

## Annotated Bibliography

### Primary Sources

504 Emergency Coalition. *A Flyer for the First Day of the 504 Sit-In*. Berkeley, CA, 1977.

Accessed January 4, 2020.

<https://www.atlasobscura.com/articles/504-sit-in-san-francisco-1977-disability-rights-advocacy>.

This is a flyer that urges individuals with disabilities to attend the 504 Sit-in to secure their rights to education, employment, and public services. I used this on the Conclusion page of my website to demonstrate the far-reaching impact of the Rolling Quads' advocacy.

AFP. Silver medalist Tomoki Sato (left) and gold medalist Raymond Martin celebrate together after the men's 1,500-meter T52 final at the 2016 Rio Paralympics on Thursday.

Photograph. Accessed February 22, 2020.

<https://www.japantimes.co.jp/sports/2016/09/16/olympics/japan-claims-three-medals-wait-gold-continues/#.XIIhD2hKiM8>.

This is a photograph of two athletes in wheelchairs congratulating each other after a race at the Paralympics. I used this photograph to illustrate the increased autonomy experienced by individuals with disabilities since the signing of the Americans with Disabilities Act in 1990.

A. Res. 45605, 1973 Leg. (Cal. Feb. 13, 1973). Accessed February 17, 2020.

<http://revolution.berkeley.edu/assets/1973curbrampresolution.pdf>.

This resolution, passed by the City of Berkeley, authorized the construction of 125 new curb ramps in the city as recommended by the Center for Independent Living, improving accessibility for individuals with disabilities. I used a photograph of this on my website to demonstrate the immediate impact of disability rights advocates such as Hale Zukas and Eric Dibner, leading members of the Center for Independent Living, in Berkeley.

CNN. ADA compliant elevator with a lowered push button and Braille designations. Photograph. Accessed January 25, 2020.

<https://www.cnn.com/2015/07/24/living/ada-25-anniversary-disability-rights-feat/index.html>.

This is a photograph of a wheelchair-accessible elevator with a lowered elevator button height and Braille designations, as mandated by the Americans with Disabilities Act. I used this on the Conclusion page of my website to illustrate how this legislation still profoundly influences individuals with disabilities today.

CNN. The Americans with Disabilities Act expanded employment opportunities for individuals with disabilities. Photograph. Accessed January 7, 2020.

<https://www.cnn.com/2015/07/24/living/ada-25-anniversary-disability-rights-feat/index.html>.

This is a photograph of a disabled person working. I used this on the Conclusion page of my website to show how the Americans with Disabilities Act increased the independence of individuals with disabilities by expanding their employment opportunities.

CNN. The Americans with Disabilities Act mandated accessible public transit. Photograph. Accessed January 3, 2020.

<https://www.cnn.com/2015/07/24/living/ada-25-anniversary-disability-rights-feat/index.html>.

This is a photograph of a disabled individual boarding a wheelchair-accessible bus. I used this on the Conclusion page of my website to demonstrate the importance of the Americans with Disabilities Act in expanding mobility for individuals with disabilities.

Council of the City of Berkeley. *Hale's Design for a Curb Ramp*. October 1, 1971. Illustration. Accessed February 15, 2020.

<http://revolution.berkeley.edu/halescurbramp/?cat=989&subcat=1>.

This is Hale Zukas's design for a curb ramp, which improved mobility for parents carrying strollers and travelers with luggage, in addition to individuals with disabilities. This design was implemented in the city of Berkeley for ten years before accessibility standards were established by the state or federal government.

Council of the City of Berkeley. "Wheelchair Ramps 1973 Location Map." Map. 1973. Accessed January 5, 2020.

<http://revolution.berkeley.edu/ruths-wheel-chair-route/?cat=989&subcat=1>.

This is a map that depicts the implementation of 125 new curb ramps in the city of Berkeley, as a result of the Rolling Quads' advocacy. I used this on my website to demonstrate how the Rolling Quads helped bring about the elimination of architectural barriers for individuals with disabilities, empowering them to live independent lives.

