

# Our Bodies Ourselves

## Introduction: A Revolution in Women’s Health Knowledge

Few books can claim to have ignited a social movement. Published in 1971 by a small collective of women in Boston, **Our Bodies Ourselves** (originally titled *Women and Their Bodies*) did just that. At a time when medical information was largely controlled by a male-dominated establishment, this groundbreaking resource placed knowledge directly into the hands of women. More than a health guide, **Our Bodies Ourselves** became a manifesto for bodily autonomy, reproductive justice, and informed self-care. It challenged the paternalistic norms of the medical profession and gave women the vocabulary and confidence to understand their own bodies, make empowered decisions, and demand better care. Today, decades after its first printing, the book continues to evolve, addressing new reproductive technologies, LGBTQ+ health, and global women’s issues. This article explores the enduring legacy and ongoing relevance of **Our Bodies Ourselves**, highlighting why it remains an essential resource for people of all ages who seek to take charge of their health and well-being.

## The Birth of a Movement: How Our Bodies Ourselves Came to Be

### The Boston Women’s Health Book Collective

In 1969, a small group of women attending a conference on women’s liberation began talking about their frustrations with the healthcare system. They were tired of being talked down to by doctors, of receiving incomplete or misleading information about their bodies, and of feeling powerless in clinical settings. These women decided to take matters into their own hands. They gathered in living rooms and coffee shops, sharing personal experiences and research on topics like menstruation, contraception, pregnancy, and sexuality. What began as a series of informal discussions quickly evolved into a formal curriculum for a workshop on women’s health. The notes from those workshops were compiled, edited, and published as a 193-page newsprint booklet. The response was overwhelming. Orders poured in from across the country, and within a year the group had expanded the work into a full-length book.

### From a Collection of Notes to a Cultural Landmark

The first commercial edition, published by Simon & Schuster in 1973, sold more than 250,000 copies in its first year. The key to its success was its revolutionary approach: it was written by women, for women, in an honest, accessible tone. **Our Bodies Ourselves** did not rely on medical jargon or condescension. Instead, it presented information alongside personal narratives, acknowledging that health is not just a clinical issue but a deeply personal and political one. The book also included frank discussions of sexuality, abortion, and lesbian health—topics that were rarely addressed in mainstream publications at the time. By centering women’s lived experiences, the collective challenged the idea that medical expertise belonged only to doctors. They argued that every woman could be her own health expert.

## Core Themes and Topics Covered in Our Bodies Ourselves

### Anatomy, Physiology, and Body Literacy

One of the most radical contributions of **Our Bodies Ourselves** was its detailed, woman-centered descriptions of female anatomy. Early editions included drawings of the clitoris, labia, and cervix—body parts that many women had never seen clearly illustrated. The book encouraged women to use mirrors to examine their own genitals and to learn the names of their own anatomy. This simple act, the authors argued, was a form of empowerment. Today, the book’s chapters on body literacy remain a cornerstone, emphasizing that understanding how our bodies work is the first step to advocating for good health care.

### Reproductive Health and Rights

From the very beginning, **Our Bodies Ourselves** advocated for reproductive freedom. The book provided comprehensive information about birth control methods, including their effectiveness, side effects, and how to access them. It also included honest discussions about abortion—not as a political abstraction but as a real, common medical procedure that women needed to understand. The collective made it clear that the ability to decide whether and when to have children is essential to women’s overall health and autonomy. Over subsequent editions, the book updated its coverage to include emergency contraception, medication abortion, and the implications of new reproductive technologies.

## Sexuality and Relationships

In a time when female pleasure was often hidden or pathologized, **Our Bodies Ourselves** celebrated women’s sexuality as a positive, healthy part of life. It explored sexual response, orgasm, masturbation, and same-sex relationships without shame. Chapters on relationships addressed communication, consent, power dynamics, and abuse. This holistic approach recognized that sexual health is inseparable from emotional and relational wellbeing. The book also became an important resource for lesbians and bisexual women at a time when LGBTQ+ health information was nearly nonexistent.

## Childbirth and Motherhood

The book revolutionized how women approached pregnancy and childbirth. It questioned routine medical interventions, such as episiotomies and induction, and encouraged women to seek out midwives and birth centers. It provided tools for creating birth plans and for navigating the often intimidating hospital environment. Later editions expanded to include fertility challenges, adoption, and the experiences of women who choose not to become mothers. In every case, the message remained the same: informed choice is a woman’s right.

## Health Care, Advocacy, and the Medical System

**Our Bodies Ourselves** did not just give information—it taught women how to use it. Whole sections were dedicated to how to choose a doctor, how to prepare for an appointment, how to ask questions, and how to get a second opinion. The collective was deeply critical of the profit-driven medical industry and its tendency to treat women as passive patients. They encouraged women to bring a friend to appointments, to read their medical records, and to report condescending or abusive treatment. This advocacy framework is still cited today as a model for patient empowerment.

