

The Medical Committee for Human Rights



An organization, which provides the health professions with an avenue for direct action in the civil rights struggle in America . . .

To ensure medical aid for civil rights workers in the South . . .

To help develop urgently needed health and medical programs in the South.

The Medical Committee for Human Rights



In 1964 . . .

more than 100 doctors, nurses, dentists, psychologists and social workers volunteered their services as the supportive medical arm of the civil rights movement in Mississippi.

Serving without pay, teams of doctors and nurses provided emergency first aid for student workers beaten or attacked . . . arranged for local medical care and hospitalization of sick or injured Mississippi Project volunteers — and provided, above all, the presence of sympathetic medical personnel in a hostile atmosphere.

The committee established contact with white and Negro physicians throughout the state to facilitate the health care of civil rights workers; launched a rest and recreation program for workers with “battle fatigue” — and took first steps to survey and help local Negro communities meet some of their major unfilled health and medical needs.

In 1965 . . .

Close to two thousand volunteers will work in the intensive drive for voter registration, adult education, Freedom Schools and related programs this summer in the South. Central offices and field stations at which our medical personnel can help protect the health of civil rights workers and assist in the development of local health programs must be ready and prepared.

To help secure urgently needed medical and health care for Negro citizens, the MCHR, in cooperation with the National Council of Churches, is assisting a local community health association to establish the first of a series of rural health centers in Mississippi. In cooperation with Mississippi Negro and white physicians, MCHR public health nurses and health educators will seek to lower excessive maternal and infant mortality rates, and undertake other programs to help local communities raise their health standards.

The Medical Committee needs volunteers — doctors, nurses, dentists, psychologists, social workers — who are willing to spend time in the South this summer.

If you cannot go-Give

If you cannot go —

A Medical Committee doctor assists a student beaten by hoodlums in Mississippi. Since most MCHR physicians are not licensed to practice in Mississippi, they do not provide medical care except in emergencies.

An "on-the-scene" medical presence is urgently needed.

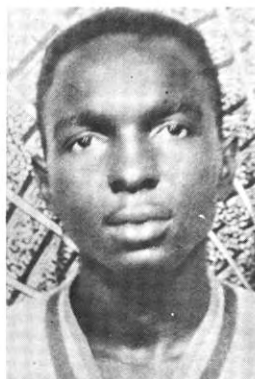
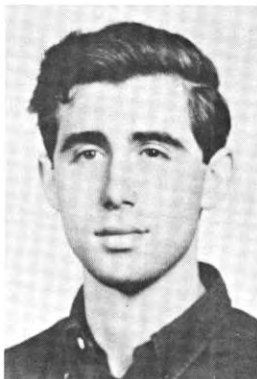
When a civil rights worker is jailed, the first person to see him is often a Medical Committee physician. Frequent visits by physicians, local and MCHR, help ensure the well-being of the workers.



All Medical Committee teams see
and/or living expenses; the M

GIVE!

- To help protect the health of civil rights workers in the South.
- To help local communities plan for and obtain medical care.



Andrew Goodman,
Michael Schwerner,
James Chaney—three
who gave their lives
for civil rights.

An additional autopsy performed by a Medical Committee team at the request of Mrs. Chaney provided important additional evidence and new facts in the tragic Philadelphia, Mississippi, murders.

In cooperation with local Negro doctors, the Medical Committee aided in medical examinations of student civil rights workers and helped maintain the health of the volunteers. The Committee established contact with white and Negro physicians throughout the state to facilitate health care of civil rights workers—the beginning of a “bridge of communication” between Negro and white communities in Mississippi.

There are only 57 practicing Negro physicians in the state of Mississippi. They carried the largest share of the burden of treating the civil rights workers, as they

have for years in treating Negroes of Mississippi. Some white resident physicians responded.

We hope more will in the future.



serve without pay. Those who go are encouraged to provide their own transportation. Medical Committee will pay for those who cannot. Funds are urgently needed.

The Medical Committee for Human Rights

was formed, in July, 1964, at the urgent request of civil rights leaders in Mississippi, as an emergency medical service for civil rights workers in the Mississippi summer project.

Organized for members of the health professions who are deeply committed to the civil rights movement, the Committee has become a permanent national volunteer health corps.

Its program includes protection and care of student civil rights workers; development of rural health centers and mobile health units; health education; aid to community workers in developing health and medical programs; surveying medical needs and documenting discriminatory patterns in health services in the South, to provide a basis for change.

**This vital medical project must continue.
YOU can guarantee its survival.**

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| \$6,000.00 | pays all expenses of a public health nurse for one year. |
| 4,600.00 | pays for a mobile health unit. |
| 300.00 | pays the hospital bill of a badly beaten volunteer. |
| 150.00 | sends one MCHR volunteer to Mississippi. |
| 100.00 | pays the drug supply bills for one month. |
| 100.00 | rents a station wagon for one month. |
| 50.00 | pays for the room and board of a volunteer for 2 weeks. |

IF YOU CANNOT GO — GIVE!

The Medical Committee for Human Rights

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I enclose my contribution of

... I am available to go to Mississippi or to work in the offices of the Committee.

... Send a speaker to appear at a fund-raising meeting.

... Send me literature and progress reports.

... I wish to contributeon a monthly basis.

Name.....

Address.....

Affiliation.....

City..... State.....

