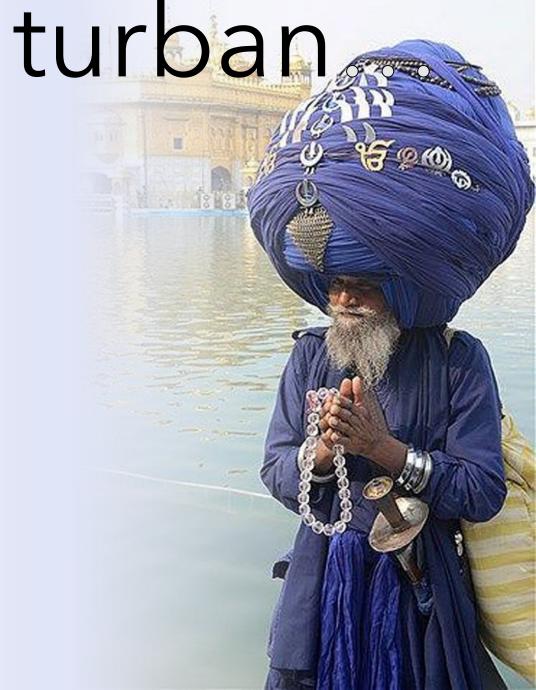
On Power, Parrhesia Health Promotion





The bigger the turban



Health promotion sage Mohan Singh:

The health educator who plays roulette must first invent the wheel.

He who lives by bread alone needs sex education.

Beware, lest the fragile lotus of health education be trampled by the elephants of reality.

Mohan Singh, aka Horace G. 'Hod' Ogden (1925–98), was the first director of the Bureau of Health Education at the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Neither contemplation of the navel nor the writing of pamphlets can be shown to be cost-effective.

When the hipster dances in the East, the wise worry about the bilbies in the West



When the lion starts to speak of evidence, the lemmings better run

As the values are professed, the knives come out





the collegiality,
professionalism,
commitment,
engagement, leadership
and service orientation
that represents our
UNSW community both
now and into the future.



Research ≠ Knowledge ≠ Policy ≠ Change

έπιστήμη

episteme – *knowledge*

τέχνη

techne – skill

σοφία

sophia – wisdom

Φρόνησις

phronesis – (political) astuteness

παρρησία

parrhesia – *speaking out* boldly

More esoteric truths: Health is political

"Medicine is a social science, and politics is nothing else but medicine on a large scale. Medicine, as a social science, as the science of human beings, has the obligation to point out problems and to attempt their theoretical solution: the politician, the practical anthropologist, must find the means for their actual solution. The physicians are the natural attorneys of the poor, and social problems fall to a large extent within their jurisdiction."



Politics: who gets what



Thus: power



Not often expressed



Supreme excellence consists of breaking the enemy's resistance without fighting.

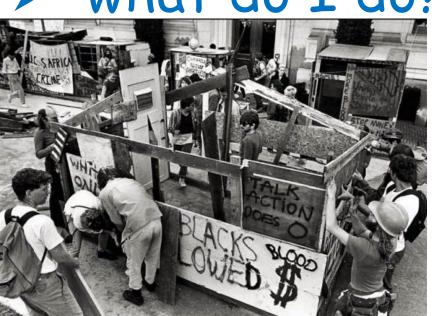
Let's get personal: 1986

- Chernobyl explodes
- Challenger detonates
- Mad Cow Disease erupts
- Ottawa Charter launce



Let's get personal: 1986

- > where are we?
- > what's with me?
- > what do we want?
- > how do we make our point? Soweto shanties
- > what do I do?



UC Berkeley

MPH, iHouse Council

Divestment, now!

Phronesis and parrhesia...





But parrhesia comes with risk:

So you see, the parrhesiastes is someone who takes a risk. Of course, this risk is not always a risk of life. When, for example, you see a friend doing something wrong and you risk incurring his anger by telling him he is wrong, you are acting as a parrhesiastes. In such a case, you do not risk your life, but you may hurt him by your remarks, and your friendship may consequently suffer for it. If, in a political debate, an orator risks losing his popularity because his opinions are contrary to the majority's opinion, or his opinions may usher in a political scandal, he uses parrhesia. Parrhesia, then, is linked to courage in the face of danger: it demands the courage to speak the truth in spite of some danger. And in its extreme form, telling the truth takes place in the "game" of life or death.

Foucault, M. (Oct–Nov 1983), Discourse and Truth: the Problematization of Parrhesia (six lectures), The University of California at Berkeley.

Risk, grump, critique, and resilience

- if health is political(ly risky):
- Health *equity* is even more so,
- > particularly when you frame it as

social choice

- Falling on the shoulders of anxious individuals...
- > (or delusional evidence believers)

The parrhesiast tweet/toot/tiktok...

- is a social media rant parrhesia?
- ...truth... power...
- there are rules: evidence; respect; and
- accountability

Zerilli, L.M.G. (2020) Fact-Checking and Truth-Telling in an Age of Alternative Facts. Le foucaldien 6, 1 1–22. https://doi.org/10.16995/lefou.68

[Note: In 2022, Le foucaldien relaunched

as Genealogy+Critique.]

Arendt, H. (1969) "Lying in Politics" in: Crises of the Republic, New York: Harcourt Brace & Co.

Truth and parrhesia...

Trump's "daily deluge of fabrications, deceptions, shams, pretenses, untruths, deceits, mendacities, and 'demonstrable falsehoods,' (dare the news media call them lies?)" observes Mary Dietz, "have been tallied, factchecked, parsed, characterized, and catalogued on the websites PolitiFact and <u>FactCheck.org</u> and by the country's newspapers of record, including an interactive enumeration in The New York Times."

"The ideal subject of totalitarian rule is not the convinced Nazi or the dedicated communist, but people for whom the distinction between fact and fiction (i.e., the reality of experience) and the distinction between true and false (i.e., the standards of thought), no longer exist."

"Ah, scientific evidence is but one opinion. I am free to have another. And you – arbiter, scholar, journo – need to equitably balance all opinions. If you don't, it's my parrhesia to tweet liberally until my truth wins."

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Truth and parrhesia...

"One [side] is concerned with the question of how to make sure that a statement is true, that its reasoning is correct, and that we are able to get access to truth. And the other [side] is concerned with the question of the importance for individuals, for the community, for the city, for society of telling the truth and of recognizing which people are able to tell the truth."

Foucault, M. (2019) "Discourse and Truth," in Fruchaud, H.P. & Laurenzini, D., eds. *Discourse and Truth and Parrhesia*, Chicagor, U of Chicago Press ed.









