

Audio Resources

NPR 4 part audio series from Boston radio station on moral injury articulating the scope of moral injury from individual responsibility all the way up to chain of command to senior political and military leaders, to us who as citizens send them into war, to other morally ambivalent situations.

"Moral Injury" radio series is a four (4) part series clips produced and aired in 2013 by WBUR PBS radio station in Boston.

(1) Defining the Deep Pain PTSD Doesn't Capture
<http://www.wbur.org/2013/06/24/moral-injury-tyler-boudreau> **Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.** [Marine Corps Capt. Tyler Boudreau is profiled in "Soul Repair"]

(2) Gaining Traction, But Still Controversial
<http://www.wbur.org/2013/06/25/moralinjuryresearch>

(3) A Crisis of Compassion in the Chaos of War
<http://www.wbur.org/2013/06/26/tommoralinjury>

(4) For Soldiers at War, A Rewiring of their Sense of Right and Wrong
<http://www.wbur.org/2013/06/27/moralinjuryfamily>

George Monbiot:

For more wonder, rewild the world

http://www.ted.com/talks/george_monbiot_for_more_wonder_rewild_the_world?language=en

Brené Brown:

Listening to shame

http://www.ted.com/talks/brene_brown_listening_to_shame?language=en

Brené Brown:

The power of vulnerability

http://www.ted.com/talks/brene_brown_on_vulnerability

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### **Print Resources**

**"From PTSD to Prison: Why Veterans Become Criminals"** (see:  
<http://www.thedailybeast.com/articles/2013/07/28/from-ptsd-to-prison-why-veterans-become-criminals.html>)

**"Programs Proliferate for Incarcerated Veterans"** (see:

<https://www.prisonlegalnews.org/news/2014/jan/15/programs-proliferate-for-incarcerated-veterans/>

**Minneapolis Star-Tribune** by former MN Governor Al Quie on this

issue: <http://www.startribune.com/we-need-to-reform-sentencing-yes-and-then-second-prison/377508271/>

**Veteran Suicide** <http://www.startribune.com/suicide-hits-hard-among-the-ranks-of-minnesota-national-guard/374333051/>

**Helping Vets Come all the Way Home** (

<http://www.ministrymatters.com/all/article/entry/1208/helping-vets-come-all-the-way-home>

**Veteran Unemployment:** With the improvement of the economy, veteran unemployment has declined dramatically in the past five years from April 2011 when it was 21% for recently returned young veterans (14% for National Guard and Reserves) to in April 2016 when it is 5.8% for veterans who served since September 2001 and 4.6% for all veterans (see:

<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/vet.nr0.htm> ) and (see:

<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/vet.pdf> ) and (see:

<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/empst.t05.htm> ). That is good news to veterans and worthy of commendation for all those involved in the public and private sector, and in veterans organizations, who have worked hard to reduce the terrible veteran unemployment numbers from five years ago.

**Homeless veterans remain a persistent problem, but progress is being made.** Each year, VA's specialized homelessness programs provide health care to almost 150,000 homeless veterans and other services to more than 112,000 veterans. Additionally, more than 40,000 homeless veterans receive compensation or pension benefits each month.

Since 1987, VA's programs for homeless veterans have emphasized collaboration with such community service providers to help expand services to more veterans in crisis. VA, using its own resources or in partnerships with others, has secured nearly 15,000 residential rehabilitative and transitional beds and more than 30,000 permanent beds for homeless veterans throughout the nation. These partnerships are credited with reducing the number of homeless veterans by 70% since 2005. *This is an outstanding statistic of progress in helping homeless veterans.*

Although flawless counts are impossible to come by – the transient nature of homeless populations presents a major difficulty –The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) estimates, 47,725 veterans are homeless on any given night, without adequate shelter in which to safely sleep.

About 1.4 million other veterans, meanwhile, are considered at risk of homelessness due to poverty, lack of support networks, and dismal living conditions in overcrowded or substandard housing (see: [http://nchv.org/index.php/news/media/background\\_and\\_statistics/](http://nchv.org/index.php/news/media/background_and_statistics/) ).

**Veterans in the criminal justice system still remains a problem.** The December 7, 2015 *Bureau of Justice Statistics* reports (see: <http://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=5479> ):

- The number of veterans incarcerated in state and federal prison and local jail decreased from 203,000 in 2004 to 181,500 in 2011- 2012.
- The total incarceration rate in 2011-2012 for veterans (855 per 100,000 veterans in the United States) was lower than the rate for non-veterans (968 per 100,000 U.S. residents).
- Non-Hispanic black and Hispanic inmates made up a significantly smaller proportion of incarcerated veterans (38% in prison and 44% in jail), compared to incarcerated non-Hispanic black and Hispanic non-veterans (63% in prison and 59% in jail).
- A greater percentage of veterans (64%) than non-veterans (48%) were sentenced for violent offenses.

An estimated 43% of veterans and 55% of non-veterans in prison had four or more prior arrests.

#### **Three-Part Series on Moral Injury in Huffington Post**

- March 18, 2014 <http://projects.huffingtonpost.com/moral-injury/the-grunts>
- March 19, 2014 <http://projects.huffingtonpost.com/moral-injury/the-recruits>
- March 20, 2014 <http://projects.huffingtonpost.com/moral-injury/healing>