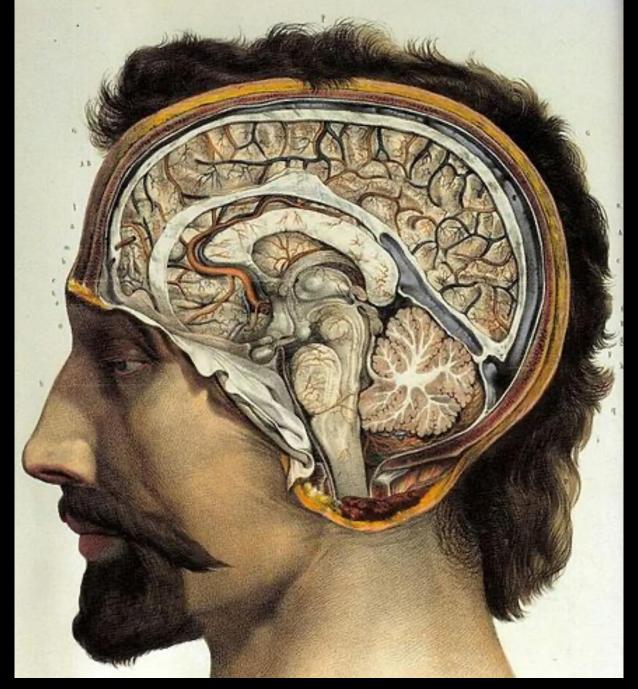
WHAT BRAIN SCIENCE HAS TO TELL US ABOUT CONNECTION AND LONELINESS © J. W. Freiberg, Ph.D.; J.D.

OUTLINE OF TALK

- WHY IN THE WORLD WOULD AN ATTORNEY BE WRITING AND SPEAKING ABOUT WHAT BRAIN SCIENCE HAS TO TELL US ABOUT CONNECTION AND LONELINESS?
- THE NATURE OF SCIENTFIC REVOLUION
- BESSEL VAN DER KOLK'S USE OF CONTEMPORARY BRAIN SCIENCE: THE LIMBIC BRAIN
- THE UTILITY OF DISTINGUISHING THE LIMBIC BRAIN FROM THE CORTICALBRAIN IN INQUIRIES OTHER THAN THOSE OF TRAUMA PSYCHIATRY
- THE LIMBIC BRAIN'S ROLE IN BOTH ENABLING CONNECTION AND IMPEDING LONELINESS.
 - A Thumbnail Description of the Biology of the Homo Sapiens Tri-Partite Brain
 - The Evolutionary Development of Connection
 - The Development of Neural Connectivity and Social Connections in a Human Child
 - Connective Success, Better Health, and Longer Life
- IDENTIFYING CHRONICALLY LONELY PERSONS IN YOUR CLINICAL PRACTICE
 - The UCLA Loneliness Scale Version 3
 - Amy Banks, M.D.'s Relational Assessment Chart
- CLINCIAL WORK WITH THE CHRONICALLY LONELY: The Team Approach to Relational Coaching
 - Step 1: Explaining the Team Approach
 - Step 2: Managing Expectations
 - Step 3: Determining The Source of the Client's Relational Malfunctioning
 - Step 4: The Strategy of Relational Coaching



