



CALL FOR BOOK CHAPTERS BLACK WOMEN & PUBLIC HEALTH:

REGENERATIVE HISTORY, PRACTICE, AND PLANNING

DEADLINE: TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 2019

SUBMIT CHAPTERS TO contact@professorevans.net

African American women have a deep history of public health leadership, dating back to nineteenth century professionals including Mary Eliza Mahoney, Dr. Rebecca Lee Crumpler, Dr. Rebecca Cole, Dr. Susan Smith McKinney Steward, and Dr. Eliza Grier. Twentieth century innovators include Dr. Bessie Delany, Dr. May Chin, Dr. Helen Dickens, Dr. Dorothy Boulding Ferebee and the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority's Mississippi Health Project, Bylye Avery, the Center for Black Women's Wellness, and Black Women's Health Imperative, Dr. Edith Irby Jones, Dr. Rosalyn Epps, Dr. Patricia Harris, Dr. Jocelyn Elders, Dr. Jewel Plummer Cobb, Dr. Mae Jemison, Dr. Gayle Helene, and Dr. Camera Jones. These women are part of an international community of global wellness workers such as Wangari Maathai, Dr. Princess Nothemba Simelela, Dr. Joy St. John, and Maria de Jesus Bringelo (Dona Dije). Whether trained medical professionals, community activists, university professors, or a combination of identities, Black women have been at the center of the push for healthy individuals, families, communities, and nations.

In addition to scholarship produced by and about Black women within the field of public health, disciplines such as history, African American studies, and women's studies have advanced discussions about the meaning and implications of practice and policy. Prime examples of cross fertilization between science, social science, and humanities include Susan Smith, *Sick and Tired of Being Sick and Tired: Black Women's Health Activism in America, 1890-1950*, Mary Jenkins Swartz *Birthing a Slave: Motherhood and Medicine in the Antebellum South*, and Deirdre Cooper Owens, *Medical Bondage: Race, Gender, and the Origins of American Gynecology*. In addition, several publications emerged from the Black Women's Health Project: *The Black Women's Health Book* (1990), *Health First!: The Guide to Black Women's Wellness* (2012), and *IndexUS: What Health Black Women Can Teach US about Health* (2016). Today, comprehensive research projects, particularly the Boston University Black Women's Health Study, provide abundant data on areas from epidemiology to environmental justice.

Black Women and Public Health: Regenerative History, Practice, and Planning seeks to create an interdisciplinary dialogue that bridges gaps between researchers, practitioners, educators, and advocates. Black women's work in public health is a regenerative practice. Just as Dr. Anna Julia Cooper wrote in her 1892 essay, "Womanhood: A Vital Element in the Regeneration and Progress of a Race" we look backward, inward, and forward to renew and refresh as we work to improve the quality of life for ourselves and others. Authors who contribute to *Black Women's Public Health* create much-needed dialogue about a rich past, critical current issues, and imperative recommendations for interventions that will impact the future of Black women in the United States and in the African diaspora. This collection is an opportunity for specialists and generalists to foster mutual understanding for the benefit of all.

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- Submit between 3000-4500 words (10-15 pages, including bibliography). APA citation.
 - Email contact@professorevans.net with subject line **Black Women and Public Health**.
 - Include 200-word bio and picture of author(s). Co-authored chapters are encouraged.
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Foreword

[Camara Jones](#), MD, MPH, PhD, is past president of the American Public Health Association (APHA). She is Senior Fellow of Satcher Health Leadership and Cardiovascular Research Institute as well as Adjunct Associate Professor of Community Health and Preventative Medicine at Morehouse School of Medicine. She is research director on social determinants of health and equity in the Division of Adult and Community Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion and Adjunct Professor at the Emory University Rollins School of Public Health. Dr. Jones is a family physician and epidemiologist whose work focuses on the impacts of racism on the health and well-being of the nation. She seeks to broaden the national health debate to include not only universal access to high quality health care, but also attention to the social determinants of health (including poverty) and the social determinants of equity (including racism).

Co-editors

[Stephanie Y. Evans](#), PhD is Professor and Chair of the Department of African American Studies, Africana Women's Studies, and History (AWH) at Clark Atlanta University. She researches Africana memoir as Black women's intellectual history, studying empowerment education, mental health, wellness, and stress management in elder narratives. She is author of three books: *Joy in My Soul: A Study of Black Women's Wellness* (Lever Press, 2019); *Black Passports: Travel Memoirs as a Tool for Youth Empowerment* (SUNY, 2014); and *Black Women in the Ivory Tower, 1850-1954: An Intellectual History* (UF, 2007) and lead co-editor of *Black Women and Social Justice Education* (SUNY, 2019); *Black Women's Mental Health: Balancing Strength and Vulnerability* (SUNY Press, 2017); and *African Americans and Community Engagement in Higher Education* (SUNY, 2009).

[Deanna Wathington](#), MD, MPH, FAAFP, is Executive Dean of the Petrock College of Health Sciences and the Dean of the School of Graduate Studies at Bethune-Cookman University. She previously served as Associate Dean for Academic and Student Affairs and the director of the Public Health Practice Program at the University of South Florida College of Public Health. Dr. Wathington is a member of the APHA Community Health Planning and Policy Development Section, the Aging and Public Health Section, the Society for Analysis of African-American Public Health Issues, and the Board of the Black Caucus of Health Workers.

[Sarita K. Davis](#), PhD, MSW is Associate Professor in the Department of African American Studies and affiliate faculty in the Institute of Public Health at Georgia State University. Since 2009, she has served as Director of the Graduate Program for DAAS. She is knowledgeable about culturally relevant research in HIV prevention education targeting African American women. She has conducted research involving African American women at risk of HIV living in high burden communities, with emphasis on the intersectional effects of race, class, and gender on health. Her research interests are sexual decision making, HIV/AIDS prevention education, culturally-relevant praxis.

[Leslie Hinkson](#), PhD is Assistant Professor of Sociology at Georgetown University. Her research focuses on the areas of stratification and inequality, with an emphasis on the role and meaning of race across institutional contexts and its effect on educational, employment, and health outcomes. She recently completed a postdoctoral fellowship with the Robert Wood Johnson Health Policy Research Fellows at the University of Michigan. Her works in process include a project on Black-White differentials in the pharmacological and non-pharmacological treatment of hypertension; the determinants of racial differences in the prevalence of premature birth and low birth weight; the link between prisoner health, prisoner re-entry, and community disease burden; and the role of medical education in influencing doctors' beliefs about race and ethnicity in medical practice.

For more information, visit <http://blackwomenandpublichealth.net>