Building Trauma Resiliency: The Impact of Music on the Life of Holocaust Survivors (APA Meeting, Atlanta, 2005)

Presenters: Andrei Novac, M.D.

Professor, UC Irvine

Bonita Nahoum-Jaros, Ph.D.

Professor, Santa Ana College

Music as Resiliency to Trauma

Bonita Nahoum-Jaros, Ph.D.
Professor of Linguistics
Santa Ana College

Conclusions

- 1. Resiliency and vulnerability are not mutually exclusive in the same individual.
- 2. Repeated exposure to traumatic stress may lead to certain vulnerabilities, documented by psychiatry, but in a compensatory fashion in specific areas or contexts, resiliency develops like islands of health that determine survival.
- 3. The natural laws by which these islands develop are not yet known.

Conclusions (cont'd)

- 4. There are acquired modalities of expression that enhance resiliency: artistic endeavors, prayer, finding of meaning.
- 5. Practice of resiliency-enhancing modalities leads to a re-routing of brain circuitry.
- 6. Music is an acquired but universal method of inducing resiliency.

Conclusions (cont'd)

- 7. Music is closely related to the relaxation response.
- 8. Music is related to the finding of historical identity (i.e., past, present, future), which in itself creates more meaning and the will to survive.
- 9. During and in the aftermath of the Holocaust of World War II, like during other human catastrophes, music played a significant role in instilling hope and the will to survive.

For additional information regarding this subject, please contact Dr. Novac at anovacmd@gmail.com