

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):

S

FOIA Number:

S

# FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential Library Staff.**

---

**Record Group/Collection:** George H.W. Bush Presidential Records  
**Collection/Office of Origin:** Speechwriting, White House Office of  
**Series:** Speech File Backup Files  
**Subseries:** Chron File, 1989-1993

---

**OA/ID Number:** 13811  
**Folder ID Number:** 13811-005

---

**Folder Title:**  
Anecdotes c. 5/92 [OA 7573]

---

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
<b>G</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>

---

# Victims' Varied Paths to Death

*Some Had Missions, Others Were Simply in Wrong Place at Worst Time*

By Steve Geissinger  
Associated Press

LOS ANGELES, May 3—Edward Song Lee charged out to save his neighborhood. Howard Epstein flew in to protect his business, and Elbert Wilkins stopped to buy a soda. Eduardo Vela was helping a friend.

And that's why they died.

The ages, backgrounds and lifestyles of the riot victims were as varied as the stories of their deaths. They were mostly black and Hispanic. At least six were white; two, Asian.

Most died from gunshots but a few from fire, stabbing, and strangulation, miles apart, in violence that began Wednesday after four white policemen were acquitted in the videotaped beating of black motorist Rodney G. King.

Some were known to many. Little was known about others. Many still have not been publicly identified.

The coroner's spokesman, Bob Dambacher, said he doubts investigators will ever know much about some of the victims—those who lived almost anonymously and died the same way.

At least seven were looting and committing other crimes when they were shot by police, making their relatives reluctant to talk, authorities said. Telephones at several homes went unanswered.

The path to death for Lee, 18, began when he ignored his parents' pleas to stay inside Thursday and joined friends in protecting his neighborhood, known as Koreatown.

"He told his parents, 'The Korean people need my help and the Korean community needs my help,'" said his uncle, Don Park, 34. Lee was not a gang member, Park said.

Lee, who was unarmed when he left home, was shot in the head when caught in cross-fire between police and others.

His uncle said Lee graduated from high school with good grades and was planning to visit Korea this summer, then enroll in a Los Angeles university next semester to become a dentist.

"He was a very good kid," Park said. "He never got into trouble."

Epstein, a 49-year-old white man who lived in the northern California city of Orinda, flew Thursday to Los Angeles to help protect his metal-stamping machine shop and its employees in south Los Angeles.

"We all had a bad feeling about his going," said Epstein's nephew, Jeff Grinel.

Epstein was shot by three men as he was driving from the airport, police said. After his car came to a stop against a parked car, looters ransacked it.

"It's absolutely horrible," Grinel said. "You just don't understand why."

Epstein was born in Los Angeles and moved north about 10 years ago to escape the violence, his nephew said. Epstein and his wife, Stephanie, have two daughters, Jillian, 8 months, and Lauren, 7.

"This was a great man who employed a lot of people in that neighborhood," Grinel said. "He was doing good in that community. What they saw was a white man in an area they didn't consider his."

Elbert Onda Wilkins, a 33-year-old black man who was a self-employed auto stereo installer, found himself in the wrong place at the worst time.

Wilkins was blocks away from any looting when he stepped out of a store after buying a soda and was shot by a gunman passing in a car Wednesday, police said.

"Maybe this whole thing [the King beating case verdict] put a little more hate in everybody's

mind. Hell, maybe somebody just decided, 'Now I can shoot anybody I want to shoot,' and they went out and shot my boy," said his father, Joseph Wilkins, a retired county maintenance worker.

One of five children, Elbert Wilkins grew up in south-central Los Angeles in a small, tidy house with roses out front and chartreuse-colored security bars on the windows.

As a teenager, he and his father restored a 1974 Dodge van in their back yard. That fascination with cars led the younger Wilkins into his own business of installing stereos and car alarms.

Wilkins and his girlfriend, Tomika Brown, recently had a child. Friends said he was never happier.

Eduardo Vela, who worked in a Bakersfield restaurant, drove a

friend and co-worker to Los Angeles on Wednesday to take care of personal business, unaware of the violence sweeping the city.

Trapped in an area of unrest, Estevan Ortigoza left the car to call his boss and tell him the two would not make it back for work.

When he returned, the 34-year-old Vela was dead, the victim of random gunfire.

"He was a real nice person, a real strong person," said Juan Lopez, manager of the Edo restaurant in Bakersfield where both men worked. "He was real popular here, everybody's friend—I'm going to miss him."

Vela, who came to the United States from Veracruz, Mexico, 10 years ago, left behind a wife and two children, ages 6 months and 3.

# The Open Wound That Los Angeles Must Now Work to Heal

21/120

Good samaritans are everywhere, even as the toll mounts and the need for the federal probe grows

The smoke from thousands of fires began to lessen in the Los Angeles Basin Friday as the orgy of violence and looting that followed the Rodney King beating trial verdict seemed to be winding down. But the community's sense of unease—a sad, sick feeling that things may never be the same—hovers like an acrid smell.

Of course, if anything is learned from these awful days, some things *will* change, perhaps dramatically. They will change, if for no other reason than that no sane person in Los Angeles or anywhere else would want to repeat this terrible experience. Precisely what must change, and how, will be the topic of debate for months—or, for such a huge task, even years. And the challenge will be made no easier by the fact that some thugs and criminals—of all colors—remain unrepentant after so brutally taking advantage of the post-verdict protests to victimize individuals and entire neighborhoods.

## THE UNKNOWN SAMARITANS

But the overwhelming majority of Angelenos, average law-abiding people who respect their neighbors and care about their community, can take hope and perhaps even find inspiration in the many actions by good Samaritans during Los Angeles' darkest hours. Most of these people will remain forever anonymous because there were no reporters or television cameras around to record their good deeds.

Indeed, even in one of the most widely reported acts of heroism—four African-Americans saved a white truck driver, Reginald Denny, as he was beaten by an angry mob—the names of only three of his rescuers are known. The fourth—known to his compatriots in courage only as a young man dressed in black—simply disappeared after driving Denny to a hospital emergency room.

As in the case of that young man, nobody recorded the names of the hundreds of men, women and even children who helped tired firefighters with heavy hoses or tried to put out blazes with garden hoses and volunteer bucket brigades.

## THE HIDDEN PROTECTORS

And who knows how many local stores were protected from looting by groups of neighborhood people who came to the aid of the owners? In a few instances these good neighbors held would-be looters until police arrived, but in most they just chased them away. On a chaotic day when police resources were at the breaking point, such help was invaluable.

That same type of community spirit motivated hundreds of young people to heed calls from celebrities such as actor Edward James Olmos to start cleaning up the city on Friday. One of the first places Olmos took a group of volunteers from the Community

Youth Gang Services Project was a burned-out strip of stores at Western Avenue and Jefferson Boulevard. Like almost everything associated with celebrities these days, Olmos' act of leadership was widely noted. But, at dozens of other places throughout Los Angeles and other cities, similar community cleanups were organized by ordinary people. It was the most visible example of the good people, the vast majority, pulling together. That community spirit must be nurtured and grow in the days to come.

We must not forget that everyone in the Los Angeles area was victimized by the rioting. No neighborhood or ethnic group was unaffected, directly or indirectly. "Can we all get along?" Rodney King said Friday. "Can we stop making it horrible?"

## L.A.'S MANY VICTIMS

Anyone who ponders what comes now must realize that the neighborhoods that will suffer the most in the immediate aftermath of the rioting are the heavily black areas of the South Side.

Many black neighborhoods now have no stores where residents can buy food or other vital supplies. Bus service has been curtailed so that even those who still have jobs to go to (most of the work in many burned-out businesses was done by local residents) have a hard time getting there. There wasn't even mail delivery in those areas. Although it has not been widely publicized, black-owned businesses were hurt, too.

Also hard-hit were the Asian-American merchants, mainly Koreans, who own many of the small stores that serve residents of South Los Angeles, the Mid-City area and Koreatown itself. They bring badly needed services to sections of the inner city where other business people are not willing to take a chance. There has been occasional tension between them and some black customers, most notably as a result of the Latasha Harlins slaying. (Harlins, a black 15-year-old, was shot to death by a Korean grocer, who eventually was convicted of involuntary manslaughter and received what amounted to a wrist-slap sentence.) But were they *deliberately* targeted by looters or arsonists? Further investigation may be needed to nail this point down with sufficient confidence.

The city's large Latin American community was not untouched by the violence, either. As in the Watts riots of 1965, many of the "white" victims of mob violence were Mexican-Americans or other Latinos. Several old apartment buildings near the downtown area that were put to the torch by arsonists were home to hundreds of

Central American refugees who had moved to Los Angeles in recent years to escape political violence in their homelands.

## WIDE IMPACT

Even the Los Angeles area's sprawling, largely white suburbs were affected. There was serious trouble in Long Beach and scattered looting incidents in the San Fernando Valley, Pasadena and the Inland Empire. And many small cities near Los Angeles imposed curfews to coincide with the dawn-to-dusk rule in effect in their troubled neighbor. Smoke from fires drifted south to

Orange County, and there were edgy nerves in Ventura County to the north, where residents were painfully aware that this whole ordeal began with Wednesday's highly questionable decision by a Simi Valley jury to free four Los Angeles policemen despite the fact that a videotape captured them beating King.

In such a fearful time, it is not surprising that there were instances of vigilantism reported. An unknown sniper, believed to be a business owner, took to the roof of a store on Wilshire Boulevard and fired shots into an unruly crowd nearby. Some residents of the Hollywood Hills blocked access to the area and armed themselves to keep away would-be looters. That is scary behavior. It would have been less likely to happen if police had been on hand and able to control the situations. We can only ask that everyone remain as cool and calm as possible in this still-stressful time, and remember that things appear to be getting better.

## THE NEED FOR CALM

The arrival of National Guard units, federal troops and law enforcement agents, and police from neighboring local jurisdictions seemed to have brought the rioting under control. The federal troops are racially and ethnically diverse, which should contribute to calming or containing the situation.

Just as important, the U.S. Department of Justice has affirmed that the not guilty verdicts in the King case did not end the legal process. Atty. Gen. William P. Barr and the U.S. attorney's office have promised to take another look at the King case, and a federal grand jury has been impaneled to hear evidence. The appointment of Wayne Budd, the department's third-ranking official and a respected African-American attorney, to take the lead in any civil rights prosecution in the case is reassuring.

The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled that successive state and federal prosecutions can occur in a case in which there is no vindication of the public interest. That should be done in the King case, and politics should not be allowed to interfere with the legal process. Some political analysts suggest President Bush might lose conservative votes in November's election if a federal prosecution of the four LAPD officers is attempted. Such cynical calculations won't stand in the

way of justice if Bush is true to the promises he made in his speech Friday night.

The social contract in this country requires not only that justice be done, but that there be a perception that justice has been done. That is not the case in much of Los Angeles today, in the smoldering aftermath of the King verdict. Only the federal government can offer the remedy. Until it does, the peace in Los Angeles—indeed, the nation—will remain uneasy.

2 of 2

# Three Small-Business Men Signify Key to a City's Future

## Wiped Out by Riots, They and Others in Los Angeles Ponder Starting Over

By JOHN R. EMSHWILLER  
And AMY STEVENS

Staff Reporters of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL  
LOS ANGELES—The ability of this city to recover from the worst rioting in the nation's modern history will rest to a large degree in the hands of small-business owners such as George Randall, Jay Lee and Woodley Lewis.

Like thousands of other local small-business owners, these three men — one white, one Korean-born and one black — saw their establishments stormed by mobs in a rampage that destroyed or severely damaged 1,600 businesses. Estimates of total property damage to 5,200 buildings and their contents range from about \$700 million to \$1 billion.

Mr. Randall, a 62-year-old white man, watched as his clothing factory was looted of \$1.5 million in merchandise and equipment. Mr. Lee and his partner, with the help of dozens of armed compatriots, defended their retail market from would-be looters and arsonists. Mr. Lewis, a black man who grew up in South Central Los Angeles, had a liquor store, an ice-cream store and a fast-food shop burned to the ground. All three endured the trauma of watching mobs attack businesses that took years to build.

Now, as the violence has subsided, they, and other local business owners, face painful decisions about whether it is worth the effort — and the risk to their physical safety and emotional stability — to rebuild. "Why go through all this?" asks Mr. Lewis.

### Ueberroth Heads Drive

The Los Angeles reconstruction effort, headed by former Baseball Commissioner Peter Ueberroth, has already begun. Yet civic leaders acknowledge that the road

back for many small-business owners will be tough. For those who had little or no insurance, it might be impossible. "We aren't talking about powerful businesses," Mayor Tom Bradley said at a news conference Friday.

Mr. Randall, chairman and a 40%-owner of Yes Clothing Co., says his publicly traded clothing-design and manufacturing company expects insurance to cover its losses. But, he adds, insurance can't cover the fear and anger he still feels about having to stand by helplessly while a mob of about 300, some armed with automatic weapons, looted his factory.

Much of the anger is aimed at the political leadership that he feels failed to take the steps necessary to quell the riot and protect citizens. "We must have the weakest city government in the world," Mr. Randall says.

But poor government or not, Los Angeles will remain home for Yes Clothing, which employs about 150 people, the majority Hispanic, says Mr. Randall. The city is a world-wide garment-industry hub, and "I've got to be here," says Mr. Randall. "I just don't know how to cope" with the last few days.

However, Mr. Randall says, he has already made some changes in his business operations. Coincidentally, Yes was in the process of moving its manufacturing operations to a new factory in the same area. Unlike the old location, which "had Yes Clothing signs all over it," the new building will have no identifying labels, Mr. Randall says. The security force at the new site will be increased to three from just one before. And employees are being issued identification badges that they will need to get into work.

Mr. Lee, part owner of Slauson Swap

Meet Inc., says he also probably will remain—despite his own deep misgivings and entreaties by family members to "get out no matter what the cost." Besides his financial stake in the business, says the 35-year-old Korean immigrant, he has a commitment to the some 160 small retailers who lease space in the sprawling former warehouse.

During the past few days, Mr. Lee and dozens of associates have been barricaded inside the swap meet using rifles and shotguns to hold off mobs. Fortunately, says

**F**or entrepreneurs with little or no insurance, rebuilding might be impossible. "We aren't talking about powerful businesses," Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley says.

Mr. Lee, shots only had to be fired into the air and no one on either side was injured.

While things have quieted down in Los Angeles, Mr. Lee doesn't expect his affairs to be back to normal anytime soon. He predicts the swap meet will remain closed at least another week, protected round-the-clock by armed guards. "Area residents are telling us that some people are still talking about taking our place down," says Mr. Lee.

### Hours Curtailed

When the swap meet does reopen, it will start with curtailed hours and more security guards, perhaps 16 instead of 10, says Mr. Lee.

Mr. Lewis, a football player for the Los Angeles Rams in the 1950s, has been an owner of various small businesses in South Central Los Angeles for three decades. During the 1965 Watts riots, he stood at the entrance of the bowling alley he then owned and turned back rioters by shouting that almost all his 75 employees were also black.

This time, the 67-year-old entrepreneur wasn't so fortunate, though a bar he owns in the area was spared. He says he doesn't yet know how much of the loss from his other three businesses will be covered by insurance, partly because his financial records went up in flames.

In the past, Mr. Lewis says, he has periodically thought about pulling up stakes and moving to a safer neighborhood. But, he says, the tug of his community was too strong.

Now the ties are frayed, and the future is uncertain. "When you get burnt out, you have second thoughts about what you ought to do," he says. "If it's real hard to get financing, I think most of us will move on."

### Rexene Restructuring Bid

DALLAS — Rexene Corp. said Cambridge Capital Fund L.P. withdrew its proposal to restructure the company.

Cambridge Capital, a New York-based investment firm, is the last of the three companies that proposed restructurings for Rexene to drop its proposal. Rexene, a chemical products maker, sought protection under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code last fall after reaching a tentative agreement with creditors on a reorganization plan.

WALL STREET JOURNAL 5/5/92

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

DATE: 5/6/92

TO: Carol

FROM: Office of National Service  
Room 100, OEOB, x6266

Ellen Oender

I hope this is helpful.

I noted on the press releases what some of these L.A. area daily points & light are doing in response to the riots.

Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 14, 1989

THE DAILY "POINT OF LIGHT"

The President today named Antonio Valle, Jr. of La Habra, California as his seventeenth daily "Point of Light." Valle, a special education teacher at Sonora High School in La Habra, volunteers his time to help the people of his community.

From co-founding a program to deter elementary school students from getting involved in gangs and drugs, to taking food to elderly homebound residents, Mr. Valle is always ready to help those in need. He has shown his dedication to community service through his 14 year endeavor to keep his community from sliding into decline.

The President extends his deepest appreciation to Anthonio Valle for his outstanding work with the young people of his community. His devotion and commitment to his neighbors are an inspiration to us all.

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lucy Carney (202) 456-6266

Currently : Dealing w/ problems in La Habra only -  
very busy with that - ~~is~~ has had some  
unrest.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 2, 1990

THE DAILY "POINT OF LIGHT"

The President today named the Senior Health and Peer Counseling Center, of Santa Monica, California as his thirty-first daily "Point of Light." This program provides health screening and counseling services to the elderly of Santa Monica.

The five older Americans who founded this program in 1976 saw a need to help the elderly in their community. The Senior Health and Peer Counseling Center provides free or low-cost health screening to Santa Monica's senior citizens. It also serves as a placement facility where medical, nursing, and pharmacy students can gain valuable experience helping the elderly.

In addition, volunteers are trained by the center to provide peer counseling, in English or Spanish, to seniors who need help — such as the handicapped and mentally ill, and those who just need a friend. Special attention is given to seniors who have difficulty living alone or are in danger of becoming homeless.

The President praises the Senior Health and Peer Counseling Center. Their work has enhanced the quality of life for hundreds of senior citizens in Santa Monica.

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Galletta (202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

March 30, 1990

The President today named Good Shepherd Center for Homeless Women of Los Angeles, California as the one hundred and fourth "Daily Point of Light." This center, a program of Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Los Angeles, is dedicated to the support of homeless women.

The Good Shepherd Center for Homeless Women serves women who are homeless, in need of temporary shelter, and emotionally and physically battered. The center is composed of two facilities, the Languille House and the Hawkes Residence.

The Languille House, named after a co-founder, opened in 1984 as an emergency shelter and drop-in center to meet homeless women's most urgent needs. The house accommodates 27 women, offering counseling, job or school placement assistance, and help in obtaining a permanent residence.

In 1987, the center expanded by opening opened a second facility, the Hawkes Residence. This facility provides transitional low-cost housing for women who are employed or attending school and in need of additional time to stabilize their lives before returning to the mainstream of society.

The President applauds the volunteers and staff of the Good Shepherd Center for Homeless Women for their compassion and care for homeless women. They embody the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

\*\*\*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Robert Marbut  
(202) 456-6266

Currently: → Sent out a team of volunteers ~~to~~ an outreach team, to assist people on the streets who were hurt from the riots, either physically or emotionally.

→ helping to clean-up

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 21, 1990

The President today named the residents of Oakwood, a subdivision of Venice, California, as the one hundred forty-eighth "Daily Point of Light." The concerned citizens of the crime-plagued Oakwood neighborhood have worked diligently to make their racially diverse neighborhood a safer place in which to live. The efforts of Oakwood citizens working closely with the members of the Los Angeles Police Department have resulted in a decrease in the crime rate by 44 percent.

Residents of Oakwood have worked to combat the drugs and crime which have oppressed their lives for too long. They have assumed responsibility for solving problems in their own neighborhood. The "Town Watch" program has organized a group of Oakwood citizens to work closely with the Los Angeles Police Department to report suspicious people. The C.A.R.S. (Community Against Rock Sales) Program also works closely with the Los Angeles Police Department, by reporting unfamiliar and suspicious cars parked or driving through the neighborhood. The Oakwood Beautification Committee organized a candlelight vigil to elicit support for efforts to combat drugs and crime. The "Oakwood Neighborhood Watch" program encourages local youth to continue their education and stay off drugs. In addition to these groups, the Venice Action Committee, the Venice Town Council, and the Venice Homeowners and Tenants Association have helped the Oakwood community address their social ills.

