

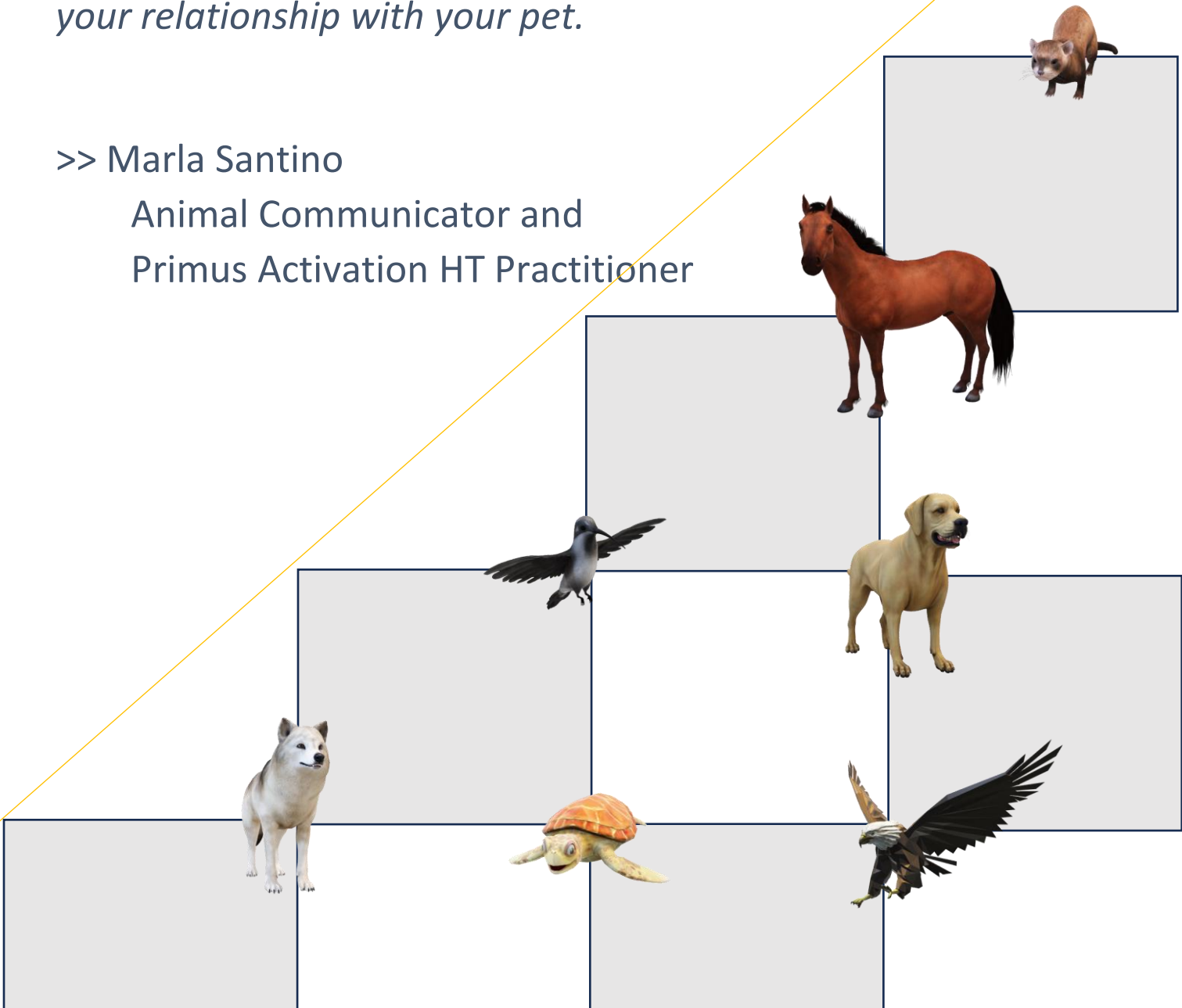
# Animal Communication Essentials

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*An introductory guide to furthering  
your relationship with your pet.*

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Animal communication is fascinating! While for centuries it was believed animals didn't communicate in human languages, we do know they have intricate ways of conveying information. They use sounds, body language, scents, and even electrical signals to convey messages like warning others of danger, marking territory, expressing emotions, or coordinating group activities. Some species, like dolphins, whales, and certain birds, exhibit complex communication patterns that scientist's study to better understand their behavior and social structures.

