

# THE SECRET CLAIRVOYANT MIND OF CATS REVEALED: REPORT OF A CASE

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“...if the eye stode fast, and immoveable, we should be constrained to turne our head and necke  
(being all of one peece) for to see” - André du Laurens, 1599 [1]

**Abstract.** A case study revealing heretofore hidden (to humans) normative clairvoyant and telepathic noetic abilities in cats is reported. A methodology of applied *gestural extrema* was utilized to develop a salient body language in a nearly weaned domestic cat, an animal with a generally *flat affect* relative to perceived human body language. The basic purpose of the study was to ‘teach’ from the earliest possible age a kitten an extensive body language in anticipation of developing a common ground or framework to demonstrate high level interspecies communication. Pertinent observations relating to the rich transcendent mental life discovered are discussed along with potential utility of the *gestural extrema technique* as a research protocol for various aspects of Transpersonal Consciousness Studies.

*Keywords:* Body language, Clairvoyance, Noetic Theory, Non-verbal communication, Telepathy

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## 1. Introduction

The relatively short developmental cycle of the common house cat, *felis domescicus*, allows it to serve as a suitable research platform for exploring external cognitive expression or body language. Generally the common house cat exhibits what would be considered *flat affect* relative to the highly developed gestures common to normal interpersonal communication in humans. At least this is the stereotypical human perception. If for illustrative purposes one assumes human communication is comprised of 80% verbal and 20% non-verbal; the case reported here suggests that the reverse is true in the common house cat. As detailed as human verbal communication is; non-verbal transcendent communication in cats appears equally rich in comparison.

Body language in cats simplistically consists of behaviors like eye movements, ear wiggles and tail twitches embellished with a minimal range of facial expressions accompanied by meows of various tonal qualities. Head rubbing on your leg to get affection or an ear scratch is indicative of behavior patterns more complex than body language. Behavior patterns could then be said to contain various body language sub-elements. While these actions coupled to location - by the door, by a food dish, are enough to suggest meaning

such as ‘let me out’ or ‘feed me now’; they convey little of what humans would consider direct interpersonal communication.

This paper uses an informal writing style because it reports a pilot study of one case that has not yet been repeated; and the case is related anecdotally only in summary from memory. The study was performed over 30 years ago in 1972 during the spring semester at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst and continued through the summer in Manhattan Beach, California.

## 2. Method And Materials

A nearly weaned kitten of about five weeks was the subject of the study. The runt of the litter, which happened to be calico, was chosen because it was surmised that it might also have a less independent personality which could enhance any putative effects. The kitten was given the name *Koshka* - Russian for cat.

It is generally known in developmental psychology that the manner in which a child is treated or trained is reflected in the adults interpersonal behavior. For example a teased child will often tease others, if yelled at or bullied the child bullies others etc. This theoretical concept was applied in a straight forward simple procedure as the basis for rearing Koshka.

Extreme and unusual visual and auditory occurrences were made great note of by the investigator making extensive bold histrionic gestural extrema to Koshka when they occurred. This was done by picking her up and showing them to her with an array of gestures consisting typically of overreacted pointing, eye widening, opening the mouth very wide and saying "Wow, look at that!" etc. For a couple hours total a day average or whenever something extraordinary occurred; this process was utilized over a period of several months.

Examples of events included police sirens, fire trucks driving by, fire from matches or turning a gas stove on and off, van de Graff generator sparks, jet airplanes, ocean waves crashing at the beach, trains, light bulbs, television, running water, mirrors, trip to a movie theater, piece of tape stuck to a paw, popcorn popping and so on.

The beach incident turned out to be highly significant. Not only were the sand, sun, wind and waves highly interesting to a kitten; but the beach venue at Half Moon Bay, California, happened to provide barking sea lions and a couples horses galloping by. Generally any event considered to be extra-ordinary in some way compared to a house cat's usual life of lazy dozing was made special notice of with extreme gesturing and histrionic behavior and simple overemphasized speech.

### 3. Results and Discussion

Needless to say a lot of time was spent training Koshka. She was also allowed her to sleep on the investigator's bed at night; and since she was weaned early a close attachment and rapport was developed early on in the study. I will report just two significant events considered most salient illustrations of the results of the study.

#### 3.1 INCIDENT A - INTRODUCTION TO A RABBIT

This was one of the first major feedback incidents that illustrated the results of the gestural training in Koshka; and one of my favorites because when it occurred I was surprised by the detail conveyed. I pointed out a rabbit to Koshka at a friends house. Koshka looked, widened her eyes, then moved her neck forward staring. She looked at me with what might be called a smirk of disbelief. Then I was fascinated. Koshka wrinkled her brow and wiggled her nose with an expression of disbelief. Then she turned her head and looked back toward her ear and back at me with an expression that conveyed 'this is the most absurd creature I have ever seen'. I burst out laughing not able to contain myself on any level. We played a great game; and incidents like

this were fun.

