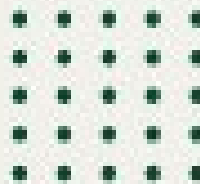
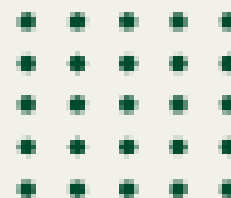
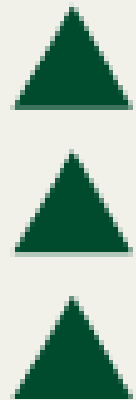


ROOSEVELT SCHOOL FOR HANDICAP CHILDREN



Pasadena Historic Landmark Designation Hearing, June 2nd, 2025.

About Us



■ PADRES

We are a grass roots Parent Advocacy group that was founded to address the under-representation and inequity in the Pasadena public education system against the Special Education and Underprivileged communities of Pasadena, with a special focus on the most vulnerable walking families of all ethnicities from the North west.

All of the founding member of the PADRES group are former parents of Roosevelt Elementary Students. .



Roosevelt School for Handicap Children Historic Context Timeline

**The Polio
Pandemic
1930 to
1955**

Slides 1 - 3

**FDR 1938
Polio-War
EO 9066
1942-1946**

Slides 4 - 9

**Design ,
Construction
and Grand
Re-Opening
1953**

Slide 10 - 13

**A Thriving
All-Inclusive
Educational
Setting
1953-2019**

Slides 14 - 17

**Freeway 210
Eminent
Domain vs
Roosevelt
1960's**

Slides 18- 21



The 1934 Epidemic of Poliomyelitis in Southern California*

GEORGE M. STEVENS, M.D., F.A.P.H.A.

*First Assistant Health Officer and Epidemiologist, Department of Health,
Los Angeles, Calif.*

ALWAYS considered baffling and puzzling, first known as sporadic disease and then, as the years went by, growing increasingly epidemic, poliomyelitis always has been protean in nature, and in this 1934 epidemic in Southern California, more than ever has the fact been demonstrated that disease and epidemics, like other affairs in this world, undergo constant change.

Never before in any epidemic have there been so many institutional cases; never so many familial cases; never so many doctors, nurses and other hospital attendants who have contracted the disease; never an epidemic of similar proportions with so low a death rate, with so many of the spinal type, so many with only paresis, or neuritis, so many of the straggling or recurrent variety, so many abortive, so few encephalitic; never before an epidemic where 80 per cent of the cases were hospitalized, more than half of them in the early systemic phase.

November and December, 1933, and January, 1934, we noticed that we were getting about twice the normal sporadic incidence of cases, 6 or 8 monthly instead of the usual 2 or 4.

In the last week of April, 1934, 9 cases occurred, and by the middle of May we found that we were on an up-

wave that was terrifying in its rapidity. The last week in May gave us a total of 95 cases, 51 for the city, and 44 for the county outside.

Alhambra to the northeast, Belvedere to the east, early became centers of infection and our spot map of the city presented almost a straight line from the Northeastern to the Southwestern part, with a particularly heavy grouping directly to the west of Belvedere into the very center of the city and the Bunker Hill district.

The peak of the wave was reached in the week ending June 9, with 220 cases; June 16 showed 199 cases; June 23, 204 cases; and June 30, 209 cases. There was a rapid rise from May 5 to the peak, then 3 weeks at an almost stationary high, since when there has been a gradual decline.

The total number of cases, city and county, to September 3, 1934, was 1,792, with 25 deaths; cases in city, 1,112, with 15 deaths; cases in county, 680, with 10 deaths; death rate, city, 1.16 per 100,000; county, 0.98; total city and county, 1.08; morbidity or case rate 73.3 per 100,000; mortality rate 1.39 per cent. The Children's Hospital had 1 doctor and 4 nurses contract the disease; the Ross-Loose Clinic, 6 nurses; the Pasadena Hospital, 1 doctor and 3 nurses; the Glendale Medical Group, 2 doctors and 1 nurse; the Orthopaedic Hospital, 1 nurse. The

* Read before the Health Officers Section of the American Public Health Association at the Sixty-third Annual Meeting in Pasadena, Calif., September 3, 1934.





Victims of infantile paralysis (polio) receiving treatment. Left patient – oxygen tent, right patient – Iron Lung, circa 1938.







"Nothing is closer to my heart
than the health of our boys
and girls, and young men
and young women..."

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Fight Infantile Paralysis

Join the **MARCH OF DIMES**

THE NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INFANTILE PARALYSIS
MAKING A DIFFERENCE SINCE 1921



**WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY
WARTIME CIVIL CONTROL ADMINISTRATION**
Presidio of San Francisco, California
April 1, 1942

**INSTRUCTIONS
TO ALL PERSONS OF
JAPANESE
ANCESTRY**

Living in the Following Area:

All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, lying generally west of the north-south line established by Junipero Serra Boulevard, Worcester Avenue, and Nineteenth Avenue, and lying generally north of the east-west line established by California Street, to the intersection of Market Street, and thence on Market Street to San Francisco Bay.

All Japanese persons, both alien and non-alien, will be evacuated from the above designated area by 12:00 o'clock noon Tuesday, April 7, 1942.

