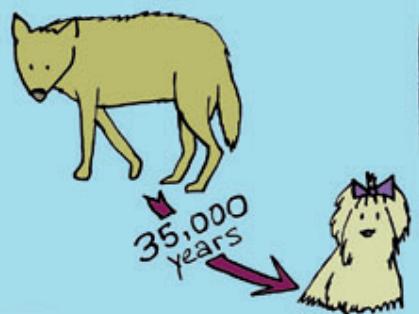


How wolves turned into dogs and how dogs help us to be human

Dogs descend from wolves.



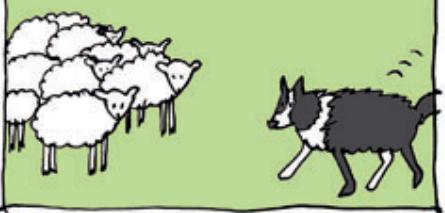
Dogs successfully spread over the whole globe. Today there are 1 billion dogs worldwide.



In contrast, there are only 200,000 wolves on the northern hemisphere.



Dogs have been bred for different purposes: for working...



...as a social companion...



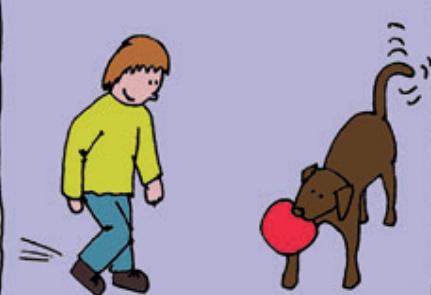
...or as a sports partner.



It is proven that people with dogs are physically and mentally fitter.



Dogs motivate children for activities.



The presence of a dog improves the atmosphere in a group of children.



Old people with dogs are less depressed.



Oxytocin is a hormone which is formed in the brain. It is jointly responsible ...



...for bond and love between creatures.

Even a short contact in an animal rescue home can lead to a bond.



Dogs judge humans merely for their friendliness...



...and trustworthiness.

Dogs can serve as icebreakers between people.



People with dogs are perceived in a more positive way by others.



But dogs can also cause conflicts.



All the microbes in a body are called the "microbiome".



According to studies, living with dogs leads to a more...



...and therefore to a better resistance against infections.

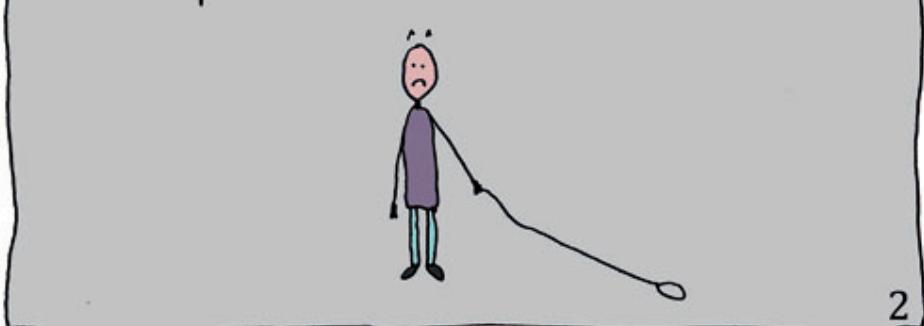


Early contact with dogs may decrease the susceptibility...



...to allergies later in life.

So, are people without dogs somehow "incomplete"?



To understand us humans we must take into consideration 3 important facts:

The evolution



Humans descend from apes.

The biophilia



Human's love to nature and animals.

The relationship to dogs

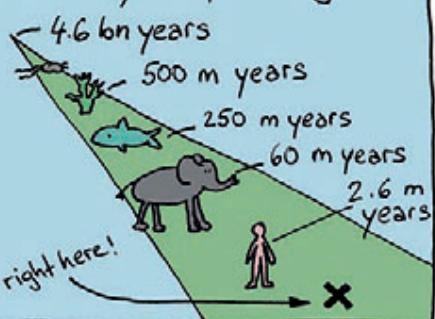


The large scope of the human-dog-relationship.

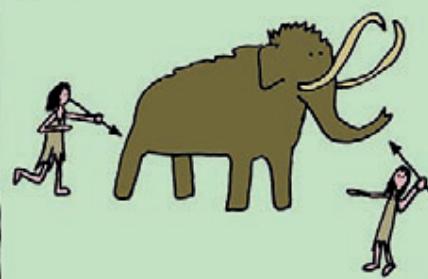
Let's go back to the beginning...

the Old Stone Age

The partnership between the human and the wolf started about 35,000 years ago.



The mammoth hunting also started about 35,000 years ago.



Some archaeological findings show that the homines sapientes and the wolves...



A coordinated hunt could have brought advantages...



