[12th International Symposium on the Science of Behavior (ISSB12)](http://www.brooklyn.cuny.edu/web/academics/schools/naturalsciences/graduate/psychology/events/issb.php)

* **Topic**: Mindreading and Behavior: Conceptual, Methodological and Theoretical Issues
* **Dates**: July 20-22
* **Location**: Brooklyn College
* **Description**: Mindreading, also known as “theory of mind,” “perspective-taking” and “mentalizing,” is the ability to interact with or relate mentally to other mental states — one’s own (self-mentalizing or self-mindreading) as well as others’ (other-mentalizing or other-mindreading). Such ability constitutes one of the most familiar and intriguing aspects of behavior, human as well as nonhuman. The topic has received much attention from philosophers, psychologists and cognitive neuroscientists alike, and still represents a very active research area today, involving numerous and controversial philosophical, conceptual, empirical, methodological and theoretical issues. It is thus ideal for scholarly multidisciplinary discussion.
* **Organizers**
  + José E. Burgos, University of Guadalajara
  + Oscar García-Leal, University of Guadalajara
  + Frank W. Grasso, Brooklyn College

Do humans have a brain network dedicated to theory of mind?

* Bob Spunt
* Postdoctoral Fellow
* California Institute of Technology

Talk Structure

* Part I: Does ToM have a coherent anatomical basis?
  + Evidence for a Coherent ToM Network
  + Problems with the Evidence
  + Study 1: False-Belief Reasoning vs. Social Causal Attribution
* Part II: Does ToM have a dedicated anatomical basis?
  + Evidence for a Network Dedicated to Mental-State Inference
  + Problems with the Evidence
  + Study 2: Social vs. Nonsocial Causal Attribution
* Part III: Conclusions