Midsagittal Drawing of Human Skull / Brain



















Bonobo Moms and Infants



Elephant Calf and Sleeping Mom



Elephant Cows with Calves

Elephant family





Chimp Hug



Chimp Hug





Chimp Hug



Gorilla Nuzzling



Jane Goodall

Camel Hug







Kangaroo Hug



Hippo Nuzzling



Wolves Nuzzling



Cheetahs Nuzzling



Lion Hug



Lion Hug



Lion Hug



Lion Hug



Bear Nuzzling

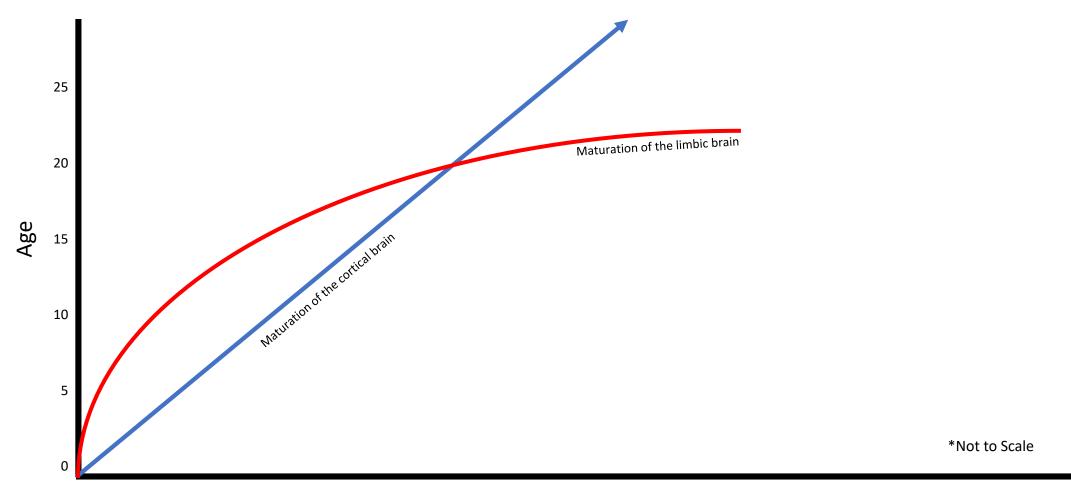


Boy with chicken





Differential Development Rates of the Limbic and Cortical Brains



UCLA LONELINESS SCALE - VERSION 3*

Statement	Neve	r Rarely	Someti	imes Ofte	<u>en</u>
1. the p	How often do you feel that you are "in tune" with beople around you?	1	2	3	4
2.	How often do you feel that you lack companionship	? 1	2	3	4
3. can	How often do you feel that there is no one you turn to?	1	2	3	4
4.	How often do you feel alone?	1	2	3	4
5.	How often do you feel part of a group of friends?	1	2	3	4
6. wit	How often do you feel that you have a lot in commonth the people around you?	on 1	2	3	4
7. to a	How often do you feel that you are no longer close anyone?	1	2	3	4
8. are	How often do you feel that your interests and idease not shared by those around you?	1	2	3	4
9.	How often do you feel outgoing and friendly?	1	2	3	4
10.	How often do you feel close to people?	1	2	3	4
11.	How often do you feel left out?	1	2	3	4
12. ot	How often do you feel that your relationships with hers are not meaningful?	1	2	3	4
13. yo	How often do you feel that no one really knows ou well?	1	2	3	4
14.	How often do you feel isolated from others?	1	2	3	4
15. wl	How often do you feel you can find companionship hen you want it?	1	2	3	4

16. How often do you feel that there are people who really understand you?	1	2	3	4
17. How often do you feel shy?	1	2	3	4
18. How often do you feel that people are around you, but not with you?	1	2	3	4
19. How often do you feel that there are people you can talk to?	1	2	3	4
20. How often do you feel that there are people you can turn to?	1	2	3	4

Alright, now let's talk about totaling your score. It's a bit more complicated than just adding up the numbers, because the following questions are reverse scored: 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 16, 19, and 20. So, for these nine questions, if you circled "1," on a separate sheet of paper, give yourself a "4," if you circled "2," give yourself a "3," if you circled "3," give yourself a "2," and if you circle "4," give yourself a "1." Total the new scores. Add to this the total of your circled scores on the other holes.

^{*}See Russell, D, Peplau, L. A., & Ferguson, L.L. (1978). Developing a Measure of Loneliness. Journal of Personality Assessment, 42, 290-294. Russell, D, Peplau, L. A., & Cutrona, C. E. (1980). The Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale: Concurrent and Discriminate Validity Evidence. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 39, 472-480. McKenna, K. Y. A. S., & Gleason, M. E. J. (2002). Relationship Formation on the Internet: What's the big Attraction? Journal of Social Issues, 58, 9-31.

RELATIONAL ASSESSMENT CHART*

Answer the questions on a	Name #1	Name #2	Name #3	Name #4	Name #5	Total Statement	C.A.R.E Code
1 to 5 scale:						Score	
1=None or never							
2=Rarely or minimal							
3=Some of the time							
4=More often than not; medium high							
5=Usually; very high							
1. I trust this person with my feelings.							Calm
2. This person trusts me with his feelings.							Calm
3. I feel safe being in conflict with this person.							Calm
4. This person treats me with respect.							Calm
5. In this relationship, I feel calm.							Calm Accepted
6. I can count on							Calm
this person to help me out in an emergency.							Accepted
7. In this							Calm
relationship, it's safe to acknowledge our differences.							Accepted
8. When I am with this person, I feel a sense of belonging.							Accepted
9. Despite our different roles, we can trust each other as equals.							Accepted

10. I feel valued in this relationship.				Accepted
11. There is give and take in this relationship.				Accepted
12. This person is able to sense how I feel.				Resonant
13. I am able to sense how this person feels.				Resonant
14. With this person I have more clarity about who I am.				Resonant
15. I feel that we "get" each other.				Resonant
16. I am able to see that my feelings impact this person.				Resonant
17. This relationship helps me be more productive in my life.				Energetic
18. I enjoy the time I spend with this person.				Energetic
19. Laughter is a part of this relationship.				Energetic
20. In this relationship, I feel more energetic.				Energetic
Safety Group Score				

^{*}Reprinted with consent of author. See Amy Banks, M.D. with Leigh Ann Hirschman. Wired to Connect: The Surprising Link Between Brain Science and Strong, Healthy Relationships. Jeremy Tarcher / Penguin (2015). P. 95, ff.