

A MIXED METHODS EXPLORATORY STUDY OF ALLEGED
TELEPATHIC INTERSPECIES COMMUNICATION
WITH DOMESTIC DOGS (*CANIS LUPUS FAMILIARIS*)

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Deborah L. Erickson

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Approval of the Dissertation

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This dissertation by Deborah L. Erickson has been approved by the committee members below, who recommend it be accepted by the faculty of Saybrook University in partial fulfillment of requirements for the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy in Psychology

Dissertation Committee:

Marie DiCowden, Ph.D., Chair

Date

Stanley Krippner, Ph.D.

Date

Jurgen Kremer, Ph.D.

Date

Abstract

A MIXED METHODS EXPLORATORY STUDY OF ALLEGED TELEPATHIC INTERSPECIES COMMUNICATION WITH DOMESTIC DOGS (*CANIS LUPUS FAMILIARIS*)

Deborah L. Erickson

Saybrook University

Telepathic parapsychology research is a subject of much debate (Alcock, 2010; Hyman, 2010; Bierman, 2001; Tressoldi, 2012). This dissertation explored the proposition that telepathic communication between humans and canines may be possible by a human utilizing contemplative/meditative techniques to shift consciousness into a pattern similar to daydreaming or to the hypnagogic and hypnopompic states on the edge of sleep.

The researcher completed 50 animal communication sessions with canine guardians who were located in one of 36 other cities. The researcher prepared for each session by utilizing meditative/contemplative techniques and then telephoned the guardian before beginning each session. The sessions were recorded and consisted of standardized questions as well as guardian's questions. The answers, allegedly received telepathically from the canines, were recorded by the researcher on an on-line survey and communicated back to the guardians. The guardians used Likert Scales to rate the accuracy of three quantitative questions from 1 (entirely inaccurate) to 6 (entirely

accurate). The qualitative data was analyzed by determining common issues as identified by the guardian's questions.

For this exploratory research the average overall accuracy rating as judged by the guardians across all 50 sessions was 5.12. An analysis of the qualitative data indicated several common canine issues, such as canines reactive to other dogs in public, canines reactive to strangers entering their home, conflicts between canines in a multi-dog household, affection between canines in a multi-dog household, physical health issues, and emotional/spiritual support issues.

The results of this study contribute to the body of research into animal cognition and consciousness (Allen, 2009; Block, 1995; Dretske, 1995; Gallup, 1970; Gallup, Anderson & Shillito, 2002). The findings further contribute to interanimal empathy studies (de Waal & Lanting, 1997; Savage-Rumbaugh & Lewin, 1996; Bates et al., 2008; Douglas-Hamilton, Bhalla, Wittemyer, & Vollrath, 2006; Holmes & Neil, 2012) as well as the wealth of literature that supports the human-animal bond. Further research is needed to explore additional nuances of this category of parapsychological research.

Acknowledgements

This effort has been a five-year odyssey, and I am joyfully grateful for the opportunity to share with the parapsychology research world my passion for the promotion of the health and well-being of the animal companions in our lives. When I started this dissertation program, my life was blessed with four high-maintenance American Cocker Spaniels. Angie, the Most Beloved One (red/white) was an animal therapy dog of extraordinary talent, who encouraged and supported my neophyte efforts to learn this craft. Her daughters Fannie, the Most Precious One (black/white), and Sugar, the Most Beautiful One (brown/white) taught me what not to do in the realm of telepathic animal communication. My totally deaf special-needs boy Buster, the Most Special One (black) challenged my communication efforts with a mind that marched to a different drummer. They are all in another dimension now.



My current scary-smart King Charles Cavalier Spaniel mix, Daphne, seems to know what I am thinking before I think it. She spent every moment of the 39 research hours in the room with me, under my chair, or on my lap, advising and ensuring I interpreted information in each session accurately.

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highest caliber who started me on this path with a superb base of instruction and knowledge. I deeply admire her calm demeanor, spiritual approach to animal behavior and end-of-life consulting, and appreciation of the sacredness of all life. She supported this research in every way and I hope she is proud of her student's work.

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This research could not have been possible without the interest and enthusiasm of the 50 human/canine teams who volunteered their time and effort to contribute to this work, and I regret time did not allow for including the additional 88 volunteers who responded to the recruiting email. The human participants' prompt responses to

scheduling requests, their commitment to the time for the session and completing the feedback form, and their outstanding detailed qualitative comments make this work a rich composite of their canine's personalities, aptitudes, and characteristics.

Finally, none of this could have been accomplished without the daily support of my husband and 25-year life partner, George Boozer. He is a jewel of a husband and house manager extraordinaire, who bought the groceries, did the laundry, cooked the meals, and cleaned the house, enabling me to accomplish this program while working 40-plus hours a week and completing school work all weekend. I am eternally grateful to him for his constant love, support, encouragement, and belief in me.

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Chapter 1: Introduction

“Lots of people talk to animals,” said Pooh.
 “Not very many *listen*, though, that’s the problem.”
 (Hoff, 1982, p. 29)

Purpose

The research topic is an exploration of alleged telepathic communication with animals. This may be possible by utilizing simple meditative/contemplative techniques to quiet the mind, shift consciousness, and slow brainwaves into a pattern similar to that of daydreaming, or the hypnagogic and hypnopompic states on the edge of sleep. The researcher believes that this process shifts consciousness to a level outside of time and space.

Psychophysiological coherence can be described as a state of optimal functioning of both one’s psychological (mental and emotional) and physiological (bodily) processes (Institute of HeartMath, 2006). The researcher believes that calming the mind and emotions—in other words, being in a high coherence ratio—is critical to the conduct of a successful telepathic animal communication session because when the mind and/or emotions are in turmoil and disorder, receiving and perceiving the subtle impressions from a telepathic connection appear to be much more difficult. The researcher further proposes that one’s quieting the mind enables the telepathic connection, by which intuition is then utilized to perceive, understand, and filter the impressions (words, images, feelings) received.

Electrophysiological research has shown that the heart’s and the whole body’s perceptions are constantly receiving, processing, and decoding intuitive information (Bem, 2011; McCraty, Bradley, & Tomasino, 2004; Radin, 2004a; McCraty, Atkinson &

Bradley, 2004a; McCraty, Atkinson, & Bradley, 2004b; Radin & Borges, 2009). The heart is surrounded by an electromagnetic field that can be detected and monitored by scientific instruments several feet away from an individual. Neurocardiology, a new discipline of heart research, is showing that the heart is a sensory organ with its own nervous system that “enables it to learn, remember, and make functional decisions independent of the brain’s cerebral cortex” (McCraty, Bradley, & Tomasino, 2004, p. 15). A network so sophisticated as to be described as a “heart brain,” the heart is continuously sending neural network signals which influence the brain’s higher processing centers involved in perception, cognition, and emotional processing, as well as signals to the body in four different ways: neurologically, biophysically, hormonally, and energetically (Global Coherence Initiative, 2008). Perhaps the heart, or the heart’s electromagnetic field, may be a contributing source of energy that facilitates telepathic communication with animals.

The researcher’s connection to this topic is a culmination of many years of personal spiritual study, meditative practice, and animal communication practice. In her first animal communication workshop on a Sunday afternoon in August, 2003, the edges of the universe as she had perceived them were blown away in her first seemingly telepathic connection with a small grey cat named Joey. The experience changed her life. The topic of this dissertation is the researcher’s long-term goal finally being realized. Her intention is to make a significant contribution to the study of animal consciousness, as well as parapsychology research regarding telepathy and intuition using scientifically valid structures and methods.

Telepathic interspecies communication is a fascinating field in which thousands of human communicators may be successfully engaged. Many have professional full-time practices with loyal clients worldwide. The Animal Communicator's Directory (2013) published by the *Species Link Journal* listed more than 125 professional communicators worldwide, with 118 in the United States and 28 in 10 other countries such as Canada, Australia, England, Germany, and Switzerland (see Appendix C).

Parapsychology research has challenges that are commonly cited, including ambiguous definition of the subject matter (e.g., which topics should be classified as parapsychological; lack of replicability; unfalsifiability; unpredictability; methodological weaknesses; and the lack of a coherent theory; Alcock, 2010). Hyman (2010) argued that a major flaw in parapsychology research is persistent inconsistency. He stated that meta-analysis, frequently cited by parapsychologists to bolster their stance, is an exploratory rather than a confirmatory procedure and "parapsychologists who try to justify the replicability of psi results with meta-analysis are using a retrospective notion" (p. 44). Replication is further challenged by the decline effect (Bierman, 2001) in which experiments that begin with positive effect sizes will, when replicated, often show a steady decline over time.

An additional critique of parapsychology research is the statistical analysis used. In their comments on the Bem (2011) studies, Wagenmakers, Wetzels, Borsboom, and Van der Maas (2011) argued that Bem's data analysis "was partly exploratory, and that one-sided *p*-values may overstate the statistical evidence against the null hypothesis" (p. 426). After their own analysis using a default Bayesian *t*-test they concluded that (1) the evidence for psi is weak to nonexistent, (2) study results should be analyzed with

statistical tests that are conservative rather than liberal, and (3) Bem's p -values did not indicate evidence in favor of precognition. Instead, "experimental psychologists need to change the way they conduct their experiments and analyze their data" (p. 426).

Tressoldi (2012) questioned whether it is possible to reach a consensus about the criteria to define what may be considered extraordinary evidence to support extraordinary claims. To this end, he analyzed data from seven databases related to six different protocols, by both frequentist and new Bayesian meta-analysis statistical procedures in an effort to "avoid the inconclusive controversies between supporters and opponents" (Tressoldi, 2011, p. 1):

According to a frequentist meta-analysis, the null hypothesis can be rejected for all six protocols even if the effect sizes range from 0.007 to 0.28. According to Bayesian meta-analysis, the Bayes factors provide strong evidence to support the alternative hypothesis (H1) over the null hypothesis (H0) but only for three out of the six protocols. (p. 1)

Tressoldi (2011) concluded with the suggestion that the converging results with these three protocols are well beyond the standards for a strong recommendation suggested by the GRADE system (Atkins et al., 2004) and asked whether results analyzed by both frequentist and Bayesian approaches from more than 200 studies conducted by different researchers with more than 6,000 participants in total "are not considered extraordinary, or at least sufficient to suggest that the human mind may have quantum-like properties, [then] what standards can possibly apply?" (p. 4).

The GRADE system (Grades of Recommendation Assessment, Development, and Evaluation) was introduced in 2004 to address the growing need for users of clinical practice guidelines to know how much confidence they can place in the recommendations. Systematic and explicit methods of making judgments can reduce

errors and improve communication. The GRADE system allows for the grading of the quality of evidence and the strength of recommendations that can be applied across a wide range of interventions and contexts. GRADE has been adopted by national and international professional medical societies, health-related branches of government, health care regulatory bodies, and research scientists (Atkins et al., 2004).

Another researcher suggested that psi is not an ability. Carpenter (2012) proposed a so-called *first-sight* theory in which several almost universal, implicit assumptions about psi are changed:

Perhaps the most important one is the new assumption that psi is not an ability. Instead, it is a universal characteristic of living organisms, a basic feature of their being in the world. It is the fact that we are all unconsciously and perpetually engaged in a universe of meaning that extends far beyond our physical boundaries in space and time. (p. 84)

The *One Mind* theory suggested by Dossey (2013) is described as a collective, unitary domain of intelligence that comprises all individual minds that share the nonlocality of consciousness:

Individual minds turn out to be not just individual. They are not confined or localized to specific points in space, such as brains or bodies, nor to specific points in time, such as the present. Minds, rather, are nonlocal with respect to space and time. This means that the separateness of minds is an illusion, because individual minds cannot be put in a box (or brain) and walled off from one another. In some sense, all minds come together to form a single mind. (p. xxv)

More than 90 academics and scientists have cosigned a letter that calls for more support of honest, open research of parapsychological topics and the mysteries of human consciousness. The letter stresses six specific observations:

- (1) Research on parapsychological topics is being conducted throughout the world at accredited universities by academics trained in a variety of disciplines.

- (2) Results that support the validity of psi are accepted by peer-reviewed, academic journals in relevant fields, including psychology, neuroscience, and physics.
- (3) Increasingly scientific experimental controls have not decreased or eliminated support for the existence of psi phenomena.
- (4) Meta-analyses and other studies suggest that these data supportive of psi cannot reasonably be accounted for by the “file-drawer” effect or chance.
- (5) Meta-analyses report effect sizes that are relatively small and cannot be produced on demand, but this also describes phenomena of other disciplines in the areas of human behavior, psychology, and medicine.
- (6) Although conclusive explanations for psi “await further theoretical and research developments, they do not *prima facie* violate known laws of nature given modern theories in physics that transcend classical restrictions of time and space, combined with growing evidence for quantum effects in biological systems” (Cardeña, 2014, p. 1).

The parapsychology research debate continues, with both advocates and counteradvocates holding differing opinions regarding the authenticity and demonstrable replicability of psychic experiences. However, Irwin and Watt (2007) observed, “If just one of the phenomena should be found to demand a revision or an expansion of contemporary psychological principles, how enriched behavior science would be” (p. 261).

This was an exploratory study utilizing meditative/contemplative techniques to enable alleged evidence for purported telepathic communication with animals. This was a

phenomenological mixed methods study, using quantitative data with rating numerical values on the accuracy of the information allegedly to have been received telepathically from a domestic dog (*Canis lupus familiaris*) as judged by the animal's guardian. Qualitative data also are analyzed as the free-form text comments from the animal's guardian. Both types of data were collected via an online Web-based feedback form, which displayed all questions asked of and all information received from the animal during the communication session. The guardian completed the feedback form after the communication session was completed and independent of further contact with the researcher.

Research Questions

Fifty guardian/canine communication sessions were conducted. The research questions were:

When a telepathic animal communication session is conducted with a domestic dog (*Canis lupis familiaris*),

- (1) Is accurate information received by the communicator for quantitative questions that can be judged by the human guardian on a 1 (low accuracy) to 6 (high accuracy) scale?
- (2) What qualitative comments does the human guardian have for other information received by the communicator from the animal related to the questions directly from the guardian?
- (3) What is the overall session accuracy rating as judged by the human guardian on a 1 (low) to 6 (high) scale?

- (4) Were there common canine behavior issues that surfaced from the qualitative questions and comments of the guardians?

Definitions

To further clarify these questions, the following definitions are offered:

Cognition: Recognized as “all forms of knowing and awareness, such as perceiving, conceiving, remembering, reasoning, judging, imagining, and problem solving” (VandenBos, 2013, p. 115). Cognitive neuroscience studies how the activity of the brain creates the mind (Bear, Connors, & Paradiso, 2001). LeDoux (2002) observed that “traditionally, the mind has been viewed as a trilogy, consisting of cognition, affect (emotion), and conation (motivation)” (p. 24).

Consciousness: This is a difficult term to define, but it is often described as referring to the relationships between the mind and the worlds in which that mind interacts (Lamme, 2010; Tressoldi, Storm, & Radin, 2010). Concepts of consciousness are the collection of “phenomena that humans report experiencing, including mental contents ranging from sensory and somatic perception to mental images, reportable ideas, inner speech, intention to act, recalled memories, semantics, dreams, hallucinations, emotional feelings, fringe feelings (e.g., a sense of knowing) and aspects of cognitive and motor control” (VandenBos, 2013, p. 134).

Human companion/guardian: For this dissertation research, 50 human guardian/canine pairs were recruited for participation. The guardian is the human responsible for the animal, grants permission for the animal to participate, and completes the Guardian Feedback Survey. The guardian must be of legal age, agree to the Saybrook Institutional Review Board (SIRB) Informed Consent to Participate in

Research (see Appendix A), must speak and read English, have an email account, have Internet access, and be able to send an electronic photo via email.

Intuition: Bernstein (2005) defined intuition as “the appearance in the mind of accurate information about the external world, which can be shown to have come not through the five senses, nor through a rearrangement of stored memory contents” (p. 487). Intuition has also been defined as an immediate insight or perception as contrasting with conscious reasoning or reflection. “Intuitions have been characterized alternatively as quasi-mystical experiences or as the products of instinct, feeling, minimal sense impressions, or unconscious forces” (VandenBos, 2013, p. 312). Krippner (2013) considered five types of information that can be obtained by intuition:

Metaphorical (Elias Howe’s invention of the lockstitch sewing machine), inferential (an accumulation of clues that suddenly coalesce, as Fred Smith’s conceptualization of Federal Express), subliminal (Louis Agassiz’s discovery of how to cut a rock so as to reveal a fossil, which came to him in a dream), visceral (a “gut feeling” that helps people avoid dangerous situations), [and] anomalous (Jonathan Swift’s description of aspects of the planet Mars, based on nothing known to astronomy at that time). (p. 1)

Nonlocal: One of the most shocking scientific events of the 20th century was quantum theory’s prediction and subsequent verification of *nonlocality*, which refers to the ability of a quantum entity to influence another quantum particle instantaneously over any distance, without any exchange of force or energy (McTaggart, 2002). “Non-locality shows that physical objects that appear to be separate are really connected in ways that transcend the limitations of space and time” (Radin, 1997, p. 309). However, Parker (2010) argued that the use of nonlocal effects to explain psychic phenomena such as extrasensory perception (ESP) is

An imprecise speculation, because the leap cannot be easily made from a quantum level to that of ESP, which involves large-scale human interactions. Many theorists in this area argue that entanglement is a “micro-PK,” [psychokinesis] or a quantum level form of PK; the effects of these entanglements or coincidences become what we call “extrasensory perception.” (p. 67)

Psi: A term developed in 1942 by British psychologist Robert Thouless as a neutral term for psychic phenomena. It refers to the 23rd letter of the Greek alphabet, pronounced “sigh.” It is also the first letter of the Greek word *psyche*, meaning soul or mind. Psi experiences can include telepathy (mind-to-mind knowledge), clairvoyance (perception of distant objects or events), precognition (perception of future events), or psychokinesis (mind-matter interactions, such as moving a physical object with one’s mind). Some writers claim that psi is a component of such common experiences as intuitive hunches, gut feelings, and the sense of being watched. “The two main categories of psi are psi-gamma (paranormal cognition; extrasensory perception; non-local perception) and psi-kappa (paranormal action; psychokinesis; non-local perturbation)” (Zingrone, 2010, p. 217).

Telepathic interspecies (e.g., human/animal) communication: There may be many ways for a human to engage in alleged telepathic communication with a non-human animal. For the purposes of this research, the researcher defines this as humans quieting their mind using meditative/contemplative techniques presumably to enable a telepathic connection with an animal. It is proposed that one’s quieting the mind and emotions allows for the intuitive receipt of words, images, or emotional impressions.

Telepathy: From the Greek word *tele*, meaning distant, and *pathe*, meaning affliction or experience. The term was developed in 1882 by Fredric W. H. Myers, a founder of the Society for Psychical Research that “refer[s] to the putative paranormal acquisition of information concerning the thoughts, feelings, or activity of another conscious being; the word has superseded such earlier expressions as thought-transference” (Zingrone, 2010, p. 218).

Ethical Constraints

Ethical considerations are extremely important in this genre. Clear interpretation, without judgment, bias, or condemnation is critical to support the communicator’s goals of the communication session, which were compassion, balance, understanding, and communion among all sentient beings. For this reason, the researcher wrote into the Informed Consent for Research the “Code of Ethics for Interspecies Communicators” (see Appendix B). These principles guided each and every animal communication session the researcher conducted and it was important to include this in the Informed Consent to Participate so that the animal guardian would know that this research will abide by this Code of Ethics. This Code held that the researcher will not ever attempt to connect telepathically with any domestic animal without the human guardian’s permission. The communication could create a circumstance of expectations by the animal, such as a situation the animal wants to be changed (e.g., living alone in a backyard on a chain). Without the guardian involved, it is unlikely that any situation could change or improve for the animal.

Chapter 2: Literature Review

A human being is a part of the whole, called by us “Universe,” a part limited in time and space. He experiences himself, his thoughts and feelings as something separate from the rest—a kind of optical delusion of his consciousness. The striving to free oneself from this delusion is the one issue of true religion. Not to nourish it but to try to overcome it is the way to reach the attainable measure of peace of mind. (Einstein, 1950, p. 1)

This literature review encompasses several major topics; the interplay between what has been called “mind” and “brain,” animal consciousness and cognition, benefits of the human-animal bond, and experiments in animal telepathy. Each of these topics directly relates to this research project.

The Interplay between Mind and Brain

The human brain as a physical organ has been shaped by 2.7 million evolutionary years of tool-using hominids and more than 150,000 years as *Homo sapiens*. The brain cortex is divided into two hemispheres connected by the *corpus callosum* and both hemispheres work closely together, although they may process information differently based on language or right-hand/left-hand preference. For most right-handed people the left hemisphere generally came to focus on sequential and linguistic processing and functions like a serial processor. It takes complex moments and lays them out in a sequential order. The left hemisphere organizes information in a logical and methodical pattern and creates individuals’ understandings of past, present, and future (Taylor, 2006).

The right hemisphere specializes in holistic and visual-spatial processing. It produces the master collage of sound, vision, taste, smell, and emotion at any specific moment in time. The right hemisphere stores memories and comprehends how things relate to each other. To the right hemisphere, time is only the present moment. There is

no past and no future; there is only the abundant now, as each moment vibrates with multiple sensations. The right hemisphere has its own rules or order, so intuition, creativity, spontaneity, feeling carefree, imaginative, and artistic happen without inhibition or judgment. The right hemisphere perceives how everything is related, connected, and part of the whole (Taylor, 2006).

Neuroscience has made tremendous diagnostic progress in the last 25 years, largely due to advancing technology and computational analysis. The average neuron has about 5,000 connections with other neurons (synapses), totaling around 500 trillion in all (Linden, 2007). Synapses fire 1 to 100 times a second; quadrillions of synapses activate each minute. The brain is a highly interconnected network; brain regions linked by neural pulses are synchronized within a few milliseconds. Each neural signal is a bit of information; the brain and nervous system move information around the body like the heart moves blood. Neuroscientists consider the brain possibly the single most complex object in the known universe (Hanson, 2012a).

Even in the deepest delta brain-wave sleep patterns, the brain is always turned on and humming away with billions of neurons firing every minute, keeping the heart beating, the lungs breathing, and the organs functioning. The brain uses about the same amount of energy when the body is asleep as when the body is awake and the sleeping brain often is processing complex thoughts (Hanson, 2012a). Some of the physical components of the brain have been found to be involved in specific functions, such as executive decision-making, survival tasks, and memory.

Neurons also make lasting circuits, as when an action is consciously practiced, and strengthens connections as a result of mental activity and focus. Descriptively

phrased as neurons that fire together wire together, this process is commonly referred to as Hebb's Law (Hebb, 1949). "This remarkable capacity of the brain to alter its own structure verifies the human potential for healing, well-being, and self-actualization" (Hanson, 2012b, p. 5).

The term *neuroplasticity* is used to describe changes in the brain that occur in response to experience. The various mechanisms of neuroplasticity include the growth of new connections between synapses and the creation of new neurons and synapses. "When the framework of neuroplasticity is applied to meditation, we suggest that the mental training of meditation is fundamentally no different than other forms of skill acquisition that can induce plastic changes in the brain" (Davidson & Lutz, 2008, p. 176).

The mind can be broadly defined as the information in the brain, most of which is outside of immediate awareness and includes the signals that regulate the autonomic (involuntary) nervous system, the stress response, learned knowledge, personality characteristics, hopes, dreams, and the comprehension of language. What happens in the mind can change the brain; what happens in the brain changes the mind. The two processes must be viewed as a single, integrated system. Human consciousness arises from the interaction of every part of a person with the environment. "We know that the brain plays the major role in producing conscious awareness but we do not know how" (Carter, 2009, p. 178). Conscious mental events are based on shifting connections between synapses that constantly form and disperse within seconds (Linden, 2007).

Meditation Methods

As the brain changes, so does the mind. For example, conscious effort in breathing and mindfulness can result in millions of neurons firing together in the

relatively slow alpha rhythms, which are experienced as calm and peacefulness. Since meditation techniques are utilized in this research to ostensibly enable telepathic animal communication, two meditation methods are discussed here to describe the researched physiological benefits.

Regulation of attention is the common theme across many meditation methods, which can generally be categorized into two types—mindfulness and concentrative—depending on the direction of the attitudinal focus. Many meditation techniques lie somewhere in the middle of these two extremes. “Mindfulness practices involve allowing any thoughts, feelings, or sensations to arise while maintaining a specific attentional stance: Awareness of the phenomenal field as an attentive and nonattached observer without judgment or analysis” (Cahn & Polich, 2006, p. 180). Examples are practices such as Zen, Vipassana, and mindfulness meditation as developed by Jon Kabat-Zinn (2003). Another operational definition of mindfulness is “the awareness that emerges through paying attention on purpose, in the present moment, and non-judgmentally to the unfolding of experience moment by moment” (Kabat-Zinn, 2003, p. 145).

Mindfulness-based stress reduction (MBSR). An MBSR study was conducted specifically for healthcare professions actively engaged in clinical practice (Shapiro, Astin, Bishop, & Cordova, 2005). The purpose was to examine the effects of an 8-week controlled pilot intervention on job burnout and psychological distress in healthcare professionals. Thirty-eight participants enrolled in the study and were randomly assigned to either the MBSR group ($n = 18$) or the control group ($n = 20$), which consisted only of being on a wait-list. Psychological distress was assessed using the Brief Symptom Inventory (Derogatis, 1993). “Mindfulness is a form of mental training intended to

enhance awareness and the ability to disengage from maladaptive patterns of mind that make one vulnerable to stress responses and psychopathology” (Shapiro et al., 2005, p. 168).

Of the 18 participants randomized to the mindfulness intervention, 8 did not complete the study, and 2 of the 20 participants in the control group failed to complete the end-of-study assessments. The MBSR group demonstrated a significant mean reduction in perceived stress (27% vs. 7%) and increase in self-compassion (22% vs. 3%). In this group, 88% improved their stress scores and demonstrated trends toward greater positive changes in all of the dependent variables. “Compared with controls, intervention participants reported greater satisfaction with life (19% vs. 0%), decreased job burnout (10% vs. 4%), and decreased distress (23% vs. 11%)” (Shapiro et al., 2005, p. 170).

Mindfulness meditation was examined as an intervention for cancer patients (Ott, Norris, & Bauer-Wu, 2006). Nine research articles published in the last five years and five conference abstracts published in 2004 were reviewed. Most of these studies were conducted with prostate and breast cancer patients, and the mindfulness intervention was conducted in a clinic-based group setting. The review found consistent benefits of improved psychological function, reduction of stress symptoms, and enhanced coping and well-being in the cancer patients. It was concluded that “mindfulness meditation has clinically relevant implications to alleviate psychological and physical suffering of persons living with cancer” (p. 98).

A review of health-related mindfulness studies considered 64 empirical studies but only 20 met the standards to be included in a meta-analysis (Grossman, Niemann,

Schmidt, & Walach, 2004). The accepted studies addressed a wide spectrum of clinical issues including chronic pain, depression, anxiety, heart disease, and depression.

“Overall, both controlled and uncontrolled studies showed similar effect sizes of approximately 0.5 ($p < .0001$) with homogeneity of distribution. These results suggest that MBSR may help a broad range of individuals to cope with their clinical and nonclinical problems” (p. 35).

Another more recent meta-analysis (Hoffmann, Sawyer, Witt, & Oh, 2010) assessed 39 studies of 1,140 participants who received mindfulness-based therapy for a wide range of conditions including anxiety, depression, and cancer. “Mindfulness-based therapy was determined to be moderately effective for [decreasing] anxiety (Hedges’s $g = 0.63$) and mood symptoms (Hedges’s $g = 0.59$) from pre- to post-treatment in the overall sample” (p. 169).

Transcendental meditation. In contrast to mindfulness, concentrative methods focus on specific mental or sensory activity, such as a repeated sound, chant, mantra, a visualization, or on specific body sensations, such as breath. Examples include forms of yogic meditation, the Buddhist Samatha meditation, (which focuses on breath), and transcendental meditation (TM), which centers on the repetition of a mantra. “The mantra is thought to eventually occupy awareness during meditative practice without concentrative effort, thereby possibly distinguishing the technique from other concentrative practices” (Cahn & Polich, 2006, p. 180).

Transcendental meditation is one of the first meditation practices to become popular in the West and attracts followers from diverse backgrounds and disciplines, such as doctors, students, business executives, housewives, artists, construction workers, and

truck drivers. It is estimated that there are now more than five million practitioners throughout the world. Rosenthal (2011) defined TM, as it was taught by Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, as,

A simple, natural, effortless mental technique which is practiced sitting comfortable with the eyes closed for fifteen to twenty minutes twice a day. It does not involve religion or a belief of any kind; it does not require a philosophy or change of lifestyle; nor does it involve “mindfulness” or any other form of meditation based on “focus,” “concentration,” or “control” of the mind. (p. 253)

Russell (1977) described the process of TM as “turning the attention through 180°, away from the outer world of sensory experience towards the subtler inner levels of the mind” (p. 43). TM is different from most other meditation techniques in the use of a mantra, or chant, that is, a particular sound with no intrinsic meaning. A TM instructor assigns a student a mantra during TM training (all TM mantras supposedly come from ancient Vedic texts) but it is used only silently during meditation.

The research to date has clearly produced a persuasive argument for a scientific foundation of the significant physiological, psychological, emotional, and spiritual benefits of meditation. These past studies have influenced a rising interest among psychologists in general medicine, complementary and alternative medicine (CAM), the healing process, the potential impact of consciousness-based training on character development, and the possibility of a new dialogue emerging between science and religion that could be framed in terms of a spiritual experience (Murphy, Donovan, & Taylor, 2007).

As Russell (1977) described, this researcher believes using meditative techniques to support the conscious intention turns her mind 180° away from the outer physical world of sensory experience, and this focus inward on the subtle inner levels of the mind

is what enables possible animal communication. Removing the sensory experiences of the physical world allows for a deep, dark, tranquil, calm, and quiet state of mind. In this state of slow brain wave patterns it may be possible to hear, feel, or know via intuition, the very subtle messages allegedly received from an animal during a telepathic connection.

Animal Consciousness and Cognition

The word *animal* comes from the Latin word *anima*, which means life principle, breath, air, soul, and living being. In the researcher's opinion, human and non-human animals are both a combination of body and spirit; that is, living biological beings animated by spiritual beings or essences (Smith, 1999). Research in this genre supports a more compassionate, transpersonal, and humanistic view of animal consciousness.

Beston (1928) described this view as:

We need another and a wiser and perhaps a more mystical concept of animals. Remote from universal nature and living by complicated artifice, man in civilization surveys the creature through the glass of his knowledge and sees thereby a feather magnified and the whole image in distortion. We patronize them for their incompleteness, for their tragic fate of having taken form so far below ourselves. And therein we err, and greatly err. For the animal shall not be measured by man. In a world older and more complete than ours they move finished and complete, gifted with extensions of the senses we have lost or never attained, living by voices we shall never hear. They are not brethren, they are not underlings; they are other nations, caught with ourselves in the net of life and time, fellow prisoners of the splendour and travail of the earth. (p. 24)

Animal consciousness. Animal consciousness has been fiercely debated for many years among philosophers, psychologists, and behavioral scientists. Gallup (1970) was one of the early pioneers of research into animal consciousness, conducting the first study using mirror self-recognition with chimpanzees (*Pan troglodytes*). His research concluded, "Insofar as self-recognition of one's mirror image implies a concept of self,

these data would seem to qualify as the first experimental demonstration of a self-concept in a subhuman form” (p. 87).

There is no accepted definition of consciousness, and no principled theory to indicate which systems, organic or artificial, are conscious and why (Allen, 2009). Where does this leave the epistemological questions about animal consciousness? Allen (2009) stated,

While it may seem natural to think that we must have a theory of what consciousness is before we try to determine whether other animals have it, this may in fact be putting the conceptual cart before the empirical horse. In early states of the scientific investigation of any phenomenon, putative samples must be identified by rough rules of thumb (or working definitions) rather than complete theories. (p. 8)

For much of the 20th century, reductionism was the obsessive focus of nearly all sciences, including biology. This outlook reduced all levels of the world, from the smallest to the largest, to a “machine” that could be reduced to its parts to help people understand how it works. Reductionism has many triumphs that have enabled larger, faster, smarter computers and enormous machines that do human bidding. However, this approach fails to recognize the interconnectedness, unity, and interdependence that characterize nature in all its realms. “When we try to pick out anything by itself we find it hitched to everything else in the Universe” (Muir, 1911, p. 110). Indigenous people and traditional shamans have recognized this view for millennium, however the Western contemporary world is beginning to recognize that this view of separateness has led to blind exploitation of nature by destroying habitats and by performing experiments on animals with insufficient concern for the effect of these actions. Continuing research of the last two decades with species as varied as dolphins, parrots, elephants, foxes, dogs,

and wolves is gradually changing the view of human uniqueness and allowing the human to view nonhuman, animal behavior through a different lens.

Concepts of consciousness. Two ordinary senses of consciousness not in dispute in regard to animals are (1) when one is awake versus asleep and (2) the ability to perceive and respond to selected features of their environments. Block (1995) believed that many animals possess “access consciousness.” Access consciousness is information made available to the brain’s systems, such as systems of memory, reasoning, planning, evaluation of alternatives, decision-making, voluntary direction of attention, and rational control of action.

Two remaining aspects of consciousness cause controversy when applied to animals: “phenomenal consciousness” and “self-consciousness.” Phenomenal consciousness refers to sentience: the qualitative, subjective, experiential, or phenomenological aspects of the conscious experience. Self-consciousness is closely related to theory of mind; that is, whether animals are capable of attributing mental states to others. Dretske (1995) claimed that phenomenal consciousness is inseparable from an animal’s capacity to perceive and respond to features of its environment and is therefore very widespread in the animal kingdom. Marzluff and Angell (2012) have collected hundreds of studies and anecdotes regarding the intelligence and cunning of crows who have demonstrated understanding the intent of dogs, humans, and other crows.

“Exactly how scientists came to espouse ideas about animal minds that were so at odds with what nonscientists would call common sense is fascinating and instructive” (Pepperberg, 2008, p. 215). Arguments against animal consciousness include the Cartesian argument (the philosophy of René Descartes) that animals do not use language

conversationally or reason generally. A common response to this argument is that absence of evidence is not evidence of absence, which has now been well documented by Pepperberg (2008), Gardner, Gardner, and Van Cantfort (1989), Savage-Rumbaugh and Lewin (1996), and Lyn and Savage-Rumbaugh (2000).

Another argument returns to the theory of mind described above. Carruthers (1998a, 1998b, 2000) maintained that there is little basis for the notion that any nonhuman animals have theory of mind, with the possible exception of chimpanzees. However, Gallup, Anderson, and Shillito (2002) disputed this idea and believed that mirror self-recognition is an indicator of self-awareness and that theory of mind is a byproduct of self-awareness.

Arguments that support animal consciousness begin with similarity arguments, in which reactions of animals to bodily events that humans would perceive as painful clearly elicit a pain response from an animal, as indicated by displays of high-pitched vocalizations, fear responses, nursing of injuries, and learned avoidance responses. Other behavioral evidence includes studies that show other species are susceptible to the same visual illusions as humans, which suggests similar visual experiences (Fujita, Blough, & Blough, 1991). Neurological similarities also suggest commonality of conscious experience. All mammals share the same basic brain anatomy, and their visual systems are similar.

Griffin (2010) agreed and asked why some scientists seem to assume that the animal experience must be exactly like those of humans to be considered conscious.

Cognitive ethology is a large area about which we know very little. But it should certainly include all varieties of mental functioning, conscious or not, and we should remain open to the distinct possibility that the experiences of other species are quite different from any of ours. (p. 26)

Cambridge Declaration on Consciousness. In July, 2012, the first annual Francis Crick Memorial Conference was held in Cambridge, UK. The conference, titled *Consciousness in Humans and Non-Human Animals*, addressed the notion that humans alone possess the neurological faculties that constitute consciousness. The symposium offered presentations of advanced quantitative techniques for measuring and monitoring consciousness, and model organisms spanned the species spectrum “from flies to rodents, humans to birds, elephants to dolphins, and [were] approached from the viewpoint of three branches of biology: anatomy, physiology, and behavior” (Francis Crick Memorial Conference, 2012, p. 1). At the end of the conference, a prominent international group of cognitive neuroscientists, neuropharmacologists, neurophysiologists, neuroanatomists, and computational neuroscientists signed and published The Cambridge Declaration on Consciousness (Low, 2012; see Appendix C). The declaration stated,

The absence of a neocortex does not appear to preclude an organism from experiencing affective states. Convergent evidence indicates that non-human animals have the neuroanatomical, neurochemical, and neurophysiological substrates of conscious states along with the capacity to exhibit internal behaviors. Consequently, the weight of evidence indicates that humans are not unique in possessing the neurological substrates that generate consciousness. Non-human animals, including all mammals and birds, and many other creatures, including octopuses, also possess these neurological substrates. (p. 2)

“Until animals have their own storytellers, humans will always have the most glorious part of the story” (Francis Crick Memorial Conference, 2012, p. 1). Based on this concept, future symposiums will continue to explore the notion that humans do not alone possess the neurological faculties that constitute consciousness as it is presently understood. Perhaps with such studies as this telepathic interspecies communication research, there is a way for animals to be recognized as their *own* storytellers.

Cognition. If animals can think and feel, what would they say and what would they ask of humans if they could speak our language? According to Bekoff (2010), their manifesto could consist of these principles:

- (1) All animals share the Earth and we must coexist.
- (2) Animals think and feel.
- (3) Animals have and deserve compassion.
- (4) Connection breeds caring, alienation breeds disrespect.
- (5) Our world is not compassionate to animals.
- (6) Acting compassionately helps all beings and our world. (p. 9)

Cognition is generally recognized as a collection of mental processes that includes attention, memory, the production and understanding of language, learning, reasoning, problem-solving, and decision-making. Various disciplines study cognition. In psychology and cognitive science, *cognition* usually refers to human psychological functioning involving information-processing. Cognition and problem solving in animals has been studied for decades and has produced some stunning research results.

Pepperberg (2008) is a cognitive scientist who worked for 30 years with an African Grey parrot (*Psittacus erithacus*) named Alex, serving as partners and pioneers in animal cognitive research. Behavioral scientists had not believed that birds, which have brains the size of a shelled walnut, possess any potential for language, consciousness, or anything remotely comparable to human intelligence. Alex, however, showed researchers that all those assumptions were wrong and demonstrated that he could add, sound out words, recognize colors, and understand concepts such as bigger, smaller, more, fewer, and none. Apparently, he was capable of thought and intention.

When Alex died unexpectedly on September 6, 2007, it made headline news worldwide. Alex's sudden, unexpected departure left his admirers in awe of his achievements and wondering what else he would have accomplished had he lived. He

passed at the height of his powers, leaving observers with a glimpse of another world that has always existed but remains beyond human view: the world of animal minds. Alex's examples suggests how little is really known about animal consciousness and how much more there is to discover (Pepperberg, 2008). Pepperberg (2009) summarized her research with Alex as:

Scientifically speaking, the single greatest lesson Alex taught me, taught all of us, is that animal minds are a great deal more like human minds than the vast majority of behavioral scientists believed—or, more importantly, were even prepared to concede might be remotely possible. Clearly, animals know more than we think, and think a great deal more than we know. (p. 77)

The brains of honeybees (*Apis mellifera*) are very small, but their ability to learn and memorize tasks is impressive (Brown & Demas, 1994; Brown, Moore, Brown, & Langheld, 1997; Chittka, Gumbert, & Kunze, 1997; Greggers & Menzel, 1993). Zhang, Bock, Si, Tautz, and Srinivasan (2005) demonstrated that “bees display perceptual and cognitive capacities that are surprisingly rich, complex, and flexible” (p. 5250). A relevant study tested the plasticity and robustness of working memory using a delayed matching-to-sample (DMTS) paradigm. DMTS was introduced by Blough (1959) and is commonly used to study animal memory over relatively short time intervals. Using sugar water as reward, honeybees were trained to match a sample stimulus with one of two or more subsequently presented comparison stimuli. Accurate performance at the end of the retention time frame requires the animal to retain information about the identity of the sample.

Mirror self-recognition (MSR). The ability to recognize oneself in a mirror is a very rare capacity in the animal kingdom. Until 2001, this behavior had only been seen in humans and great apes, specifically common chimpanzee (*Pan troglodytes*), Bonobo

(*Pan paniscus*, previously called the pygmy chimpanzee), orangutan (both species Bornean orangutan [*Pongo pygmaeus*] and the Sumatran orangutan [*Pongo abelii*]), and gorilla (*Gorilla*). Interestingly, no monkeys display it (Reiss, 2012a). Of 92 chimpanzees (*Pan troglodytes*) tested by Povinelli, Rulf, Landau, and Bierschwale (1993), 21 demonstrated clear and 9 weak evidence of self-exploration in front of a mirror, with about 75% prevalence in young adults aged 8 to 15 years.

Research has now moved beyond the ape family. In the last decade, dolphins, elephants, and magpies also have been research subjects in mirror self-recognition studies with positive results that suggest convergent cognitive evolution is most likely related to complex sociality and cooperation.

Nonhuman animals in MSR tests typically progress through four stages of behavior when facing a mirror:

- (1) Social responses (assuming what they see is another of their own species),
- (2) Physical inspection (looking behind the mirror),
- (3) Repetitive mirror-testing behavior (the beginning of mirror understanding),
- and
- (4) Self-directed behavior (realization of the mirror image as self; Plotnik, de Waal, & Reiss, 2006; Reiss, 2012b).

Bottlenose dolphins (*Tursiops truncatus*) are playful, sociable, fun to be around, and scientists are beginning to recognize the intricate thinking of these big-brained mammals; their intelligence could rival that of humans. Their larger brain weighs more than a human brain and is estimated to have 32 to 34 billion neurons, compared to a human's estimated 86 billion neurons (Reiss, 2012a). The absolute and relative size of

the dolphin brain suggests exceptional information-processing power (Herman, 1986). Dolphins appear to have “big brains, processing things in similar ways” (Reiss, 2012b, 4:14 in video).

Reiss and Marino (2001) conducted an MSR test at the New York Aquarium in Brooklyn, NY, with two captive-born male bottlenose dolphins aged 13 and 17 years. The experiment was to test independently whether the two dolphins would use a mirror to view themselves after being marked, sham-marked, or not marked. The mark test was developed and first used by Gallup (1970) during a chimpanzee (*Pan troglodytes*) self-recognition study. “Collectively [the] findings provide definitive evidence that the two dolphins in this study used the mirror (and other reflective surfaces) to investigate parts of their bodies that were marked” (Reiss & Marino, 2001, p. 5942).

In a more recent and similar MSR test video-taped at the Baltimore Aquarium using a two-way mirror, dolphins could not see the humans but could see themselves in the mirror (Reiss, 2012a). Their video-taped behavior is very similar to that of apes and humans in front of a mirror, and the dolphins clearly showed interest in looking at themselves. They put their eye close to the mirror, opened their mouths, turned upside down, and blew bubbles, all while intently watching their reflection. As in the earlier study, when a dolphin was marked with a black pen on one side of its head but not the other, the dolphin immediately swam directly to the mirror and looked at the mark, as if to determine what had been done to it.

Younger dolphins recognize themselves in a mirror about the same age as human toddlers, at about a year and a half. Young dolphins appear to exhibit behaviors similar to

young chimps and human toddlers as they learn to analyze their reflection. Their intelligence could be much like that of humans. Reiss (2012b) stated,

In the end, [this information] tells us we need to look at these animals in a new light, with a new respect, and really provide much more protection, in terms of conservation and welfare efforts for these animals. And also appreciate we're not at the top anymore, we're not alone, we're surrounded by other intelligences. (4:34 in video)

In an early study of Asian elephants (*Elephas maximus*), two adult elephants failed to find self-recognition in the spontaneous use of mirrored information to locate otherwise hidden food (Povinelli, 1989). However, a more recent study by Plotnik, de Waal, and Reiss (2006) exposed three Asian elephants to visible marks and invisible sham-marks applied to their heads to ascertain whether they would pass the litmus test: spontaneous use of a mirror to see and then touch an otherwise imperceptible mark on its own body. All three subjects reached the third and fourth stages of MSR progression, and one subject (Happy) passed the mark test on the first day of marking. Happy was marked with both a visible mark and a sham-mark (not visible to the animal), then released into the elephant yard. She walked straight to the mirror, then repeatedly moved away and returned to the mirror. "Out of view of the mirror, she repeatedly touched the visible mark but not the sham-mark. She then returned to the mirror, and while standing directly in front of it, repeatedly touched and further investigated the visible mark with her trunk" (p. 17054).

Dolphins and elephants have complex social structures and show empathetic behavior. If self-recognition is linked to highly developed social behavior, some bird species also may be candidates for self-recognition. The European magpie (*Pica pica*) is a song bird from the crow (*Corvus*) family. They are food-storing corvids that compete

with conspecifics for individually cached and memorized hoards. Magpies have a relatively large brain size, are curious, and prone to approach, rather than retreat from, new situations and puzzles. Prior, Schwarz, and Güntürkün (2008) tested five magpie subjects, three of which demonstrated clear spontaneous mark-directed behavior.

“Altogether, results show that magpies are capable of understanding that a mirror image belongs to their own body “ (p. 1647). This study was the first evidence of MSR in a nonmammalian species.

Empathy studies. Empathy is the ability to perceive and feel the emotion of another and comprises a general class of behaviors that exist across species to varying degrees of complexity. The word *empathy* was coined in the early 20th century to translate the German word *Einfühlung*, which means literally “feeling into” (from the German *em* put into + *pathos* feeling; Pierce, 2007, p. 1). Interanimal empathy has received little attention in behavioral biology “due in part to the portrayal of the natural world as a field of combat rather than a place of social connectedness” (Preston & de Waal, 2002a, p. 284). Joseph LeDoux, the best funded animal emotional-memory researcher in America, has publicly related how he obtained approval for his initial grant applications only after he removed the term *emotion* from his proposed work and replaced it with learning and memory terms (Panksepp, 2005).

However, over the last two decades, studies have clearly demonstrated empathetic behavior among the Bonobo ape (*Pan paniscus*; de Waal & Lanting, 1997; Savage-Rumbaugh & Lewin, 1996) , elephants (Bates et al., 2008; Douglas-Hamilton, Bhalla, Wittemyer, & Vollrath, 2006; Masson & McCarthy, 1995), dolphins (Holmes & Neil, 2012; Reiss, 2011), and whales (Simmonds, 2006). All of these species have large,

complex brains with highly structured societies, as well as social and behavioral complexity in engagements. These animals maintain relationships as long-term bonds between individuals and construct new relationships. Animals that live in social groups benefit from the emotional states of others in the group; the individuals are cooperative and interdependent on all members of their tribe, herd, pod, or organization. The essence of empathy is emotional linkage among conspecifics. Preston and de Waal (2002b) explained,

On an ultimate level, emotional linkage supports group alarm, vicariousness of emotions, mother-infant responsiveness, and the modeling of competitors and predators; these exist across species and greatly effect [*sic*] reproductive success. Proximally, emotional linkage arises from a direct mapping of another's behavioral state onto a subject's behavior representations, which activate responses in the subject. (p. 1)

It is not just large, nonhuman mammals and cetaceans that exhibit these emotions. More recent studies have shown empathy and prosocial behavior in rats. *Prosocial behavior* refers to actions that are intended to benefit another. Building on observations of emotional contagion in rodents Bartal, Decety, and Mason (2011) tested whether the presence of a (nonpainfully) restrained cage mate induced a prosocial motivational state in rats, leading them to learn how to open the restrainer door and liberate the cage mate. When liberating a cage mate was pitted against chocolate contained within a second restrainer, rats opened both restrainers and typically shared the chocolate. "Thus, rats behave pro-socially in response to a conspecific's distress, providing strong evidence for biological roots of empathically motivated helping behavior" (p. 1427).

Another study, which this researcher considers of cruel and inhumane design, tested the pain sensitivity of mice produced solely by exposure to their cage mates, but not to strangers, in pain (Langford et al., 2006). The first condition involved the injection

of mice with a 0.9% acetic acid, producing painful abdominal constriction (called *writhing*) as a test of behavior with or without the subject's seeing another injected mouse that was or was not a known cage mate. Another modality, thermal pain testing, was used concurrently with the writhing test, as well as blockage of sensory inputs with physical barriers to sight and/or touch. In the end, the study findings were "consistent with the perception-action model of empathy . . . both in the automatic priming of somatic responses in a state similar to that of the attended object and in the modulating effects of familiarity and similarity of experience between subject and object" (p. 1969). Clearly, mice suffer distress when they watch another mouse experience pain.

The seeming empathy of domestic dogs (*Canis familiaris*) is well known to human dog guardians and animal therapy program recipients. There are several reasons that dogs may be particularly empathic toward their human guardians. First, dogs originated from wolves, which are highly social animals that engage in cooperative activities to survive. Second, biological changes during the domestication process may have increased dogs' inherited empathic capacities; and third, breed diversification and selection for increasingly complex cognitive abilities may have led to increasing forms of empathy and resemblance to human emotional communication (Silva & de Sousa, 2011).

The empathy of dogs may even extend to contagious yawns. Twenty-nine dogs observed a human yawning or making control mouth movements (Joly-Mascheroni, Senju, & Shephert, 2008). Twenty-one dogs yawned when they observed a human yawning, but nonyawning mouth movements did not elicit yawning from any of them. "The presence of contagious yawning in dogs suggests that this phenomenon is not

specific to primate species and may indicate that dogs possess the capacity for a rudimentary form of empathy” (p. 446).

A later study by Silva, Bessa, and de Sousa (2012) explored whether the mere sound of a human yawn could be sufficient to elicit yawning in 29 dogs. “Unexpectedly, results showed an interesting interplay between contagion and social effects. Not only were dogs found to catch human yawns, but they were also found to yawn more at familiar than unfamiliar yawns” (p. 721).

The first comparative neuroimage study of a nonprimate species (*Canis lupus familiaris*) and humans revealed functional analogies between a canine and human auditory cortex (Andics, Gácsi, Faragó, Kis, & Miklósi, 2014). Eleven canines were trained to lie motionless inside a noisy, clanging, fMRI machine for up to ten minutes while listening to human voices, environmental noises, and voices of other dogs. The study demonstrated that “voice areas exist in dogs and that they show a similar pattern to anterior temporal voice areas in humans. Findings also reveal that sensitivity to vocal emotional valence cues engages similarly located nonprimary auditory regions in dogs and humans” (p. 1).

A study of the comparisons of human empathy for humans versus human empathy for animals revealed positive results. Angantyr, Eklund, and Hansen (2011) conducted three experiments. The first investigated whether an animal or human target in the same need situation elicited the same or different levels of empathy. The second used the same scenario as in the first experiment, but with two versions: one with a puppy and one with a child as the targets. The third experiment also used the same scenario, with a child, a baby, and a puppy as targets. The results indicated that women feel more empathy than

men, and women, but not men, express more empathy for animals than for human adults. “Overall, results indicated that people feel at least as much empathy for animals as for humans” (p. 369).