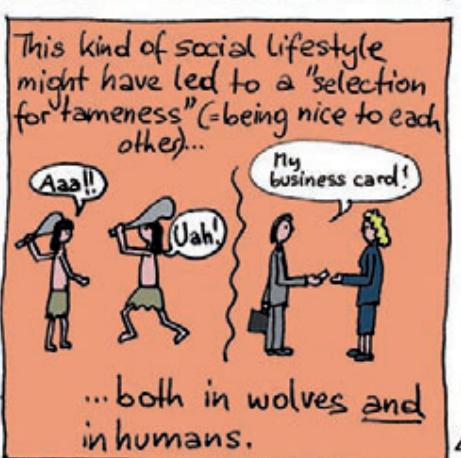
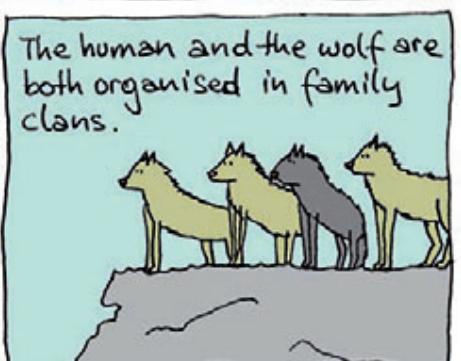
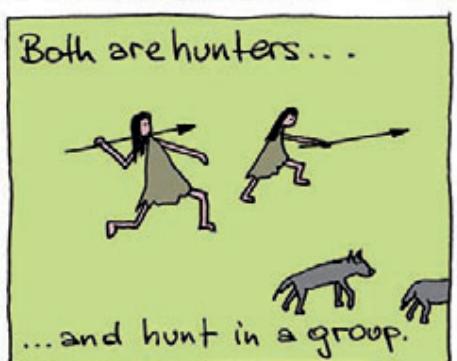
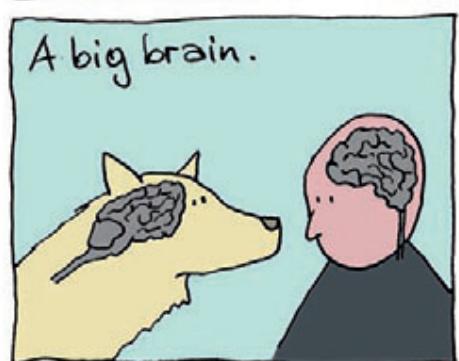
...for both humans and wolves.

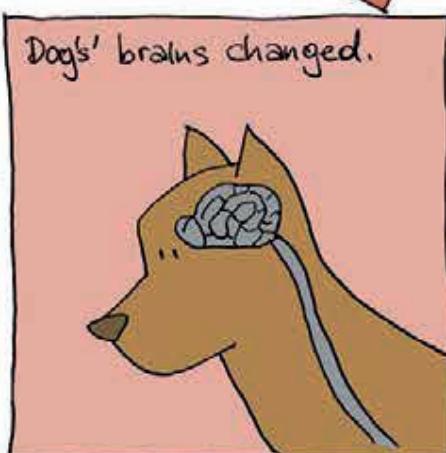
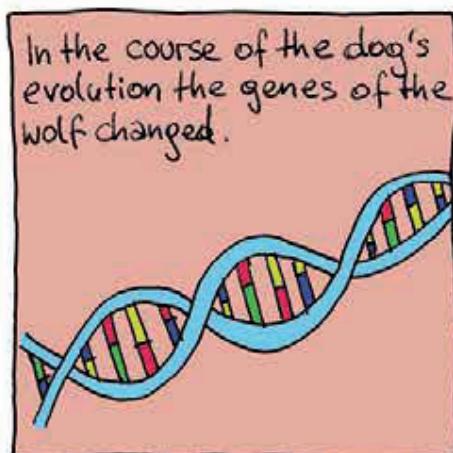
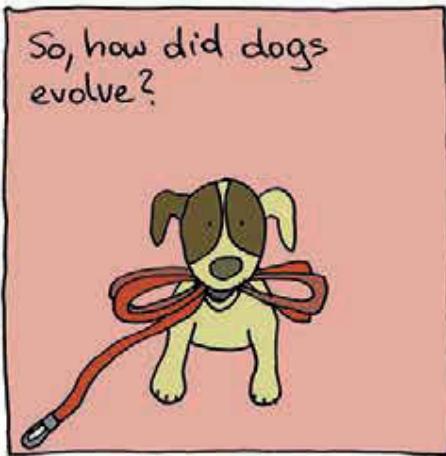
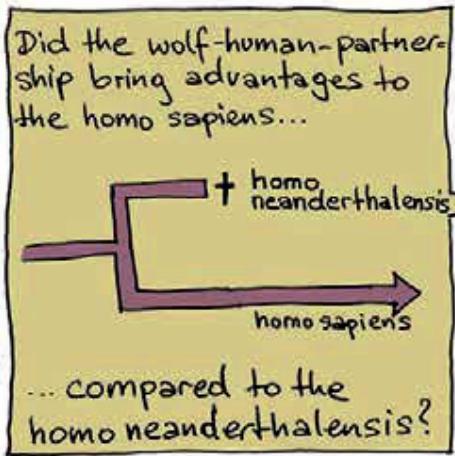
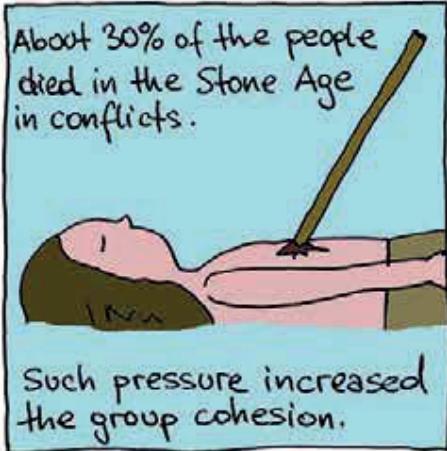
The homo sapiens of the Old Stone Age practiced probably an **animistic** spirituality.



