

*Editorial*

## Message from the Editor-in-Chief

**Dorita S. Berger**

*The Music Therapy Clinic, 27 Chipmunk Lane, Norwalk, CT 06850, USA  
Address correspondence to Dorita S. Berger, dsberger@mags.net*

Received 15 March 2011; Accepted 15 March 2011

In this post, we are excited to bring you an interesting theory about why the architecture of music – composed of six discrete elements, including rhythm, timbre, linear pitches (melody), implied linear and compound pitch structures (harmony), energy (dynamics), and form – resonates with the corresponding architecture of the human body, and thereby impacts human physiologic function. Why does our system reject certain sounds as “dissonant”, while accepting others as “consonant”? How is this mathematically formulated to reflect what the body is experiencing from particular sounds in the environment? Why is there a *Music Effect*? And, what could that be?

Dr. Daniel J. Schneck, prominent biomedical engineer (recognized by the American Institute of Medical and Biological Engineering to be in the top 2% of biomedical engineers world-wide), physiologist and accomplished musician (he and his wife are violinists), conjectures on how *fractal and self-similar analyses*, in forms of nature, physiology, sound, mathematics and physics, and the relationship of Fibonacci Ratios (The Golden Ratio) to musical intervals, correlate with both music and anatomical/physiological characteristics, and, indeed, might very well be the basis of why music so profoundly resonates with physiologic function.

Dr. Schneck’s article provides researchers and music clinicians with interesting food for thought in understanding the relationship between fractal analysis of human physiologic function in relation to time, space and self-similar systems of sound, and music. We hope that Dr. Schneck’s thesis will instigate new research interest in areas of music’s relationship to human physiologic and neurologic function, and how that understanding can translate into new clinical music applications for treating diagnosed populations in clinical, rehabilitative, and educational settings.

Dr. Dorita S. Berger  
Editor-in-Chief