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## Short Communication

# Mirror-Competent Bonding Animals are Necessarily Person Competent -

Otto E Rossler\*

*Faculty of Science, University of Tübingen, Auf der Morgenstelle, Tübingen, Germany*

\***Address for Correspondence:** Otto E Rossler, Faculty of Science, University of Tübingen, Auf der Morgenstelle 8, 72976 Tübingen, Germany, E-mail: oeross00@yahoo.com

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## ABSTRACT

Only apes and corvids are known to be mirror competent, but there may be further groups of species - possibly even including pair-bonding cephalopods, if such exist. All such species are susceptible to the personogenetic function change if coupled in a cross-caring fashion. While this occurs spontaneously only in the human ape, it can be arranged for artificially in many more species. Although the present prediction has been made before by the author's group, the test has never been attempted. So, the reader has every right to remain skeptical.

Many species are mirror competent. Besides primates, there are, for example, several octopus species. However, these invertebrates are, to the best of our knowledge, solitary-living and hence non-bonding. Although the existence of social relatives of theirs remains to be excluded empirically, the first such bonding species found to exist will extend the property of person competence beyond the class of mammals and terrestrial animals.

Apes and elephants are the most accessible animals to include in a study of earth-bound person-competent species. .... was the first scientist to attempt a pertinent study with dolphins. She unfortunately got ostracized for her not having methodologically excluded erotic relationships. She clearly was an ingenious fore-runner to such still extant studies. It was only the discovery of the brain equation in [1] which made such statements possible in principle. Nevertheless such studies have never left the scale of pure theory. A young Japanese scientist who thought otherwise was driven into suicide in the 1980s (I have no details). In the age of Artificial Intelligence, time should

be right to re-uptake such studies. Apes and elephants are the most accessible to undertake studies in artificial personhood - besides autistic human children who are being offered a chance at a causal therapy of their inability to get integrated into human society.

The present author has a number of publications to this effect over the years. The brain equation, first systematically presented in 1981, was the starting point. It somehow failed to catch a resonance even though the exponential growth in computer science and the social integration of AI would have pointed in this direction.

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## REFERENCES

1. Rossler. Interactional bifurcations in human interaction—a formal approach. *Self-Organization and Clinical Psychology*. 1992;58:229-238. Doi: 10.1007/978-3-642-77534-5\_12