

In response to the devastating AIDS epidemic in the 1980s, people with HIV/AIDS and their supporters organized a powerful social movement that fought for access to care and speeding the approval of new treatments.

Members of the group ACT UP demand improved AIDS care at Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, 1989

Courtesy National Library of Medicine



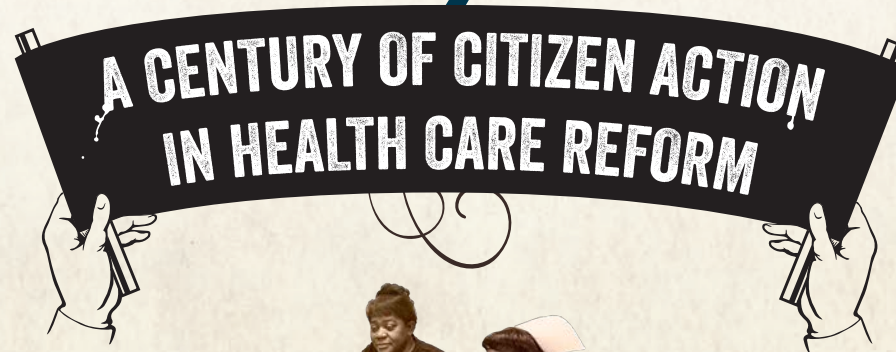
Today's major health care challenges include accessibility and quality of care for military veterans, the disabled, and the elderly.

A Public Health Service physician examines an elderly patient in a home setting, ca. late 20th century

Courtesy National Library of Medicine



For All the People



Nurses meeting at the Delta Health Center, a community-controlled clinic in Mound Bayou, MS, 1968


Courtesy Daniel Bernstein/Jack Geiger



Senior citizens and supporters protesting high drug costs at a Gray Panthers of San Francisco demonstration, 2006

Courtesy Patricia Jackson



 National Library of Medicine

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The National Library of Medicine produced this exhibition.
Guest curator: Beatrix Hoffman, PhD
Designer: HealyKohler Design

www.nlm.nih.gov/forallthepeople

Health care reform has been a contentious political issue in the United States for more than a hundred years. From the beginning of the 20th century to today, citizens have made their voices heard in the debates about whether and how to make quality health care available to all. This exhibition tells the lesser-known story of how movements of ordinary people helped shape the changing American health care system.

Early in the 20th century, workers protested dangerous and unhealthy conditions, started worker-owned clinics and hospitals, and advocated for health insurance coverage.

Pauline Newman, Lithuanian immigrant, garment worker, union leader, and supporter of health insurance for workers, ca. 1910

Courtesy Kheel Center, Cornell University



In the mid- to late-20th century, activists called attention to disparities in medical care and pushed for health programs.

Medical Committee for Civil Rights participates in the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, 1963

Courtesy National Library of Medicine

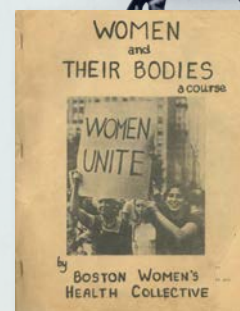


A nurse from the Henry Street Visiting Nurse Service with a Chinese family in the Bronx, New York, 1930s

Courtesy National Library of Medicine

Families at Sabine Farms, a New Deal resettlement community for displaced tenant farmers near Marshall, TX, pooled their resources to employ a physician, Dr. Lee, 1939

Courtesy Library of Congress



The pamphlet that later became *Our Bodies, Ourselves* inspired women around the country to start self-help groups and feminist health clinics.

First edition of *Women and Their Bodies* course book, produced by the Boston Women's Health Collective, 1970

Courtesy The Boston Women's Health Book Collective

Patients at the National Farm Workers Service Center's clinic, one of numerous health centers farm worker organizations opened in the 1960s and 1970s, Calexico, CA, 1973

Courtesy Walter P. Reuther Library, Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs, Wayne State University, Photographer Glenn Pearcy

