A love between a mother and her infant is said by many to be, “love in its truest form.” Any mother could tell you that she loves her baby, and it is no question that an infant depends on its mother for nutrition, warmth and the essentials of survival. However, one question remains: Do babies love their mother because of “survival” needs, or “affection” needs?

Most Psychologists, before the twentieth century, believed that infants had affection for their mothers due to the fact that their mother was their food, warmth, protection, etc. A man by the name Harry Harlow defied the odds and the current scientific theory of “affection”.

In 1930, Harry Harlow received his Ph.D. from Stanford University, and then went on to study with the faculty of Wisconsin University. There he established the Psychology Primate Lab, and began extensive research with infant rhesus monkeys. His most famous experiment was done using a “wire” mother that provided nutrition but no comfort, while the “cloth” mother provided warmth and comfort, but no nutrition. Harlow found that the infant monkeys would cling to the heated cloth mother and only go to the wire mother when it was absolutely necessary to obtain food.

Harlow also studied interactions between mother and infant, and infant-infant. He found that the monkeys who were reared by cloth mothers were slower at first, but caught up socially with the other infant monkeys that they played with. Babies reared by real mothers but had no peer interaction were found to be fearful and aggressive. Infants that were raised by a cloth mother and had no peer interaction became socially and often sexually incompetent. In some rare cases, the mothers who were socially incompetent became pregnant and neglected their infants. Harlow concluded from his research that’s sex alone did not drive societies, nor did a mother’s love enable individual social relations. Rather, normal sexual and parental behavior depended on a wide array of affectional ties with peers and family early in life. Harlow’s findings have prompted numerous theories and extensive research has been done on this fascinating subject.

Harlow was held in high regard among his colleagues and fellow Psychologists. He was a brilliant man, but remained modest and polite. He received numerous awards for his work, including: Howard Crosby Warren Medal (1956), National Medal of Science (1967), and Gold Medal from American Psychological Foundation (1973). Dr. Harlow was also a member of the American Psychological association, National Academy of Arts and Sciences, and Sigma Xi. In 1981, at the age of 75, Dr. Harry Harlow died. According to Psi Café.com, his research provided a framework based on data results and empirical support, thus making his theories scientifically supported.

To find out more about Harry Harlow, visit: http://www.psy.pdx.edu/PsiCafe/KeyTheorists/Harlow.htm
This month’s film is A Beautiful Mind. A Beautiful Mind is a psychological drama that stars Russell Crowe, Ed Harris, and Jennifer Connelly. A Beautiful Mind tells the story of Nobel Peace Prize winner John Nash, who struggled through most of his adult life with schizophrenia. This film is directed by Ron Howard, and he turns the film into a story that is about more than just a man who has to overcome his disability to do great things, but also becomes a story of love’s power over everything. This movie creates some form of catharsis that few movies of late have been able to do.

A Beautiful Mind is the true life story of Professor John Nash, played by Russell Crowe, whose intelligence is so high that he lacks the social skills to flourish in college. He is helped along through his rough years at Princeton by his roommate Charles. Many years later, after revolutionizing economics, John is teaching at M.I.T and code-breaking for government agent William Parcher. Around this time John falls in love with and marries Alicia. John’s wonderful life soon comes to a halt when he is becoming ever more afflicted with paranoid hallucinations. When he is finally taken to the mental hospital, he is diagnosed with an advanced case of schizophrenia.

Although Mathematicians may be able to relate to Nash a little better than the rest of us, this is still an amazing film. Ron Howard, the films producer, does a wonderful job of keeping the schizophrenia a secret, while pulling out the best in his actors.

At one point in the movie, a friend asks Alicia how she can stay with her stricken husband, and she replies, “those who have been in love will understand.” Although some of us have never been in love before, I am almost certain that we can understand the greatness that this movie portrays.

Whether it is the background love story, or the story of the struggling man at the forefront of the film, everyone can relate in some was shape or form. That is why I give this film 4.3 out of 5 stars.

If you love a good mystery filled with plenty of plot twists, then Identity is the psychological thriller for you. With an all star cast including John Cusack, Ray Liota, and Amanda Peet, this movie is sure to please. Identity starts out as your typical murder mystery. Ten strangers become stranded during a storm at an isolated Nevadan motel in the desert. One by one they begin getting systematically killed off. As the race to find the murderer among them becomes more imminent, they begin to realize that they all have a lot more in common than they thought.

Suddenly the story is intertwined with a scene of a midnight hearing for a man who is going to be put to death in less than 24 hours. He is a convicted serial killer who has committed a series of gruesome murders without any remorse. His psychiatrist is trying to convince the judge and several other members of the court that while his client did commit these murders, it was because he is completely insane.

While these two stories may seem as though they have nothing in common, we know that there must be some common link. These two stories continue to parallel each other as they go back and forth, until they are brought together in one unsuspected twist.

Even when the director finally lets you in on what is happening, the action does not stop. This movie is filled with plot twist after plot twist that takes you on a psychological rollercoaster that does not end until the very last scene.
Remember when we were all in high school around this time of the year? A lot was going through our minds at the time. Where to go after high school? What to do with our lives? There were so many questions to ask ourselves. The many tests we had to take, such as the SAT, ACT and the AP tests, all added to the confusion. We all know how stressful those times were, however we did get through it.

Studies have shown more current high school students have passed the Advanced Placement (AP) tests. They show that 13.2 percent of the graduating class of 2004 received scores between 3 and 5. 10.2 percent of the class of 2000 received scores between 3 and 5. These gains range from .6 in Louisiana and Mississippi to 5.7 percentage points in Florida. These percentages are significant due to the record-sized numbers of students attending high school presently.

The question: are students becoming smarter or are they just being prepared for these tests better? The answer: the data suggests students are being challenged more and are given better preparation for these tests.

