

## International Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition

Source: <https://nationaltoday.com/international-day-for-the-remembrance-of-the-slave-trade-and-its-abolition/>

International Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition is observed annually on August 23. This day raises awareness about the horrifying nature of the slave trade and reminds people about the transatlantic slave trade and its implications. Did you know that the transatlantic slave trade affected over 15 million people, including children, for more than 400 years? This day is observed in memory of all victims of the slave trade and also aspires to promote critical examinations of such behaviors that could lead to modern forms of exploitation and slavery.

### HISTORY

The transatlantic trading patterns were established in the mid-17th century. It involved trading ships from Europe, sailing from Europe with manufactured goods to the west coast of Africa, where the goods would be exchanged for people captured by African traders. The transatlantic slave trade benefited the colonial powers of Western Europe primarily. The slave trade brought people, mainly from Africa, to labor as slaves in colonial settlements in Haiti, the Caribbean, and other regions of the world in inhumane conditions. During the final leg of the route, these ships returned home with cargoes of sugar, rum, tobacco, and other items.

More than 480,000 people were enslaved in the British Colonies by the 1790s. Most people in the slave trade worked on plantations in the Caribbean and the Americas. These plantations produced products such as sugar or tobacco meant for consumption in Europe.

Towards the end of the eighteenth century, people started campaigning against slavery. Still, as it made significant contributions to the country's economy, these Abolitionists (people who campaigned for the abolition of the slave trade) were fiercely opposed by the pro-slavery West Indian lobby. These enslaved people themselves resisted the end of slavery.

Resistance for commons in the Caribbean and the slaves in the French colony of St. Domingue seized control of the island and was declared the Republic of Haiti. In 1807, the British government passed an Act that abolished the slave trade throughout the British Empire, but slavery persisted in the colonies until it was finally abolished in 1838. International Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition is observed to commemorate the uprising on August 23, 1791, in Santo Domingo, Haiti, and the Dominican Republic today, which played a crucial role in the abolition of the transatlantic slave trade.

### 5 FACTS

- 1. Slave trade began much earlier**  
The Slave trade started way earlier when the Portuguese began trafficking African captives in the 1440s.
- 2. The U.S. was not a major destination**  
Less than 5% of people ended up in the U.S., whereas most were enslaved in the Caribbean or Brazil (45% each).
- 3. It lasted long**  
Even though the British abolished it in 1807, it continued till 1850, and the last known slave ship is said to have sailed in 1866.
- 4. The number of people remains unknown**  
The number of persons transported from Africa is uncertain due to a lack of reliable records, although it is estimated to be between 9 and 11 million.
- 5. Push for Abolition Came from the Church**  
In the late 1700s, Christians in North America and Western Europe began rallying to abolish the transatlantic slave trade.



### August 2022 Calendar

*American Indian Heritage Month  
National Minority Donor Awareness Month*

- 1 – Lammas (Wicca)
- 1 – Assistance Dog Day (US)
- 1-7 – World Breastfeeding Week
- 7 – Tish'a B'av (Judaism)
- 11 – Raksha Bandham (Hindu)
- 12 – International Youth Day
- 13 – International Left Handers' Day
- 15 – Assumption of Blessed Virgin Mary (Christian)
- 23 – Day for remembrance of Slave Trade and Its Abolition (International)
- 24 – Ukraine Independence Day
- 26 – National Dog Day (US)

## Resources for Medical Interpreters: Skill Building and Medical Terminology

Source: <https://medicalinterpreterblog.com/2018/04/23/resources-for-practicing-interpreting-skills/>

### Medical Dialogues and Scenarios:

[Kelly Grzech Henriquez's channel](#) is a treasure trove of videos with medical scenarios she personally created for interpreters to use to practice consecutive interpreting.

[Interpreting in Healthcare: Resources for Practitioners, Healthcare Interpreters and Service Users from The University of Glasgow.](#) These 5 films have been developed directly from the experiences of health care practitioners, interpreters and migrant service users.

[Nursing Simulation Scenarios:](#) These are a series of nursing simulation scenarios created to educate nursing students but are also great resource for interpreters.

[Communication Skills: A Patient-Centered Approach.](#) The first 10 minutes of the video is a simulation of a medical dialogue with a patient complaining of a headache.

[Chest pain medical dialogue:](#) a simulation of a doctor taking medical history

[Clinical History taking simulation](#)

[UVA Clinical Skills videos](#) is a collection of videos aimed at medical students, showing clinical procedures and exams. Skip the text description at the beginning and go straight to the video depicting exams/procedures.

[A series of educational YouTube videos](#) of doctor visits from the University College of London (since the videos are produced in the UK, some vocabulary will be different from that of the US – e.g. A&E (accident and emergency) vs the ER/ED (emergency room/emergency department)

[Role-plays of clinical interviews for mental health and counseling](#) from the YouTube channel of [Dr. Todd Grande](#). He also has a vast amount of videos on various mental health issues

[How to Talk to Your Patients About Quitting Smoking:](#) a dialogue between a doctor and a patient about smoking cessation

A series of role-plays of counseling sessions with medical social workers: [here](#), [here](#), [here](#) and [here](#).

[These videos on the Patient Healthcare Education](#) YouTube channel are not dialogues but still great for practicing interpreting medical information delivered by doctors.

A nurse and a patient roleplay [about taking insulin](#).

### Sight Translation Practice:

[Medical Sight Translation Practice:](#) Kelly (Grzech) Henriquez has put together an amazing collection of materials to practice sight translation – as well as some tips and tricks.

[MedicinePlus](#) contains information for the public in about 50 languages, from the US National Library of Medicine. Most documents come as bilingual pdfs which is absolutely perfect for sight translation!

## New Staff Profile: Fernando Godinez Medina



Fernando is the newest interpreter in the UCDH Spanish-language group. He was born in Ensenada, Baja California, Mexico and moved to the United States when he was 16 years old. He went to high school in San Diego and then moved to Davis to study at UC Davis. Learning English was very challenging since Fernando started learning it when he was 16 years old. However, the support from the people around him and his dreams always encouraged him to never give up. After he learned English, he started loving the structure and complexity of languages. Language became his passion, and he obtained a degree in Linguistics.

In Fernando's own word: "I love working as a Spanish Medical Interpreter because I can help people with my language skills. Whenever I see a patient and a provider satisfied, I am happy. It was not easy to acquire the skills necessary to become a Medical Interpreter. I struggled so much at the beginning and even failed a test to get my first position as a Medical Interpreter. However, I felt that I belonged to this job, so I studied more and made more efforts to retake the test. I am so happy I can be part of the UC Davis MIS team. I remember seeing the picture of UC Davis MIS interpreters when I was an undergraduate at UC Davis and it became my aspiration to become part of this team someday. After much time and efforts, my aspiration became true."

In his time outside of work, Fernando really enjoys playing and watching soccer. He pays for an adult league in Sacramento during his free time. His favorite dessert is cheesecake. Finally, something funny about Fernando is that he has an old orange cat, his name is Happy.

Welcome aboard to UC Davis Health, Fernando! We are happy to have you as a part of our team.