What we understand to be true today is that animals indeed are smarter than we humans ever thought and it was our preconceived notions that would limit our understanding of their intelligence.

This guide is designed to:

*Describe Animal Communication*

*Outline the Benefits for both living and past pet communication*

*What animal communication is and what it is not*

*Where animal communication fits in this world*

*Einstein's "Spooky Action at a Distance"*

*How to engage with an animal communicator*

*What to expect from a session with an animal communicator*



*Including stories to illustrate real client experiences.*

## Depicting Animal Communication

Animals communicate through the transmission of information between themselves using various signals, sounds, gestures, or behaviors. This communication can serve multiple purposes, such as finding food, warning about danger, attracting a mate, establishing dominance, or maintaining social bonds within a group.

Animals use a range of communication methods. Some rely on vocalizations like calls, songs, or barks, while others use body language, such as gestures, postures, or movements. Chemical signals, like pheromones, also play a significant role in communication among many species. For instance, ants use pheromones to create trails to food sources, and many mammals use scent marking to establish territory or attract mates.

Animal communication is diverse and complex, varying greatly across species and serving specific evolutionary purposes. Studying these communication systems helps us understand animal behavior, social structures, and evolutionary adaptations.

Animal mediumship is a concept that suggests communication or connection with animals beyond conventional means. It's akin to human mediumship, where individuals communicate with spirits or the deceased. In this case, it is the ability to communicate with animals on a deeper, non-verbal or telepathic level.

People possess the ability, whether practiced or not, to connect with animals intuitively, understanding their emotions, thoughts, or needs without direct verbal communication. This might involve tuning into the animal's energy or emotions, interpreting their behaviors or body language, or to receive messages telepathically.

Many professional animal behaviorists, trainers, and veterinarians have developed remarkable skills in understanding and communicating with animals based on years of study, experience, and observation. This expertise evolves from a deep understanding of animal behavior, body language, and psychology.

As an animal communicator, my job is to work as an interpreter and tell you what your animal has to say. This information may come through images, senses or feelings as well as a sense of knowing. It is important the pet's human receives validation from the start of the session to create that open line of communication. My preference is to enter a communication session clear of specific details as to not influence the incoming information.

You will find there are animal communicators who prefer to work in person or they may prefer to connect with the pet remotely. Some like to provide a write up of what the pet had to say while others prefer a session where there is an exchange of information. I prefer the latter of the two. This allows me to get validation during the conversation and we can then go deeper into questions that may arise.

Some animal communicators only work with live pets while others may only do mediumship and work with past pets. Communicating with lost pets is another specialty and not all communicators provide this service. I will go further into how to choose the right practitioner, but for now, let's explore the benefits of working with an animal communicator.

Talking to a pet is a wonderful way to bond and connect with them. They understand more than you may know. In addition to your tone, emotions and body language, help them understand the context of what is being said. Pets have natural telepathic abilities and with the help of a translator are given the opportunity to tell you their side of the story.

I am going to share a personal story. One that really sits true to my own heart.



*My husband had lost his dog partner and was ready to look for another to add to our family. The day came when he received a note that an adoption agency had a possible match for us. Emma was 5 months old and looking for a new family. They forwarded along a picture and we agreed to schedule a meet up that following Saturday.*

*A few days before our scheduled meeting I was finishing up a yoga class in the final resting pose or Savasana. This is my favorite part of yoga because it involves rest and restoration. It is a time to reflect and meditate.*

*As I am in this relaxed state Emma popped into my minds eye. She said hello and that she heard she was going to be meeting a new family. She went on sharing thoughts that still bring me tears. Emma said that her current family did not want her anymore. She was in a very sad state much like a child going through foster homes. It was truly heart breaking.*

*I shared some encouraging messages with Emma about how sometimes these things happen because another family needs someone like her. I told her I was sorry she was feeling sad but very much looked forward to meeting her.*

