

WITH A NEW INTRODUCTION

"One of the great untold stories of twentieth-century intellectual history."

—Steven Pinker

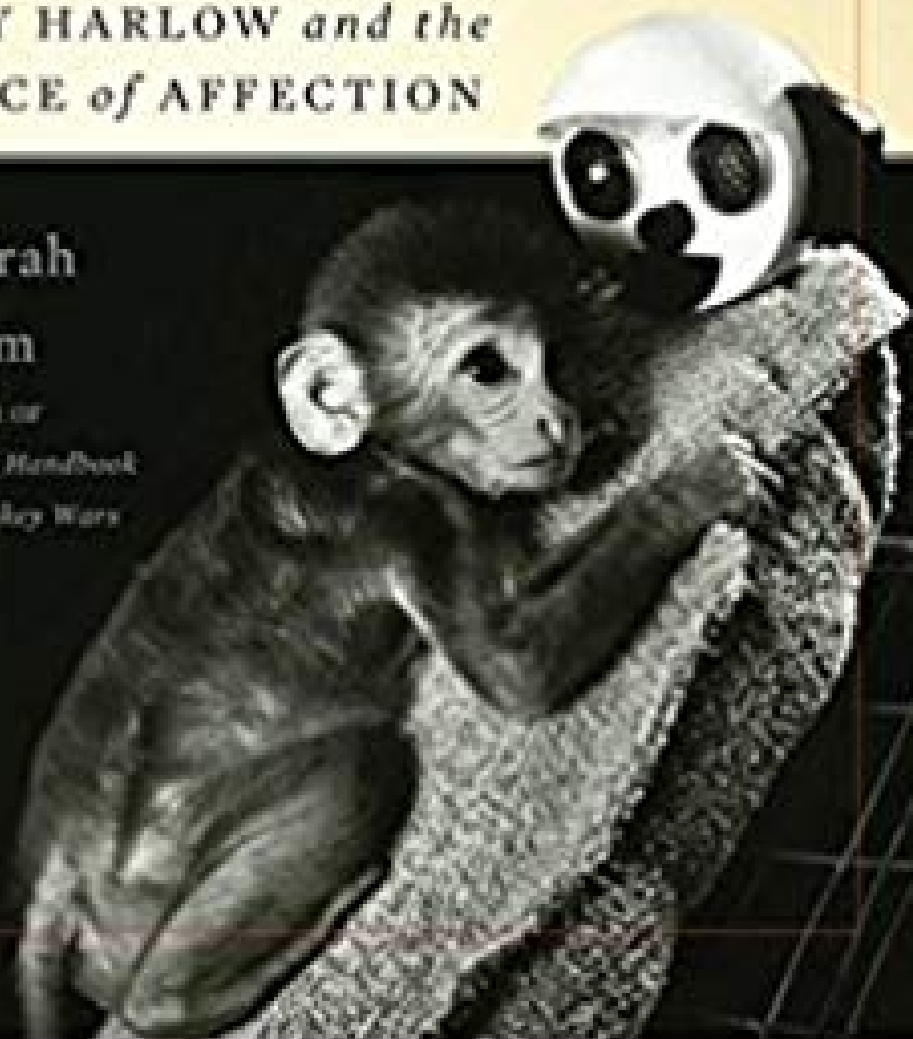
Love at Goon Park

HARRY HARLOW *and the*
SCIENCE of AFFECTION

Deborah
Blum

AUTHOR OF

The Prisoner's Handbook
AND *The Monkey Wars*



Deborah Blum

Love at Goon Park: Harry Harlow and the Science of Affection



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In the early twentieth century, affection between parents and their children was discouraged—psychologists thought it would create needy kids, and doctors idea it would pass on infectious disease. In Love at Goon Park, Pulitzer Prize champion Deborah Blum charts this profound cultural shift by tracing the tale of Harry Harlow— It got a revolution in psychology to overturn these beliefs and demonstrate that touch ensures psychological and intellectual health. The biography of both a man and an idea, Love at Goon Park ultimately invites us to examine ourselves and the way we love.the man who studied neglect and its own life-altering consequences on primates in his lab.