Benefits of the Human-Animal Bond

Humans appear to be hard-wired to notice nonhuman animals. Mormann et al. (2011) recorded the medial temporal lobe (MTL) of 41 neurosurgical patients undergoing epilepsy monitoring. Prior to the surgery, physicians mapped the participants’ brains by inserting electrodes into different areas of their brains. Participants sat on a bed while they viewed approximately 100 images per session on an LCD monitor. Images included animals, people, landmarks, and objects. During 111 experimental sessions, recordings were obtained from the amygdala, hippocampus, and entorhinal cortex. “Neurons in the amygdala responded preferentially to pictures of animals rather than to pictures of other stimulus categories” (p. 1247). The researchers suspected that animals were so important during human evolutionary history that the brain developed a dedicated processing area (Keim, 2011).

Benefits of the human-animal bond encompass many areas of research, such as:

- (1) Dairy production resulting in higher milk yields,
- (2) Raptors utilized for wildlife damage control,
- (3) Household pet ownership,
- (4) Canine scent detection,
- (5) Canine seizure-alert support,
- (6) The effects of animals on human physiological health,
- (7) The effects of animals on human psychological health, and

(8) What people think about animal thinking.

Each of these research areas will be explored in more detail.

Dairy production. Dairy production is a critically important commodity worldwide, and the positive effects of the human-animal relationship extends to dairy cows (*Bos primigenius*) milk production. Bertenshaw and Rowlinson (2009) studied cattle's fear-response to humans and the effect on their productivity, behavior, and welfare. Reports from 516 stock managers in England indicated that 48% of survey respondents accepted that humans have an impact on cattle temperament, and 9% attribute poor milking temperament with previous negative experiences with humans.

Higher heifer milk yields (> 200 liters) were found in herds where the stock manager thought it important to know every individual animal. On farms where cows were called by name, milk yield was 258 liters higher than on farms where this was not the case ($p < 0.001$). (p. 59)

Raptors utilized for wildlife damage control. Falconry (or *hawking*) has been a hunting sport for thousands of years. The first written sources in Europe date to the fifth century CE, and the first illustrations of falconry date to around 500 CE (Prummel, 1997). In the United States licensing is federally mandated but managed at the state level, which requires a permit to own a bird of prey, and specifically a falcon. Requirements for a permit are extensive, and include sponsorship from a currently licensed General or Master Falconer; a written test on the care, history, and art of falconry; specific requirements for the raptor housing; and a physical inspection of the facilities. Licensed falconers are a small and tight-knit community, who protect their raptors and support the highly regulated industry. Every bird is federally registered, and "all acquisitions, captures, purchases, gifting, sales, transfers, releases, banding, escapes, losses by death,

and all other changes in status and possession of falconry birds must be reported to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service” (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife Hunting, 2012, p. 1).

Falconry is now used in a contemporary human-animal relationship that takes advantage of the natural prey response in reaction to avian predators. European starlings (*Sturnus vulgaris*; considered a non-native invasive species), blackbirds (*Euphagus*), American robins (*Turdus migratorius*), and finches (*Leucosticte*) are abundant, with populations estimated between 750 million to 1 billion; the estimated damage to fruit, berry, and grain crops exceeds \$150 million annually. Pest bird droppings pose a threat to homes, lawns, golf courses, machinery, industrial facilities, and the exposure of humans to more than 60 dangerous diseases including salmonella, Lyme disease, histoplasmosis, and meningitis. European starlings congregate at dairies and feedlots for food and shelter during frigid conditions. As many as 10,000 starlings have been seen contaminating feed with their droppings. Airports are often surrounded by landfills, wetlands, and other habitats that attract a variety of birds, which pose a threat to aircraft as they land and take off. The bigger the bird, the bigger the threat to aircraft (Tactical Avian Predators, 2012).

A west coast business offers an integrated pest management strategy of ecologically sound pest control that uses falconry, habitat manipulation, and other techniques to eradicate birds, raccoons, skunks, and other animal pests. The company has worked with vineyards, waste management, casinos, recreational lodges, oil refineries, and has protected San Francisco water supplies. Their avian arsenal of raptors includes a Lanner/Saker falcon (*Falco biarmicus/cherrug*), a Saker falcon (*Falco cherrug*), a Peregrine falcon (*Falco Peregrinus*), a Lanner falcon (*Falco biarmicus*), two Harris

hawks (*Parabuteo unicinctus*), and a Eurasian eagle owl (*Bubo bubo*) in training (Raptor Adventures, 2012).

Household pet guardianship. Perhaps the dedicated brain processing of humans to notice animals comes into play with household pet guardianship. In 1988, 56% of United States households lived with a pet; this figure rose to 62% in 2008. This percentage remained steady in 2011-2012 with 62% of households reporting a pet, which equates to 72.9 million homes. The 2012 total U.S. pet industry expenditures are estimated at \$52.87 billion, compared to \$50.96 billion (actual) in 2011 and \$48.35 billion in 2010. Household pet types are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. *Number of U.S. Households with a Pet (Millions)*

Type	Frequency
Bird	5.7
Cat	38.9
Dog	46.3
Equine	2.4
Freshwater fish	11.9
Saltwater fish	0.7
Reptile	4.6
Small animal	5.0

Source: American Pet Products Association (2012).

Humans and dogs (*Canis familiaris*) share a long and intertwined history. DNA evidence suggests that dogs diverged from Etruscan wolves (*Canis etruscus*) beginning as long as 135,000 years ago, but in different places at different times (Vilà et al., 1997). The Etruscan wolf was smaller than modern wolves, with a slender build and head. What is impressive is that this relatively small wolf spread throughout Europe so quickly it became known as the Wolf Event (Hare & Woods, 2013). Anthropologists and archaeologists disagree, suggesting that this date is an overestimate, as the earliest burial remains of a domestic dog found in Bonn-Oberkassel, Germany, are 14,000 years old.

The well-preserved lower jaw and teeth suggest that this animal could be compared to a small sheep dog as a companion of the Cro-Magnon man in the late Paleolithic age (Udell & Wynne, 2008). The exact lineage and location of the first domestic dogs are still under debate, but it is undeniable that they now play an astonishing range of roles in modern society. Dogs rescue people and animals in wilderness, water, collapsed buildings, earthquake rubble, and caves; offer companionship and critical guidance to the blind, deaf, disabled, and physically challenged; and sniff out drugs, bombs, termites, and multiple diseases, including cancer. Herding, hunting, sledding and other various specializations are critical to human endeavor.

To understand dog behavior becomes vital when one addresses what is perceived as a growing problem of dog attacks and consequent deaths. The American Humane Association (2012) estimated there are 4.7 million dog bites in the United States each year, of which nearly 800,000 require medical care. Half of the dog attacks involve children under 12 years old, and 70% of dog-bite fatalities occur among children under 10 years old. Approximately two-thirds of bites occur on or near the victim's property and most victims know the dog. The insurance industry pays more than \$1 billion in dog-bite claims each year.

In response, communities have enacted breed-specific legislation (BSL) that prohibits guardianship of certain breeds (e.g., pit bulls, Rottweilers, and others), labeling them *bad dogs*. However, any breed of dog can bite, "and research suggests BSL does little to protect the community from dog-bite incidents. In fact, BSL can have unintended consequences, such as black-market interest and indiscriminate breeding, resulting in overpopulation" (American Humane Association, 2012, p. 1).

Most frightening and tragic are fatal dog attacks. Randall Lockwood, a senior vice-president of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, is one of the country's leading dog bite experts. He stated,

A fatal dog attack is not just a dog bite by a big or aggressive dog. It is usually a perfect storm of bad human-canine interactions; the wrong dog, the wrong background, the wrong history in the hands of the wrong person in the wrong environmental situation. I've been involved in many legal cases involving fatal dog attacks, and certainly, it's my impression that these are generally cases where everyone is to blame. Usually there are all kinds of other warning signs. (Gladwell, 2006, p. 43)

Rather than pass breed-specific legislation that bans ownership, communities could instead require training and education of prospective pet guardians, perhaps encompassing even a criminal background check to identify known criminals and spouse/animal abusers. Any felony conviction should warrant a closer look at the applicant for a shelter animal. "While some animals are protected by legislation, laws vary widely between counties, states, and even countries. For example, in 2008, Switzerland enacted legislation requiring that prospective dog owners take a 4-hour course in pet care" (Knight & Herzog, 2009, p. 453).

Canine scent detection. Canine scent detection continues to be an extremely promising area of research, as dogs have an amazing capacity to detect scents: "The average dog has around 220 million scent receptors in its nose, as compared to only 5 million for humans" (Coren, 1994, p. 146). Domestic dogs (*Canis familiaris*) have been trained to detect:

- Explosives, land mines, and trip wires. Dogs trained to detect explosives and land mines are now the largest group of working dogs in the world (Bach & McLean, 2003; Gazit & Terkel, 2003; Phelan & Webb, 2003);

- Accelerants used in fires (Kurz et al., 1994; Tindall & Lothridge, 1995);
- Illegal drugs at border crossings, schools, and workplaces (Adams & Johnson, 1994; Lorenzo et al., 2003; Ritz, 1994; Rouhi, 1997);
- Criminals (by matching the scent of a perpetrator at a crime scene to the scent of a suspect, although this is controversial as a scent identification line-up used as evidence in court; Kalmus, 1955; Schoon, 1996, 1997). Dogs can follow trails of human scent through busy urban centers 48 hours after they were laid with a 77.5% average success (Harvey & Harvey, 2003);
- Human cadavers. Detection rates of cadaver dogs ranged from 30% to 81% in field trials (Fenton, 1992; Lasseter, Jacobi, Farley, & Hensel, 2003;) and in another study 57% to 100% recovery rates (Komar, 1999);
- Eastern subterranean termites (*Reticulitermes flavipes* Kollar). U.S. costs of termite damage are estimated to be \$2 billion per annum (Culliney & Grace, 2000). Trained dogs were 95.93% accurate in finding more than 40 Eastern subterranean termite workers while incorrectly indicating the presence of termites in containers only 2.69% of the time (Brooks, Oi, & Koehler, 2003);
- Bed bugs (*Cimex lectularis*). Dogs were able to discriminate bed bugs with a 97.5% positive indication rate and 0% false positives. In a controlled experiment in hotel rooms, dogs were 98% accurate in locating live bed bugs (Pfiester, Koehler, & Pereira, 2008);
- Gypsy moths (*Porthetria dispar* L.). Dogs can be trained to detect egg masses that are laid in leaf litter or ground debris. Two dogs evaluated had a combined average detection rate of 75% (Wallner & Ellis, 1976);

- Screwworms (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*). Screwworms are obligate parasites that can kill warm-blooded animals and cause significant economic losses. A dog trained to detect both screwworm pupae and screwworm-infested wounds on animals had an extremely high success rate of 99.7% (Welch, 1990);
- Brown tree snakes (*Boiga irregularis*) for containment and border patrol. Dogs are used in Guam to search outward-bound cargo to prevent accidental introduction of this pest in other countries. Snake-detection dogs have an average location rate of 65% (Engeman, Rodriquez, Linnell & Pitzler, 1998; Engeman, Vice et al., 1998; Engeman, Vice, York, & Gruver, 2002);
- Microorganisms in commercial catfish (order *Siluriformes*) ponds. Some cyanobacteria species produce odorous compounds that accumulate in the flesh of the fish, causing an unpleasant flavor. The cost of affected fish to catfish producers in the U.S. ranges from \$15 to \$23 million annually. Dogs were shown to identify the two most common problem compounds in pond water samples with 79% to 93% accuracy (Shelby, Schrader, Tucker, Klesius, & Myers, 2004);
- Microbial growth in buildings. Two study dogs were able to locate 75% of hidden microbial growth samples (Kauhanen, Harri, Nevalainen, & Nevalainen, 2002); and
- Cancer. Cancerous cells may produce volatile chemicals, enabling detection by dogs (Sonoda et al., 2011). “It is hypothesized that the canine olfactory ability is determined by polymorphisms in olfactory receptor (OR) genes” (Lesniak et al., 2008, p. 518);

- A study revealed that dogs could detect the odor of melanoma cells at 100% and bladder cancer from urine at 41% (Pickel et al., 2001; Pickel, Manucy, Walker, Hall, & Walker, 2004; Willis et al., 2004);
- Exhalation samples were used to identify lung cancer with an overall sensitivity of 75% and a specificity of 93% (Ehmann et al., 2012). In another study of lung cancer patients, both overall sensitivity and specificity of canine scent detection compared to biopsy-confirmed conventional diagnosis was 99% (McCulloch et al., 2006);
- Among breast cancer patients and controls, canine detection sensitivity was 88% and specificity 98% (McCulloch et al., 2006). However, in another study of six dogs, only two performed better than chance in specificity and none were more sensitive than chance (Gordon et al., 2008);
- Colorectal cancer screening of stool samples revealed an overall sensitivity of 97% and a specificity of 99% (Sonoda et al., 2011); and
- Human ovarian carcinomas are suspected to be easily identified by trained dogs. Double-blind tests showed 100% sensitivity and 97.5% specificity (Horvath, Järverud, Järverud, & Horváth, 2008).

Dog scent detection skills also have been used for conservation in the location and monitoring of endangered mammals and birds. Usage of scat (animal droppings)-detection dogs is a noninvasive method and is becoming popular in many countries to support research on threatened species. Information extracted from scat includes species, sex, individual identification, diet, parasitological, reproductive and stress hormones, and

is an accessible source of DNA. “By systematically sampling scats over a large geographic area, population characteristics such as sex ratio, relatedness, habitat and home ranges may be estimated” (Browne, Stafford, & Fordham, 2006, p. 99). In North America, scat detection has been used to assess the impacts of human disturbances on black bear (*Ursus americanus*) and grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos horribilis*) populations in Canada (Wasser et al., 2004). Dogs have been trained to locate the scat of endangered San Joaquin kit foxes (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*) in the United States (Smith et al., 2003). Biologists studying the endangered Amur tiger (*Panther tigris altaica*) in Russia use dogs to identify individual animals by scat scenting and matching to the reference collection of known tigers. Two dogs used in this project have proved to have accuracy rates of 89% and 96% (Kerley, 2003).

The dogs’ powerful olfactory cells may even someday restore spinal cord injuries. Scientists have been aware for more than a decade that olfactory ensheathing cells (OEC) might be useful in the treatment of damaged spinal cords because of these cells’ unique properties. The cells have the ability to support nerve fiber growth that maintains a pathway between the nose and the brain. Granger, Blamires, Franklin, and Jeffery (2012) conducted a study of 34 domestic dogs that had all suffered accidental severe spinal cord injury. In a randomized, double-blind clinical trial, the dogs were allocated to receive either intraspinal autologous cells derived from olfactory mucosal cultures or injection of cell transport medium alone. “Recipients of olfactory mucosal cell transplants gained significantly better fore-hind coordination than those dogs receiving cell transport medium alone” (p. 3227). A coauthor, Franklin, remarked, “Our findings are extremely exciting because they show for the first time that transplanting these types of cells into a

severely damaged spinal cord can bring about significant improvement” (University of Cambridge, 2012, p. 1).

Canine seizure-alert support. Another fascinating area of research involves training dogs to recognize specific changes that precede epileptic seizures in humans. Study results are mixed but could offer promising assistance to this life-changing disease. Using specifically trained seizure-alert dogs (SADs), Strong, Brown, Huyton, and Coyle (2002) reported a drop in seizure frequency among 10 patients, with 9 of the 10 showing a 34% or greater reduction, 4 of 10 showing a 50% or greater reduction, and only one showing no improvement. In another study of nontrained dogs, Kirton, Wirrell, Zhang, and Hamiwka (2004) reported “quality of life was higher in families with a dog that responded to seizures” (p. 2303).

In another study of 63 patients, 29 owned pet dogs of which 9 patients reported their dogs responded to seizures, and 3 also were reported to alert to seizure onset. The study conclusion observed that “success of these dogs depends largely on the handler’s awareness and response to the dog’s alerting behavior” (Dalziel, Uthman, McGorray, & Reep, 2003, p. 115). Another more positive study included 22 patients of neurologist-confirmed epilepsy, 87% of which had childhood-onset epilepsy. “All reported seizure-response dog related quality of life improvements (major 82%, moderate 18%) across multiple parameters. Spontaneous alerting behavior developed in 59%” (Kirton, Winter, Wirrell, & Snead, 2008, p. 499).

Another complication for epilepsy patients is possible danger from a companion dog that may react aggressively during a seizure. Strong and Brown (2000) reported on 36 cases of pet dogs who suffered significant adverse health effects as a result of their

reacting to or anticipating epileptic seizures in their guardians. When a guardian went into a seizure, dogs exhibited escape behavior, a dog was asphyxiated by the lead when attempting to escape from the guardian during a seizure, an assistance dog (not specifically trained as a seizure alert dog) attacked the guardian and exhibited aggressive behavior toward the paramedics who responded to the guardian, and dogs bit guardians' legs and faces during events. "It is important to emphasize the need for specially chosen dogs to be used, and for them to be specially trained" (p. 427).

Effects of animal presence on human physiological health. Multiple studies have explored the physiological effects of companion pet guardianship on human health. However, the assumption that pet guardianship is associated with health benefits must be interpreted cautiously, as the studies generally reveal associations but not necessarily causal relationships. The impact on pet guardianship seems to be most important for the elderly, disabled, children, the grieving, highly stressed, or socially isolated individuals. An important question is whether pet guardianship causes better health or whether better health encourages pet guardianship. Several surveys reveal that dog guardians exercise more than guardians of other types of pets and nonguardians. A sample of studies of pet guardianship and health outcomes over the last decade is shown in Table 2.

Table 2. *A Sample of Nonexperimental Studies of Pet Guardianship and Health Outcomes from 1980*

First Author	Year	Participants	Design	Outcomes	Results
Friedmann	1980	92 patients in a coronary care unit; 53 were guardians	Longitudinal cohort	Survival rates	Greater 1-year survival rate for guardians than nonguardians. Guardianship was an independent predictor of survival after controlling for disease severity and social support.
Siegel	1990	938 Medicare enrollees in a HMO; 345 were guardians	Cross-sectional study	Medical contacts	Guardians had fewer medical visits and patient-initiated medical contacts than nonguardians. Psychosocial distress was correlated with number of medical contacts among guardians but not nonguardians.
Anderson	1992	5641 attendees at a screening clinic; 784 were guardians	Cross-sectional survey	Heart disease risk factors and physical exercise behavior	Men: Guardians had lower plasma cholesterol, triglycerides, and systolic BP than nonguardians. Women > 40 years: Guardians had lower systolic BP than nonguardians. Dog guardians exercised more than guardians of other pets and nonguardians.
Jorm	1997	Random sample of 594 Australian adults, age > 70 years; 169 were guardians	Cross-sectional survey	Health service use, blood pressure, cognitive status	No differences between pet guardians and nonguardians on the physical or mental health measures, or in Medicare visits to GPs or specialists.
Parslow	2003	Random sample of 5079 Australian adults age 40-44 and 60-64 years; 2892 were guardians	Cross-sectional survey	Risk factors for heart disease, health status	Pet guardians had higher diastolic blood pressure than nonguardians; there were no differences in systolic BP. Pet guardians also had higher body mass index, were more likely to smoke, and undertook milder physical activity than nonguardians.
Headey	2007	Data from national surveys in German (n = 9723) and Australia (n = 1246).	Longitudinal surveys	Health service use	Pet guardians made about 5% fewer annual doctor visits than nonguardians, even after controlling for gender, age, marital status, income, and other variables related to health.

Adapted from Friedmann & Son (2009).

Experimental studies have demonstrated the effect of the presence of and interaction with companion animals on stress indicators. Many of these studies have compared physiological responses or behaviors when a pet or friendly animal (usually a dog) was or was not present, and many studies have indicated that it is not necessary to be a guardian to obtain stress-moderating benefits from the presence of a friendly animal.

Nagengast, Baun, Megel, and Leibowitz (1997) examined whether the presence of a companion animal reduced the physiological arousal and behavioral distress experienced by preschool children during a physical examination. The study included 23 healthy children between the ages of 3 to 6 years during two physical examinations, with and without a dog present. “Statistically significant differences were found with greater reductions in subjects’ systolic and mean arterial pressure, heart rate, and behavioral distress when the dog was present” (p. 323).

A Canadian study examined the effect of a companion animal in physical and psychological health in the elderly. Raina, Waltner-Toews, Bonnett, Woodward, and Abernathy (1999) conducted a one-year longitudinal study with standardized telephone interview data collected at baseline and one year later. All participants (baseline $n = 1054$; follow-up $n = 995$) were 65 or older, with a mean age of 73. Physical health was measured as the ability to perform activities of daily living (ADLs). After adjusting for other variables during the year, the ADL level of respondents who were nonguardians deteriorated more on average ($p = .040$) than that of respondents who were guardians. No statistically significant association was seen between guardianship and change in psychological well-being. “However, pet ownership significantly modified the relationship between social support and the change in psychological well being over a 1-

year period” (p. 324). A sample of additional studies of the impact of companion animals on stress indicators is shown in Table 3.

Table 3. *Sample Studies on Impact of Companion Animals on Stress Indicators and Stress Responses Published Since 1990*

First Author	Year	Participants	Design	Animal-Related Situation	Outcomes	Results
Friedmann	1993	213 undergraduate students	Experimental two-group design, repeated measures	Dog present while resting and while reading aloud	Blood pressure (BP), heart rate	Cardiovascular stress responses with dog present were lower for people who had a more positive attitude toward dogs than for those who had a more negative attitude.
DeMello	1999	50 normotensive adults	Experimental three-condition design, repeated measures	Cognitive tasks with friendly dog or goat absent, present with visual interaction, or present with tactual interaction	BP, heart rate	There was greater decrease in BP and heart rate after the cognitive stressor if animal was present than if absent. There was greater reduction with visual versus tactual interaction.
Havener	2001	40 pediatric dental patients	Experimental design, repeated measures	Petting a dog while awaiting dental surgery	Behavior distress and skin temperature	Petting dog was associated with higher skin temp while waiting for surgery among distress patients but not among those who were not distressed.
Kingwell	2001	35 guardians and 37 non-guardians	Experimental two-group design, repeated measures	A friendly but unfamiliar dog was assigned randomly to the first or second half of the study	BP, heart rate, cardiac autonomic function	The presence of the dog did not influence BP or heart rate either at rest or during mild mental stress. Cardiac autonomic profile was best for the guardians with the dog present and without the dog present for non-guardians.
Allen	2001	48 hypertensive patients in high-stress occupations	Experimental pre- and posttest design, repeated measures	One group was assigned to get a pet, the other was not. All participants received angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors.	BP, heart rate, and plasma rennin activity	The groups' cardiovascular responses to mental stress did not differ before intervention; 6 months later, the stress responses were lower in those who received pets than in those who did not. In both groups, resting BP was lower 6 months after the intervention but did not differ between groups.

Adapted from Friedmann & Son (2009).

Table 3, Cont'd.

First Author	Year	Participants	Design	Animal-Related Situation	Outcomes	Results
Allen	2002	240 married couples	Experimental 4-group design, repeated measures	Participants assigned randomly to be alone, with pet, or friend (for nonguardians), with spouse, or with spouse and pet or friend. Participants completed mental arithmetic and cold pressor tests.	BP, heart rate	Guardians had lower resting BP and smaller BP increases during cold pressor tests and mental arithmetic than nonguardians. Among guardians, the responses to the stressful tasks were smallest when the pet was present.
Wells	2005	100 volunteers	Experimental, repeated measures	Videotapes of animals were shown to participants	BP, heart rate	BP and heart rate were lower during a moderately stressful activity after viewing videos of birds, primates, and fish than after viewing control videos.
Friedmann	2007	11 community-living older adults	Experimental 2-group crossover	Resting with dog present or absent and talking about daily activities	BP	BP during social stressor was 7 mmHg/2 mmHg lower when the dog was present than when the dog was absent.

Adapted from Friedmann & Son (2009).

Effects of animal presence on human psychological health. A large telephone survey of U.S. households was conducted by random-digit dialing using a two-stage cluster design stratified by U.S. census regions (Stallones, Marx, Garrity, & Johnson, 1990). A response rate of 65.7% yielded a sample of 1,300 respondents between 21 and 64 years of age. The purpose of the study was to examine the relationship of pet guardianship and attachment to pets to self-reported illness behavior and emotional distress in three different stages of life: early adulthood (21 to 34), early middle age (35 to 44), and late middle age (45 to 64). Similar to a number of the physiological studies, the survey concluded that selected populations seem to benefit from pet guardianship, however “the association between ownership and attachment and health may be complex and inconsistent over all age groups” (p. 100).

A detailed study of domestic cats (*Felis catus*) examined 212 couples with cats, 31 couples without cats, 92 living singly with cats, and 52 living singly without cats participated (Turner, Rieger, & Gyax, 2003). The Lexington Attachment to Pets Scale was used to analyze factors such as bad mood, activity, good mood, and seclusion. Interestingly, “only the partner, but not the cat, enhanced positive moods. Cats alleviated negative moods, and this effect was comparable to the effect of a human partner” (p. 213). The study did not advance any theory as to why cats seemed to influence only negative moods (bad mood and seclusion) and not increase the experience of good moods.

A study showing a positive psychological effect of domestic dog (*Canis lupis familiaris*) guardianship examined the questionnaire responses of 62 participants recruited from popular dog-walking sites in the Hampshire countryside (southeast of

London, England; Knight & Edwards, 2008). Participants were between 28 and 85 years of age, with an average of 60 years. Gender was unevenly distributed with 76% female. Ten focus groups were utilized in a three-part process. Researchers identified topics, participants created discussion around these topics, and researchers summarized what was learned. All interviews were transcribed verbatim, resulting in 800 pages of double-spaced transcripts.

Regarding physiological benefits, all participants agreed that dog guardianship was good for their health, describing it as a motivation, and dog-walking was seen as a valuable form of regular physical exercise. The psychological benefits identified by participants included how dogs had “affected and enhanced the participant’s quality of life, providing companionship and comfort” (Knight & Edwards, 2008, p. 444) by giving unconditional love. Also identified was the dog as a family member, and participants believed their lives to be much richer for the presence of their dog. “The rewards from living with a dog were emphasized when dogs were described as therapists for their owners” (p. 445). Dogs also provided a sense of security and protection for elderly participants, who perceived that they were safer when walking with a dog as well as in their own homes.

Elderly guardians are severely distressed when they lose a pet, need to have a beloved pet euthanized, or when a transfer to a resident care or hospital necessitates the animal relocated to another home or animal shelter. Morley and Fook (2005) stressed the need not to marginalize or trivialize pet loss in people’s lives and address the need to see this as a more general social concern.

If human/animal bonds are described and valued only in comparison to purely human relationships, then the human/animal relationship is essentially devalued,

and we are prevented from appreciating what unique and different attributes such companionship might bring. (p. 134)

As discussed, the prevalence of research on pet guardianship has focused mainly on interactive pets, such as dogs and cats. However, some individuals are unable to participate in this type of relationship due to asthma or allergies to pet hair or fur, the high level of responsibility associated with an interactive pet (in the case of high travel requirements for employment), a compromised immune system, susceptibility to animal-transmitted diseases, lack of physical capacities, or restrictions of pet guardianship in rental or leasing contracts. In these cases, fish guardianship is an attractive alternative for many people. Langfield and James (2009) utilized a qualitative phenomenological method to explore guardianship of fish as pets. Nine participants responded to questions in semistructured interviews, resulting in the emergence of four themes; their reasons for fish guardianship, fish environment, caring for pet fish, and benefits of owning fish as pets. A number of participants gave their fish names, and different personality traits were noted; however, “one participant cannot eat seafood because she feels like she is eating her pet” (p. 354). Key findings of the study concluded that pet fish guardianship is a meaningful occupation that provides purpose and enjoyment in life, and “pet fish may be an alternative to interactive pets, and one that therapists can recommend to appropriate clients” (p. 355).

What people think about animal thinking. The Best Friends Animal Society (2006) conducted a random-dial telephone survey of 1,000 registered voters. The respondents agreed overwhelmingly that humans have a moral obligation to protect animals and are adamant about passing these values on to their children; 89% said animals should never be abused. More action is needed, however, to support these

beliefs. Only 40% of respondents said that they donate to animal welfare organizations, 43% adopt their pets from shelters, and only 7% have ever volunteered at a local shelter. Based on the findings of this national poll, the Kindness Index was derived from a selection of survey questions. “Our ideals drive the index higher, while our actions tend to pull it back down. On a scale of 1 to 10, the (2006) Kindness Index comes out at 5.86. We can certainly do better” (p. 2).

Maust-Mohl, Fraser, and Morrison (2012) interviewed 68 visitors to the New York Hall of Science and Staten Island Zoo, asking qualitative questions regarding their perceptions of animal thinking. The interview comprised eight open-ended questions to access the participant’s knowledge of animal cognition (i.e., learning and memory, communication, and awareness). Demographic analysis revealed that “participants who had dogs and/or cats, a college education, or watched nature shows were more likely to support the belief that animals can think” (p. 133). Questions regarding animal deception, empathy, and awareness were the most challenging, with the animal awareness question more likely to elicit a negative response ($n = 24$) or “I don’t know” ($n = 16$) response. Results from these qualitative interviews were used to develop an online consumer survey for American museum visitors to aid in the development of an exhibit on animal minds. The online survey participants ($n = 525$) were asked to respond to 39 randomized statements about animal cognition and eight demographic questions. In the online survey, the same demographic group agreed with the statements about animal thinking. “The bond between people and their pets or companion animals may facilitate a connection to animals and acceptance of cognitive abilities through their interactions and emotional attachment” (p. 144).

Animal-Assisted Activities and Animal-Assisted Therapy

The use of companion animals in medical settings dates back more than 150 years. Florence Nightingale recognized that animals provide a level of social support in the care of the ill and suggested that “a small pet animal is often an excellent companion for the sick, for long chronic cases especially” (Nightingale, 1969, p. 102). Although media attention is always positively generated for animal-assisted interventions, Kruger and Serpell (2006) suggested that they are “best described as a category of promising complementary practices that are still struggling to demonstrate their efficacy and validity” (p. 21).

Pet Partners (formerly Delta Society) is recognized as one of the country’s largest human-services organizations dedicated to improving people’s health and well-being through positive interactions with animals (Pet Partners, 2012a). The study of the human-animal relationship has recently been recognized by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development with a new competitive research grant program to fund studies of the association between pet guardianship and physical and mental health, as well as the use of animals in both physical and psychological therapeutic treatments (National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, 2012).

Animal-assisted activities (AAA) provide opportunities for motivation, education, recreational, and/or therapeutic benefits. These are commonly meet-and-greet activities of pets visiting with people in hospitals, nursing homes, or other public events. The same activity is repeated with many people. Many structured programs exist in hospitals and nursing homes. Another example is the Lutheran Church Charities, which sponsors a K-9 Parish Comfort Dog program that responds to disaster response situations with 60 trained

dog teams across six east coast states “utilizing the unique skills of dogs, specifically Golden Retrievers, to open opportunities to touch people. . . . Our dogs are trained service animals prepared to interact with people in ways that provide a bridge for compassionate ministry to take place” (Lutheran Church Charities, 2012, p. 1).

However beneficial a therapy animal program may be to humans, it is equally important to consider the view and interest of the animal in the context of visiting a total stranger in a completely new environment. Hatch (2007) described an AAA program that she was involved in. To this researcher, the program was of extremely questionable value to either the animals or the residents of a nursing home, hospice, Alzheimer’s unit, assisted living units or retirement home where visits were scheduled. The highly-stressed animals were selected from the shelter by the shelter volunteers (with no training in AAA whatsoever) to visit once or more a week. Volunteers were free to select dogs, cats, or rabbits to visit with. The selected animals, that also had no training in AAA whatsoever, were expected to be ‘good therapy animals’ during the visits. While a completely unstructured program of this type may provide some benefits for the animals (mainly the potential for increased socialization), to this researcher the risks to the animals are much greater.

The lack of knowledge of shelter animal temperament and obedience poses some risks. Additionally, the lack of relationship and history between the animal and the handler may result in the inability of the handler to read the animal behavior cues. And, having no experience with visiting the facilities and lacking a shared history with the handlers, the animals may feel stressed, fearful or anxious. Overall, shelter animals may not benefit from their participation in AAA to the same extent that is possible for companion animals to benefit. (pp. 46).

Animal-assisted therapy (AAT) is a more structured, goal-directed intervention that meets specific criteria as an integral component of a treatment process. Progress is

measured and sessions are supervised. The supervision may be with a licensed physical therapist, a psychologist, social worker, recreational therapist, or occupational therapist. The therapy may encompass a stroke victim using a small brush to comb a dog, relearning to throw a ball, or walking a dog for a short distance (with the handler on a double lead and walking alongside the animal).

AAT has been utilized for the alleviation of total pain in palliative care settings, which may include physical pain, emotional factors, loss issues, fear of death, and spiritual concerns. Engelman (2013) utilized AAT in a study of 19 patients in which phenomenological experiences were recorded in medical notes and records. None of the palliative care patients reported negative feelings or increases in pain with the therapy dog, and all 19 reported experiencing pleasure and relaxation with the therapy dog encounters. A comparison of the therapy methods is shown in Table 4.

Table 4. *Comparison of AAA and AAT*

AAA	AAT
• Casual meet-and-greet activities that involve companion pets visiting people • No specific treatment goals • Same activity can be used with many people • Detailed notes unnecessary • Visit content is spontaneous • Visit can be as long or short as desired	• Significant part of treatment for many people who are physically, socially, emotionally or cognitively challenged • Stated goals for each session • Individual treatment for each patient • Notes on patient progress taken at each session • Visit scheduled, usually at set intervals • Length of visit is predetermined to best fit medical needs of patient

Adapted from Pet Partners (2012b).

Nimer and Lundahl (2007) conducted a meta-analysis of AAT studies. The researchers reviewed 250 studies, of which 49 met their inclusion criteria. AAT has been applied to a wide variety of clinical issues, including compromised mental function,

emotional difficulties, undesirable behaviors, and physical issues across all age groups; children, adolescents, adults, and the elderly. “Overall, AAT was associated with moderate effect sizes in improving outcomes in four areas: Autism-spectrum symptoms, medical difficulties, behavioral problems, and emotional well-being” (p. 225).

In a large study of hospitalized psychiatric patients, 230 patients participated in AAT recreation sessions. The effects were compared between a single AAT session or a single regularly scheduled therapeutic recreation session (without an animal). Before and after participating in the two types of sessions, participants completed the State-Trait Anxiety Inventory, a self-report measure of anxiety. Results indicated that “statistically significant reductions in anxiety scores were found after the AAT session with patients with psychotic disorders, mood disorders, and other disorders” (Barker & Dawson, 1998, p. 797).

Equine Therapy

Therapeutic riding has been prescribed since the 17th century and was famously promoted by Liz Hartel, who represented Denmark and won two silver medals for dressage in the 1952 Olympics, despite being in a wheelchair. “She showed the world that people with disabilities could benefit from horseback riding” (Anderson, 2008, p. 121). Animal-assisted interventions involving domestic horses (*Equus ferus caballus*) generally fall under the jurisdiction of a number of agencies. Among them are the North American Riding for the Handicapped Association (NARHA); its subsection, the Equine Facilitated Mental Health Association (EFMHA); and its affiliate partner, the American Hippotherapy Association (AHA; Kruger & Serpell, 2006). Equine-facilitated psychotherapy (EFP) and hippotherapy are defined as follows:

- EFP is an experiential psychotherapy that includes domestic equine(s). It may include, but is not limited to, mutually respectful activities, such as handling, grooming, longeing (or lunging), riding, driving, and vaulting. EFP is facilitated by a licensed, credentialed mental health professional working with an appropriately credentialed equine professional (or the mental health professional may be dually credentialed). The therapy structure is an ongoing therapeutic relationship with clearly established treatment goals and objectives developed for the specific client (Kruger & Serpell, 2006).
- Hippotherapy is conducted by an occupational, physical, or speech therapist specially trained to use the movement of the horse to facilitate improvements in the client. (Derived from the Greek *hippos* [horse], *hippotherapy* literally refers to treatment or therapy aided by a horse.) Goals may include improving balance, coordination, posture, fine motor control, improving articulation, and increasing cognitive skills (American Hippotherapy Association, 2012).

Equine therapy has been used with positive results with children and adolescents for psychological and behavior issues (Trotter, Chandler, Goodwin-Bond, & Casey, 2008), for children who have experienced intrafamily violence (Schultz, Remick-Barlow, & Robbins, 2006), and equine programs designed specifically with vaulting as psychotherapy with at-risk children (Vidrine, Owen-Smith, & Faulkner, 2002). Equine hippotherapy was used with five children with spastic cerebral palsy. “All five children showed a significant decrease in energy expenditure during walking and a significant increase in scores on walking, running, and jumping” (McGibbon, Andrade, Widener, &

Cintas, 1998, p. 754). Reductions in psychological issues have also been reported with adults (Klontz, Bivens, Leinart, & Klontz, 2007).

Communication between Human and Nonhuman Animals

Domestic dogs (*Canis familiaris*) have an unusual ability to “read” human communicative gestures and body language compared to nonhuman primates and wolves. One theory about this capacity is that it evolved during domestication, either as a result of direct selection of this ability or as a byproduct of selection against fear and aggression toward humans. A study that tested these theories selectively bred experimental fox kits for 45 years to approach humans fearlessly and nonaggressively (i.e., experimentally domesticated; Hare et al., 2005). These kits became as skillful as dog puppies in using human gestures and were more skilled than a second, control population not bred for tame behavior. “These results suggest that sociocognitive evolution has occurred in the experimental foxes . . . as a correlated by-product of selection on systems mediating fear and aggression . . . and did not require direct selection” (p. 226).

There are several examples in the nonhuman animal world of selected individuals possessing advanced skills to communicate verbally with humans. Alex the Grey parrot (*Psittacus erithacus*) exhibited cognitive capacities comparable to marine animals such as bottlenose dolphins (*Tursiops truncatus*), Bonobo (*Pan Paniscus*) apes, and sometimes 4- to 6-year-old children. “Of particular interest is that his (Alex’s) abilities are inferred not from operant tasks common in animal research, but from *vocal* responses to *vocal* questions; that is, he demonstrates intriguing communicative parallels with young humans, despite his phylogenetic distance” (Pepperberg, 2006, p. 78). Without training and on his own initiative, Alex also appeared to transfer his ability to use “none” to

comment on the absence of an attribute (different/same or smaller/bigger) to the absence of a specific quantity, as in zero. A limitation of his vocalizations was difficulties with particular sounds that required lips, such as /p/ and /sp/; these were verbalized as more of a whistle when sonographed.

The bottlenosed dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*) is known for a high level of language competency. Herman's (1986) study proposed that the dolphin's cognitive structures for the interpretation and manipulation of auditory information are highly developed. The study included an exploration of the dolphin's specializations in auditory information processing, language comprehension, sentence understanding (relational sentences, structurally novel sentences, cojoined sentences), and generalization and representation of meaning. "Overall, the positive findings on the ability to process and manipulate auditory materials complexly is in keeping with the expectations based on the extensive auditory and sound production specializations of the dolphin, and concomitant developments in auditory cortex" (p. 241).

Another species that understands the meaning of words, structures complex sentences, can build thoughts and conjugate, all by pointing to icons, is the Bonobo (*Pan Paniscus*) ape. The Great Ape Trust in Des Moines, Iowa, is home to Kanzi, one of seven Bonobos in residence. The Trust takes a novel approach, raising apes from birth with spoken and symbolic language as a constant feature of their days. Kanzi has learned 384 words by formal count, although he seems to understand dozens more. Colorful images on laminated sheets are the symbols by which he communicates. "The sheets include not just easy nouns and verbs like ball and Jello and run and tickle but also concept words like from and later and grammatical elements like the -ing and -ed endings signifying

tense” (Kluger, 2010, p. 1). Kanzi uses a favorite melon, honeydew, to negotiate. He points to the glyphs for green, yellow, and watermelon. He named kale “slow lettuce” because it takes longer to chew than regular lettuce. Linguists call the use of symbols *proto-grammar* and note that the ability does not constitute language. Savage-Rumbaugh responded, “The mythology of human uniqueness is coming under challenge. If apes can learn language, which we once thought unique to humans, then it suggests that ability is not innate in just us” (as cited in Raffaele, 2006, p. 1).

Telepathy and Animal Telepathy

Telepathy. For about 125 years, a small group of scientists have been investigating telepathy often obtaining significant results. In a meta-analysis by Pratt, Rhine, Smith, Stuart, and Greenwood (1966) of published articles from the 1880s to the 1940s, 142 published articles described 3.6 million trials with positive hit rates that were statistically significant, even though the effect size was small. In 1985, a meta-analysis covering 28 parapsychological studies showed a hit rate of 37%. A leading member of the Committee for Scientific Inquiry (known to be a skeptical organization) performed a meta-analysis of the same data and also found that the odds against chance were extremely high (Hyman, 1985). Hyman (2010) later challenged the assumption that the pooled effect size has a high influence for a significant outcome if a real effect underlies the multiple experiments. He stated that meta-analysis

. . . argues for successful replication if a set of already completed experiments show evidence of similar effect sizes whose combined average is significantly different from chance. Replicability implies the ability to predict successfully from the result of a meta-analysis to a new set of independent data. This is where parapsychological evidence falls woefully short. (p. 44)

Additional quantum physics research during the last 20 years has discovered that physical objects are not as separate as we once thought they are. At the quantum particle level, all separateness disappears and everything is connected. Schrödinger and Born (1935) described this process as *entanglement*. However, Einstein (1947) more descriptively called it “*spukhafte Fernwirkung*” or “spooky action at a distance.” He believed that quantum entanglement would someday be seen as a mathematical error in calculation.

Instead, scientists continue to be baffled by repeated discoveries at the subatomic level that simply do not subscribe to the previously-known laws of physics. “Reality is woven from strange, ‘holistic’ threads that aren’t located precisely in space or time. Tug on a dangling loose end from this fabric of reality, and the whole cloth twitches, instantly, throughout all space and time” (Radin, 2006, p. 3).

There have been hundreds of telepathy trials yielding positive results. One study was conducted by the Bastyr University/ University of Washington Consciousness Science Laboratory. The experiment investigated correspondences in brain activity between people at a distance who had practiced a meditation technique called “primordial sound meditation” (Radin, 2005). Sixteen people participated in pairs on three different occasions at the lab. They first meditated together for 30 minutes, then were separated into distant rooms and were each connected to an electroencephalograph (EEG) monitor to record brainwaves. One partner (Jack) was exposed to a flashing stimuli that created a recordable response in the brain while the other person (Jill) sat quietly. Then their roles were reversed. The hypothesis was that Jill’s brain should become physiologically activated when Jack was viewing the stimuli and vice versa. The findings confirmed this

prediction ($p = 0.0001$) and repeated findings were reported from other studies in Germany, Scotland, and at the Institute of Noetic Sciences in California, supporting the proposition that when pairs of people keep each other in mind, “their brainwaves become more intercorrelated than one would predict based on conventional theories of brain-mind interaction” (p. 38).

Animal telepathy research.

If you talk to the animals, they will talk with you and you will know each other. If you do not talk to them, you will not know them, and what you do not know, you will fear. What one fears one destroys. (George, 2013, p. 1)

Animal telepathy was first written about by William J. Long (1919) who was a minister and well-known naturalist of the early 20th century. He accepted animal telepathy as “a natural gift of faculty of the animal mind, which is largely unconscious, and it is from the animal mind that we inherit it . . . that the animals inherit this power of silent communication over great distances is occasionally manifest even among our half-natural domestic creatures” (p. 29).

A small group of scientists conducted psi (telepathy, clairvoyance, etc.) animal research beginning in the 1950s and continuing through the focused period of experimental parapsychology research in the 1960s and 1970s. One of the earliest studies was conducted by Osis (1952) who explored human ability to influence the actions of a cat. Two cups of food were available, with scent and other sensory clues minimized. A human experimenter selected a target cup, and then six domestic kittens were tested for their accuracy of choosing the target cup. Variations in the trials included (1) the human identifying the target cup by choosing a card from a random pack, (2) the human isolated in a cubicle attempting to influence the kittens while another experimenter watched and

recorded results; and (3) negative stimuli such as an electric shock when the kitten chose the incorrect cup.

Exploratory trial results showed above-chance scoring, but only for some of the kittens; one of the best-scoring kittens had a close relationship to Osis and his family. Another series of trials using an independent experimenter showed no positive deviation from chance, and the electric shock trials showed a significant psi-missing effect, in other words obtaining scores significantly below chance levels (Duval & Montredon, 1968a, 1968b).

In a follow-up study, Osis and Foster (1953) attempted to control for experimenter psi and whether differences in animal handling affected results. Food was placed in only one cup while sight and smell were controlled, and the kitten was to discern the correct cup using psi without any influence from the human experimenter. Kittens that were handled roughly or had their food withheld scored significantly below chance, while kittens that were handled with affection scored significantly above chance, which appears to suggest that animal performance may be influenced by the human/animal social interaction.

Long's early anecdotal accounts (1919) clashed with the prevailing scientific wisdom of animal behavior, which held that animals behave purely on instinct and cannot learn from experience. This ultimately came to a published confrontation during the administration of President Theodore Roosevelt, and Long's books were removed from all school libraries. Rev. Long countered with the observation that one cannot understand nature when one has a gun on one's hip, rides on top of a wagon or horseback, and has a crowd of 20 nearby. This took aim at President Roosevelt's much publicized and

photographed forays into nature. Long wrote, “I find after carefully reading two of his big books that every time he gets near the heart of a wild thing he invariably puts a bullet through it” (as cited in Carson, 1971, p. 3).

Long’s writings were the inspiration for animal telepathy studies by Sheldrake (1999a). Several thousands of people wrote to Sheldrake reporting remarkable telepathic and precognitive behavior of their pets, particularly dogs that seemed to know when their owners were coming home. A detailed study completed with a domestic dog (*Canis lupus familiaris*) named Jaytee and his guardian showed positive results of the animal’s behavior prior to the guardian arriving home (Sheldrake, Lawlor, & Turney, 1998). Wiseman, Smith, and Milton (1999) refuted Sheldrake’s results with a supposedly similar study with the same animal, guardian, and methods. However, Sheldrake (1999b) criticized the Wiseman study, citing a flawed use of criterion and data plotting. Wiseman, Smith, and Milton (2000) fired back with a reply to Sheldrake and a defense of their version of the study. However, in a later interview Wiseman admitted, “It depends how the data is collected, so I don’t think there’s any debate, but the patterning in my studies are the same as the patterning in Rupert’s studies. That’s not up for grabs. That’s fine. It’s how it’s interpreted” (Tsakiris, 2011, p. 8). Clearly, controversy surrounding parapsychology research is never far behind a published study that supports the psi hypothesis.

In a later study, Sheldrake and Smart (2000) tested another return-anticipating Rhodesian ridgeback dog named Kane. In 9 out of 10 video-taped trials, Kane spent most of his time looking out a front window when his owner was on her way home. He anticipated his guardian’s arrival more than 10 minutes in advance, even if she returned

in an unfamiliar vehicle, taxi, when the people at home did not know when to expect her, or when she set off for home at randomly-selected times.

If the possibility of telepathy is admitted, then the simplest and most straightforward explanation is that the dogs themselves are responding to their owners directly. In the present case, the hypothesis that best fits the facts is that Kane himself responded telepathically to his owner's thoughts and intention when she was on the way home. The problem with this suggestion is that some people reject the very possibility of telepathy on theoretical grounds. And even among those who regard the existence of telepathy as a question to be answered empirically rather than theoretically, no one knows how it might work. (p. 210).

One of the most unusual communications received by Sheldrake was one written by Aimee Morgana, guardian of a (then) 10-year-old African Grey parrot (*Psittacus erithacus*) named N'kisi. N'kisi was reported to respond to Morgana's thoughts and intentions in a direct manner that appeared to be telepathic in nature.

Starting when he was five months old, Morgana worked to train N'kisi with two techniques known as sentence frames and cognitive mapping. "By the time he was five years old he had a contextual vocabulary of more than 700 words . . . and by January 2002, [N'kisi] had recorded more than 7,000 original sentences" (Sheldrake & Morgana, 2003, p. 601). Morgana reported that N'kisi had awakened her by commenting on the actions in her dreams.

Video-taped trials were conducted in 2003. Morgana and N'kisi were separated in different rooms, on different floors, while a video camera filmed each of them separately. Morgana would open an envelope with a photo in it, and study it for about 20 seconds. N'kisi was to pick up her thoughts and state out loud appropriate keywords and/or sentences to describe the picture. A variety of scoring methods and statistical analyses were used. According to them all,

N'kisi scored very significantly more hits than would have been expected by chance. But even though our procedures probably underestimated N'kisi's performance, the results were highly significant statistically and imply that N'kisi was influenced by Morgana's mental activity while she was looking at particular pictures, even though he could not see her, hear her, or receive other normal sensory clues. (Sheldrake & Morgana, 2003, p. 614)

More recently Dutton and Williams (2009) published an exhaustive meta-analysis review of animal psi research that explored two main threads. The first was experimental research that has been generally conducted within a classical conditioning paradigm; animals can be trained to respond to a stimulus and a baseline response is measured that “has tended to explain animal psi as an evolutionarily adaptive process of information transmission” (p. 43). The second is animal fieldwork, which recognizes the importance of the human-animal relationship for the occurrence of psi. They argued that “the evidence suggests that animal psi may function as an expression of relationship or ‘resonance’ between individuals” (p. 43). Taken as a whole, the authors concluded that animal psi research evidence reveals a small psi effect that is not easily replicable, subject to fluctuations, decline effects, and an unclear source. Like humans, animals appear to vary in terms of possible psi ability, and the research indicates the central importance of the experimenter-participant relationship. However, from a conventional research perspective, the relationship between the experimenter and animal participant is considered to be a potentially confounding factor.

The evidence from animal psi research therefore points to the necessity of reconsidering the traditional general information transmission models of psi in favor of more specific predictive models (e.g., decision augmentation theory (DAT), and of contemplating the possibility of frameworks that more readily encompass the interconnectedness that seems characteristic of many psi experiences. This suggests that future research needs to focus more on the relationship aspects of psi within a much broader social and environmental context. (p. 61)

A laboratory is not a natural habitat for animals, and the laboratory may inhibit or even extinguish *One Mind* manifestations in animals (Dossey, 2013). “Psi may in fact be repressed by tightly controlled, sterile, analytic settings” (Armstrong, 1996, as quoted in Dossey, 2013, p. 59).

Communication between human and non-human animals is a promising area of continued research. Telepathic interspecies communication as explored by Long (1919) and more recently by Sheldrake, Lawlor, and Turney (1998) and Sheldrake and Morgana (2003) is one more component of that continuum now appropriate for continued structured research.