*That following Saturday we met up at our scheduled place. They brought Emma out of their van and she came right up to greet us. My husband and I took her leash and had a very uneventful walk with what seemed to be a trusting and confident dog. Since this was to be my husband's dog I suggested they continue to walk together and I was going to go back to the waiting family.*

*When I returned, the family acted quite concerned asking where Emma and my husband were. I explained they were walking on their own for a while but something seemed off about their discomfort and level of concern. We were not going to steal her. They had all our information. I could not put my finger on the source of their unease.*

*My husband returned shortly after and we decided that we would adopt Emma into our family. Now I won't go into detail of all the things we learned about Emma after bringing her home but one thing was for sure, she was not the confident trusting dog she showed when we first met. She was terrified of the dark and more concerning she was terrified of strangers. When our son came over to visit and meet Emma she went into a fury with growling and actions clearly showing fear and anxiety.*

*It took a month of daily visits from our son for her to begin to settle and reduce her signs of aggression. Her previous family reached out after a few days to see how Emma was doing so I shared a picture of her laying next to me in my office. They asked how we managed to get her to hold still for a picture. To me and my husband she was clearly a different dog than who she presented to the world.*

*I am happy to say that 4 years later she is a terrific member of our family and although she still carries some fear and anxiety she continues to adapt well. She, of course, has become my heart dog.*

*The only explanation I have for her behavior with my husband and I during our first meeting is, it was not our first meeting. Our first meeting occurred while I lay on the yoga mat communicating with her about the love a new family could provide.*

*Emma remains my best communicator of all our pets and is often the one that I have my students work with during their first few sessions.*

## The Benefits:

Animal communication can be used in various situations to understand and connect with animals on a deeper level.

## Communicating with your Living Pet(s)

**Bonding:** Regularly speaking to your pet strengthens your bond with them.

**Comfort:** Understanding what you might do to help them be happier and more comfortable.

**Training and Behavior:** Sharing in desired outcomes and the purpose to necessitate change.

**Adjustment Periods:** Provide an understanding when there is a break in a routine, change in living space or decisions in motion – both positive and conflicting.

**Understanding their Background:** Supply you with information around their life experiences to enhance your understanding of their challenges.

**Health Concerns:** Gain more understanding of those obscure behaviors and physical discomfort.

**End of Life Decisions:** Deepen your understanding of their experience as they prepare to cross over. Create an agreement around the signs to help you know when they are ready and how they may want to be memorialized.

**Resolving Conflicts:** Gather insight in multi-pet households or situations where animals are not getting along.



## Communicating with your Past Pet(s)

Mediumship typically refers to the practice of purportedly mediating communication between spirits of the deceased and living human beings. In this case it would be the spirits of a deceased animal. Through the ability to perceive and relay messages, an animal communication medium can share information and even guidance obtained from these spirits in the afterlife.

It has been my personal experience that people are able to find peace and closure particularly when they may be feeling guilt or regret or the pet was lost to a traumatic event.

**Releasing Guilt:** Circumstances you feel were within your control. Did you make the right end of life decision? Were they ready?

**Regret:** Actions that caused a pet to be neglected. Abandonment. Lost pet.

**Traumatic Event:** Hearing how the pet has moved on.

*A story about Buster the cat. I met Buster's human at a metaphysical fair where hundreds of people were meandering around booths selling crystals, specialty items and offering services of all types. Buster's human wanted to know if the decision she made at the end of Buster's life was the right one and that he was ok with it.*



*Buster said, "When I was 10 years old, I went missing for several days and was given a choice to either return to my family or cross over the rainbow bridge. If I were to return it would mean another 8 years on the planet but that my human would have to decide when it was time to go. I wanted to stay with my person and trusted she would make the right decision at the right time and she did."*

*Busters' human confirmed that Buster had indeed gone missing for 3 days some 8 years prior and was very thankful to hear he was happy with his 2<sup>nd</sup> life with her and her decisions at the end. This brought a great amount of peace to his human.*

## **What is animal communication –**

### **What it is not.**

The easiest human roles that can be confused with an animal communicator is a Behaviorist and Trainer.

