Recent discoveries in social and affective neuroscience reveal intriguing relationships in the brain between the physiological systems that support social interaction, those that support emotion, and those that support the feeling of the body, especially the gut. These relationships suggest that emotion and cognition, feeling and thinking, are fundamentally grounded in the body, and that creative thought emerges as a function of the interaction between the body and the mind in social and cultural context. In this session, we will discuss these ideas in relation to our fMRI and psychophysiological data on social emotions like admiration/awe and compassion, and show that even these complex moral emotions involve both the body and mind, as well as our own sense of “consciousness” and “self.” Discussion will focus especially on how social emotions about other people’s physical and psychological situations differ in the brain, and the implications of this for educating children.