

Zabukovec, 2022

EMDRIA Podcast:
Veterans and Service Members
November 2022

Adler-Tapia, R., Alter-Reid, K., and Zabukovec, J. (2014a). The trauma after the trauma: EMDR psychotherapy for betrayal trauma experienced by veterans and first responders. Presentation to the Arizona EMDR Network, April, 2014.

Adler-Tapia, R., Alter-Reid, K., and Zabukovec, J. (2014b). The trauma after the trauma: EMDR psychotherapy for betrayal trauma experienced by veterans and first responders. Presentation at the 2014 EMDRIA Conference, September 20, 2014.

Alter-Reid, K., Zabukovec, J., & Adler-Tapia, R. (2014, October). The trauma after the trauma: EMDR psychotherapy for betrayal trauma experienced by the military and first responders. Presentation at the International Society for the Study of Trauma and Dissociation 31th Annual International Conference, Long Beach, CA.

Haley, S.H. (1974). When the patient reports atrocities: Specific treatment considerations of the Vietnam veteran. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 30 (2): 191-196.

Hunter, M. (2007). *Honor betrayed: Sexual abuse in America's military*. Ft. Lee, NJ: Barricade Books.

Hurley, E.C., Zabukovec, J., Click, J., Francke, B. & Burd, J. (2009, August). EMDR and combat trauma. Preconference presentation at the 14th EMDR International Association Conference, Atlanta, GA.

Hurley, E.C. (2014). Integrating military personnel & Veterans in your EMDR therapy practice. EMDR International Association Conference 2014.

Hurley, E.C. (2021). *A clinician's guide for treating active duty military and veteran populations with EMDR therapy*. New York: Springer.

Hurley, E.C. (2018). Effective Treatment of Veterans With PTSD: Comparison Between Intensive Daily and Weekly EMDR Approaches. *Frontiers in Psychology*, August 2018, DOI: 10.3389/fpsyg.2018.01458

Hurley, E.C. (2015). Treating military sexual trauma with EMDR therapy. In L. Katz (Ed.), *Treating military sexual trauma*. New York: Springer.

Kennedy, C. H. (2022, August). Military cultural competence: Providing effective assessment and treatment. APAIT Insurance Trust: ABPP Training. August 24, 2022.

Kennedy, C.H. & Zillmer, E.A. (2022). *Military psychology: Clinical and operational applications*. 3rd Edition. New York: Guilford.

Kennedy, C.H. (2022). *Military stress reactions: Rethinking trauma and PTSD*. New York: Guilford.

Knipe, J. (2008). EMDR toolbox. Presentation at the 2008 EMDR Netherlands Conference. Downloaded 3/2016.

Knipe, J. (2015). EMDR toolbox: Theory and treatment of complex PTSD and dissociation. New York: Springer.

Korn, D.L., & Leeds, A.M. (2002). Preliminary evidence of efficacy for EMDR resource development and installation in the stabilization phase of treatment of complex posttraumatic stress disorder. *Journal of Clinical Psychology*, 58 (12), 1565-1487. Doi:10.1002/jclp.10099

Lipke, H. (2002). EMDR and psychotherapy integration: Theoretical and clinical suggestions with focus on traumatic stress. Boca Raton, FL: CRC.

Lipke, H. (2013). Don't I have the right to be angry? The HEArtprogram for veterans and others who want to prevent destructive anger. Wheeling, IL: Good Looking Software.

Lipke, H. (2015, January 27). Great Lakes Events Questionnaire. Retrieved from <http://www.howardlipke.com>. 2/16/16.

Lipke, H. (1995). Manual for the teaching of Shapiro's EMDR in the treatment of combat PTSD.

Lipke, H. & Botkin, A. (1992). Case studies of eye movement desensitization and reprocessing (EMDR) with chronic post-traumatic stress disorder. *Psychotherapy*, 29(4), 591-595.

Lipke, H., Botkin, A., & Zabukovec, J. (November 1992). Eye movement desensitization and reprocessing (EMDR): An overview. 1992 Illinois Psychological Association Annual Convention.

National Center for PTSD. (2022). <https://www.PTSD.VA.gov>. Published August 15, 2013.

Russell, M.C. & Figley, C.R. (2013). Treating traumatic stress injuries in military personnel: An EMDR practitioner's guide. New York: Routledge.

Shatan, C. (1974). Through the membrane of reality: "Impacted grief" and perceptual dissonance in Vietnam combat veterans. *Psychiatric Opinion* 3, 1974, 11(6), 6-15.

Shapiro, F. (2018). Eye movement desensitization and reprocessing: Basic principles, protocols, and procedures (3rd ed.). New York: Guilford.

Shapiro, F. (2016). The EMDR approach to psychotherapy: Combat focused training. (Trainers: Richard A. Smith and Jamie Zabukovec). Watsonville, CA: EMDR Institute, Inc.

Silver, S.M. and Rogers, S. (2002). Light in the heart of darkness. New York: W.W. Norton & Company.

Stowasser, J., Brown, S., & Zabukovec, J. (2011, August). The crucible of trauma: Domestic violence, substance abuse, and the military. Presentation at 16th EMDR International Association Conference, Orange County, CA.

Zabukovec, J. (2014, November). EMDR. Mental Health Grand Rounds presentation, VA North Texas Health Care System.

Zabukovec, J. (1993). EMDR and blocking beliefs. Handout for EMDR Institute Specialty Presentations.

