Development of public health in Germany

Statement of the Problem: The research purpose is the question asked by the German-Japanese Society for Social Sciences, Germany (2018) - how democracy could be improved. Is there a chance to strengthen democracy by promoting the health of the population (F.W. Schwartz, 2015)? Most important are these questions: how to strengthen the system of health, how to promote the awareness of health and how to come from health as a thinking way to well-being as a living way (R.A. Mall, 2015). Are there facts which are showing these structures and processes in the context of the German History of Public Health?

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: A qualitative research with analysis of the literature and phenomenological observations: As per WHO definition of health and 38 aims of health could explain the strengthening of the health system and awareness, focusing in the concept of resilience and salutogenese (A. Antonovsky, 1997).

Findings & Conclusion: The history of Public Health started in Germany in the 19th century with the development of social medicine and social rights. It has been interrupted by the destroying fascism (1933-1945) with race medicine, euthanasia and the power of Authoritarian personalities (T. Adorno, 1973). Since the 80th there is a new creativity in Public Health, supported by universities and politics, realized as health economics, health psychology, health sociology, health management, especially occupational, and a consciousness of the need of democracy to be build up by fit people. Modern Public Health is an important concept for the social construction of health and the protection of democracy.

Biography
Bernhard Mann completed his PhD (Social Gerontology and Social Planning), University of Kassel; Master of Public Health (MPH) Medical University of Hannover; MA (Social Sciences and Political Economy), University of Erlangen-Numberg; Professor of Health and Social Management, Universities of Applied Sciences Bamberg and Bielefeld; Adjunct Professor of Health Sociology, Public Health, Sociology and Social Medicine, Universities of Bonn and Koblenz-Landau and Universities of Cooperative Education and Applied Sciences, Düsseldorf, Essen and Heidelberg. Assistant Professor of Sociology, Universities of Erlangen-Nuremberg and Konstanz. Member of the Senate, German Society of Applied Sociology. International experiences in Europe, Mexico, Japan and India. Publication: The Pedagogical and Political Concepts of Mahatma Gandhi and Paulo Freire. International Studies in Political Socialization and Political Education. Vol. 8, Hamburg 1995.

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