### McDermott concluded, and some interesting facts

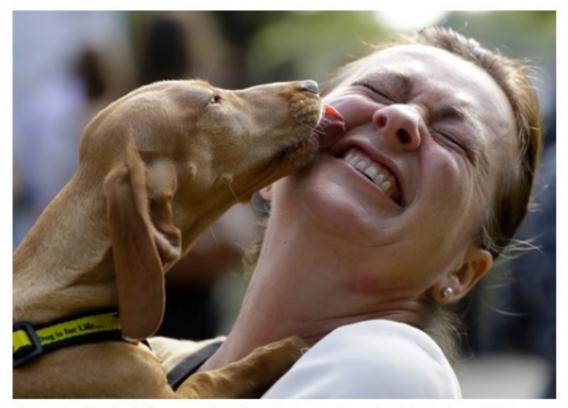
(Refer to Slides 22 for McDermott Conclusion)

https://www.nytimes.com/2017/07/19/science/dogs-genes-sociability.html

The New Hork Times

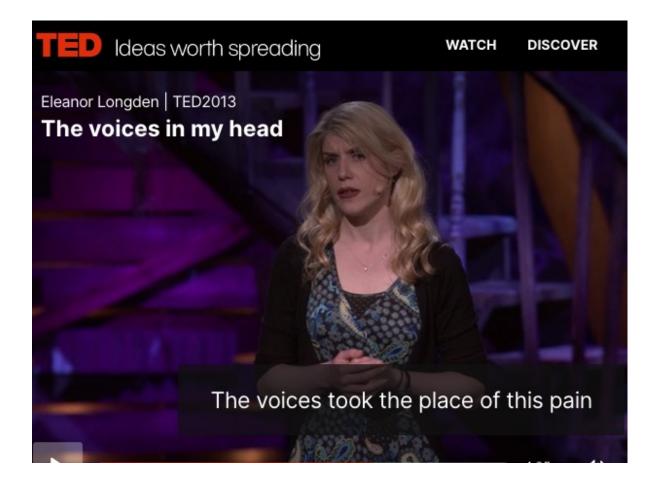
# Why Are Dogs So Friendly? The Answer May Be in 2 Genes





Williams-Beuren
Syndrome and
oxytocin

Fiona getting friendly with her owner, Liz Saville Roberts, a member of the British Parliament, at the Westminster Dog of the Year competition in London last year. Kirsty Wigglesworth/Associated Press



To all appearances, Eleanor Longden was just like every other student, heading to college full of promise and without a care in the world. That was until the voices in her head started talking. Initially innocuous, these internal narrators became increasingly antagonistic and dictatorial, turning her life into a living nightmare. Diagnosed with schizophrenia, hospitalized, drugged, Longden was discarded by a system that didn't know how to help her. Longden tells the moving tale of her years-long journey back to mental health, and makes the case that it was through learning to listen to her voices that she was able to survive.

# Creating God in one's own image

"Believers' estimates of God's beliefs are more egocentric than estimates of other people's beliefs" Nicholas Epley et al., PNAS, December 22, 2009, vol. 106, no. 51, 21533–21538. https://www.pnas.org/content/pnas/106/51/21533.full.pdf

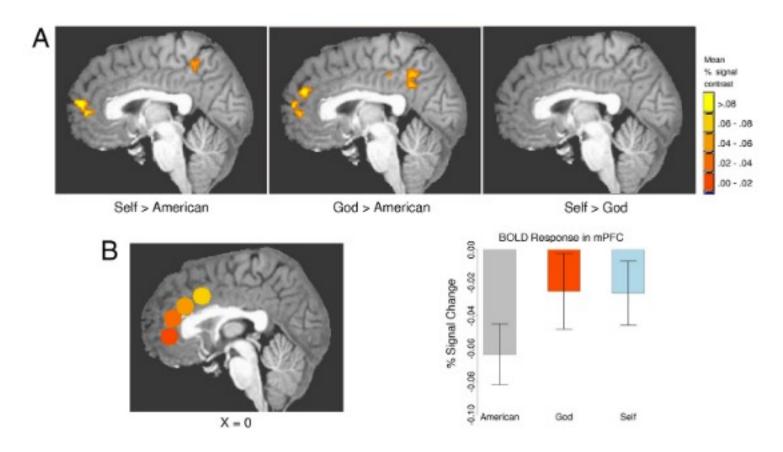


Fig. 3.i Comparisons of neural activation when reasoning about self, God, and the "average American." (A) Depicts a representative slice (x=0) for the voxelwise t-tests of self vs. American, God vs. American, and self vs. God contrasts. (B) Depicts the regions of interest (radius = 8mm) spanning portions of mPFC previously identified to differentiate self-other processing.

#### The boy who felt no pain

https://www.theguardian.com/society/2006/dec/14/health.pakistan

Geoffrey Woods (Cambridge), John Wood (Univ. College London), et al.,



During his short life, the unnamed boy never felt pain. He was a local celebrity in northern Pakistan where he astonished crowds by plunging knives through his arms and walking on burning coals. He died on his 14th birthday after jumping from a roof.

The mutation Woods and his collaborators in Britain and Pakistan have discovered is on a gene called SCN9A. It stops a sodium channel, which produces nerve impulses that convey pain signals to the brain, from functioning. So the otherwise healthy individuals do not experience pain.

#### DILBERT SCOTT ADAMS