Zabukovec, J. (2006). EMDR and the treatment of veterans. Presentations to Psychology Service at the VA North Texas Health Care System, specialty presentations as part of EMDR HAP trainings.

Zabukovec, J. (1992-1996). EMDR and the treatment of veterans. Specialty trainings at EMDR Level II and Part II workshops.

Zabukovec, J. (2018). EMDR therapy for somatic disorders and medical conditions. In M. Luber (Ed.), *Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR) Scripted Protocols and Summary Sheets: Treating Medical Related Issues* (pp.49-92). New York: Springer.

Zabukovec, J., Lazrove, S., & Shapiro, F. (2000). Self-healing aspects of EMDR: The therapeutic change process and perspectives of integrated psychotherapies. *Journal of Psychotherapy Integration*, *10*(2), 189- 206.

Zabukovec, J. (1993). The use of EMDR with combat veterans. *EMDR Network Newsletter*, *3*(3), 18-25.

Zabukovec, J. (2017, November). Introduction to treating trauma with EMDR psychotherapy: Special focus on phases 1 and 2 with Veterans and the military. Central Texas EMDRIA Regional Network Meeting 11/3/2017.

Zabukovec, J. (2007). Pain management: psychological coping skills. Presentations to the Federal Womens Employment Program and Multidimensional Pain Conference.

Zabukovec, J. (2010). Outreach: Problems with reaching a zero. Electronic mail response to a question posted on the EMDRIA Military SIG. August 28, 2010.

Zabukovec, J. (2016). PTSD and moral injury. EMDR and the Military. EMDRIA. Electronic message. May 12, 2016.

Zabukovec, J. (2008, September). The use of EMDR in medical settings. Presentation at the 13th EMDR International Association Conference, Phoenix, AZ.

Zabukovec, J. (1993). The use of EMDR with combat veterans. *EMDR Network Newsletter*. Winter. 18-25.

Zabukovec, J. (2017, March). Treating trauma with EMDR psychotherapy: Special focus on veterans and the military. Invited presentation sponsored by Veterans Families United, Oklahoma Counseling Association, Oklahoma Mental Health Counseling Association (Division of Oklahoma Counseling Association), and Counseling Association for Military, Oklahoma Veterans and Families (Division of Oklahoma Counseling Association), 3/24/2017.

Zabukovec, J., Lazrove, S., & Shapiro, F. (2000). Self-healing aspects of EMDR: The therapeutic change process and perspectives of integrated psychotherapies. *Journal of Psychotherapy Integration*, 10 (2), 189-206.

General Books about Military Experiences

Dewey, L. (2004). *War and redemption: Treatment and recovery in combat-related posttraumatic stress disorder*. Burlington, VT: Ashgate. Has sections on breaking “the Geneva Convention of the soul,” “Battlefield Justice,” “Mercy, Reparative Acts, and Forgiveness.”

Grossman, D. (2009). *On killing and on combat: The psychological cost of learning to kill in war and society*. New York: Back Bay. Little, Brown & Co.

Marlantes, K. (2011). *What it is like to go to war*. New York: Atlantic Monthly.

Morris, D.J. (2015). *The evil hours: A biography of post-traumatic stress disorder*. New York: Houghton, Mifflin, Harcourt. This can be a difficult book to read. This Marine points out how disconnected the American public is from wars. He writes about experiences at the VA with Prolonged Exposure therapy. He provides insights relating to being in therapy that isn't working for him.

Ricks, T.E. (2006). *Fiasco*. New York: Penguin. Not a therapy book. Written by a Washington Post Pentagon correspondent who writes about the failures of some of the top players in the Iraq war.

Rowe, N. (1971). *Five Years to freedom: The true story of a Vietnam POW*. New York: Presidio. Nick Rowe spent five years as a POW in Vietnam. He left the military, but was asked to reenlist to create the first SERE course to help soldiers who may become POWS.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Survival,_Evasion,_Resistance_and_Escape. He was assassinated in the Phillipines.

Schwalm, T. (2012). *The guerilla factory: The making of special forces officers, the green berets*. New York: Simon and Schuster. Follows an Army Officer through what it takes to become a Green Beret.

Shay, J. (1994). *Achilles in Vietnam: Combat trauma and the undoing of character*. New York: Scribner. Homer's *Iliad* is used as a guide to understand the rage, betrayal by command, loss of buddies, guilt, battlefield justice, and grief experienced by Vietnam veterans.

Shay, J. (2002). *Odysseus in America: Combat trauma and the trials of homecoming*. New York: Scribner. Odysseus spent ten years trying to return home from Troy. Shay uses this tale to illustrate the trials of homecoming and PTSD. He writes that most of what he knows about trauma he has learned from vets, and how the body may come home, but not the mind. He also focuses on preventing psychological and moral injury.

Stanton, D. (2010). *Horse soldiers: The extraordinary story of a band of US soldiers who rode to victory in Afghanistan*. New York: Simon and Schuster. The book illustrates how different parts of the military work together: e.g., 5th Special Forces A teams, U.S. Army 10th Mountain Division, and 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment (SOAR), who were deployed to Afghanistan. In 2003, they then deployed to Iraq where sadly, some of them were killed. Since Paul Bremer had decided to disband the Iraqi Army, there were 500,000 Iraqi soldiers with weapons and we were now in their country.

Tanner, S. (2002). *Afghanistan: A military history from Alexander the Great to the war against the Taliban*. Cambridge, MA: De Capo.