**An animal behaviorist** is a professional who studies the behavior of animals, aiming to understand their actions, emotions, and interactions within their environments. These specialists often work to address various issues related to animal behavior, which can include pets, wildlife, zoo animals, or farm animals.

Here are some key aspects of an animal behaviorist's role:

**Understanding Behavior:** They study animal behavior patterns, instincts, and social interactions to comprehend why animals behave in certain ways.

**Training and Modification:** Animal behaviorists often assist in training animals, helping pet owners manage behavioral problems, or modifying undesirable behaviors in pets through positive reinforcement techniques.

**Environment and Enrichment:** They evaluate and recommend changes to an animal's environment to promote mental and physical well-being. This could involve suggesting changes in living conditions, diet, or providing enrichment activities.

**Research:** Many behaviorists conduct research to deepen the understanding of animal behavior. This research can contribute to advancements in animal welfare, conservation efforts, and the understanding of the animal mind.

**Consultation:** Animal behaviorists often work with pet owners, animal shelters, zoos, or wildlife organizations to offer advice, consultations, and strategies for managing animal behavior issues.

Becoming an animal behaviorist often requires a strong background in biology, zoology, psychology, or a related field, along with specialized training in animal behavior. Some professionals pursue advanced degrees (like a Master's or Ph.D.) to specialize in specific areas of animal behavior research or practice.

Overall, animal behaviorists play a crucial role in enhancing our understanding of animals and promoting better relationships between humans and the animal kingdom.

It is these professionals who we can thank for our increased understanding and respect for the intelligence of animals.

*A story about a dog whose owner wanted to talk and understand why she was becoming increasingly aggressive. It started with men who demonstrated authority but continued to grow towards other “safe” people and animals. Here is what her dog had to say:*



*“When I was younger a man who I had just met pinned me down to the ground and I did not like it. My mom did not like it either and showed me, telepathically, that she did not like men who were bullies either. So, neither of us like bullies.”*

*The problem was this behavior was escalating beyond their agreement around bullies. However, armed with this information her person was*

*able to work with a behaviorist to find a way in which to manage these emotions going forward.*

**An animal trainer** is a professional who teaches and trains animals for specific purposes, often using positive reinforcement methods to encourage desired behaviors. These trainers work across various settings, including entertainment, education, therapy, conservation, and even in private homes.

Here's an overview of an animal trainer's role:

**Training for Shows/Entertainment:** Some trainers work in entertainment industries, teaching animals for performances in circuses, movies, TV shows, or amusement parks. This could involve teaching tricks, stunts, or behaviors for entertainment purposes.

**Service and Therapy Animals:** Trainer's work with animals that provide services to people with disabilities or as therapy animals. They teach these animals specific tasks to assist individuals or provide emotional support.

**Pet Obedience and Behavior:** Many trainers work with pet owners to help them train their pets, addressing issues like obedience, socialization, or behavior problems. They teach pet owners effective training techniques and methods to encourage positive behavior.

**Zoo and Wildlife Training:** Trainers in zoos or wildlife sanctuaries train animals for various purposes, including veterinary procedures, behavioral enrichment, or public demonstrations aimed at educating visitors about conservation and biology.

**Conservation and Research:** In some cases, trainers work with wildlife researchers or conservationists to train animals for studies or reintroduction programs aimed at preserving endangered species.

Animal trainers often use positive reinforcement techniques, rewarding desired behaviors with treats, praise, or other incentives. They establish strong bonds with the animals they work with and focus on creating a trusting relationship to facilitate effective training.

Becoming an animal trainer might involve formal education in animal behavior, psychology, or a related field, along with hands-on experience through internships or apprenticeships. Additionally, certification or specialized training programs might be required based on the specific area of animal training one chooses to pursue.

These professionals are who we can thank for bridging the gap toward a healthy relationship between animals and humans.

