

## LEESTAFEL

1945 opgericht en verenigde een groot deel van de gevangenen verzetsmensen en gijzelaars uit de Tweede Wereldoorlog. Nu, 64 jaar later, wordt de vereniging opgeheven. Hij schetste een boeiend beeld van grote bijeenkomsten, hevige discussies en stevige acties. De illusie van eenheid van allen die het nazisme hadden bestreden, bezweek al gauw onder de politieke tegenstellingen in de Koude Oorlog: de communistische ex-kampgenoten werden de vereniging uitgezet. Tom de Ridder publiceerde onlangs een boek over de geschiedenis van de Expogé, De geest van het verzet.

Aan het begin van de middag stelde dagvoorzitter Trudy Prins, directeur van Cogis, de vraag of we nu, 65 jaar na de Bevrijding, afscheid kunnen nemen van de oorlog. De conclusie lijkt te zijn dat de oorlog nog steeds een grote rol speelt in onze samenleving en er bij getroffen en nog steeds behoefte is aan lotgenotencontact en het levend houden van de herinnering aan de oorlog.

**De bibliotheek van Cogis verzamelt informatie over de geschiedenis en psychosociale gevolgen van oorlogen en grootschalige conflicten. Behandeling van psychotrauma en PTSS veroorzaakt door geweld en oorlog vormt het zwaartepunt van de collectie. Het totale aanbod van de bibliotheek kunt u vinden op [www.cogis.nl](http://www.cogis.nl). Behalve korte toelichtingen op boeken en tijdschrift-artikelen vindt u hier soms ook dvd-opnames.**

COURTOIS, CHRISTINE A. & JULIAN D. FORD (EDS.), *Treating complex traumatic stress disorders. An evidence-based guide.*

NEW YORK:

THE GUILFORD PRESS, 2009.

ISBN 9781606230398;

488 PAGINA'S.

Chronic childhood trauma, such as prolonged abuse or family violence, can severely disrupt a person's development, basic sense of self, attachment security, and later relationships. Adults with this type of history often come to therapy with complex symptoms that go beyond existing criteria for PTSD. This book assembles expert clinicians to present the latest thinking on complex traumatic stress disorders along with practical guidelines for conceptualization and treatment.

McFARLANE, ALEXANDER C. & MIRANDA VAN HOOFF, 'IMPACT OF CHILDHOOD EXPOSURE TO A NATURAL DISASTER ON ADULT MENTAL HEALTH; 20-YEAR LONGITUDINAL FOLLOW UP STUDY', IN: *British Journal of Psychiatry* VOL. 195 (2009) 2, PP. 142-148.

Studies examining the impact of

childhood disaster exposure on the development of adult psychopathology report increased rates of PTSD and other psychopathology. This study examines the rates of PTSD and other lifetime DSM-IV disorders in adults exposed to an Australian bushfire disaster as children in 1983 using a matched control sample recruited at the time of the original study. Findings suggest that the long-term impact of a prominent trauma in childhood should be assessed in the context of other lifetime trauma in order to provide a more accurate account of PTSD prevalence rates.

SPATS WISDOM, CATHY, SALLY J. CAVA & JOEL PARIS, 'A PROSPECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF BORDERLINE PERSONALITY DISORDER IN ABUSED AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN FOLLOWED UP INTO ADULTHOOD', IN: *Journal of Personality Disorders* VOL. 23 (2009) 5, PP. 433-446.

This paper describes the first prospective assessment of risk for borderline personality disorder (BPD) in a large group of male and female children with documented cases of childhood physical and sexual

abuse and neglect and a matched comparison group followed up into adulthood. The paper address four questions: (1) Does child abuse and neglect increase risk for BPD in adulthood?; (2) Are types of childhood abuse (physical and sexual) and neglect associated with differences in risk for BPD in adulthood?; (3) Are abused and neglected males and females at increased risk for BPD in adulthood?; and (4) To what extent does child abuse and neglect increase risk for BPD, independent of other factors (family, lifestyle and psychiatric status)?

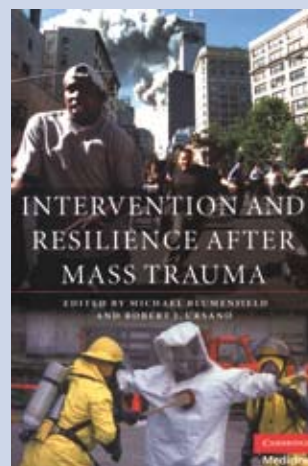
BRAET, CAROLINE & SUSAN BÖGELS (RED.), *Protocollaire behandeling en voor kinderen met psychische klachten*. AMSTERDAM: BOOM, 2008. ISBN 9789085064473; 564 PAGINA'S.

Overzichtswerk met twee inleidende hoofdstukken over evidence-based werken en handelingsgerichte diagnostiek in de jeugdzorg. De overige 21 hoofdstukken bevatten beschrijvingen van protocollaire behandelingen op het gebied van probleemgedrag zoals zindelijkheids- en slaapproblemen bij kinderen en probleemgedrag zoals automutatie bij adolescenten. Ten

slotte komen ook de behandelingen van psychiatrische stoornissen voor kinderen en jeugdigen, zoals autisme, ADHD, angststoornissen en depressie aan bod.

WHEALIN, JULIA M., LORIE T. DECARVALHO & EDWARD M. VEGA, *Clinician's guide to treating Stress After War. Education and coping interventions for veterans*. JOHN WILEY & SONS, INC. 2008. ISBN 9780470257777; 180 PAGINA'S.

This book developed the present intervention for veterans who are identified as at-risk for PTSD and related disorders. Rather than taking a pathogenic perspective, however, this treatment program emphasizes a wellness model. Further, it addresses these issues from an empirical background, accepting the reality that highly stressful events such as combat experiences result in numerous common reactions and symptoms. The focus of this program is to help individuals: (1) Understand the reactions they are experiencing; (2) Become better able to negotiate common problems associated with combat stress that negatively impact day-to-day life, and (3) Practice behaviours that increase resilience and facilitate the healing process.



BLUMENFIELD, MICHAEL & ROBERT J. URSANO (EDS.), *Intervention and resilience after mass trauma*. CAMBRIDGE: UNIVERSITY PRESS, 2008. ISBN 9780521883740; 185 PAGINA'S.

This book describes the field of disaster mental and behavioral health and is directed at fostering resilience and recovery, while recognizing that such events lead to mental illness, distress and health risk behaviors, all of which should be planned for and considered in early interventions. Psychological First Aid, the latest conceptualization for intervention after trauma, is discussed, as well as the potential role of psychopharmacology and the relevance of culture in the setting of the disaster.