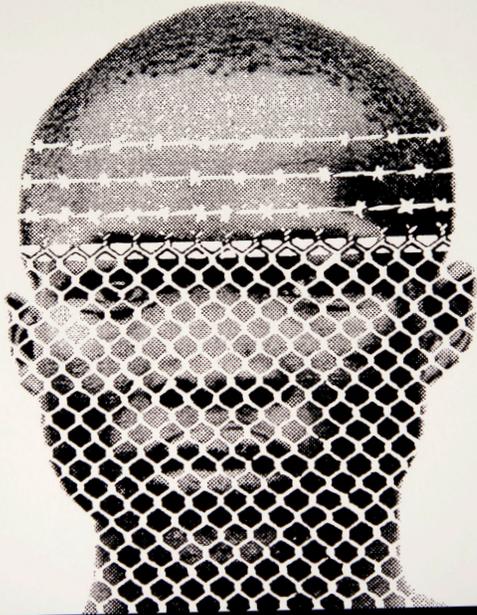


**I AM NOT A DISEASE.**

LEARN THE FACTS ABOUT EBOLA.



VIOLATING THE RIGHTS OF WEST AFRICANS WILL NOT STOP EBOLA.

Produced during the 2014 Ebola scare, this poster urges viewers to reject the unscientific linkage between diseases and specific ethnic or national groups.

*I am not a disease: learn the facts about Ebola, designed by Joe Scorsone and Alice Drueding for Posters Against Ebola, 2014*

Courtesy National Library of Medicine

# OUTSIDE/ INSIDE

## IMMIGRATION, MIGRATION, AND HEALTH CARE IN THE UNITED STATES



ON FRONT

The Henry Street Visiting Nurse Service brought effective health care to immigrants in their homes and their communities.

Greenwich Mothers' Club of the Henry Street Settlement, Lower East Side, New York City, ca. 1932

Courtesy National Library of Medicine

An exhibition about immigrants' and migrants' changing experiences with health care over the last 130 years

The National Library of Medicine produced this exhibition.

Guest curator: Beatrix Hoffman, PhD

Exhibition designer: HealyKohler Design



U.S. National Library of Medicine

[www.nlm.nih.gov/outsideinside](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/outsideinside)

## Immigration is an important part of the American story.



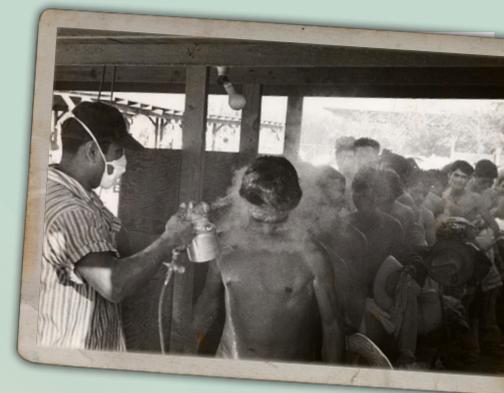
A U.S. Public Health Service physician checks the x-ray of an arriving passenger at Kennedy International Airport in New York, photograph by Esther Bublely, ca. 1960

Courtesy National Library of Medicine

## Health care and medicine played a role in inclusion and exclusion, in assimilation and discrimination, in dividing communities and strengthening them.

The Bracero program brought over 4.5 million laborers from Mexico to work in the U.S. between 1942 and 1964.

American agents fumigated all workers for lice, which both wrongly stigmatized them as disease carriers and put them at risk of pesticide poisoning.



Migrant workers at Hidalgo, Texas, photograph by Leonard Nadel, 1956

Courtesy Leonard Nadel Photographs and Scrapbooks, Archives Center, National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution

Public health officials examine Cuban refugee children for smallpox vaccination marks, photograph by Black-Baker Photographers, 1965

Courtesy National Library of Medicine

## The history portrayed in these images reminds us that we all share a desire to protect our health and well-being.

Neighborhood clinics and health centers are important sources of care for immigrant communities. Starting as immigrant self-help efforts in the early twentieth century, many facilities have continued to operate since the 1960s with support from federal and local governments.

A volunteer from the Chinatown Health Clinic takes a resident's blood pressure, photograph by Corky Lee, New York, 1973

Courtesy Corky Lee