Barber (1993) believed that when people begin to see willful intelligence in animals, where previously they saw only machinelike processes, their relationship to the universe and nature will change dramatically.

As the humanlike qualities of birds and other animals penetrate deep into the consciousness of a new generation, humanity’s philosophy of life will turn around along with human cultural institutions. Science, religion, and philosophy will be fundamentally different. No longer will scientists assume that humans are the only intelligent life on planet earth; on the contrary, the next generation of scientists will be increasingly aware of the conscious, intelligent life that covers the surface of the earth, beginning with the nearby birds and extending out to the other living things. (p. 149)

Animals can keep people connected to their feelings, without which there is no real meaning in life. When people remain connected to their emotions, they will not lose their way in the mental abstractions and technological innovations that attempt to consume the focus of their lives. When people leave other living beings out of consideration, they cannot attain a holistic attitude toward their life. Still deeply connected to nature and their natural place in the universe, animals have a great deal to

teach people. “The animals have lifted a veil and made a connection with us in that place where we are all one. The animals are calling us to council” (Eirich, 2012, p. 4).

Chapter 3: Methods

I shall not commit the fashionable stupidity of regarding everything I cannot explain as a fraud. (Jung, 1919, p. 1)

The research used a mixed-methods approach. The research measured, via a quantitative rating scale and qualitative comments, the accuracy of the information allegedly received during the telepathic animal communication session as judged by the guardian. This method is similar in design to many of the previous telepathy trials conducted during the last 100 years, in which statistically positive hit rates were determined based on successful selection of a rating scale by the participants. This design also is similar to that used in mediumship research, which are blinded, controlled trials that gauge the accuracy of information received by a medium from a person who has passed over (Beischel, 2007).

Participants

Fifty guardian/canine pairs were recruited via email from the networks of the researcher. They were work colleagues, animal network friends, animal therapy program friends, or acquaintances. Recipients who received the recruiting email were encouraged to forward to other canine guardians whom they thought might have an interest in participation. This forwarding resulted in an overwhelming response to the researcher. This research was originally planned to include 20 sessions but expanded to 50 sessions when more than 130 responses were received to the recruitment email, which indicated an extremely high level of interest in participation in this type of research.

Human guardians were required to be of legal age, to speak and read English, have an email account, have access to the Internet, and be able to send an electronic

photo via email. Each animal participant was a domestic dog at least one year old that had lived with the guardian for at least one year.

Research Procedures

The researcher herself conducted all sessions. The telepathic animal communication process is described below. But first, procedures by which the research was conducted follows:

- Fifty guardian/animal teams were recruited via email from the professional animal communication contacts of the researcher (see Appendix D). The email included a link for the guardian to review the Informed Consent Form to Participate in Research via an online Web page (see Appendix E).
- After their review of the Informed Consent, the potential participants replied via email to the researcher and indicated their interest in participating.
- The researcher sent the participant an email with a different link to the online Consent Form and contacted the participant by telephone. During the conversation, the researcher went over the Consent Form with the guardian to ensure understanding. After the conversation with the researcher, guardians who agreed to participate in the research electronically signed the online consent form which included the statement, “I have read and had the above information verbally explained to me. I understand the conference call will be recorded. I agree to participate.” The form also captured the potential participant’s name, date, email address, and telephone number. The researcher was notified by the survey Web site when the Consent had been submitted.

- The researcher returned an email acknowledgement and requested from the guardian:
 - (1) The animal's name;
 - (2) At least one (or no more than three) electronic photographs, showing the animal's full body, but specifically showing his/her face and eyes;
 - (3) A window of at least three dates and times that would be convenient for the guardian to schedule the session.
- The guardian responded to the researcher via email with the animal's name, photograph(s), and possible date/times for the session.
- The researcher acknowledged receipt of the name and photographs and worked with the guardian to schedule the date and time for the telepathic communication session.
- Each guardian/canine team was in a different city/state from the researcher.
- The researcher completed each of 50 telepathic communication sessions with the guardians on the telephone, carefully documenting each animal's responses, which were supposedly telepathically received by the researcher in response to the guardian's questions. Each session was conducted over the telephone with the guardian, and the session was recorded via a conference call service. Other than the standard five questions asked of every animal, the researcher was blind to the questions the guardian asked until the session was conducted. The five basic questions asked all animals were intended to obtain information about each animal's physical environment, and what they liked or would change about their lives. These questions were:

- (1) How many humans do you live with?
- (2) Have you lived with your current guardian since you were young?
- (3) What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?
- (4) What do you like most about your life?
- (5) What would you like to change about your life?

- During the communication session, the researcher acted as a communication link between the guardian and the animal. The researcher directed the standard and guardian's questions to the animal telepathically, the researcher supposedly received a response from the animal telepathically, and that response was shared verbally by the researcher with the guardian and was recorded on the conference call.
- After each communication session, the researcher completed an online Web survey form with the responses received telepathically from the animal during the session. Guardians had access to and responded only to the customized online survey form that resulted from the session with *their* animal and had access only to the audio recording of the session with their animal. The communication survey forms and recorded call were confidential; no guardian could see any survey form other than their own.
- After the session, the researcher sent an email to the guardian with the Web link to the online survey form, which included the link to the audio recording of the telephone session for their reference and ease of remembering the animal responses received telepathically and shared verbally by the

researcher. The guardian was requested to complete the online survey form within three days of receipt of this email.

- The guardian followed the link in the email to the online survey form and completed the rating/comments exercise for each question directed to the animal during the session. When the survey form was submitted, the guardian's participation in the research was complete.
- The researcher will send a summary report to all participants who requested a copy after the dissertation has been accepted her doctoral committee.

Each human guardian participant was of legal age and provided informed consent to participate via an online consent form. The research began after SIRB approval was received and concluded after 50 sessions were conducted. All participant data were kept completely confidential.

Telepathic Animal Communication Process

As stated earlier, this researcher believes that to calm the brain and body—being in a high coherence ratio—is critical to the conduct of a successful telepathic animal communication session. This requires practice and may necessitate changes in lifestyle to avoid harmful substances and environmental conditions that agitate or dull the mind. Habits that reduce stress and increase calmness, such as yoga, meditation, nutritious food, regular exercise, adequate rest, and spending time in nature or with animal companions, all support an increase of one's heart coherence and balanced emotions to enable telepathic animal communication (Smith, 1999).

Meditation and regulated breathing enable the mind to focus on the physical body rather than on random thoughts. The researcher also believes that grounding and calming

visualizations quiet the mind and shift consciousness. Experienced communicators recognize that the expansion of intuitive skills, which translate to telepathy skills, is an important factor to increase accuracy in animal communication (Getten, 2003). The following guidelines are suggestions to maintain what the researcher considered a “heart-centered” space for successful animal communication sessions and were used in this research process:

- Believe in your own intuitive skills and do not invalidate the messages, images, or impressions received.
- Be mentally quiet, receptive, alert and emotionally peaceful. If the mind is confused and full of thoughts and background static, it is impossible to listen and receive. Do not try to force the communication.
- Be humble and receptive and allow animals to teach you. Your attitude influences how receptive you are to their communications.
- Be flexible and do not cling to conventional notions of human/animal communication; expect the unexpected and be open to surprises.
- Remain open-minded and nonjudgmental. Do not analyze, criticize, or evaluate any feelings, impressions, thoughts, verbal messages, sounds, or specific ways of knowing. Let the sense of meaning unfold at its own pace.
- Practice frequently with a variety of animal species, and ask for spiritual help from any trusted source.

Utilizing the above guidelines, the process by which these animal communication sessions was conducted follows:

- In a dedicated meditation room, the researcher gathered required materials such as the name and telephone number of the guardian, a copy of the guardian's consent form, color photograph(s) of the animal, a headset, a telephone, and a blackout mask.
- With eyes closed and wearing a blackout mask over her eyes, the researcher focused on both breathing and a grounding visualization, in which a tree trunk travels from the seat through the chair, floor, building, and into the earth. The trunk travels down to the center of the earth and physically attaches there. Focus continued on a five-square breathing technique; counting to five while inhaling a deep breath in a slow, measured, controlled rhythm, holding the breath through another five count, exhaling slowly for a five count, and staying exhaled through a five count. The cycle repeats with another inhalation for a total of 10 to 15 cycles.

The use of a blackout mask is very similar to the Ganzfeld procedure introduced in experimental psychology during the 1930s. The term *Ganzfeld*, derived from German *ganz* (whole, entire) and *feld* (field, area) was coined as a generic term for the unstructured visual field (Tressoldi, 2013). The process involves limiting a human's visual and auditory fields. By reducing ordinary sensory input, the signal-to-noise ratio is raised, thereby assuming to enhance a person's ability to detect (psi) information.

- While cycling through the five-square breathing, with every inhalation, the researcher visualized clean, white, high frequency vibrations coming out of the earth and up the tree trunk into the researcher's body. With every out-

breath, the researcher visualized all low frequency stress, worry, and anxiety leaving the body with the exhalations.

- At the end of the five-square breathing cycles, the researcher breathed normally for a few minutes and enjoyed the calming sensations increasing in her mind and body.
- With eyes remaining closed under the blackout mask, the researcher utilized another yoga breathing technique called *Nadi Sodhana*, or alternate nostril breathing. This is considered by yogis to be a very powerful technique for relaxing, balancing, and calming the mind and nervous system (Subbalakshmi, Saxena, Urmimala, & D'Souza, 2005). *Nadi* refers to energy channel and *sodhana* means purification. One nostril is closed off with a finger while a slow, controlled, even inhalation is taken for a deep breath, then exhaled through the same nostril. At the end of the exhalation, the other nostril is closed off with an inhalation and exhalation cycle through this nostril. Then again the nostril is switched, for 10 to 15 breathing cycles. At the end of this process, the mind is very calm and emotions are very balanced. The researcher affirmed her intent to connect with the animal and asked for spiritual help from the sources that she trusts to help receive clear messages from the animal. At this point in meditation, the researcher's mind is a blank slate; she feels very disconnected from her physical body and sometimes can no longer feel her hands or feet. This calming, grounding exercise usually takes 10 to 15 minutes, depending on the state of mind from which the researcher is starting.

- In preparing to call the guardian, the researcher lifted the blackout mask to study the animal photograph(s), adopting an attitude of openness to any immediate impressions received intuitively.
- Following these exercises to quiet her mind, the researcher placed a telephone call to the guardian at the agreed-upon time. When the guardian was on the telephone line, the researcher invoked the conference call recording service to record the call.
- When the conference call service was connected, the researcher replaced her blackout mask over her eyes and continued with an introduction and brief chat with the guardian. The researcher explained the process for the session and again obtained the guardian's consent for the five standard questions for their animal. No guardians refused these questions for their animal.
- When the researcher allegedly connected telepathically with the animal, the researcher introduced herself, explained the purposes of the communication session and their guardian's approval, and attempted to obtain consent from the animal to continue. The researcher did not receive any refusal from any animal for a session.
- During the session, the questions were directed to the animal telepathically by the researcher, the animal's response was supposedly received telepathically by the researcher, and the researcher verbally shared the animal's response with the guardian.
- When all questions had been concluded with the animals, the researcher thanked them for the session and attempted to telepathically disconnect.

- At the end of each session, the researcher reviewed the feedback process with the guardian:
 - The researcher documented the session with all questions to and responses from the animal on an online survey form within two days of the session.
 - When the survey form was prepared, the guardian received an email from the researcher with a link to the survey form, which included a link to the recorded conference call to aid their memory of the questions and responses while the guardians were completing the survey form.
 - The guardian was requested to complete the survey form within three days of the session. Of the 50 sessions, only 4 guardians needed a reminder email after three days to complete the form. All guardians completed their survey form resulting in 100% participation. The research assumed the guardian would be honest and truthful in their ranking and responses to the information allegedly received by the researcher.

Research Design

The rating and feedback received on the online survey form completed by the guardians was proposed to discover the accuracy levels of the telepathic animal communication sessions, as judged by the human guardian. For questions appropriate to a rating, the guardian indicated their choice on a 1 (low accuracy) to 6 (high accuracy) scale of the animal's response as supposedly received by the researcher. For all questions

appropriate to a commentary, the guardian had a free-form text box in which to share their feedback and thoughts on the animal's response. Each survey form was developed based on the number, nature, and flow of the individual communication session with the animal.

Participant communication tools. The following communication instruments and documents were utilized:

- Code of Ethics for Interspecies Communicators (Appendix A);
- Solicitation Email to Human Guardians (Appendix D);
- Online Informed Consent Form to Participate in Research (Appendix E);
- Acknowledgement of Informed Consent and Request for Animal Information;
- Acknowledgement of Animal Information Received from Guardian;
- Communication Session Process and Five Standard Questions for Animals;
- Confirming Email to Guardian of Session Date and Time; and
- Notice to Guardian after Communication Session with Link to Survey Form.

Data analysis. The researcher documented the animals' responses to the standardized and guardian questions. Each individual communication session feedback is available in Appendices F through CCC as separate sessions, indicating the ratings and commentary by each guardian.

Chapter 4: Results

Telepathic communication is achieved through compassion, empathy, and full presence. Animals can put us in touch with our authentic power. To communicate with them is to literally stand in the presence of love disguised in fur, feather, hoof, wing, paw, and claw. They are masters in disguise. Animals anoint, bless, cleanse, and restore wholeness. They return us to the sacredness of the earth, teaching us the art of attunement. (Palmer, 2014. p. 1)

Summary of Participants

As described earlier, human guardian/canine teams were recruited via email from the networks of the researcher. The participants were work colleagues, animal network friends, animal therapy program friends, or acquaintances. Recipients who received the recruiting email were encouraged to forward it to other canine guardians who they thought might have an interest in participating. This forwarding resulted in an overwhelming response to the researcher. This research was originally planned for 20 sessions but expanded to 50 sessions when more than 130 responses were received to the recruitment email within two weeks, indicating an extremely high level of interest for participation in this type of research. The researcher responded to all inquiries and all interested nonparticipant contact information has been retained for future research projects.

Of the 130-plus respondents, the first 55 received by the researcher were contacted and completed the online consent form. During the two months of the session scheduling, five did not respond to the researcher either to send photographs of their animal or to schedule the session and were considered drop-outs after one follow-up email by the researcher, resulting in a drop-out rate of less than 1%.

Fifty sessions were conducted between May 3, 2013, and June 22, 2013. Of the 50 sessions, 49 were conducted with female guardians and only one male guardian. The

researcher was located in Kalama, WA. All guardians were in a different city/state from the researcher and located in 36 different cities, from Eastsound, WA (Orcas Island), to St. Johnsbury, VT, to Sarasota, FL. Multiple guardians were in the cities of Bellevue, WA (2); Newport Beach, CA (2); Olympia, WA (8); Portland, OR (3); Seattle, WA (2) and Tacoma, WA (3). See Table 5.

Table 5. *Participant Locations*

City Count	Alphabetical Cities and States of Participants
1	Astoria, OR
2	Auburn, WA
3	Beaverton, OR
4	Bellevue, WA
	Bellevue, WA
5	Chehalis, WA
6	Colville, WA
7	Eastsound, WA
8	Federal Way, WA
9	Friday Harbor, WA
10	Ft Lauderdale, FL
11	Gig Harbor, WA
12	Greensburg, PA
13	Lacey, WA
14	Lampe, MO
15	Las Vegas, NM
16	Miama, FL
17	N Huntingdon, PA
18	Newport Beach, CA
	Newport Beach, CA
19	North Bend, WA
20	Olympia, WA
	Olympia, WA
	Olympia, WA
	Olympia, WA
	Olympia, WA
	Olympia, WA
	Olympia, WA
21	Port Orchard, WA

Table 5, Cont'd

City	Count	Alphabetical Cities and States of Participants
	22	Portland, OR
		Portland, OR
		Portland, OR
	23	Raleigh, NC
	24	Sarasota, FL
	25	Seatac, WA USA
	26	Seattle, WA
		Seattle, WA
	27	Sedro Woolley, WA
	28	Snohomish, WA
	29	Spokane, WA
	30	St Johnsbury, VT
	31	Tacoma, WA
		Tacoma, WA
		Tacoma, WA
	32	Tigard, OR
	33	Vashon, WA
	34	Winlock, WA USA
	35	Woodinville, WA
	36	Yelm, WA

Of the 50 guardians, 13 (26%) were individuals known to the researcher as a friend or acquaintance, and the bulk of the participants (37, or 74%) were complete strangers to the researcher. Of the known 13 guardian participants, the researcher had communicated with five (1%) of their participating canines sometime in the prior two years. However, the analysis shows that the existing relationships with either the 13 guardians or the 5 canines did not skew the results in any discernible manner.

The animal participants were an almost even gender split with 26 male and 24 female canines. The canine ages ranged from 1.5 to 14 years old, with an average age of 7.6 years old. The average number of years with the guardian was 6.1 years. There were 27 pure breed canines and 23 were mixes of one or more breeds. (For purposes of this

dissertation, a pure breed is defined as identified by the guardian with only one breed description, rather than multiple breeds or “mix” in the description.) There were a total of 35 breeds or mixed breeds represented in the canine participant pool. See Table 6.

Table 6. *Alphabetical List of Canine Breeds*

Breed Count	Alphabetical List of Canine Breeds
1	American Bulldog/Boxer mix
2	Australian Labradoodle
3	Basset
4	Bearded Collie/Afghan
5	Black Lab
	Black Lab mix
	Black Lab/Dachshund
	Lab/Beagle
	Lab/Pit bull mix
	Yellow Lab
6	Border Collie
	Border Collie
	Border Collie
7	Boston Terrier
8	Cavalier King Charles Spaniel
9	Dachshund/Chihuahua mix
10	Dane-Lab-Husky mix
11	English Cocker Spaniel
12	German Shorthair Pointer
13	Golden (some Lab)
	Golden Retriever
	Golden Retriever
	Golden Retriever mix
14	Greyhound
15	Jack Russell
16	Kuvasz/Dalmatian mix
17	Labradoodle mix
18	Maltese mix
	Maltese mix
	Maltipoo mix
19	Miniature Pinscher
20	Miniature Schnauzer
21	Mixed
22	Papillon

Table 6, Cont'd.

23	Pit Bull cross
24	Pug Pug
25	Retriever, Shiba Inu mix
26	Sheltie Sheltie
27	Shiba Inu
28	Shiloh Shepherd
29	Shitzu/Bichon mix
30	Soft-Coated Wheaten Terrier
31	Spitz mix
32	St. Bernard/Brazilian Mastiff mix
33	Standard Poodle
34	Tibetan Mastiff Tibetan Mastiff/Bernese Mt./Australian Shepherd
35	Whippet

Session Time

Scheduling 50 sessions was time-consuming and required a high level of organization but resulted in surprisingly few difficulties. The expected length of each session was unknown as it was open to the guardian's questions. The researcher scheduled an hour for each session, with an hour break between sessions to accommodate extra time if needed and to give the researcher a break. Only one session went a full hour.

All sessions were scheduled on a Friday, Saturday, or Sunday. The sessions encompassed a total of 21 days, with up to 5 sessions scheduled in a single day. The average number of sessions across all 21 scheduled days was 3. The most intense day for the researcher was Saturday, June 8, 2013, with 5 sessions, and several other days had 4 sessions each. The most intense weekend was June 7, 8, and 9, on which 11 sessions were conducted during the three days, followed by May 31, June 1 and 2, 2013, when 10 sessions were conducted.

The total time for all sessions was 26.5 hours as recorded by the conference call service. This did not include the researcher's preparation time of a minimum of 15 minutes before each session, which represents another 12.5 hours, resulting in 39 total hours for the research. The shortest session was 16 minutes, and the longest was 60 minutes, with an overall average of 32 minutes for all sessions.

Summary of Communication Session Results

Of the 50 sessions, only 4 guardians needed a reminder email after three days to complete the feedback form. After these reminders, all guardians completed the survey form for 100% participation.

The researcher discovered after the first few sessions that the conference call recording was extremely poor audio quality using wireless, so she obtained technical guidance for more appropriate telephone equipment. Following this advice, she upgraded both her headset and telephone. The upgraded headset plugged in to a powered, hardwired, landline telephone and resulted in crystal clear conference call recordings for all remaining sessions, enabling both researcher and guardian to easily review the audio of the session.

Five standard questions were asked of all canines:

- (1) How many humans do you live with?
- (2) Have you lived with your guardian since you were very young?
- (3) What is your favorite food or treat you get now?
- (4) What do you like most about your life? and
- (5) What would you change about your life?

On the feedback form, the guardians were asked to rate the accuracy of the information supposedly telepathically received by the researcher for the first three questions on a 1 (low accuracy) to 6 (high accuracy) Likert scale (see Table 7):

1	2	3	4	5	6
Entirely Inaccurate		Moderately Inaccurate	Moderately Accurate		Entirely Accurate

Table 7. *Session Summary*

Session #	Pseudonyms		Participant City, State	Date/Time Session Completed 2013 (Pacific Time)	Canine Age	Canine Years with Guardian	Canine Gender	Breed(s)	Health Issues (if any)	Session Time (Min)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Overall Session Rating
	Guardian Name	Canine Name												
1	Martha	Taylor	Auburn, WA	Fri 5/3, 2 pm	7.5	6	M	Black Lab	Limping	35	6	4	6	4
2	Wilma	Essie	Olympia, WA	Fri 5/3, 4 pm	3	1	F	Miniature Schnauzer		59	6	6	5	5
3	Denise	Hadley	Newport Beach, CA	Sat 5/4, 10 am	7.5	6	F	English Cocker Spaniel	Pancreatic disorder	28	6	4	4	6
4	Davie	Dalton	Olympia, WA	Sat, 5/4, 1 pm	8	5	M	Greyhound	Limping/lameness in rear end	33	5	1	1	2
5	Janice	Fleet	Colville, WA	Sun 5/5, 3 pm	1.5	1.5	M	Dane-Lab-Husky mix	Brain function from pre-birth starvation	60	6	1	6	5
6	Alice	Gastyn	Olympia, WA	Fri 5/10, 2 pm	2	2	M	Soft-Coated Wheaten Terrier		41	5	5	6	5
7	Sheryl	Lady	Olympia, WA	Sun, 5/12, 12 pm	12	11	F	Sheltie	Eyes, ears, skin	55	6	6	4	6
8	Teresa	Bently	Tacoma, WA	Sun, 5/12, 2 pm	7	7	F	Golden (some Lab)		17	1	6	3	4
9	Dana	Buster	Beaverton, OR	Sun, 5/12, 4 pm	5.5	5.5	M	Papillon		22	3	6	4	4
10	Alicia	Hudson	Olympia, WA	Fri, 5/17, 1 pm	9	8.5	M	Standard poodle	Some arthritis	35	6	6	6	5
11	Sara	Roger	North Bend, WA	Sat, 5/18, 1 pm	10	3	M	Tibetan Mastiff/Bernese Mt/Australian Shepherd	Skin irritation/ear infections	33	5	6	6	5
12	Susie	Mercer	Spokane, WA	Sun, 5/19, 1 pm	2	2	M	Pug		26	4	6	6	4
13	Shanna	Bandit	Olympia, WA	Sun, 5/19, 3 pm	12	12	F	Border Collie		38	6	6	6	6
14	Debbie	Kalie	N Huntingdon, PA	Sat, 5/25, 8 am	2.5	2	F	Lab/Pit bull mix		22	2	6	6	6
15	Janie	Libby	Winlock, WA USA	Sat, 5/25, 10 am	3	3	F	Yellow Lab	Some bladder control issues	17	6	6	6	6
16	Suzanne	Kelly	Seatac, WA	Sat, 5/25,	11	9	F	Pit bull cross		18	6	6	6	4

Session #	Pseudonyms		Participant City, State	Date/Time Session Completed 2013 (Pacific Time)	Canine Age	Canine Years with Guardian	Canine Gender	Breed(s)	Health Issues (if any)	Session Time (Min)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Overall Session Rating
	Guardian Name	Canine Name												
			USA	2 pm										
17	Victoria	Guy	Seattle, WA	Sat, 5/25, 4 pm	11	2.5	M	Kuvasz/Dalmatian mix		43	6	6	6	5
18	Cassy	Bear	Miami, FL	Sun, 5/26, 1 pm	11	11	M	American Bulldog/Boxer mix	Knee	30	4	6	4	5
19	Tracie	BJ	Bellevue, WA	Sun, 5/26, 3 pm	11	11	F	Basset		18	1	6	3	3
20	Tanya	Sherman	Tigard, OR	Sun, 5/26, 4:30 pm	5	5	M	Labradoodle		36	6	6	4	5
21	Anna	Peter	Tacoma, WA	Mon, 5/27, 11:30 am	8	7.5	M	Whippet	Tri-pawed, missing front right leg	28	4	6	6	5
22	Amanda	Camden	Greensburg, PA	Fri, 5/31, 10 am	3	3	M	Shiloh Shepherd		38	4	6	6	6
23	Pam	Randy	Friday Harbor, WA	Fri, 5/31, 11 am	9.5	9	M	Border Collie		25	4	3	6	6
24	Peggy	Maggie	Woodinville, WA	Fri, 5/31, 1 pm	6	3	F	Black Lab/Dachshund		31	5	6	6	6
25	Patricia	Zaki	Federal Way, WA	Fri, 5/31, 3 pm	1.5	1	F	Shiba Inu		29	4	6	5	5
26	Paula	Jupiter	Lacey, WA	Sat, 6/1, 3 pm	13	13	M	Maltipoo mix	Cancer survivor, heart murmur, allergies	21	1	6	6	5
27	Sherri	Gigi	Lampe, MO	Sat, 6/1, 4:30 pm	11	11	F	Shitzu/Bichon mix	Addison's disease and blind	22	1	6	5	5
28	Roxy	April	Seattle, WA	Sun, 6/2, 10 am	13	5	F	Black Lab mix		25	4	6	6	5
29	Cindy	Wilma	Portland, OR	Sun, 6/2, 1 pm	8	5	F	Boston Terrier		37	6	6	5	5
30	Sandy	Randy	Bellevue, WA	Sun, 6/2, 3pm	8	7	M	Maltese mix	Mast cell cancer	31	6	4	5	5
31	Sirray	Casey	Eastsound, WA	Sun, 6/2, 5 pm	9	3	F	Australian Labradoodle	Chewing and licking her paws intensely	28	6	6	6	6
32	Maggie	Susie	Port Orchard, WA	Fri, 6/7, 10 am	13	7	F	Dachshund/Chihuahua mix	Aging, deafness, probably kidney disease	44	2	6	4	5

Session #	Pseudonyms		Participant City, State	Date/Time Session Completed 2013 (Pacific Time)	Canine Age	Canine Years with Guardian	Canine Gender	Breed(s)	Health Issues (if any)	Session Time (Min)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Overall Session Rating
	Guardian Name	Canine Name												
33	Sadi	Salem	Sarasota, FL	Fri, 6/7 11:30 am	4.5	4.5	M	Sheltie		36	6	6	6	6
34	Marilyn	Karlie	Vashon, WA	Fri, 6/7, 1 pm	5	5	M	Golden Retriever mix	Allergies	25	6	6	5	5
35	Jackie	Landon	Portland, OR	Sat, 6/8, 9:30 am	4	4	M	Maltese mix		27	4	6	6	5
36	Michelle	Gena	St Johnsbury, VT	Sat, 6/8, 11 am	6.5	6	F	Mixed	Limp	28	4	6	4	4
37	Zafar	Barbie	Astoria, OR	Sat, 6/8, 1 pm	8	8	F	St Bernard/Brazilian Mastiff mix	Arthritis/geriatric Health	16	6	6	4	4
38	Peggy	Flash	Tacoma, WA	Sat, 6/8, 2 pm	11	8	M	Spitz mix	Aging, protein in urine, weight	33	2	6	5	5
39	Barbara	Jesse	Las Vegas, NM	Sat, 6/8, 4 pm	5	5	M	Tibetan Mastiff	Chronic right ear yeast problem	25	5	6	2	5
40	Katlin	Frank	Yelm, WA	Sun, 6/9, 1 pm	14	14	M	German Shorthair Pointer	Geriatric	14	6	6	4	6
41	April	Dallas	Chahalish, WA	Sun, 6/9, 3 pm	8	2	M	Golden Retriever	Arthritis, uveitis	22	6	6	1	5
42	Susan	Newton	Sedro Woolley, WA	Sun, 6/9, 5 pm	2	1.5	F	Retriever, Shiba Inu mix		28	6	6	6	6
43	Sunnie	Dennis	Ft Lauderdale, FL	Fri, 6/14, 10 am	5	5	M	Border Collie		37	6	6	6	6
44	Jean	Stevie	Snohomish, WA	Fri, 6/14, 11:30 am	6	6	M	Jack Russell	Not eating well and afraid of loud noises	29	4	6	6	5
45	Ruby	Hadley	Portland, OR	Fri, 6/14, 1 pm	13	5	F	Miniature Pinscher	Collapsing trachea	57	6	6	6	6
46	Pauline	Bradley	Olympia, WA	Sat, 6/15, 10 am	11	11	M	Golden Retriever	Kidney problems	36	6	6	4	5
47	Kathleen	Randi	Olympia, WA	Sat, 6/15, 3 pm	14	14	F	Pug	Aging, hearing, milky eyes	23	6	6	5	6
48	Dakota	Ricki	Newport Beach, CA	Sat, 6/15, 4 pm	5	5	F	Cavalier King Charles Spaniel	Allergies	42	6	6	6	6
49	Francine	Sheena	Raleigh, NC	Fri, 6/21, 1 pm	3	3	F	Lab/Beagle		31	6	6	6	6
50	Sabrina	Sierra	Gig Harbor, WA	Sat, 6/22, 1 pm	12	10	F	Bearded Collie/Afghan		54	6	6	5	6

Session #	Guardian Name	Pseudonyms Canine Name	Participant City, State	Date/Time Session Completed 2013 (Pacific Time)	Canine Age Canine Years with Guardian	Canine Gender	Breed(s)	Health Issues (if any)	Session Time (Min)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Overall Session Rating
				Averages:	7.6	6.1	26 Male 24 Female		All Sessions Time (Hours):	26.5			
									Researcher Prep Time (15 min each):	12.5			
									Total Time (Hours):	39.0			
									Average Time per Session (Minutes):	32			
									Average of Ratings:	4.80	5.60	5.02	5.12

Standard rated questions asked all canines:

Q1: How many humans do you live with?

Q2: Have you lived with your guardian since you were very young?

Q3: What is your favorite food or treat you get now?

Ratings:

1	2	3	4	5	6
Entirely Inaccurate		Moderately Inaccurate	Moderately Accurate		Entirely Accurate

Standard Question 1: “How many humans do you live with?” The average accuracy rating for this question across all 50 sessions was 4.80 (see Table 7). The animals’ responses revealed an interesting perspective of their interpretation of “live with.” Some responses were quite literal, accounting for a human guardian who was on extended travel, multiple visitors who come and go in the house, or a lengthy visit from a relative. Below are 10 random samples, 5 each from the lowest and highest ratings for this question:

- Animal’s response: One (who is a very special one.) Please indicate the accuracy of the animal’s response below:
 - Rating: 1
 - Comments: Perhaps because I feed her, she has me in the forefront of her mind (see Appendix X, session 19).
- Animal’s response: Researcher received the impression of one, with someone else less important to the animals as a #2 who comes and goes. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal’s response below:
 - Rating: 1
 - Comments: Animal lives with two people (see Appendix M, session 8).
- Animal’s response: One. (Whom Kalie adores; this one is the important one.) Please indicate the accuracy of the animal’s response below:
 - Rating: 2
 - Comments: She lives with two adults (see Appendix S, session 14).
- Animal’s response: Two. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal’s response below:
 - Rating: 3
 - Comments: 2 adults, 1 teen who is gone quite a lot (see Appendix N, session 9).
- Animal’s response: Two. The researcher followed up with Do you live with any other dogs? “Not dogs, other animals.” Please indicate the accuracy of the animal’s response below:

- Rating: 4
- Comments: He lives with me but my mom has been with me the last three weeks so there have been two people. Not dogs but other animals was true (see Appendix W, session 18).
- Animal's response: Researcher got two, but one person is more important; a small #2 in the background. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:
 - Rating: 5 (see Appendix I, session 4).
- Animal's response: "One." Then a bit after that the researcher received "Two." Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:
 - Rating: 5
 - Comments: I am definitely Roger's "1," though there are three humans in our home, so I think he gave the right answer! (see Appendix P, session 11).
- Answer received was three people, and a lot of other people around but don't live here. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:
 - Rating: 6 (see Appendix G, session 2).
- Animal's response: Two. Then the researcher got the impression that one of them is gone a lot, "1-1/2." Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:
 - Rating: 6
 - Comments: His "dad" is out of town right now and has been for the last week (see Appendix O, session 10).
- Animal's response: Two. And others. Researcher clarified with canine; who are others? "Others who come and go." Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:
 - Rating: 6
 - Comments: I rent to a woman who lives in a mother-in-law apartment connected to my house; my boyfriend lives with me, and I have a team of pet-sitters and dog-walkers who stop by frequently, plus the clients who board their dogs with us (See Appendix V, session 17).

Standard Question 2: “Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?” Overall accuracy average of this question was very high, 5.60 (see Table 3). However, no further analysis was continued with this question, which was removed from the session detail as shown in the appendices, because there was unwitting pre-knowledge on the part of the researcher. One of the questions the guardian completed on the consent form was “Length of time with you (years).” The answer, combined with the age of the canine, easily revealed whether the animal had been with the guardian since it was a puppy, and generally answered this yes/no question.

Standard Question 3: “What is your favorite treat or food you get now?” The average accuracy rating across all sessions was 5.02 (see Table 3). Interesting answers also were allegedly received by the researcher on this question; some were validated by the guardian, some were not. Below are 10 random samples, 5 each from the lowest and highest ratings for this question:

- Animal’s response: Researcher got an image of a hard rubber Kong-type toy, rather than a treat or bone. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal’s response below:
 - Rating: 1
 - Comments: He does not have any type of toy that resembles a Kong or is made of rubber (see Appendix I, session 4).
- Animal’s response: Researcher received two different images; the first a hard, roundish cookie, bite-sized, and also something flat and roundish, ripped off of something else. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal’s response below:
 - Rating: 1 (see Appendix TT, session 41).
- Animal’s response: A hard, round-shaped cookie, something hard and crunchy. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal’s response below:
 - Rating: 2

- Comments: I don't recall Jesse having this kind of treat, but he may have at some point (see Appendix RR, session 39).
- Animal's response: Researcher got a variety of images passing through. BJ finally settled on something long and hard. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:
 - Rating: 3
 - Comments: She has many foods she likes, she is not picky and loves it all; she does like hard bones though (see Appendix X, session 19).
- Animal's response: Something small, square, meaty, chewy. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:
 - Rating: 4
 - Comments: We give her chewy treats that are shaped like small "sticks". We break the sticks into small pieces, although not "square" (see Appendix H, session 3).
- Animal's response: A chew of some kind, something long and hard. Billy bone or greenie. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:
 - Rating: 5
 - Comments: Her description long, hard was accurate. It is an inch and a half strip of chicken jerky bone (see Appendix G, session 2).
- Animal's response: "I love food!" Researcher got the impression of a rawhide, pig's ear shaped, chewable. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:
 - Rating: 6 (see Appendix F, session 1).
- Animal's response: Researcher did not get a food or treat, instead received the image of a braided rope tug. Researcher clarified with animal that she was asking about a food or treat. Again, received the image of a braided tug. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:
 - Rating: 6
 - Comments: OMG! So amazingly accurate! (see Appendix J, session 5).
- Animal's response: Researcher received an image of bite-size, hard, crunchy treat, like a small human cracker. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:
 - Rating: 6

- Comments: I wouldn't have thought of a hard food as being a treat. But how does he know what *I* think a "treat" is? He gets to make up his own mind (see Appendix K, session 6).
- Animal's response: Researcher was getting something hard and crunchy, either bone shaped or bite-sized. But whatever it is, animal sits and waits patiently and politely to receive it. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:
 - Rating: 6
 - Comments: The treat I am giving him right now is Costco's peanut butter biscuits. They are bone shaped and hard and crunchy. We make him sit and wait before we release him to have his meals (see Appendix O, session 10).

Standard Question 4: "What do you like most about your life?" This question was commonly answered with time spent with the primary guardian (mom), being mom's special girl, traveling with mom, being a spoiled rotten only child, and so on. Other items identified were regular meals/food, getting out of the house, walking in the woods with the guardian, running, snoozing on the bed or in the sun, another canine in the household, or a busy household with lots of activity going on.

Standard Question 5: "What would you like to change about your life?" Researcher received very few specific responses on this question. Most responses were along the lines of, "Nothing, I have a great life." A common theme, however, was more time with the primary guardian (mom) or mom spending more time at home. Another issue identified by two dogs was their never having to spend time around another disliked dog, and a dog living in a shelter situation thought "fewer dogs around would be good" (Appendix J, session 5). Another dog identified more time out of the house on walks, another more tummy rubs, and another who had lost a front leg after being hit by a car observed, "I'd like my leg back" (Appendix Z, session 21).

Surprising Guardian Questions

After the standard five questions were asked of the canine at the beginning of the session, the remainder of the session was open to the guardian's questions for the animal.

Some of the questions were a bit surprising to the researcher:

- Why do you inhale your food? (see Appendix F, session 1).
- Why is she afraid of being trapped? (see Appendix G, session 2).
- Why does she bark at Charlie? Does she know he lives here? (see Appendix G, session 2).
- Why does he choose to not get on the couch, even when invited? (see Appendix I, session 4).
- Why won't he get on the wooden deck? (see Appendix J, session 5).
- Why is she fighting having her teeth brushed? (see Appendix L, session 7).
- Why is he so afraid of my husband in a white t-shirt? (see Appendix P, session 11).
- Why does he attack the television? (see Appendix Q, session 12).
- Why does he bite people? (see Appendix W, session 18).
- Why does he eat chicken/goose/fox poop? (see Appendix BB, session 23).
- Why does he bite the giant turtle's legs? (see Appendix VV, session 43).

Overall session ratings. The overall accuracy rating across all 50 sessions was 5.12. Table 8 below indicates the summary breakdown of ratings, revealing 48 sessions (96%) were rated by the guardian as a 4 (moderately accurate) to 6 (entirely accurate) and more than a third of the sessions (41, or 82%) received a rating of 5 or 6:

Table 8. *Summary of Ratings*

Overall Accuracy Rating	# of Ratings Received	% of Ratings
1	0	0%
2	1	2%
3	1	2%
4	7	14%
5	23	46%
6	18	36%
Total	50	100%

Accuracy appears to have increased as more sessions were conducted. After session #19, the remaining 31 sessions (62%) were all rated as 4 or above, and 29 sessions (58%) were rated as 5 or above as shown in Figure 1.

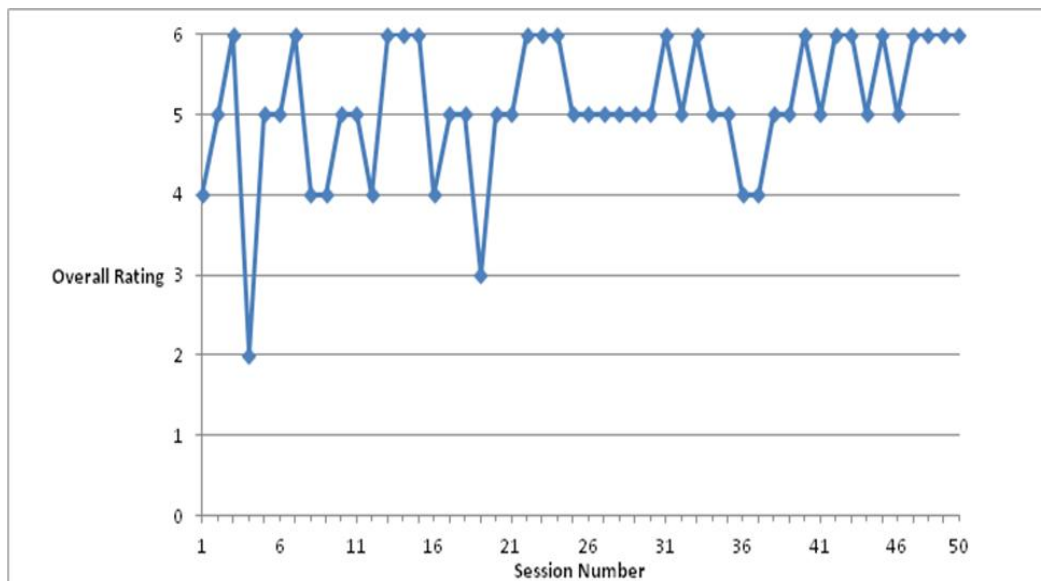


Figure 1. Overall accuracy ratings.

Of the 50 sessions, one session (2%) received a 2 rating (see Appendix I, session 4). The researcher believes that this anomaly occurred because the older, dominant dog in the household inserted himself into the telepathic conversation. The household consisted

of two male greyhounds; the session was scheduled with the younger, less dominant canine in the house. The guardian's final comment was as follows:

Much of the information she [the researcher] shared from Dalton just didn't seem to make sense from my own knowledge and observations of his behavior. Dalton was sound asleep during the entire session. The only time his behavior changed was while she was asking him about his relationship with Levi [the older, dominant canine]. He was still sleeping, but he started whining and moving his legs like he was dreaming.

As the researcher analyzed this session and the 2 rating, she suspected that perhaps the older, dominant canine had taken over the telepathic conversation about half-way through the session. The researcher believes that telepathic connection with animals is a party line; in the researcher's experience as a guardian of a multidog household, other animals in the house will commonly listen in to a telepathic conversation with a specific animal. Other guardians of a multidog household will attest that they have observed that their canines seem to have a nonverbal method of communication among themselves during play or conflicts that is separate from physical body language.

Two days after the session, the researcher sent an email to the guardian asking "Could I have been connected to Levi instead? Would the info I received make any more sense from him?" The guardian replied,

Some, but not all of the answers would make sense for Levi. He loves to run and he loves belly rubs, and it wouldn't surprise me if he thinks I'm gone too long and too often. He's at the age where he might be starting to have hip issues. And he probably does enjoy walking around Capitol Lake. But he LOVES and trusts ALL dogs and people, and doesn't bark or growl at *anything*. And he, too, has spent much of his life on the track and did not come to us until he was about four. And there is nothing Kong-like in the house for him to chew on. So as a whole, the session didn't seem to fit either dog entirely. (See Appendix I, session 4)

This early experience (session #4 of 50) was a valuable lesson for the researcher, as she now recognized the possibility of a dominant animal in a household seemingly taking over a telepathic connection with the scheduled animal intended for this research.

In sessions that followed, the researcher explored the status of the scheduled animal and other canines in the household with the guardian at the beginning of the session. If the scheduled dog was not the dominant canine in the household, the researcher telepathically requested the other canine(s) to refrain from entering the conversation, to ensure accurate information was received from the intended canine. No other similar issues surfaced during the ensuing 46 sessions.

Of the 50 sessions, one session (2%) received a 3 rating (see Appendix X, session 19). From the researcher's perspective, this session simply did not seem to flow well from the beginning. The researcher felt that the guardian did not seem to recognize accurate information when it was received. For example, the exchange for standard question 3 is below:

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher got a variety of images passing thru. BJ finally settled on something long and hard. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 3. Moderately inaccurate

Guardian Comment: She has many foods she likes, she is not picky and loves it all, she does like hard bones though.

It seems to the researcher that the guardian confirmed that the impressions received by the researcher were entirely accurate, yet the guardian rated the information a 3, indicating the responses were moderately inaccurate.

Later in the session, one of the guardian's questions related to the house environment:

Guardian Question 2: Does she like living in this house? Would she like another kind of environment?

Animal's response: Researcher got that BJ thinks the house "has a lot of stairs." It would be better if it were flatter. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comment: Yes. We have a few stairs, also stairs to our king bed, which at times she has a hard time negotiating.

During the session call, the guardian further explained that it was a three-story house, and yes, BJ did seem to have a hard time negotiating all of the stairs. The researcher thought that this was an odd question to ask a dog, and asked the guardian, “Are you thinking of moving?” The guardian responded, “Oh no, I just wondered what she thought of the house.” When the session was completed, the researcher recognized it was unlikely to receive a high overall rating.

Female vs. male accuracy ratings. As identified earlier, the canine participants were an almost even gender split of 24 female to 26 male. However, female versus male did not appear to have any effect on the overall accuracy rating of the sessions. Of the 24 female sessions, 23 of them (96%) were rated 4 or above, and of the 26 male sessions, 25 of them (96%) were rated 4 or above. The female overall average rating of 5.29 was only slightly higher than the male overall average rating of 4.96 as shown in Tables 9 and 10. These results are further illustrated in Figures 2 and 3.

Table 9. *Female Accuracy Ratings*

Session Rating	# Ratings	% Ratings
1	0	0%
2	0	0%
3	1	4%
4	4	17%
5	6	25%
6	13	54%
Total:	24	100%
Average Rating:	5.29	

Table 10. *Male Accuracy Ratings*

Session Rating	# Ratings	% Ratings
1	0	0%
2	1	4%
3	0	0%
4	3	12%
5	17	65%
6	5	19%
Total:	26	100%
Average Rating:	4.96	

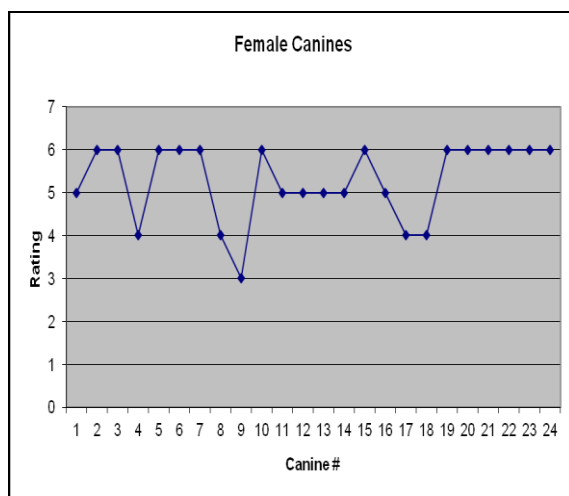


Figure 2. Female accuracy ratings.

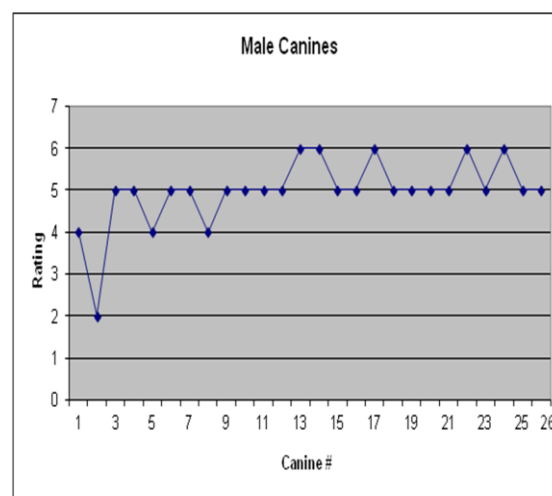


Figure 3. Male accuracy ratings.

Age of canine accuracy ratings. Similarly, the age of the canine did not appear to have any effect on the overall accuracy rating. The canine's ages ranged from 1.5 to 14 years. The average age was 7.6 years, so the total canine pool was split at 7.5 years of age and analyzed separately. Age did not appear to have affected the overall accuracy rating,

as shown in the following Tables 11 and 12 and Figures 4 and 5. These results are further illustrated in Figures 4 and 5.

Table 11. *Canines Less Than 7 Years Old*

Canine Age Range	# of Canines
1 to 2.5	6
3 to 4.5	6
5 to 7	10
Total:	22
Average Rating:	5.23

Table 12. *Canines More Than 7.5 Years Old*

Canine Age Range	# of Canines
7.5 to 9.5	11
10 to 12	11
13 to 14	6
Total:	28
Average Rating:	5.04

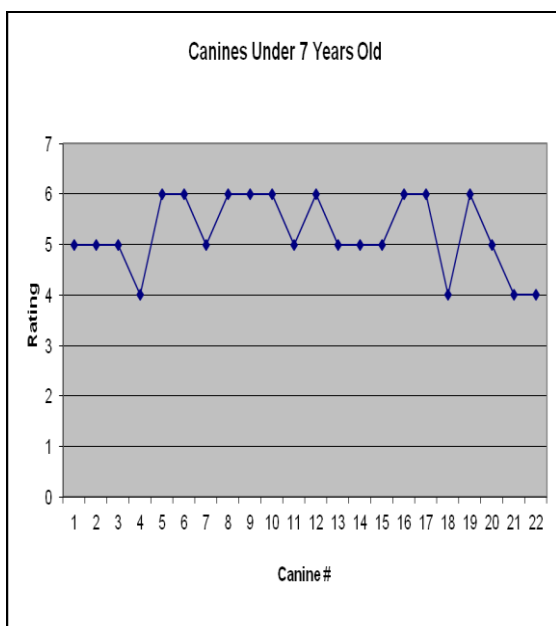


Figure 4. Younger canine accuracy ratings.

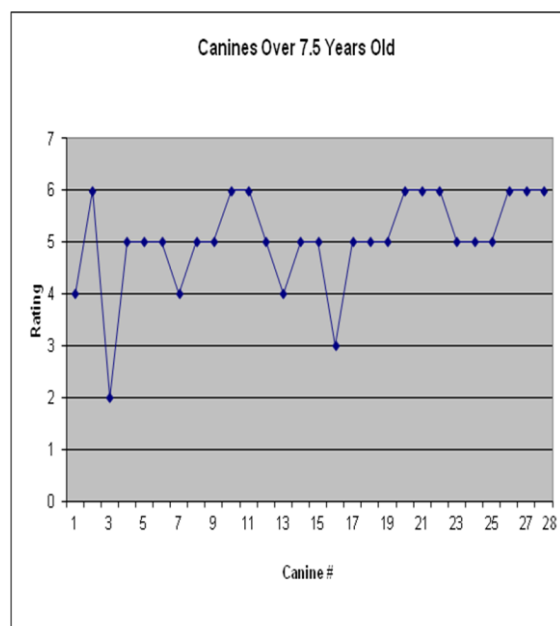


Figure 5. Older canine accuracy ratings.

Length of session accuracy ratings. The bulk of the sessions were 21 to 40 minutes in length (35 sessions, or 70%). Analysis reveals that shorter length sessions (14

to 20 minutes) resulted in only a very small (0.65) difference in accuracy ratings as compared to longer length sessions (21 minutes or more). However, longer length sessions did result in slightly higher ratings as the session length extended, as shown in Table 13 and Figure 6. These results are further illustrated in Figure 6.

