

LOOKING BACK AT THE NEIGHBORHOOD

1858: Irish immigrant Andrew A. Boyle purchases the old Mission Vineyard on the east bluff of the Los Angeles River and builds a mansion made of bricks manufactured on site.

1875: William Workman, Boyle's son-in-law, builds the first single-horse car line from the center of the city across the Los Angeles River, assuring easy access from downtown.

1876: Workman pays the city \$30,000 to extend water mains to his new subdivision and divides it into 35-acre tracts. He names the area in honor of his late father-in-law. Boyle Heights quickly becomes a popular suburb.

1878: Los Angeles' first county-owned hospital opens on Mission Road.

1880s: The development of the Northeast Area—now known as Lincoln Heights—begins.

1885: The USC School of Medicine is founded and establishes a partnership with the County Hospital.

1913: White Memorial Hospital is established.

1914: Lincoln High School opens, leading to the eventual renaming of the Northeast Area to Lincoln Heights.

1915: The Northeast Los Angeles Improvement Association succeeds in the renaming of the section known as Bairdstown to El Sereno, after the call of the rancho watchmen, "All serene."

1930: Cantor's Deli opens at 2323 Brooklyn Avenue. It remains there until the 1970s.

1947: California State University, Los Angeles is founded in El Sereno.

1952: The USC Health Sciences Campus opens adjacent to the LAC+USC Medical Center.

1975: Plaza de la Raza is founded in Lincoln Park.

1990: Francisco Bravo Medical Magnet High School opens to students.

1999: After receiving the largest gift ever given to a medical school, USC's medical school is renamed the Keck School of Medicine of the University of Southern California.

USC Occupational Therapy students paint colorful designs on the wall beneath the San Bernardino Freeway (I-10) overpass at Vermont Avenue.

he neighborhoods surrounding USC's Health Sciences Campus are among the most vibrant and historically significant in the city. Boyle Heights, to the south of the campus, was dominated by vineyards and grazing land until the 1850s, when Andrew Boyle purchased land and built a large mansion on what is today Boyle Avenue. His son-in-law, William Workman, a city councilman who later served as mayor and city treasurer, subdivided the land in the 1870s, named the area in honor of his late father-in-law and fought for an irrigation aqueduct to make the land



habitable and for transportation to make it accessible. When his efforts paid off, Boyle Heights became one of the garden spots of the city.

Lincoln Heights, to the north of the campus, experienced its first significant development in the 1880s and 1890s.

Originally known as the Northeast Area, it acquired its current name after Lincoln High School was founded in 1914 and its principal campaigned to have the area named for the school.

Both communities have long served as destinations for immigrant groups, reflecting the cultural richness that diversity inevitably brings. In the early 20th century, Boyle Heights attracted large numbers of Armenians, Molokan Russians and Jews, and later Japanese and Mexican-Americans. Lincoln Heights was home to Italians and Yugoslavs, who moved in around World War I, later giving way to Mexican-American and Chinese residents.

Today Boyle Heights and Lincoln Heights are a mosaic of past and present, serving as home to many outstanding historical, educational, cultural and arts resources.

Historic Sites



Congregation Talmud Torah ("Breed Street Shul")

In the neighborhood since 1905

247 North Broad Street

247 North Breed Street

Congregation Talmud Torah—the Breed Street shul—is a relic of Boyle Heights' heyday as a center for Los Angeles Jewish life. The last remaining synagogue in Boyle Heights, it was the largest in the area and claimed to be the largest west of Chicago. Its interior was modeled after traditional Eastern European orthodox synagogues, with stained glass, zodiac paintings and partitioned seating for women. A Los Angeles City historical landmark, it is now in disuse and awaiting restoration.



Church of the Epiphany

In the neighborhood since 1888 2808 Altura Street

The oldest Episcopal church in Los Angeles, the Church of the Epiphany boasts a chapel designed in 1888 by Ernest Coxhead. The gabled structure has stone walls and stained glass that is said to have been fired in the same kiln as the Liberty Bell and brought around Cape Horn. Arthur B. Benton designed the rest of the church complex in 1913.