Crouch, Bill. *Jack Weinberg Being Interviewed from inside the Police Car That Was Taking Him Away after His Arrest for Violating U.C. Berkeley's rules against Political Activity on Campus*. October 2, 1964. Photograph. Accessed January 26, 2020.

<http://picturethis.museumca.org/pictures/jack-weinberg-being-interviewed-inside-police-car-was-taking-him-away-after-his-arrest-viol>.

This is a photograph of Jack Weinberg, a student at U.C. Berkeley who was arrested by campus police for distributing civil rights literature, being interviewed by a reporter. I used this on my website to illustrate the beginning of the Free Speech Movement, which allowed the Rolling Quads to speak out for disability rights.

Dibner, Eric. "On the Significance of the Need for Social Supports for People with Disabilities." Interview by Kathy Cowan. University of California Berkeley: The Disability Rights and Independent Living Movement. Last modified May 28, 1998. Accessed January 5, 2020.

[https://bancroft.berkeley.edu/collections/drilm/collection/items/dibner1\\_transcript.html](https://bancroft.berkeley.edu/collections/drilm/collection/items/dibner1_transcript.html).

This interview with Eric Dibner, a housing and access specialist at the Physically Disabled Students' Program at the University of California, Berkeley, discusses the need

for social supports, such as getting interpreters at meetings, providing materials in Braille, and building wheelchair ramps, in order to allow individuals with disabilities to fully participate in society.

Google. "Ed Roberts." Video file, 2:28. Google Impact Challenge: Disabilities. July 24, 2015. Accessed January 5, 2020. <https://www.google.org/impactchallenge/disabilities/ada.html>. This interview with Zona Roberts, Ed Roberts' mother, gave me a personal glimpse into his character: how he constantly looked for opportunities to inspire individuals with disabilities and their families that they, too, could pursue higher education and other aspirations in life without being confined to the negative perception of disability at the time.

Kjobeck, Chris. *Free Speech Movement Leader Mario Savio Leading Student Protestors at the University of California, Berkeley*. November 20, 1964. Photograph. Accessed February 1, 2020.

<http://picturethis.museumca.org/pictures/free-speech-movement-leader-mario-savio-leading-student-protestors-university-california-be>.

This is a photograph of Mario Savio, the leader of the Free Speech Movement at U.C. Berkeley, directing a student protest against a university policy that prohibited political activity on school grounds. I used this on my website to illustrate the powerful spirit of activism at Berkeley that allowed the Independent Living Movement to flourish there as well.

Lifchez, Raymond. *Frisbee Play Pt. II*. 1979. Photograph. Accessed January 8, 2020.

<http://revolution.berkeley.edu/frisbee-play-pt-ii/?cat=989&subcat=4>.

This is a photograph of a disabled student playing Frisbee on Berkeley's green. I used this on my website to demonstrate the significance of the Center for Independent Living and similar community organizations nationwide, as they liberated millions of individuals with disabilities to experience the fullness of life.

Lulinski, Amie, and Emily Shea Tanis. "Number of People Living in IDD Institutions in the U.S. by Year (1848 - 2015)." Chart. 2018. State of the States in Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Project. Coleman Institute for Cognitive Disabilities, University of Colorado.

This chart depicts the magnitude of the deinstitutionalization movement and the emphasis on independent living that took place beginning in the 1970's. I used this on my website to illustrate the significance of the Center for Independent Living, founded by Ed Roberts and the Rolling Quads, as it established the standard for independent living services nationwide.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission. *Ed with Bill Clinton*. Photograph. Accessed January 12, 2020.

<https://mtc.ca.gov/whats-happening/news/photo-gallery/ed-roberts-his-life-and-his-legacy>.

This is a photograph of Ed Roberts with Bill Clinton. I used this on the homepage of my website to demonstrate the far-reaching influence of Roberts' disability rights advocacy.

———. *Ed with the CIL Team at the Telegraph Avenue Office*. Photograph. Accessed January 12, 2020.

<https://mtc.ca.gov/whats-happening/news/photo-gallery/ed-roberts-his-life-and-his-legacy>.

