Prosperity took detour on freeway in the '60s

ak Park was built about the turn of the century as a suburb where homeowners could avoid city taxes.

downtown to Joyland. each weekend. Two streetcar lines ran from and attracted thousands of Sacramentans swimming pool, dance hall, concessions and vaudeville shows — sat in McClatchy Park Joyland - complete with a roller coaster, center because an amusement park named It became an entertainment and shopping

competing with downtown Sacramento as Shops, theaters and restaurants sprang up near the popular amusement park and 35th Street became the Florin Mall of its day, the second shopping district in the area.

erected a steel sign over 35th Street to pro-claim the entrance: "Oak Park," recalled Street for more than 30 years. mayor who owned a dress shop on 35th Clarence L. Azevedo, a former Sacramento The place became so famous that the city

another two decades, Azevedo said. well established it survived and thrived for in the 1930s, but the shopping district was so Joyland closed because of noise complaints

Mall. The impoverished people who had lived there fled into Oak Park and Del Paso and cheap houses along what is now Capitol ment project started tearing down tenements until 1956, when the city's first redevelopthe cheapest housing in the area, said Azeve-Heights because those neighborhoods offered Oak Park was a middle-class neighborhood

do, who was mayor at the time. The economics of Oak Park were changing by the time the Highway 99 freeway was

> completed in 1962. But the freeway changed Boulevard because the freeway ramps were placed so inconveniently for Oak Park that along 35th Street, Broadway and Stockton hood. It cut Oak Park off from the more-af-fluent Curtis Park and strangled commerce things more and helped kill the neighbor-



Proud symbol: Sign marked entrance.

motorists drove past, on to the shopping cen-

Park off-ramp was placed at 12th Avenue, several residential blocks away from the Dean Gordon Schaber of Oak Park ramp any closer. levard and T Street - where Highways 99 said, believed there was too much traffic at the time. The highway designers, Schaber school and the successful stores that existed Dean Gordon Schaber of the McGeorge School of Law, largest landowner in Oak and 50 and Interstate 80 join - to have an merging at the equivalent of Alhambra Bou-Park, said he was disappointed when the Oak

Oak Park died quickly after the freeway

was built. class began moving out of Oak Park — whites to South Land Park, blacks to Mea-At the same time, according to Vincent "Ted" Thompson, an undertaker active in the Oak Park Merchants Association for 30 dowview - and the poor moved in. And as other areas developed, the middle

ther Party marched down 35th Street and after-hours clubs to set a new tone for Oak Park, he said. prostitutes to pop up on street corners and In the mid-1960s, the radical Black Pan-

years, police started turning their backs on

drinking and gambling to occur in the open, minor offenders. That set the stage for

ers opened fire on the police, then the police with fires started by Molotov cocktails, store opened headquarters in a vacant storefront. Racial unrest preoccupied Oak Park for the windows broken, arrests and injuries. Tennext several years. There were small riots raided the Black Panthers' headquarters. sion built to June 15, 1969, when rooftop snip-

were pulling out of the neighborhood, too. day, owners of four other stores said they ing his 80-clerk shop to Fruitridge. The next business in Oak Park was so bad he was mov-Four days later, Azevedo announced that

main within the poverty that controls Oak housing projects. Only a few stores, most of them small "mom and pop" operations, re-Park today. quickly after the stores and the shoppers left. Empty shops became vacant lots, then public The once-mainstream street changed

Thom Akeman

