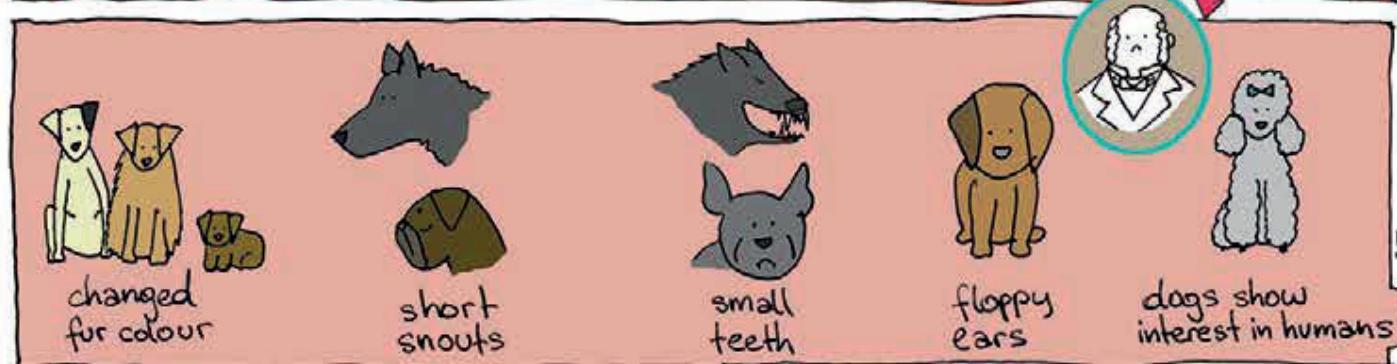


The human of the Stone Age and the wolf have a few things in common:

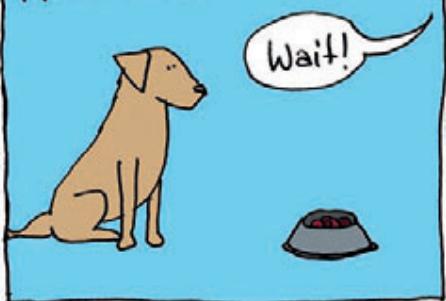




Dogs showed the so called domestication syndrome which was discovered by Charles Darwin



Dogs are able to inhibit instinctive impulses better than wolves.



Dogs are more interested in pleasing people.



Dogs are able to better understand human pointing cues.



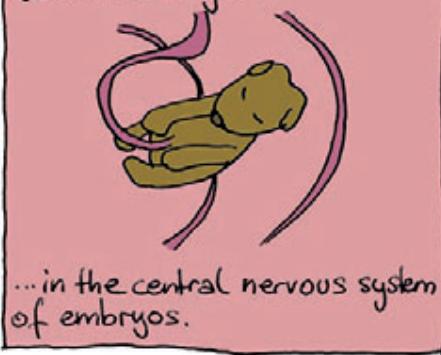
Dogs are able to learn the meaning of hundreds of words.



Dogs understand better human emotions than wolves.



The selection for tameness led to changes...



Are modern humans

domesticated Stone Age men?

Presumably some kind of "self-domestication"...



... (a selection for "being nice") also occurred in humans.

Probably the inhibition of instinctive impulses increased in humans.



The frontal lobe in the human's brain is responsible for it.

The ability for abstract thinking developed.



So, what is the potential of dog-human-relationships in the future?



In times of constant acceleration and digitalisation...



...dogs give emotional support to humans.



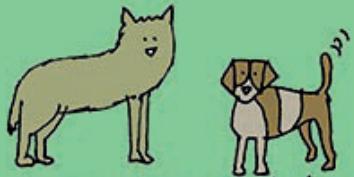
Dogs can bring people closer together...



Dogs support the humans' physical and mental health.



At the Wolf Science Center we compare...



...how wolves and dogs think.

There is not THE huge difference between wolves and dogs...



...but many small.

Our fundamental research delivers more and more puzzle stones...

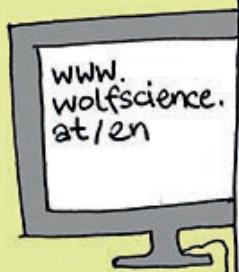


...for completing the fascinating history of



wolf & human & dog

Read more about it here:



...and in this magazine!



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