This is a photograph of Ed Roberts with members of the Center for Independent Living, an organization Roberts founded in order to provide social services to individuals with disabilities and to advocate on their behalf. I used this on the homepage of my website to illustrate one example of Roberts' groundbreaking work in the disability rights movement.

———. *The Entire Roberts Family Contracts Polio, but Only Ed Is Hit Severely*. Zona, Verne, Ron, Mark, Randy, and Ed. Photograph. Accessed January 18, 2020.  
<https://mtc.ca.gov/whats-happening/news/photo-gallery/ed-roberts-his-life-and-his-legacy>.

This is a photograph of Ed Roberts' family. I used this on the page of my website under "Background" that discusses Ed Roberts' early life.

The Minnesota Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities. *Ed Roberts*. Photograph. Accessed January 11, 2020. <https://mn.gov/mnddc/ed-roberts/gallery.html>.

This is a photograph of Ed Roberts, the founder of the Independent Living Movement. I used this photograph on the home page of my website.

Minnesota Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities. "Ed Roberts Speaks at the First Partners in Policymaking Session 1." Video file, 30:00. *Parallels in Time: A History of Developmental Disabilities*. May 1, 1987. Accessed January 6, 2020.  
[https://mn.gov/mnddc/parallels2/one/video/ed\\_roberts-pipm.html](https://mn.gov/mnddc/parallels2/one/video/ed_roberts-pipm.html).

In this video, Ed Roberts discusses his journey to overcome the mental barriers of fear and shame that prevented him from physically attending high school for several years. He realized that breaking through his personal barriers inspired others with disabilities to fight for their rights as well, prompting him to dedicate his life to advocacy.

The National Archives. *Franklin Delano Roosevelt in His Wheelchair with Fala and Ruthie Bie at Top Cottage, Hyde Park, New York*. February 1941. Photograph. Accessed February 5, 2020. <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6037487>.

This is a photograph of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the first American president with a physical disability, who introduced a key reform for individuals with disabilities through the Social Security Act. I used this source on the Disability Rights Movement subpage of the Background page.

National Museum of American History. *Inaccessible Curb, Late 20th Century*. Photograph. Accessed January 31, 2020.

<https://americanhistory.si.edu/blog/smashing-barriers-access-disability-activism-and-curb-cuts>.

This is a photograph of an inaccessible curb in the late 20th century. I used it on my website to illustrate an example of the physical barriers that the Rolling Quads worked to eliminate in the city of Berkeley.

Office of Programming and Architectural Services. *Identification of Architectural Barriers and Other Environmental Hazards to Physically Disabled People*. Map. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Berkeley, 1976. Accessed December 20, 2020.

<http://revolution.berkeley.edu/identifying-barriers-thinking-accessible-design/?cat=989&subcat=2>.

This is a map illustrating the inaccessibility of the University of California, Berkeley campus. The slopes of most sidewalks were too steep for individuals with disabilities to navigate, and many paths included steps that hindered the mobility of wheelchair users. I used this on the Architectural Barriers page of my website to depict the physical barriers that the Rolling Quads sought to remove.

*People in Motion: Ready to Live*. "Free Wheeling." PBS. Produced by Vicki Sufian. Accessed January 4, 2020. <https://mn.gov/mnddc/ed-roberts/freeWheeling.html>.

This television segment provided me with several clips of Ed Roberts discussing events from his personal life that inspired him to lead the Independent Living Movement. During his journey of advocacy, he had to first overcome his personal barriers—his feelings of inadequacy—to tackle the barriers that prevented individuals with disabilities from living independent lives. From pushing for the construction of curb cuts to increasing job opportunities for individuals with disabilities, Roberts played an instrumental role in this movement. This source also included interviews featuring

students with disabilities at the University of California, Berkeley who have benefited from the disability accommodations that Roberts fought for.

Post-Polio Health International. *Man Using an Emerson Tank Respirator Equipped with a Mirror, 1950s*. Photograph. Accessed January 18, 2020.

<https://amhistory.si.edu/polio/howpolio/ironlung.htm>.