The President salutes the residents of Oakwood as the one hundred forty-eighth "Daily Point of Light." Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like those of the residents of Oakwood; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Robert Marbut  
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE UNTIL  
SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1990

June 22, 1990

The President today named the First African Methodist Episcopal Church, of Los Angeles, California, as the one hundred seventy-seventh "Daily Point of Light." The First African Methodist Episcopal (First AME) Church empowers individuals with the faith and knowledge needed to better their lives.

Members of First AME move their faith beyond the church, raising the spirit and quality of the lives of others. Of the 5700 members of First AME, more than 75% have joined hands in an effort to encourage young people to stay away from drugs and crime. With the help of the 25 community service programs, the crime rate has dropped significantly in the neighborhood surrounding the church.

The Substance Abuse Program counsels those with addictions, refers them to the proper professionals, assists them in seeking employment after treatment, and offers emotional support. The "Taking Our Community Back" program places church members on the streets during the peak hours of drug trafficking, whereby those in need can learn about church programs and receive words of encouragement. The homeless program provides meals, health screening, tutoring, counseling, blankets, and clothing. The Youth Lock-In Program encourages living a life of positive values. The youth are literally locked in the church for 24 hours with member volunteers, during which the young people listen to inspirational speeches, seminars, videos, encounter groups, and message plays.

The President salutes the First African Methodist Episcopal Church, of Los Angeles, California, as the one hundred seventy-seventh "Daily Point of Light." Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like First AME; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Robert Marbut  
(202) 456-6266

Currently: The church has hosted several community meetings and is mobilizing its members to provide food, clothing, & shelter to those in need.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 30, 1990

The President today named William and Ethel Tibbetts, of El Monte, California, as the two hundred and eighth "Daily Point of Light." The Tibbetts provide friendship and care for those who are disabled.

Since 1986, William and Ethel Tibbetts have volunteered for the Disabled American Veterans (DAV) Transportation Network, providing transportation for disabled veterans to medical appointments. The Tibbetts go above and beyond their specific duties, developing lasting relationships with the veterans, visiting them in their homes or calling them to ensure they receive the assistance they need. They spend at least 9 hours a day participating in this effort.

The President salutes William and Ethel Tibbetts as the two hundred and eighth "Daily Point of Light." Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of the Tibbetts; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

###

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov  
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 2, 1990

The President today named Orange County Rescue Mission, of Santa Ana, California, as the two hundred eleventh "Daily Point of Light." The Orange County Rescue Mission sheds a light at the end of a dark tunnel for those who are homeless.

Founded in 1963, Orange County Rescue Mission, composed of two shelters and a transitional home, helps homeless people better their lives. A variety of programs are offered which provide those in need with food, shelter, and counseling. More than 25 volunteers help in this effort.

The volunteers encourage homeless individuals to visit the rescue mission. Those who seek help are placed in a transitional home, where volunteers assist them in obtaining employment. The rescue mission also operates two shelters, one for women and their children and the other for men. Each facility provides food, clothing, and spiritual counseling.

The President salutes Orange County Rescue Mission as the two hundred eleventh "Daily Point of Light." Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like Orange County Rescue Mission; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov  
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE UNTIL  
SATURDAY, July 21, 1990

July 20, 1990

The President today named Alternatives to Domestic Violence, of Riverside, California, as the two hundred and first "Daily Point of Light." Alternatives to Domestic Violence offers women who have suffered from domestic violence an escape from lives of fear.

Founded in 1977 by concerned citizens, Alternatives to Domestic Violence provides support services to victims of domestic violence. By assisting in the organization's programs and helping increase public awareness, more than 100 volunteers play a critical role.

Volunteers who assist with the 24-hour Crisis Line provide counseling, information, referral, and emotional support to those who call in need of assistance. Those who work with the Horizon House Shelter comfort women who have sought refuge from domestic abuse and their children. The Children's program counsels the children who temporarily live at Horizon House. The volunteers work with the children, helping them cope emotionally with the violence they have experienced. In addition, the volunteers accompany the women throughout the judicial process, offering advice and providing support.

The President salutes Alternatives to Domestic Violence as the two hundred and first "Daily Point of Light." Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like Alternatives to Domestic Violence; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Robert Marbut  
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

September 17, 1990

The President today named Linda Warsaw, of San Bernardino, California, as the 250th "Daily Point of Light." Ms. Warsaw, 17, helps her peers find a way to care for others their own age.

In 1985, when Ms. Warsaw was 12 years old, she founded "Kids Against Crime." Ms. Warsaw learned of the many crimes committed against children through her after-school volunteer work with the Victim Witness Assistance Program of the San Bernardino County District Attorney's Office. While watching court cases involving abuse, kidnapping, and molestation, she realized the need to teach children how to protect themselves.

Kids Against Crime teaches children not only how to prevent a crime, but also what to do in case crime does occur. Volunteers of Kids Against Crime operate the "Peers Support and Referral" hotline. Volunteers must be 12-19 years old and willing to commit at least 3 hours a week to the program. After completing a 24 hour training program which includes subjects such as child abuse, sexual abuse, AIDS, substance abuse, pregnancy, suicide, and runaways, the volunteers answer calls from their peers who are in need of advice and support. Adult supervisors serve two shifts per month, assisting the volunteers with answering calls. More than 4,000 members, mostly people under the age of 18, support the efforts of Kids Against Crime.

The President salutes Linda Warsaw as the 250th "Daily Point of Light." Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of Ms. Warsaw; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov  
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 28, 1990

The President today named the volunteers of The Eli Home, Inc., of Anaheim, California, as the 338th "Daily Point of Light." The volunteers of The Eli Home are helping end the cycle of child abuse.

Founded in 1982 in response to the growing number of child abuse cases reported in Orange County, The Eli Home provides emergency shelter for abused children and their mothers. The children and mothers live at The Eli Home for a 45-day period, during which they attend counseling sessions. The mothers attend workshops where they learn new parenting skills. In addition to the 45-day shelter program, three extension homes are maintained. These facilities are available to mothers and children who have completed the 45-day program and need housing and additional counseling.

The volunteers, many of whom are psychologists, social workers, and counselors, form positive friendships for the children and their mothers. They lead field trips for the children and support groups for the mothers. They also operate two thrift shops, using the proceeds to purchase food, clothing, and other supplies for the residents of The Eli Home. Other volunteers provide 24-hour supervision of the home. During 1989, The Eli Home served over 900 individuals.

The President salutes the volunteers of The Eli Home as the 338th "Daily Point of Light." Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of the volunteers of The Eli Home; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov  
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 26, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of TreePeople, of Beverly Hills, California, as the 440th "Daily Point of Light" in honor of National Arbor Day. The volunteers of TreePeople inspire others to plant trees to fortify the environment, ensuring a green lush landscape for future generations to enjoy.

Founded in 1973 by Andy and Katie Lipkis, TreePeople has encouraged community members to play a positive role in the future of the environment. Based in Coldwater Canyon Park, TreePeople serves as an outside classroom for community members, where they can obtain information on forestry issues and tree planting, while personally visualizing the benefits of trees for their own community.

Through the Environmental Leadership Program, volunteers lead children through the landscape surrounding TreePeople's center. Children are encouraged to see and feel their way through the woods, helping them develop a closer relationship with the environment. The volunteers also encourage the children to become leaders in the effort to improve the environment by offering them fun ideas for recycling at home and instructions on caring for trees.

Through the Citizen Forester Program, community members learn how to coordinate tree planting projects in their neighborhood. They learn how to select a site and species, organize a community, obtain permits and funding, and encourage community support. TreePeople distributes trees to those coordinating a tree planting effort and they offer fruit-producing trees to low-income communities. With the support of TreePeople, others communities throughout the nation have initiated tree planting efforts.

The President salutes the volunteers of TreePeople as the 440th "Daily Point of Light." Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of the volunteers of TreePeople; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

\*\*\*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov  
(202) 456-6266

Currently: Cleaning up & assessing damage.  
May 16th will be a tree planting day in South Central  
L.A. volunteers come from the community where planting  
occurs.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 15, 1991

The President today named John Post, of Hermosa Beach, California, as the 509th "Daily Point of Light" for the nation. Four years ago, Mr. Post, 29, founded "Club Calypso," a summer day camp for the young residents of Harbor Hills, a local housing project.

Mr. Post grew up a 1/2 mile from Harbor Hills and attended a church near the project. After a friend did some volunteer work at a housing project, Mr. Post realized the need for supporting residents of projects in his own community. In the summer of 1987, he founded "Club Calypso." The program operates from 9:00 a.m. through 12:00 p.m., Monday through Friday for seven weeks. Almost 60 young people, ages 6 to 14, wait for the volunteers each morning outside the housing project, sometimes showing up an hour early because of excitement to start the day. Mr. Post and 25 other young adults and college students serve as friends and mentors to the youngsters. The volunteers lead baseball and softball games, teach arts and crafts, and chaperone campouts and field trips.

Mr. Post has expanded his efforts to include a tutoring program during the school year, a Big Brother/Big Sister program, and a food distribution effort. Almost 20 youngsters voluntarily attend tutoring sessions each Tuesday, where volunteers help them understand and complete school assignments. Although all the volunteers become friends to the youngsters, fourteen volunteers are matched with a young person to offer them an individualized long-term relationship. Many volunteers have befriended the parents of the young people, encouraging them to become more involved in their children's lives.

The President salutes John Post as the 509th "Daily Point of Light." Daily Point of Light recognition is intended to call every individual, group, and organization in America to claim society's problems as their own by taking direct and consequential action; to identify, enlarge, and multiply successful initiatives, like the efforts of Mr. Post; and to discover, encourage, and develop new leaders in community service, reflecting the President's conviction that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov  
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

September 23, 1991

The President today named Liliana Narvaez, of Los Angeles, California, as the 569th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Ms. Narvaez, 18, encourages other young people to become active members of their community.

Ms. Narvaez joined the community service club at her high school during her sophomore year. As her service project, she chose to establish a similar community service club at a local elementary school. After consulting her younger brother, who was attending 5th grade at the time, Ms. Narvaez selected his elementary school as the site. She spoke with the principal of the school to get permission to start a program and to gather helpful information and recommendations. She then met with students to determine the amount of interest in this project. She discussed with them problems that today's youth face, such as gangs, drug abuse, and peer pressure, and they offered her solutions to these problems she had never considered.

Through the community service club at the elementary school, Ms. Narvaez coordinated graffiti removal efforts, visits to retirement homes, community cleanups, and scheduled speakers to talk about the dangers of drug abuse. She encourages the younger people to play an instrumental role in developing new community service projects, through which they develop an interest in the well-being of the community.

Currently, Ms. Narvaez is a freshman at the University of Redlands, where she plans to continue her commitment to the betterment of her community.

The President salutes Liliana Narvaez for her community efforts and for demonstrating his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov  
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE  
UNTIL FEBRUARY 1, 1992

January 31, 1992

The President today recognized the volunteers of the 24 Hour Crisis Response Team of Irvine, California, as the 683rd Daily Point of Light for the Nation. The 45 men and women of the intervention team help to shoulder the emotional burden of crime victims, survivors, and their families.

Founded in 1981, the 24 Hour Crisis Response Team, a component of CSP (Community Service Programs, Inc.) Victim/Witness Assistance Program, mobilizes a core group of highly trained volunteers who commit at least six months of service to the Law Enforcement Assistance Program and the Sexual Assault Victim Services/Prevention Program where they respond to crises due to crimes and trauma deaths. Team members work a minimum of two 15-hour shifts per month in the office, answering crisis calls and dispatching volunteers. All team members remain on call 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to counsel victims of crime. In some instances, the volunteer is the first point of contact for these individuals. Consequently, some bilingual volunteers are recruited to bridge the language and cultural barriers that can separate community residents.

Before assignment to active duty, volunteers receive 60 hours of extensive training in matters such as law enforcement and court procedures, crisis intervention, rape trauma, resource referrals, child therapy, and numerous other fields. Some team members are motivated to volunteer because they themselves have been victims of crimes.

Volunteers accompany victims to the hospital for medical examinations, provide referrals, and ease the pain and confusion of traumatic situations. Community groups, schools, and police departments throughout Orange County have relied on and benefitted from the skills, talents, and professionalism of these committed and compassionate individuals.

The President salutes the volunteers of the 24 Hour Crisis Response Team for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

###

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Miah Homstad  
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

February 25, 1992

The President today recognized Alice Harris of Los Angeles as the 703rd Daily Point of Light for the Nation. For more than thirty years, this mother of nine children has worked to provide a decent, drug free and safe place to live for her neighbors.

Known as "Sweet Alice" for her remarkable capacity to befriend all who come her way, Ms. Harris founded Parents of Watts (P.O.W.) more than 25 years ago to address a variety of unmet needs in the Watts-Willowbrook area of Los Angeles. Today, as Director of the organization, she oversees fifteen programs, ranging from job training to language instruction. P.O.W. employs six paid staff members along with four full-time and twenty-five part-time volunteers.

Primarily aimed at young people, Parents of Watts also serves those who are homeless, unemployed, or addicted to drugs. Convinced that everyone has a gift to give, Ms. Harris requires drug addicts and homeless individuals who are sheltered by P.O.W. to help with laundry, cleaning, gardening, and other tasks. She believes that, by fulfilling these responsibilities, those who receive her help will learn to value themselves.

Having been a single teenage mother herself, "Sweet Alice" is especially concerned for the well being of girls and young women with children, counseling them and leading them on frequent trips outside their neighborhood. She often links pregnant teenagers with community organizations that "adopt" them and pay their expenses through childbirth. Ms. Harris also works directly with gang members, mediating their disputes and encouraging them to return to school. Young people who participate in P.O.W. programs find in her a lifelong adviser and mentor. Most eventually attend college.

As founder of the Black and Brown Committee, Ms. Harris has played a critical role in reducing interracial tensions and violence in her area. She has fostered greater communication and interaction between black and Hispanic residents of the neighborhood and, at P.O.W., serves those in need regardless of their ethnic background.

The President salutes Alice Harris for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Miah Homstad  
(202) 456-6266

*Currently: mobilized young people # she works with to clean up.  
P.O.W. is putting special emphasis on meeting the  
needs of local mothers w/ infant children.*

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

March 18, 1992

The President today recognized the volunteers of the R.M. Pyles Boys Camp of Valencia, California, as the 722nd Daily Point of Light for the Nation. The camp is committed to children and to youth developing good character and values, challenging "boys to become men" by participating in positive outdoors activities.

For 42 years, the Pyles Boys Camp has sponsored over 18,000 low-income, disadvantaged boys, aged 12 to 16 years, motivating them to reject drug and gang activities and to become productive citizens. The program serves youth from southern California, particularly from Kern, Los Angeles, and Ventura counties. In addition to three permanent staff members, the camp is run by over 500 volunteers who donated 15,000 hours of volunteer service in 1991.

The Pyles Boys Camp is open every summer for six two-week sessions. In each session, a group of 80 boys learns the importance of team work, discipline, and self-esteem. The boys leave the camp with goals to better themselves and a strong sense of pride and accomplishment.

In the months following the camp, reunions are held for campers, permitting them to renew friendships and make new acquaintances. These gatherings reinforce lessons learned during the summer and enable counselors to keep in contact with the boys. Communication between counselors and participants continues year-round through personal home visits and phone calls, especially with boys who are having trouble.

One of the camp's goals is to promote leadership skills in the boys. Those who show leadership potential are invited to become counselors for future camp sessions. Successful counselors are eligible for scholarships to colleges or trade schools. Last year, 26 boys received \$42,000 in scholarships from Pyles Boys Camp sponsors.

The President salutes the volunteers of the R.M. Pyles Boys Camp for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

###

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Miah Homstad  
(202) 456-6266

The camp will host 200 young boys from the affected areas of L.A. over Memorial Day weekend.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 6, 1992

The President today recognized Doris Tate of Rancho Palos Verdes, California, as the 738th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Since the brutal murder of her daughter Sharon by the Manson family, Mrs. Tate, 68, has devoted her life to supporting victims of violent crime and their loved ones. In 1985, seeing the need for positive action on behalf of both criminals and victims, she established the Coalition on Victim's Equal Rights (C.O.V.E.R.), the first and now the largest group of its kind in California.

Using her own grief as motivation, Mrs. Tate works to change the lives of the criminals. As an advisor to the California Department of Corrections she has pioneered the Victim Offender Reconciliation Group, a pilot project which enables victims to confront their assailants and to share their pain with the offenders. As she explains, "If we can prevent even one family from suffering the trauma of a murder it will be worth it."

Mrs. Tate has been praised widely by her colleagues for addressing the root causes of crime and for her efforts to reform the lives of criminals. She is credited with bridging the gap between victims' services and criminal corrections programs.

The President salutes Doris Tate for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Miah Homstad  
(202) 456-6266

# Uneasy Calm Prevails As L.A. Starts Cleanup

## 44 Are Dead, 2,000 Hurt In Rioting <sup>12/21</sup>

By Lou Cannon and Paul Taylor  
Washington Post Staff Writers

LOS ANGELES, May 2—A jittery calm, enforced by police and National Guard patrols, returned to this riot-devastated city today as thousands of citizens armed with brooms and shovels began cleaning up the charred ruins of a vast area of south-central Los Angeles.

Forty-four persons died in the three days of arson, looting and shootouts that began Wednesday evening after four white Los Angeles police officers were virtually exonerated in the beating of black motorist Rodney G. King. It was the largest death toll of any recent urban riot, one more than the number who died in the Detroit riots of 1967.

Nearly 2,000 persons were injured, 120 of them critically, and authorities said the death toll was likely to climb as some of those critically injured succumb. All fires were reported extinguished today, but 1,800 firefighters remained on duty along with 5,000 state and local police and 6,000 National Guardsmen. The 4,500 soldiers and Marines ordered out Friday by President Bush remained on standby, but were not ordered out into the streets.

Mayor Tom Bradley (D) said he did not believe the federal troops would be needed and said that more violence was unlikely. But he continued a dusk-to-dawn curfew indefinitely, saying it had helped to restore order in this troubled and racially divided city, the nation's second most populous.

Bradley and Gov. Pete Wilson (R) also announced that former baseball commissioner Peter Ueberroth would head the city's recovery effort.

Ueberroth said he intended to "rebuild and make better" the city's sinking job base. Wilson said that Bush had issued a federal disaster proclamation that would make low-interest loans available to businesses.

Today, the emphasis was on rebuilding ravaged south-central Los Angeles, a 7-by-15-mile area larger than the District of Columbia. The

ruins of charred stores and commercial buildings resembled a war-torn landscape. City firefighters extinguished 4,500 blazes during the three days of violence, including several hundred that were rekindles of earlier fires.

The First African Methodist Episcopal Church in the heart of the riot area became a cleanup and command post for Angelenos of all races who poured in from throughout the region, bringing brooms, rakes, cans of food and cartons of old clothes. They gathered under a huge banner that proclaimed, "Brothers, Come Help Us Stop the Madness."

"I have been so afraid for the past three days, but I finally decided the only way to combat the fear is to get involved," said Katherine Durak, who is white and lives in a nearby working-class neighborhood. "The great sore of our society erupted this week, and we all have to look at the pus. I guess the way to deal with it is to clean it up."

Similar sentiments were expressed by truck driver Christine Leslie, who is black, who wielded a shovel as part of the cleanup effort in a burned-out mini-mall. "I wouldn't participate in looting," she said. "I would never participate in burning the community, and I saw so many mothers with their children giving them permission to steal and destroy other people's property."

Leslie had brought one of her three daughters with her from nearby Hawthorne "because I want to always be a positive role model for my girls."

But not every one shared this sentiment. While the cleanup was proceeding, some residents flocked to impromptu markets set up by looters to sell their goods for a fraction of what they would have cost in the stores. For example, 20-inch color television sets sold for \$30.

More than 6,300 people were arrested by police during the disturbances, most of them on looting charges. They waited in courthouse holding cells today as a paperwork backup stalled efforts to arraign them.