Evergreen Cemetery

In the neighborhood since 1877 1418 Michigan Avenue

Well-known Los Angeles names like Van Nuys, Workman, Hollenbeck, Lankershim and Bixby are inscribed on the grave markers in this burial ground, one of the oldest cemeteries in the city. Many of the stones, which represent diverse ethnic groups ranging from Anglo and Latino to Armenian, Russian, Chinese and Japanese, are more than 100 years old. Particularly notable are the ornate gateway, picturesque stone Ivy Chapel and Chinese memorial shrine.



San Antonio Winery

In the neighborhood since 1917

737 Lamar Street

At one time, the Los Angeles Basin was home to more than 100 producing wineries. Today, the San Antonio Winery, still in its original location, is the only one remaining. A Los Angeles cultural historic landmark, the winery offers daily tours and houses the Maddelena Restaurant, which serves Italian/Californian food in the former fermentation cellars.

Educational Institutions

California State University, Los Angeles In the neighborhood since 1947 5151 State University Drive

Founded in 1947, Cal State Los Angeles is a comprehensive public university offering high-quality programs in more than 50 academic and professional fields. With six schools and nearly 50 academic departments and divisions, the campus enrolls some 19,000 students and has one of the most diverse student populations in the country. The park-like campus, which opened in the late 1950s, encompasses nearly 200 acres and sits on a plateau that once housed one of California's 36 original adobes. Among the university's most notable recent achievements was the first-place victory of its student-built solar-powered vehicle, Solar Eagle III, in the prestigious North American solar car race, Sunrayce 97.



Puente Learning Center In the neighborhood since 1985

501 South Boyle Avenue

Founded in 1985, the nonprofit Puente Learning Center blends traditional and computer-assisted learning for children, adolescents and adults seeking to enhance their skills. Some 2,000 students from ages 3 to 83 come to the center's 40,000-square-foot facility each day to take tuition-free courses on a first come, first served basis. Programs include preschool readiness, after-school enrichment, high school tutorials, adult education, parenting and job training. The center also offers workplace training to employers.



USC Health Sciences Campus

In the neighborhood since the 1950s Alcazar Avenue and San Pablo Street

USC's 31-acre Health Sciences Campus is home to the region's first and oldest medical and pharmacy schools. The Keck School of Medicine has gained prominence for its research in cancer, gene therapy, the neurosciences and transplantation biology, and is renowned for its programs in patient care. The School of Pharmacy is recognized as a model for progressive pharmacy programs nationwide. In addition, the School of Dentistry, one of only eight private dental schools in the nation, has specialty clinics on the campus.

The campus also houses the Department of Biokinesiology and Physical Therapy, one of only five sites in the country to offer the Doctor of Physical Therapy degree. The Department of Nursing is recognized nationally for its curriculum for students in clinical areas. The Department of Occupational Science and Occupational Therapy was ranked number one in the nation by U.S. News and World Report in 1998.

Parks and Recreation



Henry Thomas Hazard Park In the neighborhood since the early 1900s Soto Street and Norfolk Street

A 25-acre park adjacent to USC's Health Sciences Campus, Hazard Park was named for the man who served as L.A.'s mayor from 1889-92. It is located on the site of a former reservoir for local farming irrigation ditches and still has a small stream running through it. Planted with old growth pines and oaks, it is a popular spot for picnics and sports and offers after-school and weekend programs for neighborhood youth.



Hollenbeck Park

In the neighborhood since 1892 4th Street and St. Louis Street

Hollenbeck Park, a lush oasis in the middle of the city, was named for John E. Hollenbeck, founder of First National Bank, whose widow, along with former L.A. Mayor William Workman, donated 21 acres of land in 1892. With green, rolling hills, towering palms and a man-made lake, it is one of the most beautiful spots on the East Side. In the 1950s, the Golden State Freeway was built against its western boundary.