This pilot experiment was performed when I was studying for a bachelor of science in Psychology at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, MA. Upon graduating I drove Koshka to Manhattan Beach California to visit my maternal grandmother where I planned to leave Koshka because she lived alone and her dog recently passed away. I visited her for a couple months that summer to continue the gestural behavior training with Koshka which now was a routine part of our daily relationship.

#### 3.2 INCIDENT B - BRINGING HOME A FRIEND

Koshka was now mature enough to turn the tables and I was not the only one initiating the *extreme* situations. One day Koshka brought a friend home. I was sitting in a chair reading when Koshka approached with a cat friend following a foot or two behind. Koshka looked at me intently and widened her eyes with an intense expression. The other cat whined with a sound that suggested moderate discomfort or pain. At that moment Koshka's eyes changed color in a rainbow-like cycle. I was stunned. My jaw fell agape in awe and a chill ran down my spine. At that moment Koshka pursed her mouth a little, raised up her head and shoulders and jerked back down as if to say humph! Top that! The other cat wailed and scooted out the door.

#### 3.3 DISCUSSION

The incident with the rabbit should be discernable to anyone doing a similar study. But incidents like B could be more challenging for investigators to repeat. It is possible that Koshka may have had personality characteristics occurring in only in a small percentage of cats making repeatability challenging. The investigator was also was probably highly atypical - a person with extensive experience in forms of Eastern meditations; and born with a high degree of innate transcendent abilities like the ability to 'see' auras or chakras under certain conditions. Noetic Theory [1,2] suggests anyone can 'learn' these skills with sufficient effort; but currently our society does not foster these abilities naturally.

As the investigator made a point to observe some neighborhood cats while writing this report he must wonder how at the level of innate 'cat intelligence'. While it remains an obvious result of the study that cats 'play' telepathically and clairvoyantly as a natural part of their existence; did the investigator transfer some intelligence or by training raise the norm of intelligence in Koshka? If so did this result relate to the transcendent

abilities of the investigator; and would this also effect ease of replication? Answering these questions will have to wait for future studies addressing these factors.

A number of other clairvoyant and telepathic incidents with Koshka led to a major theoretical discovery. Although high level languages like German, English, cat or machine code are different; the fundamental coding of consciousness [4] the physical quanes that comprise qualia (in the same manner that DNA occurs in all living systems on Earth) seem to be the same or universal!

#### 4. The Physical Basis Of Subjective Experience

‘What’s it like to be a bat?’ is the title of a well known 1974 article by Thomas Nagel [5] that discusses the difficulties associated with developing a scientific explanation for the nature of experience. Nagel states that current reductionist attempts fail by filtering out any basis for consciousness and thus become meaningless since they are logically compatible with its absence. If an organism has any conscious experience at all, “there is something it is like to *be* that organism”. This is the subjective character of experience for any conscious entity whether it be a bat or a Martian. Every experience has a specific subjective nature.

Nagel also states “there are facts which could not ever be represented or comprehended by human beings, simply because our structure does not permit us to operate with concepts of the requisite type”; because “to even form a *conception* of what it is like to be a bat one must take up the bat’s point of view”. If one removed the viewpoint of the subjective observer; what would be left? Nagel suggests that the remaining properties might be those detectable by other human beings or the physical processes themselves or states intrinsic to the experience of awareness. This changes the point of view of qualia to the form that “there is something it is like to undergo certain physical processes”. “If our idea of the physical ever expands to include mental phenomena, it will have to assign them an objective character”. Nagel recognizes the fact that:

Very little work has been done on the basic question (from which mention of the brain can be entirely omitted) whether any sense can be made of experiences having an objective character at all. Does it make sense ... to ask what my experiences are *really* like, as opposed to how they appear to me?... This question also lies at the heart of the problem of other minds ... If one understood how subjective experience could have an objective nature, one would understand the existence of subjects other than oneself [2].

These are the questions this study suggests Noetic Theory can answer. Contemporary definitions of qualia are inadequate. The standard definition is only a philosophical construct for describing the subjective character of qualia. The dual nature of qualia in the physical sense requires definitional components describing qualia objectively - i.e. to distinguish the phenomenology of qualia from the noumenon or existence of the physical thing in itself.

The threefold definition of qualia takes the form:

Type I. The Subjective - The *what it feels like* basis of awareness. The phenomenological states of the qualia experience. (Standard definition)

Type II. The Objective - Physical basis of qualia independent of the subjective feel that could be stored or transferred to a 3<sup>rd</sup> party. The noumenal elements of qualia upon which the phenomenology is based.

Type III. The Universal - Living systems represent Qualia of the conscious universe. They are a substrate acting as a ‘blank slate’ carrier from within which Q-II are modulated into Q-I by superradiance.

For clarification it should be noted that all three forms of qualia are considered physically real by the comprehensive and empirically testable Noetic Theory.

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