Despite the end of the violence, life remains an ordeal throughout the riot area. Distraught residents who had stayed at home behind locked doors for the past three days emerged warily to search for food and diapers for their children. They

found stores that had been burned out or closed. All bus service has been halted. Some 24,000 residents remained without electricity, as crews from the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (DWP) accompanied by armed California Highway Patrol officers worked to restore service.

Lucia Alvelais, a DWP spokeswoman, said the task of repair crews was difficult because many poles, wires and transformers had been destroyed. Nonetheless, she

said, the department hoped to fully restore power by the end of the weekend.

The campaign headquarters of state Sen. Diane Watson (D), near the heart of the 1965 Watts riots, became a second disaster relief center for residents. While students gathered outside and called for "peace" and passage of a police overhaul measure on the June ballot, Watson's aides distributed clothing, 1,500 loaves of bread and cases of canned vegetables and tuna—much of it contributed by local grocery chains.

Across the street stood the ruins of Crenshaw Square, a two-story office and retail center where dozens of volunteers wielded shovels, mops and brooms in a determined effort to clean up broken glass and debris.

Many residents remained bitter at the verdict in the King case, which they said had triggered riots in an area that was ripe for them. South-central Los Angeles is predominantly black, but with a fast-growing Hispanic population, and it has been hard hit by the recession, which is worse in Southern California than in much of the nation.

"It was definitely inevitable," said

Howard Barnes, a 27-year-old black tow truck driver from Inglewood who was participating in cleanup efforts. He said that the next riots would be even worse unless the economic troubles of the community were addressed.

But unemployment is certain to rise within the area because many of the stores that provided jobs for local residents are gone. Estimates of the economic damage topped \$500 million, eclipsing the losses in the Watts riots. Most of the major companies and factories in Southern California, which shut down for a long weekend Thursday, are expected to reopen on Monday, at least for the daytime shifts.

22  
D

Los Angeles County Coroner spokesman Bob Dambacher said that 20 of those who died in the violence were blacks, 11 were Hispanic whites, seven were non-Hispanic whites and two were Asians. The racial identity of the other four was victims was unknown.

Thirty-two of the 44 deaths came from gunshot wounds, seven of these from encounters with police. Several of those critically injured remained on life-support systems, Dambacher said.

One of the injured whose condition was upgraded from critical to serious today was Reginald Denny, a 36-year-old white driver who was pulled from his truck and savagely beaten in the one of the first acts of violence Wednesday. The attack was captured by television cameras from a helicopter and widely shown. A spokesman at Daniel Freeman Memorial Hospital said there had been inquiries worldwide about the condition of Denny, who was rescued by four black strangers who braved the crowd to drive Denny and his 18-wheel cement truck to the hospital.

The cleanup crews that worked throughout the riot area today seemed oddly out of scale with the task at hand. Volunteers swept little patches of sidewalk clean in the midst of miles and miles of rubble. Many of them recognized that what they were doing was symbolic—but said it was important symbolism for the participants.

"We're all part of a global community, and this is where my help is needed," said Karen Heskett, a white insurance billing clerk who came from Sherman Oaks, a San Fernando Valley community untouched by the rioting. "There was an awful lot of evil we saw in L.A. this week. What's happening now is a wonderful example of the goodness of the human spirit."

Typical of the scenes in the area today was one that occurred at Vernon and Vermont avenues, where Jim Shute, manager of a small food market, directed 10 employees as they swept up broken glass, carted off soggy groceries and tried to figure out how they could repair nine damaged cash registers.

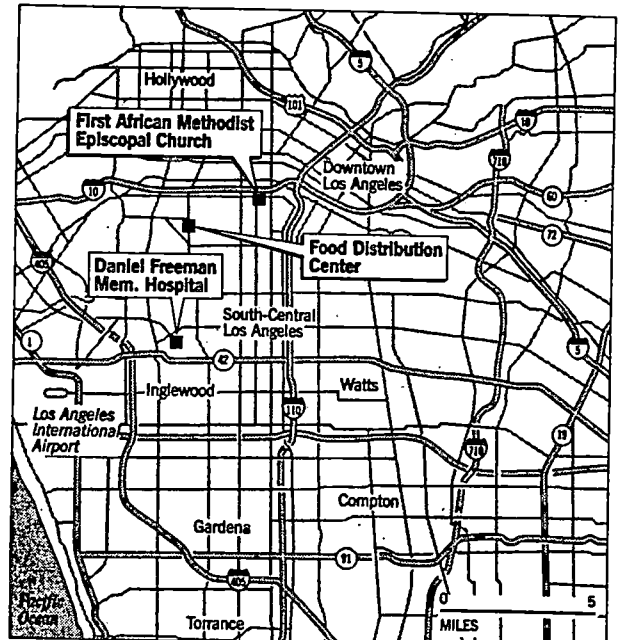
"I had 171 shopping carts in the store on Wednesday afternoon; by Thursday morning they were all gone," he said. "All my meats were taken, and all my quality liquor—all the stuff that my customers don't normally buy." He estimated the loss of stock at \$200,000 and the damage to his store at \$50,000 and counted himself lucky because his store had an automatic sprinkler system and did not burn down.

Not all the good samaritans came to the cleanup effort armed with brooms. Ann Poullion, a nurse and grandmother of 12, showed up at the Dockweiler Post Office in the south-central neighborhood with a wheelchair. She spent the morning helping elderly and infirm residents make their way into the building where they picked up first-of-the-month Social Security checks and other mail.

The post office was guarded by Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms agents from San Diego and U.S. postal inspectors, part of the 1,000 riot-trained forces that Bush dispatched here and the only federal forces deployed.

Federal officials were so confident that the situation was under control that they put additional reinforcements on hold. These included an elite unit of Border Patrol agents trained to handle civil disturbances, which remained in San Diego, and units of U.S. Park police, who were kept in San Francisco and New York.

*Staff writers Ruben Castaneda, Lynne Duke, Al Kamen, Gary Lee, Carlos Sanchez and Avis Thomas-Lester and special correspondent Leef Smith contributed to this report.*



BY DAVE COOK—THE WASHINGTON POST

# Cecil Murray

## A Voice of Reason in a Time of Troubles

BY ROBERT SCHEER

2/120/122/194

**O**n the first night of the riot, a building was burning a half-block away from Pastor Cecil L. (Chip) Murray's First AME Church, home of Los Angeles' oldest black congregation. The fire, he recalls, "was burning like Dante's inferno" threatening the 5,000 parishioners and community leaders gathered in response to Murray's call for peace and justice.

"We felt utterly helpless standing there, those 5,000 people at the church meeting," the 62-year-old pastor said, his booming baritone reduced to a sad whisper. "Soon the palm branches and the fronds would catch; it would leap across the street. We would be consumed."

Murray, 62, an ex-combat pilot and Claremont Ph.D., who has led his congregation for 15 years, does not easily accommodate the sense of feeling helpless. When told the firemen would only come if guaranteed protection, he organized a group of more than 100 men to stand between them and the rock-throwing rioters for over three hours. There was no blood shed.

All in a night's work for someone who believes, "The church exists to set the moral climate and moral program" for the community. But those are not the words of some commercialized and ever-safe television preacher. Murray has a long history in the trenches of his mid-City community, fighting to protect and educate a flock that extends far beyond his 7,500 parishioners. Some of them are famous—like Arsenio Hall, who, during the riots, had Murray close his show with a prayer for tolerance. But many of his followers are poor. These people are his main concern because, he explains, "It really takes an arrogant black person to fail to see that 'There, but for the grace of God, go I.'"

Murray is no pie-in-the-sky ameliorator of his people's discontents. His capacity for outrage over the death blows of racism are never muted; they have proved to be ever channeled and thoughtful. The night the jury in Simi Valley debated their verdict in the Rodney G. King case, Murray, in a terribly prescient sermon, warned "Be cool . . . Even in anger be cool. And if you're gonna burn something down, don't burn down the house of the victims, brother! Burn down the Legislature! Burn down the courtroom. Burn it down by voting, brother!"

His words did not still the night following the verdict. And while he understood the rage boiling up—he did not condone it. "Under no circumstances will we pretend that the looting, the burning, the arson are excusable. They are totally inexcusable. And in the same breath that we say that, we must say this miscegenation of justice in the court system in Simi Valley was injurious to us all. It is inexcusable. And the system that condones it is inexcusable. So while we're handing out blame, guilt and default, let's make sure we are an equal-opportunity employer. The blame belongs to more than just the people burning." It is sad that, only after nights of death and destruction, men of power might finally pay serious attention to Murray's message and to the community that he so obviously loves.

**Question:** *Where are we this Sunday after days and nights of rioting?*

**Answer:** By Sunday, the armed might of the state will have been demonstrated, and we will be at a different level, I tend to think, one of smoldering ashes and smoldering resentments.

**Q:** *Do you see the violence and the fires as having an economic base?*

**A:** I think everything in history is pulled by an economic engine. Our train of thought is pulled by an economic engine. To pretend that you can be poor and depressed and poor and racially discriminated against without an explosion sooner or later—that is Disneyland. There is no such existence.

Then, too, what's happened among our poor in this city and in America at large is we have a rising level of expectations. As long as they weren't exposed to something better, then you could keep a slave with a plantation mentality. But then when the plantation-mentality slave sees Paree, how you going to keep him down on the farm? People need a way to live. Even our middle-income people need a way to live. Apparently, our lawmakers need a way to live, given the way they've cheated on their check-writing; and our millionaires who pay no taxes.

Robert Scheer is a national correspondent for The Times.

1062  
L. A. TIMES: 05/03/92  
the have-nots. Imagine a President saying: Just treat them with benign neglect as one treats a recalcitrant puppy, one that you don't want to be around. And another saying, "Give it to the haves, and it'll trickle down to the have-nots"? What an absurd philosophy. And it could only be endorsed and condoned in a racist atmosphere, because racism blinds people. It did it in South Africa. It did it in the U.S. South. It did in south Los Angeles. Just blindness.

**Q:** *It's hard to comprehend what it means to be a 17-year-old living a block from your church. What are the prospects? What are the conditions?*

**A:** Isn't that the truth: Where do I go at 17, angry, alienated, too little space at home, little regularity, hypocrisy in the country, 60% unemployment rate, the chief cause of death in my age range is homicide, the second-leading cause is suicide. And so they'll tell you: "Might as well die, die of something. Gotta die some time—might as well go out young, make a beautiful corpse." All of that—which is just nihilism. It's death. And we can do better than that. If we despise our young, we will not survive.

**Q:** *The way it's been reported in the media it's made to seem that only a few bad apples, only a few punks, gang members. But there seems to be a much wider range of rage out there.*

**A:** And I believe it's universal. We saw it in Beijing. We saw it at the Berlin Wall. We saw it in South African apartheid. We see it in the United States. Nobody, in the late 1990s, is going to predominate over anybody else on a system of inequity. If the haves do not make room for the have-nots, then nobody will have. No one is going to be satisfied being spat upon or despised. However you do it economically, emotionally, morally, deprivation of history, deprivation of culture, flaunting yourself above someone else. Nobody's taking that any more; that day died.

**Q:** *How do you answer those people who say, "Well, they had the opportunities, why didn't they use them; we just coddle them with welfare?"*

**A:** Lincoln said, "I feel sorry for the man who can't feel the whip when it's on another man's back." And that's white America's fault and pain—it cannot feel the whip on another person's back. Right now the economy's bad, and the plant layoffs and the \$50,000-\$60,000-a-year jobs are gone, and white America's in a red-hot rage. Suppose they'd had that for two centuries? If the shoe had been on the other foot, and the situation had been reversed, this city would be smoldering ashes; white people would have burned it to the ground.

**Q:** *But some things have changed since the Watts riots in terms of the black community. We have a black mayor, we have some . . .*

**A:** We have some 800 black elected officials at high-level positions and another 800 at another. But one swallow does not make a spring. And that's the thing—it's a large degree of tokenism; the black bourgeoisie will make it anywhere. They are the best of black and the best of white. But it is totally unfair to ask a person to fight all the odds. If someone fights the odds and wins, you proclaim that person a champion; that's what medals are for. But you cannot ask the normal run-of-the-mill person to fight upstream like a salmon all of his life.

**Q:** *So you're saying this was not just rage over a racist verdict?*

**A:** People don't burn down a city over a singular unique event. They burn down a city over 200 years of events.

**Q:** *But the mood in poorer urban communities seems to have become particularly desperate in the last few years.*

**A:** I quite agree with you. For the vast one-third below the poverty line, things are worse than ever. You can't sustain yourself on \$6,000 a year, \$15,000 a year, \$18,000 a year. Now someone will say, "Does that give me the right to go out and burn?" Of course not. And we're not talking about right—we're talking about reality. The people have been fed sour grapes and their teeth are set on edge.

**Q:** *But after the riots of the '60s, there was the Kerner Commission and programs for change, including the War on Poverty. What went wrong?*

**A:** We had 15 years of hope and then the reaction set in—Nixon, Reagan, Bush, trickle-down and benign neglect. If our leadership had set before us, courageously and with vision, a dream, we would have been floating by now as a country. But instead they pitted the haves against

**Q: Are you telling me that since Watts, despite the riots that came after, and the Kerner Commission and War on Poverty, it has still been that kind of uphill swim?**

**A:** It has certainly been. Look at what's happening to affirmative action now. Twenty years of affirmative action and it's struck down, just as some gains were being made. The Civil Rights Act under attack. Every gain whittled, step-by-step-by-step, as if we're walking in reverse, and anybody who's saying anything else just doesn't know the facts. Economically, what are we allowed to own? Nothing. You try to produce, you run across red-lining, you run across insurance no-can-get, you run across bank loans no-can-get. We can own nothing. And you want to know why the rage?

**Q: Why can't you own?**

**A:** Because of the financial setup of our country. It isn't encouraged to advance money to blacks. It's by banks, the red-lining—and anybody who tells you there's not redlining is obviously an ingenué. Anybody knows that red-lining is going on, blacks have no access to capital.

Over the past year and half, we've been trying to rehab a number of properties that we still have not been able to get the money necessary to do that. Look at the clips in your own L.A. Times files on the study by the federal government, which showed that even the same income levels and credit histories, blacks get fewer loans than any other ethnic group.

**Q: How do we pick up the pieces?**

**A:** The problems are complex and our morals are no prayer books, but we're going by with scars and what we know, and the problem is primarily economic. The problem is in the head of a white person who is an orthodox economic conservative. If only they could begin to see the potential in blacks and to see blacks in the truer light.

Now we are set back a little bit more. Every picture on television that shows the people scene shows young black people looting—it's a part of the reality of what's happening. It must be seen. But there's nothing to offset that, because that's all they've ever seen of blacks.

The truth of the matter is: I know we have to be among the most law-abiding Americans. I know black people do obey the law because we live among each other. Our criminal class is hard-core criminal, but that's 3%, 4%, 5% of us. We need a new vision in the eyesight of white people. Then that will loosen up the purse strings and the means of earning a living.

**Q: Where do we go from here?**

**A:** Now, in rebuilding. What we're asking is an economic power base: using federal, state, county, city resources to create job training and jobs. That is obviously a must. It is a necessity to develop a Marshall Plan for Los Angeles. That's not rhetoric; it is a necessity.

Now that L.A. has become a prototype for the nation, we had better make this prototype succeed, because every time there's a flash point in L.A., there will be a flash point in Philadelphia, New York, Detroit and Miami.

We have a unique opportunity in that we do not have the unhealthiest climate of opinion and finances in the world. It's workable. And the book is still being written—it's not closed—so that our racist attitudes are not necessarily locked in. Out of this burning must obviously come a yearning for an agenda for the 21st Century, to unite the 146 nations that make up Los Angeles. We cannot afford the smallness of our differences.

**Q: So what should people of good will, who say what you're saying makes sense and they want to get with the program, do?**

**A:** Good, let us do something economically. Let the white power—which is magnificent once it gets to moving—it can put a Hubble telescope in space and look to the very beginnings of the universe; it can't find a way to open up 5,000-10,000 job openings in Los Angeles?

After the Nazis tried to kill us, we go and revive Germany—and also Japan. It can revive Korea, where our sons lie buried beneath the soil? But it can't do anything for the people here? Forty-six founders of Los Angeles, 42 of them were Native Americans and African-Americans. Pico Boulevard is named after the late territorial governor of this territory—he was black. So we are part and parcel of this community. Then, why aren't we allowed to take our righteous share?

**Q: On Sunday, after people read this, what should they go and do on Monday? What should they be calling for?**

**A:** White people of good intentions—use your ingenuity to enable economically the depressed communities of our city, whether they are black, Latino, Asian or white.

But if you want to be specific, if you want to help black people, help us find a way to redeem ourselves economically and dispel yourselves of the notion that blacks are lazy or have no work ethic. We have been working longer and harder and without compensation than any other ethnicity in America. We are willing to work, we are willing to walk through the door. But for goodness' sake, please unlock it. □



7TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1992 The Times Mirror Company  
Los Angeles Times

May 5, 1992, Tuesday, Home Edition

SECTION: Part A; Page 1; Column 6; Metro Desk

LENGTH: 3551 words

HEADLINE: CITY RETURNS TO WORK, SCHOOL;  
RECOVERY: FREEWAYS AND BUSES ARE ONCE AGAIN CROWDED AS THE DAY APPEARS TO GO  
SMOOTHLY. BUSH ANNOUNCES LOANS AND GRANTS FOR REBUILDING.

BYLINE: By STEPHEN BRAUN and SHERYL STOLBERG, TIMES STAFF WRITERS

BODY:

With their street corners still guarded by rifle-toting soldiers and their nerves less jittery but still frayed, Los Angeles residents went back to work and school Monday as officials grappled with how to rebuild the city -- both physically and emotionally -- in the wake of last week's riots.

Freeways, buses and trains were once again crowded. Most classrooms were full, although school officials reported slightly higher than normal absentee rates. Suit-clad men and well-dressed women returned to the streets of downtown. Shoppers went back to the malls.

Despite the trauma that Los Angeles has experienced since the riots began last Wednesday, the day appeared to go smoothly. But in neighborhoods across the city, as people attempted to go about their daily routines, they experienced changes subtle and profound. At every turn, there were constant, sometimes painful, reminders of the devastation.

As one resident, spotting a snub-nosed Army helicopter flying over the Federal Building in Westwood, put it: "Every time you think you are getting back to normal, you see something that reminds you that it isn't quite yet."

In major developments Monday:

\* President Bush said the federal government will make available \$600 million in loans and cash grants to help repair damage. At the same time, the White House blamed "liberal programs of the '60s and '70s" for the upheaval, triggered by last Wednesday's not guilty verdicts in the Rodney G. King police beating case. The President's spokesman, Marlin Fitzwater, said that programs offering "direct handouts" do not encourage people to improve their lives by owning property and developing a stake in their community.

\* Bush's likely Democratic opponent, Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton, toured arson-stricken Koreatown and South Los Angeles and met with a variety of government, civic and religious leaders. "I am convinced if we can heal the wounds of racial division in this community, then we can do it anywhere," Clinton told a group of Latino activists.

\* Mayor Tom Bradley stuck by his decision to lift the dusk-to-dawn curfew, despite an incident Sunday night in which a National Guardsman shot and killed a motorist. Long Beach officials extended their curfew for another night and are

**LEXIS<sup>®</sup> NEXIS<sup>®</sup> LEXIS<sup>®</sup> N 'XIS<sup>®</sup>**



Los Angeles Times, May 5, 1992

expected to reconvene today to decide whether to remove it.

\* In a bid to generate business support for an effort to rebuild the inner city, Gov. Pete Wilson met privately with 16 California corporate executives -- including representatives of four major financial institutions and three large supermarket chains. And because of the rioting, Wilson extended the deadline for Los Angeles County residents to register for the June 2 primary. The new deadline is 5 p.m. Friday.

\* Federal law enforcement experts dispatched to Los Angeles by Bush were sent home Monday, as were police officers and sheriff's deputies from some Southern California areas. But the National Guard, Army and Marine troops remained. Although their status is to be re-evaluated Wednesday, Bradley said: "There is no plan, no desire to withdraw them."