*I once met a couple with two dogs. A male and a female. They had a very good trainer who supported their efforts to socialize their dogs. The male dog was very happy with this arrangement however their female dog had something to say.*



*“I do not like going into the big stores. The lights are too bright. The floors are cold and slippery. There are too many people and loud noises. I like to go on car trips with my people. It would be ok for them to leave me in the car while they go into the store. I know they will come back for me and I can enjoy some quiet time.”*

*Through this communication we were able to learn her female’s preferences. They found other ways to ensure she got the socialization she needed but in a safe and comfortable environment.*

## So where does an animal communicator fit in all of this?

An **animal communicator** is someone who has the ability to intuitively communicate with animals on a telepathic or non-verbal level. These individuals can understand the thoughts, feelings, emotions, and desires of animals and relay messages between animals and their human caregivers.

Animal communicators may use various techniques, such as meditation, visualization, or focusing exercises, to establish this connection.

The process typically involves:

**Telepathic Connection:** Establish a telepathic connection, receiving information from the animal in the form of emotions, images, sensations, or thoughts.

**Interpreting and Relaying Messages:** Interpret signals or thoughts and convey them to the animal's human caregiver, providing insights into the animal's behavior, feelings, or needs.

**Facilitating Understanding:** Enhance understanding and communication between the animal and their human companion, addressing behavioral issues, health concerns, or improving the overall relationship.

*This story about a 1-year-old dog, we will call Syrup, and her owner. Her owner had her in training as this was her and her husband's first puppy. Previous pets were always older dogs they adopted toward the end of life. This puppy enthusiasm was new to them.*

*Syrup's owner experienced some great results working with me for animal communication along with her trainer. During an in person visit with Syrup, her owners the trainer has a question about why Syrup was nervous when her handler left her for more than a few minutes.*



*Upon posing this question the immediate message that came to me was that her owner has a medical condition, specifically Diabetes. The owner confirmed she did have Diabetes. Syrup then said, "I worry that my owner may need to be alerted if here medical condition changes and she needs help."*

*Now, Syrup was not in training as a service dog of any capacity at this point. She was simply in basic obedience training. However, because the trainer asked the right question, "How do we change that behavior?", they gained a deeper understanding of Syrup. As a bonus they got their next question answered which was, "What type of specialty did Syrup want to do with her training?" She absolutely wants to be a dog that services those with medical conditions and in hospice.*

*The message here. Working with an animal communicator doesn't mean trying to change your pet but to better understand the reason for their behavior. Empowered with this information you are better able to derive a copacetic arrangement.*

**When speaking to animals that have passed**, it is the gift of mediumship that offers the ability to communicate with spirits from the afterlife. Mediums have a heightened sensitivity or connection that allows them to receive messages, information, or impressions from departed souls and convey them to the living.

This gift is often associated with several characteristics:

1. **Sensitivity:** Mediums may be more sensitive or attuned to energies or vibrations that others don't perceive. They might feel or sense the presence of spirits.
2. **Communication with Spirits:** Mediums report receiving messages through various means—visions, sounds, feelings, or a sense of knowing—coming from spirits who have passed away.
3. **Channeling:** Some mediums might allow spirits to use their body or voice to communicate directly, a process known as channeling.
4. **Validation:** Mediums often aim to provide information that validates the identity or existence of the departed loved ones to those seeking connection.

## So how does this all work?

Scientifically, there's no widely accepted empirical evidence supporting the existence of communication with spirits or an afterlife, so mediumship and animal communication remains a topic of debate between believers and skeptics. In the circle of the believers, it is understood that animals communicate telepathically. This is their normal form of communication. Humans must raise their frequency to reach that level of telepathy. This is often why practitioners meditate regularly. That is the practice used to reach that higher frequency.

For those skeptics I would like to mention Quantum Entanglement. For those non-science types, feel free to jump ahead. For those who wonder how science might provide evidence of such telepathic access, please read on.



**Quantum entanglement** is a phenomenon in quantum physics where two or more particles become interconnected in such a way that the state of one particle instantly affects the state of the



other, regardless of the distance separating them. *So even if you are not in the same physical space your particles can influence and communicate with other particles.*

This phenomenon exists even when the particles are separated by vast distances and can occur instantaneously, seemingly defying classical concepts of space and time. *Right! Mind blowing. But get this.*

**Entangled Particles:** When two particles become entangled, their properties, such as spin, position, or polarization, become correlated. The state of one particle is dependent on the state of the other, no matter how far apart they are.

