Review of: "Variability in Psychological Security Among Individuals and Groups: An Evolutionary and Developmental Perspective"

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The authors should be praised for looking at the psychological topic from the evolutionary, neuroscience, and systems theory perspectives. However, a few negative comments come to mind.

1. The literature review is very superficial. Many authors have written about the evolutionary background of regulatory mechanisms of social interactions, especially since the 1950s. Yet the review lists only a few, most recent authors.
2. In the section on the neurological basis, the “elephant in the room” is missing, i.e., the hypothalamic-pituitary complex regulating the stress response of the individual to insecure situations.
3. To mention the “amygdala” as the brain area for processing security is too general and simplistic, and so a more specific part of the amygdala should be indicated.
4. Moreover, in discussing the neuroscience of (in)security, it is important to mention neurochemical rather than neuroanatomic biomarkers. After all, insecurity is the outcome of hormonal (i.e., neurochemical) activity and kappa-opioid receptors. For the neurochemical biomarkers of individual differences in insecurity (i.e., Neuroticism), the authors might benefit from reading the following papers: doi 10.1098/rstb.2017.0167 or doi 10.3389/fpsyg.2021.781631
5. Small note: it would be easier to relate to the theories if they were listed in Table 1 in chronological order.