\* The coroner's office placed the death toll at 58, although local police agencies disputed whether three of them are riot-related. Injuries have climbed to 2,383 -- 228 of them critical. The population of Los Angeles County jails continued to swell as the arrest tally rose to 12,111. Property damage has been estimated at \$717 million.

\* Prompted by tips from neighbors and shopkeepers, teams of police officers searched scores of apartments in Hollywood and other communities and retrieved truckload after truckload of stolen merchandise -- furniture with protective cardboard still on it, microwaves with price tags inside and children's shoes with anti-shoplifting devices still attached. Many residents, seeing the squads of officers, readily handed over their newly gotten stereos or sofas, or explained, "I found it in the street."

\* Los Angeles city finances, already reeling from the recession, took another blow in the rioting. Officials estimated that damage to city-owned property totaled at least \$15 million, mostly in burned electrical transformers, power lines and utility poles. The city must also pay nearly \$13 million for police and firefighting efforts, mostly in overtime pay. Councilman Zev Yaroslavsky, who heads the council's Budget and Finance Committee, said: "I feel like I'm the captain of a sinking ship right now."

\* There were long lines at state employment offices, as economists estimated that at least 20,000 people were put out of work when their places of business were looted or burned down. Said one newly unemployed man, dazed and fighting tears as he waited in an unemployment line: "Let's put it this way. I'm too rich to be on welfare and I'm too poor to take care of my family."

\* Most schools across Los Angeles reopened for the first time since Thursday amid stepped-up security. Teams of counselors helped students sort through mixed emotions as morning classes -- from drama to Spanish -- delved into every conceivable aspect of the rioting. School officials reported no unusual discipline problems. "The energy level is low," one teacher explained. "They are tired."

Back to the Grind

Los Angeles greeted the workweek with a brave face. For the most part, parents went back to their jobs and sent their children back to class.

**LEXIS® NEXIS® LEXIS® NEXIS®**



Los Angeles Times, May 5, 1992

Airport officials said operations resumed as usual. The California Highway Patrol said traffic was normal and the Southern California Rapid Transit District said bus service had been completely restored, although there were occasional delays in South Los Angeles because of military vehicles and gawkers.

But behind this seeming return to calm, there was a sense that the fabric binding the city together had been slashed and that the tattered edges were being hastily glued together. Suddenly, the routines that usually start up on a Monday -- going to work or school -- were no longer routine at all.

In Gardena, 29-year-old Gary Adelstein, whose family owns a company that manufactures shower curtains, returned to work to find his business intact. But at least eight of his customers had lost their businesses to arsonists, leaving Adelstein wondering what he would do with the orders he expected to ship out.

Even more troubling, he said, were the new feelings he was experiencing about traveling to visit his clients in the inner city.

"I'm so comfortable on those streets, getting out of the car and going wherever," he said. "It took me a while to get used to that. Now, I wonder: Is it safe to go out there and go in these stores?"

At Dorsey High School in South Los Angeles, students returned to find the National Guard roaming the perimeter of their campus. A steady stream of civic leaders, including the Rev. Jesse Jackson, paraded through the school, where the gymnasium has been converted into a makeshift shelter for victims of the riots.

After an assembly, students dashed to classes, lined up at snack stands and loitered around campus grounds in small groups, much as usual. But their conversation was focused on one topic: the dramatic events of last week.

"I live in South-Central and the corner around my house is all burned out," said Kendra Trotter, 17, a junior. "I don't think it made a lot of sense. At one store a man came out and opened the doors and told them they could take everything but they still burned it down. Now we have to stand in line for three hours or go out to places like Simi Valley or the Westside just to shop."

In the city's Pico-Union district, sidewalks teemed with morning shoppers and nearby residents who for the first time were witnessing the extent of the neighborhood devastation.

Women pushing strollers negotiated around piles of rubble; a crowd of about 50 lined up an hour early for the opening of a Security Pacific Bank. In a neighborhood that has become a refuge for thousands of Central Americans fleeing their own war-torn countries, the sight of smoldering shells of buildings jolted their confidence in their adopted America.

Many stepped off buses confused and nearly speechless to find that the bank, the market, the check-cashing shop were gone.

"People are trying to go about doing their normal business and act like they are calm," said Eduardo Vega, 26, who moved to Los Angeles from Mexico City 12 years ago. "But everyone is nervous. The violence can come back at any moment."

**LEXIS<sup>®</sup> NEXIS<sup>®</sup> LEXIS<sup>®</sup> NEXIS<sup>®</sup>**



Los Angeles Times, May 5, 1992

On the Metro Rail Blue Line, which passes through the heart of the riot-torn area, ridership was heavy on Monday but there was a noticeable reduction in the number of white and white-collar passengers.

A white woman from North Long Beach who rode the train to downtown Los Angeles, where she works, said she thought twice before boarding. But she said she felt the disturbances had sufficiently quieted.

"Sure, I had some second thoughts," said the young woman, who declined to give her name. "Because of where it goes, you think twice. People I normally ride with would not get on it today. I think some people saw that videotape of that guy getting pulled out of his truck and beaten, and I think people had concerns. But on the train itself, it was safe. I felt very safe."

Similarly, those who arrived in downtown Los Angeles on the 9:01 a.m. Amtrak commuter train from Orange County said there were fewer passengers than usual. It was easy to find spaces in the normally jammed parking lot.

Attorney Scott Hoyt, a Yorba Linda resident, was on the train. Although he was coming back to work, he said he had no plans to leave his office during the day.

"Just as well," he explained. "Who knows if this thing might pop up again?"

#### Plans for Action:

As residents attempted to go about their daily routines, government officials and business leaders began formulating a plan to rebuild the city's riot-scarred neighborhoods.

President Bush dispatched a team of officials to the city to assess its needs and announced \$600 million in federal aid -- half in loans from the Small Business Administration and half in grants from Federal Emergency Management Agency. Bush is scheduled to visit Los Angeles Thursday and plans to conduct an inspection of the riot damage then.

In Sacramento, Gov. Wilson said representatives for four major financial institutions -- Bank of America, Wells Fargo, First Interstate and Home Savings -- have agreed to provide financing for economic development in distressed areas. Wilson also said three major food retailers -- including the owners of the Vons, Ralphs and Food 4 Less chains -- plan to repair and reopen any supermarkets damaged during last week's disturbances.

Bank of America separately announced it would invest up to \$25 million to help get small businesses back in operation. The American Savings Bank in Irvine announced it would donate \$1 million to rebuild the worst-hit sections of the city. And Glendale Federal Bank is committing \$50 million in mortgage loans for homeowners and apartment building owners rebuild.

Meanwhile, Assemblyman Art Torres (D-Los Angeles) proposed a 1/4-cent sales tax increase to help fund the rebuilding effort and also to generate funds for earthquake relief. The proposed 12-month statewide sales tax would raise \$700 million to \$800 million to rebuild Los Angeles and other devastated cities, Torres said.

**LEXIS<sup>®</sup> NEXIS<sup>®</sup> LEXIS<sup>®</sup> NEXIS<sup>®</sup>**



Los Angeles Times, May 5, 1992

Calling upon the state Legislature to hold a special session to consider a plan for rebuilding the inner city, Torres said: "The Legislature must set a standard for others to follow by acting immediately to rebuild and reinvest in our urban centers."

Some local groups offered incentives for victimized merchants to remain in South Los Angeles or other areas hard-hit by the rioting. The United Health Plan, a health maintenance organization affiliated with the Watts Health Foundation, will notify its 82,000 subscribers this week that premiums on employees' health insurance will be deferred for six months if their businesses were disrupted by arson or looting.

In addition, two ministers and the owner of several fast food franchises announced plans to turn a former technical school across from the Sports Arena on Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard into a temporary, mega-supermarket where scores of victimized merchants could sell their wares as they rebuild, and where residents whose local markets were destroyed could shop.

Vending stalls for the merchants would be offered free of charge in the former National Technical Schools, which has 80,000 square feet of space available.

Just as those plans for action were announced, however, federal and local officials continued bickering over who was to blame for last week's mayhem and how it was handled.

In Los Angeles, Mayor Tom Bradley continued to question the Police Department's slow response to the violence and why, on the night the riots broke out, outgoing Police Chief Daryl F. Gates attended a Brentwood fund-raiser to defeat Proposition F, the June 2 police reform ballot measure.

A spokesman for Bradley said the mayor also thought that Gates' "personal ego" had stopped him from calling for federal troops sooner. The mayor has asked the Police Commission to conduct an inquiry into the department's entire response to the disaster, spokesman Bill Chandler said.

In addition, Bradley on Monday disclosed that, because of high tensions between himself and the chief, he had not spoken directly with Gates in the 13 months preceding the first night of last week's riots. Instead, Bradley said he communicated with the department through the Police Commission and deputy chiefs.

### The Troops

Federal law enforcement experts sent to Los Angeles by President Bush were sent home Monday, as were police officers and sheriff's deputies from some Southern California areas.

But even as they left, active U.S. Army troops hit the streets of Los Angeles for the first time, moving out from the staging area in El Monte where they had been sent the day before to await instructions.

As the Army units fanned out, they replaced weary National Guard troops in some areas. The Guard added a mobile patrol to their contingent, and were preparing to respond to emergencies in areas where the LAPD requested support.

**LEXIS<sup>®</sup> NEXIS<sup>®</sup> LEXIS<sup>®</sup> NEXIS<sup>®</sup>**



Los Angeles Times, May 5, 1992

Those units went on call as sunset approached and the curfew was lifted.

There were few incidents Monday, but tensions remained high as everyday street crimes jangled the nerves of military and civilian authorities guarding against new outbreaks of rioting.

The FBI, for instance, was so concerned about rumors that it is dropping its civil rights probe of the King beating that it issued a press statement. The investigation, the statement stressed, "has been given the highest priority."

On the streets, there were several unconfirmed reports of sniper attacks on Monday. In one incident near Koreatown, police barricaded a four-block area at Normandie Avenue and 3rd Street after an auto theft suspect, armed with a shotgun, blew out the back window of a car driven by a young Korean woman, who was uninjured. He then holed up in an underground parking garage, firing one errant shot at police. The man was arrested.

Police did not link the incident to the riot, although it did cause major traffic jams throughout the Koreatown area, as anxiety-ridden residents crowded around police lines.

Tensions were ratcheted up another notch by a shooting from Sunday night; in which a National Guard contingent shot and killed a man who allegedly ran one of their barricades and made several attempts to run over the Guard members with his Datsun 280Z. The shooting marked the first time a citizen had been struck by military gunfire since the troops arrived Thursday.

The LAPD and military authorities both launched investigations, but officials said that the preliminary inquiries indicated that the Guardsmen acted within their authority. According to military rules of engagement, Guard members have the right to kill a person who threatens their lives or the lives of others.

Despite that shooting, Bradley lifted the curfew as promised, and said that military troops would remain in the city to guard against new violence.

"Those troops are here until we ask them to leave," Bradley said at a morning news conference. "You can be sure we're going to be very careful about when there's a de-escalation in the troop assignment."

Officials close to the mayor said they expect the troops to remain in the city at least through Wednesday. Military experts predicted that the Army and Marine units would probably be the first to leave the city, and that Guard units would probably stay longer because they have the most training in fighting civil disturbances.

#### Anxieties Persist

For many residents, there were lingering fears.

Although the curfew had been lifted, some normally bustling areas of the city were unusually quiet. Along Hollywood Boulevard, which had been hit hard by arsonists and looters, movie theaters remained empty and foot traffic was light -- signs that people were still nervous.

**LEXIS® NEXIS® LEXIS® NEXIS®**

Los Angeles Times, May 5, 1992

On trendy Melrose Avenue, most shops closed early and some were still boarded up. Restaurants, one of the street's main evening attractions, were having trouble filling their tables.

Kezia Schulhof, 29, a secretary out eating ice cream with her boyfriend, said she welcomed the lifting of the curfew. But the lifeless atmosphere on the street troubled her. "It seems like a spirit has been broken," she said. "There's a real quietness."

In the daytime, nerves were jangled as well. When police barricaded her Koreatown neighborhood in search of the shotgun-wielding suspect, Mary Kunitake, 79, took cover near her balcony and trembled from the thunderous sounds of helicopters overhead. For the Japanese-American woman, the chaotic scenes of fires, looting, sirens and soldiers, and now a barricade, yanked her memory back to her life in Japan during World War II.

"Every time I hear the helicopters I think of the B-29s. I am reliving the war years," she said. "The world is upside-down. I don't think I will ever feel safe again."

At the home of Roy and Laverne Walker, who live just blocks from the South Los Angeles intersection where the rioting started last week, the phones worked again and electricity had finally been restored. Their gardener showed up, as did the mailman.

But the black, middle-class couple remained deeply troubled. Roy, a state police officer, and Laverne said they were seriously thinking of moving to the suburbs -- to outposts as far away as the Antelope Valley and even Simi Valley, an area known to be relatively crime-free. It is also where a jury with no black members returned the not guilty verdicts against the police officers accused of assaulting Rodney G. King.

"There's a sense of violation," Laverne Walker said of her neighborhood, as she tended their 21-month-old child, Saïda. "All of a sudden the people in the neighborhood seem like strangers. They're people I've never seen before."

At Union Station, Lilitiana Cabrera of Mission Viejo had just arrived on the morning train and was waiting for a shuttle bus to take her to work. Constantly looking around and startled by sirens, Cabrera was clearly edgy.

"Of course, I'm nervous. I didn't know how it would be," said Cabrera, who has not been in the city since Thursday. "I'm real worried about snipers -- I read about them in the paper and you never know when one could pop up."

At the same time, in many corners of the city there was a growing sense that with the large military presence, Los Angeles was for the first time in years safe from the gangbangers and other criminals.

"I welcome those soldiers," said Jim Weber, a real estate agent in the hard-hit West Adams area. "Right now, with the Guard all around and the Marines and the police and the Highway Patrol, they should have this many people in the city all the time. Why should this crime be considered OK?"

For many, one of the most enduring and frightening images of the riots was the videotaped assault on Reginald O. Denny, 36, the white truck driver who

**LEXIS<sup>®</sup> NEXIS<sup>®</sup> LEXIS<sup>®</sup> NEXIS<sup>®</sup>**

Los Angeles Times, May 5, 1992

was rescued by four black Good Samaritans. On Monday, his hospital social worker told him for the first time about the enormity of the rioting and how he has become a symbol of the racial violence.

Denny suffered severe head injuries in the beating and was unable to talk until Monday afternoon. Prior to that, he communicated to social worker Cecily Kahn through notes.

"I'm just a regular guy," Denny wrote in one. "I was just doing my job. I've gone down that street a thousand times. I work. I go home. I don't want to be famous."

### The Toll

As of 9:30 p.m. Monday, authorities reported the following:

\* Deaths: 58

\* Injuries: 2,383, including 228 critical. Among the injured are 10 firefighters and 71 law enforcement officers.

\* Fires: More than 7,000 responses.

\* Arrests: 12,111

\* Damage estimate: \$717 million, excluding Long Beach; 5,273 buildings damaged or destroyed, including at least 1,600 severely damaged or burned businesses; 3,100 businesses affected by rioting or looting.

\* BLAMING LIBERALS: The White House blamed liberals' programs for riots. A9

\* BUSH'S SUPPORT FALLS: The riots reduced support for the President, a poll found. A9

\* RELATED STORIES, PICTURES: A3-A20; B1-B3.

GRAPHIC: Photo, COLOR, A businessman passes National Guardsmen on watch at a Pacific Bell building at 5th and Olive streets. JOE KENNEDY / Los Angeles Times

TYPE: Infobox

SUBJECT: RIOTS -- LOS ANGELES; LOS ANGELES -- SCHOOLS; LOS ANGELES -- FEDERAL AID; BUSH, GEORGE; GATES, DARYL F; LOS ANGELES -- PUBLIC FACILITIES; CLINTON, BILL; BRADLEY, TOM; CURFEWS; PROPERTY DAMAGE; STATISTICS; CASUALTIES; FIRES; ARRESTS; LOS ANGELES -- RECONSTRUCTION; LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT; RACIAL RELATIONS -- LOS ANGELES

May 6, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR DAN MCGROARTY

FROM: BOB SIMON

SUBJECT: L.A. INFO

- o Military involved: 1,910 regular Army from 7th Infantry Division at Ft. Ord; 9,727 from 40th Division of the California National Guard; 1,556 Marines from 1st Marine Expeditionary Force at Camp Pendleton. Some of the Marines served in Kuwait. Most of these troops are not on the streets at once, but respond to specific requests for protection from police. Nat'l Guard went on duty Fri. 5/1 p.m. Marines and Army weren't on streets until Sat. 5/2.
- o NBC Nightly News, Fri. May 1  

An unidentified black business owner, about 50 years old, was shown crying with anguish to a mostly black crowd in front of his store which had been burned and looted. He cried to them: "It's not right! It's not right what you're doing. I came from the ghetto too. Why destroy my store. I tried to make it. Can't you understand what you've done?"
- o CBS Evening News, Fri. May 1  

A black boy named Rudy Campbell was interviewed. He looked like he was 7 or 8. His father had been murdered years before and he lives with his older sister in South Central. Asked about the violence, he said, "I think it's stupid. People were pulled out of their cars and beaten like they didn't know them. It's like beating up your own brother or sister." Asked about the looters, he said, "They should know what's right and wrong, because when I was four, that's when I learned." His greatest fear through all the fires and gunshots was that his school would be burned. It wasn't.
- o From USDA: The following food has been delivered from federal stockpiles for infants and young children: 27,000 boxes of rice cereal, 1,500 boxes of dried milk, 58,000 cans of infant formula. This is to be distributed by local authorities.

W as the stabbing death of 51-year-old Lucie Marionian in Altadena really riot-related?

Some authorities are raising that question about her death and about the deaths of several others listed in the toll from the Los Angeles rioting, which stood at 58 Tuesday.

On the day of her death, there was no riot-related unrest in Altadena. In fact, Marionian's slaying is considered an isolated incident.

At 1:55 p.m. Friday, a group of black teen-agers chased Marionian's 14-year-old

was this connected to the rioting that tore through Los Angeles after the Rodney G. King verdicts were announced?

"I don't see that it was," said Lt. Joe Brown, who investigated the case for the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.

Of the 58 listed as having died in the riot, most are black and Hispanic men; only seven are women. Among the 50 male victims, 20 are black; 18 are Hispanic; nine white; and two Asian. One male corpse was burned so badly that ethnic origin could not be determined, and the gender of another corpse could not be determined.

Of the women, five are black; one is white and one Hispanic. Marionian is one of

for the Los Angeles County Coroner's office.

"So it doesn't necessarily mean they have to be dead in the riot zone," he said. "Did other people take advantage of the riot situation? Would they have died if the riot had not occurred?"

The definition, said Dambacher, is clear-cut. "It's not confusing to us, but [it is] to police who may not feel it's a riot-related death."

Several shooting deaths listed as riot-related are in dispute, including:

Those of an unidentified black man on Thursday at 614 S. Locust Ave. in Compton; Edward Travens, 15, in the San

related to  
Many ric  
fully inve  
More conc  
lence, det  
conduct w  
hour inves  
And in son  
been oblit  
"A lot  
riot-relate  
investigati  
land, capt  
the Los A  
bery and  
tendency t

## Still Reaching Out

LA TIMES  
5/6/92

■ **Aid:** A free food distribution center, Project Reach, was burned out in the riots. The needy ask: Why?

By TAMMERLIN DRUMMOND  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

Every fourth Saturday-like clockwork, volunteers at the Project Reach food distribution center on Western Avenue would hand out free butter, cornmeal, canned fruit and other staples to the hungry.

There was one line for the elderly and the handicapped, another for women with children—some of whom began camping out as early as 5:30 a.m. waiting for the center to open its doors.

Funded by Hubert Cowart, a retired black aerospace worker, the program provided free food to more than 1,000 people a month, many of them Korean-Americans.