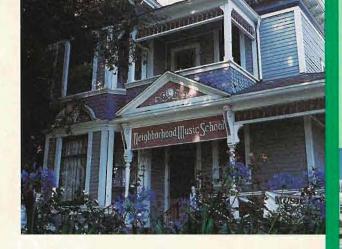
Lincoln Park

3501 Valley Boulevard

In the neighborhood since the 1870s

Originally called Eastlake Park, the 46-acre Lincoln Park is one of the oldest parks in the city and has been a popular

destination for Angelenos since it was created in the 1870s. Known for its distinctive lake and pavilion, as well as the Plaza de la Raza arts complex, the park has more than 300 tree varieties. After the old Los Angeles Times building was bombed in 1913, debris from the building found new life as a brick wall around the park.



The Arts



Bilingual Foundation of the Arts In the neighborhood since 1973

421 North Avenue 19

The Bilingual Foundation of the Arts celebrates the diversity of Hispanic drama through theatrical productions presented in both English and Spanish. Founded in 1973, it presents three mainstage productions each season, alternating by week between English and Spanish versions. Other programs include a series of staged readings, touring theaterin-education programs and translations of plays by Hispanic writers into English or Spanish. Since 1980, the foundation has been located in the former Lincoln Heights jail.



The Brewery Arts Complex

In the neighborhood since 1982 North Main Street at Avenue 21

Claiming to be the world's largest artist-in-residence complex, the 23-acre Brewery is an outstanding example of adaptive reuse. In 1982, the abandoned Pabst Blue Ribbon brewery was reborn as an artists community. Today comprising 22 buildings, including a structure from 1888 as well as one of the city's first power stations, the complex is home to more than 500 artists who live and/or work onsite. Twice a year, in April and October, the volunteer Brewery Art Association sponsors the "Brewery Artwalk," which attracts up to 8,000 visitors. The Association also runs a gallery in the complex. Barbara's at the Brewery, a restaurant open weekdays for lunch and dinner, hosts showings of residents' and guests' artwork.



Los Angeles Music and Art School

In the neighborhood since the 1940s

3630 East 3rd Street

Music, dance and the visual arts are the mainstays of the Los Angeles Music and Art School, which was founded in the early 1940s to help disadvantaged children in Boyle Heights. The school offers high-quality arts lessons at a nominal cost, including instruction in piano, guitar, violin, saxophone, drum and voice, as well as ballet, tap, salsa, modern and folklorico dancing and painting and drawing. It also has a mariachi program. Twice a month it holds recitals, and every April it stages a dance concert. Students also take part in regular art competitions and shows.



Luckman Fine Arts Complex

In the neighborhood since 1994 5151 State University Drive

The visual and performing arts have a striking home in the Luckman Fine Arts Complex on the campus of California State University, Los Angeles. Dedicated to presenting and exhibiting performing and visual arts that reflect the diverse and evolving cultures of Los Angeles and the world, the facility hosts ballet, modern and folklorico dance; jazz, blues and classical music; theatrical performances, and art exhibitions.



Mariachi Plaza

In the neighborhood since the 1950s

1st Street and Boyle Avenue

For many years, a doughnut shop at the corner of First and Boyle served as an informal gathering place for mariachi bands, which serenaded passers by before departing for their own engagements. Today, in its place, stands Mariachi Plaza, a small park with a bandstand and kiosk donated by the state of Jalisco, Mexico. The site, which was developed as part of the MTA's extension of the Metrorail Red Line to East Los Angeles, remains a popular focal point for mariachi.



Neighborhood Music School

In the neighborhood since 1914 358 South Boyle Avenue

Established in 1914, the nonprofit Neighborhood Music School offers extremely low-cost music lessons to nearly 250 students a week, taught by highly qualified teachers. Lessons are available in brass, woodwinds, voice, guitar, and strings, with an emphasis on classical music. The school, which is headquartered in a beautifully restored 1891 Victorian house, also maintains a string ensemble.



Plaza de la Raza

In the neighborhood since 1975 3540 North Mission Road

Plaza de la Raza, located in Lincoln Park, began in 1975 as an after-school arts program. Currently, it serves 500 to 600 students each week with a curriculum in dance, music, theater and visual arts. Catering to students from age 5 through adulthood, from entry level to conservatory level, the courses are conducted by community-based artists and performers.