Table 13. *Length of Sessions vs. Accuracy Ratings*

Session Length (Min)	# of Sessions	Average Rating
14 to 20	6	4.50
21 to 30	20	5.15
31 to 40	15	5.13
41 to 50	4	5.25
51 to 60	5	5.60
Total	50	

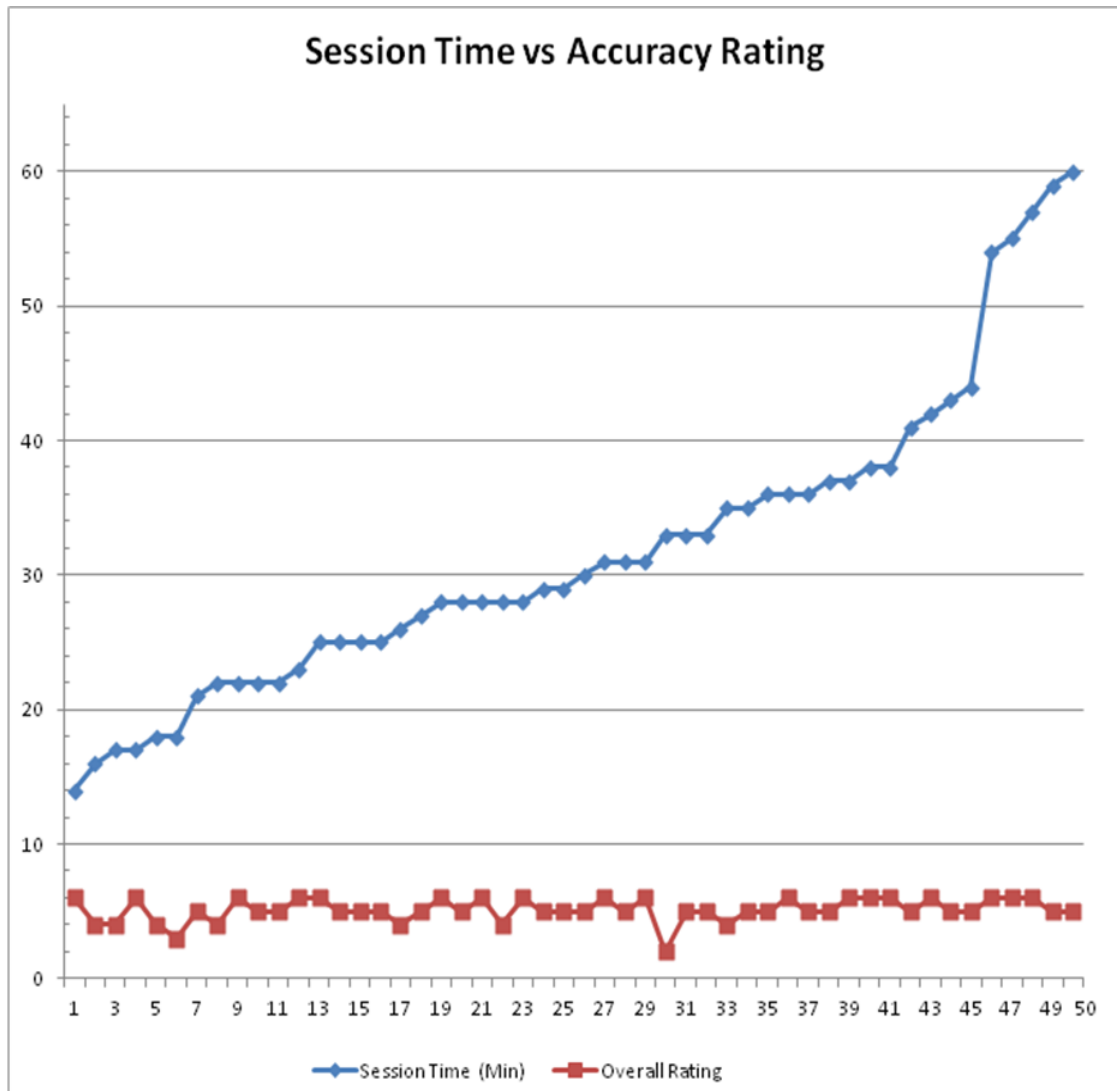


Figure 6. Length of session vs. accuracy.

Known vs. unknown guardians/canines accuracy ratings. As identified earlier, 13 of the 50 guardians (26%) were individuals known to the researcher as a friend or acquaintance. The remaining 37 human and canine participants (74%) were complete strangers to the researcher. Of the known 13 guardian participants, the researcher had communicated with five (10%) of the participating canines sometime in the prior two years. However, this relationship did not appear to skew the overall session ratings in any discernible manner. A very slightly higher average rating was revealed for Q1 (“How

many humans do you live with?”) of the known participants, but Q3 (“What is your favorite food or treat you are getting now?”) and the overall session rating was actually higher for unknown participants, as shown in Table 14 and Figure 7.

Table 14. *Known vs Unknown Participant Average Ratings*

	# of Participants	Q1	Q2	Q3	Overall session rating
Known Participants Average Rating	13	5.54	NA	4.85	4.92
Unknown Participants Average Rating	37	4.54	NA	5.08	5.19

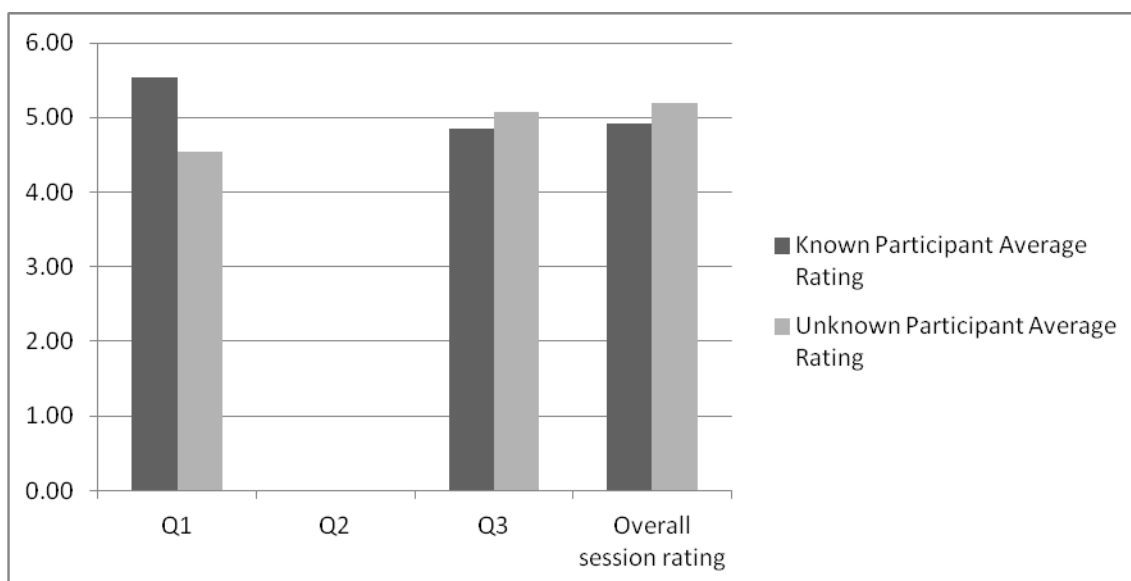


Figure 7. Known vs. unknown participant average accuracy ratings.

Common Issues. Some interesting common canine behavioral issues raised by multiple guardians were:

- (1) Canines reactive to other canines in public. Observed behavior of growling, snarling, and a generally unpleasant attitude of their dog toward strange dogs

they may see on a walk with the guardian, from a passing car, or at other public events. In three cases the dogs alleged explanations to the researcher and their guardian for their behavior is described below:

- Can he explain why he stamps and growls at other dogs when we're out walking?
 - Animal's response: "They annoy me." He doesn't like strangers, wants them to be intimidated by him. He wants to be seen as the more powerful one. Some of it is bluff, bluster; I want to intimidate you so you don't hurt me. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?
 - Guardian Comment: This seems to make sense based on his observable behavior (see Appendix I, session 4).
- How does he feel about other dogs? Researcher clarified in what context; walking down the street? Strange dogs? Yes for both examples. What can we do to make him feel more comfortable around other dogs?
 - Animal's response: Researcher heard, "They're strangers. I need to be alert." He's more comfortable with dogs that are smaller than he is. Dogs bigger than he is scare him, he does not trust big dogs. Researcher got that he will be hypervigilant around dogs bigger than he is. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?
 - Guardian Comment: In light of the attack on him, it makes complete sense (see Appendix K, session 6).
- Are you afraid of other dogs?
 - Animal's response: Researcher got that, yes, she's fairly young and just never had any exposure to other dogs, so they are a bit scary to her. Guardian explained Maggie has sometimes a rather aggressive response to other dogs when out walking on a local trail. Researcher suggested guardian research training classes in her area specifically intended for meeting and greeting body language between dogs so Maggie can get comfortable with expected behavior when she meets other dogs. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

- Guardian Comment: I feel this is accurate as that explains her somewhat aggressive, yet tail-wagging, approach to other dogs (see Appendix CC, session 24).

(2) Canines reactive to strangers entering their home or barking at people on the street in front of their home. Several guardians raised concerns about their dog's unacceptable behavior toward strangers, characterized by barking, growling, human crotch sniffing, and generally fearful attitude toward the stranger. Three dogs explained their behavior as follows:

- Why does he bite people? He's bitten the mailman and the pool man.
 - Animal's response: Researcher received, "They don't belong here." Researcher lectured Bear that biting people is simply unacceptable behavior. Mom decides who should be on the property, or not, and it is not up to him to decide. If Mom says it is okay for someone to be there, then it is okay and he needs to back off a few clicks. Researcher thinks the lecture got Bear's attention but that he did not necessarily agree. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?
 - Guardian Comment: Yes, because I think he is very protective of me and the house (see Appendix W, session 18).
- He seems to be aggressive with visitors to the house; he stands back and barks while the other dogs are greeters. Researcher suggested we ask him what does he think is his job in the house?
 - Animal's response: "I'm the biggest dog in the house, so I'm the protector." Researcher got that he feels he needs to be alert and "on guard" with strangers. Researcher advised him that he is scaring guardian and scaring visitors, guardian does not want him to be aggressive, and it is not really acceptable behavior to the guardian. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?
 - Guardian Comment: Yes. He is the protector. My older dog has stepped down from that job. And my female dog just wants to be loved by everyone (see Appendix AA, session 22).
- Guardian has two Shelties. They bark at garbage truck, delivery trucks, and so on. The other dog, female, is named Patti. Why do they bark so much at everything that happens on the street? Researcher suggested she talk to both of

them about the barking; the guardian only wants them to announce a perceived danger or direct visitor.

- Animal's response: Researcher shared guardian's request with both animals. Salem feels that he has to bark because Patti is barking. Patti said, "It's fun!" Researcher shared guardian's request, researcher got understanding from animals that guardian would prefer they damp down the down or at least do the barking outside. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?
- Guardian Comment: Yes, they seem to have improved somewhat now and Salem goes outside more often when he starts barking. Patti is not quite on board (see Appendix LL, session 33).

(3) Conflicts between canines in a multidog household: A few guardians reported ongoing conflicts between dogs in the same household. This can sometimes become very uncomfortable for everyone in the home, and may even escalate to a tragic accident ending in death. Three conflicts were described as follows:

- Sally is the alpha dog in the house. Essie really cowers when Sally gets after her, resource guarding, keeps her from moving, barks and is threatening. Essie falls over on her side and makes noises like she is scared to death. How does she get along with Sally? Why is so she afraid? And how can we help her not be afraid?
 - Animal's response: Researcher suggested we talk to both Essie and Sally, as Sally is being the bully. Essie said she is genuinely scared of Sally; she thinks Sally would hurt her. When researcher connected with Sally, first Sally came back with a puffed up, blustery attitude about being in charge of the house. Researcher advised Sally that it was really unacceptable behavior to scare Essie so badly. Mom wants everyone to get along in the house, that Sally needs to back off her attitude toward Essie a few clicks and have more tolerance toward her. Sally's attitude gradually deflated during this lecture, and she acknowledged she would try to behave better toward Essie. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?
 - Guardian Comment: Yes (see Appendix G, session 2).
- Bandit is the less dominant dog in the household. His litter-mate sister, Sadie, is the more dominant dog in the household. Bandit seems depressed sometimes. Is it because of Sadie?

- Animal's response: Yes, he definitely feels pressure from Sadie. "She's mean to me," and he doesn't appreciate it. He self-isolates to get away from her. Bandit's depression is about Sadie. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?
 - Guardian Comment: Totally (see Appendix R, Session 13).
 - A tragic accident happened last September, in which Jesse snapped at a very small 4-pound Yorkie mix over a cookie and his canine incisor punctured her temple and killed her. His personality changed; he is less involved with life and seems disengaged.
 - Animal's response: Researcher got that he was, and is still, *devastated* by this accident. Researcher received an overwhelming sense of sadness and grief; he still feels horrible. Researcher started crying; he basically wants to cry all the time; he's just disengaged with life. Researcher asked what can your guardian do for you? Jesse just shook his head, "I just want her back." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?
 - Guardian Comment: This is what I intuited from Jesse. This was a trauma for us all. We still weep. I want him to let go of the guilt (see Appendix RR, session 39).
- (4) Affection between canines in a multidog household: Multiple sessions included a canine's mentioning affection toward another canine or animal in the household. Some dogs were litter-mates and had been together their entire lives; others started out in conflict but worked through it, resulting in an affectionate relationship. Three examples are as follows:
- How does he feel about Winky? And how does he feel about not riding with mom in the car as often since Winky came?
 - Animal's response: Buster feels very protective toward Winky. He does not mind saying home with company now; when he's out with mom, he worries about the other dog. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?
 - Guardian Comment: Yes (see Appendix N, session 9).
 - Rudy is Randy's less dominant, litter-mate brother. They've been together their whole lives. Does he know Randy is sick? How is he going to be when Randy is gone?

- Animal's response: Researcher got that yes, Rudy knows Randy is sick; he can smell it. Rudy is sad that Randy's sick, and he can't do anything to make it better. Researcher got that Rudy is going to be very lonely when Randy is gone. Researcher suggested guardian consider getting another dog now, let a transition period happen, and ask Randy to help you pick out another dog. Randy thought that would be fine, to get another dog. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?
 - Guardian Comment: That info is comforting, knowing that Randy is okay with dying. I'm aware that Rudy will be lonely, and we'll probably get another dog when Randy passes (see Appendix II, session 30).
- How is his relationship with Harry the Pug?
 - Animal's response: Researcher got that he gets along fine with Harry; he is his buddy. Landon knows that he is smarter than Harry, so views him as a slightly dumb younger brother. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?
 - Guardian Comment: Totally accurate assessment of their relationship (see Appendix NN, Session 35).

(5) Physical health issues: As noted earlier, many canines in this research were 10 years of age or older, and their guardians naturally had questions about their health and how they were feeling. Most canines indicated that they felt well and strong, but a few shared observations relative to their guardian's questions about their health:

- She has had eye issues in the past and her hearing has noticeably decreased. Is this bothering her?
 - Animal's response: On her eyes, "the drops help." Guardian had stopped the medicine as the animal acted like she hated it. Researcher followed up with animal as to why does she act like she hates the drops? "They sting a little at first." Researcher suggested guardian rub her eye, distract her a little until the stinging wears off. On the hearing issue, researcher received the equivalent of a doggy shrug of the shoulders. The loss of hearing is not bothering her. Researcher assured the guardian that the animal hears her completely telepathically, and guardian should keep talking to Lady just as if Lady's hearing were completely normal. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

- Guardian Comment: Glad that I asked the question; I would not have known that the drops really help. I'm glad to know that the hearing loss is not distressing to her (see Appendix L, session 7).
- Guardian has observed Reko coughing lately.
 - Animal's response: Researcher got that Reko has trouble taking a deep breath; he may have lesions in his lungs but doesn't want guardian to know anything is wrong: "Don't tell her." Guardian noted that an x-ray last week confirmed a mass in his lungs but vet said he would not be in pain. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?
 - Guardian Comment: The difficulty taking a deep breath is spot on. X-rays this week showed a mass on his lungs and many smaller lesions (see Appendix V, session 17).
- She gets a shot every 28 days for her adrenal glands and gets prednisone as replacement for cortisol hormone. Sometimes she gets sick. Guardian is wondering whether there is anything specific that is making her sick.
 - Animal's response: "Things stack up." Researcher got that multiple causes come into play at the same time, and her system tips over; it is not any one single thing. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?
 - Guardian Comment: This actually makes perfect sense. Especially the way she said it, "things stack up." Gena has Addison's disease and takes prednisone for her cortisol replacement. She literally can "use all that up" . . . and get sick (see Appendix FF, session 27).

(6) Emotional and spiritual support issues. Several dogs in the study were reported by their guardians to be depressed or emotionally distraught as a result of multidog household conflicts (see Appendix R, EE, and MM; sessions 13, 26, and 34) recovery from trauma (attacked and seriously injured by a strange dog; see Appendix K, session 6), general anxiety and nervousness (see Appendix YY, session 46), or a tragic accident and unintended death of a dog by another dog in a multidog household (see Appendix RR, session 39).

CHAPTER 5: DISCUSSION AND IMPLICATIONS

After the initial experimental verifications of quantum non-locality in the 1980s, there was no longer any question that the fabric of physical reality supported the time-space anomalies presented by psi. Coming to grips with the idea that we live within a profoundly holistic reality still remains a challenge given that our daily experience more often reinforces a sense of isolation than a sense of unity. But as more people are exposed to these concepts, I expect that common sense may evolve into a new, uncommon sensibility in which psi is regarded as boringly normal. (Radin, 2004b, p. 5)

This research explored the possibility of telepathic interspecies communication between a human researcher and a domestic canine (*Canis lupus familiaris*) with 50 communication sessions conducted by the researcher. The content analysis was based on the four research questions: (1) When a telepathic animal communication session was conducted with a domestic dog, was accurate information received by the researcher for quantitative questions as judged by the human guardian on a 1 (low accuracy) to 6 (high accuracy) scale? (2) What qualitative comments did the human guardian have for other information received by the researcher from the animal related to the questions posed by the guardian? (3) What was the overall session accuracy rating as judged by the human guardians on a 1 (low) to 6 (high) scale? and (4) What common issues were raised by multiple guardians?

This chapter summarizes the major findings and proposes the possible influence this research may have in the fields of animal cognition, consciousness, and empathy, as well as parapsychology research related to intuition and telepathy. Also discussed are the research limitations and suggestions for future research.

As outlined earlier, parapsychology is an embattled research field and both telepathy and intuition are controversial topics. The researcher believes that this is the first published study of this type that explores human telepathic connection with animals

and as such expects harsh criticism from the scientific community of both advocates and counteradvocates of psi regarding the authenticity and demonstrable replicability of this research. There are numerous ways the research methods and delivery could have been strengthened. Some of these are outlined in the Limitations and Recommendations for Future Research sections that follow. However, this design could be easily replicated by other researchers utilizing professional animal communicators; there are now many hundreds, if not thousands, of practitioners worldwide who might also suggest improved methods.

The researcher further encourages an experiential approach of exploring the meditation and breathing techniques outlined in this dissertation by the personal practice of the scientists who conduct future studies. The researcher believes that all animals, including humans, are naturally intuitive and telepathic, and with disciplined practice to quiet their minds, scientists and nonscientists alike could easily learn telepathic animal communication. Without the direct experience and experiential grounding, observers lack the capacity to appreciate the levels of significance of the phenomenon. It is impossible to know or feel deeply that which has never been experienced. The overwhelming response to the researcher's recruitment email certainly indicates a very significant level of interest by guardians in participating in this type of research; future studies should not have difficulty obtaining volunteers when the appropriate target audience is contacted.

Physical reactions of canines during the sessions. Although not a common occurrence, the following animals were reported by their guardians to have a distinct physical reaction during the session:

- Guardian Comment: I had a friend in the room with us, and she observed Roger looking around at the start, like he was trying to figure out who was

talking to him. He kept looking from me to her. In the beginning, he was excited and tail wagging, then he laid down and mellowed and then at the end he was up and wagging and excited (see Appendix P, session 11).

- Guardian Comment: At this moment in the conversation, my very large dog leapt up and threw his upper body into my lap. This is not something he has ever done. It felt like he was really showing his love as he spoke it to you! (see Appendix P, session 11).
- Guardian Comment: It was overall a good experience. Kelly was lying down in her chair with her sister laying her head on Kelly while we were doing the session. Sometimes she would look around like maybe she was looking for an answer (see Appendix U, session 16).
- Guardian Comment: I am very pleased and when the communication started, I saw a change in him. He looked like he was listening to someone (see Appendix W, session 18).
- Guardian Comment: It was fun to be involved with this research and gain insight into Sherman (and Tekie and Parker). At one point, the researcher said Sherman sighed and put his head down on his paws, and he physically did do that at that time. A couple times during session Sherman was playing, but then stopped and laid down. (Like he was thinking or listening???: see Appendix Y, session 20).
- Guardian Comment: I thoroughly enjoyed the session. It was assuring to know the answers you received from Camden are the same that I always felt to be true. I always feel and believe that he loves his home, family, and life. Also, I noticed that during the session he was very relaxed and would occasionally “thump” his tail as if to say, “I understand what you are asking” (see Appendix AA, session 22).
- Guardian Comment: When you first tuned into Maggie, during your questions 1-5, she was sound asleep on the couch opposite me. A couple of times, she opened her eyes and during the last question, she opened her eyes wide and looked over at me! (see Appendix CC, session 24).
- Guardian Comment: Mostly they were napping. Right after we did the question about barking, Salem went outside to bark at a truck driving by. I feel that he understands better than or is more willing to comply then Patti (see Appendix LL, session 33).
- Guardian Comment: A wonderful experience. It was difficult to hear of Landon’s strong dislike towards the rats, and it broke my heart that he was so upset. We had just brought the rats home the night before, so was hoping his strong reaction was curiosity and he would get use to the idea. The pug could care less. During the session Landon stared stiffly, like a statue, at the rats, without moving a muscle. At one point, he looked away, like he was listening,

but never let his intense obsessing over the rats go, until we moved them to a different room immediately following the session (see Appendix NN, session 35).

- Guardian Comment: Often he looked up at me and acted like he was concentrating. He did not get up or move from his initial position under after the session was over (see Appendix SS, session 40).
- Guardian Comment: At the start of the session, Dennis was laying near me, wagging his tail and looking at me. When Deborah first started the communication he stopped wagging his tail and started looking around. He then stopped and stared as if he was listening to something. After a bit, he lay his head down until the session ended. I feel I have a stronger connection to Dennis and a much greater understanding. I'm completely grateful to Deborah for the opportunity to participate in her research and for her insights. She's amazing! With Heartfelt Gratitude, Sunnie (see Appendix W, session 43).
- Guardian Comment: I did see some reaction from Stevie. He was resting, then just sat up and sat still while Deborah talked to him (see Appendix WW, session 44).
- Guardian Comment: It did feel like Deborah and Bradley were communicating. He disappeared for a bit, but then came and stood by me wagging his tail (see Appendix YY, session 46).
- Guardian Comment: She sat on my lap the entire time and did not fall asleep. The first question that Deborah asked she looked up and stared ahead. I was really watching her to see if these types of things took place. Thank you for doing this Deborah. Good luck to you. I think your work is really interesting and worthwhile (see Appendix ZZ, session 47).

Canine Messages to Guardians. The researcher believes that it is common courtesy to ask the animals in communication sessions whether they have any messages for their human guardians and she finishes all sessions this way. The closing question to all canines in this research was: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

- Animal's response: "I hear everything you think. I feel everything you feel." He thinks guardian should take the lead from him when guardian is upset, and let him help, guardian needs to be more aware of him trying to comfort guardian. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!
 - Guardian Comment: Provocative! I take it that he wants me to respond more to the calming energy he offers! (see Appendix J, session 5).

- Animal's response: Animal gave Researcher a big smile, he's very happy. Message to guardian is that he "likes the size of the house" as far as the number of dogs. He likes being the boss. He's very thankful that he landed with you guys and he's really happy. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!
 - Guardian Comment: All good to know (see Appendix K, session 6).
- Animal's response: She's really happy; she knows how special she is to you. "She should let me help with the healing sessions, she may be surprised." Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!
 - Guardian Comment: Was glad to hear it! (see Appendix L, session 7).
- Animal's response: Researcher got an adoring look from Roger: "I adore her. I'm really happy, thank you for taking such good care of me. I have a great life." Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!
 - Guardian Comment: At this moment in the conversation, my very large dog leapt up and threw his upper body into my lap. This is not something he has ever done. It felt like he was really showing his love as he spoke it to you! (see Appendix P, session 11).
- Animal's response: "It's going to be fine, it's going to be better. As long as we're together, it will all work out." Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!
 - Guardian Comment: Randy is my companion and we live, work and play very well together. He is right, as long as we are together we will be fine and it will be better (see Appendix BB, session 23).
- Animal's response: Researcher got that he wants the rats out of the house. "Before the rats came, I had a perfect life." Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!
 - Guardian Comment: This broke my heart. We will make sure to address the presence of the rats in the house (see Appendix NN, session 35).
- Animal's response: Researcher got that "I know I've made you sad" and he's very sorry about that. He knows he's been forgiven by guardians but he hasn't forgiven himself for what happened. "I'll try to be more respectful of the little ones." Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!
 - Guardian Comment: I would like Jesse to be re-introduced to his zest for life. Yoda is walking the wild side now. She will be there for him

when he leaves his skin. Until then, my hope for him is to re-acquaint himself with joy (see Appendix RR, session 39).

- Animal's response: Dennis asked about getting a companion, he doesn't really care about the breed, he would be fine with another border collie. Guardian agreed this will be under serious consideration. Dennis's other message is he loves his life, he's really happy, he knows he's got a great life. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!
 - Guardian Comment: It made me laugh that he wanted to make sure we would seriously consider a companion for him! My heart is happy knowing he is happy! (see Appendix W, session 43).
- Animal's response: Bradley gazed up at guardian adoringly. "Don't worry about me so much, I'm fine." He's not on the edge of anything, and he knows he's got a great life. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!
 - Guardian Comment: Bradley knew just the words that would fit: "Don't worry so much." I am a worrier, and I think this will help me worry less about Bradley (see Appendix YY, session 46).
- Animal's response: "Thank you for Dane." She's really happy that he's there. "Thank you for taking such good care of me." She's really happy, she knows she's got a good life. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!
 - Guardian Comment: Both Jay and I are so relieved that she likes Dane. And it's been our pleasure taking care of Randi. She is so sweet and full of joy. We love her (see Appendix ZZ, session 47).
- Animal's response: "She worries about me too much, I'm fine. She doesn't need to worry so much. I'm good, we're good, life is good." Researcher got that she would like more interaction with other dogs; to go play with other dogs at a dog park. Guardian said that she took her to a doggy day care, which at first she seemed to really like, but the last few times Sheena just stands and barks and won't interact with the other dogs. Researcher got that Sheena didn't like being "dropped off." When she figured out she was getting dumped she wanted Mom there with her. Researcher advised Sheena that guardian had paid for another day and a half there. Researcher got grudging acceptance; Sheena didn't appreciate getting dropped off and felt abandoned and dumped. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!
 - Guardian Comment: This is so much like her as she likes to keep an eye on me or be close. It makes sense that she would like to socialize but with me present (see appendix BBB, session 49).

Summary of Major Findings

The findings suggest telepathic interspecies communication between humans and animals may be possible using contemplative techniques to quiet the human mind and shift consciousness to a calm, highly coherent emotional state. This research may have demonstrated that psychophysiological coherence could be critical to the conduct of a successful animal communication session, by which intuition is then utilized to perceive, understand, and filter the impressions (words, images, or feelings) received.

The quantitative high ratings presented in Chapter 4 demonstrate the possibility of a telepathic connection to canines located in one of 36 different cities from the city of the researcher. The qualitative responses presented from the human guardians to their questions of their canines also support the possibility that accurate information was received by the researcher. The average overall accuracy rating of 5.12 across all 50 sessions indicates the strong possibility that accurate information was received by the researcher during the telepathic connection with a canine.

This discussion also outlined several common issues surfaced by the guardians during the sessions related primarily to their dog's naturally reactive nature. These reactions, which are unacceptable to humans, were in response to other dogs in public, negative reactions to strangers entering their home (or even walking/driving by their home), multidog household personality conflicts, multidog household personality affections, physical health issues, and even emotional/spiritual support issues. What stands out to the researcher is that these common issues represent canine's feelings and emotions that are *not that different* from the complexity of human emotional relationships; deep affection and protective nature toward the people they love, wariness

toward strangers, personality conflicts, deep affection between family members, physical health concerns (which they may not want a loved one to know/worry about), and emotional/spiritual support issues.

The messages to guardians demonstrate canines' comprehension of their human's state of mind or situation in life and often suggested comfort and/or solutions to the guardian. These messages were sometimes punctuated by the canine's physical reaction during the session, demonstrated by their suddenly leaping into the guardian's lap; looking among the humans present in the room, seemingly to figure out who was "talking" to him; sighing and putting his head down at the same moment the researcher telepathically saw him do that; thumping his tail (for no apparent reason); acting as if he were concentrating, or staring straight ahead, seeming to be thinking or listening.

Contributions

The research findings contribute significantly to a range of academic and practical literature. First, the findings extend the research into animal cognition and consciousness (Allen, 2009; Block, 1995; Dretske, 1995; Gallup, 1970; Gallup, Anderson & Shillito, 2002; Gardner, Gardner & Van Cantfort, 1989; Griffin, 2010; Low, 2012; Lyn & Savage-Rumbaugh, 2000; Pepperberg, 2008; Savage-Rumbaugh & Lewin, 1996).

The findings further contribute to interanimal empathy studies, such as those covering the Bonobo ape (*Pan paniscus*; de Waal & Lanting, 1997; Savage-Rumbaugh & Lewin, 1996), elephants (Bates et al., 2008; Douglas-Hamilton, Bhalla, Wittemyer, & Vollrath, 2006; Masson & McCarthy, 1995), dolphins (Holmes & Neil, 2012; Reiss, 2011), and whales (Simmonds, 2006). As previously identified, all of these species have

large, complex brains with highly structured societies, as well as social and behavioral complexity in engagements.

The essence of empathy is emotional linkage among conspecifics. Domestic canines (*Canis lupus familiaris*) also clearly maintain relationships as long-term bonds between individuals and construct new relationships within a multidog household and with visiting canines. They play together, grieve for the death of an animal family member or an animal friend who left the home, and, just like humans, sometimes squabble and fight. They live in social groups that benefit from the emotional states of others and are interdependent on all members of the human and animal family in a household.

This research will also contribute to the wealth of literature that supports the human-animal bond. As the first research of its kind to explore the possibility of a human-animal telepathic connection, it extends and supports the astonishing range of roles canines play in modern society. Perhaps information conveyed via a telepathic connection could dramatically decrease training time for canine scent detection of explosives, fire accelerants, drugs, criminals, cadavers, insects, snakes, human cancers, or scat identification. Regular communication with trained seizure-alert canines could increase the canine's accuracy in warning the guardian and increase the comfort level of companion dogs that have not received seizure-alert training and react with fear, protective biting, and escape behavior when their guardian suffers an epileptic seizure.

Another area of contribution for this research could be animal-assisted activities, animal-assisted therapy programs, and equine therapy programs. This research included two therapy dogs as participants (see Appendix O, session 10 and Appendix V, session

17). In session 10, the guardian asked how the canine felt about the hospital animal therapy visits, and researcher received that he was bored as they had been visiting in physical therapy for two years. The researcher, who was familiar with the hospital and their program, suggested to the guardian that she consider visiting with the canine in another area of the hospital, such as the first floor and emergency waiting rooms, as there is more opportunity for the canine to interact with more visitors and patients. The guardian agreed, and the canine expressed high interest in visiting in another area of the hospital for something new.

In session 17, the guardian had questions for the canine related to the therapy sessions they were conducting with an autistic man to address his fear of dogs. The canine had not recognized that the patient was a full-grown adult with diminished mental capacity rather than a large child. When the situation was explained to the canine and he was asked what he thought he could do to help the patient heal faster, he responded “Well, I’ll put more energy into it” (see Appendix V, session 17).

Another contribution of this research may be to reassure guardians who believe that they have experienced a telepathic experience with their animal(s) that an incident of this nature is completely natural and they are not delusional. In traditional indigenous societies, telepathy seems to be taken for granted and put to practical use. However, few anthropologists who have lived among or studied in these cultures have not necessarily noted or reported on this natural ability. As a result, little is known about the natural history of telepathy or other psychic phenomena in other cultures before the last few hundred years (Sheldrake, 2012).

The parapsychology research regarding telepathy has focused almost exclusively on human-to-human telepathy trials and meta-analysis of those studies. Some animal telepathy studies were conducted from the 1950s to the 1970s (Duval & Montredon, 1968a, 1968b; Osis, 1952; Osis & Foster, 1953); however, the intent was always to have the human influence the animal to behave in a certain way. Sheldrake and Morgana (2003) used a model of video-taping sessions that worked effectively because the animal, an African Grey parrot (*Psittacus erithacus*) had a several hundred word English vocabulary and could literally speak its mind to describe a photograph it was viewing. More recently, Dutton and Williams (2009) published a meta-analysis review and recognized the importance of the human-animal bond for the occurrence of psi. As previously observed, they argued that “the evidence suggests that animal psi may function as an expression of relationship or ‘resonance’ between individuals” (p. 43).

Braud (2013) suggested a way to increase the applicability of parapsychology research would be to:

Design studies in which our purpose is to help persons use and understand their own psychic abilities and experiences; as investigators, we could learn about the psi process in a natural, spontaneous way as we do this practical work. This would be a form of what is known as *action research*. The very subject studied and the way it would be studied would assure the significance (practical, not statistical) of the work. (p. 203)

The researcher believes that there has never been any previously published research exploring telepathic interspecies communication, nor any study of any kind that intended to attempt to learn the practical application of what the *animal had to say*, as well as to share their thoughts and feelings about their family, environment, health, emotions, likes, dislikes, and wishes.

Research Limitations

The most obvious limitation of this research was that the researcher was the animal communicator and conducted all sessions herself. Another limitation was that there was no alternative preparation by the researcher other than the described meditation methods. A further limitation was that all 138 potential participants who responded to the recruiting email could not be accommodated in this initial study, and the guardian gender was almost exclusively female (49 to 1 male). Some of the participants were known to the researcher (13 of 50 guardians, or 26%) which could be easily avoided in future research design.

As in all research, a limitation exists regarding participant bias and the truthfulness of data received, in this case from the guardians regarding their canine's thoughts and comments as interpreted by the researcher. All guardians opted to participate without remuneration, but presumably they had a high level of interest in this topic to invest their time and effort. If the guardian felt positively about telepathic animal communication from previous work with a communicator or their own seemingly telepathic experiences with their animal, perhaps they would feel an obligation to respond with high ratings for this research regardless of the actual accuracy.

A further possible critique is that the researcher may have actually received information telepathically from the guardian, rather than the canine. In the researcher's experience, animal communication also may be successfully conducted without a human guardian involved in a session at all. For years, the researcher worked only with a photograph of an animal, connecting directly to the animal without the guardian on the telephone, then sharing information received with the guardian in a telephone call at a

later time. For this research design, however, the researcher wanted guardian involvement for the benefit of the opportunity to pose their specific questions to their animal during a free animal communication session. The researcher's receiving information from the guardian rather than the canine also can rather easily be discounted when the detail of every session is reviewed in the Appendices. It becomes clear that the information the canines allegedly shared with the researcher were often a surprise or unexpected or even enlightening to the guardian. The section titled "Physical Reactions of Canines during the Sessions" also describes unexpected or surprising reactions of the canines; a physical reaction of the canine would be extremely unlikely if the researcher were obtaining information telepathically from the guardian. Again, the research assumes the guardian responded to the ranking and responses honestly and with high integrity.

Recommendations to address these limitations in future research follow.

Suggestions for Future Research

Scientists should consider utilizing credible professional communicators to participate in a future study. As identified earlier, *Species Link Journal* publishes an index of over 125 professional animal communicators located worldwide (see Appendix C). A Google search of "professional animal communicator" returns 151,000 results. Heart (2013) recommended 10 points to consider before one hires an animal communicator, which include:

- (1) All animal communicators are not created or trained equally;
- (2) No one can make an animal change their behavior if they do not want to;
- (3) Animal communicators listen telepathically. They can make mistakes and cannot read the future;

- (4) It is unrealistic to expect all information received in an animal communication session to be 100% accurate; the best psychics in the world are only about 80% accurate;
- (5) The guardian has an obligation to speak up if the session feels off or the information being received by the communicator is not true;
- (6) All animal communicators are practitioners, which means they are practicing, just like other professional practitioners including veterinarians, doctors, and other medical professionals;
- (7) Consider a credible source to locate an animal communicator, do research, ask questions, and ask a potential communicator for references if that makes the guardian more comfortable;
- (8) Do the research and identify communicators that appeal based on their expertise and specialty and contact them;
- (9) Interview the communicator and ask questions; how long have they been working in this craft? Explain the situation and ask whether they have encountered it before. It is important to ask what preparation is needed for a session and to listen to one's heart;
- (10) What guarantee does the communicator offer for their work? What compensation is available if the customer is unhappy with the session?

A future design also should ensure that all guardian/animal teams are strangers to the communicator. Although this study did not reveal any discernible differences in quantitative data results between known vs. unknown participants, the variable could easily be eliminated from future research. A larger pool of participants also could have

significant impact on results. This study was originally intended for 20 participant teams, which expanded to 50 after an overwhelming response to the recruiting email. A sample size of 100 teams could potentially validate the results which seemingly support the theory of neuroplasticity, which proposes that brain neurons that fire together wire together (Davidson & Lutz, 2008); accuracy appears to have increased as more sessions were conducted.

This research was limited to one species but telepathic interspecies communication is not. Future research could expand to other species, such as domestic cats (*Felis silvestris catus*), horses (*Equus ferus caballus*), or a range of domestic birds (finches, parrots, parakeets, etc.). Other possible species for consideration could be domestic snakes, ferrets, rabbits, or chickens. The possibilities are endless, as the researcher feels that she has telepathically connected to dozens of companion and wild animal species.

A further recommendation is to collect quantitative and qualitative feedback in database form, rather than in feedback form that results in straight text. It was very time-consuming to transfer the qualitative feedback to a clean, easily readable and publishable format. A database format would enable deeper qualitative analysis to more easily discern trends and themes across sessions.

Only one method of meditative and breathing techniques was used for the researcher's preparation in this research. Future research also could include other methods for human preparation to quiet a mind, such as the HeartMath program, which uses emWave technologies (Institute of HeartMath, 2013); mindfulness-based stress reduction (Mindful Living Programs, 2013); transcendental meditation (Transcendental

Meditation, 2013); or even the sonic drumming of a shamanic journey (Foundation for Shamanic Studies, 2013). All of these methods focus on quieting the mind and shifting focus inward, away from the physical world. It is in this quiet, dark, internal space that animals can be heard.

Conclusions

An important scientific innovation rarely makes its way rapidly winning over and converting its opponents; it rarely happens that Saul becomes Paul. What does happen is that its opponents gradually die out and that the growing generation is familiarized with the idea from the beginning. (Planck, 1936, p. 1)

The researcher believes that telepathic animal communication is enabled by the energetic love connection between the guardian and their animal. As outlined in the introduction, electrophysiological research has shown that the heart's and the whole body's perceptions are constantly receiving, processing, and decoding intuitive information (Bem, 2011; McCraty, Bradley, & Tomasino, 2004; McCraty, Atkinson & Bradley, 2004a; McCraty, Atkinson & Bradley, 2004b; Radin, 2004a; Radin & Borges, 2009). The heart field is an electromagnetic field that can be detected and monitored by scientific instruments several feet away from an individual. Perhaps the heart, or the heart's electromagnetic field, may be a contributing source of energy that facilitates telepathic communication with animals. Houston (2002) suggested a divine connection and that dogs can serve as guides to a richer life than one could possibly imagine or expect. "It is not inconsequential that the English language allows for the dyslexia of the spelling of the word *dog*: *God* spelled backward" (p. xxxi).

The parapsychology research world should look closely at the possibilities for future intuition and telepathic research with animals instead of exclusively on people. Animals simply have less noise in their heads, which enables easier telepathic

connection. Any multidog household guardian will attest to the behavioral characteristics exhibited by their animals' telepathic connection among themselves. Animals are completely telepathic; humans are the ones who have to learn to quiet their minds and clear the noise and mind-chatter to utilize their intuitive receptivity to hear them (Carpenter, 2012). Bernstein (2005) observed that from multiple psi studies, several general conditions emerge:

- The human ability to acquire information intuitively does not decrease with distance. In this study, all sessions were conducted with the guardian and canine in a different city and/or state from the researcher; 36 cities were represented.
- Intuition is not limited by the ordinary causal relations of time. The researcher believes that animal communication works in spirit and outside of space and time, accessed by a shift in consciousness that utilizes meditation.
- Electromagnetism cannot be the carrier wave for intuitive information.
- Intuition appears to be a more highly developed skill in some people and can vary over time. The researcher believes that anyone can learn animal communication by learning to quiet the mind, expand intuitive skills, create a sacred space, and open the heart chakra energy to the interconnectedness of all sentient beings.

The researcher is a professional technologist with a successful 30-year career in technology management, not in parapsychology research. Sheldrake (1995) suggested that big questions do not necessarily need big science, and that until the 1950s, most scientific research was carried out by amateurs, who do something because they love it. It

is precisely because the type of research proposed in this dissertation is taboo within institutional science that it has been neglected. Sheldrake suggested that amateur researchers should continue to push the envelope out to the bleeding edge where institutional science is loath to travel. “We could be on the threshold of a new era of science, with an invigorating sense of freshness and discovery, or openness, and of general participation” (p. 244).

There are several ways in which scientists can democratize their research endeavors to make them more useful and appealing to the general public. Braud (2013) suggested that one of those could be welcoming and valuing the contributions of an increasing range of investigators, including professionals who are not scientists and also persons who are not professional:

In many fields, including ours, [psi research] there is a generalized disdain for amateur investigators. However, amateurs (literally, those whose work is done in the service of love of the subject matter, rather than in the service of a professional commitment) can make—and have made—important contributions in diverse areas. The work of some amateurs is well-recognized and acknowledged. I feel there is an important place for good work by amateur psi researchers. (p. 208)

Obviously, this genre is ripe for additional research that may uncover biases and limitations that have not been recognized.

In conclusion, consider what could happen in a world where psi becomes a recognized and accepted extension of human consciousness. This situation would increase mutual openness and transparency, and intimacy, empathy and sympathy would emerge. It would be harder to witness the sufferings of others with detachment or indifference (Erickson, 2011).

Telepathy might also help us penetrate the interior worlds of nonhumans, thus intuitively supporting the notion of animal liberation. It would be more natural to acknowledge that nonhumans suffer as well as experience pleasure, and we would more readily share their pathos and enjoyments. (Grosso, 2010, p. 3)

Grosso (2010) continued,

Generosity of spirit would be commonplace, not exceptional, and love a byproduct of ordinary perception. Thus, in the flitting epiphanies of what today we call telepathy, we may be seeing signs of a new order of love. (p. 4)

I look up and I see god, I look down and see my dog
Simple spelling g-o-d, same word backwards d-o-g
They would stay with me all day, I'm the one who walks away
But both of them just wait for me, and dance at my return with glee
Both love me no matter what, divine god and canine mutt
I take it hard each time I fail, but god forgives, dog wags his tail
God thought up and made the dog, dog reflects a part of god
I've seen love from both sides now, it's everywhere,
Amen, Bow Wow
I look up and I see god, I look down and see my dog
And in my human frailty, I can't match their love for me.
(Francisco, 2012. p. 1)

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Appendix A

Code of Ethics for Interspecies Communicators

Formulated in 1990 by Penelope Smith

Original at <http://www.animaltalk.net/consultlist.htm#CODE OF ETHICS>

Our motivation is compassion for all beings and a desire to help all species understand each other better, particularly to help restore the lost human ability to freely and directly communicate with other species.

We honor those that come to us for help, not judging, condemning, or invalidating them for their mistakes or misunderstanding but honoring their desire for change and harmony.

We know that to keep this work as pure and harmonious as possible requires that we continually grow spiritually. We realize that telepathic communication can be clouded or overlaid by our own unfulfilled emotions, critical judgments, or lack of love for self and others. We walk in humility, willing to recognize and clear up our own errors in understanding others' communication (human and non-human alike).

We cultivate knowledge and understanding of the dynamics of human, non-human, and interspecies behavior and relationships, to increase the good results of our work. We get whatever education and/or personal help we need to do our work effectively, with compassion, respect, joy, and harmony.

We seek to draw out the best in everyone and increase understanding toward mutual resolution of problems. We go only where we are asked to help, so that others are receptive and we truly can help. We respect the feelings and ideas of others and work for interspecies understanding, not pitting one side against another but walking with compassion for all. We acknowledge the things that we cannot change and continue where our work can be most effective.

We respect the privacy of people and animal companions we work with, and honor their desire for confidentiality.

While doing our best to help, we allow others their own dignity and help them to help their animal companions. We cultivate understanding and ability in others, rather than dependence on our ability. We offer people ways to be involved in understanding and growth with their fellow beings of other species.

We acknowledge our limitations, seeking help from other professionals as needed. It is not our job to name and treat diseases, and we refer people to veterinarians for diagnosis of physical illness. We may relay animals' ideas, feelings, pains, symptoms, as they describe them or as we feel or perceive them, and this may be helpful to veterinary health professionals. We may also assist through handling of stresses, counseling, and other gentle healing methods. We let clients decide for themselves how to work with healing their animal companions' distress, disease, or injury, given all the information available.

The goal of any consultation, lecture, workshop, or interspecies experience is more communication, balance, compassion, understanding, and communion among all beings. We follow our heart, honoring the spirit and life of all beings as One.

Appendix B

The Cambridge Declaration On Consciousness*

On this day of July 7, 2012, a prominent international group of cognitive neuroscientists, neuropharmacologists, neurophysiologists, neuroanatomists and computational neuroscientists gathered at The University of Cambridge to reassess the neurobiological substrates of conscious experience and related behaviors in human and non-human animals. While comparative research on this topic is naturally hampered by the inability of non-human animals, and often humans, to clearly and readily communicate about their internal states, the following observations can be stated unequivocally:

- The field of Consciousness research is rapidly evolving. Abundant new techniques and strategies for human and non-human animal research have been developed. Consequently, more data is becoming readily available, and this calls for a periodic reevaluation of previously held preconceptions in this field. Studies of non-human animals have shown that homologous brain circuits correlated with conscious experience and perception can be selectively facilitated and disrupted to assess whether they are in fact necessary for those experiences. Moreover, in humans, new non-invasive techniques are readily available to survey the correlates of consciousness.
- The neural substrates of emotions do not appear to be confined to cortical structures. In fact, subcortical neural networks aroused during affective states in humans are also critically important for generating emotional behaviors in animals. Artificial arousal of the same brain regions generates corresponding behavior and feeling states in both humans and non-human animals. Wherever in the brain one evokes instinctual emotional behaviors in non-human animals, many of the ensuing behaviors are consistent with experienced feeling states, including those internal states that are rewarding and punishing. Deep brain stimulation of these systems in humans can also generate similar affective states. Systems associated with affect are concentrated in subcortical regions where neural homologies abound. Young human and nonhuman animals without neocortices retain these brain-mind functions. Furthermore, neural circuits supporting behavioral/electrophysiological states of attentiveness, sleep and decision making appear to have arisen in evolution as early as the invertebrate radiation, being evident in insects and cephalopod mollusks (e.g., octopus).
- Birds appear to offer, in their behavior, neurophysiology, and neuroanatomy a striking case of parallel evolution of consciousness. Evidence of near human-like levels of consciousness has been most dramatically observed in African grey parrots. Mammalian and avian emotional networks and cognitive microcircuitries appear to be far more homologous than previously thought. Moreover, certain species of birds have been found to exhibit neural sleep patterns similar to those of mammals, including REM sleep and, as was demonstrated in zebra finches, neurophysiological patterns, previously thought to require a mammalian neocortex. Magpies in particular

have been shown to exhibit striking similarities to humans, great apes, dolphins, and elephants in studies of mirror self-recognition.

- In humans, the effect of certain hallucinogens appears to be associated with a disruption in cortical feedforward and feedback processing. Pharmacological interventions in non-human animals with compounds known to affect conscious behavior in humans can lead to similar perturbations in behavior in non-human animals. In humans, there is evidence to suggest that awareness is correlated with cortical activity, which does not exclude possible contributions by subcortical or early cortical processing, as in visual awareness. Evidence that human and nonhuman animal emotional feelings arise from homologous subcortical brain networks provide compelling evidence for evolutionarily shared primal affective qualia.

We declare the following: “The absence of a neocortex does not appear to preclude an organism from experiencing affective states. Convergent evidence indicates that non-human animals have the neuroanatomical, neurochemical, and neurophysiological substrates of conscious states along with the capacity to exhibit intentional behaviors. Consequently, the weight of evidence indicates that humans are not unique in possessing the neurological substrates that generate consciousness. Nonhuman animals, including all mammals and birds, and many other creatures, including octopuses, also possess these neurological substrates.”

* The Cambridge Declaration on Consciousness was written by Philip Low and edited by Jaak Panksepp, Diana Reiss, David Edelman, Bruno Van Swinderen, Philip Low, and Christof Koch. The Declaration was publicly proclaimed in Cambridge, UK, on July 7, 2012, at the Francis Crick Memorial Conference on Consciousness in Human and non-Human Animals, at Churchill College, University of Cambridge, by Low, Edelman and Koch. The Declaration was signed by the conference participants that very evening, in the presence of Stephen Hawking, in the Balfour Room at the Hotel du Vin in Cambridge, UK. The signing ceremony was memorialized by CBS 60 Minutes.

Appendix C

Professional Animal Communicator's Directory 2013

United States	# Listed	International	# Listed
Arizona	8	Canadian Provinces	
California	23	Alberta	2
Colorado	4	British Columbia	5
Connecticut	2	Ontario	2
Florida	4	Quebec	1
Georgia	2		
Hawaii	1	Australia	3
Illinois	1	China	2
Indiana	2	England	3
Iowa	2	France	2
Kentucky	1	Germany	4
Maryland	1	Mexico	1
Massachusetts	3	South Africa	1
Michigan	2	Spain	1
Minnesota	5	Switzerland	1
Montana	1		
Nevada	1		
New Hampshire	2		
New Jersey	3		
New Mexico	1		
New York	11		
North Carolina	7		
Ohio	1		
Oregon	6		
Pennsylvania	5		
Texas	4		
Vermont	3		
Virginia	3		
Washington	6		
Wisconsin	2		
Wyoming	1		
Total	118	Total	28

Retrieved from

<http://www.specieslinkjournal.com/wordpress/category/directory>

Appendix D

Solicitation Email to Human Guardians

Hello,

As you may remember I've been working on a Ph.D. in Psychology at Saybrook University for several years now. I'll be conducting a telepathic interspecies communication research study for my dissertation. The purpose of the study is to gauge the accuracy of information received from an animal via a telepathic connection, as judged by the guardian. I'm now recruiting 20 human guardian/canine teams. The guardian must be over 18 years old, the dog must be at least a year old, and have lived with the guardian for at least a year.