But today, all that remains of the warehouse at 51st Street and Western Avenues is a tangled mess of wrought iron and charred metal pipes with a for-sale sign posted out front. And those who came to depend upon the free food to tide their families over when cabinets were bare were left angrily pondering the same question: Why?

"I knew women who would have had to send their kids to bed hungry if they didn't come here," said Connie, 43, a mother of two who declined to give her last name. "They filled a real need in this community. Now where are people going to go?"

Cowart, 52, who had tapped his savings to run the food bank, struggled to make sense of the destruction Tuesday as he plucked charred cans of Carnation milk and coffee from the ashes.

Besides Project Reach, the two-story building housed a garment shop, a children's clothing store, a beauty shop and a market. The occupants had been African-Americans, Latinos and Korean-Americans. Cowart believes the target of the burning was the market run by Korean-Americans.

"The way I see it, they didn't burn my business down Thursday," Cowart said. "They burned a friend of mine's place down—a Korean who ran a market in the



AL SEIB / Los Angeles Times

Hubert Cowart, left, director of Operation Reach, with son Gardell amid the rubble of their offices.

same building."

Cowart, who worked as a hydraulics specialist in the aerospace industry for 34 years, and his wife, LaBlanche, 50, started out small about 20 years ago, giving away food from the garage of their Watts home. About 10 years ago, they set up shop in the rented warehouse on Western Avenue.

Without any outside financial assistance, the couple would scour the regional food banks and other social service agencies for food. Cowart estimates that it costs him thousands of dollars a year to keep the operation running.

"It's not how much you give but what you give. You don't have to be rich to help people," Cowart said. "It's just that instead of living in the Bahamas, we're living in Watts."

A fixture in the community for the last decade, Project Reach served people not only in Los Angeles, but Compton, Long Beach and surrounding areas. Every fourth Saturday, they came: elderly Korean-American women, Latinos, African-Americans and Anglos.

"We'd have flour, cornmeal, green vegetables, corn, peas string beans—just stuff for people to put on the shelves so they would have something to eat,"

said Rosie Crump, a 69-year-old volunteer. "He never turned anyone away, regardless of race, color or creed."

Robert Heroux, 41, who tries to earn a living working a variety of odd jobs, was one. But sometimes he just cannot make it. That was when he knew he could count on Project Reach.

"I would come here when I didn't have no money," said Heroux. "This man used to be here 24-7 trying to help people—giving them food. And look what they did."

On Tuesday, Cowart returned to the gutted shell with a truckload of bread, which he distributes twice a week. He sat out front for most of the day handing out pumpnickel, hamburger rolls and bagels to the men, women and children who arrived by the dozens.

Some had been driving all day searching for free food at churches and other organizations.

When they saw the open truck chock-full of bread, car after car abruptly swerved over to the side of the road to ask if it was free.

They included a 38-year-old woman from South-Central Los Angeles who pulled up in a pickup truck. Shielding her 1-

month-old foster daughter's head from the sun, she sifted through the varieties of bread.

"We were just driving down the street trying to find a church that was giving out food," said the woman, giving her name as Sandra. "We're all a little short and we're the only ones in our neighborhood with transportation so we're getting stuff for the others, too."

Viola Silvile, 75, a Project Reach volunteer who had stopped by to offer help, wondered where people will turn if Cowart is unable to reopen.

"There are a lot of people who are really in need and unless they can find someplace else to go, I don't know what's going to happen," Silvile said. "I told one lady the other day after I found out it had burned down: 'Oh no, it's all over.' But then she said that knowing him, maybe he'll eventually find some way of getting things back."

But for now, the Cowarts are just taking one day at a time.

"Right now we're working out of our trucks until we can hopefully get some money together and locate another building," LaBlanche Cowart said.

"We're going to have to start from the ground up . . . but we're not going to roll over and play dead."

LEGISLATION: Bill Extends Deadline to 7 Days

4-30-92

LOS ANGELES TIMES

# 'No One Else Made a Move to Help'

By JOHN MITCHELL  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

From the moment I saw Tam Tran kneeling on the ground bleeding profusely from a deep gash on her cheek, I knew something had to be done to help her.

Someone had thrown a brick through her car window as she drove near Normandie and Florence avenues Wednesday night. She had stumbled from her car and was on her knees as I drove up to cover nearby looting and violence in the wake of the not guilty verdicts in the Rodney G. King beating trial.

Her car had come to a stop on the sidewalk and several of the windows were broken. Anger was clearly in the air, an atmosphere I had seen earlier as I approached the intersection. People were shouting and throwing rocks, and I had seen an attack on the driver directly in front of me.

As a crowd began to form around the stunned Tran, it seemed that there was a brief opportunity to get her to safety.

A woman rushed to her side and screamed: "You need to get out of here. If you don't get out of here they will kill you."

No one else in the crowd made a move to help and there wasn't a policeman in sight.

As a reporter, I'm trained to not involve myself personally in a story, but it was clear that if someone didn't act, Tran might have been more seriously injured.

So I helped her to my car and we drove to Daniel Freeman Hospital in Inglewood. It was a frightening ride.

One man stood in the middle of the street warning motorists to turn back. "There's a riot down there!" he yelled. "You don't want to go down there."

At one point a car stopped next to mine and the driver mouthed obscenities at Tran. I realized that we weren't out of danger and told her to duck down.

Until then I thought that since I am a black man we would have no trouble getting out of the area.

The hospital emergency room was filled with other victims. A postman, a truck driver, a law student and a reporter for United Press International. All had either been pulled from their cars, hit with thrown objects or kicked.

Several residents had driven them to safety.

Tran, still stunned, didn't have much to say after she was treated for the gash on her head and cuts on her hands.

"They threw a brick through my window, took my purse, my wallet and all my papers," said Tran, who left Vietnam two years ago by boat with her grandparents. "Can I go back tonight and get my car?" asked Tran, a manicurist who works in South-Central Los Angeles.

"I don't think you want to get your car tonight," I said.

"I'm not upset or angry," family member Duong Nguyen said. "I just don't understand why it happened. She got caught in the middle of something."

By this time, hospital officials had figured out that I was a reporter and they asked me to leave.

# Los Angeles Ends Curfew, But Tensions Remain High

By ROBERT REINHOLD  
Special to The New York Times

5/5/92

LOS ANGELES, May 4 — The authorities ended four days of curfew in Los Angeles today as the schools, public libraries and banks reopened. But tensions remained palpable, and there was no move to reduce the presence of the police and heavily armed National Guards in the streets.

But despite the appearance of calm, the police and troops, cradling automatic weapons, maintained a high alert for the possibility of more trouble tonight. "We are remaining on top alert because we are not convinced it's over," said Stanley K. Sheinbaum, president of the Police Commission, which oversees the Police Department. About 6,000 guard, marine and Army troops were deployed on the streets, with another 3,000 or so standing by in armories.

The five-member commission began to gather facts about why the police responded so slowly when the disorders first broke out last Wednesday evening. Among the questions to be

Gov. Bill Clinton of Arkansas, the Democratic Presidential candidate, and Kim Dae Jung, the leader of the opposition party in South Korea, both of whom toured the Koreatown neighborhood, which was badly damaged by rioters and arsonists. Gov. Pete Wilson discussed rebuilding plans with executives from several major California companies, including the Bank of America, Wells Fargo, Arco, Pacific Enterprises and Ralph's and Vons, two large supermarket chains. All had outlets burned and looted.

Normal postal deliveries and bus service resumed in the hard-hit South-Central area as clean-up efforts progressed throughout parts of the city and adjoining communities hit hardest by the riots. Air service to Los Angeles International Airport returned to about normal, with planes again permitted to begin their landing approach over Inglewood, a suburb near the airport where there was considerable gunfire and arson during the riots. The courts reached near the breaking point trying to arraign arrested people.

## Tally of Dead Grows to 58

Some in the affluent movie industry began to organize relief efforts. The actress Lindsay Wagner spent the day outside Gelson's, an upscale grocery store in the exclusive Pacific Palisades area about 15 miles from the worst rioting, asking for donations of food from shoppers.

The tally of dead grew to 58 today, said the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. Many of the latest deaths were the result of injuries suffered during the worst of the riots on Wednesday and Thursday. In addition, since 6 P.M. on Wednesday there have been 2,383 injuries, 11,656 arrests, 5,808 fire calls and an estimated \$717 million in property damage in Los Angeles and other nearby cities.

The pattern of arrests illustrates the changing rhythm of the disorders and the police response. There were about 4,000 arrests in the first frenzied 30 hours after the first outbreak of unrest. There were 2,000 more arrests from Friday morning to Saturday morning, and then 3,139 from Saturday to Sunday morning as the military presence built, and then the arrests dropped back to 2,340 from Sunday morning to this morning as calm returned.

With the county jails nearing their legal capacity of 25,488, the courts were overwhelmed trying to process defendants. The Los Angeles Municipal Court arraigned only 750 felony and misdemeanor suspects over the past 24 hours, according to court officials. "We obviously have to pick up the



Jim Wilson/The New York Times

A man who had worked as a painter's helper stood in a burned-out paint store where he used to get day jobs in South-Central Los Angeles.

## Police officers and troops remain deployed in the streets.

examined, Mr. Sheinbaum said, was why Chief Daryl F. Gates left police headquarters for about an hour and a half that evening to attend a political fund-raising event in Brentwood, about 11 miles from where the violence was erupting. The commission does not have the power to remove the chief.

### 'Things Are Under Control'

After several days during which many businesses were shut, office workers, shop clerks, lawyers and thousands of other employees filtered back into the city for the new workweek. In the surest sign of normality in Southern California, the freeways were again clogged this morning under hazy smoggy sky.

"Things are under control," said Mayor Tom Bradley on the fifth day after the acquittal of four white police officers in the beating of a black motorist, Rodney G. King, set off waves of rioting, looting and arson in the north's second largest city. "As much as possible we want to return this city to normalcy. We want to see a lot of people to feel secure."

It was a day of fast-moving events in Los Angeles, which got a visit from

pace," said Marcia Skolnik, a spokeswoman for the court. "We may get through it the end of the week. We've hit overload. The sheer volume is a huge obstacle."

Mayor Bradley said the National Guard and Federal troops, which include Army and Marine units, would remain until further notice. "There is no plan, no desire to withdraw them," he said. "These troops are here until we ask them to leave. We're going to be very careful about when there's going to be a de-escalation of troop assignments."

But the Mayor said he felt comfortable about lifting the dusk-to-dawn curfew. "I have no anxiety about it," he said. "I heard enough on Sunday that I felt that I could safely lift that order." Mr. Bradley said fires were at a normal level and that a "nominal" 41 arrests were made overnight in the city.

But there was one major incident on Sunday night in which National Guard troops shot and killed a motorist that they said tried to run them over. Guard troops posted at the corner of Vermont Avenue and Pice Boulevard said a man driving a Nissan 280z drove the car directly at them about 7:40 P.M. They said they avoided him, but he went around the block and came at them again, at which point three guardsmen opened fire, killing the driver.

The identity of the dead man or his motive could not be immediately deter-

mined. Col. Bob Brandt, assistant district commander of the 40th Division of the California National Guard, arrived to inspect the scene. "Soldiers are under very strict rules on when they can fire and when they can even load their weapons because we, more than anyone else, do not want to have an unnecessary shooting," he said.

Business owners all over the city were surveying the damage and trying to reopen. Javier Rodriguez, an insurance broker, spent the morning examining a damaged drug store in the Watts area. He said the owner, Peter Martinez, a Mexican immigrant, had chased off looters with a gun as they were trying to burn the store.

"It's going to be very hard to find a company willing to come back in to insure these places," he said.

### Back to Daily Routine

There were some positive signs, though. Mr. Rodriguez said one woman had approached Mr. Martinez, the shop owner, and returned some looted merchandise.

After having closed for several days, banks in the Los Angeles area mostly reopened today.

Several miles away in Hollywood, merchants near the corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and Western Avenue were sweeping up glass and getting estimates to tear down fire-gutted buildings in this section where Mexi-

can-American, Korean and Armenian neighborhoods merge. The corner was bustling with commuters getting on buses and street vendors, as if the shops were not mostly reduced to blackened cinders, metal security gates hanging askew.

For several blocks around, the commercial strips bore the signs of the scattershot devastation. Jen's Pizza and an adjoined dry cleaner and beauty shop were burned out, but the North-western Plaza, a strip of a dozen Korean-run business, was untouched.

Les Markley and his son, Rob, owners of Atlas furniture, were working on their looted shop by candle light. "We don't know where to start to clean up," said the father, standing amid shattered cabinets and the couches that were not dragged off by looters. The shop lost all its televisions and electronic office equipment and every lamp. The Markleys found 20 pairs of shoes inside, though, apparently left by a looter who found a couch or television worth more than the shoes stolen from another store.

Nearby in Koreatown, Mr. Kim, the Korean opposition leader, toured the area with eight members of the Korean Parliament from his Democratic Party to examine the tensions between Korean-Americans and blacks.

"Mr. Kim is coming to express sympathy with those in the larger community who have suffered in the violence, particularly in the Korean communi-

ty," said Stephen Costello, a consultant who is helping the delegation. "We're very interested in maintaining a sensitivity to the Korean-black tensions in town."

Mr. Kim had a private meeting scheduled with Mayor Bradley this afternoon.

School children returned to classes in Los Angeles, Long Beach, Inglewood, Hawthorne, Compton, Beverly Hills and in most parochial schools run by the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Los Angeles. Also reopening today were all major universities in the area.

While Los Angeles, West Hollywood, Beverly Hills and most other nearby cities ended their curfews today, the City of Long Beach extended its curfew at least one more night. That city, about 25 miles south of downtown Los Angeles, experienced continued incidents of shooting and looting over the weekend.

With its police system strained to the maximum, Los Angeles was also having to prepare this week for a visit from President Bush on Thursday. Initial response from the mostly liberal Democratic leadership of the city was unfavorable. "If this is simply another law-and-order speech without any resources to deal with the problems," said Rita Walters, who represents much of South-Central Los Angeles on the City Council, "then he could have stayed in Washington as far as I'm concerned."



Edward James Olmos



Olden Polynice



Rev. Cecil Murray

## ALLAN MALAMUD

# Notes on a Scorecard

**T**oday is not business as usual. Slam dunks, home runs and hat tricks are for another column. This one is about real heroes. Here are some of those who have touched my heart the past few days:

**Kevin Evonahen**—The 24-year-old Inglewood man was killed trying to save a store from burning down when the roof on which he was standing collapsed. . . .

**Edward James Olmos**—The actor, director and activist began the cleanup campaign on Western Avenue Friday and worked virtually around the clock after spreading his message on numerous television stations Thursday. Olmos' concerns about civil rights were expressed long before the Rodney King verdict. . . .

**T.J. Murphy and Tee Barnett**—Along with two other black people, they rescued white truck driver Reginald Oliver Denny and drove him to safety in his 18-wheeler after Denny was nearly beaten to death Wednesday night. . . .

**Dr. Leslie Getger**—The neurosurgeon performed surgery on Denny at Daniel Freeman Hospital to repair a skull fracture and remove a

**Michael Strawberry**—The LAPD officer was attempting to restore order on the streets of his hometown when he was wounded by gunfire. "Michael was my rock," said his brother Darryl, the Dodger outfielder, about their days growing up in the Crenshaw district. . . .

**Scott Miller**—The firefighter was shot in the cheek while riding on a fire truck. . . .

**Olden Polynice**—The Clipper center lent his 7-foot, 250-pound presence to the cleanup effort near the Sports Arena, where his team had been scheduled to play the Utah Jazz. . . .

**James Ogino**—The manager of the Ralph's market at Olympic Boulevard and Western Avenue kept his store open, under the most difficult circumstances, to serve people who were "begging us to do something to help them." . . .

**Tom Petty**—The rock singer recorded "Peace In L.A." . . .

**Elmore Dingle**—The 31-year-old black man helped to clean up a mini-mall in Koreatown. "The violence last

night wasn't real," he said: "This is real." . . .

**Teresa Martinez**—The seafood restaurant and taco stand owner served food to volunteers cleaning the debris outside her places of business. . . .

**Rev. Cecil (Chip) Murray**—His First AME Church was the hub of positive energy and the home of a Red Cross disaster shelter and food center. . . .

**Yong J. Cha**—The reporter for radio station KCB was one of many broadcasters who kept Koreatown residents informed about developments during the riots and helped to organize the rally at Ardmore Park. . . .

**Michele Kaemmerer**—She is the captain of a fire company that encountered automatic weapons fire and also had cartridges exploding around it while trying to douse flames at an ammunition shop. . . .

**Bill Smith**—The Long Beach Press Telegram employee helped an elderly woman flee a burning apartment building in downtown Long Beach. . . .

**Jeff Kramer's rescuers**—After calling paramedics and waiting 30 minutes, a South Central L.A. family covered the free-lance reporter, who was bleeding from gunshot wounds, with a blanket to conceal his identity and drove him through the neighborhood until they were able to get help from the police. . . .

**Robert Casteel**—The heavy-equipment operator used a water-sprayer tank trunk to wash down curbs and sidewalks in front of the Crenshaw Square shopping center. . . .

**Roy Harvey**—He helped to direct traffic at a busy intersection in South Central L.A. after the traffic lights went down. . . .

**Toetuu Maama**—The airline cargo agent from Inglewood and his entire, eight-member Tongan-American family spent Saturday afternoon working with the broom-and-shovel

blood clot. . . .

**Valerie Newfield**—The nurse was about to leave Wednesday night when the emergency room at Daniel Freeman became inundated with riot victims. She stayed and worked until the next morning. Her shift lasted 23¼ hours. . . .

**Jim Brown**—The Hall of Fame football player needed no directions to South Central L.A., where he has spent so much of his time the past few years trying to improve the economy. . . .

room-and-snow  
brigade. . . .

**Rev. James T. Thompson**—The associate minister of the Alpha and Omega Baptist Church was one of about 40 clergymen who helped avert what had been shaping up as a confrontation between an angry crowd of youths and police officers on West Adams soon after rioting began Wednesday night. . . .

I have lived in Los Angeles all my life. Too much of what has happened the past week has embarrassed me. But much has made me feel proud, too.

# Street Drama

## Actor Edward James Olmos Plays Leading Role in Cleanup Effort

By TRACY WILKINSON  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

The Sikh man in the purple turban and gray beard smiled broadly and rushed to shake the hand of Edward James Olmos.

"We saw you on TV!" he said. "We were so impressed!" He had driven from Orange County with 20 other Sikhs to join in sweeping rubble from the streets of Los Angeles.

A Latino youth, his face covered with soot from a burned-out mini-mall that he was helping clean, sidled up to Olmos. "Man," he whispered into the actor's ear, "I was praying someone would speak to us. I looked at the TV, and there you were."

Olmos, the raspy-throated, hardly glamorous star of television and movies, emerged at the height of last week's revolt as a voice that many of the city's residents wanted to hear.

Walkie-talkie in hand, Olmos for three days led cleanup brigades through South Los Angeles and downtown and dispatched hundreds of volunteers to blighted corners.

More than many leaders in the political Establish-

**'Eddie, to me, he's the Pied Piper. He walks his talk.'**

STEVE VALDIVIA  
About Edward James Olmos

ment, Olmos managed to inspire numerous people to take a broom to the streets. Perhaps it is fitting that in celebrity-worshiping Los Angeles, it takes an actor to mobilize people.

But it may say more about the sterile void that out-of-touch politicians have created.

"He was out there, pushing a broom, and I said: 'Why not?'" said Michael Haysom, who sells Mercedes-Benz parts in Buena Park. "The way his words were, it didn't seem he was talking from his ego."

"Eddie, to me, he's the Pied Piper," said Olmos' friend Steve Valdivia, who runs a gang-rehabilitation program. "He walks his talk."

By no means was Olmos alone in organizing the cleanup; the First African Methodist Episcopal Church was one entity that took a leading role. But with Olmos' keen manipulation of the media, he was one of the most highly visible.

