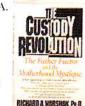
FEBRUARY 1993



Visitation Wrongs

From The Custody Revolution, by Richard A. Warshak (reprinted by permission of Poseidon Press/Simon & Schuster, Inc.; \$21)

Watch a father's reaction to the birth of his child. Then watch a child's reaction to the death of his father. Witnessing only these two events makes it difficult to understand how anyone could fail to appreciate the central im-



portance of the child's relationship with his father. But if a divorced father wants to see his children more than four or five days a month, he'll quickly learn that the odds of being allowed to are very slim. His lawyer, his ex-wife, his peers, and perhaps

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 23 MEN'S HEALTH



even his psychotherapist will discourage him from trying. The divorced

father's secondhand status as a parent is firmly entrenched and accepted without question.

The preference for mother custody is not a historical imperative. It didn't arise in response to scientific research, but in response to economic pressure and social prejudices. There has never been a scientific justification for the motherhood mystique. The consensus of research findings, far from validating the mystique, underscores the importance of both parents.

Unless you believe that a father's value to his children diminishes after divorce, it's hard to justify a custody policy that routinely and automatically disrupts the divorced father's relationship with his children. The notion that only mothers are important to their children is false; it's time to jettison it from custody policy. Copyright 1992 by Richard A. Warshak, Ph.D.