All participants must agree to the Saybrook University's Informed Consent to Participate in Research form, which is available for review here:

<http://freeonlinesurveys.com/s.asp?sid=qfe8n1lgnuwypc175697>

The overall process is outlined below. You receive a free animal communication session and invest about an hour and a half in the research:

- You first review the Informed Consent web page via the link above.
- After your review, you reply to this email indicating your interest in participating.
- You and I schedule a conference call to verbally review the Informed Consent.
- After the conference call, if you verbally agree to the Consent, I will send via email a different link to an online Consent Form.
- You agree to the Informed Consent to Participate via the Consent Form. I will receive an email notification from the Consent form when it's been submitted.
- I will send an email acknowledgement to you with a request for the name and photographs of the dog and a few windows of date/time to schedule the session.
- The session will be conducted with myself as the animal communicator and with you, the guardian, on the telephone. You and your animal will be located in a different city/state/country. There will be five standard questions asked of every animal (listed on the Informed Consent, which you may opt out of), then the rest of the session is for the guardian to ask questions of their animal. I expect this session to take around an hour.
- The telephone call will be recorded, and the audio recording available to you.
- After the session I will document the information with all questions asked of the animal and their responses on a web survey form. I will send you the link for the web survey form and the audio recording.
- You follow the link in the email to complete the survey form, gauging the accuracy of the information I received from your animal. I expect this to take 15 to 20 minutes, depending on the length of the original session.
- When the survey form is submitted your participation in the research is complete.

Thanks for your consideration. I hope to see your interest in participating in this study in my email soon!

Deborah Erickson
deborah@deboraherickson.com
Ph.D. Psychology Candidate
Saybrook University

Appendix E

Informed Consent to Participate in Research

- This form was reviewed by the potential participant online.
- After a conference call with potential participant and researcher with verbal explanation, the participant received via email another link to an online Consent Form where they accept the Consent and agree to participate via a “Submit” button.
- Electronic signatures of the Research and the Participants are considered acceptable.

Purpose:

The purpose of this Ph.D. dissertation research project is to document the information received from 20 canines during telepathic interspecies communication sessions. All participating animals will be asked the same standard five questions. The animal’s human guardian will have the opportunity to opt out of those standard questions, and then will furnish all other questions to be asked of their animal. The Researcher is blind to the guardian’s questions until the session is conducted. After the communication session, the guardian will be requested to rank the accuracy of the answers received by the researcher via an online web form, to determine whether telepathic animal communication obtains accurate data. This project is being conducted by Deborah L. Erickson, Researcher, who is a Ph.D. psychology candidate of Saybrook University, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Psychology.

Researcher:

Deborah L. Erickson
1545 China Garden Road, Kalama WA 98625
360-673-3276
deborah@deboraherickson.com

Procedures:

[1] This study involves:

- The researcher, who is conducting the animal communication sessions, agreeing to the attached “Code of Ethics for Interspecies Communicators” (Appendix B).
- The human guardians agreeing to this Informed Consent to Participate in Research by reviewing the Consent online, participating in a conference call with the researcher reviewing the Consent, and then indicating agreement on an online Consent Form by clicking the “Submit” button.
- Animal guardians agreeing to allow the researcher to conduct a telepathic communication session with their animal. The guardian is involved in the session via a recorded telephone conference with the Researcher. Both guardian and animal will be physically located anywhere in the world in a different

city/state/country from the Researcher before, during, and after the telepathic session.

- All session data will be compiled into a summary document, with personal identification of guardians and animals removed.

[2] Completion of the animal communication session between the Researcher and the animal, with the guardian on the telephone, is expected to take up to an hour, driven by the number and nature of the guardian's questions.

[3] There is no cost to the guardian to participate, and there is no remuneration for participating. The session is essentially a free telepathic animal communication session offered to the guardian. The Researcher will initiate the telephone conference call to the guardian and incur all costs of the call.

[4] Every animal is asked a list of five standard questions. All other questions for the animal are furnished by the guardian. The Researcher is blind to the guardian's questions until the session is conducted. The five standard questions are listed below; the guardian may choose to opt out of any or all of these questions:

Question 1	How many humans do you live with?
Question 2	Have you lived with your current guardian since you were young?
Question 3	What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?
Question 4	What do you like most about your life?
Question 5	What would you like to change about your life?

[5] After each of the communication sessions, the Researcher documents the online web survey form with the responses received from the animal during the session.

[6] The Researcher sends an email to the guardian with the web link to the online survey form. The web page also includes a link to the audio recording of the telephone session, for their reference and ease of remembering the animal responses received. The guardian is requested to complete the online survey form within three days of receiving this email.

[7] The guardian follows the link in the email to the online survey form and completes the rating/ranking exercise for each question directed to the animal during the session. This completes the guardian's participation in the research.

[8] After all communication sessions are completed the Researcher summarizes the responses for the dissertation thesis.

[9] The Researcher sends a summary report to all participants who requested a copy after the dissertation has been accepted.

Possible Risks and Safeguards:

This study is designed to minimize as much as possible any potential physical, psychological, and social risks to participants. Although very unlikely, there are always risks in research, which you are entitled to know in advance of giving your consent, as well as the safeguards to be taken by those who conduct the project to minimize the risks. Risks to human participants are minimal to moderate in the areas of physical, psychological, and social. This study has low to moderate human contact, being between the Researcher and the human guardian via email and telephone. There is no direct

physical contact between the Researcher and the animal, only a telepathic connection while the guardian is on the telephone.

This study will comply fully with the APA 2002 Ethics Code. All participants must electronically sign this Consent before participating.

An interspecies communication session is a practice that is designed solely to enhance the well-being of an individual animal, and it has reasonable expectation of success. The purpose of this study will be to research the quantitative outcome of these sessions, in a way that allows the researcher to test a hypothesis, permit conclusions to be drawn, and thereby to develop or contribute to generalized knowledge.

All human and animal participants will be fairly treated by the researcher. All human participants will have access to the final summary research report, and all participants' personal information will be held confidential. All study data will be aggregated and no individual participants will be personally identified.

I understand that:

[1] My participation shall in no way have any bearing on my relationship with the Researcher, or alter or deprive me of any or all services presently received in the institution and setting in which I participate, as well as those provided by the institutions sponsoring, funding, and providing oversight, inclusively, for this research project.

[2] Although my identity, and the identity of my animal, shall be known to the Researcher all identifying information shall be removed at the time of transcription of the animal communication session.

[3] My responses to the questions will be pooled with others and all identifiers, such as names, addresses, employers, and related information that might be used to identify me, will be kept anonymous.

[4] This Informed Consent Form will be kept separate from the data I provide, in a secure file for five years, known only to the Researcher after which it will be destroyed.

[5] These data collected in their raw and transcribed forms are to be kept anonymous, stored in a locked container accessible only to the Researcher for five years, after which it shall be destroyed.

[6] Transcribed, anonymous data in the form of anonymous response listings from animal participants will be kept indefinitely for future research.

[7] All the information I give will be kept confidential to the extent required by law. The information obtained from me will be examined in terms of group findings, and will be reported anonymously.

[8] Individual feedback regarding my animal's responses will be available to me via the online survey form and the recorded audio of the session. However, only general findings will be presented in a Summary Report of which I am entitled a copy, and my animal's responses are to remain anonymous.

[9] None of the personal information I provide associated with my identity will be released to any other party without my explicit written permission.

[10] If quotes of my responses are used in the research report for the dissertation as well as any and all future publications of these quotations, my identity shall remain anonymous, and at most make use of a fictitious name.

[11] There is no cost for participating in this research, nor will I receive any payment of any kind for my participation.

[12] I have the right to refuse to answer any question asked of me as the human guardian, and my animal has the right to refuse to answer any question asked of him/her as the animal participant.

[13] I have the right to refuse at any time to engage in any procedure requested of me and my animal has the right to refuse to answer any procedure asked of him/her as the animal participant.

[14] I have the right to withdraw myself and my animal from participation at any time for any reason without stating my reason.

[15] I have the right to participate without prejudice on the part of the Researcher and other persons assisting the Researcher.

[16] It is possible that the procedures may bring to my mind thoughts of an emotional nature that may upset me. In the unlikely event that I should experience emotional distress from my participation, the Researcher present shall be available to me. They shall make every effort to minimize such an occurrence. However, should an upset occur and become sufficiently serious to warrant professional attention, as a condition of my participation in this study, I understand that a licensed mental health professional will be made available to me. If I do not have such a person, the Researcher will refer me and reasonable costs up to the first two visits will be paid by the Researcher.

[17] By my consent, I understand I am required to notify the Researcher at the time of any serious emotional upset that may cause me to seek therapy and compensation for this upset.

[18] I may print a copy of this Consent form through the web browser's page print function, or a link to a PDF format of this document is available on the last page of the online Consent Form.

Once this Consent has been submitted, I will receive an email confirmation of submission from the Researcher and a request for (1) the animal's name, (2) at least one (and no more than three) electronic full-body photographs of my animal, in particular showing his/her face and eyes, and (3) a few convenient dates and times to schedule the session. This information is to be returned to the Researcher via email.

Regarding any concern and serious upset, you may contact the Researcher at: 360-673-3276. You may also contact the Dissertation Research Supervisor, Dr. Marie DiCowden at mdcatbihl@aol.com. Should you have any concerns regarding the conduct and procedures of this research project that are not addressed to your satisfaction by the Researcher and her Research Supervisor, you may report and discuss them with Dr. Willson Williams at WWilliams@saybrook.edu, the Director of the Saybrook Institutional Review Board.

Possible Benefits:

I understand that my participation in this study may have possible and potential benefits.

[1] I may obtain a greater personal awareness, knowledge, and understanding of the accuracy and experience of a telepathic animal communication session.

[2] Through future communications and possible applications of the findings of the research, indirectly my participation may bring future benefits to others who have the same interest in enhancing the life of their companion animals.

[3] My participation may enable the Researcher and others working in the topic area to contribute to knowledge and theory of the practice of telepathic interspecies communication.

Summary Report:

Upon conclusion of this study, a summary report of the general findings will become available. If you would like a copy of the report, please check the box below and provide the address to which you would like it sent (your email or postal address):

☐ I would like to receive a copy of the Summary Report

Postal or Email Address:

Consent of Researcher

I have explained the above procedures and conditions of this study, provided an opportunity for the research participant to ask questions, and have attempted to provide satisfactory answers to all questions that have been asked in the course of this explanation.

Researcher Signature

Date

Researcher Name

Consent of the Participant

NOTE: This form will be signed by the participant online.

If you have any questions of the Researcher at this point, please take this opportunity to have them answered before granting your consent. If you are ready to provide your consent, read the statement below, then sign, and print your name and date on the line below.

I have read the above information, have had an opportunity to ask questions about any and all aspects of this study. I understand the animal communication session will be recorded, and give my voluntary consent to participate.

Participant Signature

Date

Participant Name

Appendix F

Session 1: Martha and Taylor Conducted May 3, 2013, at 2 pm Martha (guardian) and Taylor (canine)

Guardian/animal Location:	Auburn, WA	
Breed(s):	Lab/Beagle mix	
Gender:	Male	
Canine age (years):	7.5	
Years with guardian:	6	
Length of session:	35 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	4	

Figure 1: Taylor

May 5 2013 1:15 AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: One. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: "I love food!" Researcher got the impression of a rawhide, pig's ear shaped, chewable. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: "Mom and the dog park." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Taylor has only been to a bonafide dog park once since living with me. He may be thinking of other multiple dog gatherings OR a hint he'd like to go (I keep promising them).

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Nothing, I have a great life. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yup, he is spoiled rotten, I would be happy too!

Guardian Question 1: Why do you inhale your food? Why don't you chew your food at all anymore?

Animal's response: Researcher got the impression that he really likes the feeling of having a full stomach and he wants that feeling as fast as he can get it so he eats as fast as he can. Also a concern on his part about other dogs getting his food. No other dog has ever done that to him, but he does it to other dogs so he's a little afraid that another dog may eat his food. Researcher asked him to slow down in eating his food. He acknowledged the request, didn't necessarily agree to do it. Researcher suggested guardian put a tennis ball in his food bowl to slow him down. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response.

Guardian Comments: Yes. Taylor is and has always been food oriented so his response makes sense.

Guardian Question 2: He's on allergy medicine, but he's still scratching some. It is a habit, or is he still really uncomfortable? Under his chin and his armpits the skin has become quite thickened and calloused. Why is he still scratching these spots?

Animal's response: The medicine has helped him feel better overall. Researcher heard "bag balm;" that the skin needs moisture to be softened up. He's still scratching it in these places because the skin feels rough and weird and thick. Researcher suggest guardian try something like bag balm twice a day for moisture. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, it makes sense the skin is irritated and he scratches because it bugs him.

Guardian Question 3: He broke his leg as a young puppy. I've noticed him limping sometimes and wondering if it's from an old injury. I don't know which leg it was that got broken, it was before I adopted him from the vet.

Animal's response: Researcher heard "back left leg" on the broken leg. Yes, the injury spot does bother him now when he runs too hard or too long. Researcher suspects there may be some early arthritis started in that leg, suggests an X-ray at the vet to know for sure. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: It does make sense, after hearing this I remember it was one of his back legs so accurate.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 4

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: Thank you for taking such good care of me. Researcher got the impression that he'd rather spend more time lazing in the house than spending an hour playing ball. Maybe don't push him as hard as you have in the past, he feels like he's getting a little older. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I am happy Taylor is pleased with his life and knows quite well he loves his couch time.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session when the researcher connected with her. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I have never used an animal communicator before and it was really neat to do. This experience makes me want to do so again with this dog as well as my other two.

Appendix G

Session 2: Wilma and Essie Conducted May 3, 2013, at 4 pm Wilma (guardian) and Essie (canine)

Guardian/animal location:	Olympia, WA	
Breed(s):	Miniature Schnauzer	
Gender:	Female	
Canine age (years):	3	
Years with guardian:	1	
Length of session:	59 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	5	
Overall session rating:	5	

Figure 2: Essie

May 5 2013 11:13AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: First impression of the researcher is a shy, quiet, not-very-confident dog. Answer received was three people, and a lot of other people around but don't live here. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA —This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: A chew of some kind, something long and hard. Billy bone, or greenie bone. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 5

Guardian Comments: Her description long, hard was accurate. It is an inch and a-half strip of chicken jerky.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: It's really busy here, there's always something going on. Other dogs and interesting things happening. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes. Essie lived her 2 1/2 plus years in a large kennel with little human contact in the country. Now she lives in a home where many people come and go, she goes on walks and car rides and to the beach, and is present at dinners with 4 to 20 people.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Essie thought about it for a minute, then "more time with Mom", i.e., more one-on-one time with guardian. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Accurate. I spend a lot of time away from home and have 3 other dogs.

Guardian Question 1: Sally is the alpha dog in the house. Essie really cowers when Sally gets after her, resource guarding, keeps her from moving, barks and is threatening. Essie falls over on her side and makes noises like she is scared to death. How does she get along with Sally? Why is so she afraid? And how can we help her not be afraid?

Animal's response: Researcher suggested we talk to both Essie and Sally, since Sally is being the bully. Essie said she is genuinely scared of Sally, she thinks Sally would hurt her. When researcher connected with Sally, first Sally came back with a puffed up, blustery attitude about being in charge of the house. Researcher advised Sally that it was really unacceptable behavior to scare Essie so badly. Mom wants everyone to get along in the house, that Sally needs to back off her attitude toward Essie a few clicks and have more tolerance toward her. Sally's attitude gradually deflated during this lecture and she acknowledged she would try to behave better toward Essie. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Guardian Question 2: Why does she bark at Charlie? Does she know he lives here?

Animal's response: She has no relationship at all with Charlie. She knows he lives in the house but he never does anything to engage with her. So she considers him just another stranger who has no relationship when he comes in. Researcher advised Essie that people that come in the house are invited guests, and she needs to take her cue from the other dogs. If the other dogs are not barking, she shouldn't be barking either. She had never put this together and understands this now and will pay more attention to the other dogs. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes. Communication done on May 3. On May 4 had 20 or so people for dinner. Essie did much better with controlling her barking and approaching people.

Guardian Question 3: She seems to have a fear of being trapped. Why does she continue to be so afraid of being trapped? When she first arrived she was very afraid to go in or out of interior or exterior doors.

Animal's response: Researcher received that it's more of a fear of the unknown; not knowing what's on the other side. Didn't receive anything about fear of being trapped. More of a lack of confidence. She asked "Am I here forever?"

Researcher assured her that she was, and she relaxed, she hadn't been told that she was in her forever home now. Researcher advised her she had to have more confidence that she was in her forever home now. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Essie's physical behavior avoidance, refusal, wants to come in but apparently fearful to come in if we are standing in front of the open door appears to be a fear of being trapped and her exit cut off. With so much coming and going, including 2 neighbor dogs, I think Essie could wonder if she is here forever.

Guardian Question 4: Another of the dogs that tend to treat Essie badly is Chloe. Could we talk to Chloe also?

Animal's response: Researcher connected with Chloe, advised her that Mom wants peace and harmony in the household among the dogs. Chloe acknowledged the request to be nicer to Essie. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes. I have not seen a change in Chloe's behavior.

Guardian Question 5: Why does she seem to be afraid of men, and teenage boys?

Animal's response: She just has had no experience with them at all. In her earlier kennel situation it was a woman who fed them, in her foster home it was two women, in her current situation is the first time she's ever had any experience with a man. It's just a lack of experience. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Probably. I agree she has minimal experience with men. It also seems whatever experience she had was negative.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.
Rating: 5

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: More one-on-one time with Mom.

Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Makes sense to me.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions

you observed from your animal during the session when the researcher connected with her. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: The session was excellent and helpful.

Appendix H

Session 3: Denise and Hadley Conducted May 4, 2013, at 10 am Denise (guardian) and Hadley (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Newport Beach, CA	
Breed(s):	English Cocker Spaniel	
Gender:	Female	
Canine age (years):	7.5	
Years with guardian:	6	
Length of session:	28 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	4	
Overall session rating:	6	
		Figure 3: Hadley

May 4 2013 11:44 PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Something small, square, meaty, chewy. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Guardian Comments: We give her chewy treats that are shaped like small "sticks." We break the sticks into small pieces, although not "square"

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Being back with Mom. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Hadley lived with my son and his father for several years while I was living overseas.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Never having to live with Lana. Hadley rolled her eyes and tossed her head about Lana. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: It makes sense in light of how she behaved around the dog. Recently, however, Lana was a guest in our home, and Hadley's behavior was different. She appeared much more accepting of Lana, not pushy or territorial. We thought that she might "feel" differently now.

Guardian Question 1: Is there any where else she would like to go instead of Lana's house?

Animal's response: Researcher got that since she doesn't have any experience going anywhere else she didn't know how to answer this. She would be very unhappy in a kennel situation. Researcher advised that it's only for 3 months over the summer and then you'd be back to get her. She doesn't want you to leave but she's willing to put up with Lana. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Hadley's response makes perfect sense.

Guardian Question 2: How is she feeling?

Animal's response: She's feeling ok, "I get tired sometimes." Medicine is helping her feel better, she's feeling fine. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Her behavior reveals that some days she is too tired to walk as far as she normally can. We are not sure why, but feeling tired makes sense.

Guardian Question 3: What does she think of her new Daddy?

Animal's response: She loves him because he makes Mom happy. She thinks he's wonderful. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: This makes sense. Hadley adores Calvin and I thought perhaps she was more bonded to him now than she was to me.

Guardian Question 4: Please let her know how many people in the family love her. And that she may need to spend some time with Lana but they will be home after a few weeks.

Animal's response: Researcher got a hug from Hadley. She jumps up on her back legs and puts her front feet on either shoulder for a full body hug. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, Hadley is a "hugger." She loves to give and receive hugs.

Guardian Question 5: What does she remember of her life in Sydney?

Animal's response: "It's better here now." What she mostly remembers is the bad energy in the house toward the end of your first marriage. She's glad she's here now and she really likes the house you bought. She's really happy here. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: The house we have now is a good place for Hadley.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 6

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: She's really happy in her life, she feels pretty good. Happy living with you again. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Good to know. She is very loved.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session when the researcher connected with her. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: She first entered a deep sleep, then responded to an external noise, then sat in a different place and occasionally looked at me during the session.

APPENDIX I

Session 4: Davie and Dalton Conducted May 4, 2013, at 1 pm Davie (guardian) and Dalton (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Olympia, WA	
Breed(s):	Greyhound	
Gender:	Male	
Canine age (years):	8	
Years with guardian:	5	
Length of session:	33 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	5	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	1	
Overall session rating:	2	

Figure 4: Dalton

May 6 2013 4:35 PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Researcher got two, but one person is more important; a small #2 in the background. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 5

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 2: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher got an image of a hard rubber Kong-type toy, rather than a treat or bone. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 1

Guardian Comments: He does not have any type of toy that resembles a Kong or is made of rubber.

Standard Question 3: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Running. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Just based on the way the question is worded, the response doesn't seem to make sense because Dalton does not get the opportunity to run very often.

Standard Question 4: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Having Mom home more; more time with Mom. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: I work from home so I am home more often and longer than most dog guardians, but I do go out on some evenings and weekends. Dalton stays pretty close to me when I am home and is usually first to greet me when I come home.

Guardian Question 1: Is there anywhere on his body that he is experiencing pain?

Animal's response: Researcher got that he may have arthritis developing in both hips, and this sometimes radiates into pain up his spine. When he runs too far or too hard he has some pain in his hips. Not from an injury, necessarily. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: This has been an interesting experience, just sitting down and writing down questions. Again, Dalton hasn't run far or hard in a long time, so that does not seem to make sense. Our exercise consists of two daily walks. Recently he has been favoring his left leg; vet cannot figure out what is causing it. Limp improves when he wears a bootie, but we can't find anything wrong with the pads on that foot. So his response did not seem to make sense.

Guardian Question 2: Is there anything he wants to tell me about his past life on the racetrack?

Animal's response: He hated it, he felt like a cog in a machine. He had no deep, engaging or caring relationship with anyone. The whole environment he did not enjoy in any way. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Seems exactly the way I would feel about it, so the response makes sense to me.

Guardian Question 3: In his previous life before he came to live with us, did he have any memorable experiences with human, good or bad?

Animal's response: In his life on the race track he didn't have any love. He wasn't mistreated in any way, but had no engaging relationship with a human. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Seems to make sense. Dalton mistrusted strangers when he first came to us, but he is much better about meeting new people now.

Guardian Question 4: Same question related to animals. Has he had any memorable experiences with other animals/dogs, good or bad?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't get any response from the animal. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Dalton is the first greyhound I've had that is reactive to other dogs so I thought he might have had some bad experiences in his past. So I don't know if the response makes sense or not.

Guardian Question 5: Can he describe his relationship with Levi, the other greyhound in the house?

Animal's response: First thing the researcher got was "sibling brothers." A relationship where they like each other but don't necessarily love each other. A brotherly relationship. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: That seems to capture the nature of their relationship, and even though Dalton is older, I think he looks up to Levi like a big brother, looks to him for guidance.

Guardian Question 6: Can he explain why he stamps and growls at other dogs when we're out walking?

Animal's response: "They annoy me." He doesn't like strangers, wants them to be intimidated by him. He wants to be seen as the more powerful one. Some of it is bluff, bluster, I want to intimidate you so you don't hurt me. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: This seems to make sense based on his observable behavior.

Guardian Question 7: Is there a reason he chooses not to get up on the furniture, or the couch?

Animal's response: "Those belong to Mom." He just has no interest in getting on the furniture. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I guess this makes sense since he actively declines all invitations to get up on the furniture. However, he does not extend that same philosophy OR courtesy to the food that is on MY plate. o;)

Guardian Question 8: What is his favorite place to go for a walk?

Animal's response: Researcher first heard "dog park" and clarified to him that that's not a walk. With a lead on for a real walk, researcher got the image of the Olympia Capital Lake Park, because there's a lot of people and dogs and things going on. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: The first part of the answer does not seem to make sense because I do not take my dogs to a dog park. In fact, because of Dalton's reactivity, I tend to look for places to walk where I know I will

not encounter a lot of dogs. The second part of the answer doesn't seem to make sense just based on his previous answer about being annoyed and intimidated by strangers and other dogs, because there are a LOT of strangers and other dogs at the lake.

Guardian Question 9: Is there anything Mom can do to make you more comfortable or happier here?

Animal's response: Researcher received a clear image of him raising his head from his laying position on the floor, then laid his head down and rolled over on his back and stretched, wanting a tummy rub. More tummy rubs would be good. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: This statement would seem to be truer about Levi, who often presents his belly for rubs. But Dalton never gives me his belly. He likes ear rubs and butt rubs! (o;

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 2

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: I love my life, I have a great life. Mom should be home more. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Seems reasonable.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session when the researcher connected with her. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Ironically, previous experiences with Deborah's A.C. skills have led me to give more credence to the practice. However, much of the information she shared from Dalton just didn't seem to make sense from my own knowledge and observations of his behavior. Dalton was sound asleep during the entire session. The only time his behavior changed was while she was asking him about his relationship with Levi. He was still sleeping, but he started whining and moving his legs like he was dreaming.

Researcher Follow-up Notes:

Of the 50 sessions, this was the only session that received a 2 rating. As the researcher analyzed this session she suspected that perhaps the older, dominant canine had taken over the telepathic conversation about half-way through the session. The researcher believes telepathic connection with animals is a party line; in the researcher's experience as a guardian of a multidog household other animals in the house will commonly listen in

to a telepathic conversation with a specific animal and demonstrate a non-verbal communication method among themselves.

The researcher sent an email to the guardian asking “Could I have been connected to Levi instead? Would the info I received make any more sense from him?” The guardian replied,

“Some, but not all of the answers would make sense for Levi. He loves to run and he loves belly rubs, and it wouldn’t surprise me if he thinks I’m gone too long and too often. He’s at the age where he might be starting to have hip issues. And he probably does enjoy walking around Capitol Lake. But he LOVES and trusts ALL dogs and people, and doesn’t bark or growl at *anything*. And he, too, has spent much of his life on the track and did not come to us until he was about four. And there is nothing Kong-like in the house for him to chew on. So as a whole, the session didn’t seem to fit either dog entirely.”

APPENDIX J

Session 5: Janice and Fleet

Conducted May 5, 2013, at 3 pm
Janice (guardian) and Fleet (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Colville, WA	
Breed(s):	Great Dane, Lab, Husky mix	
Gender:	Male	
Canine age (years):	1.5	
Years with guardian:	1.5	
Length of session:	60 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	5	

Figure 5: Fleet

May 6 2013 5:21 AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Researcher first impression is that of a mellow, calm personality. Not at all anxious or worried. His answer to the question "One—and a pack of dogs." Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Guardian Comments: Calm in some settings and hypervigilant in others. He was in a calm setting during the communication session.

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA —This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't get a food or treat, instead received the image of a braided rope tug. Researcher clarified with animal that I was asking about a food or treat. Again, received the image of a braided tug. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Guardian Comments: OMG! So amazingly accurate!

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: "Mom. And regular meals/food."

Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes, this is true!

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Fewer dogs around would be good. Researcher asked "Do the other dogs bug you?" Animal answer "No, but fewer of them would be nice."

Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Fleet is a big, young dog and there are a number of old dogs laying around . . . not playful. He spends most of his time in constant communication and play with a dog that is close to his age . . . and one other that is younger. The others are so old . . . they are like pieces of furniture. However, Fleet is very attentive to one of them from time to time.

Guardian Question 1: What does he remember before he came here? He came to me very small, as an 8-9 week old puppy, he was so starved his hip bones were sticking out.

Animal's response: Researcher suggested that he will not remember anything himself that far back. Researcher checked in with Universal Knowledge / Akashic Records for an answer. Researcher received that his mother was a stray who didn't have a home, who got pregnant, and could barely keep herself alive with food, much less the puppies in her belly. Then the puppies popped out, and were found by a human who distributed them. There was a litter of several puppies of 5 or 6, he was 1 of 3 that survived past birth and lived.

Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Very likely true. Probably Mama was abandoned which is very common around here v. stray.

Guardian Question 2: Why does he dig so intently? And why does he chew the wood walls?

Animal's response: On the digging, researcher received that it's not so much the digging as he would like a dark dog cave to crawl into that is dark and quiet and all his own. It may be in his DNA to go to ground and dig a cave for himself. Chewing on wood is very, very satisfying as it shreds perfectly, he just really enjoys it. Researcher advised him that it's very destructive and please do not chew on the wood anymore. Researcher got the impression he also really likes a big hard rubber Kong. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense from your standpoint, given the animal's current health status?

Guardian Comments: Not sure about a cave unless he was picturing a very large cave he wants to excavate. He doesn't like small spaces.

Guardian Question 3: Why won't he get on the yard deck? Why does he refuse to go into the guest house? Or the cat house? Is it hypervigilance he feels?

Animal's response: He doesn't see the deck as a surface that can support him, he just has no experience with any flooring other than the house or the ground. He feels about the deck like a dog who has never spent any time on a wire floor, who is suddenly put in a wire cage with a wire floor; they freeze and can't move. He is easily alarmed by new things. When exposed to something new he gets scared, which is normal for a dog, but he can't tamp it down by realizing he is not in any danger. His brain works a little differently when exposed to new things. The guest house has very, very negative energy in it and he wants nothing to do with it. Researcher suggested that the guest house be cleared with burning sage and white pine to clear negative energy. The cat house also doesn't have good energy to him. He also feels it's a small space. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I agree on the deck. . . . He's never been on a wooden floor. He treats all buildings and people as negative energy when he's feeling hyper-vigilant in a new environment. Totally agree he can't tamp down emotions over new things and that it is a brain thing.

Guardian Question 4: Would he have interest in using an earthing mat?

Animal's response: Yes, he's interested in trying it out. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: He does have an open mind when he's in a familiar environment.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.
Rating: 5

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: "I hear everything you think. I feel everything you feel." He thinks guardian should take the lead from him when guardian is upset, and let him help, guardian needs to be more aware of him trying to comfort guardian. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Provocative! I take it that he wants me to respond more to the calming energy he offers!

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session when the researcher connected with her. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Fleet was not present during the session. He was in the other part of the house. The session was AWESOME.

Appendix K

Session 6: Alice and Gastyn

Conducted May 10, 2013, at 2 pm
Alice (guardian) and Gastyn (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Olympia, WA	
Breed(s):	Soft-Coated Wheaten Terrier	
Gender:	Male	
Canine age (years):	2	
Years with guardian:	2	
Length of session:	41 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	5	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	5	

Figure 6: Gastyn

May 17 2013 5:20 PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. Researcher also got the sense that the animal knows of an additional energy presence of some kind in the house. Unclear to the researcher if this is human or animal energy, but assume human energy given the nature of the question. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 5

Guardian Comments: The "two" part is entirely accurate. It's hard to verify the other "presence."

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 2: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher received an image of bite-size, hard, crunchy treat. Like a small human cracker. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Guardian Comments: Other. I wouldn't have thought of a hard food as being a treat. But how does he know what *I* think a "treat" is? He gets to make up his own mind.

Standard Question 3: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Everything. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: It brought tears of joy to my eyes, given what he's been through in the past three months.

Standard Question 4: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Animal thought about it for a bit. Researcher received impression that guardians could stay home more, not be gone so much. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Makes total sense. And he's at least partially right! :o)

Guardian Question 1: It seems like he's been a bit low on energy lately. Could he tell me how long this has been going on?

Animal's response: Researcher received that animal agrees, "I'm slowing down a bit" but didn't receive any information as to length of time. It's researcher's experience that animals have a much different perspective of time or time passing than humans do. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I agree that he has been slowing down, and that concerns me. He didn't indicate whether he was concerned or not, just accepting. And acceptance is what dogs often excel at.

Guardian Question 2: How does he feel after the surgery of a few weeks ago? He was neutered.

Animal's response: Animal feels a bit violated. "They took some of my spunk away." He feels like his boyness, his man-ness is gone. Researcher suggested flower essences be considered, as an emotional and spiritual support for his depression and sadness. Researcher also received that he may have been adversely affected by the anesthetic and didn't bounce back quite like other dogs may. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: There is much that creates sadness in me around the neutering. I hope to help him regain some spunk and confidence, through training, Healing Touch, and flower essences. The information about the anesthetic is interesting! Perhaps I should have followed up with a question about what we need to do differently in the future if anesthetic is needed again, but that didn't occur to me at the time.

Guardian Question 3: How does he feel about being here? This is his forever home and we want him to know that he doesn't have to worry.

Animal's response: He was really happy to hear that. Researcher received image of animal snuggling down in a bed, really happy. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I'm glad he's happy.

Guardian Question 4: What kind of job would he like to have? Researcher suggested we also ask him what he thinks his job is now, guardian agreed.

Animal's response: Researcher received "I'm good at finding things." That he likes research, hunting, finding things; nose work. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Makes total sense. I can research additional ways he can do his research!

Guardian Question 5: What does he think about being in my office?

Animal's response: "She works too much." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: He's right.

Guardian Question 6: What does he think about being in my counseling office?

Animal's response: He likes being there, he likes to think he brings some very calm energy into the room. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I'm glad he's beginning to feel more comfortable finding his place and role in my counseling office.

Guardian Question 7: Frenchy has been with us for a month, a six month old puppy. What does he think of her?

Animal's response: He feels really tolerant toward her, like a big brother. "She'll be good when she grows up." Like a big brother with an annoying little sister. He's a very tolerant personality. He just wants her to grow up. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, makes sense.

Guardian Question 8: How does he feel about other dogs? Researcher clarified in what context; walking down the street? Strange dogs? Yes on both examples. What can we do to make him feel more comfortable around other dogs?

Animal's response: Researcher heard "They're strangers. I need to be alert." He's more comfortable with dogs that are smaller than him. Dogs bigger than him scare him, he doesn't trust big dogs. Researcher got that he'll be hyper-vigilant around dogs bigger than him. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: In light of the attack on him, it makes complete sense.

Guardian Question 9: What did he think and feel about the Tellington Touch session this morning?

Animal's response: He likes it, he thinks it's a little bit strange, it's strange energy. It feels good and he likes it but feels like it will take some getting used to. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I'm glad he's willing to keep trying it.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 5

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Guardian also asked Researcher to convey how important the animal is to her, a "treasure" to her.

Animal's response: Animal gave Researcher a big smile, he's very happy.

Message to guardian is that he "likes the size of the house" as far as the number of dogs. He likes being the boss. He's very thankful that he landed with you guys and he's really happy. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: All good to know.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session when the researcher connected with her. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Thank you, Deborah. Gastyn was sleeping during most of the communication session. For the closing question, his feet began paddling like he was having a happy running dream.

APPENDIX L

Session 7: Sheryl and Lady

Conducted May 12, 2013, at 12 pm

Sheryl (guardian) and Lady (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Olympia, WA	
Breed(s):	Sheltie	
Gender:	Female	
Canine age (years):	12	
Years with guardian:	11	
Length of session:	55 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	4	
Overall session rating:	6	
		Figure 7: Lady

May 13 2013 4:28 PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA —This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Image received was of a meaty, chewy treat, something broken off in bite-size pieces. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Guardian Comments: Her favorite treat is dried lamb lung, which is a flat thing , about the size of one's palm. It is broken up into pieces. It is crunchy.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Snoozing on the bed. Researcher received image of the animal stretched out on a bed. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: At the time we were having the communication , she was indeed stretched out on the bed. But I was surprised at her answer; I would have thought she would have said “going on walks” or “being loved by my Mom”. The answer makes total sense because that’s what she was doing.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal’s response: Nothing. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal’s response. Does it make sense, given the animal’s current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes, it makes sense.

Guardian Question 1: Guardian wanted to share with the animal how special she is, and how treasured she is to the guardian.

Animal’s response: ”I know.” Researcher believes animals understand everything you say to them. She knows how treasured she is. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal’s response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, I’m glad that Lady knows that!

Guardian Question 2: Is she in any pain?

Animal’s response: No, Researcher received that she gets kinda’ tired and sore from a long walk or hard play. But not in any pain at all. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal’s response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, I was just checking, because sometimes she is slow in getting up.

Guardian Question 3: She has had eye issues in the past and her hearing has noticeably decreased. Is this bothering her?

Animal’s response: On her eyes, “the drops help.” Guardian had stopped with the medicine as animal acted like she hated it. Researcher followed up with animal as to why does she act like she hates the drops? “They sting a little at first.”

Researcher suggested guardian rub her eye, distract her a little until the stinging wears off. On the hearing issue, Researcher received the equivalent of a doggy shrug of the shoulders. The loss of hearing is not bothering her. Researcher assured the guardian that the animal hears her completely telepathically, and guardian should keep talking to Lady just as if Lady’s hearing was completely normal. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal’s response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Glad that I asked the question; I would not have known that the drops really help. I’m glad to know that the hearing loss is not distressing to her.

Guardian Question 4: Guardian wants animal to know that her job is to be her constant companion, and to stay healthy. Animal should not “take on” any stress, or medical issues from her guardians.

Animal's response: On the companion issue, Researcher received an image of animal jumping into guardians lap and curling up, she knows she's your companion and soul mate. On the medical issues, animal agreed not to "take on" any energy from others. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, makes sense to me!

Guardian Question 5: Guardian wants animal to know that having to wear a head cone was horrible, but necessary, to protect her eyes after surgery.

Animal's response: All dogs think head cones are hateful. She's glad it probably won't happen again. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes

Guardian Question 6: Salty is a dog friend of hers who is very sick, and last time she saw him will probably be the last. Does she know he's sick?

Animal's response: Yes, she knows he's sick. "He's getting ready to go."

Researcher advised Guardian that it's her belief that animals have a very different perspective about death, they are not scared of it, and view it as walking thru a door or taking off a coat. They know completely that their spirit will go on after their transition; they only change form. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I suspected that she knew her friend was sick and this was confirmation of that.

Guardian Question 7: Is there anything she wants more of in her life? Or anything we can do to make her more happy?

Animal's response: Not really, she really likes traveling with mom on short trips. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I take her in the car with me most of the time (unless it's sunny or hot). It's good to know that she is not lacking for anything and that she is happy. She is truly "the best."

Guardian Question 8: Is she happy with her diet?

Animal's response: Researcher received that she gets both wet food and kibble. She would like more wet food, she's more fond of the wet food than the kibble. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Right on!

Guardian Question 9: Animal is increasingly disliking having her teeth brushed. What would help her with this?

Animal's response: Researcher received she doesn't like the toothpaste, the aftertaste specifically is icky. And the brush feels very hard. Researcher suggests to Guardian she try a different toothpaste and a human, child softer brush.

Researcher advised animal that she needs to tolerate the brushing. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Interesting. I hadn't thought about these variables. I will get a different brush and toothpaste.

Guardian Question 10: What does she think of the energy work the guardian does on her?

Animal's response: She likes it, and guardian could do it more. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Good to know and I will do more for her!

Guardian Question 11: Guardian hosts regular energy healing sessions in her home. Lady has recently been more engaged with people during these sessions, and sometimes jumps up on the table with the person. Why this shift?

Animal's response: She feels the need to supervise, and feels some people need her energy. She wants to help, and basically supervise. Some of these people need more help than others, and the ones she picks out she thinks needs her help and healing energy. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Again, good verification.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 6

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: She's really happy, she knows how special she is to you. "She should let me help with the healing sessions, she may be surprised." Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Was glad to hear it!

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed during the session when I connected with your animal. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: No physical reactions at all. She just rested comfortably. I'm very happy that we got to participate. Thank you so much; best wishes getting your research out to the world!

Appendix M

Session 8: Teresa and Bently

Conducted May 12, 2013, at 2 pm Pacific

Teresa (guardian) and Bently (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Tacoma, WA	
Breed(s):	Golden Retriever/Labrador mix	
Gender:	Female	
Canine age (years):	7	
Years with guardian:	7	
Length of session:	17 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	1	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	3	
Overall session rating:	4	

Figure 8: Bently

May 13 2013 3:46 AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Researcher received the impression of one, with someone else less important to the animal as a #2 who comes and goes. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 1

Guardian Comments: Animal lives with two people.

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA —This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher received the impression of a bone shaped hard crunchy treat, maybe a milk bone or greenie bone. Something that takes her a while to chew up. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 3

Guardian Comments: She likes Milk bones, but generally gets them only at "grandpa and grandma's" house

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Hanging out with Mom. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: A response that I expected. She likes to hang out on the couch with me when I watch TV, snuggle with me on the bed in the evening and after her breakfast. She also likes to hang out with "Dad".

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: More walks, get outside, more time out of the house. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Again, a response that didn't surprise me. She loves her walks, likes to hang out in the yard on nice days and go camping with "grandma and grandpa."

Guardian Question 1: Do you like to go camping?

Animal's response: Yes, she loves to go camping, a zillion smells! (in the woods). Researcher asked her if there was anything she didn't like about camping? Researcher got image of a wet, cold dog sitting at the end of a tent. She doesn't like to be cold and wet. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense from your standpoint, given the animal's current status?

Guardian Comments: Most makes sense. She does seem to enjoy the smells when she is outdoors. I question what she means by cold and wet, when she is a dog that will seek out water to lay in. Perhaps she doesn't like having to shower before going back into the camper? Or perhaps she was relating her dislike about going out when it is raining hard.

Guardian Question 2: How's her health doing? Any pain in her joints, legs or knees?

Animal's response: Mainly a little twingy in her hips, mainly when it rains, when the barometer/pressure changes. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I think she is a fairly healthy dog and am happy to hear she still feels good. I notice that at times she acts a little stiff like her joints may hurt a little. So was not surprised by her answer.

Guardian Question 3: What does she think about the puppy?

Animal's response: "Oh another one." Animal feels very tolerant toward the puppy, she knows they seem to come and go, she's of the perspective "this too shall pass." She's bugged by them but she's still tolerant. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: This makes me smile and is what I think she must think each time I get a new puppy to raise. I know she tends to "put up" with the puppy when it is 8-12 weeks. She doesn't like the puppy sniffing her belly looking for lunch or when the puppy chews on her toes with sharp teeth. Later, however, when the puppy is 3 or 4 months and older,

she seems to enjoy having a playmate - although, she tends to tire out before the puppy.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 4

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: "I have a great life. Thank you for taking care of me. Thank you for loving me. I'm a lucky dog." She's very grateful, she knows she's in a good place. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below.

Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Her response makes me happy. I want her to be a happy dog. I think we give her a good life. She is well cared for, gets walks on most days, goes to the dog park and beach occasionally, goes camping with grandma and grandpa occasionally and visits at a hospital once a month.

Final thoughts from the Guardian: Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session when the researcher connected with her. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I sat on the floor with Bently during the entire session. Bently stretched out on the floor with her paw in my hand (this is a fairly typical position for us). She didn't move much during the first 5 questions, but every once in a while I could see muscle movement under her skin like she was reacting to something. Once you started relating her answers to me, Bently changes position, facing the other way. Once you asked about the puppies, my current puppy in training walked over to us and liked my nose, so I stopped watching Bently at that point. I purposely went into the phone call without many expectations. I wasn't prepared with questions for my dog since I misunderstood the instructions. Good luck with the rest of your calls.

Appendix N

Session 9: Dana and Buster Conducted May 12, 2013, at 4 pm Dana (guardian) and Buster (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Beaverton, OR	
Breed(s):	Papillon	
Gender:	Male	
Canine age (years):	5.5	
Years with guardian:	5.5	
Length of session:	22 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	3	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	4	
Overall session rating:	4	Figure 9: Buster

May 14 2013 5:05 AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 3

Guardian Comments: 2 adults, 1 teen who is gone quite a lot.

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA —This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher got something hard and crunchy, and he snatches it and runs off with it. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Guardian Comments: Chicken wrapped rawhide chewies

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: "Mom" and Researcher also got the impression there is another dog in the house that Buster is very, very fond of. Impression was that this other dog was female, or that he feels that affectionate toward this other dog. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Response makes sense, and other dog "Winky" is his little brother that he protects.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Nothing. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes, he seems very content.

Guardian Question 1: How does he feel about Winky? And how does he feel about not riding with Mom in the car as often since Winky came?

Animal's response: Buster feels very protective toward Winky. He doesn't mind saying home with company now, when he's out with Mom he worries about the other dog. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Guardian Question 2: Why do you like to stay on the deck and not run around down in the grass with Winky?

Animal's response: Researcher got that Buster saw a snake once and it really scared him. He does not like the feel of the grass, and he really does not like getting his feet wet on wet grass. He really doesn't like cold, wet feet. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Possibly. Not sure.

Guardian Question 3: Why does he get so thirsty during the night? He's waking up guardian whining for water.

Animal's response: Researcher didn't really get any response from animal to answer this. Researcher suggested to guardian that perhaps blood work might be in order to determine if there are any medical issues. Researcher also suggested a cup that can be attached to the inside of a crate to securely hold water. There are cups made for this purpose for traveling with a crate, see links below:

<http://www.amazon.com/ProSelect-Stainless-Steel-Cage-16-Ounce/dp/B000GDVUE6> <http://www.forhappydogs.com/p-44-snapy-fit-bowl-1-quart-water-food-bowl-with-bracket.aspx> Please indicate your thoughts on the animals response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Attached bowl w/water in crate. Great solution.

Guardian Question 4: How does he feel about his health?

Animal's response: "I'm good, I'm strong. I have a lot of energy." Researcher advised animal that he might be a little overweight. "Oh no, I'm fine." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 4

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: He's really happy. "I love my life. We could get out of the house a little more." He adores his little brother. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Sounds accurate, from his behavior.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session when the researcher connected with her. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Didn't observe him in another room, but spouse indicated he acted distracted.

Appendix O

Session 10: Alicia and Hudson

Conducted May 17, 2013, at 1 pm Pacific

Alicia (guardian) and Hudson (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Olympia, WA	
Breed(s):	Standard Poodle	
Gender:	Male	
Canine age (years):	9	
Years with guardian:	8.5	
Length of session:	35 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	5	Figure 10: Hudson

May 18 2013 4:52 PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. Then researcher got the impression that one of them is gone a lot, "1-½" Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Guardian Comments: His "Dad" is out of town right now and has been for the last week.

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA —This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher was getting something hard and crunchy, either bone shaped or bite-sized. But whatever it is, animal sits and waits patiently and politely to receive it. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Guardian Comments: The treat I am giving him right now is Costco's peanut butter biscuits. They are bone shaped and hard and crunchy. We make him sit and wait before we release him to have his meals.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Everything. And going on walks; getting out of the house. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes. He has 2 fenced acres to run in. He loves to be outside and he loves walks.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher did not get any response from animal. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes. I think he doesn't want for anything.

Guardian Question 1: How do you feel about the new puppy?

Animal's response: He enjoys having company and the puppy's fun to play with. He feels very protective and tolerant, like a big brother toward a little sister. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: That was my sense about how he feels.

Guardian Question 2: How does he feel about the hospital animal therapy visits?

Animal's response: He's bored. Researcher asked guardian if she was willing to consider visiting in another part of the hospital? Guardian agreed, so researcher asked Hudson if he'd be more interested in pediatrics or the first floor. Hudson had more interest in first floor, as pediatrics is sitting on a chair and not moving much. Researcher checked with guardian, guardian will look into transferring their visits to the first floor. Researcher informed Hudson of that. Researcher is also familiar with this hospital. Researcher warned Hudson about the slick, icy concrete floor that is on the first floor. Generally, animals dislike it as it's very slippery to their feet. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I had a sense that Hudson was not as excited about visiting as he first was. It's been two years.

Guardian Question 3: There seem to be some people that the animal doesn't want to approach. Why is that and is the guardian reading him correctly?

Animal's response: He's really sensitive to people's energy; positive and negative. Some people have energy he doesn't want to be around. Researcher advised guardian that she needs to trust her instincts and let Hudson make his own decisions. Researcher believes animal's sense right away if a person is open to meeting them, or not. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Guardian Question 4: Since guardian's husband has been out of town, Hudson has been going out to the back yard and sits and stares at the back door. Is something wrong?

Animal's response: He wants guardian to come out and play. On a nice day, we should be outside. He's not worried about anything. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes

Guardian Question 5: Hudson seems to enjoy riding in the car, but he rode all the way from Washington to California staring at the door handle. Why won't he look out the car window?

Animal's response: Watching things go by outside makes him nauseous.

Researcher advised guardian of bio-acoustic music that has solid research music behind it called "Through a Dog's Ear." One of the CDs is designed for music to play in the car to calm and relax the dog. Researcher also suggested they cover the back seat windows with towels to create a crate of sorts in the back seat and to block the windows. There are also CD versions to calm a puppy, and for a senior canine. <http://throughadogsear.com/> Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I guess I never thought of that. He used to get carsick as a puppy but I thought he had out-grown it.

Guardian Question 6: How is his health?

Animal's response: He feels good, no issues. He feels a little twingy in his hips after hard play or running. But it's not bothering him. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Guardian Question 7: How do you feel about the kids when the grand-kids come over?

Animal's response: Researcher received that the animal feels like they suck his energy. He likes them in small doses, but would like some space removed from them after spending time with them. Researcher suggests that when the kids come over Hudson be allowed some quiet time in a bedroom with the door shut for his own space and privacy, and he doesn't have to spend all day with them. During these kid visits, Hudson would probably also benefit from the "Through a Dog's Ear" CD playing during his private time. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 5

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: He loves his mom very much, he's missing his dad right now. He thinks he's got a wonderful life. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: How sweet. He is my heart dog.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session when the researcher connected with her. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: There were a couple of items that really touched me one was the response that he sits quietly and politely to get his food because we make him do that, the other was his response that one of his humans is gone a lot because my husband is out of town right now. I didn't see any physical reaction.

Appendix P

Session 11: Sara and Roger

Conducted May 18, 2013, at 1 pm Pacific

Sara (guardian) and Roger (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	North Bend, WA	
Breed(s):	Tibetan Mastiff/ Bernese Mt/ Australian Shepherd mix	
Gender:	Male	
Canine age (years):	10	
Years with guardian:	3	
Length of session:	33 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	5	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	5	

Figure 11: Roger

May 19 2013 4:41 AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: "One." Then a bit after that the researcher received "Two."

Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 5

Guardian Comments: I am definitely Roger's "1" though there are 3 humans in our home, so I think he gave the right answer!

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA —This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher received the image of a long, very hard bone, a billy/bully bone or a large greenie bone. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher received the image of Roger stretched out on the floor snoozing. "Hanging out in the house with Mom." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense?

Guardian Comments: It makes absolute sense! Anywhere I am in the house, he is usually within a foot or so of me, stretched out and snoozing. :)

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't receive anything, then an image of Roger again on the floor, he rolled over on his back—more tummy rubs. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense?

Guardian Comments: Roger does love his tummy rubbed so this definitely fits the situation!

Guardian Question 1: Why is he so afraid of my husband, Brian? Particularly when he wears a white t-shirt?