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Rewriting History Whether by style or naiveté, Blum's *Love at Goon Park* tells the story of Harry Harlow in such a way that readers with only a passing familiarity with Harlow will come away from the reserve with the impression that in spite of the clearly troubling character of his experimental manipulations of baby monkeys, research and humanity - especially young human children - were well served. She also provides strong summaries of Harlow's experiments, and of the task of his contemporaries and the gestalt of his occasions. Blum accomplishes these goals in a variety of ways. One the main one hands she blindly (or cautiously) omits some key points about Harlow's earliest use monkeys." (p 278) And, quoting Bill Mason: "[Harlow] would write about his experiments as if he do them with glee. My ratio of 40 fiction books and 20 non fiction books examine is actually low but this one is my favorite. She is a staunch supporter of the market and skillfully leads her readers to conclusions not really supported by a good reading of the facts. Amazing biography with many deep insights in to the human psyche Having read this fascinating book, Personally i think I understand so much more about child advancement, the important function connection and acceptance plays in it and the awful consequences the absence of human being affection brings. I lived to get away from my mother. (See for instance, his 1956 publication in the *Journal of Comparative Physiology and Psychology*: "The consequences of repeated dosages of total-body x radiation on motivation and learning in rhesus monkeys. It made my flesh creep. Blum also makes the historically erroneous claim that prior to Harlow's work on attachment nobody was paying attention to the work of psychologists learning the effect of public and environmental deprivation in human being children. She pointedly statements that Harlow began his focus on ". *Love at Goon Recreation area* is perfection..I've a good storage of my early childhood, and this book reinforced what I had currently suspected." (p 150) But Bowlby was commissioned by the Globe Health Organization to study the consequences of institutionalization on orphaned kids. Blum doesn't contact that one with a ten-foot pole. Harlow published "Love in Infant Monkeys" in *Scientific American* in 1959. Bowlby was neither a pioneer in these studies of human children nor a lone voice. Cruelty Yes, Harlow's cruel research could not be allowed today. Brilliant ! (And, by the way, if you think needless psychology torture experiments don't still continue, look at all of the people taking part in psychotropic drug trials. For instance, she statements that "until past due in Harry's career, animal activists had been remarkably respectful of study priorities. Two feedback encapsulate most of Blum's studious disingenuousness: "Expenses Mason and Sally Mendoza, at the University of California, have done remarkable use the South American titi monkey. 298) Harlow retired in 1974. Peter Singer's *Pet Liberation*, cited by nearly all historians as the catalyst for the modern animal rights movement, was first published in 1975. She presents a selective history and a carefully customized recitation of the "facts" that seem calculated to put a positive spin on the most ethically demanding human use of animals. This book is a good, loud reminder to me that the answer for us is to look within - to where the real answers are - also to quit each one of these silly, and sometimes torturous, psychology experiments." (p. She gets it correct when explaining that Harlow was amazed that monkeys are highly intelligent problem solvers who are adept at applying past understanding to novel situations....") Thus, readers don't realize Harlow's willingness to hurt animals ahead of beginning his research on attachment." (p 297) Here is a good example of Mendoza's "extraordinary function" with titi's in her very own terms: "The propensity to get contact with people with which a strong romantic relationship ...3) His monkey-torturing experiments of separating baby monkeys from moms to just "observe what happens" is actually a replication of his own childhood. These books possess much interesting information and give much insight into the willingness of the sector to put up with, to defend, also to encourage, essentially every types of cruelty..). We will selectively lesion, using aspiration methods, different cortical areas in animals from well-established social organizations. Instead she generally justifies his behavior to be "for the good of science. This is the trade company for Attachment (Keeping) Therapy and parents caught up in this brutal fringe practice that's applied to adopted and foster children. That gets tiresome. This appears a bit misleading. I don't think that I've any ability to love." Readers beware: Blum's accounts of Harlow, in *Like at Goon Park*, is perfectly aligned with her accounts of the entire industry, *Monkey Wars*. Blum does not mention the fact that Harlow, upon leaning of the seemingly profound implications, started damaging monkeys' brains and then testing their previous issue solving abilities. *Love at Goon Recreation area* is a stark example of propaganda. It's interesting ! These monogamous primates spend up to 90% of their day in physical contact with other associates of their family group. THIS IS ACTUALLY THE TRUTH I actually was wondering what love was since