Olmos said he came forward as riots swept Los Angeles because he thought youths, especially Latinos, would listen to him. Born and raised on the Eastside, Olmos' past work with gangs and in other

Please see OLMOS, B4

Continued from B1  
community projects seems to give him a measure of credibility and moral authority that few public figures have.

In a live television appearance Thursday night as the city burned, he spoke via remote hookup to two young looters, and challenged them to join him with a broom the next morning in South Los Angeles. By 6 a.m., 25 people showed up, Valdivia said, and by 10 a.m. there were 200.

From there, it snowballed.

On Sunday, Olmos, 45, was on his third day of commanding the troops. He was tired and sweaty. He wore a white headband across his brow, and a blue swatch of cloth was tied to his forearm—both, he said, to symbolize solidarity with the suffering of Korean-Americans who lost their livelihood in the riots.

He stood at the corner of Washington Boulevard and Main Street, amid the ruins of a strip mall. Dozens of volunteers swarmed around, sweeping blackened rubble with new brooms, filling bright-orange trash bags with debris, hauling them to a donated trash bin.

"Wear gloves!" he shouted to

Olmos' activities this hot, sunny day were more managerial than janitorial. In between his frenetic duties, Olmos signed autographs, lots of autographs. And he posed for photographs. First with two lithe Fountain Valley women in shorts and tight tank tops. Then with families, kids and other admirers.

"It's the least I can do," he told a reporter accompanying him.

A fellow actor paused with his broom, thanked Olmos for the efforts and pledged himself to ongoing community service. A Latina mother gushed and hugged him. A couple from Orange shook his hand.

After work was completed at Washington and Main, Olmos and his crews moved to another mini-mall where the Thrifty's, an auto parts store and a shoe store had been ransacked. Five standing inches of gooey water mixed with filthy debris filled the buildings. Setting up an assembly line, the volunteers shoveled out the mess within a couple of hours.

"I'm here because I want to clean up the image of Latinos," said Jose Luis Reza, 22, who is president of the Mecha chapter at Compton College. "It is really shameful to see our youth looting other people's properties. . . . Ol-

tions can surely spend a little more money on education and drug programs. It is no wonder, he says, that the average guy feels completely alienated from the American system.

"Children killing children, for no reason, is what we have produced," he told Wilson, jabbing his finger in the air toward the governor. "Listen to me well. . . . That has never been seen in the history of mankind. Children killing children—for no reason. And if you've got the time someday I'll explain it to you."

one group, as he ran up and down the sidewalk and across the street.

"*Vamos a comer!*" he shouted to another. "Let's eat!"

A catering service that usually feeds crews on Olmos' movie sets brought 500 shaved-turkey sandwiches and bags of cookies to the volunteers.

Barking into his walkie-talkie, the black-haired former rock singer instructed volunteers be sent to clean out a nearby Thrifty's store, ordered a medic to tend to a young man who had cut his foot, and coordinated shipments of rubbish to a landfill.

other people's properties. . . . Olmos, as a figure, is a good example to follow, especially for Chicanos."

From there, Olmos was off to a meeting with Gov. Pete Wilson and about 25 Latino community leaders on the 16th floor of the Ronald Reagan State Building.

Seated at the long mahogany table, Olmos listened to Wilson for about five minutes before interrupting.

He began with the message that he frequently repeats: A government that spends billions of dollars to bail out savings and loan institu-

\*\* TOTAL PAGE.002 \*\*

# Bush Orders Troops Into Los Angeles

162

## Some Calm Returns on Third Day

21/122/60

By Paul Taylor and Carlos Sanchez  
Washington Post Staff Writers

LOS ANGELES, May 1—This scarred, smoldering city held its breath tonight as police and National Guard troops appeared to have restored order, at least temporarily, and President Bush ordered 4,000 Army and Marine troops to join the effort to end two days of urban anarchy.

Authorities said 39 people have been killed and more than 1,340 injured. More than 3,700 fires have been reported, and more than 3,000 arrests have been made.

The death toll made this the worst riot in the city's history, surpassing the carnage from a week-long disturbance that claimed 34 lives in the Watts neighborhood in the summer of 1965.

Bush ordered that the military troops be moved here from bases in Monterey and Oceanside, Calif., and that 1,000 federal officers trained in urban policing also be sent here. The action came after he met at the White House today with military and legal advisers and then with civil rights and community leaders.

As darkness fell, there was no evidence that the Army and Marine troops had left their staging areas in or near the city. The 1,000 federal officers from agencies such as the FBI and the Border Patrol were on the street with the National Guard and state and local police.

At civil rights leaders' urging, Bush spoke on national television from the Oval Office this evening, appealing to the American people for racial tolerance and a return to law and order.

Bush said the violence in Los Angeles is "not about civil rights" or "the great issues of equality" but "the brutality of a mob, pure and simple." He said he would "use whatever force necessary" to restore order.

Reiterating the "anger and pain" he felt when he first viewed the videotape of four white Los Angeles police officers beating black motorist Rodney G. King on March 3, 1991, Bush said he too was "stunned" at the virtual exoneration of the officers by a jury Wednesday.

Bush said that he understood those who cannot reconcile the not-guilty verdict with the videotape. The answer to that frustration, he said, is not violence but a Justice

Department inquiry that resumed today. He hinted that federal prosecution of the officers on criminal civil rights charges is a strong possibility.

He said violence and destruction of property are not answers to injustice but are themselves "an injustice."

The president ended his short address with an appeal for tolerance and for rebuilding in the nation. "We must allow our diversity to bring us together and not drive us apart," he said. "We must build a future where empty rage gives way to hope, where poverty and despair give way to opportunity."

Of more than 35 victims identified here, authorities said, three are white, three Hispanic and the rest black. Of that group, all but one is male.

Officials said that funerals for the victims have not been scheduled, primarily because of difficulty in locating next of kin.

Today, the presence of heavily armed National Guard troops ringing shopping centers helped to prevent a recurrence of rampant looting and arson that characterized the first two days of trouble here. Residents began sweeping up and hosing down ransacked neighborhoods.

The day's most emotional plea for an end to violence came from King, 26, the unemployed black construction worker whose beating touched off a chain of events that culminated in this week's verdicts and the explosive reaction to them.

"People, I just want to say, can we all get along?" King said, choking back tears, as he gave reporters a brief statement outside his lawyer's office in Beverly Hills. "Can we stop making it horrible for the older people and the kids?"

"We'll get our justice," King said. "They've won the battle, but they haven't won the war. We'll have our day in court, and that's all we want."

The Justice Department opened a grand jury investigation here today into possible civil rights violations by the officers. "Subpoenas have been served; evidence is being pursued," Attorney General William P. Barr said in a statement.

The federal probe, held in abeyance while the state tried the officers in nearby Ventura County, is being expedited, Barr said.

With about 4,500 National Guard troops far more visible today after a slow start at deploying them into the streets Wednesday, the number of new fires declined, and firefight-

ers brought all but a few under control. However, Mayor Tom Bradley announced that a dusk-to-dawn curfew would remain in place, and virtually all major weekend sporting and civic events were postponed or canceled.

"We're getting our legs underneath us now and beginning to make more arrests," Police Chief Daryl F. Gates said. Preliminary damage estimates total \$500 million, a figure expected to increase when authorities are able to make more complete surveys.

In addition to protecting shops, National Guard troops were a strong presence at post offices in south-central Los Angeles that were opened from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. so residents could pick up their first-of-the-month welfare and Social Security checks. Finding places to cash them proved to be troublesome, authorities said.

Even in areas not affected by anarchy, motorists took advantage of the relative calm in daylight hours to fill their gas tanks, creating block-long lines reminiscent of the oil crises of the 1970s. City officials had ordered that gasoline be dispensed only directly into vehicles.

At food stores that stayed open, there were long lines and lots of

hoarding, suggesting concern by residents that violence may escalate this weekend. Those who recalled the Watts disaster were aware that greater trouble flared there after police declared the area under control on the first night of disorder.

Phillip J. Weireter, spokesman for the Los Angeles City Fire Department, said reports of incidents dropped dramatically today. "We were handling 200 incidents at any one time, including 50 fires," he said, referring to Thursday, the first full day of violence. "Today, there are 30 incidents at any given time and maybe 10 to 15 fires."

"Incidents" include fires and related violence, he said.

Weireter said 10 firefighters have been injured since violence began Wednesday afternoon. Two were shot, one in the thigh and one in the face.

He also cited a spirit of cooperation between residents and firefighters that was noticeably absent during the first 24 hours after the verdict, when police were hard pressed to protect more than 1,700 firefighters battling stubborn blazes. "I think people are fed up with it," he said.

At an ABC grocery market in the

south-central section of the city, an area hit hardest by looting and burning, dozens of residents gathered in an impromptu meeting to help the cleanup. "We feel great about this," said Jeff Birdsong, the store manager.

Neighbors, armed with shovels and rakes, filled carts with shattered window glass, broken bottles and soggy remnants of groceries and deposited the mess into a large trash container under the watchful eyes of several National Guard members.

"It's going to be hard," said Joe Williams, a neighbor who patronized the grocery store and said he had no idea where he would get groceries now. "This is the wrong way to do it," he said of the looting and violence, which left the store stripped clean and several adjoining businesses burned to the ground.

Colin Senhouse, driving around with friends looking for places where they could help clean up, said he sensed that most people in the south-central area understood the cause of the violence. "I don't see a lot of people upset, but I get the feeling that they already saw a lot of the destruction and now it's time to clean up," he said.

At the northern end of south-central

Los Angeles, firefighters continued to fight flare-ups, while neighbors traded stories about the tumult Wednesday night.

Raul Centeno told of a massive effort by seven men stealing an automatic teller machine. "They worked four or five hours on that thing," he said. "They were sweating, and finally they put it away in a truck." Several times during the protracted looting, he said, overworked police drove by without stopping.

Helen Isaac, who owns the only grocery store in a 10-block area, said her husband spent the night inside it with a gun, fending off looters. "Everybody is still scared," she said, pointing to hole in the ceiling where looters broke into their store.

"Anything could happen," she said, referring to the looters. "I don't think they're tired."

Farther north, in the Koreatown area, people could be seen lining up at the side of the building, waiting their turn to enter in groups of 10 to buy groceries.

Before addressing the nation tonight, Bush met with civil rights leaders, including several black Republicans who have advised him in the past. Benjamin L. Hooks, execu-

utive director of the NAACP, said Bush "is beginning to recognize the fact that unless we deal with this issue, America is in for a long, hot summer."

The Rev. Joseph L. Lowery, executive director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, said Bush must do more than send troops. "If he accompanies that with a condemnation of violence on the part of police and condemnation of violence on the part of our economic system . . . that sends some hope," he said.

In Little Rock, Ark., Democratic presidential contender Bill Clinton called for a national day of prayer Sunday, saying "it's time for reconciliation." In an interview on ABC News after Bush's address, Clinton said, "I think the president did a good job tonight in taking the steps he should have taken."

Officials here and in Washington said California Gov. Pete Wilson (R) and Bradley had asked Bush to order the military to help here. The troops included 2,500 Army soldiers from Fort Ord in Monterey and 1,500 Marines from Camp Pendleton in Ocean-side.

While this city was the hardest hit, outrage over the King verdict continued to reverberate around the nation.

In Atlanta, police and demonstrators clashed for a second day. San Francisco remained under a state of emergency and nighttime curfew after widespread vandalism and looting began Thursday, and Nevada Gov. Robert J. Miller (D) activated the National Guard in response to violence in Las Vegas where at least one death was reported.

In New York, concern and rumors of potential violence caused many employers to send workers home early. About 500 people marched about a mile from Times Square to Madison Square Garden, and small groups of protesters later broke windows in lower Manhattan. Police made about 70 arrests.

*Contributing to this report were staff writers Lou Cannon, Ruben Castaneda, Al Kamen, Gary Lee and Avis Thomas-Lester and special correspondent Leef Smith in Los Angeles; staff writer Ann Devroy in Washington; staff writer Maralee Schwartz in Little Rock, Ark., and staff writer Don Phillips in Atlanta.*

## BUSINESS

## Oil Firms Plan to Rebuild Gas Stations

■ **Energy:** Chevron and Arco have made commitments to help stricken areas.

By MICHAEL PARRISH  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

**C**hevron Corp. Chairman and Chief Executive Kenneth T. Derr said Tuesday that the oil company intends to reopen seven Chevron stations badly damaged in last week's violence and to help in other ways to rebuild stricken neighborhoods in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles-based Atlantic Richfield Co. considered to be the hardest hit of the branded gasoline retailers, made a similar pledge on Monday. The company, which sells one out of four gallons of gas in the Los Angeles area, will rebuild five Arco-owned stations that were destroyed.

Chevron's Derr told a sparsely attended annual shareholders' meeting in Beverly

Hills that he has already been in contact with Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, as well as Peter Ueberroth, who is directing rebuilding efforts.

Chevron, Derr added, is sending \$20,000 in immediate aid to the Los Angeles Conservation Corps, a private, nonprofit cleanup group, and \$60,000 to the local Red Cross—the latter earmarked for families made homeless in the disturbances. Derr said the company has also sent letters to Chevron credit card holders in the affected area, offering to negotiate delays in their payment schedules—a standard offer made by the company in such crises.

Lodwick M. Cook, chairman and chief executive of Atlantic Richfield Co., told shareholders at Arco's annual stockholders meeting Monday that 11 Arco stations had been burned and 36 looted, at an estimated \$5 million to \$10 million in damage. Though as many as 132 stations were out of service for lack of fuel at the worst point over the weekend, Cook added, most are already back in business, including some that were looted or damaged. Tuesday, Arco expanded the

total of looted or burned to 50 stations, including two each in Las Vegas and Oakland.

"It is too early to say what specific role Arco will play in any upcoming effort to rebuild the devastated areas," Cook said, "but I assure you that we'll be part of any effort that has broad community support."

Arco will definitely rebuild the five burned stations that it owns directly, but six of the burned stations are owned by private operators—"so we can't speak for them," George Babikian, president of Arco Products Co., clarified after the meeting.

Arco has about 500 service stations in Los Angeles and parts of Orange County, where it has about 25% of the market. Chevron has 250 stations in roughly the same area.

Judy Roberson, legislative coordinator for governmental affairs for the Southern California Service Station Assn., estimated Tuesday that a total of 70 gas stations in the Los Angeles area were either burned or looted badly enough that they had to be closed.

## Couple Seized in Credit-Repair Scam

By DENISE GELLENE  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

**T**he owners of a firm peddling a new and potentially dangerous method for repairing poor credit records have been arrested on charges of criminal violations of state credit services laws. John P. Ruggeri, 35, and his wife, Nancy G. Ruggeri, 33—owners of Ft. Bragg-based Credit One—were arrested for selling thousands of kits showing desperate consumers how to obtain credit by illegally changing their Social Security numbers.

The defendants were on their way to Los Angeles County Jail on Tuesday after being arrested in Ft. Bragg last week on a warrant issued by Los Angeles Municipal Judge Leland Harris. They are being held in lieu of \$100,000 bail.

Besides the criminal charges, the Ruggeris face civil actions by the Federal Trade Commission, the state Department of Community Affairs and the Minnesota attorney general.

The Ruggeris were unavailable for comment, and their attorney, Lair Franklin, said he could not comment because he had not seen the charges.

Ruggeri, a veteran of the credit-repair industry, was president of First Credit Services in 1984 when the FTC took action against it for alleged deceptive business practices. Ruggeri was never charged, and the action against First Credit Services ended with a consent decree in which the firm neither admitted nor denied wrongdoing.

Los Angeles Deputy City Atty. Ruth Qwan said the Ruggeris are

According to law enforcement officials, the Ruggeris charge 20,000 people between \$45 and \$55 for kits that showed them how to "clean up" their poor credit histories by illegally changing their Social Security numbers. The kits instructed buyers to apply to the Internal Revenue Service for an employee identification number and to substitute it for their Social Security number. Both numbers have nine digits.

The kits also instructed people to change their address in order to trick credit bureaus such as TRV, which identify consumers by their Social Security number and address.

The bogus credit-clearing method, known as "credit file segregation," attracted attention about a month ago when the IRS announced that people who had altered their Social Security numbers on tax forms could face criminal fraud charges and could also lose out on Social Security benefits.

According to Qwan, the Ruggeris solicited people who had recently sought bankruptcy protection. They purchased the kits from outside vendors.

"What makes this so despicable is that they were taking advantage of people in dire straits in an extremely bad recession in California," said Jim Conran, director of the state Department of Community Development. The department is seeking \$300,000 in civil penalties from Credit One for alleged unlawful business practices, a false and misleading advertising.

Minnesota authorities ha

## TOUR: Bankers Get an Eye-ful of Destruction

Continued from B5  
The window intact advertising its "blowout sale." One banker pointed out the juxtaposition of a charred liquor store on one side of Vermont with tranquil USC tennis courts on the other. Hahn noted that drug dealers his office had tried to clear out of an area off Olympic Boulevard were still hanging out in the parking lot of a



## MALLS: Slow Day for Most Merchants

Continued from B5

Bryman. But there have been only half the usual number of dinner patrons, despite the fact that the area was spared any direct impact from the riots.

At Lawry's Prime Rib at La Cienega and Wilshire boulevards, a bit closer to some of the riot-struck areas, business was off 40% Monday night, according to general

# She simply had to help

## 12/2 Samaritan shuns label of 'hero'

LOS ANGELES — She had dropped by her mom's house after work to say hello. Her brother was there and the television was on, and as they watched, they couldn't believe what they were seeing.

A white driver, stopped at a traffic light, was pulled out of his truck and beaten by blacks who took turns bashing him.

Lei Yuille, a black 37-year-old dietitian, recognized the intersection as Florence and Normandie in South Central L.A. It was only minutes away, and not far from her own home. So she and her brother Pierre decided to race out there and try to help the man before he was beaten to death.

"We were horrified," Yuille says. "And my brother said we had to do what we could to help."

She understood the anger and the sense of abandonment in the black community. In a way it was Watts all over again. She remembered Watts, and she knew that 27 years hadn't brought much progress.

"But this wasn't right," she says. "They had no right to try to take a man's life. I was angry. And disgusted."

As Lei and Pierre left, their mother was protesting, afraid they'd be attacked for trying to help.

But it was her mother and father, Yuille says, who had given her a sense of right and wrong, and helped make her the kind of person who knew, without thinking about it, that she had to go out

there.

In the moments before Lei and her brother arrived, Reginald Oliver Denny, 36, and the father of an 8-year-old girl named Ashley, had crawled back toward his truck, groveling for his life.

When he was almost there, a

man emerged from the mob, stood over Denny as if to measure him, and then crashed a rock down on his skull. As Denny collapsed, the man raised his fist in celebration.

It was the most savage piece of film since the police beating of Rodney King, and like the King videotape, it played around the world.

Lei and Pierre parked a block away and ran to the intersection. They were split up in the chaos. The next thing Lei remembers is seeing Denny back in his truck, trying to drive away. But he was so



The Philadelphia Inquirer / RICK BOWMER

Lei Yuille was horrified as she saw the truck driver being beaten.

By STEVE LOPEZ



severely smashed up that he couldn't see or think clearly. He struggled with the truck, and it barely moved along.

"He was very bloody, and his eye was bulging," Yuille says.

She jumped onto the running board of the passenger side, told him he was going to be fine, and then tried to talk him through the driving, serving as his eyes.

"He kept saying he didn't know what happened," Yuille says. "I told him he was going to be OK."

It was a horrible situation, she knew, but she didn't let herself feel it.

"I was thinking about him, and not myself."

She was even oblivious to the taunting she was getting for helping Denny. All she could think about was getting him away from that intersection and getting him to a hospital. As they pulled away, she worried

for her brother, fearing he might have been attacked for trying to help.

A man appeared now, running alongside the truck, and said he thought he could drive it. His name was Bobby.

Bobby climbed in and pushed Denny over. Yuille climbed in and tried to comfort Denny.

As the three of them made their way, another man appeared on the running board where Yuille had been, volunteering his help. His name was Titus Murphy. He said his girlfriend, Terry Barnett, was going to drive ahead of them in a car, clearing the way with flashing lights.

