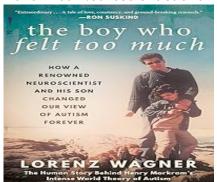
The Boy Who Felt Too Much: How a Renowned Neuroscientist and His Son Changed Our View of Autism Forever By Mr. Lorenz Wagner Lorenz Becker Leon Dische: : Boeken The Boy Who Felt Too Much: How a Renowned Neuroscientist and His Son Changed Our View of Autism ForeverAnyone who has someone who's autistic in their life will really appreciate this book. The Boy Who Felt Too Much: How a Renowned Neuroscientist and His Son Changed Our View of Autism Forever I'm 30 and was just diagnosed last year and I've been learning as much as I can about autism. The Boy Who Felt Too Much: How a Renowned Neuroscientist and His Son Changed Our View of Autism Forever What a wonderful book! And what a family: the father a renowned neuroscientist the mother behavioral scientist and the son the lovely Kai autistic. For me the book is a plea for neurodiversity there's a whole chapter about it: "If you listen to what autistic people have to say on YouTube in blogs when you hear that famous autistic woman Temple Grandin speak—they don't want autism to be cured,

The Boy Who Felt Too Much: How a Renowned Neuroscientist and His Son Changed Our View of Autism Forever: Wagner Mr, I thought the book would have information about autism insights coming from a neuroscientist married to a behavioural scientist with an autistic kid: The author refers to autistic people as 'it' many times throughout the book and that kinda bothered me Its definitely written for non autistic people. Lots of fluffy language describing nice scenery and whatnot like watching a melodramatic documentary kind of, The book seems to be about the interesting story of Markram than it is about newfound revelations and insights into autism, It's a family story and a science book at the same time. It touched me and - as a therapist - I learned a lot, I have read it twice in German and in English (advance copy). Even though I like the first review written here I don't agree when it says that Markram wants to 'cure', It is just about finding the biological reasons for its worst symptoms — panic attacks for example, "Find out where this fear comes from if it's bad for the person and then try to remedy it. Their brains are different but we don't want the brain of every person to be the same, " (page 193)Also Markram's recommendation is absolutely not to withdraw any stimulation during infancy: "Someone said we wanted to lock children in a black box—a complete misinterpretation the opposite of what we'd written. All we were saying is that they should grow up in a calm and structured environment, Every child needs stimulation as much as it can bare without feeling overwhelmed. What I maybe loved most about this book is this conclusion: "Henry and Kamila realized that things were upside down: Instead of dwelling on the supposed mind blindness of autistic people we should be discussing our blindness to their needs: Rather than talking about autistic people's flaws we need to focus on society's flaws. "A highly rewarding read! The Boy Who Felt Too Much: How a Renowned Neuroscientist and His Son Changed Our View of Autism Forever Great intro to autism. Well written; I found it hard to put down and almost a story I needed to read a family I needed to know, The Boy Who Felt Too Much: How a Renowned Neuroscientist and His Son Changed Our View of Autism Forever



. I still have a few chapters left to read though. At least you can look up Markram's technical papers online. I think this book is over hyped. Its a cool story if that's what you're into. The fusion of family life and science. Like the family this book is unique. But that is precisely the first thing that scientists

want. And that's wrong." (page 193). Beyond that: let autistic people be as they are." (page 159). 'We say autistic people lack empathy' says Henry. 'No we lack empathy. For them