Animal's response: "I don't trust him, he's untrustworthy." Researcher asked Roger Why are you scared of a man in a white shirt? Does this remind you of someone? Animal responded, "Yes, a bad man." He had some bad experiences in his past life with a male. Researcher further received an image of a man holding a rolled-up newspaper beating him. Guardian explained Roger will not go to Brian.

Researcher asked Roger what it would take for Brian to earn Roger's trust. Researcher advised guardian sometimes you get brutally honest answers from animals. Researcher inquired as whether she was on a speaker phone, and who else was in the room. Guardian assured researcher that only a trusted good friend was in the room. Researcher advised guardian Roger's response to the last question was "Treat Mom better."

Researcher observed that animals pick up on our energy and any conflict is immediately picked up by animals. Researcher further advised that if Brian really wants to create a stronger relationship with Roger, Brian will have to work at it. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, this makes sense and was not surprising. Whenever our conversations are anything other than quiet conversation Roger will leave the room. He is very sensitive to people's voices and tones.

Guardian Question 2: Roger seems to be a very anxious, worried dog. Guardian wants Roger to feel safe when she isn't with him.

Animal's response: Researcher advised guardian she believes dogs pick up on our emotions. Researcher received info that in the past Roger has not felt safe. Roger said "when I'm with her I know I'm safe." Researcher suggested the guardian consider a custom mix of flower essences for spiritual and emotional support for

Roger. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: It does make sense and I'm looking forward to trying the remedy and seeing if it helps him feel more safe and calm.

Guardian Question 3: What would make him more happy?

Animal's response: Doing anything with the guardian. It's all about being with you.

Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Absolutely! He begs to be included in everything I do and everywhere I go. He loves to run errands, especially the kind with "drive-throughs" because they give him treats.

Guardian Question 4: How is his health? How is he feeling? Any discomfort?

Animal's response: Researcher got that he feels good, Roger doesn't have any specific complaints. In a few years he may have some twinges in his shoulders. He carries his stress and anxiety in his neck and shoulders, any massage in that area could make him feel better. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I'm happy to have confirmation that he is feeling well. Recently diagnosed with low thyroid and prior to the medication I knew he wasn't okay.

Guardian Question 5: Where did he hide that last giant bully stick I bought him?

Animal's response: Researcher got a big smile from Roger; it's outside somewhere, he knows where it is. It's not in the house. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Little stinker! I am so careful about not letting him take a bully outside because I know he'll just bury it under the deck! He must have tagged along behind one of the guys and got it out because it would never have gotten past me! :)

Guardian Question 6: Since we adopted him he's had hot spots, itching skin, ear infections. Then we discovered his thyroid levels were off, now he's been on thyroid medicine for about a month.

Animal's response: He is feeling better than from before the medicine. Researcher confirmed the vet advised guardian about common allergies from commercial dog food; no grains, corn, wheat, gluten. Guardian confirmed Roger is on a high-protein diet, eliminating common dog food sources for allergies. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: We've had Roger for 3 years and he has been on high quality grain, corn, gluten free foods for most of that time. He had a hot spot when we got him and seemed to have periods of flare ups and lots of ear infections. He seems like he feels better than he did and is more like

his perky self now. Confirmation that he is feeling better was good for me to hear.

Guardian Question 7: Guardian confirmed she's interested in trying flower essences for spiritual and emotion support for Roger. Researcher will develop a custom mix and send to Guardian at no charge. Guardian will advise researcher if, and when, she sees a behavioral or emotional change in Roger.

Guardian Comments: I'm looking forward to trying this and hope that it gives Roger some relief! Thank you so much!!

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session:

Rating: 5

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: Roger and I thoroughly enjoyed the opportunity to communicate and take part in your study! Thank you so much for sharing your gift, kindness and insight with us today!

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: Researcher got an adoring look from Roger, "I adore her. I'm really happy, thank you for taking such good care of me. I have a great life."

Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: At this moment in the conversation my very large dog leapt up and threw his upper body into my lap. This is not something he has ever done; it felt like he was really showing his love as he spoke it to you!

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I had a friend in the room with us and she observed Roger looking around at the start, like he was trying to figure out who was talking to him. He kept looking from me to her. In the beginning he was excited and tail wagging, then he laid down and mellowed and then at the end he was up and wagging and excited.

Appendix Q

Session 12: Susie and Mercer

Conducted May 19, 2013, at 1 pm Pacific

Susie (guardian) and Mercer (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Spokane, WA	
Breed(s):	Pug	
Gender:	Male	
Canine age (years):	2	
Years with guardian:	2	
Length of session:	26 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	4	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	4	

Figure 12: Mercer

May 20 2013 3:58 AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: "Two . . . and others." Researcher wasn't sure if the "and others" are humans or other animals. Researcher also received the impression of a bouncy, boinky, high energy dog. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA —This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher got the impression of a meaty, chewy treat. Like a long stick of something soft he gets pieces broken off of. And he snatches it and runs off with it. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher heard the word Mommmmm. The word stretched out like that. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't get anything; no response. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes. I'm surprised he didn't have some suggestions for change though, i.e. more treats, food, activity.

Guardian Question 1: What is your favorite toy?

Animal's response: Researcher received the image of a hard, rubber, odd-shaped toy, like a Kong. Maybe pink or red, at least not a dark color, a lighter color. He likes it because when thrown it bounces strangely because of the odd shape. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: On further reflection, yes, there is a rubber, reddish frisbee type toy that flies through air, bounces, the center is hollow so he can grasp it, chase it, wrestle with it.

Guardian Question 2: Why does he attack the TV?

Animal's response: "It's unnatural." And he thinks it is way too loud. The volume really bothers him. Researcher suggested to guardian the research in the book "Through a Dog's Ear" to understand how sensitive dog's hearing can be. Researcher also advised Mercer that guardian would turn the volume down, Mercer said "thank you." Researcher further advised Mercer that what he's doing is a really annoying thing and he needs to cut it out. If the volume still bothers him he needs to leave the room. Just go somewhere else in the house. Mercer is a very high energy animal, with very scattered thoughts. Researcher thinks she got a grudging understanding by Mercer on the guardian's request. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Interesting. TV in our house is always too loud so that makes sense. Not clear about what he means by unnatural?

Guardian Question 3: Why does he burrow down in blankets?

Animal's response: He really loves to be surrounded by soft, warm, dark—like a cave. He has an open crate when he may want to use it. Crate is only used when family leaves the house for an extended period of time. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Guardian Question 4: What makes you happy? What makes you sad?

Animal's response: He's happy when the house is busy with a lot going on, he can keep track of everything and he loves being busy. Mercer is a high energy, happy, positive personality. He didn't really even recognize the concept of "sad." He had no response. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Guardian Question 5: What does he think about car rides? Guardian advised Mercer gets short rides, to the dog park or the vet for his nails trimmed. What would he think about a longer car trip?

Animal's response: He's always hoping a car ride ends at the dog park rather than the vet, but nails trimmed doesn't seem to bother him either. On a long car trip, maybe not that much interest because he's got a lot of energy. But then he's never had a really long out-of-town car ride. Researcher gets an image of Mercer sitting on a lap, leaning forward, eager, alert, and staring out the front window to see what happens next. He likes car rides because they always end in something interesting. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 4

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: Interesting! Wish I would have prepared a few more detailed/specific questions. Also, I'm curious about the communication style, can Mercer understand human language? Does he think and process information in human language? How can we better communicate with him and vice versa? Overall I think moderately accurate.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: He's really happy, he knows he has a great life. He'd like more snuggling opportunities where he could crawl into a lap and get love and attention. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below.

Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Thrilled to know he feels really happy! He is quite snuggly already but snuggles are always welcome :)

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Oops, I put some final thoughts on the previous page. I did not notice any physical reactions from Mercer, as he was busy following my husband around the kitchen, I assume hoping for some falling crumbs, food, etc. I'm excited to read your final paper!

Appendix R

Session 13: Shanna and Bandit

Conducted May 19, 2013, at 3 pm Pacific

Shanna (guardian) and Bandit (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Olympia, WA	
Breed(s):	Border Collie, Australian Sheppard mix	
Gender:	Male	
Canine age (years):	12	
Years with guardian:	12	
Length of session:	38 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	6	

Figure 13: Bandit

May 21 2013 3:05 AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Researcher first asked the dominant dog, Sadie, to stay out of the conversation and allow Bandit to answer the questions. Researcher believed she received Sadie's agreement. Response from Bandit was "Two" humans.

Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA —This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Something long and hard, perhaps a billy/bully bone. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Walking in the woods; being out in the woods with the guardian. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes, he is happy and free acting, carefree in the woods.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Mom could be home more. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: In the sense that he is more protected from his aggressive sister.

Guardian Question 1: Bandit is the less-dominant dog in the household. His litter-mate sister, Sadie, is the more dominant dog in the household. Bandit seems depressed sometimes. Is it because of Sadie?

Animal's response: Yes, he definitely feels pressure from Sadie. "She's mean to me" and he doesn't appreciate it. He self-isolates himself to get away from her. Bandit's depression is about Sadie. Researcher asked guardian if she was familiar with flower essences for emotional and spiritual support. Guardian indicated she had tried in the past with a custom mix in the water but didn't see much of a response, but was interested in trying again. Researcher suggested a different custom mix specifically formulated for each dog and given directly to each dog and not dropped into their collective water bowl. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Totally

Guardian Question 2: Researcher suggested to guardian the researcher check in with Sadie as to why she treats Bandit so badly. Guardian agreed.

Animal's response: Researcher got the impression that Sadie has a very high opinion of herself, and that she's very bossy personality. Researcher asked Sadie "why are you so mean to Bandit?" Sadie responded "Oh he's not as smart as me" and tossed her head. Sadie does not have much respect for Bandit. Guardian advised Bandit is more like a person, very emotional. Sadie is very instinctual Border Collie; lean, nervous, attentive, whereas Bandit is a thinker. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes

Guardian Question 3: Bandit eats in a separate room, but scrapes his nose in front of the bowl, like he's trying to bury the food. He sometimes has to be coaxed to eat, even though he is interested and is a good eater.

Animal's response: Researcher gets the image of Bandit sitting in front of her, Sadie is sitting off to the side. Researcher asks why he acts so funny about food? Bandit glanced at Sadie, "I need her permission to eat." Researcher advised Bandit that no, he did not need Sadie's permission to eat, he could eat anytime and as much as he wants. Researcher turned to Sadie and asked her to leave Bandit alone during dinner. Bandit has every right in the world to eat as much or

as little as he wants. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes

Guardian Question 4: How is his health? He's having a lot of trouble jumping up into the motor home and on the bed in the motor home. Sometimes he gets diarrhea, with no change in food.

Animal's response: Researcher got that he may have some arthritis started in his hips. Researcher asked why he was having trouble, he's just starting to slow down a little and the push to get up is getting harder. He's not in daily pain. Researcher forgot to ask Bandit specifically about the diarrhea, but suspects without any change in food it's based on stress. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes

Guardian Question 5: What could the guardian do to make him happy? And what can the guardian do to communicate with him better?

Animal's response: Researcher senses that the stronger the guardian's connection to Bandit, the more Sadie gets jealous. Bandit responded "She could learn to do this", i.e., the animal communication process.

Sadie has a wicked witch of the west energy toward Bandit. Researcher connected again with Sadie, and basically lectured her that her behavior toward Bandit was not acceptable to the guardian. The guardian wants the dogs to be cooperative, to get along, to have tolerance and respect toward each other. Researcher feels like she got the attention of Sadie, but perhaps not necessarily her agreement. Researcher advised guardian that she needs to call Sadie on her behavior when guardian sees it happen. Guardian needs to be constantly reminding Sadie "I expect you to be nice to Bandit. I expect you to respect him. I expect you to be tolerant of Bandit. I expect you to get along." Guardian needs to be telling Sadie exactly what behavior is acceptable to her. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Good advice!

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 6

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: Very accurate, good feedback for intervention based on insights

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: Researcher closed with Sadie first. Her message to guardian was "I love our life." She loves the travel, she loves the adventure in the motor home. Researcher also closed with Bandit. His message to guardian was he'd like

more one-on-one time with guardian, without Sadie in the mix. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Sounds entirely accurate.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: This was a great experience. The material was not surprising, but provided a great affirmation. I could see the issues and guess emotions/ beliefs, but did not give validity to what I saw - believed I was "humanizing it too much." Now I am more direct with the dogs, more sure of my interaction with them. I believe that we can together improve the "family" relationships. Great experience! Thank you very much for your work!

Appendix S

Session 14: Debbie and Kalie

Conducted May 25, 2013, at 8 am Pacific

Debbie (guardian) and Kalie (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	North Huntingdon, PA	
Breed(s):	Lab, Pit Bull mix	
Gender:	Female	
Canine age (years):	2.5	
Years with guardian:	2	
Length of session:	22 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	2	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	6	
		Figure 14: Kalie

May 26 2013 1:15AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: One. (Who Kalie adores—this one is the important one.)

Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 2

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: She lives with 2 adults.

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA —This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher received an impression of a long, hard bone of some kind. Something it takes her a while to work on. Kalie is really happy holding it between her front feet and gnawing on it. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: Kalie gets large rib bones as a special treat. It takes her weeks to work on one.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: "Being Mom's special girl." Researcher received the impression Kalie is an only child; no other animals in the house. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: The response makes sense since Kalie is a very spoiled only child!

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't receive anything. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: The lack of response seems to make sense.

Guardian Question 1: Guardian is concerned about Kalie at her grandparent's cabin. A Bear was spotted in the area in the last year. Guardian wants Kalie to know how important it is to stick around a human when she's at the cabin.

Animal's response: Kalie really likes being at the cabin, and agreed to stick around a human while there. Researcher got the impression she's a very agreeable, docile dog who wants to please her guardian. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes Kalie is a very docile and sweet dog.

Guardian Question 2: Guardian found three ticks in Kalie, the ticks are very bad this year. It bothers Kalie when the guardian is removing them. Guardian wants Kalie to know what she's doing and why it's so important that she stay still and allow guardian to get them out.

Animal's response: Kalie will try to stay more still when guardian is removing them and understands they have to come out. Researcher also recommends guardian consider an organic shampoo and insect spray available from <http://www.madaboutorganics.com/>. Researcher has had high success with the shampoo as a flea shampoo. The company's insect spray also looks like it could help keep the ticks away from Kalie. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes the response makes sense. Thanks for the shampoo tips!

Guardian Question 3: Does Kalie see Honey around? Honey is guardian's previous dog who passed two years ago.

Animal's response: Yes, Kalie sees Honey. Researcher asked Kalie if Honey is in a dog form? Kalie sees her sometimes in her dog body form, sometimes as sparkling light. It doesn't bother Kalie at all. Researcher also connected with Honey. Honey wants the guardian to know that Honey is really happy that the guardian is happy with Kalie. Researcher further got the impression that Honey may have helped bring Kalie into guardian's life after Honey passed. Guardian said "Kalie is a perfect fit" and researcher saw Honey smile. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes response makes perfect sense.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 6

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: I was amazed by the accuracy of the session.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: She loves her life, and thanks guardian for taking such good care of her. She has a great life. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I'm delighted to hear Kalie's response.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I thought the session went very well and was accurate. Kalie was relaxed on her sofa bed during the entire session. Thank you!

Appendix T

Session 15: Janie and Libby

Conducted May 25, 2013, at 8:10 am Pacific

Janie (guardian) and Libby (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Winlock, WA	
Breed(s):	Yellow Lab	
Gender:	Female	
Canine age (years):	3	
Years with guardian:	3	
Length of session:	17 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	6	
		Figure 15: Libby

May 27 2013 2:04 AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. Researcher asked Libby if there were any other animals in the house, Libby said no. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA —This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Something bite sized, meaty, chewy. Libby sits and waits for the treat very patiently and politely. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: Libby gets a treat as described above and has been taught to sit and say please, a quiet woof before she gets it.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Getting out of the house; being out and about. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Outside and walks in the woods are her favorite thing, also being with us while we are working in the yard, going for bike/runs, swimming, visiting the neighbor dog friends. She's all about outside!

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Nothing. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes, it is a dog's heaven on earth here and she has a good balance of socialness and people time along with her outdoors activities.

Guardian Question 1: When guardians leave, Libby stays with guardian's daughter and her family and their dog. Libby seems very anxious when she needs to be left with them. Guardian wants Libby to know she's safe there and the guardians will always come back to her.

Animal's response: Researcher asked Libby does she like it at the other house?

"Oh yes" she enjoys being there but she wants to be with the guardians.

Researcher assured Libby that she needs to enjoy her time there and the guardians will always return to her. Libby understood. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, Libby is becoming more at ease with that, but always gives us the best return greetings too.

Question 2: In the winter Libby sleeps in the house. Now that the weather is warmer would she rather be outside in her dog house? And would she like the gate open?

Animal's response: Yes, Libby would rather be outside at night now. And yes, she would like the gate open. Researcher asked guardian what does it mean, to have the gate open? Is this access to the woods and property? Guardian said yes.

Researcher recommended Libby be contained at night, she could be seriously injured with an encounter with a wild animal in the woods at night. Guardian agreed it would be best to keep the gate closed. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, Libby has not had a bad interaction with wild animals and that could happen. Better safe than sorry.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 6.

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: Libby is a very communicative dog with us, so none of the feedback through the researcher was surprising. The part about sitting patiently for her treat was validating.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: "I love my life, and I love them. I'm a very lucky dog." Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: The joy we share every day in each other has let me know her feelings and it is wonderful to hear from her.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: When the researcher first contacted Libby, who was lying quietly in a closed room with me, her eyes moved as if she was aware of something different. There was some ear twitches, but she remained calm throughout the communication time. I practice distance communication with Libby myself, so I feel she was in tune with what was happening. It is such an interesting process and I hope to learn and practice more.

Appendix U

Session 16: Suzanne and Kelly

Conducted May 25, 2013, at 2 pm Pacific

Suzanne (guardian) and Kelly (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Seatac, WA	
Breed(s):	Pit bull cross	
Gender:	Female	
Canine age (years):	11	
Years with guardian:	9	
Length of session:	18 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	4	

Figure 16: Kelly

May 29 2013 4:43 AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: One. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA —This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher received two different images. One of a long, hard bone that she really likes. The other image was of a red, Kong-type hard rubber toy. Perhaps stuffed with treats or peanut butter? Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Being with mom; doing anything with mom. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes she is a mama's girl.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher got the impression that Kelly is lonely when guardian is gone. Researcher wondered if Kelly is an only dog, but guardian said no, there is another dog in the house. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: I think that Kelly may be upset when I am away from home as I do work a lot. I am not entirely sure about her being lonely as she does have another dog in the house and they do get along very well. Kelly also goes to her grandmother's twice weekly while I am at work. So not all the way accurate on this question.

Guardian Question 1: Why has she become such a picky eater?

Animal's response: Researcher received that she's just bored with it. Researcher suggested we ask her if certain foods bother her stomach. Kelly responded no, nothing bothers her stomach, sometimes she's just not hungry. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I guess she is just being picky. She is spoiled rotten so probably has something to do with that. LOL

Guardian Question 2: Kelly seems to be allowing the younger, non-dominant dog to be dominant sometimes. Is she doing this on purpose?

Animal's response: Researcher got that Kelly is grooming her in a way. Kelly would like the younger dog to step up to more of a dominant personality. Kelly is willing to share the leadership position in the house. Kelly is leading her along, sees it as her role/job to help the other dog come into more of a leadership position. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: It makes sense Kelly is getting older and I think she knows she won't always be here to protect me. So she is passing on the skills to her younger sister.

Guardian Question 3: Is Kelly aware when guardian's mother is attempting to communicate telepathically with her?

Animal's response: Researcher received that yes, grandmother is definitely getting thru through to Kelly. Grandmother just needs to keep fine-tuning her side of the "radio connection" to be hearing Kelly's response. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 4

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: Kelly knows she's got a pretty good life, thank you for taking good care of her. Kelly also said "this was fun"—meaning this communication session and would like the guardian to learn how to do this. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I'm glad she is happy and that she knows she is spoiled rotten.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: It was overall a good experience. Kelly was laying down in her chair with her sister laying her head on Kelly while we were doing the session. Sometimes she would look around like maybe she was looking for an answer.

Appendix V

Session 17: Victoria and Guy

Conducted May 25, 2013, at 4 pm Pacific
Victoria (guardian) and Guy (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Seattle, WA	
Breed(s):	Kuvasz/Dalmatian mix	
Gender:	Male	
Canine age (years):	11	
Years with guardian:	2.5	
Length of session:	43 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	5	
		Figure 17: Guy

May 26 2013 9:46 PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. And others. Researcher clarified; who are others?

"Others who come and go." Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: I rent to a woman who lives in a mother-in-law apartment connected to my house; my boyfriend lives with me, and I have a team of pet sitters and dog walkers who stop by frequently, plus the clients who board their dogs with us.

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA —This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher received a variety of impressions that kept continuing, multiple different kinds of treats, bite-sized, chewy, hard, bone-shaped. Guy finally settled on long and hard shaped treat as being his favorite.

Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: Guy loves all treats. His favorite is probably the long chicken breast jerky strips.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Everything that's going on in the house; lots of activity, people coming and going, etc. . . . Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: This makes sense because we do have a lot of activity going on all the time and he gets lots of stimulation and attention.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Nothing, I've got a great life. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: He does seem completely content with us.

Guardian Question 1: Why doesn't he settle down when guardian is hosting a pet first aid class or has guests in the house? Why is he whiney and fussy and won't settle down?

Animal's response: He's overwhelmed by all the different energy of people. He's very sensitive to negative energy and sometimes he just doesn't want these people in his house. Researcher related two examples of her direct experience with how dogs can be affected by strangers in the house, and pick up the thoughts of people who walk in the house. Researcher further advised guardian about clearing energy off people before they come into her house; hang a small mirror above the doorway to her house; negative energy doesn't like mirrors and it will remove itself. Clear the room before people come in, ask the Diva of the house to place a spiritual energy shield in the doorway, so when people walk thru they are cleared. Sage sitting in a vase by the front door may help. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Guy is a 95 lb. Kuvasz mix, and some of the people who come may be afraid of his size. Some people respond negatively to his whining and yipping, which creates a vicious circle of negative energy. I will try clearing the house before and after classes and visits from others.

Guardian Question 2: How is he feeling and is he in any pain?

Animal's response: He's got no complaints. "I'm getting up there but I'm still strong." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: He does have arthritis in his hips and back and has some difficulty getting up when on the hardwood floors. This doesn't slow him down much, but he must have some pain. It's possible he just didn't want to complain about it.

Guardian Question 3: What does he like most about living with us?

Animal's response: There's always something going on. He gets to go for rides sometimes, lots of people coming in the house, a lot of activities going on. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: He does love to go for rides and getting attention from his dog walkers and visiting dogs. He gets lots of love from my BF and I too.

Guardian Question 4: How does he feel about my boyfriend?

Animal's response: "I like him, he's good to her." Which is why he likes him, Guy definitely loves the guardian better. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: It's true, I'm his primary love, but he adores my boyfriend too. BF is very good to both of us. I would call this one mostly correct but I would have expected him to express more affection for BF.

Guardian Question 5: Does he still think of his first mom?

Animal's response: "I missed her at the beginning" but he doesn't think so much of her now. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Sometimes he sounds like he's crying in his sleep. I've wondered if at those times memories of his mom dying suddenly before his eyes comes to mind. Perhaps I'd have gotten a clearer answer if I'd asked the question better. I would say in his conscious/awake life he doesn't think of her.

Guardian Question 6: What does he think of his visits with Charlie?

Animal's response: Guy kind of rolled his eyes, "he'll be better when he grows up." Researcher asked, is he rowdy? Guy responded, "he's loud." Guy tolerates and is accepting of him. Guardian advised Charlie is a 21 year old autistic man that Guy and guardian have visited twice a week for over a year to help Charlie get over a fear phobia of dogs. They have made a lot of progress with Charlie.

Researcher followed up with a guardian question, Does Guy understand he's helping Charlie? Researcher received that Guy assumed Charlie is just a large-size child. Researcher advised Guy that Charlie was not a child, but rather a full-grown adult who is not quite right mentally, he sees things differently than regular people do. Guy responded "Oh!" Guy didn't recognize that. Researcher explained to Guy that his visits to Charlie were very specifically to help Charlie get over a fear of dogs. Guy responded "Oh!" He didn't get that, it hadn't been explained to him why he was there.

Researcher asked Guy what Guy thought he could do to help Charlie heal faster, to be ok with being around dogs. Guy responded "Well, I'll put more energy into it." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I can see why he thinks Charlie is child-like and loud, because this characterizes Charlie's demeanor. I hadn't thought to explain our mission to Guy and assumed he understood. However, his ease with Charlie may simply come from his history of going to school with his former guardian who was a special ed teacher, giving him a lot of experience with special needs kids. He has a natural ease in this therapy work, so it will be interesting to see how he responds on our future visits.

Guardian Question 7: What does he think is going to happen when we leave the house without him? Why does he howl?

Animal's response: It's his way of pouting. He doesn't want you to leave him behind. He's expressing his unhappiness at being left. Researcher suggested guardian leave him something to distract him when they leave the house. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Pouting sounds like what he's doing. The tenant upstairs reports he quiets down within a few minutes of our departure, so he's probably just playing on our sympathies hoping we'll take him along.

Guardian Question 8: Guardian maintains a foster home for dogs. How does Guy feel about all the dogs that come and go?

Animal's response: "I wish them well." When he first arrived he thought he might be one to go but he's glad he's in his forever home now and very accepting and tolerant of them. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Guy is a gracious host to all these dogs. He likes some better than others, but accepts all of them pleasantly. These are dogs I board for owners going on vacation, so they repeat from time to time and some become Guy's buddies. When we first started boarding, Guy would become upset when they would disappear after staying with us for a time. I can easily believe that he might have worried at first that he would be the next one to go.

Guardian Question 9: Guy sleeps in our bedroom on a pillow. Why sometimes when we go to bed he gets very fussy, whiney, woofey and won't settle down until a few minutes after the lights are turned out?

Animal's response: Researcher just got that he's just not ready to go to bed. Researcher didn't really get anything else from him. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I get more the sense that he's ready to go to sleep before we are and wants us to settle down and turn out the light, because he usually quiets down shortly after we turn out the light. Possibly he was trying to convey that WE weren't ready to go to bed when he was.

Guardian Question 10: Guardian wondered if Guy and Reko, the cat, talked to each other. Researcher assured guardian that animal telepathy is a party line and they can, and do, all

communicate telepathically with each other. Guardian had questions for Reko, Researcher suggested she just talk to Reko without going thru Guy. Guardian's question to Reko: How is he feeling?

Animal's response: Researcher got that he's feeling ok. "I'm getting up there but I'm doing ok." Researcher saw him stretch out his front legs. . . . Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Rico is 15 years old and has always been in good health, but now he has some difficulty breathing and hunches on the floor with his legs stretched out in front of him. The vet says this opens his airway so he can breathe better.

Guardian Question 11: Guardian has observed Reko coughing lately. (Guardian's doorbell rings, she leaves session to answer, people talking, dogs barking in the background. While all this is going on Researcher asks Reko What do you think of all this commotion? Reko rolled his eyes, "It never ends." Guardian returns to the call). Researcher asks Reko about the coughing.

Animal's response: Researcher got that Reko has trouble taking a deep breath, he may have lesions in his lungs but doesn't want guardian to know anything is wrong, "don't tell her." Guardian confirmed that an x-ray last week confirmed a mass in his lungs but vet said he wouldn't be in pain. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Rico's reaction to the commotion sounds just like him. The difficulty taking a deep breath is spot on. X-rays this week showed a mass on his lungs and many smaller lesions.

Guardian Question 12: Sometimes Guy really doesn't want to go out for a walk, why?

Animal's response: Sometimes he just doesn't feel like going for a walk, sometimes he just doesn't want you to go out for a walk, either. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I just read this to my BF and he said, "I could have told you that!" Since he likes his walks usually I didn't realize there might be times when he doesn't feel like going.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 5

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: I would say the reading was 85-90% accurate, which is a whopping success in my opinion!

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: He's really happy, he loves his life, he wouldn't change anything, he adores his guardian. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Guy is a happy boy and well loved, so this message seems appropriate for him.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I tried to ask my questions in a way so as not to give hints about causes/conditions/answers. In a couple of cases I'd have probably gotten more accurate answers if I'd asked the questions more directly.

Guy was lying contentedly on his pillow for the first half of the reading, then the neighbor knocked on the door with her two dogs and we had the big commotion at the door. After Guy settled down he jumped up on the couch next to me, rested his head on the arm of the couch and did his gentle throat vocalizations while researcher was asking him the last series of questions, as if he was half talking out loud to her. Overall it was a wonderful experience. Thank you, Deborah, and all the best in your research.

Appendix W

Session 18: Cassie and Bear

Conducted May 26, 2013, at 1 pm Pacific

Cassie (guardian) and Bear (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Miami, FL	
Breed(s):	American Bulldog, Boxer, Lab mix	
Gender:	Male	
Canine age (years):	11	
Years with guardian:	11	
Length of session:	30 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	4	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	4	
Overall session rating:	5	

Figure 18: Bear

May 29 2013 12:19AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. Researcher followed up with Do you live with any other dogs? "Not dogs, other animals." Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: He lives with me but my mom has been with me the last 3 weeks so there has been two people not dogs but other animals was true.

Standard Question 2: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Something bite sized, meaty, chewy. He sits and waits for it very politely. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: He eats little bones but it's funny because last week I gave him new treats that were soft and chewy.

Standard Question 3: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Traveling with Mom; getting out of the house and being with Mom. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: He sure loves his walks

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't get anything from the animal. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes

Guardian Question 1: Why does he bite people? He's bitten the mailman and the pool man.

Animal's response: Researcher received "They don't belong here." Researcher lectured Bear that biting people is simply unacceptable behavior. Mom decides who should be on the property, or not, and it's not up to him to decide. If Mom says it's ok for someone to be there then it's ok and he needs to back off a few clicks. Researcher thinks the lecture got Bear's attention, didn't necessarily agree. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes because I think he is very protective of me and the house.

Guardian Question 2: Is he ok with being home alone when Guardian is gone at work?

Animal's response: Researcher received that he gets a little lonely, "It's very long days." Researcher asked him if he had access to outside, received yes. This is incorrect, he can see outside but cannot get outside directly. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: He has access only when I'm home

Guardian Question 3: How is he feeling? He had a knee replacement a few years ago.

Animal's response: Researcher received that he feels pretty good, "I'm slowing down a little." Researcher asked him how does his knee feel? It bothers him a bit when he plays too hard or runs too hard but otherwise it doesn't cause him pain. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Hoping that's how he feels

Guardian Question 4: Guardian shared that she considers him her protector and companion. Researcher asked Bear what Bear thought his job was?

Animal's response: Researcher got that Bear considers his job to be guardian's protector, which is also related to the biting of the mailman and pool man. Researcher advised Buster that he can be Guardian's protector, but that he needs Guardian's permission to bite someone. He takes this job very, very seriously. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I think that is very true

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 5

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: I am very pleased and when the communication started, I saw a change in him he looked like he was listening to someone.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: He really wants to please the guardian, "I'll try to be better."

Researcher told him to take his cue from you when people were at the house. He adores his guardian and he wants to be a good boy. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I love him so he is a good boy except for the biting, love the conformation of his love and loyalty

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Well as I said he looked up and ears went back and were moving back and forth very aware.

Appendix X

Session 19: Tracie and BJ

Conducted May 26, 2013, at 3 pm Pacific
Tracie (guardian) and BJ (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Bellevue, WA	
Breed(s):	Basset hound	
Gender:	Female	
Canine age (years):	11	
Years with guardian:	11	
Length of session:	18 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	1	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	3	
Overall session rating:	3	

Figure 19: BJ

May 27 2013 7:10 PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: One (a very special one). Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 1

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: Perhaps because I feed her she has me in the forefront of her mind.

Standard Question 2: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher got a variety of images passing thru. BJ finally settled on something long and hard. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 3

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: She has many foods she likes, she is not picky and loves it all, she does like hard bones though.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Hanging out with Mom. "Being a spoiled rotten only child." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes, BJ came first and she is showed with love and affection and I tell her she acts like an only child, like myself.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't get anything. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: I wish when I come back to be her in this life it is that good.

Guardian Question 1: How does she feel physically? How is her health?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she feels pretty good, overall, but her feet hurt. Guardian commented that she needs her toenails clipped, BJ confirmed that was why her feet hurt. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes it does make sense

Guardian Question 2: Does she like living in this house? Would she like another kind of environment?

Animal's response: Researcher got that BJ thinks the house "has a lot of stairs." It would be better if it were flatter. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes we have a few stairs also stairs to our king bed which at times she has a hard time negotiating.

Guardian Question 3: What does she think when she sees the wild animals outside?

Animal's response: She's glad that they're outside and not inside. Researcher got that she watches them with interest, she's not upset or doesn't want to engage with them, she's just glad that they're on the outside. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Well I think BJ lied as she barks up a storm and never quits until they move on, we live in the country and the deer and coyotes can be seen daily.

Guardian Question 4: Does she enjoy her experience at camp?

Animal's response: Researcher misunderstood the question, and filtered it to Does she like to go camping? This was in error, as camping (as in the woods) was not the Guardian's question. Guardian's question was in the context of a boarding facility where BJ goes when the family leaves town. Researcher re-asked the question about the boarding facility. Researcher received that BJ likes it, she likes the change, it's ok for a while but she'd rather be home and is always really glad about being home. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes it does, she likes the comfort of the security we give her.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.
Rating: 3

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: I thoroughly enjoyed Deborah and I was very happy (BJ and I) to be in this study.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: She's got a great life and she knows it, she's very thankful and she adores the guardian. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I hope she thinks that, as I put 1,000% into her life here on earth.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: BJ is pretty laid back until she gets charged up about something, she was laying in the living room glancing around.

Appendix Y

Session 20: Tanya and Sherman

Conducted May 26, 2013, at 4:30 pm Pacific

Tanya (guardian) and Sherman (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Tigard, OR	
Breed(s):	Labradoodle (Labrador-Poodle mix)	
Gender:	Male	
Canine age (years):	5	
Years with guardian:	5	
Length of session:	36 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	4	
Overall session rating:	5	
		Figure 20: Sherman

May 27 2013 8:47 PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Three (sometimes four). Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: He had to think about it for a bit, something long and hard.

Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: Likes cookies bone shaped type. He may have been thinking more of his favorite toy - Kong wubba.

Standard Question 3: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: All the comings and goings, there's always something going on in the house. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below.

Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Mostly. We (including him) probably do more coming and going then really things going on in the house. But when the kids are coming and going that can be very true.

Standard Question 4: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher got an impression that Sherman would like to see less of Parker. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes. Parker is a bully to Sherman.

Guardian Question 1: Why does he act so crazy and nuts when he sees other dogs?

Animal's response: Researcher received that he wants to go meet them and play. Since this has been an ongoing issue for some time, Researcher advises that the guardian consider a training class specifically for Sherman to work on becoming de-sensitized to other dogs. This may be about the only solution to help him control his exuberance about seeing other dogs. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Agree.

Guardian Question 2: Tekie is a cat who has been away with guardian's son at college. What does Sherman think about Tekie being home again?

Animal's response: Sherman is a little cautious, Tekie is another energy in the house again. Researcher received a visual of Sherman dancing around her wanting to play and Tekie slinking up the stairs to get away. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes. Sherman likes Tekie but as with everything wants to be the one getting the attention. He runs up to her and she's just not at all interested. She's a little annoyed with him.

Guardian Question 3: Guardian just found out that Tekie has a tumor in her jaw and it's eaten into her jaw bone. She won't eat and is fighting the medication that would make her feel better.

Animal's response: Researcher got that Tekie doesn't want to fix this, she's ready to go. She has no interest in medicine, this has been hurting her and she's been in pain for a long time. She probably won't eat anything, she doesn't want to be treated. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: It fits how she is acting.

Guardian Question 4: Does Sherman know Tekie's sick?

Animal's response: He wants her to feel better, he can smell it, he knows she's sick. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: He frequently puts his nose against the side of Tekie's head with tumor.

Guardian Question 5: Does he miss Guardian's school?

Animal's response: Yes. He sighed and put his head down on his front legs. He misses the activity and the kids. Researcher suggested Guardian consider checking into a "reading to the dog" program at a local library. Researcher thinks Sherman would enjoy being involved with kids again. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Definitely think Sherman misses the activity. When we have gone to the school to visit he has been very excited. Have been interested in the read to a dog program since Sherman was a puppy. Need to look into further training to make it possible.

Guardian Question 6: A family member's dog Parker has a history of being a bully with Sherman but it's improved recently with a few weeks of custom flower essences for both dogs. Researcher suggested she chat with Parker to thank her for her better behavior toward Sherman, and encourage her to keep improving in the relationship.

Animal's response: Parker was happy to be thanked and encouraged for her change in behavior toward Sherman. She wants to be a good girl. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Parker wants to be a good girl. She is very happy and exuberant. Seems she just can't help herself sometimes.

Guardian Question 7: How is Sherman feeling about Parker?

Animal's response: He's still leery of her, her size and bulk. He won't easily forget how badly she hurt him. But he recognizes that she has backed off a few clicks; she's better. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: They seem better.

Guardian Question 8: Why does Sherman get so crazy about water, and the hose?

Animal's response: "It's fun"—it's an obsession with him. Researcher suggested that guardian consider getting Sherman a small kiddie pool to play in. He's a water dog and he would probably love it. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Sherman loves to play in the water. Loves the creek, so would probably have fun in a kiddie pool.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 5

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: The information gained seems to fit well.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: Researcher got a flow of thoughts. . . . He wants a kiddie pool, he's very sad about Tekie, he knows she's not long for this world. But he's really

happy, he's got a great life and I love Mom. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: It is what I would imagine he would think / say.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: It was fun to be involved with this research and gain insight into Sherman. (And Tekie & Parker.) At one point researcher said Sherman sighed and put his head down on his paws he physically did do that at that time. Couple times during session Sherman was playing, but then stopped and laid down. (Like he was thinking or listening???)

Appendix Z

Session 21: Anna and Peter

Conducted May 27, 2013, at 11:30 am Pacific

Anna (guardian) and Peter (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Tacoma, WA	
Breed(s):	Whippet	
Gender:	Male	
Canine age (years):	8	
Years with guardian:	7.5	
Length of session:	28 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	4	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	5	Figure 21: Peter

Jun 1 2013 8:39 PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two (And sometimes three). Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: Two humans live here, but we do occasionally have visitors

Standard Question 2: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Peter cycled through a few options, but settled on something long and hard; a really good gnaw; a bully stick? Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 3: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher received a visual of him lying on a dog bed snoozing in the sun. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: I believe that researcher might have been talking to animal's sister at this point. He does love to snooze, but he favors chasing and catching an Aeorbee for his favorite past time.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: "I'd like my leg back." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes, he is a tri-pawed (he lost his front right leg) and I know that there are times when this is a challenge for him.

Guardian Question 1: Guardian hosts a final home 14-year old foster dog named Shelby. What does Peter think about Shelby? Does Peter want to be an only dog in the house?

Animal's response: Researcher received on Shelby "she's old and she gets grumpy." Peter is ok with her. Peter seemed surprised by the question about being an only dog. "No, Lady is my buddy." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: We have fostered puppy mill dogs in the past and I wondered if Peter was okay with that. Our pet family seems to change/grow frequently and I always worry how the other pets feel about that.

Guardian Question 2: Guardian has two 7-month old kittens. What does Peter think of the kittens?

Animal's response: Researcher received that Peter views cats as alien life forms. He has no interest in engaging with them and views them as alien beings. He stays removed from them. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes. Peter doesn't play with the kittens like Shelby does or chase them like Lady often does.

Guardian Question 3: Does he still enjoy visiting at the hospital? And hanging out with Mom at the paper craft store?

Animal's response: Researcher received that he still really enjoys the hospital visits. Researcher asked What about the hospital floor? Peter said "I got used to it." And he enjoys store visits also, but after a hospital visit but "it's a very long day" with both. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes. I think I will know when Peter no longer wants to visit at the hospital as he exhibits enthusiasm when we arrive. Some days he doesn't seem to be as thrilled to hang out at the store, so now I know why and can respect that.

Guardian Question 4: Is there anything we could change for him that would make his life better?

Animal's response: Researcher received that he really likes to be outside. Researcher received an image of him standing at the back door, unable to get in when he wanted to. Guardian explained the dogs have an electronic dog door triggered by the dog collars but the batteries fail sometimes and won't open properly, or the two collars cancel out the trigger. Researcher also received he'd

like more play time and more treats. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes. I will be more generous with the treats and more conscientious about the door battery being changed regularly.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 5

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: All but one answer was entirely accurate and the one was moderately accurate to the best of my knowledge as indicated above.

Thanks!

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: He says thank you for everything you've done for him, he knows it's been really hard sometimes. He's really thankful, and he's really happy. He's more than aware of everything you've done for him and he knows he's got a good life. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: It was very hard for us when he ran out into the street and was hit. We were so sad that he was hurting and that he had to have so many procedures. I felt guilty that we couldn't save his leg, but the most important part was that we got to keep Peter.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I was not with Peter during the session, but he acted a little differently when I returned. A bit confused maybe? I would love to try to communicate with Upton who recently passed at some point.

Appendix AA

Session 22: Amanda and Camden

Conducted May 31, 2013, at 10 am Pacific

Amanda (guardian) and Camden (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Greensburg, PA	
Breed(s):	Shiloh Shepherd	
Gender:	M	
Canine age (years):	3	
Years with guardian:	3	
Length of session:	38 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	4	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	6	

Figure 22: Camden

Jun 5 2013 1:19PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: There are 4 people that currently live in our home. However, was he recognizing the alphas? Or, my other thought was that you may have connected with my dog, Bear, who passed many years ago. The answers would be accurate from him.

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA —This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Cookie-type, something really hard and really crunchy.

Researcher received a clear visual of Camden really chewing on something really crunchy. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: He loves Twisty Bones, and will ask for them every evening.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher received a visual of animal jumping up—perhaps into a trailer for traveling, or traveling with guardian. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes. Camden does agility, which includes jumps. Also, he must travel to the center by vehicle, and he jumps in and out of my SUV to get there.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: "Nothing, I've got a great life." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes, it does make sense. Camden has me trained very well. As we discussed in the reading - he loves agility and the fact that he is able to practice in our back yard.

Guardian Question 1: He seems to be aggressive with visitors to the house, he stands back and barks while the other dogs are greeters. Researcher suggested we ask him what does he think his job is in the house?

Animal's response: "I'm the biggest dog in the house so I'm the protector." Researcher got that he feels he needs to be alert and "on guard" with strangers. Researcher advised him that he is scaring guardian and scaring visitors, and guardian does not want him to be aggressive and it's not really acceptable behavior to the guardian. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes. He is the protector. My older dog has stepped down from that job. And my female dog just wants to be loved by everyone.

Guardian Question 2: Animal fell off an agility ramp called a dog walk and has exhibited fear when practicing since. How can guardian help him get over his fear of this component of agility competition?

Animal's response: Researcher got that the animal just feels like he needs more practice. It really hurt when he fell off. Researcher assured animal that he's young and strong and brave, and he can get past this. That it is really important to guardian that he be able to do this. Animal is willing to keep trying, he hasn't given up on this item yet. Guardian advised that she suspects he fell off because of too much confidence and going too fast. Researcher advised animal that it's ok for him to be careful and confident and deliberate with this item. Animal is glad to know guardian wants him to be safe and confident. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes - definitely. Camden is trying. During his last class, they lowered the walk, and Camden did go over it. He is still very cautious, and limits the times he will use the walk. Also, when treats were placed on the top board, he would not go over the walk.

Guardian Question 3: How does he feel about the boarding facility he goes to?

Animal's response: He feels ok about being there, people are fine, he's treated fine. He just really doesn't like his entire routine disrupted. That's what he doesn't like about being there, he's out of his element and his entire routine is different. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes. Just like when the treats were placed on the top board on the walk, a change from what was normal. It's obvious that he doesn't want his routine to change.

Guardian Question 4: How does he feel about Rainy going to class with him? Rainy will be in a different, beginner's agility class that will be earlier than his.

Animal's response: Camden doesn't want to have to wait, he wants to go first. Researcher advised him that Rainy was in a baby, beginner's class mainly for her exercise and he's in a more advanced, competitive level class so she is no competition to him. Camden was more accepting that he's the one with more experience and he gets to compete with Mom and that's a big deal. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes it does make sense. When they are outside in the agility/play yard, if I practice with Rainy, Camden will physically move Rainy aside and run with me. He doesn't like me practicing agility with her. He will even walk right by my side when Rainy uses the dog walk. He will not go on the dog walk, but he must be between me and the dog walk.

Guardian Question 5: When we have visitors to the house, would he want to be left in his crate?

Animal's response: Researcher got the impression that he's a very aloof personality toward strangers. They disrupt his life and routine. He gets rather overwhelmed by the strange energy. He's very aloof and he would be perfectly comfortable staying in the crate. He doesn't want to engage with strangers. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I agree. We had a lot of company this past weekend. He did not want to be near the strangers. He preferred to sit in his crate and bark at them.

Guardian Question 6: How does he like his new play yard? Guardian recently fenced in an area with agility training equipment.

Animal's response: He likes it a lot; he likes having the equipment home to work with guardian and not having to go somewhere else. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: It definitely makes sense. Camden will "mow" me over to get to the door if he even thinks we are going to practice in the yard.

Guardian Question 7: How does he feel about Rainy?

Animal's response: Researcher got that he does have a close relationship with her; he's fine with her but mostly ignores her. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, I believe Camden is okay with her being there; but Camden wants to be number 1 in my life.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 6

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: I feel that everything is very accurate. There was some confusion from the beginning on how many people and other animals live in his household; but, as we both agreed - there may have been another animal answering that question. It definite make sense (if my dog, Bear, answered) because he lived here when we had cats. Everything else is entirely accurate. Your answers from him are exactly the same as how I feel what Camden thinks and feels.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: He knows he's got a great life, he really loves the agility work. He adores his guardian, he's really happy. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Again, I feel that it true. He's happy to do agility and compete, he's extremely happy to see me when I get home from work, and his tail is always wagging.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I thoroughly enjoyed the session. It was assuring to know the answers you received from Camden - are the same that I always felt to be true. I always feel and believe that he loves his home, family, and life. Also, I noticed that during the session he was very relaxed and would occasionally "thump" his tail - as to say "I understand what you are asking."

APPENDIX BB

Session 23: Pam and Randy Conducted May 31, 2013, at 11 am Pacific Pam (guardian) and Randy (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Friday Harbor, WA	
Breed(s):	Border Collie	
Gender:	M	
Canine age (years):	9.5	
Years with guardian:	9	
Length of session:	25 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	4	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	6	Figure 23: Randy

Jun 2 2013 3:20AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Three. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: There are three people living on the property where our tiny house on wheels is parked. So it is literally accurate.

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Something long and hard; a bone of some kind. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: Any treats but he loves bones.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Hanging out with Mom; wherever mom is. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes, it is the truth. We are always together.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Maybe more walks. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes. Randy loves to walk and hike.

Guardian Question 1: In the last few months he's started eating animal poop. We live in the country; chicken poop, goose poop, fox, etc. Why is he doing this? Researcher suggested rather than ask why he's doing she ask him to stop doing this, it's dangerous and disgusting.

Animal's response: Researcher got a visual that animal smiled and licked his lips; he really likes it. Animal acknowledged what Researcher was saying but didn't necessarily agree to quit. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, wish he would stop.

Guardian Question 2: Animal responses negatively to strangers approaching him, on the street, or in the car, or someone approaches the car. What can guardian do to make him more comfortable and less fearful? Researcher suggests that guardian take control of an exchange with a stranger, and advise the stranger that he's standoffish with strangers. Researcher asks animal, what do you think your job is?

Animal's response: Animal understands that he needs to balance being guardian's protector with being polite and civilized. He should let Mom handle an encounter with a stranger. Mom will handle strangers touching you, but you need to be polite and civilized, let Mom decide who is dangerous. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: This is great! I have something to work with now.

Guardian Question 3: Guardian lives in a movable home, and needs to move it within 30 days. Randy needs to be aware of a transition period starting in a few weeks before the house gets settled on new property.

Animal's response: "I know. She's upset about it." He's fine with it, "as long as I'm with her I'm good." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: This was so touching it made me cry.

Guardian Question 4: How are you feeling—how is your health?

Animal's response: He has no complaints. "I'm not as strong as I'm used to be, but I'm strong enough." He feels pretty good. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: He is in good health and slowing down just a tad.

Guardian Question 5: Is there anything the guardian is doing that he would want to change?

Animal's response: "No, she's perfect just the way she is." Researcher received an image of animal gazing up at guardian adoringly. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: This really made me cry.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 6

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: I loved it. Deborah is very good and enjoyed our session.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: "It's going to be fine, it's going to be better. As long as we're together, it will all work out." Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Randy is my companion and we live, work and play very well together. He is right, as long as we are together we will be fine and it will be better.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: He was laying quietly on the floor and moved to his little rug that he rests on.

Appendix CC

Session 24: Peggy and Maggie

Conducted May 31, 2013, at 1 pm Pacific

Peggy (guardian) and Maggie (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Woodinville, WA	
Breed(s):	Black Lab/Dachshund	
Gender:	F	
Canine age (years):	6	
Years with guardian:	3	
Length of session:	31 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	5	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	6	

Figure 24: Maggie

Jun 2 2013 8:57PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: One. (And another that comes and goes.) Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 5

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: I gave it a "5" because there are two of us in house, that she seems equally fond of; however, my husband does "come and go" as he works full time and I am not working.

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA —This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher got something very hard and crunchy and round. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: She has only 2 treats she gets and one is “very hard, crunchy and round,” and the other one is also hard and crunchy,” but only the ends are round.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal’s response: Hanging out with Mom. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal’s response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal’s current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Very accurate! She is always either in my lap or right next to me. I am not working, so she has a lot of “hangin’ out with mom” time!

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal’s response: Researcher didn’t receive anything. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal’s response. Does it make sense, given the animal’s current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: I assume “no response is a good response,” as she seems completely enthused about being with us and we shower her with love and attention 24/7!

Guardian Question 1: Maggie was a rescue about 3 years ago. Does she remember being called Juliette? Was she happy in her previous life? What does she remember about her previous life?

Animal’s response: Yes, vaguely she remembers that name. Researcher advised Maggie that her guardian was interested in her previous life. Maggie said, “Why?!” It doesn’t matter to her, so she doesn’t understand why guardian would care. She was in a house, she was with a family, with two kids, and a cat, no other dogs. She didn’t particularly like being with kids. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal’s response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: This makes sense as the story we got from the rescue person we got her from is she came from Eastern Washington from a family who dropped her and her puppies off at a boarding place and something about the family was losing their home due to foreclosure and that’s probably why they left Maggie (then Juliette) with the kennel, with the hopes that someone would adopt her. She seems plenty comfortable with our cat but not so comfortable when greeting other dogs out on the trail system we take her on which makes sense if she did not live with another dog in her “old life.” She seems ok with kids now when she is approached by them. She wags her tail and wants to be petted.