Murphy and Barnett had also seen the beating on television, and raced to the intersection to help.

And so the two-vehicle caravan headed

much for giving as for taking.

to where I knew kids were in need. I thanked Leon, and then a few weeks later he sent another check for the same purpose.

I next heard from him when I wrote a column about Long Beach bums. Leon was all over me. "When you reach my age," he wrote, "the word bum will be the least-used word in your vocabulary."

There are no bums, Leon said, only people down on their luck.

The kind of compassion we all wish we had shone through in that letter, so I tracked Leon down to his grocery store. It was just a day after the riots, and the smoking ruins of other shops could be seen in the neighborhood.

Leon's store was like an island of serenity in a sea of chaos, a happy, busy place stocked with just about everything I've ever seen in a market.

Leon himself was in a tiny, messy back room, a balding, pink-faced man with mutton-chop sideburns and the most infectious laugh I've ever heard.

He was clearly embarrassed by the attention I was giving him and didn't want to talk about himself. But I haven't been in this business 40 years to let questions go unanswered.

Pretty soon I'm hearing about a guy whose philosophy is as simple as rain. He was poor once back in Bismarck, North Dakota, so he helps others when he can. The world was made as much for giving as for taking.

Leon was a hell-raiser when he was young. This is no faint-heart here, but a tough, ex-street kid with a sense of reality as strong as hunger, which makes his compassion all the more genuine.

He spotted a man in his store once he knew was a shoplifter. But he also knew he was hungry. After the guy had wandered around for a while, Leon got tired of watching him and said, "For God's sake, man, steal something and leave." He did.

Leon has been mugged and robbed a few times, but that hasn't changed his attitude a damned bit as far as I can tell. He still gives things away.

This began when he saw people taking produce from trash bins behind the store. The next day he put up a sign that said, "If you're broke and hungry, come in and ask for Leon."

They were lined up for three blocks the next day, Leon says, and he knew he couldn't keep that up.

He tried leaving canned food on a rack outside with a sign that said "Take some, leave some," but one person would take it all so he quit that too and began giving food to places like convalescent homes instead.

Why was his store spared during the riots? "This is a violence-free zone," Leon says with a laugh, then adds simply, "They're my friends."

Three hundred years ago John Donne wrote, "No man is an island, entire of itself; every man is a piece of the continent."

Here's a guy who lives that credo every day of his life, and it works. If only we all did that. If only we were all like Leon Lasken.



Dogs brought in from Northern California assist search for remains of missing woman

## A Grim Sifting of A Search for People Feared Burned to Death

By SCOTT HARRIS  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

Where is Angela Powell?

The last time anybody saw her, the rampage was only a few hours old. Angela Powell had ventured into the flames and smoke of the New Guys electronics store at Vermont and Slauson avenues.

Her mother, Elizabeth Blanding, told police her 22-year-old daughter and a friend didn't go in there to pick up a free TV or stereo, but to warn people of the danger.

Her friend got out. Powell, it seems, didn't.

So as Blanding, other relatives and friends watched, coroner's investigators escalated efforts Tuesday to find Powell as well as other possible riot victims, enlisting search dogs and extra personnel in the grim hunt.

No one is sure how many more victims may be discovered, said Detective Steve Spear, a member of the LAPD Criminal

Conspiracy Section, which daunting task, considering t

Just the other day, Spear, wreckage of the Pep Boy buried in ashes and debris. So far, five fire victims are one has been identified, acc

"It's possible some could be looters," Spear said unfortunate victims."

But Powell doesn't represent certain that her remains charred debris inside the st which has been decorated w

The initial report to aut have been trapped inside w after the fire, no human rem

## Police Wary of Gang Memb

■ Alliance: Clergy and youth counselors see their cooperation as essential to rebuilding riot-torn areas. But police fear organized retaliation against law enforcement.

By LOUIS SAHAGUN  
and LESLIE BERGER  
TIMES STAFF WRITERS

Some longtime rival gang members in the Bloods and the Crips have reached a purported truce that church and community activists hope will redeem disaffected youths but that police fear signals a possible organized retaliation effort against law enforcement.

As optimistic clergy and youth counselors spoke of the chance to involve gang members in rebuilding riot-torn Los Angeles on Tuesday, warnings of planned guerrilla attacks against officers were being circulated among Los Angeles police and sheriff's deputies and the Los Angeles

County Probation Department.

"We received intelligence well in advance of the [Rodney G. King] verdict that there would be certain informal truces among gangs," said Los Angeles Police Cmdr. Ronald Banks. "There is a belief and perception now that . . . they are directing their efforts towards police."

Banks and other police officials said their intelligence gathering had gleaned several indications that gangs were banding together to harm police, including fresh graffiti throughout the city stating, "LAPD 187"—with "187" being a reference to the state penal code for homicide.

But gang members maintained Tuesday they were negotiating truces because they recognized the need to set aside differences and protect each other from the police—whom they feared would unfairly target them for criminal prosecution in the aftermath of last week's looting and arson. So far the truce effort has involved only a handful of the estimated 90,000 active gang members in the county, community activists said.

"Instead of shooting each other we decided to fight together for black power."

said  
"Oz  
blue  
color  
to in  
turf.  
"Y  
toget  
said  
corn  
Cle  
a tr  
reach  
from  
train  
Edga  
Meth  
West  
plans  
discu  
riot-t  
"Tr  
extra  
"They  
port t  
Inn  
hoste

SECTION

B

WEDNESDAY

MAY 6, 1992

## CALIFORNIA

## Comment

ON CALIFORNIA

An Island  
in the  
Calamity

By AL MARTINEZ

Leon Lasker is the kind of guy I'd have written about with or without the Los Angeles riots. His small grocery store stood untouched amid chaos, and almost everyone who came in when things quieted down thanked God Leon was all right.

He's a small Jewish man of 81 with a smile like sunlight through dark clouds and a soul as wide as heaven. No one goes hungry when Leon is around, and it didn't take riots to tell him there was pain in the ghetto. He's been in it for 43 years.

The grocery store, a cluttered little place piled high with boxes, is called the Palace, which in a way I suppose it is. Leon really doesn't own it anymore, but he's there every Saturday and no one in the area ever thinks of it as anything but Leon's place.

He opened it on Prairie Avenue in South-Central shortly after the Second World War and sold it to his manager a couple of years ago after suffering a mild stroke.

I first heard from Leon when a \$100 check arrived in the mail with a note that said I should give it to a minority student trying to better himself.

It was in response to a column that I can't even remember, but I sent it on

'The world was made as  
much for giving as for  
taking.'

to where I knew kids were in need. I  
thanked Leon and God's New York

RIOT A

## Riots Renew Debate on

■ **Assistance:** Liberals say the unrest shows the need for new government programs. Conservatives say the policies waste money and foster dependence.

By ART PINE  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON—The questions blaze anew in the wake of last week's rioting in Los Angeles: Has the federal government done enough to combat poverty in the nation's inner cities? Have its efforts helped—or hurt, as some critics say?

The debate already has been drawn: Liberals contend that the Los Angeles riots show that programs have fallen behind, and they demand that the government launch a new "domestic Marshall Plan," patterned after the post-World War II recovery program, to help inner-city residents overcome their economic plight.

Conservatives argue that the programs are a waste of money and worsen the situation by forcing people to stay on the dole and by imbuing them with a "welfare

mentality" that encourages push toward crime.

But a closer look at the recent years shows a decidedly surprising picture on both sides.

• While total federal spending has increased substantially in the mid-1980s—partly because of the recession, but also because of congressional action taken

covered by these programs. • Despite all the rhetoric of the '60s, the '70s and '80s have involved a hard struggle that has not worked: 1970s, revenue-sharing grants.

• The narrowing of inner-city poverty has had more to do with the recent recession than with the government's efforts to combat it.

• Although some policies have helped, clearly welfare payments, clearly



...d in some cases, death scene clues have an obliterated by the raging fires. "A lot of things we are saying are t-related without the benefit of a good 'estigation," said Capt. William Gard-nd, captain and commanding officer of : Los Angeles Police Department's robbery and homicide division. "There's a dency to paint the bleakest picture."

...the department for 30 years and has seen several Miami riots. "Much of it becomes dependent on the working relations between medical examiners and police. If there's a problem, it's a matter of communication. . . . And you have to look at the motives [of] people who want it to be riot-connected or don't want it to be. I don't like to use the word politics."

LA TIMES 5/6/90

# Troops Caught Up in Everyday Woes of Life in Los Angeles

By JIM NEWTON and BOB POOL  
TIMES STAFF WRITERS

Thousands of National Guard and U.S. military troops stationed in Los Angeles arrived as strangers charged with quelling the worst rioting in the city's history.

But after a string of long days and nights on the job, the troops find themselves swept up in the everyday life and violence of the communities they guard.

They've been fed food and candy, and even had hymns sung to them. But they've also been thrust into the darker side of Los Angeles—from ducking drive-bys to breaking up arguments between angry motorists.

In one small encounter after the next, residents have expressed their gratitude to the military and offered gestures of thanks. Residents pass out coffee and cookies to the troops. The family that lives next door to the Marine headquarters in Compton delivers fried chicken to them every day. People stand and applaud as the armored personnel carriers rumble by.

At the ABC Market in South Los Angeles, a choir Sunday serenaded troops with its rendition of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

But then there is the implacable street violence that has drawn them in.

Marines in Compton were swept up in a domestic dispute Sunday and returned fire from the man involved. Another group of Marines saw a man shoot at a security guard early Tuesday, and when they yelled, he fired on them and fled. They caught up with him hiding in a bush, and held him until police arrived.

Guard troops in South Los Angeles backed up police as they cornered a suspected car thief, and Army soldiers in Watts peered out over the rooftops of a shopping center Tuesday as distant gunshots echoed through the muggy afternoon and evening.

"This is about the last place I thought I'd ever be," conceded Army Lt. Curtis Grass, as he watched store owners in Watts dragging rotting food from the supermarket and replacing scores of broken windows. "It's a long way from Fort Ord."

Some residents grumble about having 11,000 troops in and around their neighborhoods, complaining that their communities seem more

like Lebanon than Long Beach. But after days of raging anger and fear, most said they felt safe again—safer, in fact, than they did before the riots erupted.

After all, many residents said, shooting and other violent crimes were part of daily life in Watts and South Los Angeles long before last week's rioting broke out. Since the military arrived, many residents have gotten a measure of relief—not only from the rioting, but from those daily crimes as well. Even gang members, the residents say, think twice about shooting off a gun in front of 500 heavily armed soldiers from the 7th Infantry Division.

"All of the neighborhood is safe now. We feel like it's a safe place to live," said Orlando Montufar, who was a cook at a Carl's Jr. in South Los Angeles until his workplace was ransacked last week. "But after they leave, I got to stay inside . . . Every six months, they should come back and clean the place out."

Herman Noel, a soft-spoken 81-year-old in a gray fedora, agreed.

"I like the Army; I like them a lot," said Noel, who has spent most of his life in Watts. "There's so much crime here. If the Army can stop it for a while, I say: 'Let 'em stop it.'" The troops have even become a stopping post on the campaign trail: Presidential candidate Patrick J. Buchanan paid National Guard units a visit in South Los Angeles on Tuesday, sweeping in under the escort of Secret Service agents. Some of the troops, bivouacked under camouflage netting in the parking lot of the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum, gathered to hear Buchanan. Most skipped Buchanan's appearance, preferring to catch some sleep.

And yet, even as residents and politicians pay homage to the soldiers, there were signs that the troops could wear out their welcome.

In Hollywood, for instance, Sheldon Wolfe, a 16-year-old homeless boy with a neon green Mohawk, said the troops "make me sick." As two Guard members patrolled Hollywood Boulevard, Wolfe shook his head in disgust and said he was tired of "living in a police state."

Flashes of that anger have cropped up, and troops said that while most of the residents have

Please see TROOPS, B4

YS

sed on

so re-

e first

f the

## ASHES: Grim Search

Continued from B1

the coroner's office, employed her expert eye for human remains.

... officers. So it's very real." police spokesman said the department was concerned about the fiercer but did not feel unduly threatened, especially with a heavy military presence in the city.

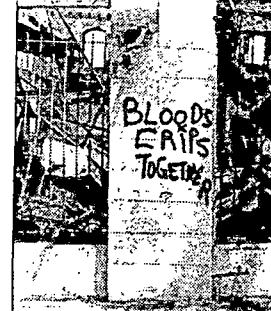
"We won't ignore it and we'll accept it for what it is. Somebody has put it out," said Lt. John Dunkin. He added, "There's really not too awfully much you can do. You can't just go out and indiscriminately round people up."

At the county Probation Department Tuesday, supervisors were shown copies of a memo written by the sheriff's emergency operation center, which warned of possible

... planned sniper attacks against police once federal troops and National Guardsmen left the city, Probation Director Barry Nidorf said.

One probation supervisor who read the document said it alleged that gang members had looted pawn shops and gun stores during the riots to stock up on weapons and ammunition, including "armor-piercing bullets."

Nidorf said he advised his staff to take the warnings seriously and to arrange for increased police patrol. Nidorf said he was unsure of the initial source of the information, and sheriff's officials with knowledge of the memo could not be reached.



KIRK MCCOY / Los Angeles Times  
Gangs' message on a burned-out building on Western Avenue.

... in impoverished South Angeles to avoid riots such as that shook the city last year. Many also agree that any effort must give residents more stake in any new businesses.

But they disagree over how to accomplish this goal.

Some favor huge infusion of public and private cash to fund new ventures and rebuild economies. Others argue that more alone is inadequate to address social problems that must be solved before meaningful economic development can take place.

Some favor creation of enterprise zones in the community to give fledgling firms some advantages. But others argue such zones merely rob the community of tax money while doing little to encourage new business.

And leaders differ on what to manufacture or services—as new shopping centers—are most appropriate types of business to create jobs and wealth for entrepreneurs. The argument turns on whether it is enough to have another strip mall or a store, black-owned or not, or whether true wealth can come from making things.

In any case, they all agree too little has been done since Watts riots rocked some of the same neighborhoods 27 years ago.

"People are asking for what I think is their share of the American dream," said Marva Sr. Battle-Bey, executive director of the Vermont Slauson Economic Development Corp. "They want business opportunities; they want to have self-reliance. And I don't want to be dependent on other communities . . . to provide that."

Battle-Bey's group developed the Vermont Slauson Shopping Center, which survived the unrest. Her group is also seeking \$1 million of start-up capital to build plastics manufacturing plant that would employ 65 people.

The corporation also founded in 1986 for an "incubator" for five light-manufacturing companies. Under the incubator concept, the firms share a common low-rent building and rely on pooled accounting, marketing a



Pheng stands in front of the National Guard on Tuesday.

## TROOPS: Taste of L.A. Life

**Continued from B3**

been welcoming, there are those who see the soldiers as an occupying force and want only for them to leave. Some carloads of people honked and made obscene gestures Tuesday at the Army troops in Watts. The soldiers stood impassively.

"They treat us like dogs," Ronald C. Mathis, a South Los Angeles resident, said Saturday as he waited in a long line for his Social Security check. "They didn't have to call out the National Guard. They're just trying to scare us with those guns, with the big guns."

Across Los Angeles, there were other scattered signs of discontent. On Sunset Boulevard, for instance, a resident hung a banner out the window demanding: "U.S. Out of Echo Park!"

In fact, the troops themselves say they have no desire to be here any longer than they have to. Many members of the Guard have jobs to return to, and rare is the Army soldier or Marine who joined up to patrol a Los Angeles city street.

The job is far different than standing guard in the deserts of Kuwait, soldiers said. The task is complicated by needing to show strength but knowing that the use of it could trigger a resurgence of violence.

As a result, the troops try to keep their distance. Army soldiers in Watts nervously spied on a young man in Los Angeles Raiders clothes Tuesday as he passed back and forth outside a shopping center perimeter. The man appeared to be counting the number of soldiers, and the troops watched his every movement

from the rooftops, relaying details to an officer in the parking lot.

"We're just keeping an eye on him," the officer said. "We don't want any mistakes."

For a time, some officials worried that a fatal shooting by a National Guard contingent Sunday night could turn communities against the troops. Until then, no soldier or Marine had shot a person during the riots.

In the wake of that shooting, Guard units patrolling the city were drilled on the rules of engagement, which state that Guard members can shoot to kill, but only if their lives or the lives of others are threatened. Two investigations into the Sunday night shooting—one by LAPD and another by the military—are under way, but officials indicated that they believe the shooting was justified.

Eager not to inflame the situation, the Guard took down its barricade at Pico Boulevard, near Vermont Avenue, where the shooting occurred.

There have been no flare-ups in the wake of that shooting, however, and by the end of the day Tuesday, some officials breathed a sigh of relief.

As for the residents of Los Angeles, some admitted that they were a little uncomfortable about soldiers patrolling their streets, but most were willing to put up with that feeling if they get some peace in return.

"It's kind of scary," said Maria Poole, a Long Beach resident who was out walking Monday with her 2-year-old son, Derrick. "I never thought I'd see anything like this on our streets. It's strange, weird. But I'm glad they're here."

## AMS: Aid to Poor Up Greatly Since 'Great Sc

education

... town—and story called Children, primarily comes who are the h provides or families ntal Security adds disabled. s provides purchase od stamps d to pay d housing e welfare

... a dozen tion and ies—from preschool aid for dren and

... nding for tion that from the or Demo- eated either

... now that programs as soared

receive welfare and other aid. But much of it also reflects actions by Congress and the courts, which have extended benefits to more people.

Figures published Tuesday by the Office of Management and Budget show that overall assistance for low-income families will have soared by 82% between fiscal 1989 and 1993—with Medicaid spending up 144%, welfare payments up 82% and outlays for food stamps up 64%.

The growth rate for other programs is almost as spectacular. Outlays for Supplemental Security Income will be up 71% from fiscal 1989, welfare, up 37%; earned income tax credits, up 37%; housing assistance, up 55%, and other income-security programs, up 26%. The Head Start budget is up 127%.

Just how well these programs have worked is a matter of perspective. Conservatives contend that welfare eligibility rules encourage the breakup of families and the birth of children out of wedlock, and also discourage poor people from taking jobs.

"Insofar as they make people dependent and have given them expectations that the federal government has been their permanent nanny, they have done more harm than good," said Carl Horowitz, a policy analyst at the conservative Heritage Foundation.

"They've given them the welfare mentality. That, in turn, leads to the crime mentality—'If you're not getting enough, why not just take it?'" Horowitz argues that the same problems result from the

families afloat.

"Public assistance succeeds in making families who would otherwise be destitute a little less destitute," Burtless said. "Food stamps raise the food intake of people living in poor households. Medicaid improves poor families' access to decent health care."

There also is disagreement over the impact of such programs in helping the

**'Most of the things that have been tried or proposed make a modest difference at best in the lives of the disadvantaged. The fact is, we don't know how to change the life course of impoverished individuals—although that isn't to say that we shouldn't try.'**

DOUGLAS J. BESHAROV  
American Enterprise Institute

poor improve their income levels over the long term. Census Bureau figures show that despite the federal effort, 20.6% of Americans were below the poverty line in 1990, compared to 22.9% in 1983 and 14% in 1969. (A family of four with income of \$13,400 or less is considered impoverished.)

gaps in programs. The regulations governing the AFDC program, limit federal welfare payments largely to female heads of household, and other programs such as Medicaid are partly linked to AFDC.

As a result, Robert Moffitt, a Brown University poverty specialist, points out that only a few two-parent families receive any federal benefits at all, and only a relative few qualify for AFDC, food stamps or Medicaid.

At the same time, most analysts agree that existing federal programs designed to help prepare poor people for the job market have had a mixed effect, providing some marginal help in the case of single women, but—inexplicably—little for inner-city men.

Precisely how to respond to the problems highlighted by the Los Angeles riots is a matter of serious debate between liberals and conservatives. The U.S. Conference of Mayors has proposed a \$35-billion aid program for cities, to be financed by federal funds.