**Instantaneous Connection:** Changes to one particle's state instantaneously affect the other, even if they are light-years apart. This instant correlation occurs faster than the speed of light, violating the principle of locality in classical physics.

**Einstein's "Spooky Action at a Distance":** Quantum entanglement was famously referred to by Einstein as "spooky action at a distance." He was skeptical about this phenomenon and its implications for the completeness of quantum mechanics.

? *Are you still with me on this?*

**Applications:** Quantum entanglement is a crucial aspect of quantum computing, cryptography, and communication. It's being explored for secure communication (quantum cryptography) and in developing super-fast quantum computers.

**Non-locality:** Entanglement challenges our classical understanding of locality and suggests that particles can maintain a connection that transcends physical space. Yes. Science shows living species, made up of these particles, do not need to share the same physical space to integrate.

Quantum entanglement remains one of the most intriguing and puzzling aspects of quantum physics. *While experiments have demonstrated entanglement, the exact mechanisms behind it and its philosophical implications continue to be a subject of intense scientific inquiry and debate.*

So even when scientists exact lengthy experiments and can demonstrate entanglement, they still strive to fully understand this action at a distance.

It is up to us believers to carry the torch forward. We need to honor the process. This requires an alliance between you and the communicator.

## **How do you engage with an animal communicator?**

**Selecting an animal communicator** involves careful consideration and research to find someone who aligns with your beliefs and needs. Here are some steps you might take:

**Research and Recommendations:** Seek recommendations from friends, family, or local pet communities. Online reviews or forums might also provide insights into different practitioners.

**Credentials and Experience:** Look for credentials or certifications from reputable organizations. Experience in animal communication and testimonials from previous clients can also be valuable.

**Approach and Method:** Understand the communicator's approach to animal communication. Some might focus on telepathic connections, while others may use different methods. Choose one whose approach resonates with you.

**Interview or Consultation:** Consider having an initial consultation or interview with the communicator. This allows you to discuss your concerns, ask questions, and gauge their rapport with animals.

**Ethics and Respect:** Ensure the communicator prioritizes the welfare and respect of the animals. A good communicator should maintain ethical standards, respecting both the animal and the client's privacy.

**Results and Trust:** Ultimately, trust your instincts. If you feel comfortable and confident in the communicator's abilities and approach, it might be a good fit.

Remember that while animal communication can be beneficial for understanding your pet better, it's not a substitute for veterinary care or professional advice. If you have concerns about your pet's health or behavior, consult with a qualified veterinarian or animal behaviorist in conjunction with an animal communicator.

When working with an animal communicator, **here's what you might expect:**

**Consultation:** The communicator might begin with a consultation to understand your concerns, your pet's behavior, health issues, or any specific questions you have. They'll gather information about your pet's background and the issues you want to address.

**Connection Process:** The communicator might use various methods to establish a connection with your pet. This could involve meditation, visualization, or focusing exercises to tune into your pet's energy or thoughts.

**Interpretation and Information Exchange:** They might convey insights, emotions, or messages they receive from your pet. This

information could relate to behavioral patterns, emotions, preferences, or any issues your pet might be experiencing.

The communicator interprets the information they receive and shares it with you. They might provide explanations or suggestions based on their communication with your pet.

**Discussion and Recommendations:** After sharing the information received, the communicator might discuss their findings with you. They might offer recommendations for addressing any concerns, improving the relationship with your pet, or understanding their needs better.

**Follow-Up:** Depending on the situation, the communicator might suggest follow-up sessions or actions to continue addressing issues or improving communication between you and your pet.

It's important to approach working with an animal communicator with an open mind and realistic expectations. While some people report positive experiences and insights gained from these sessions, results can vary, and not all communicators may resonate with you or your pet. Always consider consulting with a qualified veterinarian or animal behaviorist for any health or serious behavioral concerns.

I hope you found this guide informative and helpful.



If you are curious about how animal communication may help you with your pet, your work with service animals, or your service to animals, you can learn more by visiting [www.4pettalks.com](http://www.4pettalks.com)

There are classes and resources to help you along the journey.