Guardian Question 2: Are you afraid of other dogs?

Animal’s response: Researcher got that yes, she’s fairly young and just never had any exposure to other dogs, so they are a bit scary to her. Guardian explained Maggie has sometimes a rather aggressive response to other dogs when out walking on a local trail. Researcher suggested guardian research training classes in her area specifically intended for meeting and greeting body language between

dogs so Maggie can get comfortable with expected behavior when she meets other dogs. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I feel this is accurate as that explains her somewhat aggressive yet tail wagging, approach to other dogs.

Guardian Question 3: When guardian and her husband are sometimes hugging, kissing, she goes nuts and reacts really strongly.

Animal's response: "I want to be in the middle." It's a jealousy thing, she wants to be in the middle of them whenever. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: "Being in the middle" is very accurate as she refused to be anywhere but in the middle between my husband and myself. So, I laughed when you got the answer of "I want to be in the middle!" That's Maggie!

Guardian Question 4: How does she feel about Linus, the cat?

Animal's response: She thinks he's fine. She feels like cats are an alien species, an alien being. She doesn't have much use for him since he won't play like she expects him to play, and she won't play like the cat expects her to play. A mutual ignore-ment society. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Again, I laughed as she is always chasing the cat around the house, trying to get him (the cat) to play with him. But she's obviously too rough for the cat and he runs away. But sometimes, the cat will bait Maggie to chase him and play "peek a boo," but that goes nowhere as again, Maggie won't play the way the cat wants (more gently)! And when Maggie isn't chasing the cat, they are "a mutual ignore-ment society," as you said.

Guardian Question 5: Why does she get so obsessive about licking the guardian's feet, until forced to stop?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she likes the taste; it's salty. She sees it as a way to show guardian her affection and how much she loves her. Researcher advised Maggie that she takes it too far, for too long, and she gets obsessive about it. Researcher got acknowledgement of what she was saying, not necessarily agreement to stop. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I get from Maggie, that this is her way of showing affection and "mothering me" (after all, she had puppies once) and cuz she likes the salt.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 6

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: I felt the answers from Maggie to Deborah, were quite accurate! And I learned a lot about Maggie in turn, so thank you!

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: She has a great life, she really adores both her guardians, she's really happy. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Maggie's response is accurate as we adore being with her as much as she adores being with us and yes, she's a little spoiled (we can't say "no" to sleeping with us in the bed, under the covers!).

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: When you first tuned into Maggie, during your questions 1 - 5, she was sound asleep on the couch opposite me. A couple of times, she opened her eyes and during the last question, she opened her eyes wide and looked over at me!

Appendix DD

Session 25: Patricia and Zaki Conducted May 31, 2013, at 3 pm Pacific Patricia (guardian) and Zaki (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Federal Way, WA	
Breed(s):	Shiba	
Gender:	F	
Canine age (years):	1.5	
Years with guardian:	1	
Length of session:	29 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	4	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	5	
Overall session rating:	5	Figure 25: Zaki

Jun 4 2013 3:01PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Three. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: I live alone with Zaki and another dog, but my two parents live down the street and Zaki sees them almost daily, and stays there quite often. She may think of having three humans.

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA —This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Something really long and hard, something she really gnaws on. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 5

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: Zaki often gets long tendon chews or bully sticks.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Getting out of the house, being out and about with mom, out of the house, traveling. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response

below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes. We go for lots of trips to parks and houses of friends with large yards where she gets to play with other dogs.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't get anything. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: It could. Zaki doesn't know much else than her life here. I do get the impression that she would like me to spend less time on the computer and more time playing with her, but she may not have interpreted the question that way.

Guardian Question 1: Why has she not been finishing her food recently? She's leaving food in her bowl, for the past week or so.

Animal's response: Researcher got that she's bored with it. Guardian advised she gets kibble mixed with raw food, canned food, or other. Researcher got an impression, which animal confirmed, that she'd prefer to get kibble and other separate, not mixed up together. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: It could - she has been eating mixed food her whole life, but she has stopped growing now and may not be as hungry. Since this discussion I have been separating her food and she has been eating better.

Guardian Question 2: She's housebroken, but sometimes she sneaks upstairs and urinates. Why?

Animal's response: Researcher got that sometimes she's just too lazy to go outside, it's easier to go upstairs. Researcher advised animal that when the dog door is closed she needs to get guardian's attention by whining, scratching, barking etc, and that going upstairs to pee is not acceptable. Researcher got that animal didn't really recognize it was that important, but is now aware that it's really, really, important to guardian that she go outside, every time. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: It seems to make sense. I wondered if it might be a territorial marking thing, but she doesn't do it after other dogs visit, etc - just when she has to go. Will watch for future behavior.

Guardian Question 3: She loves to go on walks, but now runs away when it's time to put her collar on for a walk—why?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she doesn't like any part of that collar, she doesn't like the color, she says it's hot. Researcher asked what kind of collar would you want? Researcher got an image of a simple brown leather band, maybe an inch wide. Guardian will try different collars and see if there's something she'd

like better. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Well, her padded comfy collar would be hot. I have switched to a thinner pink collar that is a soft woven nylon - we will see if her behavior changes.

Guardian Question 4: Do you want to go to more training classes? Guardian is wondering if she likes the agility classes.

Animal's response: Zaki thought the obedience classes were dumb, but she loves the agility stuff. Researcher got the impression she's very smart, active, sharp dog who picks things up quickly. She's really sharp, and she loves things that challenge her mind. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes. She likes agility classes - though she liked her obedience classes too - as they were fun and reward based. She pulled like mad to get into the classroom, sometimes shrieking with delight. We haven't taken any in a while though.

Guardian Question 5: What does she think of her relationship with Eli? Another dog the guardian has.

Animal's response: She really loves Eli, she enjoys his company very much. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: They seem to get on well - grooming each other and sharing things well.

Guardian Question 6: Does she ever see or talk to Penny?

Animal's response: Yes, she very much remembers Penny. Penny was a mother figure to Zaki. Researcher asked if Zaki still sees Penny? "Yes, but not so much now." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: This makes sense. When Zaki was puppy she used to lie on Penny and cuddle with her a lot. She wanted to play with Penny a lot too, but Penny was 15 and not much into playing anymore.

Guardian Question 7: Does Zaki like barn hunt? Where she gets to sniff out a rat in a tube?

Animal's response: Yes, Zaki really likes the nose challenge. Not as good as agility but close. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: She certainly seems to enjoy visually hunting rats. She isn't as worked up about the olfactory part - she seems a bit confused about it.

Guardian maintains rats for the barn hunt. Could Zaki ever not want to kill her rats?

Animal's response: "The point of finding the rat is to eliminate the rat." Zaki will always want to finish off the rat. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: She certainly seems very eager to get at the rats when I take them out. This hasn't lessened over time.

Guardian Question 9: What does she think her job is?

Animal's response: "To keep mom busy, and to be her companion." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Zaki certainly likes to interrupt me when I am on the computer. I think she wants the attention, and for me to be more active.

Guardian Question 9: What does she think about being in the competitive dog show ring?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she's a bit of a diva, she really likes attention on her. She really enjoys the show ring, she preened like for an audience. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: We have had several show ring classes and Zaki had no problem trotting and standing. She did seem to enjoy being there - but I thought that was largely for the treats! I do often tell her how pretty she is, so it wouldn't surprise me that she thinks of herself as a diva.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 5

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: Some of the questions were difficult to empirically verify (How Zaki feels, etc) except for the one about Eli. But over all the answers seemed quite likely.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: "I'm glad I'm keeping her busy," she adores being with the guardian, she's really happy. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: It's really nice to know that Zaki is happy with me. She certainly seems so!

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: When you first started talking with Zaki, she was lying on her stomach, alert, watching the sunlight carpet for shadows to pounce on. In spite of there being no shadows, she started to wag her tail -

a little at first, then a lot. During the session she did eventually get up and chase some shadows, but also laid down some. It was very nice talking with you! You have a nice manner. Thank you very much, and good luck!

Appendix EE

Session 26: Paula and Jupiter Conducted June 1, 2013, at 3 pm Pacific Paula (guardian) and Jupiter (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Lacey, WA	
Breed(s):	Maltipoo (Maltese/Poodle mix)	
Gender:	M	
Canine age (years):	13	
Years with guardian:	13	
Length of session:	21 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	1	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	5	
		Figure 26: Jupiter

Jun 2 2013 6:34PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Three or four. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 1

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA —This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Something bite size, meaty, chewy, squarish. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 3: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Everything that's going on, he likes the house being busy. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes. Jupiter is my shadow and when I am in the house he follows me everywhere.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't get anything. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Jupiter is a happy dog. I would be surprised if he wanted to change anything. I'm still laughing about his wanting more treats. I've been watching his weight since my mom passed. Jupiter weighed about 17 lbs when she was feeding him. He now weighs 12.8 lbs. So, this all makes sense.

Guardian Question 1: Is he in any pain? Is anything bothering him?

Animal's response: Researcher got an impression that he's got arthritis started in both hips. It's not bothering him a lot right now. Other than that he feels pretty good. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I'm not sure about the hips but he has a congenital deformity in one of his hind knees and the other leg was accidentally broken in 2 places. This may be affecting his hips.

Guardian Question 2: How does he feel about Betsy and Gina?

Animal's response: He likes Betsy better, there's a little of a personality clash with Gina. He's fine with both of them, but there's a conflict with Gina. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Gina is an alpha female and she tries to hump him and dominate him all of the time. She also growls at him.

Guardian Question 3: Why does Gina sometimes growl and almost bite the guardians in bed at night?

Animal's response: Researcher advised Gina that growling at the guardians in bed when they disturb her sleep is not acceptable behavior. She may be sleeping in a crate on the floor with the door shut. Researcher got an acknowledgement but not necessarily agreement. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes. Last night when she tried her old tricks I put her off the bed.

Guardian Question 4: A question for Betsy; does she like nose work?

Animal's response: Researcher got that yes, she likes the challenge, that she's really sharp, she picks things up pretty quickly. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: She is really smart. It's her guardian that needs more training. I will try to work with her more.

Guardian Question 5: A question to the group; Has anyone heard from Carris?

Animal's response: Researcher believes Gina answered "Oh yes. She's not around so much now as she was before." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I have always felt Gina is the most intuitive of my dogs. I have used her before as a communicator.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Guardian Comments: 5. 5:

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: The only thing that was puzzling was Jupiter's confusion on how many people he lived with. Perhaps it's old age or maybe he wanted to include Gina and Betsy.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: The question was asked to the group. Researcher got that Betsy piped up first with "We Love her." Then Jupiter requested more treats. Gina didn't respond at first, she feels very superior and that she runs the house. She finally settled on "we have a great life." Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Betsy is very loving and gives me kisses all of the time. She will come running in from another room to do this. Jupiter has his food monitored very closely due to a heart problem and because he used to be so over weight. After having the "reprimand" I can understand why Gina didn't say anything. She is very sensitive.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I think it was a positive experience for all of us. Gina and Betsy had gone for a walk during the session and Jupiter was asleep at my feet under the computer desk. Jupiter could also have been confused on the people because my mom was sick and I got her Jupiter as a present. I was living with her at the time. When mom recovered we all moved from California to Washington. This included my husband. Technically he has lived with 3 adults, but I am the only one who has been with him since he was a puppy.

Appendix FF

Session 27: Sherri and Gigi

Conducted June 1, 2013, at 4:30 pm Pacific

Sherri (guardian) and Gigi (canine)

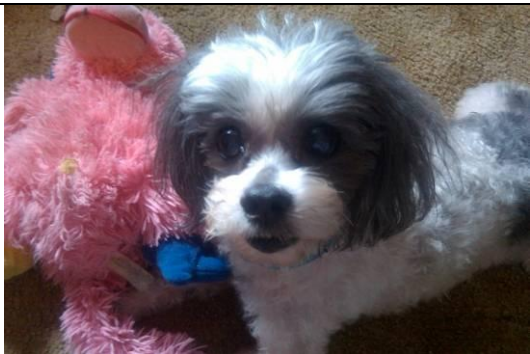
Animal/guardian location:	Lampe, MO	
Breed(s):	Shitzu/Bichon mix	
Gender:	F	
Canine age (years):	11	
Years with guardian:	11	
Length of session:	22 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	1	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	5	
Overall session rating:	5	

Figure 27: Gigi

Jun 2 2013 8:51AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 1

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: My Mom lived with us & helped raise Gena, but passed 6 years ago.

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher got a pretty clear visual of a twisty, long hard rawhide treat. She snatches it and runs off with it. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 5

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: This is not something she can eat any longer due to loss of teeth. But she used to love these . . . so they very well may still be a favorite in her perspective.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: "The other company." Researcher got the impression that there are other animals in the house. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's

response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: She lives with 4 cats, 3 females & 1 male. She is the only dog. The cats make the house pretty lively. All are young between 2 & 3 . This makes sense to me. It feels very much like a family.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't get anything. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: She is pretty spoiled and has a Very Comfortable life.

Guardian Question 1: She is blind, and her left eye sometimes seems to bother her and guardian wonders if she's in pain with it.

Animal's response: Yes, when she appears to be in pain her eye is bothering her. It feels like a pressure in her eye that's causing the pain. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes it makes sense.

Guardian Question 2: Why is she sometimes urinating on the rug and not on the papers where she should?

Animal's response: Researcher got that sometimes "she's just gotta' go" and sometimes she just forgets to get to the papers. Researcher advised animal that it's really important to the guardian that she uses the papers like she's supposed to. She'll try to do better. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, I think it might be age as well. She will be 12 on Sept. 19.

Guardian Question 3: Is she aware of how Tahiti the cat protects her and cares for her?

Animal's response: Yes, she's aware of Tahiti helping her. She's happy with Tahiti's help. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: ? I guess. She tends to ignore Tahiti and moves when Tahiti lays down next to her. But may be that cat/dog thing going on.

Guardian Question 4: She gets a shot every 28 days for her adrenal glands and gets prednisone as replacement for cortisol hormone. Sometimes she gets sick, guardian is wondering if there's anything specific that is making her sick.

Animal's response: "Things stack up." Researcher got that multiple causes come into play at the same time, and her system tips over, it's not any one single thing. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: This actually makes perfect sense. Especially the way she said it. Things stack up. Gena has Addison's disease and takes Prednisone for her cortisol replacement. She literally can "use all that up" . . . and get sick.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 5

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: I enjoyed the opportunity. Thank you.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: Thank you for taking such good care of her. She knows she's a bother sometimes. She's really happy and knows she's got a good life. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Right on!

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: She slept through it on my lap.

Appendix GG

Session 28: Roxy and April Conducted June 2, 2013, at 10 am Pacific Roxy (guardian) and April (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Seattle, WA	
Breed(s):	Black Lab mix	
Gender:	F	
Canine age (years):	13	
Years with guardian:	5	
Length of session:	25 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	4	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	5	Figure 28: April

Jun 3 2013 9:02PM

Question: 1. Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Three. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: April is very close to Alan, the youngest son, but he doesn't come around very often. She may be including him because he actually picked April out of the entire litter of puppies.

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher believes she settled on two things: Something round, like a rawhide, like a pig's ear. And another something long and hard. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: After checking with husband, he indicated that he used to give April long chewy bones, but they would make her sick with diarrhea. She likes them very much, but they're not a good idea.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Hanging out with mom and dad. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: April is always smiling when she is hanging out with us. She looks sad when we have to leave her behind, even for an hour or so.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher got the impression that sometimes she feels overwhelmed by the cat energy and would like maybe a companion dog. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: April would love to have a puppy around to train and nurture. She loves puppies. Yes, we have cats, and she is very submissive and shy around the cats.

Guardian Question 1: Animal is 13, jammed her shoulder and has ongoing lower back and hip issues currently being treated. How is she feeling, given all this?

Animal's response: Researcher got "some days are worse than others." The pain meds do help quite a bit. She feels pretty good after acupuncture, she called "the pins." This does help the pain quite a bit. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Very accurate, and good feedback for us. April always gives Nancy, the acupuncturist, a big wet kiss after the treatment and rests her head in her lap.

Guardian Question 2: How does she feel about the new apartment?

Animal's response: As long as she's with you, she's ok. She doesn't like the stairs. Perhaps the smaller space is why she feels overwhelmed by the cats sometimes. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: April has difficulty with too many stairs or frequency of using them. Probably accurate with the cat issue as well.

Guardian Question 3: How does she feel about the walks?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she likes the walks, but they're too long sometimes. Researcher suggested to animal that she sit down when she's ready to turn around and head back. She agreed that would be a good idea. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, it makes perfect sense. Good feedback.

Guardian Question 4: One of the cats, her friend Kitten, is being fostered at another home right now. Does April miss Kitten?

Animal's response: Yes, she misses her, she was sad when Kitten went away. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, April and Kitten have been buddies since Kitten was 8 weeks old. April picked out Kitten.

Guardian Question 5: Is she happy with her food?

Animal's response: She's ok with the amount. She might be a little bored with it. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, I need to add some variety with the canned food.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 5

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: I found it to be highly accurate and helpful to get the perspective of April so we can be better guardians for her.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: "Thanking you for taking such good care of me." She knows she's a lot of work, sometimes. She knows she's got a great life and she's grateful. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: April is such a gentle and loving dog. She always seems very grateful when we are helping her get up and down, or massaging her or taking her outdoors. She has a big dog smile most of the time.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: April lifted her head almost immediately when you connected with her. She also moved around a little and twitched her back legs.

Appendix HH

Session 29: Cindy and Wilma Conducted June 2, 2013, at 1 pm Pacific Cindy (guardian) and Wilma (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Portland, OR	
Breed(s):	Boston Terrier	
Gender:	F	
Canine age (years):	8	
Years with guardian:	5	
Length of session:	37 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	5	
Overall session rating:	5	

Figure 29: Wilma

Jun 7 2013 2:54PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA —This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Something long, skinny, like a rawhide twist bone. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 5

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: It's a Denta Stick which looks a lot like a rawhide.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Moommmmmmm. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes. Wilma and I are very close.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Wilma didn't like the other dog when she first came but she's ok now. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes. Wilma was used to being the only dog, but she seems to be okay with the new dog now.

Guardian Question 1: How do you feel about Maggie?

Animal's response: Wilma was terribly jealous because she took Mom's attention away from herself. Wilma is ok with her now, but it was a bit of a rough beginning. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Guardian Question 2: How does she feel?

Animal's response: When researcher first connected with her she got a bouncy, boinky energy, high pitched voice. She has no complaints, "I feel good, I'm still feel strong." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes. Very accurate considering how she acts (always wanting to play and be active).

Guardian Question 3: Was she happy to be adopted by guardian's family?

Animal's response: Yes, "it got quieter." Researcher got the impression that was with a family with a lot of kids, and she's not all that fond of kids. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: She does not like children. Her first owners don't have small children, but I don't know if they had guests or neighbor kids over.

Guardian Question 4: What does she think of Shelly, the cat?

Animal's response: Shelly confuses her, because she won't play like Wilma thinks she should play. Researcher got an image of Wilma sitting down with a confused look on her face. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes. Shelly baffles the dogs.

Guardian Question 5: Does she like to go hiking?

Animal's response: Yes, it makes her happy, she loves the zillions of smells and she likes getting out of the house. She likes something that breaks the routine.

Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes. She seems to love going hiking and leaving the house in general.

Guardian Question 6: Has anyone ever been mean to her?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she's never been physically abused, but was rather ignored and neglected. She was in a house with a lot of kids, she didn't get the attention or affection that she needed or wanted. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Being ignored does. Her first owners had no time to care for a puppy and they gave her to my parents.

Guardian Question 7: Maggie is a Boxer who came to the house about six months ago. Does she remember her first owner, before the guardian's family adopted her? Did she have any traumatic experiences?

Animal's response: Researcher received info that no, she didn't have any traumatic experiences. Maggie was with a single, older woman who got sick and the family didn't know what to do so she went to the pound. Guardian shared that she's very scared of strangers. Researcher got that Maggie has just not any exposure to strangers, or many new experiences. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes. She did live with an older woman who suffered from mental illness. She tried to burn her house down and was hospitalized and the dogs were taken to the pound.

Guardian Question 8: Is Maggie scared of people now?

Animal's response: Yes, she's not comfortable around strangers. Researcher suggested guardian consider some training classes for exposure to new experiences, take her out and about. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Guardian Question 9: What does Maggie like about her life? And what would Maggie like to change about her life?

Animal's response: Maggie LOVES Wilma. What would she change? Researcher got the impression that she doesn't have a job, and she would like something to challenge her. Guardian indicated she'd like her job to be on alert, but only when it's going to affect the guardian. People walking by on the street she sees out the window, she does not need to bark at. Researcher got that Maggie thought it was her job to bark at everything. Maggie was rather surprised when researcher advised her that guardian did not want her to bark at everyone walking by. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes. She does love Wilma. And I do think she needs obedience / a job.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 5

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: I wasn't sure about Wilma living with children in her past. Otherwise, very accurate.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: Researcher closed with each animal separately. From Wilma: "I've got a great life. And Maggie is ok now." From Maggie: She loves her life, "I want to be a good girl." Researcher suggests some obedience training with Maggie. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: This made me happy to know they like their lives. I will work on training Maggie.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I didn't see and physical reactions. I thought it was a great experience!

Appendix II

Session 30: Sandy and Randy Conducted June 2, 2013, at 3 pm Pacific Sandy (guardian) and Randy (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Bellevue, WA	
Breed(s):	Maltese mix	
Gender:	M	
Canine age (years):	8	
Years with guardian:	7	
Length of session:	31 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	5	
Overall session rating:	5	

Figure 30: Randy (on right)

Jun 3 2013 10:19PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA —This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Something small and bite-sized, meaty, chewy. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 5

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: Although they like duck breast jerky.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Being part of the pack. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes, I think belonging is a very strong need.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't get anything. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Maybe Randy could have said he didn't like being diagnosed with cancer.

Guardian Question 1: Randy has been diagnosed with mast cell cancer in his jaw. Does he realize he is sick?

Animal's response: Yes, "but it's not too bad yet." He's aware he is sick, but he doesn't feel all that bad, right now. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, his appetite is good and still gets excited about going on a walk.

Guardian Question 2: Does he feel really connected to Guardian? Like she does to him?

Animal's response: Researcher received "Oh yeah, we're connected" with a visual of him gazing up at the guardian. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Of the two dogs, Randy has always been the one that gazes right into my eyes.

Guardian Question 3: How does he feel about leaving (passing over)?

Animal's response: Researcher got that he's not worried about it. Researcher shared her belief that dogs have a completely different perspective of death, they know their spirit goes on forever when they change form back to spiritual energy. They view death as taking off a coat, or walking through a doorway. When it comes, it comes, and he'll be okay with it. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I believe in the everlasting soul from one lifetime to another.

Guardian Question 4: Is there anything else guardian can do for you?

Animal's response: No, "I've got a great life." He loves his life. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, I feel that I've done the Best for both of them.

Guardian Question 5: Rudy is Randy's less-dominant litter-mate brother, they've been together their whole lives. Does he know Randy is sick? How is he going to be when Randy is gone?

Animal's response: Researcher got that yes, Rudy knows Randy is sick, he can smell it. He's sad he's sick, and he can't do anything to make it better. Researcher got that Rudy is going to be very lonely when Randy is gone. Researcher suggested Guardian consider getting another dog now, and let a transition period

happen, and ask Randy to help you pick out another dog. Randy thought that would be fine, to get another dog. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: That info is comforting knowing that Randy is OK with dying. I'm aware that Rudy will be lonely and we'll probably get another dog when Randy passes.

Guardian Question 6: Could the Researcher elaborate on her mention of changing form?

Researcher explained that she believes we are all eternal spiritual beings having a temporary experience in a physical body, including animals. Researcher further believes that dogs can see into other dimensions, including animal and human spirits. Animal spirits often come back to the house and visit, and make sure the people and animals left are ok. Please indicate your thoughts on the response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, I do believe in the above. One question I didn't ask is if we are reunited with our pets on the other side.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 5

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: I think you are spot on with your communication.

. . . I wish I could do it!

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: The closing was directed to both of them. Randy doesn't want guardian to worry, when it happens, it happens. He's not going to wake up every morning and worry about it and doesn't want you to, either. Rudy just loves his life and loves his guardian. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I love these little guys and so wish Randy will be here when I publish the children's book. Maybe his experience with cancer will be inspiration for another book!

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: It was reassuring to know my animal's thoughts about dying, living and feelings toward me. I hope we can all be together on the other side soon!

Appendix JJ

Session 31: Sirray and Casey Conducted June 2, 2013, at 5 pm Pacific Sirray (guardian) and Casey (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Eastsound, WA	
Breed(s):	F	
Gender:	Australian Labradoodle	
Canine age (years):	9	
Years with guardian:	3	
Length of session:	28 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	6	

Figure 31: Casey

Jun 21 2013 4:00PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: One. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Some kind of cookie, bite-sized, real hard and crunchy. And sometimes she gets something long and hard. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: I just didn't feel completely sure, that could have been, just Me!

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Hanging out and traveling with Mom. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: No, I've got a great life. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes, we are together MOST of the time. She has freedom and closeness . . . and no longer has to "breed."

Guardian Question 1: She's shown allergies and has been licking her paws. What can guardian do for this?

Animal's response: Researcher got an impression that she's really sensitive to stuff she may walk thru; pesticides, fertilizer, etc on the sidewalk, city streets, etc. Researcher suggested she check with universal source for knowledge on her allergies. Guardian agreed, Researcher got wheat, wheat gluten, corn, grains, and flax seed. Researcher also suggests Gold Bond Medicated Powder sprinkled on her paws to help cut the itch on her paws. It cools down hot skin. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes

Guardian Question 2: Guardian is wondering if there's anything else she could do for her? She seems bored.

Animal's response: Researcher got the impression that she's really smart, and is bored. She would like some mental stimulation, she would like to be challenged. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Totally, I will think on this one. . . . What to create for her.

Guardian Question 3: Does she get cold? Would she like a jacket?

Animal's response: Yes, she does get chilled. She would like a fleece jacket, she thought that was a nice idea. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, her skin is thin, and she would like the insulation.

Guardian Question 4: Does she want the company of other dogs? Would she like some dog company once or twice a week?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she shrugged her shoulders; that'd be ok but not the stimulation she's looking for. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Makes sense, she likes people more :) !

Guardian Question 5: Do her nails need to be trimmed?

Animal's response: Yes, she'd like them trimmed a little. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, Thanks.

Guardian Question 6: How are her ears feeling?

Animal's response: Yes, her ears need some attention. Researcher suggests Otisol-O, from Wysong. It was about the only thing researcher has used that actually seemed to make a real difference on keeping healthy ears with four high-maintenance Cockers. It's completely natural ingredients, only \$10 and used once a week, massaged into their ears, and it actually made a big difference.

Researcher further recommended if you *really* want to know what's going in ears you need an otoscope – what the vet uses to look inside ears. The vet quality costs hundreds but you can find one for much less than that. It's the only way to stay in front of chronic ear issues. Ask your vet to show you how to use it, only tricky part (aside from getting her to sit still with something poked in her ear) is the angle. A dog's ear canal is surprising; it doesn't go straight into their head like you'd think. It's actually angled toward their face, so carefully, gently and with practice you can see all the way down to the ear drum. Totally worth it.

http://www.amazon.com/American-Diagnostic-5211-Otoscope-2-5V/dp/B000QV5L66/ref=pd_sim_hpc_1 Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, Thank You Deborah

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 6

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: When I commented on the lack of complete clarity for me, in the treat dept. it is because I don't track which ones I give her sometimes. I so appreciate Deborah's connection and expertise here!

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: "I adore her. I adore our life together. I've got a great life." She's really happy. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: :))))))))))) I am pleased as I am in love with my almost human, canine. She is a gem beyond words.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I am glad I re-looked at the session info here, so I could be refreshed, and also of course, to follow up with the Questionnaire!!! Doggie during Session: I couldn't see any physical reactions from during the session. She was mostly calm and relaxed. I could only speculate she was tuned in and present. Her temperament is generally "calm". *Thank You very much*

Appendix KK

Session 32: Maggie and Susie Conducted June 7, 2013, at 10 am Pacific Maggie (guardian) and Susie (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Port Orchard, WA	
Breed(s):	Dachshund/ Chihuahua mix	
Gender:	F	
Canine age (years):	13	
Years with guardian:	7	
Length of session:	44 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	2	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	4	
Overall session rating:	5	Figure 32: Susie

Jun 9 2013 7:09PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: One. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 2

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: There are two of us.

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher got two things; something small and stick-like, like a twisted rawhide. Other was something bite-sized, meaty, chewy. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: She no longer eats or chews on hard things easily so refuses them. Favorite treats are bite-sized, meaty and chewy.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Mom, hanging out/being with mom. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: I think this is entirely accurate.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Maybe more walks. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: It does make sense. Going for walks is one of her favorite things, though she can't go very far any more.

Guardian Question 1: What was her life like when she was a puppy and how did she get lost?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't get much of anything. Animal said "I don't remember." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes (she's about 14 now and her mind is not very sharp anymore, and I do think animals live in the moment). Maybe not, as another animal communicator got more information a while back.

Guardian Question 2: Susie is being treated for multiple issues. What makes her feel physically better?

Animal's response: "Well, I'm getting pretty tired." Researcher asked if what guardian was doing was helping, "Yes, the medicine helps." Researcher asked what makes you happiest of what your Mom does for you? Researcher got an image of her curled up in her guardians lap being cuddled. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, she is tired and sleeping most of the time now. I'm not sure how she experiences the medicine she gets, or equates it with how she is feeling. She, as an old dog, does not cuddle much anymore, except occasionally when napping or going to bed. I'm guessing she feels comforted and relaxed when in close proximity so she knows where we are when she wakes up.

Guardian Question 3: Where in your body do you hurt?

Animal's response: Researcher got the impression that the things that are slowing down are the liquid elimination filtering system; liver, kidneys, bladder. Guardian mentioned arthritis. Researcher suggested guardian consider Glyco-Flex Chews, researcher has used in the past with positive effects for arthritis treatment in dogs. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: It does distress us and her that she has to pee so often and urgently. Her vet has been watching her for liver, kidney and bladder problems for more than a year.

Guardian Question 4: Susie is losing a lot of her senses. What are you thinking when you get lost or stuck in a corner? What are you feeling?

Animal's response: "I just get confused, sometimes." Researcher got that she's not particularly scared, or anxious, just confused. So she sits down and has faith and waits for Mom to come find her. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: It has been a relief to me to think that she trusts us to find her and help her out when she gets stuck. She doesn't sit down, though. She just stands there.

Guardian Question 5: When we go out and leave her alone in the house, how does she feel about being alone? She's confined to a small space in the house.

Animal's response: Researcher got that she's fine, researcher received an image of her stretched out on a dog bed, she chills out and waits. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: That response was comforting as well. I'm going to use our outdoor critter cam to see how long it takes her to settle down. She's usually asleep when we come home.

Guardian Question 6: Susie no longer has access to outside, piddle-pads are now by the exits to outside. Why don't you use the piddle-pads?

Animal's response: Researcher emphasized to Susie that it's really important to the guardian that she remember to use the pads. "Oh I just forget." Researcher got that she understands better how important this is. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Still to be tested out to see if she follows the researcher's emphatic message.

Guardian Question 7: Brenda is a former guardian and babysitter of Susie. What does Susie think of Brenda?

Animal's response: Researcher asked Susie do you remember Brenda? "Oh yes, she was very kind to me." Would you have any message for her? "I enjoyed our time together." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes. Susie and Brenda had a very good connection. Brenda took her on walks and to work at night. Brenda feels one of the best things she ever did was bring Susie to us when she realized she couldn't adopt her herself. She loves Susie and was glad to hear of her response.

Guardian Question 8: How does she feel about going out on a boat?

Animal's response: Researcher got that Susie is not that fond of it; the jerky motion, she feels thrust into an alien environment and it scares her. She doesn't have any interest in it anymore. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I think this is probably accurate, since she is often unsteady on her feet these days. She used to like it, so "doesn't have any interest anymore" seems like a reasonable response.

Guardian Question 9: Do you like being an only child right now?

Animal's response: Yes, other dog energy is hard for her to deal with now. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Seems very accurate.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Guardian Comments: 5. 5:

Question: 19. Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: I felt the session was conducted with an experienced animal communicator.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: For Guardian's husband: "Thank you for taking such good care of me." She's grateful for everything guardians have done for her. She wants Guardian to be happy when she's gone, she knows she might be getting closer to the end. She doesn't want you to be alone and lonely because you've lost her. She would like you to be happy with another dog when the time comes and you're ready. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: This was very touching. I think it is accurate as well.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: During the session, Sadie was curled up in her bed next to me on the couch. As we began, she was awake, but drowsy. Her eyes were closing until the researcher began asking her questions. At that point, Sadie's eyes opened to half way, but seemed clearer, as if she were paying attention to something, or became aware of something. As the questions and conversations went on, her eyes closed completely and she fell asleep. Her breathing was even and relaxed at all times. She seemed peaceful and content. I would have liked to ask how the researcher receives her communication. Some communicators are visual, some

kinesthetic, some get intuitional “hits.” In retrospect, I would like to have known in what way this communicator experienced the session. I appreciated being part of this study.

Appendix LL

Session 33: Sadie and Salem

Conducted June 7, 2013, at 11:30 am Pacific

Sadie (guardian) and Salem (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Sarasota, FL	
Breed(s):	Shelty	
Gender:	M	
Canine age (years):	4.5	
Years with guardian:	4.5	
Length of session:	36 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	6	
		Figure 33: Salem

Jun 12 2013 9:12PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. (But four sometimes.) Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher got an image of something flat, chewy, ripped off and he gets pieces of. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Hanging out at home with Mom. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes, Salem seems to like it when I'm home.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't get anything. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: I believe they are very happy.

Guardian Question 1: From time to time he has intestinal upset; vomiting, diarrhea. Can he tell guardian what, if anything, causes this?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't get anything from animal that specific food upsets him. Researcher asked Universal Knowledge, got that grains, corn, wheat are to be avoided, and he also needs more protein. Guardian is also suspecting that these problems may have started with the change to his current food a few weeks ago. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, started giving him more meat with the dry food, broth and veggies.

Guardian Question 2: Guardian has two Shelties, they bark at garbage truck, delivery trucks, etc. Other dog, female, is named Patti. Why do they bark so much at everything that happens on the street? Researcher suggested she talk to both of them about the barking, guardian only wants them to announce a perceived danger or direct visitor.

Animal's response: Researcher shared guardian's request with both animals. Salem feels like he has to bark because Patti is barking. Patti said "it's fun!" Researcher shared guardian's request, researcher got understanding from animals that guardian would prefer they tamp the barking down, or at least do the barking outside. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, they seem to have improved somewhat now and Salem goes outside more often when he starts barking. Patti is not quite on board.

Guardian Question 3: Did they enjoy camping recently?

Animal's response: Researcher got that they both loved camping, they would much rather be with guardians than be left at home with a house-sitter. Researcher got an image of Patti in the background boinking up and down in excitement—all four feet off the ground at once. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, that is Patti. I'm very glad they liked it.

Guardian Question 4: Guardian recently completed a Healing Touch for Animal Level 1 course. Do they enjoy the healing energy work?

Animal's response: Researcher got that Salem really likes the magnetic clearing, with fingers curved and raking down the body from nose to tail. Researcher got an image of him shivering in a good way, then a dog shake to finish the clearing. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, they both seem to enjoy it. Especially Salem, he tries to get Patti to move over so he can get more healing touch. I just did that technique with him that morning.

Guardian Question 5: Guardian and her husband are working on a book about holistic animal care. Do the animals understand this and support their efforts?

Animal's response: Yes, they know how important it is and support guardian's efforts. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Guardian Question 6: Guardian recently met a horse named Magic in the Healing Touch class. Guardian would like to do more work with Magic.

Animal's response: Researcher suggested she contact the coordinator of the class and ask for contact information of Magic's guardian, and offer more Healing Touch work for Magic. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, I will contact the coordinator.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 6

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: It was very accurate and enjoyable.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: In closing, researcher again emphasized that they are barking too much in the house, it's very annoying and guardian doesn't like it. If they're going to bark they need to go outside. Salem said "Let's go camping!!" Patti said "We've got a great life" and they're very grateful. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I'm so glad they are happy and want to camp with us.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Mostly they were napping. Right after we did the question about barking, Salem went outside to bark at a truck driving by. I feel that he understands better than or is more willing to comply then Patti.

Appendix MM

Session 34: Marilyn and Karlie Conducted June 7, 2013, at 1 pm Pacific Marilyn (guardian) and Karlie (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Vashon, WA	
Breed(s):	Golden Retriever mix	
Gender:	M	
Canine age (years):	5	
Years with guardian:	5	
Length of session:	25 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	5	
Overall session rating:	5	
		Figure 34: Karlie

Jun 10 2013 2:50PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Something long and hard, a chew of some kind. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 5

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Hanging out with Mom, Researcher got an image of him laying in the sun. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Not really. Being in the NW we do not have much sun. Karlie is mostly an indoor boy.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: "Nothing, I've got a great life." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: I hope so!

Guardian Question 1: Do you hurt anywhere or have any health concerns?

Animal's response: Researcher got that his shoulders may bother him sometimes, perhaps early arthritis in his shoulders. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I do not know anything about this. He was diagnosed with a back problem but I had no idea about his shoulders.

Guardian Question 2: Why is he afraid of Bonnie?

Animal's response: Researcher got an image of animal backing up quickly, as if from a snake. He is scared of Bonnie. Guardian indicated Bonnie is his house-mate, very aggressive female who is getting crankier as she gets older. Researcher followed-up with Karlie, why are you afraid of her? Karlie is afraid she will hurt him, "she is snappish and angry" so he just backs up and wants to stay away from her. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Makes perfect sense.

Guardian Question 3: Would Karlie like to see his sister more often?

Animal's response: Researcher got that yes, he would, Karlie feels very affectionate toward her. Researcher got a visual of them playing, mouthing together. He would really enjoy spending time with her again. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Guardian Question 4: What does he think of his food?

Animal's response: Researcher got that he's a bit bored with it. Researcher suggested guardian try some kibble on the side, for a different texture. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Not sure about that. He gets a variety of meats and different texture treats. I am very picky about his food.

Guardian Question 5: He seems jumpy and edgy, from kitchen appliances running to seeing a parked motorcycle.

Animal's response: Researcher got that animal is just very leery of anything he has no experience with; unfamiliar. When he sees something he has no exposure to he will be fearful of it. Researcher got that he is also particularly sensitive to mechanical noises, at a higher pitch than what humans can hear, and it's painful to him. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Guardian Question 6: Would he like another dog in the house closer to his age to play with?

Animal's response: Karlie asked, "Sister?!" Researcher got that yes, he would like someone to be a companion with and to play with. He has no relationship with Bonnie. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Guardian Question 7: Does he like to ride in the car?

Animal's response: Researcher got a visual with him really happy, his head out the window with ears flopping. Guardian advised that he seems to shrunch himself up in the corner, and that he shares the backseat with Bonnie. Researcher again got that Karlie is very convinced that Bonnie would and could hurt him, so he stays as far from her as possible. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Guardian Question 8: What does he think of Steve?

Animal's response: Researcher got that Karlie feels fairly neutral toward him. Karlie observes that Steve treats guardian well, so he's fine with Steve. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes

Guardian Question 9: Are there places he prefers to go for exercise time?

Animal's response: Researcher got an image of a big open field, perhaps a park, off a lead, chasing a frisbee or something thrown. Walking down a city sidewalk is not his favorite thing compared to a park visit. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, he is OCD about his ball.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 5

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: Pretty much spot on except for the sun part.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: Researcher got that he would like some company. Researcher confirmed with Guardian that getting another dog is something that Guardian will seriously consider, but no promises. He would be happy with some company. "Thank you for taking good care of me, I love my life." Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Makes me very happy to know this.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: He slept through the whole session.

Appendix NN

Session 35: Jackie and Landon

Conducted June 8, 2013, at 9:30 am Pacific

Jackie (guardian) and Landon (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Portland, OR	
Breed(s):	Maltese mix	
Gender:	M	
Canine age (years):	4	
Years with guardian:	4	
Length of session:	27 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	4	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	5	
		Figure 35: Landon

Jun 11 2013 3:21AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two big ones and two little ones. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: 1 big one, 2 little ones.

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher got two things; small, round, hard, crunchy. And another bite sized meaty, chewy treat. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: The kids and all the activity in the house. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Total sense. Our family is very busy and Landon gets excited when he gets to go places and do things with us.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't get anything. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: I think he established in subsequent questions that he wants the new rat pets out of the house.

Guardian Question 1: What does he think about the new pets in the house?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't get any information specifically, perhaps too general a question. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Guess the rats aren't anything he'd consider as "pets."

Guardian Question 2: The new pets are rats. Why is he obsessing about the rats?

Animal's response: Researcher advises guardian not to leave the rat and Landon alone in the room at the same time, Landon will probably kill it. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Wow! Never thought he'd react like this, but his actions make sense. He clearly is disturbed and strongly dislikes their presence.

Guardian Question 3: Could he just learn to ignore the rats?

Animal's response: Researcher got that from his perspective they are not pets to him, they don't belong in the house, and should be driven from the house. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes - his physical reaction supports this response.

Guardian Question 4: How is his relationship with Harry the Pug?

Animal's response: Researcher got that he gets along fine with Harry, he's his buddy. Landon knows that he's smarter than Harry, so views him as a slightly dumb younger brother. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Totally accurate assessment of their relationship.

Guardian Question 5: What does he think is his life purpose/job?

Animal's response: Researcher got that his life purpose at the moment is to drive the rats out of the house. Researcher couldn't get anything past that. Please

indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Understood. As soon as the rats were moved to a private room, he settled down.

Guardian Question 6: What does Landon remember of his previous time spent (in another dog body) with guardian's mother?

Animal's response: Researcher got that Landon remembers being with her, at first alone, then another dog came and there were two. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Can't think of when this may have occurred. There's always been only one dog at a time with my mom.

Guardian Question 7: How does he feel about Jesse and Randi, the kids?

Animal's response: Researcher got that the boy teases him, which Landon enjoys a little bit, but the boy takes it too far. Randi loves him, but he hates getting dressed up in doll clothes. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Jesse does tease him sometimes. He thought, from Landon's reactions, that Landon enjoyed playing. Randi did dress him up once, and Landon did not like it at all.

Guardian Question 8: Is there anything different your guardian could do for you?

Animal's response: "No, she's just perfect." Researcher got an image of him sitting and looking up at guardian adoringly. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Sounds very accurate. Landon never leaves my side.

Guardian Question 9: How does Landon feel about Russell, the kid's dad?

Animal's response: Researcher got that Landon has no strong feelings toward him, and views him as a visiting stranger, someone that comes and goes. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Perfectly accurate.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 5

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: Fabulous experience! This communication has helped us understand our beloved Landon better and I feel like I can meet his needs more accurately, as a result.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: Researcher got that he wants the rats out of the house. "Before the rats came I had a perfect life." Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: This broke my heart. We will make sure to address the presence of the rats in the house.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: A wonderful experience. It was difficult to hear of Landon's strong dislike towards the rats, and it broke my heart that he was so upset. We had just brought the rats home the night before, so was hoping his strong reaction was curiosity and he would get use to the idea. The pug could care less. During the session Landon stared stiffly, like a statue, at the rats, without moving a muscle. At one point he looked away, like he was listening, but never let his intense obsessing over the rats go, until we moved them to a different room immediately following the session.

Appendix OO

Session 36: Michelle and Gena

Conducted June 8, 2013, at 11 am Pacific

Michelle (guardian) and Gena (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	St. Johnsbury, VT	
Breed(s):	Mixed	
Gender:	F	
Canine age (years):	6.5	
Years with guardian:	6	
Length of session:	28 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	4	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	4	
Overall session rating:	4	
		Figure 36: Gena

Jun 12 2013 1:00AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: While the three of us live in the same house, we each have our own living space. Gena may have a different translation.

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Something long and hard. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: It may be my memory that is failing on this question. We gave Gena chew treats when we first got her but I don't remember specific kinds. We will give her chew treats now!

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Hanging out with Mom and Dad. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: We take Gena with us as often as possible and she is always around us when we are home. She seems disappointed when we tell her she has to stay home.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: She might like some dog company, she seems a bit lonely. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes, it makes sense as she has always had another dog around up until 14 months ago.

Guardian Question 1: She's favoring one of her hind legs and has a bit of a limp. Is there anything guardian can do for this?

Animal's response: Researcher asked if it was her left leg? Guardian confirmed her left leg. Researcher got that Gena may have pulled a tendon in her left knee, and yes it is bothering her. Researcher followed-up to see if animal has some arthritis started in that knee. Researcher suggested a vet visit is in order to determine what's going on with that left leg. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, we will make an appointment with her vet as soon as we can.

Guardian Question 2: Why does she hate having her picture taken?

Animal's response: Researcher got that Gena feels it's very invasive and wants to avoid a camera lens. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I have always suggested that Gena felt her soul was being stolen by the camera. She would take great measures to avoid the camera.

Guardian Question 3: Can she tell us anything about her past, or what happened to her before we found her?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she came out of litter, she was given away, the people who had her didn't know how to train her, puppies pee and pooh in the house, and she was basically abandoned or dumped. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, we found her in an abandoned baseball dugout and she was dehydrated and hungry. In all the years (6+) we have had her, she has only had an accident one time.

Guardian Question 4: Is there anything guardian could do to make her life easier or happier?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she would like some dog company or a companion. Or more play time with other dogs. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: She had several live-in playmates for 5 years before they passed away. I can understand that she misses them.

Guardian Question 5: When strangers come to the house she runs in front of the car. Why does she do this? Please tell her how dangerous this is.

Animal's response: Guardian agreed that researcher ask Gena to just stay at the house, and not run in front of an approaching car coming up the driveway.

Researcher explained to Gena that this is dangerous, she could get hit by the car. Gena replied "oh, they always slow down!" Researcher got that she thinks it's fun, she wants them to see her, and it's a bit of a power trip she can make them slow down. Researcher got an acknowledgement, not necessarily an agreement. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: She has a very independent spirit when it comes to visitors.

Guardian Question 6: When visitors arrive she is leery of strangers and seems anxious, barking and sometimes too aggressive.

Animal's response: Researcher got that Gena thinks that's her job to be protector and announcer. She is also very sensitive to people's energy. Researcher suggested guardian put her in a sit - stay - quiet command, and guardian to take control of the exchange, and reminder her that it's her job to announce, then be quiet. Always tell a dog what you Want them to do, not what you don't want them to do. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Gena is most definitely a protective companion.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 4

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she's really happy, "I've got a great life." She's a little lonely for dog company, if she could have more play time she'd enjoy it; running around and hanging out with other dogs. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Gena is a great friend and companion. She will get a wonderful look of contentment on her face when we give her attention such as rubbing her belly or scratching behind her ears. I am grateful to know that she is happy with her life. I think she had a rough first few months.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: We enjoyed communicating with Gena and find her responses interesting. You think you know someone and then she tells you she wants more chew treats and an occasional social play date! When you started communicating with Gena, after about 1 minute of silence, she got up from a comfortable position and let herself outside. When I asked her back in she acted as though she needed our love and support, like she was nervous or anxious. Since the communication, we have gotten her a couple of chew treats and took her for a good walk. She seemed pleased. Thank you.

Appendix PP

Session 37: Zafar and Barbie

Conducted June 8, 2013, at 1 pm Pacific

Zafar (guardian) and Barbie (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Astoria, OR	
Breed(s):	St. Bernard/Brazilian Mastiff mix	
Gender:	F	
Canine age (years):	8	
Years with guardian:	8	
Length of session:	16 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	4	
Overall session rating:	4	

Figure 37: Barbie

Jun 10 2013 4:32AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: One (and sometimes two). Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher got two images; one of a Kong, other was of a large beef bone. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: Favorite treat is a hot dog

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Getting out of the house. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher got something about small dogs, small dogs annoy her. She could do without ever seeing a small dog. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Kind of

Guardian Question 1: Does she not like riding in the truck anymore?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she thinks it's hot. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes

Guardian Question 2: How is she feeling; how is her health?

Animal's response: Researcher got "I'm slowing down." Researcher got that she might have some arthritis started in her hips. Researcher suggested that guardian consult with their vet for recommendations, and researcher has used Glyco Flex III supplemental treats with good success. Researcher also suggested to guardian he consider acupuncture for arthritis treatment for Barbie, Researcher has seen multiple cases of extremely positive results from acupuncture on dogs. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes

Guardian Question 3: Is she upset with guardian for any reason?

Animal's response: Researcher got a visual of her lifting her head and turning her face away, like guardian doesn't exist; she is miffed. Researcher got something about guardian leaving her, or guardian is not paying enough attention to her. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Kind of

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.
Rating: 4

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she's really grateful, "Thank you for taking such good care of us, we've got a great life." She's really happy. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Happy

Appendix QQ

Session 38: Peggy and Flash

Conducted June 8, 2013, at 2 pm Pacific
Peggy (guardian) and Flash (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Tacoma, WA	
Breed(s):	Spitz mix	
Gender:	M	
Canine age (years):	11	
Years with guardian:	8	
Length of session:	33 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	2	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	5	
Overall session rating:	5	
		Figure 38: Flash

Jun 10 2013 5:24AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 2

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: Strange that Flash would say two. I have been single since 1995 and didn't get Fleet until 2005.

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Something long and hard, he enjoys really gnawing on it. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 5

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: He likes rawhide strips/bones.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Hanging out with Mom, and getting out of the house with Mom. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes, He's likes to be right beside me unless he's out in the yard.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher got something about the other dog in the house, Judy, he doesn't get along with her all that well sometimes. Guardian advised that she mentally checked in with Flash when Researcher started to connect with him, to see if he was okay with Researcher talking to him. Guardian got from Flash, "Don't bother me right now, I'm working with an important person." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes, entirely. Judy starts fights every so often and can get nasty when she can't control herself even over a small piece of food or a chewy, Flash will drop toys he's playing with when Judy tries to grab it away from him. Other times they play, wrestle really hard together. My Pipsqueak died four months after I adopted Flash and she was very sweet and loving to everything and everybody.

Guardian Question 1: What would he really like to do for fun?

Animal's response: Researcher got a visual of the two of you, he would prefer it was just the two of you, out hiking. Somewhere he can be off leash, he loves the smells out in the hills. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, I haven't been able to walk the dogs much since I had a hip replacement three years ago and our neighborhood is not the best to walk in the evening,

Guardian Question 2: Question to Judy: Why do you get so mean and nasty to Flash?

