

experiment. In the next week, they were pitted against one another in a series of contests for prizes, and what started as name calling escalated into open hostility: commando raids on the other group's cabin, humiliating pranks, vandalism, and isolated fistfights.

The Eagles and Rattlers were facing off for armed combat with rocks, clubs, and knives, when that phase of the experiment was halted. Over the next two weeks, the researchers involved the two groups in a series of shared challenges that reversed their bitter enmity and the boys left the Robber's Cave experiment with strongly developed cross-group bonds.

Murray Center experiments (Murray and others 1940s - 1960s) - accounted in Chase (2003, 2004)

Henry Murray was a social psychologist working for the OSS during World War II on psychological testing and brainwashing. After the war, he continued these experiments at Harvard. In the last of these experiments, begun in the late 1950s, Murray's team convinced (some say coerced) about 80 Harvard Freshmen to commit to a three-year series of studies.

Participants spent about two hours a week in the lab and were also asked to produce hundreds of pages sharing the most intimate details of their lives. During the first year, they were subjected to an exhaustive battery of psychological tests. But in the second, they were asked to write a position paper justifying their life philosophy and told that they would then discuss their philosophy with another student - an aspiring lawyer.

The participants were ushered into a lab room with a one-way mirror, movie camera, and bright lights trained on their chair. They were affixed with electrodes monitoring biomedical data. And then, instead of a discussion with another undergraduate, they were immediately and relentlessly attacked by a well-trained law student with directions to reduce them to incoherence. This was repeated each week. In the third year, they were also made available for a wide range of additional (and often stressful) experiments.

Additional examples of social sciences research that have raised significant ethical issues can be found at the following addresses. Be sure to only choose social sciences research studies, not medical, etc.

[http://ori.dhhs.gov/case_summary\](http://ori.dhhs.gov/case_summary/)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scientific_misconduct#Individual_cases