I have never felt love in my own life. This thought first came from a spiritual perspective which states that without love you have nothing at all. His lately published paper (2004) is certainly titled: "Behavioral and physiological adaptation to repeated seat restraint in rhesus macaques. I bonded with my dad rather than my mom, but this was a very limited relationship because just as I had by no means seen a good example of familial love, neither did my parents. I held out reaching to my father but without success. Mother love at the same time when British psychiatrist John Bowlby could barely persuade his colleagues to join what 'mother' and 'love' together. While I had taken the blame for all of their disappointments in me, it was they who made me what I was.") Blum also fails to mention the radiation studies Harlow conducted on monkeys. And I had made the decision by enough time that I graduated from senior high school that I could not really put another child through what I have been through. I would have been exactly like her because I experienced never seen a good example of a child being loved. HARDLY. The way the mother treats the kid determines the child's future. The training disabilities that I had were monumental, but at least I lived throughout a time where I had not been labeled. I scored poorly on the Stanford Binet test and overheard my mother tell my father that she guessed that I'd never amount to anything. This book is indeed important, and if it makes women feel guilty, so be it. This review clarifies why I am the way that I am today, anxious and isolated rather than being able to socialize. But if screening animals will make people know very well what they are carrying out to their children, it is worth it and PETA end up being damned. Largely Excellent, but FLAWED too I found this a really worthwhile read. Several drugs are really toxic and sometimes deadly - however who complains? She idealizes heavy consuming at least twice in the publication - once doing this significantly as waxing eloquent with true fondness about the "classic days" in American psychology when co-workers didn't just gather and drink just a little wine, but really drank whiskey intensely. And readers could have the impression that such things are not really allowed in today's laboratories: we've progressed ethically since the times of Harlow."4) In points Blum LAUDS heavy drinking.") And William "Bill" Mason's supposed sensitivities to his teacher's research? But let me share my conception of the book's weaknesses more clearly: 1) Very poor portrayal of the emotional actuality of Harlow's childhood. Very idealized. She provides little if any hint as to the reasons Harlow would develop up to become laboratory sadist, an awful abandoning father to all or any four of his personal children, an ultra-workaholic, an at-times severely depressed man, and a hardcore alcoholic. An bout of "This American Existence" features Blum speaking about her book and a family that used Attachment Therapy on their son used from Russia. I was amazed she could be so blind to this. in parallel to the tale of an excellent man. She implies that he was just driven to such extreme and at-times sadistic workaholicism due to a simple need to "shine" and "become great" and "impress the globe." Weak, surface description. She also describes his alcoholism and unhappiness and abandonment of his wives and kids (he was worse along with his 1st wife and first two kids) as just stemming from career tension and profession perfectionism. My mother didn't want to be a mother. He was very traumatized from his childhood. Clearly. is certainly exemplified in the extreme by the South American titi monkey. He published his landmark work, Maternal Treatment and Mental Wellness, in 1951. We will monitor changes in interpersonal behavior and social motivation linked to the loss of a particular field or body component representation therein. In some ways Deborah Blum speaks openly about Harlow's weaknesses, and this is key to rounding out the biography, however in other ways she actually is inconsistent in her portrayal of him, to the idea of occasional forays into idealism. She gets a lot of valuable insider information from Harlow's co-workers and family members about his existence, his work, and his inner world. I don't plan on reading way too many books but just like the fictitious but practical Orwell's 1984 can probably be matched but not bested, this Love at Goon Park read reaches the very top of the pyramid. 5) She inadequately shines the light on Harlow's deep hypocrisy in creating experiments that abandon monkey babies to show just how much it damages them while even while doing totally abandoning his own children. It had been actually quite sad and sickening to read this about him, and Blum generally glosses over it. It certainly deserves more mention, even more explanation, and more investigation. Again, more evidence that we was simply replicating the emotional dynamics of his very own childhood. But let me end with the essential positive thing I got out of the book, because it really IS a valuable and important review: This book reminded me so strongly and in such a beautiful way how mainly stupid the psychology field could be. Blum provides us an excellent window into seeing just how much energy gets expended by supposed hotshots to "demonstrate" what is