## Impact and Legacy of Our Bodies Ourselves

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### Influence on the Women’s Health Movement

It is difficult to overstate the impact of **Our Bodies Ourselves** on the women’s health movement of the 1970s and beyond. The book helped spark the formation of women’s health clinics, self-help groups, and advocacy organizations across the United States and internationally. It inspired women to become health educators, midwives, and researchers. The collective’s work also influenced public policy, including the push for patient consent forms, the right to see one’s own medical records, and the inclusion of women in clinical drug trials. The phrase “our bodies, ourselves” became a rallying cry for bodily autonomy and reproductive justice worldwide.

### Global Reach and Translations

The book was translated into more than 30 languages, and adapted for women in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and Eastern Europe. In many countries, local women’s groups used the text as a framework to create health resources that reflected their own cultures and concerns. The Boston Women’s Health Book Collective actively supported these international adaptations, believing that health information should be locally relevant and community-driven. The impact of these global editions is still felt today, as women in diverse regions use the principles of **Our Bodies Ourselves** to fight for reproductive justice, combat maternal mortality, and challenge harmful traditions.

### Enduring Relevance in the 21st Century

The ninth and most recent edition, published in 2011, includes updated content on the HPV vaccine, the transgender experience, female genital mutilation, the politics of healthcare reform, and environmental health. While the book has evolved, its core mission remains unchanged: to provide trustworthy, accessible, and empowering health information. In an age of online misinformation, the carefully researched and collaboratively written content of **Our Bodies Ourselves** stands out as a reliable counterweight. The collective also transitioned to a digital presence, maintaining a website and social media channels to reach new generations of readers. The book is still widely used in university courses, community health programs, and by individuals who want to understand their bodies without shame or fear.

## How to Read and Use Our Bodies Ourselves Today

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### A Resource for All Ages and Genders

While **Our Bodies Ourselves** was originally written for women, its inclusive approach has broadened. Modern editions include chapters on the health of transgender and intersex people, acknowledging that not everyone with a female body identifies as a woman, and that people of all genders need accurate information about their bodies. The book is also valuable for male partners, parents, and

educators who want to support the health of the people they care about. Reading **Our Bodies Ourselves** is an act of self-education that can benefit anyone who wants to become a more informed participant in their own care.

## Practical Ways to Engage with the Book

- **Read it cover to cover** for a comprehensive understanding of women’s health across the lifespan.
- **Use it as a reference** when facing a specific health concern, such as menopause, fibroids, or fertility issues.
- **Share chapters with friends or in a group setting** to spark conversations about body image, sexuality, or healthcare experiences.
- **Bring it to doctor’s appointments** to help you ask informed questions and advocate for yourself.
- **Explore the companion website** ([ourbodiesourselves.org](http://ourbodiesourselves.org)) for updates, blog posts, and additional resources.

## How the Book Teaches Critical Thinking

One of the most lasting skills readers gain from **Our Bodies Ourselves** is the ability to critically evaluate health information. The book encourages readers to ask: Who funded this research? What are the alternatives? What does the evidence say? How does this affect my life and community? This mindset is essential in an era of advertising masquerading as health advice and politicized debates over reproductive care. By modeling how to weigh evidence and consider multiple perspectives, the book equips readers to navigate the complex landscape of modern medicine with confidence.

## Challenges and Critiques

### Keeping Up with Rapid Change

No book can fully keep pace with the speed of medical and technological change. Critics have noted that some sections of **Our Bodies Ourselves** can become dated between editions, especially in areas like genomic testing, artificial reproductive technology, and evolving contraceptive methods. The collective has addressed this by maintaining an online presence and producing interim updates, but the challenge of staying current in print form is real. Readers are encouraged to use the book as a starting point and to complement it with up-to-date online sources and consultations with healthcare providers.

### Diversity and Inclusion

The collective has made concerted efforts over the decades to include the perspectives of women of color, women with disabilities, low-income women, and LGBTQ+ individuals. However, some critics have pointed out that earlier editions were heavily focused on the experiences of white, middle-class, educated women. The 2011 edition made significant strides in addressing this gap, and the collective continues to work with diverse advisors and contributors. Nonetheless, the ongoing need for truly intersectional health resources is a reminder that the work of the women’s health movement is far from complete.

### Political and Religious Opposition

Because **Our Bodies Ourselves** takes clear stances on reproductive rights, including abortion access and comprehensive sex education, it has faced bans and censorship attempts in some schools, libraries, and countries. The collective has always defended the principle that women deserve full, honest information to make their own choices. While this position is controversial, it remains central to the book’s identity. The opposition itself demonstrates why such a resource remains necessary: when knowledge is suppressed, women’s health and autonomy suffer.

## Conclusion: A Timeless Tool for Empowerment

**Our Bodies Ourselves** is far more than a book—it is a living document of the feminist health movement. For over fifty years, it has provided millions of readers with the courage to ask questions, the vocabulary to name their experiences, and the knowledge to demand respectful, comprehensive care. In an era of polarized politics, corporate medicine, and viral health myths, the book’s message is more urgent than ever: knowledge is power, and every person has the right to understand and care for their own body. Whether you are a teenager learning about puberty for the first time, a new parent navigating postpartum health, a woman in menopause, or an ally seeking to support reproductive justice, **Our Bodies Ourselves** offers a foundation of trustworthy, compassionate information. Pick up a copy,