

1906

President Theodore Roosevelt supports national health insurance promoted by the American Association for Labor Legislation. He believed that no country could be strong whose people were sick and poor.

**1917**

**The American Federation of Labor Legislation (AFL) proposal for health insurance, initially supported by AMA is opposed by rank and file and AFL opposes and commercial insurers oppose**

1929

First Blue Cross plan developed at Baylor University in Texas insuring that hospital bills can be paid.

1933

Kaiser sets up first prepaid health plan for Grand Canyon Dam workers. The non-profit Blues go national in the 1930's.

**1935**

**President Franklin Roosevelt, Social Security passed without inclusion of national health insurance that was strongly opposed by AMA and Dixiecrats**

**1939**

**Wagner Bill, National Health Act, would have given federal grants to states for local administration**

**1943**

**Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill called for compulsory national health insurance and a payroll tax. Reintroduced in every Congress for 14 years.**

**1945**

**President Truman proposed single universal comprehensive health insurance plan that was opposed by the AMA and become lost in the anti-communist post- WW II sentiment.**

1946

Hill Burton Act pumps public money into hospital construction, medical research, vaccine development, creation of the National Institute of Health

**1965**

**Medicare and Medicaid passed**

1968

Committee on National Health Insurance (Walter Reuther, UAW, and Senator Ted Kennedy call for national health insurance.)

**1971**

**President Nixon proposes employer mandated coverage, HMOs and 'federalizing' Medicaid. Senator Kennedy holds hearings on national health insurance (never get out of committee)**

1978

HMOs rolling out and there are 26 million Americans without health insurance

1989

Steffie Woolhandler and David Himmelstein work with others to establish PNHP

1993-94

**President Clinton's regulated, cost controlled, HMO, private health care system failed as an acceptable legislative proposal**

2003

Medicare Part D passed

Congressman John Conyers introduces HR 676 with 25 co-sponsors

2007

Movie SICKO road show

May, 2009

Baucus hearings in the Senate refuse to include single-payer option for consideration and public option insurance plan is excluded from final vote in Senate

**March, 2010**

**ACA passed**

2012

Supreme Court strikes down mandated expansion of Medicaid

2018

States challenge the constitutionality of ACA

2019

Congresswomen Jayapal and Dingell introduce Medicare for All Act of 2019 (H.R. 1384) in the House of Representatives

2019

Senator Sanders introduces Medicare for All Act of 2019 (S. 1129) in the Senate