USC-Affiliated Medical Facilities

USC/Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center 18 and Hospital

1441 Eastlake Avenue

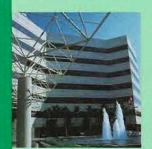
The USC/Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center is one of only 36 centers in the country designated as "comprehensive" by the National Cancer Institute. USC/Norris researchers are leaders in



basic research on the origins and prevention of cancer and the development of novel therapies for cancer. The USC/Norris Cancer Hospital, one of only a very few hospitals in the country dedicated exclusively to treating cancer patients, offers advanced treatments in an intimate setting designed for inpatient and outpatient care. Treatment options include surgery and radiation therapy, the latest approaches to chemotherapy and immunotherapy. A "center within a center" has been designed exclusively for breast diseases. Genetic counseling is also available for specific cancers.

USC University Hospital 19 1500 San Pablo Street

USC University Hospital is a private 284-bed referral, teaching and research hospital staffed by faculty of the Keck School of Medicine. Opened in 1991, this ultra-modern hospi-



tal offers some of the most sophisticated technology available. Among the hospital's advanced services are neurointerventional radiology, cardiac catheterization and interventional cardiology. Surgical specialties include organ transplantation and neurosurgery as well as cardiothoracic, esophageal, orthopaedic and plastic and reconstructive surgeries. The hospital is owned and operated by Tenet Healthcare Corporation.

Doheny Eye Institute

20 1450 San Pablo Street

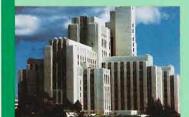
The Doheny Eye Institute is recognized as a world leader in basic and clinical vision research and advanced patient care. It was recently ranked seventh in the nation by U.S. News and World Report. Staffed by Keck School faculty, the Doheny encompasses six separate entities, including the Doheny Eye Clinic, where Keck School physicians provide outpatient services for a variety of vision-related conditions.



Los Angeles County+USC Medical Center

21 1200 North State Street

A partner of the Keck School of Medicine since 1885, LAC+USC Medical Center is among the largest teaching hospitals in the country. Staffed by more than 450 full-time faculty of the Keck School and approximately 850 medical residents in



training, LAC+USC services 50,000 inpatients and 750,000 outpatients annually. Among its specialized facilities and services is a state-of the-art burn center, Level III neonatal intensive care unit, Level I trauma service, an NIH-funded clinical research center and an HIV/AIDS outpatient center.

Childrens Hospital Los Angeles*

22 4650 Sunset Boulevard at Vermont

Childrens Hospital Los Angeles, founded in 1901, is one of the world's leading facilities for pediatric clinical care, research, medical training and community outreach. It has the only Level I trauma center in the Los Angeles area exclusively for children and has been designated a regional pediatric trauma center by the American College of Surgeons.

Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center*

23 7601 E. Imperial Highway

Rancho Los Amigos has earned an international reputation for its pioneering work in the rehabilitation of severely disabled patients, including victims of stroke and spinal cord injury. It recently was ranked among the top 10 in rehabilitative hospitals nationwide by U.S. News and World Report.

*Not located on the Health Sciences Campus

Other Area Medical Facilities

U.S. Army Reserves 349th General Hospital 24 1350 San Pablo Street

Located in Hazard Park, the 349th General Hospital is a 500-bed, field-deployable hospital that is part of the U.S. Army Reserve Center. It is staffed by doctors, nurses, anesthetists and pharmacists who are also army reservists and receive some of their training at LAC+USC Medical Center. In addition, the reservists learn how to defend themselves and perform nonsurgical health care operations while wearing protective gear. The hospital can be packed up and moved anywhere in the world, complete with X-ray facilities, surgery centers, living quarters



White Memorial Medical Center

White Memorial Medical

25 1720 Cesar E. Chavez Avenue

A 375-bed teaching hospital affiliated with Loma Linda University, White Memorial Medical Center is a full-service hospital that provides comprehensive inpatient and outpatient services, physician medical education in four specialties and nursing education. Known especially for outstanding women's and children's services, it has been a fixture in the community since 1913. It is a member of Adventist Health/Southern California and owned and operated by Adventist Health.