Information received from: www.startribune.com

Valentine’s Day Facts:
- Over 50 million roses are given each year
- Over 1 billion cards are sent in the U.S each year.
- About 3% of pet owners will give Valentine’s Day gifts to their pets.
- In the Middle Ages, young men and women drew names from a bowl to see who their valentines would be. They would wear these names on their sleeves for one week. To wear your heart on your sleeve now means that it is easy for other people to know how you are feeling.

Spotlight on a Discipline: Industrial– Organizational Psychology

By Vanja Sinanovic

Industrial organizational psychology is the branch which utilizes scientifically-based psychological principles and research methods. Using these processes, Industrial organizational psychologists (I-O) study a variety of topics important to understanding human behavior in many different types of organizations. They help develop strategies that build better organizations.

As an I-O psychologist you can contribute to an organization’s success by improving the performance and well-being of its people.

An I-O psychologist can work with staffing, on workforce development, and workplace climate issues. An I-O psychologist researches and identifies how attitudes can be improved through hiring practices, training programs, and feedback systems.

If you are interested in this field of psychology, the courses Theories of Organizational Behavior and Industrial psychology taught by Dr. Stephen Stelzner, would be a great choice for you.
Discipline in the Spotlight: Political Psychology

By Vanja Sinanovic

Political Psychology is an interdisciplinary study dedicated to the analysis of the interrelationships between psychological and political processes.

This field is defined largely by its preoccupation with the role of human thought, emotion, and behavior in politics. The field draws on diverse disciplinary sources including cultural and psychological anthropology, cognitive psychology, clinical psychology, economics, international relations, political science, psychology of personality, and social psychology.

For those of you interested in this area of study we highly recommend the Political Psychology class taught by Dr. Aubrey Immelman which includes political cognition and decision making; emotion and motivation in politics; political attitudes, values, and ideology; political socialization; political personality; political leadership; political participation; political conflict; public opinion and the media.

Being Aubrey Immelman

By Alicia Reif

Aubrey Immelman, Ph.D., grew up in South Africa where he faced oppression, enslavement of those less fortunate, and an overabundance of abuse against the natural resources of the land. He attended primary school in South Africa until junior high, when he went to the United States. This helped to curb his views on other races, especially since he had very little contact with black South Africans due to segregation. He graduated from the University of Port Elizabeth in South Africa and was among 33% of his fellow students to graduate, since that was the average graduation rate when he was in college. He met his wife, Pam, at the University of Maine in graduate school and has three children.

As some of you know, and many of you may not know, Aubrey is a leading personality profiler regarding high-ranking politicians, such as George W. Bush and John Kerry from the latest election. He has profiled foreign leaders to see what their tendencies may be towards war and conflict or international relations. Aubrey is also well versed in hypnotism. He has even mistakenly hypnotized a girl in the audience at one of his shows! But, lucky for him, he was able to say a few words and bring her out of her trance.

Aubrey is now in his thirteenth year here at CSB/SJU and believes that it is not only the climate of Minnesota, (believe it or not he loves the weather!) but also the students that have kept him here for so long. He very much enjoys the opportunities presented here at these institutions as well as the people he is surrounded with every day.
It is not that we do not have enough reading assignments but there are other ways to learn. If you are interested in a particular psychology field and planning to work in one, you will need to read and broaden your knowledge every day - even after you finish school.

If you still do not have the habit of reading other psychology books beside your textbooks, this is the perfect time to start to read on your own!

Here are some book titles and short descriptions from Amazon.com which our professors recommend to us.

**Dr. Richard Wielkiewicz recommends:**
*The Corporation: The Pathological Pursuit of Profit and Power* by Joel Bakan.

This book is a brilliantly argued account of the corporation’s pathological pursuit of profit and power. An eminent law professor and legal theorist, Bakan contends that the corporation is created by law to function much like a psychopathic personality whose destructive behavior, if left unchecked, leads to scandal and ruin.

**Dr. Pam Bacon recommends:**

Some people just won’t take no for an answer. In *Influence*, Dr. Robert Cialdini explains the six psychological principles that drive our powerful impulse to comply to the pressures of others and shows how we can defend ourselves against manipulation (or put the principles to work in our own interest).

**Dr. Rodger Narloch recommends:**
*Let Your Life Speak* by Parker Palmer.

With wisdom, compassion, and gentle humor, Parker J. Palmer invites us to listen to the inner teacher and follow its leadings toward a sense of meaning and purpose. Telling stories from his own life and the lives of others who have made a difference, he shares insights gained from darkness and depression as well as fulfillment and joy, illuminating a pathway toward vocation for all who seek the true calling of their lives.

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**Psychologist in the Spotlight: Wilhelm Wundt**

Wilhelm Wundt has been referred to as the “Father of Experimental Psychology” and the “Founder of Modern Psychology.” He established the very first laboratory in the world dedicated to experimental psychology.

Wundt began to use physiological techniques in experimental psychology. He was also the first to compare mental events to stimuli and reactions that can be measured.

For this, he proved Psychology’s validity as an experimental science. We can all thank Wilhelm Wundt for giving us the domain of Psychology and proving to all that it is a science in itself.
Upcoming Events

February 14
Valentine’s Day

February 15
Interviewing Tips and Networking Program
6:30 pm in the Alumni Lounge

February 21
President’s Day

February 25
All applications for Psych 339—Teaching Practicum—are due.

February 17 & 18
Long weekend
No classes

February 22 & 23
Minnesota Private Colleges Job/Internship Fair
9:00 am—5:00 pm at the Minneapolis Convention Center

Attention Seniors:
The Psychology Department will be looking for a new Department Coordinator for next year. Keep a look out for the job posting in the near future.

You can also find a list of upcoming events on the Psychology department website!