Historically, the mysteries of love have been the domain of artists and writers. However, in the context of biology and psychology, we gain a better understanding of the causes and consequences of what we humans call "love."

Social bonds are at the core of all loving relationships, including those between parent and child or two adults. Associated with social bond formation are biological events including birth, lactation, sexual intercourse, and reacting to threats. Each of these experiences releases powerful chemicals, including a uniquely mammalian hormone known as oxytocin. Studies of socially monogamous rodents, and more recently of humans, reveal that oxytocin is capable of facilitating social bonds, increasing trust, and at the same time facilitating healing and good health. Individual differences in the security of social bonds, in humans, also contribute to a host of social and psychological processes, including coping with threats, expressing sexuality, maintaining satisfying romantic and marital relationships, displaying compassion and altruism toward suffering others, and even functioning in broader social and organizational contexts. Carter and Shaver will discuss some of the most interesting findings concerning love and attachment in humans and other mammals.

People of all ages are welcome to attend. Bring your sweetheart, your friends, your family, or attend solo. It will be a fun, informative evening.

Don’t forget to RSVP. Email info@fabbs.org with your name and the number of people attending.

The content of presentations made at FABBS' events does not necessarily reflect the viewpoint of the FABBS board nor its donors.