

Handicapped or Handicapable?



Essential Questions

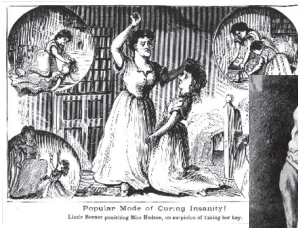
- How do people generally feel about those with physical and mental differences?
- How have the handicapped been treated in previous centuries?
- Why and how have past attitudes toward the handicapped changed?
- How have the actions of individuals affected changes in the way handicapped people are viewed?

What is a Handicap?

A handicap is an aspect of a person's physical or mental state that

- prevents the body from functioning properly
- limits activity or ability to do a certain task
- affects social interaction or ability to learn

The Asylum



Proper Mode of "Curing" Insanity!
Nurse Bennett guiding Miss Belden, on exercises of raising her legs.



A patient kept in a straitjacket



Dorothea Dix

Hellen Keller

“The best and most beautiful things in the world cannot be seen or even touched, they must be felt with the heart”

- 1880—Born in Alabama; at 19 months old, a disease left her blind and deaf
- 1887—Anne Sullivan became her teacher; Keller learned language
- 1903—Published her autobiography, *The Story of My Life*
- 1904—Became the first blind person to earn a B. A.— from Radcliffe College
- 1920—Helped found the American Civil Liberties Union
- 1920s—Began work with the American Foundation for the Blind, which she would support for 40 years
- 1964—Awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom
- 1968—Died at her home in Connecticut
- 2003—Alabama depicted her on its state quarter



Keller graduating from Radcliffe (top).
Keller and her teacher, Anne Sullivan.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

- Jan. 30th, 1882—Born in Hyde Park, New York
- 1905—Married Eleanor Roosevelt, a cousin
- 1910—Elected to New York State Senate
- 1913—Became Assistant Secretary of the Navy
- 1921—Contracted polio, leaving his legs paralyzed
- 1928—Elected governor of New York
- 1929—Stock Market crashed, ushering in the Great Depression
- 1932—Elected President of the United States, offering the people a “New Deal” to recover from the Depression
- 1936—Reelected in a landslide
- 1939—Second World War began in Europe
- 1940—Reelected to a third term; first president to serve more than two terms
- Dec. 7th, 1941—Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor; U. S. entered World War II
- 1942–1945—Met with Allied leaders Josef Stalin (U.S.S.R.) and Winston Churchill (Great Britain)
- 1944—Reelected for a fourth term
- April 12th, 1945—Died in Warm Springs, Georgia



Temple Grandin

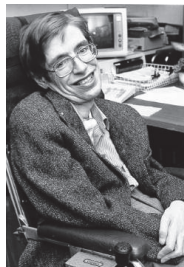
- 1947—Born in Massachusetts
- 1950—Diagnosed with autism
- 1966—Graduated from Hampshire Country School
- 1970—Earned a B. S. in psychology from Franklin Pierce College
- 1975—Earned an M. S. in animal science
- 1986—Published *Emergence: Labeled Autistic*
- 1989—Earned a Ph.D. in animal sciences from University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana
- 1996—Published *Thinking in Pictures: and Other Reports from My Life with Autism*
- 1990—Became a professor of animal science at Colorado State University



Stephen Hawking

“My goal is a complete understanding of the universe, why it is as it is and why it exists at all.”

- 1942—Born in Oxford, England
- 1962—Received a B. A. from Oxford University
- 1963—Diagnosed with Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), a disease that destroys the nerves that control muscles. Doctors gave him two years to live.
- 1966—Earned Ph.D. from Cambridge; despite doctors' diagnosis, married Jane Wilde
- 1968—Inducted into Institute of Astronomy in Cambridge
- 1969—Started using a wheelchair
- 1974—Demonstrated that radiation can escape black holes, a new discovery that countered previous scientific thinking
- 1979—Named Lucasian Professor of Mathematics at Cambridge
- 1985—Lost the ability to speak and started using a voice synthesizer to communicate
- 1988—Published *A Brief History of Time*, which sold 25 million copies
- 2009—Retired from teaching at Cambridge





Bethany Hamilton

- 1980—Born in Kauai, Hawaii
- 1988—Entered first surfing competition
- 2003—Lost an arm due to a shark attack
- 2004—Returned to surfing competition; placed fifth in Open Women's Division
- 2005—Won first place, National Championships; received Courage Award from U. S. Sports Academy
- 2007—Turned professional
- 2008—Founded Friends of Bethany Foundation to aid shark attack victims
- 2009—Won second place in World Junior Championships



Jim Abbott

- 1967—Born in Flint, Michigan without a right hand
- 1986—Won the U. S. Sports Academy's Courage Award
- 1987—Won James E. Sullivan Award as best amateur athlete
- 1988—Won gold medal in baseball demonstration event at Summer Olympics
- 1989—Joined California Angels
- 1993—Threw no-hitter against Cleveland Indians while playing for the NY Yankees
- 1999—Retired with career 4.25 ERA

Americans with Disabilities Act



President George H. W. Bush signs the Americans with Disabilities Act, July 26, 1990

July 26th, 1990—President George H. W. Bush signed into law the Americans with Disabilities Act, which:

- prohibited discrimination against people with “physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity”
- required making accommodations for the disabled in public transportation and in buildings
- Prohibited employers from discriminating against people with disabilities