self-evident to any truly self-reflective person. Masterfully synthesized history of brain advancement and early psychology, in parallel to the tale of a brilliant man. There's no should do each one of these experiments, neither Harlow's, that actually "proved" something important, nor all the thousands more that truly "prove" nothing at all - or actually "prove" incorrect things. Though the reasons for Blum's like of primate vivisection stay obscure, the like and admiration shine forth. Blum also reshapes history by casting question on the veracity and honor of Harlow's critics. Blum puts Harry Harlow into context with regards to the mostly clueless (and often disturbed) conventional emotional thinking of his time - specifically about parenting. As effective as a nonfiction publication, the author writes extensively about the non-public lives of the Harry Harlow and his family. However if you're looking into understanding Harlow's existence at a deeper level this is the book Books do not get any better than this.. Harlow felt and wrote that monkeys and human beings have the same type of minds. Not just the most meaningful, but grounded in reality and beautifully worded. Whatever! I guarantee you won't only learn something, but it will be useful in your life too. Just a remarkably interesting journey into the life and mind of a pioneering scientist. his work did, ironically, add to the wealth of proof that monkeys and human beings are disquietingly similar in ethically important methods. In this region of psychology, Harlow did nothing for human kids; And what I found similarly disturbing is that author Deborah Blum accept a paid speaking engagement by a very dubious organization referred to as ATTACH." (In one of her current publicly-funded NIH grants, "Somatosensory cortex in affective social human relationships. Believing that "repressed thoughts" of "infantile anger" have to re-surface therefore it could be drained off via "catharsis" in order for the adopted child to add to his fresh parents, these therapists deliberately inflict psychological and physical pain on children. This is actually the very definition of "torture." And the parenting methods can be worse to endure regarding to survivors, with attachment getting measured by the child's unquestioning obedience. Many children have passed away and been seriously hurt by this practice. Blum was produced aware of this before her presentation but decided to go ahead anyway. And believe me, in a publication that makes it clear that adult (monkey/individual) complications ARE rooted in the abandonments and conflicts of childhood, Blum's failure to address the deeper horrors of his childhood, or even acknowledge that they might have already been there (and that she simply couldn't see them), is a HUGE weakness. As effective as a nonfiction book If you are a psychology major, this is a must read. Deborah Blum actually did her homework.) Good book, but I wouldn't say a must read Good book, but We wouldn't say a must read. For anyone thinking about the history of psychology Fun to read history of a famous psychologist -- the one that gave us the "hard wire mom" and the "soft towel mother" ---- discovering that lonesome baby monkeys preferred the "soft mother" --(if you can imagine that!.Regardless of this, and partly because of it, I recommend Monkey Wars and Like at Goon Recreation area to readers.I really like animals, and the thought of using them for testing makes me unwell.!2) Consistent with #1, she offered only shallow psychological known reasons for as to why he was such a screwed-up man. Highly recommended I possibly could not put it down. This is true considerably beyond Harlow - across the boards in modern psychology. Strongly suggested. (See for example, his 1950 publication in Science: "The effect of huge cortical lesions on learned behavior in monkeys. Five Stars nice



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