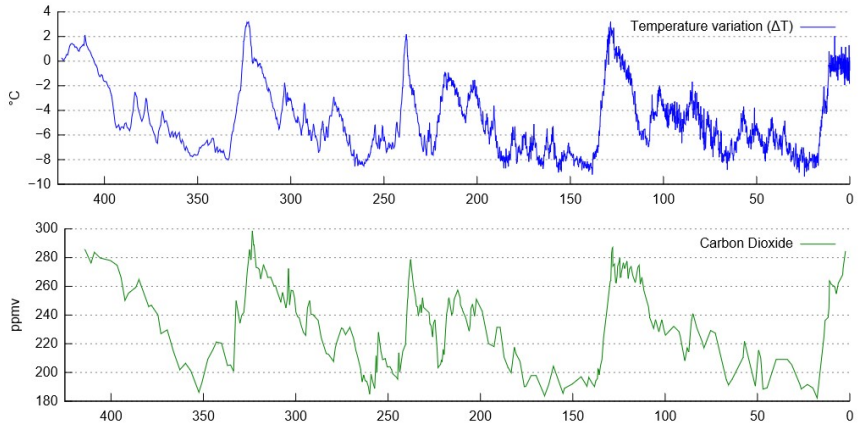
Retrocausality emanates (is caused) from attractors. At the simplest level retrocausality allows water molecules to organize in complex structures (an example is provided by snowflake crystals). These structures retroact on the attractor which following the law of syntropy selects only what is advantageous for life. What is selected by the attractor becomes immediately a design available to all, that can

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

organize water in more complex structures. In this way a process is triggered that increase complexity towards designs which are always closer to life: the attractor constantly acquires information and experience from the macro level and selects only what it is advantageous for life, organizing it into models and designs which become readily available. Since syntropy works retrocausally and above the speed of light it is "non-local". This means that attractors can receive the input, the experience of any individual in the universe and what they select becomes immediately available everywhere in the universe. In this way the process of evolution is a process of complexification of matter which involves the entire universe.

The original attractor, which Teilhard de Chardin calls the Omega Point, divides in sub-attractors and this differentiation is at the basis of the formation of species. When species extinguish their attractor remains, with all the information, design and complexity, and can go back to work when the proper conditions are restored.

An example is provided by the ice-age and interglacial cycles that our planet experiences:



Thousand years ago

These cycles are quite regular. An ice-age lasts approximately 100thousand years and between them an interglacial warm period takes place. This happens because the Sun goes through high and low emission periods. During an ice age the conditions for life end, since life requires water and dies with ice. Life, humanity and civilizations flourish during the interglacial warm period and then they extinguish during the ice age. What is amazing is that at the beginning of each warm interglacial period life quickly flourishes back again. Its information is readily available in the attractors which are not affected by the ice-age cycles. When the ice-age ends and the planet enters again an interglacial warm period with conditions which are again favourable for life, humanity and life quickly show again.

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

The complexity of life, of a single protein, of a cell of a living organism can be only explained thanks to attractors, syntropy and retrocausality.

Syntropy makes the impossible become possible!

Life is a constant manifestation of facts which are impossible to explain as a product of chance. We try to explain life as the product of chance, even though the probability is nil.

These impossible chains of facts constantly happen in our body at all the levels of complexity of life. We are not aware of it because they take place at levels which are too small for us.

When these impossible coincidences become visible to our consciousness we talk about *synchronicities*. But, again, these impossible coincidences are constantly taking place in all our life functions, structures and processes.

Syntropy and synchronicities make possible what it is impossible by chance

Synchronicities flourish when we start following the laws of life, the attractor. Synchronicities become the norm when we abandon our linear-rational thinking and we start following intuitions, the heart and become future oriented.

Whereas with causality we study how the present has been shaped by the past in order to foresee the future, with syntropy and retrocausality we study how the future is already shaping the present.

Many of the great change-makers in history, whether we're talking about political figures such as Mahatma Gandhi or entrepreneurs like Steve Jobs, seem to have had an intuitive understanding of the way the future exerts a kind of gravitational effect on the present and how the present is pulled towards the unrealized potentials of the future thanks to intuitions and synchronicities.

Gandhi's intuited that the world was headed towards universal principles like democracy, human rights, racial equality and rule of law, which inevitably would render colonial rule ethically indefensible, even to the colonizers themselves. This enabled him to understand how India could be freed in a peaceful and democratic manner; he knew that the long-term attractors were on his side. Similarly, in 1977 Jobs had the intuition of the smartphone, a computer which could be held in a hand. He realized before most others that everyone would want a smartphone. In both cases

ISSN 1825-7968 2018 (1): 83-107

synchronicities showed in such ways that these intuitions, which had a zero chance probability, could become true.

To those who couldn't see these attractors, the end of colonial rule, home computers or smartphones were likely impossible. With a well-developed sense of the attractors that effect the present we get a much clearer picture of what is possible in the near future.

When we learn to discern different attractors from each other, understanding their gravitational pull and intricate dynamics, we become capable of successfully navigating the waves of historical change. The most astonishing and admirable achievements have rarely been made by those who struggled history, but by those who felt the future, the winds of change so that they could adjust the sails of life.