No Japanese person will be permitted to enter or leave the above described area after 8:00 a. m., Thursday, April 2, 1942, without obtaining special permission from the Provost Marshal at the Civil Control Station located at:

1701 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, California

The Civil Control Station is equipped to assist the Japanese population affected by this evacuation in the following ways:

1. Give advice and instructions on the evacuation.
2. Provide services with respect to the management, leasing, sale, storage or other disposition of most kinds of property including: real estate, business and professional equipment, buildings, household goods, boats, automobiles, livestock, etc.
3. Provide temporary residence elsewhere for all Japanese in family groups.
4. Transport persons and a limited amount of clothing and equipment to their new residence, as specified below.

The Following Instructions Must Be Observed:

1. A responsible member of each family, preferably the head of the family, or the person in whose name most of the property is held, and each individual living alone, will report to the Civil Control Station to receive further instructions. This must be done between 8:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m., Thursday, April 2, 1942, or between 8:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m., Friday, April 3, 1942.



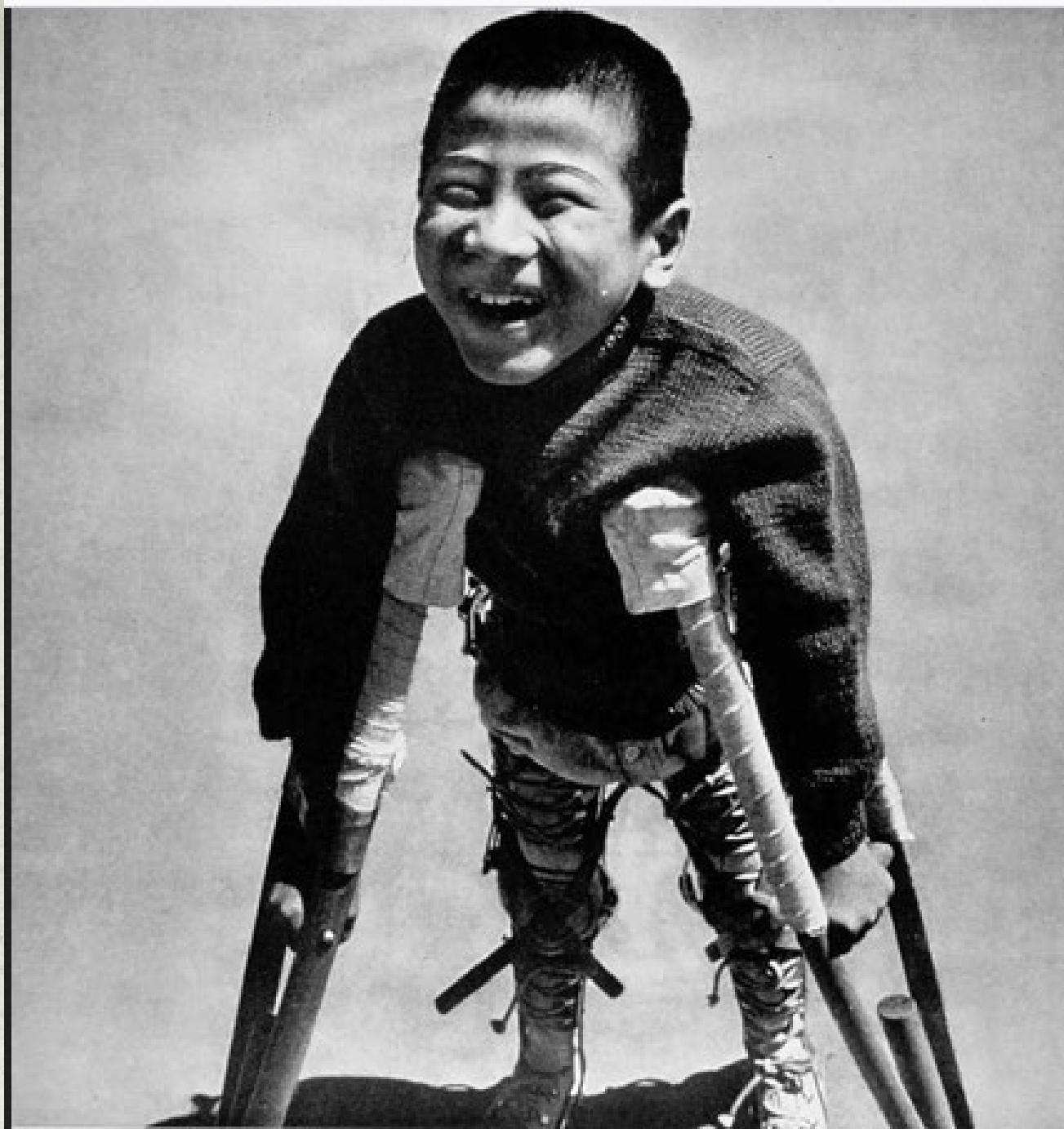


Photo: Dominique Dordain

WHO IS THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR HEALTH

Hundreds of millions of sick and crippled people were in need of medical care after the last world war. This polio-stricken Japanese boy is one of many who have benefited from rehabilitation services set up with WHO and UNICEF help.