This is a photograph of an iron lung, the medical device that Ed Roberts used in order to breathe after a serious case of polio left him paralyzed from the neck down. I used this on the page of my website under "Background" that discusses Ed's early life.

"President George H.W. Bush Signs the Americans with Disabilities Act, 07/26/1990." Video file, 22:36. YouTube. Posted by US National Archives, July 17, 2015. Accessed January 4, 2020. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-cNcE48Xjw8>.

This is a video of President George H.W. Bush giving a speech before signing the Americans with Disabilities Act. I used this on my website to demonstrate the significance of this act in striking down the physical and societal barriers that have prevented individuals with disabilities from attaining freedom and equality.

Tusler, Anthony. *504 Sit-in*. 1977. Photograph. Accessed January 4, 2020.

[https://artsandculture.google.com/exhibit/ed-roberts-the-disability-rights-movement-and-the-ada-aapd/VwLy4PBo\\_Ty9Jg?hl=en](https://artsandculture.google.com/exhibit/ed-roberts-the-disability-rights-movement-and-the-ada-aapd/VwLy4PBo_Ty9Jg?hl=en).

This is a photograph of disability rights activists demonstrating at the 504 Sit-in, which was organized to pressure the federal government to sign and implement Section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act: the first federal civil rights protection for individuals with disabilities. I used this on the Conclusion page of my website to show the national impact of the Rolling Quads' advocacy efforts.



United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. *My Husband, Without His Sight and His Job*. 1974. Photograph. Accessed February 7, 2020.

<https://www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/yan.1a38195/>.

This is a poster that highlights the importance of Social Security benefits for individuals with disabilities and their families. I used this on the subpage of the Background section of my website that discussed the disability rights movement in the 1930's.

## Secondary Sources

Dawson, Victoria. "Ed Roberts' Wheelchair Records a Story of Obstacles Overcome."

Smithsonian.com. Last modified March 15, 2015. Accessed September 13, 2019.

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smithsonian-institution/ed-roberts-wheelchair-records-story-obstacles-overcome-180954531/>.

This article provides an excellent summary of the significant role that Ed Roberts played in the independent living movement for disabled individuals. Not only did he break physical barriers that prevented disabled individuals from easily accessing public spaces, but he also broke conceptual barriers: the prevalent view that disabled individuals belonged in institutions, not in classrooms or other aspects of everyday life. I used this source in the "Background" section of my website.

Edelstein, Wendy. "Ed Roberts, Disability-Rights Leader and Cal Alum, Gets His Own State Day." Berkeley News. Last modified July 27, 2010. Accessed November 3, 2019.

<https://news.berkeley.edu/2010/07/27/roberts/>.

This source provided me with a succinct summary of Ed Roberts' disability advocacy work at UC Berkeley, which ignited a national independent living movement for individuals with disabilities. It also provided a unique perspective by demonstrating how Roberts' efforts inspired individuals with disabilities to shatter perceptual barriers that characterized them as objects of pity.

Gonzales, Richard. "Berkeley's Fight for Free Speech Fired Up Student Protest Movement."

NPR. Last modified October 5, 2014. Accessed January 3, 2020.

<https://www.npr.org/2014/10/05/353849567/when-political-speech-was-banned-at-berkeley>.

This article gave me a better understanding of UC Berkeley's rich history of activism. In response to the university administration's decision to bar student activists from educating others on the civil rights struggle, the Free Speech Movement was ignited. This would later allow Ed Roberts and the Rolling Quads to advocate freely on behalf of

individuals with disabilities, without fearing repercussions from university administrators.

Gorney, Cynthia. "Curb Cuts." 99% Invisible. Last modified May 22, 2018. Accessed November 15, 2019. <https://99percentinvisible.org/episode/curb-cuts/>.

The article begins with the challenges faced by Ed Roberts, from the limitations created by his iron lung to resistance from administrators at the university, and goes on to discuss the growing presence of students with disabilities on campus. Then, this source went on to provide a thorough analysis of the history of physical barriers—specifically, curb cuts—and the groundbreaking work done by the Rolling Quads to institute more curb cuts in Berkeley. Overall, this source gave me a better understanding of how the Rolling Quads played an instrumental role in the disability rights movement.

