

# **POLITICS PASSION & PUBLIC HEALTH**

- \* Are you interested helping form a network concerned with social inequalities in health?
- \* Do you want to talk more with other people working to understand and change how social divisions based on social class, race/ethnicity, gender, sexual identity, and age affect the public's health?
- \* Do you want to be more engaged in the politics of public health data-- discussing how and why we measure and study social inequalities in health; influencing the data collected in US vital statistics, health surveys, and disease registries; and clarifying how these data shape efforts to reduce social inequalities in health?
- \* Do you want to know more about the historical origins of the public health theories, research, and programs in your area of work?
- \* Do you want a forum in which to strategize about how to get these types of issues and questions addressed in courses offered at schools of public health?

If so, come to the second annual meeting of "The Spirit of 1848." We're a new network, aiming to work on projects in and outside of APHA. We've chosen our name because it captures our intentions: 1848 marks a high point in the early days of the worldwide public health movement and its links to other burgeoning movements for social justice--the anti-slavery movement, the women's rights movement, the trade union movement, the child welfare movement, and other political movements calling for social and economic democracy. 1848 evokes a spirit of optimism and commitment to social change that we can learn from and build on, and that can still serve to inspire us in our daily work, especially in these times of reaction and retrenchment.

To learn more about the events of 1848 and how we can build on our progressive foundations in the current era, join with us on:

**Tuesday, October 31, 1995  
12:30 - 2:00 pm  
Marriott Hotel, Atlanta Room**

**CHECK OUT THE SPIRIT OF 1848**

Please copy & circulate!

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# THE SPIRIT OF 1848 INVITES YOU TO ATTEND:

## **MENTORING HEALTH PROFESSIONALS FOR THE 21st CENTURY**

**Monday, October 30 \*\*\* 12:30 to 2:00 pm \*\*\* San Diego Marriott, New York Room**

Presiders: **B. Cecilia Zapata, DrPH, MPH and Elizabeth Barnett, PhD**

Participants: **Helen Rodriguez-Trias, MD**                      **David Strogatz, PhD**

**Joyce C. Lashof, MD**    **John Hatch, PhD**

**Sherman James, PhD**                      **Nelly Taveras, MPH**

Participants on this panel will discuss their own experiences of being mentored, their experiences mentoring people from diverse backgrounds, and their vision for how positive mentoring can contribute to building a multicultural public health workforce and strong leadership for the 21st century. **Co-sponsors:** Epidemiology Section, Medical Care Section, Statistics Section, American Indian and Alaskan Native Caucus, Asian Caucus, Black Caucus, Caucus on Homelessness, Health Equity and Public Hospitals Caucus, Latino Caucus, Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Caucus, Socialist Caucus, Women's Caucus. **Session #1044**

## **THE POLITICS OF NAMING: IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED CHANGES IN FEDERAL CLASSIFICATION OF "RACE" AND "ETHNICITY"**

**Monday, October 30 \*\*\* 2:00 to 5:00 pm \*\*\* San Diego Marriott, Salon 3**

### **Panel**

2:00 Introduction: Public Data, Social Justice--**Nancy Krieger, PhD, and Oliver Fein, MD**

2:05 Office of Management and Budget Review of Proposed Changes--**Suzann Evinger, BA**

2:20 Perspectives of a California State Demographer--**Linda Gage, MA**

2:35 Conceptual Issues--**David Williams, PhD**

2:50 Empirical Issues--**Nancy Krieger, PhD**

3:05 Questions

Break (3:15 to 3:20)

### **Commentary from APHA Caucuses and Sections**

3:20 American Indian and Alaskan Native Caucus--**Jennie Joe, PhD**

3:30 Asian Caucus--**Tessie Guillermo**

3:40 Black Caucus--**Michelle Davis, MSPH**

3:50 Latino Caucus--**Ruth Zambrana, PhD**

4:00 Epidemiology Section--**Robert Hahn, MD, PhD**

4:10 Statistics Section--**Patricia Golden, MPH**

4:20 Medical Care Section--**Sally Guttmacher, PhD**

### **Open debate and discussion: where do we go from here? (4:30 to 5:00 pm)**

**Co-sponsors:** Epidemiology Section, Medical Care Section, Statistics Section, American Indian and Alaskan Native Caucus, Asian Caucus, Black Caucus, Caucus on Homelessness, Health Equity and Public Hospitals Caucus, Caucus on Refugee and Immigrant Health, Latino Caucus, Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Caucus, Socialist Caucus, Women's Caucus. **Session #1125**