Animal's response: Researcher got the impression that Judy thinks she's smarter than Flash, so she kind of looks down on him. She has a rather superior attitude toward him. Once in a while he really ticks her off and she has trouble controlling her anger toward him. Researcher advised Judy that attacking Flash, for any reason, is unacceptable behavior to the Guardian. Researcher suggested to Guardian she considering trying Rescue Remedy to support the spiritual and emotional body for Judy. If she sees a positive response from Rescue Remedy guardian could contact Researcher for a custom mix. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Judy is 7 compared to Flash's 10-12. Both are smart and learn quickly, but Judy is faster on some tricks, commands. She usually tries to steal his chew if she finishes hers first, then she fights ugly if he reacts to his being taken. She finishes food and chews faster than Flash, then wants his, Flash also gets along well with the cat and rabbit.

Guardian Question 3: What was Flash's life like before guardian got him? Why was he a stray?

Animal's response: Researcher got that he doesn't really remember, but that he was basically abandoned. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: That makes sense. He tends to get uptight in new situations and is very leery of strangers, He'll warm up to people eventually.

Guardian Question 4: What would Judy like for guardian to do for her?

Animal's response: Researcher heard "Be home more." Guardian advised that her work schedule will change in two weeks to four 10-hour days. Researcher advised Judy that Mom would be home for 3 day weekends in a few weeks, she'll like that. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I work as a public information officer for a school district and have to work days and lately a couple of nights a week, too, plus I have a dance group once a week and one or two nights and the weekends to take care of my horse (an hour drive away).

Guardian Question 5: Does she know why she was put up for adoption?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she was dropped at the humane shelter by a military family who had to move and couldn't take her. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, I know it was a military family who had to bring Judy and her sister Jasmine to the Humane Society. They had three kids at the time.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 5

Question: 15. Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: The only response that wasn't accurate was how many humans Flash lives with. Maybe it was wishful thinking!

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: Researcher closed with each animal separately. From Flash: He's really happy, he's got a great life. He agrees with Judy that he would like guardian to be home more. From Judy: She wants to know why the dogs can't go with guardian to the horse barn. Researcher explained to Judy that there are loose chickens are the barn, and she has a known history of attacking chickens. She licked her lips, that might be why she wanted to go to the barn. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: That sounds like the pair of them all right!

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I wasn't at home for the interview, but Flash seemed to act odd during the evening quite tense, but that could have related to the severe scolding I gave them Sat. morning for fighting over a pecan.

Appendix RR

Session 39: Barbara and Jesse

Conducted June 8, 2013, at 4 pm Pacific

Barbara (guardian) and Jesse (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Las Vegas, NM	
Breed(s):	Tibetan Mastiff	
Gender:	M	
Canine age (years):	5	
Years with guardian:	5	
Length of session:	25 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	5	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	2	
Overall session rating:	5	Figure 39: Jesse

Jun 11 2013 5:54PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: One (the most special one). Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 5

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: My husband and I travel frequently from NM to WA state, one at a time, as our house has not yet sold in WA. Our animal companions are often with just one of us. Right now Jesse is with me.

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: A hard, round-shaped cookie, something hard and crunchy. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 2

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: I don't recall Jesse having this kind of treat, but he may have at some point.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Getting out of the house. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Jesse loves to be outside. He roams around and then sits as the majestic guardian at the front of the property.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't get anything. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: N/A

Guardian Question 1: A tragic accident happened last September, where Jesse snapped at a very small 4-lb Yorkie mix over a cookie and his canine incisor punctured her temple and killed her. His personality changed; he is less involved with life and seems disengaged.

Animal's response: Researcher got that he was, and is still, devastated by this accident. Researcher received an overwhelming sense of sadness and grief, he still feels horrible. Researcher started crying; he basically wants to cry all the time, he's just disengaged with life. Researcher asked what can your guardian do for you? He just shook his head, "I just want her back." Researcher suggested a customer flower essence mix for him, to address his spiritual and emotional body to address the grief and depression he's feeling. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: This is what I intuited from Jesse. This was a trauma for us all. We still weep. I want him to let go of the guilt.

Guardian Question 2: He has chronic ear issues, guardian wants him to know that when she treats that ear she's not being cruel.

Animal's response: Researcher advised Jesse that when guardian is working on his ears he needs to be tolerant, and to sit still and let it happen. Researcher got that he really hates it when his ears itch so he will try to be more tolerant when guardian is working on them. Researcher recommends Otisol from Wysong for an ear treatment, and an Otoscope that will enable seeing into his ear and down to his ear drum. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Jesse developed chronic ear infections a couple of years ago. I have tried to find the root cause of the yeast infection. Jesse eats organic raw. I will try the Wysong.

Guardian Question 3: Guardian has two other very small dogs, who have come into the house since the accident. Jesse treats them with disdain, why?

Animal's response: Researcher got that "she tried to replace the one that I killed." He doesn't want anything to do with them, he's not going to risk having anything like that happen ever again. He's not going to have anything to do with them.

Guardian emphasized that the family principle is that everybody gets along, there is no blame on him for what happened. But guardian feels it's a family unit and he needs to honor every member of that family unit. Researcher got that Jesse understands what guardian expectations are now. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yesterday Jesse went to the tinies sniffed them and wagged his tail. This was a breakthrough.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 5

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: Except for the cookie it was right on.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: Researcher got that "I know I've made you sad" and he's very sorry about that. He knows he's been forgiven by guardians but he hasn't forgiven himself for what happened. "I'll try to be more respectful of the little ones."

Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I would like Jesse to be re-introduced to his zest for life. Yoda is walking the wild side now. She will be there for him when he leaves his skin. Until then, my hope for him is to re-acquaint himself with joy.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Jesse was mostly still during the session, except for one point when he lifted and cocked his head to the side, listening intently. Thanks for including us in your study.

Appendix SS

Session 40: Katlin and Frank

Conducted June 9, 2013, at 1 pm Pacific

Katlin (guardian) and Frank (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Yelm, WA	
Breed(s):	German Shorthair Pointer	
Gender:	M	
Canine age (years):	14	
Years with guardian:	14	
Length of session:	14 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	4	
Overall session rating:	6	

Figure 40: Frank

Jun 10 2013 5:19PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: This is a dog that Researcher has connected with before; about a year ago he jumped a fence during a wind storm and disappeared for several days. Guardian called the Researcher who connected with him several times to help him get home. While introducing herself Researcher reminded Frank they had connected before, when he jumped the fence about a year ago and had his little adventure missing for seven days. He hung his head, "Yeah, that was really dumb."

Answer to the question was Two. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Question: 5. Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Something long and hard that he gnaws on. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: Probably his nylabone, but removed after he broke a tooth.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher got an image of him laying in the sun. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: He loves lying in the sun. Strangely lying on the grass with his head on the warm sidewalk for a "pillow"

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher heard "I'd like a few years back." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Guardian Question 1: How is your health, how are you feeling?

Animal's response: Arthritis is bothering him, Researcher got both shoulder and both hips. Researcher suggests guardian consider Glyco Flex III as supplements for arthritis. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Guardian Question 2: Frank gets acupuncture about every 3 weeks. Does he still enjoy it?

Animal's response: Researcher got that yes, he really enjoys "the pins"; "I walk out feeling younger." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, he's more bouncy and walks lighter when he has the treatments.

Guardian Question 3: Does he still enjoy visiting at the hospital?

Animal's response: Researcher got that yes, he does enjoy it, "but maybe shorter visits." Researcher followed-up with whether he'd prefer to stay in the physical therapy unit, or switch visits to the first floor where they could be shorter. Researcher got that he'd prefer to stay in the physical therapy unit, but maybe shorter visits. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 6

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: Was a great session. Seemed to be very accurate.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: Researcher got that guardian doesn't need to worry about him, he's in good shape. He knows he's got a good life. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Sounds like him. He wouldn't want to cause us concern.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Often he looked up at me and acted like he was concentrating. He did not get up or move from his initial position until after the session was over.

Appendix TT

Session 41: April and Dallas

Conducted June 9, 2013, at 3 pm Pacific

April (guardian) and Dallas (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Chehalis, WA	
Breed(s):	Golden Retriever	
Gender:	M	
Canine age (years):	8	
Years with guardian:	2	
Length of session:	22 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	1	
Overall session rating:	5	

Figure 41: Dallas

Jun 10 2013 2:32PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher got two things; a hard, roundish cookie, bite-size, and also something flat and roundish, ripped off of something else. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 1

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Hanging out at the house, and traveling with Mom & Dad. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes, he loves being with us and also going for rides

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: "Nothing, I've got a great life." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Dallas is a very happy dog

Guardian Question 1: A new dog has recently come into the house named Cocoa. What does he think of him?

Animal's response: Researcher got that Dallas is fine with him, he really likes the company in the house now. He hasn't spent that much time with him yet but does enjoy his company. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Perfect description of what I am seeing. No bickering and some playing and lots of just quiet time together

Guardian Question 2: Please remind him to avoid skunks, he's been sprayed twice in the last year.

Animal's response: Research asked how could you get sprayed?! Dallas responded "Well they look just like raccoons!" Researcher emphasized that he can smell the difference, and simply should avoid skunks, and raccoons, for that matter, as both could hurt him. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes . . . he is a bit single minded when his nose picks up a scent.

Guardian Question 3: How is he feeling? He had some skin cancer removed a few months ago.

Animal's response: Researcher got that he feels pretty good, "I get a little tired sometimes." Researcher asked about the skin spot, he said it stung like mad for a few days but it's ok now. Guardian advised arthritis showed up in his back, he gets an injection about every three weeks or so. Researcher got that the injections definitely help him, it's helping maintain him, he's not getting worse, so it's working. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, I see a Golden that is ageing as gracefully as possible. Has the stiffness of age but still plays.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.
Guardian Comments: 5

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: Researcher heard "Thank you for taking such good care of me. I couldn't have a better life." He's very grateful. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Dallas always shows nothing but love and happiness.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: It was our pleasure to be part of the research.

Appendix UU

Session 42: Susan and Newton

Conducted June 9, 2013, at 5 pm Pacific

Susan (guardian) and Newton (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Sedro Woolley, WA	
Breed(s):	Retriever, Shiba Inu mix	
Gender:	F	
Canine age (years):	2	
Years with guardian:	1.5	
Length of session:	28 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	6	

Figure 42: Newton

Jun 10 2013 5:38AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: One. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher got two images; something bite size, real hard and crunchy. Other was long and hard to gnaw on, a billy bone or rawhide stick.

Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: She LOVES bully stix & I use a mixture of smaller mostly crunchy, some not for training.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Doing anything with Mom. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Newton is with me most of the time. Whenever I can take her with me she comes along. . . . She comes for rides in the car

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't get anything. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: She's got it pretty darn good. She's got a HUGE fenced in yard to run around in & she's pretty spoiled . . . getting whatever it is she needs, especially now because she is still young . . . to keep her occupied safely . . . meaning she has her things to chew on, not mine. She plays with other dogs, as well as humans.

Guardian Question 1: Newton is quite head-strong and can be very hard-headed.

Guardian wants them to work together better as a team, please advise Newton of Guardian's intentions.

Animal's response: Researcher got that first, Newton is still a puppy and young and has a bit of "la-la-la I can't hear you" when she doesn't want to hear guardian. Researcher emphasized that it's really important to the guardian that you become a team, and it's really important that she learn to focus on guardian, when doing training and obedience, and she needs to be focused and pay attention and that this is really important to the guardian. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Being she is still a puppy my hope is that as she matures she will be more focused & cooperative.

Guardian Question 2: Guardian further shared that it's important to her to be able to take Newton to anywhere that is dog friendly; park, party, gathering, etc.

Animal's response: Researcher shared with Newton that it's important to guardian that she's almost two years old, Newton needs to be done being a puppy, and she needs to grow up a little. That her guardian needs her to be dependable, and predictable, and that the guardian can trust Newton in any kind of circumstance. That Newton learns to be civilized and polite no matter what situation she's in. Newton acknowledged the request and agreed to work to be more focused. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: It makes me happy that she acknowledged my request & is willing to work on it.

Guardian Question 3: Would she like another dog in the house?

Animal's response: Yes and no. She has some interest in having some dog company in the house, but does not want to give up any of guardian's attention on

her. So Newton settled on no. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes.

Guardian Question 4: What would make it easier for Newton to get to the team relationship that guardian envisions?

Animal's response: Researcher got "She needs to let me win once in a while."

Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: She does win once in a while . . . so I'm trusting we're on the right track.

Guardian Question 5: What would Newton think of a duck in the household?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she'd want to hurt it. Researcher believes she may have DNA that suggests she would want to hurt a duck or chicken.

Researcher suggests that guardian do some research with someone who has a lot of experience with ducks and chickens. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: She hasn't been around chickens or ducks yet, but has a tendency to be a little reactive around other animals that aren't dogs. So I wasn't sure if she would hurt another animal or not.

Guardian Question 6: Guardian is considering classes for her; nose work or herding classes.

Animal's response: Researcher got Newton has more interest in nose work. Researcher got that she is really smart, and anything guardian can do to challenge her mind will make her a happy dog. Any additional training will continue to emphasize the obedience aspect as well. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: We are in the process of signing up for the next series of nosing classes . . . so I'll let you know :).

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 6

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: Most everything made sense & was for the most part accurate.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: Researcher reiterated that it's important to the guardian that she become dependable, and predictable, and guardian wants to build a team with her, and this is really important to guardian. She agreed and understands. She adores the guardian, she's really happy. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Her tail is wagging all the time . . . which tells me she's happy too!!!

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Newton stayed pretty close to me for most of the session laying on the floor calm & then moved a short distance away & was laying there calm as well.

Appendix VV

Session 43: Sunnie and Dennis

Conducted June 14, 2013, at 10 am Pacific

Sunnie (guardian) and Dennis (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Ft Lauderdale, FL	
Breed(s):	Border Collie	
Gender:	M	
Canine age (years):	5	
Years with guardian:	5	
Length of session:	37 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	6	Figure 43: Dennis

Jun 23 2013 2:14PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: A long hard bone of some kind Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: Eye opening! Dennis gets pigs ears each morning and I would have thought that to be his response. He receives steak bones on steak night and after speaking to my husband, he indicated that he gives Dennis a sausage each morning!

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Hanging out with Mom. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Very heart-warming! Dennis and I are together all day.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Maybe to get out of the house a little more, more travel.

Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes. Dennis has a very large environment, however, he lives going out for rides! Since the session I take him with me much more often.

Guardian Question 1: Is he lonely? Would he like a dog companion?

Animal's response: Researcher got that yes, he would like a female companion, a breed maybe about half his size. Not a tiny tea-cup dog. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: The response made me laugh at how specific he was! We had been considering another companion for him, but probably would not have gotten a small female.

Guardian Question 2: Gary was a previous handicapped dog in the house who passed a while ago. Does Dennis miss Gary?

Animal's response: Researcher got that yes, but not as bad now as when Gary first passed, Dave was pretty devastated when he lost Gary. Researcher feels that Dennis would brighten up a lot with a dog companion, a little girl smaller than him. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Dennis was very lost after losing Gary. It took him about a year to find his way and identity without Gary and we have thought that a companion would help.

Guardian Question 3: Is he Lola incarnate, has she returned in his body?

Animal's response: Researcher got that no, he's not Lola, but he's aware of Lola, she still comes to visit in the house, "she's here a lot." Guardian conveyed that she has seen Dennis in the backyard with a pig's ear and he starts growling. He never would have growled at Gary. Researcher suggests that since Dennis never knew Lola he's growling at her spirit when guardian can't see any reason for his behavior. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Shocking answer! Because Dennis has several of the same habits as Lola did we thought maybe he was Lola incarnate, not thinking that Lola comes to visit! I feel the answer definitely explains some unanswered question that we have had. We're also very glad to know that she still comes to visit!

Guardian Question 4: Dennis is very, very sensitive about being scolded for behavior like digging a hole in the yard, or sometimes seems to think he'll be reprimanded when simply calling him to come. Is he afraid of guardian or her husband?

Animal's response: Researcher got that he is really sensitive to guardian's emotions, and reacts very negatively in an emotional way when being

reprimanded. Researcher suggested that guardian instead focus on rewarding the behavior that is wanted and praising and rewarding behavior. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I'm very relieved to know that Dennis is not frightened of us. It has been a concern for both my husband and myself. I have heeded researcher's advice and have let go of reprimanding him. I feel much better more connected with Dennis.

Guardian Question 5: Guardian really doesn't like him to dig holes in the backyard, please don't do this.

Animal's response: Researcher requested this to Dennis, asked him why he does this. "Oh I smell something really interesting." He understands this is important to guardian and she does not appreciate or want holes dug in the yard. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes. Since the session Dennis has not dug any holes in the yard, but has found more obscure place for a hole! He's dug only one and I find it humorous! He's trying!!

Guardian Question 6: Why is he afraid of the water in the pool, and runs away when they get in the pool?

Animal's response: Researcher got that Dennis views the pool as a completely alien environment, he sees it as the ground opening up beneath you. It does scare him, and he has absolutely no interest in it at all. Perhaps if another companion dog enjoyed being in the pool it he might reconsider. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Spot on! He has always been terrified of the pool since he was a puppy and we have never figured out why. Perfect insight!

Guardian Question 7: Guardian has a large property and fosters iguanas, lizards, very large tortoise, turtles, etc. Does he like the other animals the guardian fosters?

Animal's response: Researcher got that he's fine with them, but he doesn't have any kind of relationship with them. He doesn't want a snake in the house. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: The snake response made me laugh and will be respected! He accepts the other animals, but does not have any relationship with them, except the cat!

Guardian Question 8: When the big tortoises fight Dennis gets very upset and angry. He bites their legs to try to herd them to try to get them to stop. Dennis has saved several animals by letting guardian know when one is in danger or has fallen in to the pool and can't get out, etc. Researcher suggested that Dennis officially be given that job, to be the protector of the other animals and to alert guardian whenever one needs help or is in danger. And please do not bite the tortoise's legs when they're fighting.

Animal's response: Researcher got that Dennis really like the idea of being official protector of the other animals and agreed to that job. Researcher asked him to just bark and alert the guardian when needed, he agreed. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I feel a change in Dennis from getting a job to do. Nothing has happened since the session to put his new job into action, but I feel a new founded confidence in him. He has not bit the tortoisés legs (and they have fought) since the session!

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 6

Question: 18. Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: During the session and after I was amazed and thrilled at the accuracy of the answers. After discussing the session with my husband he was also amazed.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: Dennis asked about getting a companion, he doesn't really care about the breed, he would be fine with another border collie. Guardian agreed this will be under serious consideration. Dennis's other message is he loves his life, he's really happy, he knows he's got a great life. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: It made me laugh that he wanted to make sure we would seriously consider a companion for him! My heart is happy knowing he is happy!

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: At the start of the session Dennis was laying near me, wagging his tail and looking at me. When Deborah first started the communication he stopped wagging his tail and started looking around. He then stopped and stared as if he was listening to something. After a bit he lay his head down until the session ended. I feel I have a stronger connection to Dennis and a much greater understanding. I'm completely grateful to Deborah for the opportunity to participate in her research and for her insights. She's amazing!

With Heartfelt Gratitude,

Susan

Appendix WW

Session 44: Jean and Stevie

Conducted June 14, 2013, at 11:30 am Pacific

Jean (guardian) and Stevie (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Snohomish, WA	
Breed(s):	Jack Russell	
Gender:	M	
Canine age (years):	6	
Years with guardian:	6	
Length of session:	29 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	4	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	5	

Figure 44: Stevie

Jun 23 2013 6:45PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: One. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: He probably thinks there is only one cause I am the one who is always home. My husband works a lot

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Something roundish and flat, he holds in his front feet and gnaws on. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: I was pleasantly surprised when Deborah got this. He doesn't get Lamb ligaments often, that is what it was.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Mom and Louie. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes it made total sense

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't receive anything. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: I thought he might say more walks or rides in the car.

Guardian Question 1: He's become very sensitive and startled by noises, even simple household noises. He really hates the air compressor, barks at household appliances, but is ok with the TV.

Animal's response: Researcher got that he is super sensitive to noises like the air compressor; they really hurt him. Researcher suggested the guardian check out a book and CD titled "Through a Dog's Ear" to understand how very sensitive a dog's hearing is. The web site is at <http://throughadogsear.com/>. Researcher also suggested guardian consider soft foam ear plugs to see if he'd tolerate it. Guardian agreed to try this, Researcher advised Stevie that he should try to tolerate it as it would help him and the noises wouldn't hurt him. He agreed to try it. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: It does make some sense. He is very noise sensitive.

Guardian Question 2: Stevie and Louie started eating grass and weeds but guardian suspects that it's become more habit than necessity. But he's eating things that make him sick, like weeds. Guardian asks that he stop eating grass and weeds.

Animal's response: Researcher asked Stevie why do you eat grass? "Because it helps me digest better." Researcher asked guardian about probiotics, he is already on probiotics and recently the dosage was increased. Researcher got that the increase in probiotics may help. Researcher asked Stevie not to eat grass and weeds, Stevie understands now that guardian doesn't want him to do this and they may make him sick. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I think that's a good suggestion. We are adding probiotics.

Guardian Question 3: Rascal is an elderly dachshund in the house. Is he in any pain?

Animal's response: Researcher got that if he is, he doesn't want guardian to know. He said "I'm getting up there, I'm good for a while yet" but he knows he's getting close to the end. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: That is EXACTLY how Rascal is. He doesn't want to let me know if he does hurt

Guardian Question 4: Louie is the youngest, and guardian wonders if he feels he doesn't get as much attention as the other dogs in the house. She doesn't want him to feel like a "third wheel." Guardian wants him to feel secure and loved.

Animal's response: Researcher got that he's good, he knows he's loved, he's good with his position in the house. Researcher got the sense that Louie and Rascal are pretty close, and guardian may see a little more personality come out in him when Roscoe passes. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: That is SO accurate. Louie and Rascal are very close. Louie learned to play like a dachshund.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 5

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: From Stevie, we have a great life, thanks for taking such good care of us. Guardian should be prepared for losing Rascal in the next few months. Guardian agreed to advise Researcher with contact info for the two vets she's using. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I think Stevie has a hard time with figuring time. I hope Rascal has more than a few months. We shall see :) I may be in denial.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I did see some reaction with Stevie. He was resting, then just sat up and sat still while Deborah talked to him.

Appendix XX

Session 45: Rudy and Hadley

Conducted June 14, 2013, at 1 pm Pacific

Rudy (guardian) and Hadley (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Portland, OR	
Breed(s):	Miniature Pinscher	
Gender:	F	
Canine age (years):	13	
Years with guardian:	5	
Length of session:	57 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	6	

Figure 45: Hadley

Jun 19 2013 2:29AM

Question: 1. Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher got both something round and hard, and something meaty, chewy, bite sized. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: Round and hard treat was probably 4 years ago when her teeth were better, then we switched to the second description.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: "Running with the pack." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Her pack consists of two humans and another small dog which she loves to be all together.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't get anything. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: She loves her forever home and wakes everyday joyful to be with us, she had a hard first 8 years prior to us.

Guardian Question 1: Describe what is happening to your body right now with your illness.

Animal's response: Researcher got that it's either an intestinal issue or a chemical imbalance. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Intestinal illness has been an ongoing part of her past, but not in the past six months; chemical imbalance could possibly be her resistance to antibiotics

Guardian Question 2: Hadley has a collapsing trachea and it's been treated for a number of years Does Hadley understand what we're doing to treat her and why we're doing it?

Animal's response: Researcher got that no, not really. Hadley knows she has trouble breathing, and that's about it. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: She might be a little in denial, as this has been discussed with her in detail this winter.

Guardian Question 3: Is there anything else she would like to do in this lifetime?

Animal's response: Researcher got an image of her running thru the woods, being off leash, being able to nose around the woods. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: She has becoming more adventuresome in this area over the years, used to be too afraid; I can see her saying this.

Guardian Question 4: Does Hadley feel that the inhaler and the steams with essential oils are helping?

Animal's response: Researcher got that yes, they're both helping. The first one she's not fond of the mask over her nose, she's not fond of it but it is helping, it makes it easier for her to breath, it opens up her. And yes, the steams are helping also. Researcher heard "two weeks"—and recommends guardian keep this treatment up for two weeks and she'll see mostly likely see a positive response in two weeks. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Glad to hear this

Guardian Question 5: What things would bring you more joy right now?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she wants to stay active; on walks, on car rides, out traveling in the car; out of the house. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Staying active yes, short car rides yes, anywhere I am basically; she also loves to hang out with me, snuggling in the house while the boys go for walks

Guardian Question 6: How will she let guardian know when she wants to discontinue treatment and let go of this life?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she doesn't think she's very close to the end. She said "She'll know, 'cause I'll tell her." She didn't want to talk about it. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: She has also told me that I will know and she trusts me to make that call

Guardian Question 7: Describe your relationship with Kiki.

Animal's response: Researcher got that she gets along good with Kiki, she feels very affectionate toward Kiki. But "sometimes we squabble." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Squabble-perfect word!

Guardian Question 8: Hadley was never housetrained until she was about 8. Last night she slipped up; Guardian would like to emphasize that's rule #1; she must pee outside.

Animal's response: Researcher emphasized this is really, really important to Guardian, that she go always, always, always, go outside. What happened last night? Researcher got that it was a slip up. Researcher got that she was embarrassed and didn't want to talk about it. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, she does get embarrassed.

Guardian Question 9: Have we had any other lifetimes together?

Animal's response: Researcher got that, yes, Hadley had been a long-haired, shaggy, Huskie mix of some kind with the current guardian. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Must be a past life.

Guardian Question 10: What does she feel her job is, in the household?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she thought her job was "to keep tabs on Kiki, to tell him what to do." Guardian disagreed, and thought her job was to be her companion, and be happy. Researcher shared that with Hadley, and Hadley liked that, and agreed to this job. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: This new job will help with the squabbling.

Guardian Question 11: Guardian would appreciate it if she would not be aggressive toward dogs walking down the sidewalk, and if she would stop barking after the guardian has been alerted.

Animal's response: Researcher got that she's barking at dog walking by because "I want them to know I'm here." Researcher suggests that guardian take command of the situation, put Hadley in a sit, stay, quiet, hands on the hips to make guardian bigger, take control of the situation. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I liked this stance idea, the rest I am doing.

Guardian Question 12: Does Hadley have any message for Dad?

Animal's response: Researcher got that "I'm Daddy's girl." She thinks of herself as daddy's girl, Researcher received an image of her curling up in his lap. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Dad came home from work and sat on the couch with me. She jumped up in his lap and cuddled while I recounted this interview. He said she has never done this before!

Guardian Question 13: Is she in any pain?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she's not in pain, but her trachea condition is sometimes very uncomfortable, always feeling like you're on the edge of a cough, a respiratory congestion of sorts. Researcher suggests guardian consider research into Healing Touch for Animals for additional healing energy techniques. (<http://www.healingtouchforanimals.com/>) Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I am currently doing shamanic energy clearing, spirit based animal and plant work and Reiki with her. She is very responsive.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 6

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: Overall, very accurate, some things I can't know for sure, but it all is very plausible.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: "Thanking you for taking such good care of me, I know I'm a bother sometimes." Whatever guardian has been doing for the last few weeks has been helping, keep it up and she's feeling better than she's felt in the past. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: She is very grateful for all we do.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: She was laying calmly, sometimes sleeping, next to me the entire time.

Appendix YY

Session 46: Pauline and Bradley Conducted June 15, 2013, at 10 am Pacific Pauline (guardian) and Bradley (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Olympia, WA	
Breed(s):	Golden Retriever	
Gender:	M	
Canine age (years):	11	
Years with guardian:	11	
Length of session:	36 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	4	
Overall session rating:	5	Figure 46: Bradley

Jun 17 2013 12:56AM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher got two images; something flat and roundish. Or long and hard, a bully stick. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 4

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: His treats are small thin treats.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Mom, and the pack. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: I know Bradley loves me, but nice to hear it from him. Bradley has always lived with other dogs. He always is more relaxed when his sibs or buds are there.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Nothing, I've got a great life. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Bradley does have a wonderful life, in that I place his needs close to, and often first.

Guardian Question 1: How does he feel about visiting at the hospital, does he want to continue?

Animal's response: Yes, he still enjoys the visits and meeting people. Researcher asked would you like to visit more often? "No." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, he likes interacting with people, but hates the bath he gets before visiting.

Guardian Question 2: Kelly, another Golden in the household died in February. How is he doing now after her loss?

Animal's response: Researcher got that he really misses her, he sighed and put his head down. But "she's around a lot." He's doing ok. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: He obviously misses Kelly, but he is starting to participate more in his life.

Guardian Question 3: Bradley licks his front ankles, obsessively, until the hair is gone. Why?

Animal's response: Researcher got that he just wants to lick something, it's comforting. Researcher asked do your ankles hurt? "No." Researcher didn't get any sense of arthritis in the front joints at all. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: It fits, in that he does not move to access them, they are always right where he would lay his head down. Also he is anxious enough that it makes sense it is soothing for him.

Guardian Question 4: Bradley has a large non-malignant tumor on his side where his back leg joins the body. Surgery is not an option due to kidney disease that's being treated and anesthetic is not recommended due to this. Is the tumor painful?

Animal's response: Researcher got that it doesn't hurt, but the mass being there is restricting and he doesn't feel like he's got full range of motion in that leg. He doesn't like it being there but it's not painful. Guardian mentioned he does seem to be having some trouble getting up sometimes. Researcher also got that he has some arthritis in his hips. Researcher suggested guardian check into Glyco-Flex treats for dogs, this may be something he can take given his kidney condition.

Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Bradley does not want to run and/or chase balls as much as he used to. His walk seems "stiff" I am relieved to hear it does not hurt. He doesn't seem to be in pain, but he is a very stoic dog.

Guardian Question 5: How would Bradley feel about a puppy?

Animal's response: Researcher got that he would LOVE a puppy, his head came up, his ears came up, his eyes brightened. "Really?!" He would be happy with another golden puppy in the house. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I was surprised to hear this. Kelly always loved puppies, but Bradley does not seem to. I wonder if he was just thinking "buddy" instead of pest.

Guardian Question 6: Bradley visited at the hospital with another Golden named Connor who is now passed. Does he miss Connor?

Animal's response: Researcher asked Bradley, do you still remember Connor? "Of course." Do you still see him around? "Not so much anymore." Researcher asked Bradley do you think Connor would have any message for his mom? Researcher heard "Connor is going to come back to her." Researcher got that in the next few months the possibility is high that a puppy will appear to Connor's mom. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes. This is the second time I have heard this. The first from Mary Getten. His owner has talked about feeling like Connor would come back to her.

Guardian Question 7: Bradley lived his life with Kelly, another Golden who is now passed. Guardian asked what is Kelly up to these days?

Animal's response: Researcher connected with Kelly's spirit, for the moment she's good, she's hanging out waiting for Bradley. She checks in with Bradley on a regular basis, she'll be there waiting for him when he's ready. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes. They were SO close it makes sense that Kelly would hang out and wait for him.

Guardian Question 8: For his entire life Bradley has liked to lie behind the couch, in the bathroom between the tub and toilet; in small, tight places. As he gets older it's increasing. Why?

Animal's response: Researcher got that he's more comfortable in small, enclosed physical spaces. He isn't getting away from anything, he just likes small spaces. Researcher suggested he have access to a crate in the house, a small dark place he could curl up in. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: It makes sense in that when I see him in that space he doesn't seem upset and will come if I call him.

Guardian Question 9: Guardian's husband is increasingly hard of hearing. Bradley has been sensitive to loud noises and sudden movements his entire life. Guardian wants Bradley to know that the loud voices are not angry, just so dad can hear what guardian has to say.

Animal's response: Researcher got that Bradley appreciated the information about his dad. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: I think it will help Bradley if he understands we are not angry at each other.

Guardian Question 10: Would Bradley like to return to Dr Enos?

Animal's response: Researcher got that he didn't feel strongly about it one way or the other, he doesn't care if he ever goes back. Researcher suggested a custom flower essence to address Bradley's spiritual and emotional support for his anxiety, overly sensitive to his environment, it's hard for him to relax completely. Guardian expressed an interest in trying a custom mix for him. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: It makes sense. I couldn't tell if Bradley liked or disliked what Dr Enos was doing.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 5

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: It was incredibly accurate, but I can't say entirely so.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: Bradley gazed up at guardian adoringly. "Don't worry about me so much, I'm fine." He's not on the edge of anything, and he knows he's got a great life. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below.

Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Bradley knew just the words that would fit "don't worry so much" I am a worrier, and I think this will help me worry less about Bradley.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: It did feel like Deborah and Bradley were communicating. He disappeared for a bit, but then came and stood by me wagging his tale.

Appendix ZZ

Session 47: Kathleen and Randi

Conducted June 15, 2013, at 3 pm Pacific

Kathleen (guardian) and Randi (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Olympia, WA	
Breed(s):	Pug	
Gender:	F	
Canine age (years):	14	
Years with guardian:	14	
Length of session:	23 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	5	
Overall session rating:	6	

Figure 47: Randi

Jun 18 2013 5:29PM

Question: 1. Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two (and others). Researcher asked other humans or animals?

"Both." Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: I did not tell Deborah that we adopted Dane [another canine] or that we were watching Frenchy [another canine] (for a friend).

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher got an image of guardian hand-feeding her wet dog food from her fingers. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 5

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: Both my husband and hold treats for Randi while she eats them. I introduced wet food into Randi's diet about 1 year ago and she LOVES the wet food. For these reasons, the answer to this question seems very appropriate.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Being here, hanging out with Mom and Dad. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: We love Randi and I have always felt she loves us. She seems VERY content when Jay and I are home in the evening and on the weekend. Her response is confirmation!

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Nothing, I've had a great life. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Her response makes complete sense. Randi has very simple needs (getting love, eating, her toy, sleeping). And we are more than happy to provide her with these things.

Guardian Question 1: A new dog, Dane, recently joined the household a few weeks ago. What does Randi think of Dane?

Animal's response: Researcher heard "I LIKE Him!!" She really likes having company again in the house, she's really happy to have a companion. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: This response not only makes sense, but makes both Jay and I REALLY happy. From the moment Dane joined us, she took to him in a different way than she did other dogs we house-sit. She allowed him into her space and I've found them sitting together or smelling each other's faces with their tails wagging.

Guardian Question 2: BooDa was a previous dog in the house who has passed. Does she remember him and does she miss him?

Animal's response: Researcher asked do you remember Buddha? "Of course." She was very sad when he passed but said "he was ready to go." Guardian mentioned that Randi is increasingly hard of hearing, and sometimes doesn't talk to her as much. Researcher encouraged guardian to verbally talk to Randi just like any normal dog, she can "hear" every word in her head. Researcher lived with a stone-deaf dog who "heard" and understood everything researcher said to him. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: At the time when BooDa's health was failing, Randi sniffed him a lot. And sometimes I would see her sitting and staring at him. She looked for him a couple times when he was gone. It makes me sad that we didn't explain what happened to her since we figured she couldn't hear us. I shall tell her what happened so she understands.

Guardian Question 3: Does Randi's loss of hearing bother her, or is there anything guardian can do for her?

Animal's response: Researcher got that it's not bothering her at all. But it's also one of the reasons she's so happy to have a companion, she has someone to hear for her. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Randi's response makes both Jay and I REALLY happy that we have Dane. I didn't think the hearing loss seemed to bother Randi too much, but I wanted to make sure. Also, I will talk to her all the time now.

Guardian Question 4: Randi can't go for very long walks, does she still enjoy walks at all?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she gets tired really fast, that she'd be just as happy running around the back yard. To an older dog, a walk can start to feel like a forced march. She would like to meander along, stop often, sit in the grass for a while, to get out of the house. More of a Randi stroll where she could set the pace she'd be happy with. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: We took Randi, Dane (and Frenchy, the dog we are house sitting) for a walk at the park and we let all the dogs off the leash. Randi seemed to REALLY enjoy this. We had to stop a lot for Dane because he would get distracted in smells. She would stop and watch him and she would look around for Frenchy. It was really cute!

Guardian Question 5: A dog named Frenchy comes over often for house-sitting. Two other dogs, Nana and Chica also come over, but not as often. What does she think of Frenchy?

Animal's response: Researcher got that Randi would like Frenchy to stay, she really likes Frenchy. The other girls she doesn't feel like they treat her with any respect, so she mostly ignores them, she doesn't feel like she has any relationship with them. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: All this makes complete sense. I have always thought she liked Frenchy. And now I understand where she is coming from with the girls. I would agree with Randi that the girls don't respect Randi, but Frenchy does.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 6

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: While Deborah was talking to Randi, she was sitting on my lap. Usually Randi falls asleep, but she didn't this time. Sometimes she would look up or around. I enjoyed imagining what the conversation was between Deborah and Randi.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: "Thank you for Dane", she's really happy that he's there.

"Thank you for taking such good care of me." She's really happy, she knows she's got a good life. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Both Jay and I are so relieved that she likes Dane. And it's been our pleasure taking care of Randi. She is so sweet and full of joy. We love her.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: After the session, Randi hung out by me more than usual. Usually if Jason is in the house and downstairs, she will stay downstairs (because she doesn't have to go up and down the stairs). But after the session, it just seemed like she hung out with me more. Also, she was more lovey (which is sorta funny because she is always lovey). I felt like she and I connected in a deeper way. As for physical reactions, per my note above, she sat on my lap the entire time and did not fall asleep. The first question that Deborah asked she looked up and stared ahead. I was really watching her to see if these types of things took place. Thank you for doing this Deborah. Good luck to you. I think your work is really interesting and worthwhile.

Appendix AAA

Session 48: Dakota and Ricki

Conducted June 15, 2013, at 4 pm Pacific

Dakota (guardian) and Ricki (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Newport Beach, CA	
Breed(s):	Cavalier King Charles Spaniel	
Gender:	F	
Canine age (years):	5	
Years with guardian:	5	
Length of session:	42 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	6	

Figure 48: Ricki

Jun 17 2013 2:20PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: Two. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Something small, bite-sized, soft, meaty, chewy, and she snatches it and runs off with it. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: On an equal basis, hanging out in the house with Mom and getting out of the house. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes, very much so.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Get out of the house more. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Yes, Ricki loves taking walks outside and rides in the car.

Question 1: Ricki has allergies, but the vet has determined that it's not food-related. What can guardian do for her to address the allergies?

Animal's response: Researcher got from Universal Source/Knowledge that wool carpet is bad for her, and other man-made synthetic fibers. She should only come in contact with cotton or other natural fibers in her bed or bedding. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes

Guardian Question 2: Yesterday Ricki seemed to be out of sorts. Was this true and does she feel better today?

Animal's response: Researcher heard "I just woke up grumpy." Were you mad at Marcel? "No." Do you feel better today? "Oh yes." Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes

Guardian Question 3: Marcel is a Golden in the house. Why is she afraid of being in the car?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she doesn't feel safe. The physical sensations, the visual images, the swaying motion all overwhelm her and make her nauseous. Researcher suggests that guardian consider using a crate for Marcel, that would make her feel safer and more secure in the car. Researcher also suggests guardian look into the research of "Through a Dog's Ear" for music to play in the car that is calming and relaxing. Researcher has used this music with great success in the house and car. (<http://throughadogsear.com/>) Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, Marcel is a very sensitive dog and I am certain she doesn't like the motion of the car.

Guardian Question 4: Marcel has always been hyper-sensitive to noises. Is there anything guardian can do for her for this?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she's easily overwhelmed and easily startled and super sensitive to things that affect her physical senses. Researcher suggests guardian try the Through a Dog's Ear music in the house, that will help her be calm and relaxed as well. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, this makes sense. I played soft music while we were out yesterday rather than having the TV on and she seemed relaxed when we got home. I will try Through a Dog's Ear C/D.

Guardian Question 5: For Marcel, what's her favorite treat, what's the best part of her life, and what would she change about her life?

[Researcher's note: These were the standard questions asked of the primary canine for all research. In this session they were also asked of the second canine at the request of the guardian and are not included with numerical analysis of these data.]

Animal's response: Researcher got first a meaty, chewy treat and also a long, hard bully stick. Best part of her life is Ricki, and Mom. For a change in her life, she'd be really happy if she never had to get in a car again. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: This is very accurate. Marcel does love her Bully Stick and will get on her hind legs with excitement when we say the words. Interesting how much she loves her little sister Ricki. She does take good care of her.

Guardian Question 6: Marcel's best friend, Neky left about a year ago. Marcel seemed quite depressed at the time, she wouldn't go on a walk at all.

Animal's response: Researcher got that yes, she was very depressed when Neky left and missed her terribly. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes, I wanted to confirm that this was the reason she was so sad for about a week.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 6

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: The researcher was very accurate. Thank you for providing insight and in some cases confirmation of how my dogs are feeling.

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: For Ricki, Researcher also got that a different shampoo may help with her allergies; something with Oatmeal in it. This company's skin relief treatment may also be of some value to Ricki, and also their Oatmeal anti-itch shampoo: <http://www.madaboutorganics.com/Dog/DogOatmealShampoo.html>

Researcher uses the organic flea shampoo with great success:

<http://www.madaboutorganics.com/Dog/DogFleaTickShampoo.html> Ricki said "Thank you for taking care of me." She's really happy. From Marcel: Researcher got, "I'll try to be better" about the sensitivity. She knows she's got a great life, she's really happy. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Marcel is always trying to make humans and all pets around her happy. This comment at first surprised me but then I thought about it for awhile it makes sense given her need to please.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Ricki is the same. I could tell that Marcel is trying to make an effort to be more brave with the boxes, bags and anything else that makes loud noises around her. Thank you for a great experience.

Appendix BBB

Session 49: Francine and Sheena

Conducted June 21, 2013, at 1 pm Pacific

Francine (guardian) and Sheena (canine)

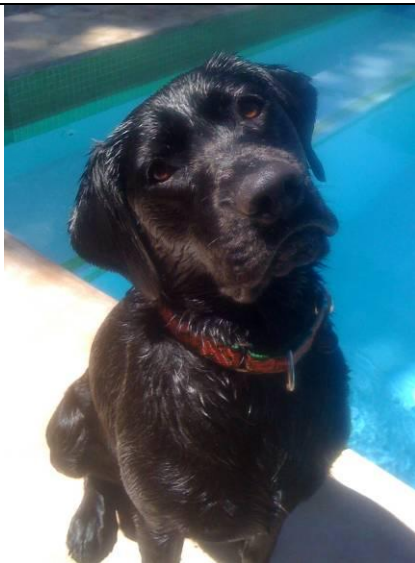
Animal/guardian location:	Raleigh, NC	
Breed(s):	Lab/Beagle	
Gender:	F	
Canine age (years):	3	
Years with guardian:	3	
Length of session:	31 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	6	
Overall session rating:	6	

Figure 49: Sheena

Jun 22 2013 9:17PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: One (The only one that matters). Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher got an image of two images; something bite sized, like a cookie, hard and crunchy; and something long and hard. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: She always receives some of my rice crackers when I eat them and she also gets raw bones which are long and uses them every morning to clean her teeth.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Traveling and hanging out with Mom. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: We do spend a lot of time together when I am not working and she loves to ride in the car and visit friends.

Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: Researcher didn't get anything. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: Good to know she is happy

Guardian Question 1: Sometimes she coughs and seems to have something caught in her throat. Is this anything the guardian should be aware of?

Animal's response: Researcher got that no, it's nothing. Dogs can't clear their throat like humans, all they have is a cough. Sheena said, no, it's nothing. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Good to know that it is nothing.

Guardian Question 2: She's a very social dog, and gets overly excited with visitors, she pants heavily/excessively. Guardian worries about her heart and her winding herself up. She also sticks her nose into visitor's crotches.

Animal's response: Researcher asked Universal Knowledge about her heart and heard "young and strong." Researcher suggested to guardian that the guardian take command of the situation and put Sheena in a sit-stay-quiet command when visitors arrive. Since sniffing crotches is a common and accepted behavior in the dog world Sheena was not aware that it's a bit insulting in the human world and is now understands that it's rather rude behavior. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Will work with suggestions as well as reminding Sheena when she does that it is a dog behavior not one that humans accept.

Guardian Question 3: Guardian was recently divorced, father is in another country. Does she miss her daddy?

Animal's response: Researcher got "I did at first but not now." She's totally good and fine at being with the guardian. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Yes thank you. She seems very happy.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Rating: 6

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: "She worries about me too much, I'm fine. She doesn't need to worry so much. I'm good, we're good, life is good." Researcher got that she would like more interaction with other dogs; to go play with other dogs at a dog park. Guardian said that she took her to a doggy day care, which at first she seemed to really like, but the last few times Sheena just stands and barks and won't interact with the other dogs. Researcher got that Sheena didn't like being "dropped off." When she figured out she was getting dumped she wanted Mom there with her. Researcher advised Sheena that guardian had paid for another day and a half there. Researcher got grudging acceptance; Sheena didn't appreciate getting dropped off and felt abandoned and dumped. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: This is so much like her as she likes to keep an eye on me or be close. It makes sense that she would like to socialize but with me present. One question I forgot to ask was why sometimes she seems to lunge towards certain dogs when we are walking in a growling/barking way.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: Sheena was in a sleepy almost meditative state during the session. I meditate daily and she is always there in my sacred space room or right outside the doorway. I feel she is very open to communication and we experience non verbal communication daily with our expressions and body language.

Appendix CCC

Session 50: Sabrina and Sierra

Conducted June 22, 2013, at 1 pm Pacific

Sabrina (guardian) and Sierra (canine)

Animal/guardian location:	Gig Harbor, WA	
Breed(s):	Bearded Collie/Afghan	
Gender:	F	
Canine age (years):	12	
Years with guardian:	10	
Length of session:	54 minutes	
Question 1 rating:	6	
Question 2 rating:	NA	
Question 3 rating:	5	
Overall session rating:	6	
		Figure 50: Sierra

Jun 23 2013 8:04PM

Standard Question 1: How many humans do you live with?

Animal's response: "One. Sometimes two." Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 6

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: My husband works out of town so is home 2 weeks and gone 2 weeks, he's around half the year.

Standard Question 2: Have you been with your guardian since you were very young?

NA—This question has been removed from analysis due to preknowledge of the researcher.

Standard Question 3: What is your favorite food or treat(s) you get now?

Animal's response: Researcher really didn't get anything, which is unusual.

Researcher asked again, finally got a long, hard bone of some kind. Please indicate the accuracy of the animal's response below:

Rating: 5

Comments you may have on the response received:

Guardian Comments: She is a picky eater and not food driven. She does like cheese but I can't say I know of any favorite food.

Standard Question 4: What do you like most about your life?

Animal's response: Hanging out and traveling with Mom. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does the response make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: When I'm home she is usually with me. She even sits at the entrance to my meditation room to keep the other dogs out.

Standard Question 5: What would you like to change about your life?

Animal's response: She'd like to get out of the house more. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does it make sense, given the animal's current situation and environment?

Guardian Comments: She loves to ride in the car and parade in downtown Gig Harbor.

Guardian Question 1: How is she feeling, how is her health?

Animal's response: Researcher got "I feel kind of tired." She may also have some stiffing in her hip joints. Guardian said she has seemed lethargic and is resting/sleeping more than normal. She is also underweight but is barely interested in food. Is there anything else going on with her health? Researcher asked Universal Knowledge, got that there may be a blood chemical imbalance of some kind, maybe something to do with her thyroid. Researcher asked if a full blood panel had been done on her lately? Guardian said yes for her teeth cleaning not long ago but will check and see if a thyroid check was part of that blood work. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Response makes sense.

Guardian Question 2: Sierra gets a glucosamine/condroitin mix that is a chalky white supplement added to her food, which she eats around and won't eat. She also gets SAM-E in the morning in a pill-pocket. Guardian would like her to know why she is getting these and that they are good for her.

Animal's response: Researcher got from Sierra that the chalky white substance tastes quite bad to her. She grudgingly agreed to tolerate the SAM-E dose in the morning. Researcher suggested guardian consider Glyco-Flex supplements as they are high dosage and researcher has used them successfully in the past for arthritis treatment. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Thanks for the information. Yes, response makes sense.

Guardian Question 3: What did she think of Lizzy, who stayed at the house in the evenings while guardians were on vacation?

Animal's response: Researcher got that Lizzy was okay, they got fed regularly but that "it was long days," she felt the house was very empty without guardian and her husband. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Response makes sense.

Guardian Question 4: Guardian observes Ruby, another dog in the house and Sierra play together but wonders if Ruby sometimes plays too rough with her?

Animal's response: Researcher got that Sierra enjoys the play with Ruby, but wants to quit and lay in the shade and Ruby wants to keep going. She wants it to go on longer than Sierra is willing. Researcher suggested that guardian call Ruby off and distract her when she observes that Sierra has lost interest in the play. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Response makes sense.

Guardian Question 5: Guardian believes Sierra may have been a human in a previous life. Does she have any message for guardian about her time here, now?

Animal's response: Researcher got that Sierra is a very evolved spirit, much more so than regular dogs. Sierra said "I'm here to be an ambassador" for dogs. She would really enjoy getting out and meeting more people, perhaps in a nursing home or retirement center, or hospital animal therapy program. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Response makes sense.

Guardian Question 6: Ruby is another dog in the household, a border collie mix who does agility training. How is she feeling?

Animal's response: Researcher got that she feels great, she loves the agility work. She has no issues with her health. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Response makes sense.

Guardian Question 7: Lander is a black lab mix, another dog in the household. How is he feeling?

Animal's response: Researcher got "I'm slowing down a bit, but still feel pretty good. I can't run as fast anymore but I'm doing ok." Researcher got that his hips are getting stiff, that he's having trouble getting up from laying down. Researcher suggests the Glyco-Flex for him also. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Response makes sense.

Guardian Question 8: Candy is a Boxer mix of the guardian's son who is a frequent visitor in the house. One of the son's roommates recently got a German shepherd puppy named Hardy. What does Candy think of the puppy she's living with now?

Animal's response: Researcher got that Candy rolled her eyes; she does not appreciate the puppy arriving in her house and doesn't like it or the disruption to her life. Researcher is concerned that a German Shepherd puppy is going to quickly grow in size and weight to a size bigger than Candy and, without proper discipline, could become dangerous to Candy. Please indicate your thoughts on the animal's response below. Does this response make sense?

Guardian Comments: Response makes sense. I liked when you said Candy rolled her eyes about Hardy because she does that.

Summary for the Session:

Overall, please indicate an accuracy rate for this entire communication session.

Guardian Comments: 6. 6: Entirely accurate

Any comments you may have on the overall accuracy of the session:

Guardian Comments: Our call was during dog nap time and Sierra may have had more to say in the morning but it was good and accurate.

Thanks!

Closing Question to the Animal: What message(s) do you have for your guardian?

Animal's response: Researcher got that Sierra would like to start visiting with other (adult) people. "Thank you for taking such good care of me, I have a great life." She's really happy. Please indicate your thoughts on your animal's message(s) below. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: She is treated like a queen but she'd like to go to work with me and dogs aren't allowed.

Final thoughts from the Guardian:

Please enter your thoughts from your experience during the session, and/or any additional feedback you may have. I'm also interested in any physical reactions you observed from your animal during the session. Thank you!

Guardian Comments: I told her about the interview so before the session she came up and lay under my desk. She did not respond during the interview but afterwards she got up and walked out of the room.