"History of Disability Rights (1930's)." LEAP. Accessed February 7, 2020.

<https://www.leapinfo.org/advocacy/history-of-disability-rights/1930s>.

This source gave me a concise summary of the major historical events relating to disability rights that took place in the 1930's, the decade in which Ed Roberts was born. President Roosevelt's Social Security Act provided financial assistance to individuals with disabilities at a time when their livelihoods were threatened by eugenicist policies in the United States.

"History of Disability Rights (1940's)." LEAP. Accessed November 26, 2019.

<https://www.leapinfo.org/advocacy/history-of-disability-rights/1940s>.

This source provided me with a clear summary of key events in the disability rights movement during the 1940's. After World War II, wounded veterans across the United States advocated for deinstitutionalization and independent living, igniting a national effort to meet the needs of individuals with disabilities.

"History of Disability Rights (1950's)." LEAP. Accessed November 31, 2019.

<https://www.leapinfo.org/advocacy/history-of-disability-rights/1950s>.

This article highlighted the most significant events of the disability rights movement during the 1950's, giving me a solid foundation of background knowledge for my project. The rise of suburbanization in this decade gave rise to parent advocacy organizations, which pushed for greater community living options. Furthermore, the civil rights movement inspired the concept of self-advocacy, which became widely supported by disability rights activists.

Holmes, Lillian. "Looking into UC Berkeley's History of Activism." The Daily Californian. Last modified April 9, 2017. Accessed December 2, 2019.

<https://www.dailycal.org/2017/04/09/looking-into-uc-berkeleys-history-activism/>.

This article provided me with a detailed explanation of UC Berkeley's history of activism, from the Free Speech Movement to protests against the Vietnam War. Many of these activists were also heavily involved in the Third World Liberation Front, a student organization that pressured the university to create academic departments devoted to studying the history of ethnic minorities. This source revealed the deeply ingrained spirit of activism that facilitated the success of the Rolling Quads, which sought to improve campus accessibility and empower students to achieve their educational goals at UC Berkeley.

"Myths and Truths about the 'ADA Education and Reform Act' (H.R. 620)." American Civil Liberties Union. Accessed November 31, 2019.

<https://www.aclu.org/other/hr-620-myths-and-truths-about-ada-education-and-reform-act>.

This article clarifies several common misconceptions about H.R. 620, a discriminatory bill that would make it more difficult for individuals with disabilities to fight for their rights to accessibility in court. If this bill is passed, businesses would have no incentive to proactively comply with the accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Nguyen, Truc. "Berkeley Disability Activists Took Cues from the Civil Rights Era — and Sparked a National Movement." KALW. Last modified April 5, 2017. Accessed January 5, 2020.

<https://www.kalw.org/post/berkeley-disability-activists-took-cues-civil-rights-era-and-sparked-national-movement#stream/0>.

This article provided me with a better understanding of The Rolling Quads' efforts in improving campus accessibility at the University of California, Berkeley, from lowering countertops to widening bathroom doors. However, individuals with disabilities still did not have guaranteed access to public buildings. The Independent Living Movement that was ignited by The Rolling Quads gave rise to the 504 Sit-ins, during which individuals with disabilities occupied federal offices for weeks. Eventually, this led to the signing of Section 504, which guaranteed individuals with disabilities the right to access public buildings, education, federal employment, healthcare, and housing.

"Overview of Concerns with H.R. 620, the ADA Education and Reform Act of 2017, and Similar Bills." Disability Rights Education & Defense Fund. Accessed December 22, 2020.

<https://dredf.org/hr620/overview-of-concerns-with-h-r-620/>.

This article summarizes the key concerns surrounding discriminatory bills that have been proposed in recent years, such as H.R. 620, which would severely weaken disability rights protections of the Americans with Disabilities Act. I used information from this article to connect my project topic to current events on the Conclusion page of my website.