## **POLITICS, PASSION, AND PUBLIC HEALTH**

**Tuesday, October 31 \*\*\* 12:30 to 2:00 pm \*\*\* San Diego Marriott, Atlanta Room**

Come to a working meeting of The Spirit of 1848, a network concerned with social inequalities in health. Our committees focus on the politics of public health data, public health curricula, mentoring, and history of public health. We will be planning projects for the coming year; join us, and get involved!

**NOTE: WE ARE ALSO CO-SPONSORING: "DECISION MAKING IN PUBLIC HEALTH: CONTRIBUTIONS FROM BLACK EPIDEMIOLOGISTS" (Mon, Oct 30, 7-8:30 pm, San Diego Marriott, Torrey #1)**

## NOTABLE EVENTS IN AND AROUND 1848

1840-

1847: Louis Rene Villermé publishes the first major study of workers' health in France, A Description of the Physical and Moral State of Workers Employed in Cotton, Linen, and Silk Mills (1840); in England, Edgar Chadwick publishes General Report on Sanitary Conditions of the Laboring Population in Great Britain (1842); first child labor laws in the Britain and the United States (1842); end of the Second Seminole War (1842); prison reform movement in the United States initiated by Dorothea Dix (1843); Frederick Engels publishes The Condition of the Working Class in England (1844); John Griscom publishes The Sanitary Condition of the Laboring Population of New York with Suggestions for Its Improvement (1845); Irish famine (1845-1848); start of US-Mexican war (1846); Frederick Douglass founds The North Star, an anti-slavery newspaper (1847); Southwood Smith publishes An Address to the Working Classes of the United Kingdom on their Duty in the Present State of the Sanitary Question (1847)

1848: World-wide cholera epidemic

Uprisings in Berlin, Paris, Vienna, Sicily, Milan, Naples, Parma, Rome, Warsaw, Prague, and Budapest; start of Second Sikh war against British in India

In the midst of the 1848 revolution in Germany, Rudolf Virchow founds the medical journal Medical Reform (Medicinishe Reform), and publishes his classic "Report on the Typhus Epidemic in Upper Silesia," in which he concludes that preserving health and preventing disease requires "full and unlimited democracy"

Revolution in France, abdication of Louis Philippe, worker uprising in Paris, and founding of The Second Republic, which creates a public health advisory committee attached to the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce and establishes network of local public health councils

First Public Health Act in Britain, which creates a General Board of Health, empowered to establish local boards of health to deal with the water supply, sewerage, cemeteries, and control of "offensive trades," and also to conduct surveys of sanitary conditions

The newly formed American Medical Association sets up a Public Hygiene Committee to address public health issues

First Women's Rights Convention in the United States, at Seneca Falls

Henry Thoreau publishes Civil Disobedience, to protest paying taxes to support the United State's war against Mexico

Karl Marx and Frederick Engels publish The Communist Manifesto

1849-

1854: Elizabeth Blackwell sets up the New York Dispensary for Poor Women and Children (1849); John Snow publishes On the Mode of Communication of Cholera (1849); Lemuel Shattuck publishes Report of the Sanitary Commission of Massachusetts (1850); founding of the London Epidemiological Society (1850); Indian Wars in the southwest and far west (1849-1892); Compromise of 1850 retains slavery in the United States and Fugitive Slave Act passed; Harriet Beecher Stowe publishes Uncle Tom's Cabin (1852); Sojourner Truth delivers her "Ain't I a Woman" speech at the Fourth Seneca Fall convention (1853); John Snow removes the handle of the Broad Street Pump to stop the cholera epidemic in London (1854)