At the same time, conservatives are promoting plans that they say are designed to create new job opportunities in the private sector and give poor people a bigger economic stake in their communities to encourage them to reduce their dependency on government grants.

Included in this category is a plan by Jack Kemp, secretary of the Housing and Urban Development Department, to create special urban enterprise zones, under which governments would reduce taxes and regulatory obstacles in inner-city

LA  
TIMES  
5/6/92

the gunfire that killed his companion became the first person charged with a murder stemming from the riots. Levelle Frederick Williams—who is also accused of firing at a police officer during the May 1 incident—was charged under the California law that holds a criminal responsible for any death that occurs during the commission of the crime. Williams has pleaded not guilty and is being held without bail.

● Reginald O. Denny, the trucker who was savagely beaten by rioters during initial outbursts of violence, remained in good condition. Three of his rescuers—Lei Yuille, Terri Barnett and Titus Murphy—were honored by the Los Angeles City Council, while another good Samaritan, Gregory Alan Williams, 35, was saluted for helping a Japanese-American man who was yanked from his car and beaten at Florence and Normandie avenues.

### Pointing the Finger

In his sharpest criticism yet of the LAPD, Sheriff Block described how he was watching television as violence broke out at that intersection. As he kept his eyes fixed on the scene, he said, he expected that at "any second" he would see police arrive.

Block said that had he realized officers would not take action, he would have sent sheriff's deputies from his department's Firestone station to intervene.

or looting

sponse," told Block all. I und at the lac

Superv ty grand police ag the outse mously establish

\$10,000 re informati and convi

"If we democrat countenar form of ex Edelman.

that we r unthinking good peop testify to t open court.

A short Hall, Los A Richard Al against "p said hinder to respond

After the sideration e \$20 million velopment related rep "It's tragic issue, when their lives t hold up mo to help fami

## Secute in Cases

GLAS JEHL  
WALD J. OSTROW,  
STAFF WRITERS

INGTON—Presi- sh said Tuesday federal govern- tends to seek out ecute the murder- nists and looters in the Los Angel- and is already re- videotapes of the to identify sus-

Administration later ed the formation of oint federal-state cement task force ould be dispatched Angeles to assist orities in bringing possible for death ution to justice. ase see BUSH, A8

## Clinton Three Primary Races

HOGAN  
STAFF WRITER

GTON—President prospective Demo- nger, Bill Clinton, nial primaries Tues- ndiana, North Caroli- rict of Columbia. had nailed down the ed to assure his before Tuesday's e defeated his sole nservative columnist hanan.

to began the night hree-fourths of the s required for a first- y, turned back his g active challenger, nia Gov. Edmund G. n Jr. He also outdis- Massachusetts Sen. gas, who suspended last March but whose on the ballot.

at polling, television dicted that Clinton ould win, and early ed to bear that out. he vote tabulated in f Columbia, Clinton own's 7% and Tsong- ndiana, with 64% of ed, Clinton had 64% 1%, while Tsongas

rolina, with 69% of anted, Clinton had s 10% and Tsongas' itted actually was l, with 15%.

ublican side, Bush e vote in the District o Buchanan's 18%, e vote recorded. The e-80% in Indiana, to %, with 59% of the And, in North Caro- 1% to the challeng- 71% counted.

an the night with s pledged to him, 2 for Brown and 538 he three primaries ide 178 delegates

ase see RACES, A5

# Officers Kept Out of Key

City Honors Heroes LA TIMES 5/6/92



Titus Murphy, left, and Gregory Alan Williams helping victims of mob violence last Wednesday. Also honored were Lei Yuille and Terri Barnett.

## THE TIMES POLL

# L.A. Strongly Condemns King Verdicts, Riots

By FRANK CLIFFORD  
and DAVID FERRELL  
TIMES STAFF WRITERS

By wide majorities, white, black and Latino residents of the city of Los Angeles condemn last week's verdicts in the Rodney G. King beating case and the rioting that followed, according to a Los Angeles Times Poll.

The poll found that 71% of Los Angeles residents disagreed strongly with the verdicts rendered by the Simi Valley jury in the trial of four Los Angeles police officers. And it found that 75% believed that the violence sparked by the verdicts was "totally unjustified."

The poll, supervised by Times Poll director John Brennan, interviewed 888 city residents Sunday and Monday. It has a margin of error of plus or minus 4 percentage points.

A majority of African-Americans—58%—joined in the condemnation of the rioting. But nearly one-third—32%—considered the violence partially justified, even though virtually all blacks in the survey—97%—said their neighborhoods suffered some damage.

At the same time, almost half the blacks surveyed did not think that the violence was inevitable, a view

shared by the majority of residents. And blacks were more optimistic than other groups that something good will come of the experiences of last week.

"Everything that usually turns real, real bad flip-flops over and starts turning good," said Lonnie Carter, a 66-year-old retired auto mechanic who is black and was among those surveyed. "I think whole lots of good will come out of it. I think everybody will start living more closer together and stop having disagreements."

Results of The Times Poll show that members of the city's three largest ethnic groups held similar views on a number of issues relating to the King verdicts and the riots.

For instance, almost 80% said they sympathized with the anger of the black community over the verdicts, and there was a widely shared view that the local criminal justice system is biased against blacks and Latinos. But the poll also revealed marked differences, particularly in the attitudes of blacks and whites toward the causes of the unrest and about who bears responsibility for the violence.

City leaders got low marks for their handling of the crisis last

Please see POLL, A6

## Sheriff Blasts LAPD Over Its Riot Response

By KENNETH REICH  
and STEPHANIE CHAVEZ  
TIMES STAFF WRITERS

The street fighting was all but over, but in post-riot Los Angeles Tuesday, new battles intensified as city leaders and law enforcement officials debated how the rioting was handled and how to repair its damage.

Speaking to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, Sheriff Sherman Block lambasted the Los Angeles Police Department, saying its initial response to the riots "didn't make any sense." He also accused police officers of lending "an aura of legitimacy" to

RELATED STORIES, PICTURES:  
A6-A8, A12, B1-B6

the looting by their failure to take quick action.

Amid angry rhetoric, meanwhile, a bitterly divided Los Angeles City Council postponed consideration of a proposal to spend \$20 million to repair small businesses and housing destroyed in last week's rioting.

In other major developments Tuesday:

One day after promising \$600 million in loans and cash grants to

Please see INTEREST, A7

■ LAPD: at the scene allow officers to trouble Norman and didn't wait he says.

By TED ROY and RICHARD TIMES STAFF WRITERS

In the first bloody unfor help by poured into the field corner flash point ke the area, ord command po reened out of

A recording lice Departu sions obtaine with intervi fire officials chaos and commander matched and with a crisis ed would eru the Rodney C

In his fir incident, Lt. 77th Street. charge of the and Norman defended his while bands assaulted mo stores.

"I didn't v said of the oi mand. "It's r. I didn't want late. And I c that area wi es."

Moulin sai police respo "absolutely u we had intu miracle. The miracle."

The police and interview Moulin's dec. the riot help principal and questions sur why it took enter the fier raise new qu lice Departu during the w U.S. history:

• The Tim thirds of the e captains were seminar in C the verdicts i

• The depa a full-scale ncers until 8 hours into th said. By ther indicate, u throughout the buildings were less stores we

• Angry cit ed Gates' con response to er ing the riots because polic fighters. Fire fact, they got tion during th disturbances.

the agency, fueled by data showing the enormous toll that violence

Much as epidemiologists descend on an outbreak of measles to try to

community leaders," Roper said Tuesday in a telephone interview

more prone to violence than the rest?"

# POLL: 71% in L.A. Disagree Strongly With Verdict in Rodney King Case

Continued from A1  
week. Nearly three-fourths of all residents said the leaders reacted too slowly. Also, Police Chief Daryl F. Gates came in for stronger criticism than Mayor Tom Bradley.

Nearly 50% of the people questioned said that Gates hurt rather than helped the situation after the verdicts, and 13% cited Gates among the causes of the rioting.

Regarding Bradley, 50% believed that the mayor had no effect on what happened after the verdicts. Only 5% said he was one of the causes of the riots.

"One thing that must happen is that Gates must go," said Henry Richardson, 50, a retired equipment inspector for the Los Angeles Unified School District. "He has no sympathy for minorities. He is one of the problems. No one is going to respond positively to him. He's still making idiotic statements. He needs to get on out of there."

Richardson, who is black, added: "I don't think Bradley has an effect on the city one way or another right now."

A majority of residents—53%—disapproved of the way the Police

## How the Poll Was Conducted

■ The Times Poll interviewed 888 Los Angeles city adults, by telephone, May 3 and 4. Telephone numbers were chosen from a list of all exchanges in the city. Random-digit dialing techniques were used to ensure that both listed and non-listed numbers had an opportunity to be contacted. Interviewing was conducted in English and Spanish. Results were weighted slightly to conform with census figures for sex, race, age and household size. The margin of sampling error for percentages based on the total sample is plus or minus 4 percentage points. For certain subgroups, the error margin is somewhat higher.

gation that could lead to prosecution of the four officers for violating King's federal civil rights. And 58%, including a majority of blacks surveyed, said they are confident that justice will be done if the four policemen are tried on such charges.

The poll found that among all residents, 21% considered last week's rioting "partially justified."

Robert Knowles, 48, a white resident of Silver Lake, was among those who described the rioting as partially justified, except for the murders and beatings of people in the streets.

"But running through the streets and setting things on fire, I can understand that," Knowles said. "I can understand how the rage got out of hand."

As a press coordinator for Los Angeles County Supervisorial candidate Diane Watson, Knowles said he has come to know the black community. In discussing blame for the disturbances, he said: "You can blame [the rioters] in a legal sense, in a criminal sense, but I think a lot of people didn't intend to commit violent acts and got caught up [in it]. I didn't think it was [a response] so much to the King verdicts, but to the economic, the lack of jobs . . . not knowing what else to do."

Anslom Beamon, 43, a black woman who lives on 103rd Street in Watts, decried the violence, but said she understood the anger and frustration that prompted the ransacking of stores.

"It's wrong to take from anybody," she said. "But what do you do when you don't have?"

Although she did not take part in the looting, Beamon said she cannot blame those who did, especially the young people who grow up in such underprivileged surroundings.

"We were just getting back what was rightfully ours," she said. "We don't get half the opportunity that they give anybody else."

Richardson, the retired school equipment inspector, was among the majority who could find no excuse for the rioting. The verdicts triggered anger stemming from many past injustices, he said, but for many of the rioters, there was

no social or political statement.

"Most of those people who joined . . . did it for fun," said Richardson, a Wilshire district resident. "They saw things out there to be taken and they took things out of the stores. It didn't have anything to do with that Rodney King incident."

When people were asked by the poll who or what was responsible for the violence, 27% blamed it on thugs, gangs and agitators, 19% cited anger over the King verdicts as well as a generalized sense of rage and frustration, and 16% pointed to poverty, bad economic conditions and lack of jobs. Only 8% singled out racism as a cause of the violence.

Blacks and Anglos were not in accord on the subject of responsibility, with 37% of whites and only 10% of blacks blaming the violence on thugs and gangs. Conversely, 13% of whites cited rage over the King verdicts, compared to 22% of blacks and 24% of Latinos.

The three ethnic groups also tended to see things somewhat differently when asked if responsibility for the rioting lay more with society or with the residents of South-Central Los Angeles, where much of the violence occurred.

Overall, more than 60% blamed society, but 35% of whites and 30% of Latinos pointed to South-Central residents, as opposed to 9% of the blacks.

Almost 70% of those surveyed expressed optimism that the city could heal itself. Blacks were the most hopeful and whites the least.

Kate Templeton, a black resident of the Crenshaw District, said of the healing process, "I think it's starting now. A lot of people are just upset and really appalled at what's happened. They don't want this. They want to get along with everyone. They don't want this devastation in their neighborhoods. And they're going forward to help in their communities and other communities with the cleanup."

Although virtually all of the blacks surveyed said their neighborhoods suffered damage during the rioting, 67% of Latinos and 48% of whites said their neighborhoods were at least slightly dam-

### THE TIMES POLL

### Verdicts in King Case and Violence

A broad consensus of opinion resulting violence was

Do you agree or disagree with the verdicts in the Rodney King beating case?

- Agree strongly
- Agree somewhat
- Disagree somewhat
- Disagree strongly
- Don't know

Do you think the violence after the King beating was totally unjustified?

- Totally justified
- Partly justified
- Totally unjustified
- Don't know

How angry would you be if the verdicts occurred in recent days?

- Very angry
- Moderately angry
- Not too angry
- Not angry at all
- Don't know

Would you say the LA riots broke out in the hours announced, or too slow?

- Too quickly
- Too slowly
- As they should
- Don't know

The Times Poll interviewed 888 Los Angeles city adults, with a four percentage point margin of error.

aged.

Yet, 37% of whites—more than any other group—felt physically threatened by the violence last week. Both blacks and Latinos, they felt threatened.

Asked what the healing process will require, 28% of those surveyed said it will require renewed efforts among the community to communicate, get together and understand one another. 20% stressed the need to improve the economy; 12% said the city must be improved; 11% c-

Los Angeles Recycling for an

# Strongly King Case

...y adults, by  
...chosen from a list  
...techniques were  
...members had an  
...ducted in English  
...onform with census  
...margin of sampling  
...plus or minus 4  
...error margin is

...r political statement.  
...those people who joined  
...for fun," said Richard-  
...shire district resident.  
...things out there to be  
...they took things out of  
...It didn't have anything  
...th that Rodney King

...people were asked by the  
...or what was responsible  
...ence, 27% blamed it on  
...ngs and agitators; 19%  
...over the King verdicts  
...a generalized sense of  
...frustration, and 16%  
...poverty, bad economic  
...and lack of jobs. Only  
...out racism as a cause of

...nd Anglos were not in  
...he subject of responsi-  
...37% of whites and only  
...ks blaming the violence  
...and gangs. Conversely,  
...ites cited rage over the  
...ts, compared to 22% of  
...24% of Latinos.  
...ee ethnic groups also  
...see things somewhat  
...when asked if responsi-  
...e rioting lay more with  
...with the residents of  
...ral Los Angeles, where  
...violence occurred.

...more than 60% blamed  
...35% of whites and 30%  
...pointed to South-Cen-  
...s, as opposed to 9% of

...% of those surveyed  
...ptimism that the city  
...self. Blacks were the  
...and whites the least.

...pleton, a black resident  
...shaw District, said of  
...process. "I think it's  
...A lot of people are  
...nd really appalled at  
...ened. They don't want  
...ant to get along with  
...hey don't want this  
...n their neighborhoods,  
...going forward to help  
...mmunities and other  
...with the cleanup."

...virtually all of the  
...yed said their neigh-  
...ffered damage during  
...67% of Latinos and  
...es said their neighbor-  
...at least slightly dam-

## THE TIMES POLL Verdicts in Rodney King Case and Violence in the Streets

A broad consensus of Angelenos opposed the verdicts but felt that the resulting violence was unjustified.

### THE VERDICT

Do you agree or disagree with the jury's verdict of not guilty in the Rodney King beating trial?

	ALL	WHITE	BLACK	LATINO
Agree strongly	8%	12%	4%	5%
Agree somewhat	5	8	--	2
Disagree somewhat	10	12	3	12
Disagree strongly	71	58	93	77
Don't know	6	10	--	4

### THE VIOLENCE

Do you think the violence that has occurred on the streets of L.A. after the King beating trial verdict is totally or partly justified, or totally unjustified?

	ALL	WHITE	BLACK	LATINO
Totally justified	3%	3%	5%	3%
Partly justified	21	15	32	21
Totally unjustified	75	81	58	76
Don't know	1	1	5	--

### THE ANGER

How angry would you say you are about the violence that has occurred in recent days on the streets of Los Angeles?

	ALL	WHITE	BLACK	LATINO
Very angry	63%	68%	50%	63%
Moderately angry	22	19	30	22
Not too angry	7	5	6	7
Not angry at all	6	7	10	6
Don't know	2	1	4	2

### THE RESPONSE

Would you say the LAPD reacted too quickly to the violence that broke out in the hours after the King beating verdict was announced, or too slowly, or just about as they should have?

	ALL	WHITE	BLACK	LATINO
Too quickly	1%	1%	2%	1%
Too slowly	80	75	82	84
As they should	16	21	14	13
Don't know	3	3	2	2

The Times Poll interviewed 688 residents of the city of Los Angeles, with a margin of error of four percentage points in either direction.

aged.  
Yet, 37% of whites—a bit more than any other group—said they felt physically threatened during the violence last week. Among both blacks and Latinos, 33% said they felt threatened.

Asked what the healing process will require, 28% of all those surveyed said it will involve renewed efforts among groups to communicate, get together and understand one another. Just over 20% stressed the need to improve the economy; 12% said education must be improved; 11% called for a

harder crackdown on gangs, drugs and lawlessness, and an equal number spoke of the need for more government financial aid.

Ben Baca, 46, a Latino who works as an auto painter for the city of Los Angeles, expressed long-range optimism about the city's prospects, saying: "After World War II in Europe, everything was so devastated, and people managed to put their lives together. It takes time. This is nothing compared to that. [But] it will leave a scar, let's put it that way."

Los Angeles Times

Recycling for an abundant future.



Corp., a venture capital fund in the

**'The main thrust is to get capital into business in ways that, if successful, would make entrepreneurial rebuilding a model for cities everywhere.'**

Watts area, became fully subscribed at \$25 million after the trouble started. The fund will invest \$100,000 to \$300,000 in individual businesses.

The USC graduate business school was organizing a pool of credit for small businesses, which would have the benefit of counseling from the school's MBA students.

Bank of America announced a \$25-million program of three-year loans that amount to equity backing. The bank will collect only nominal interest for three years in hopes that the small-company borrower can then qualify for normal credit.

Larger programs could be possible. From Washington, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Jack Kemp was resurrecting his proposal for enterprise zones, in which investors in small business in needy areas would get tax deferrals or tax forgiveness.

Kemp's enterprise zones ideas, which have failed to become law in previous sessions of Congress, are now getting a boost from concern about Los Angeles.

The promised incentives are impressive to business people—income tax deductions of up to \$50,000 a year on investments in zone businesses; zero capital gains taxes on property investments; income tax credits to employers on wages paid in zone businesses.

To be sure, state-run enterprise zones exist in 37 states and have no magic formula for success. As in all business, some small companies thrive, many more fail to do so.

But then the record these days, say venture capitalists, is that two start-up companies succeeded out of every 15. Of the rest, perhaps eight companies get acquired and five fail outright.

So if the question is: Can entrepreneurs succeed?  
Please see FLANIGAN, B7



JORGE MUJICA / La Opinion

Bankers and other civic leaders touring devastated area stand outside destroyed South-Central L.A. building.

## Bankers Taken on Tour of Riot-Torn L.A.

■ **Recovery:** The organizers hope to prod banks into lending to rebuild devastated neighborhoods.

By JAMES BATES  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

Call it a Gray Line-like tour of an inner-city meltdown.

Inside was hot coffee, doughnuts and a television set broadcasting the "Sally Jessy Raphael" talk show. Men in suits sat in plush, burgundy-colored seats, some of them talking on portable telephones as an air conditioner hummed. Traveling alongside, in front and behind were five Los Angeles Police Department cars, escorting about 40 sightseers in the two luxury buses. Two Los Angeles police officers were also aboard each bus.

This was the VIP tour of the riot devastation that Los Angeles-area bankers got Tuesday morning.

Aboard were vice presidents and senior vice presidents from such large institutions as City National Bank and Wells Fargo Bank, one of whom flew down from San Francisco just for the tour. Presidents of smaller institutions rode along. Los Angeles City Atty. James K. Hahn was there, as was sportscaster and actress Jayne Kennedy.

The organizers were Carlton Jenkins, managing partner of Founders National Bank, the only black-owned commercial bank in Los Angeles, and businessman John

Bryant. Jenkins in particular has been outspoken in trying to prod banks into lending to rebuild.

Talking through a microphone, he was part, tour guide, part community activist as he pleaded for banks to help and chided them for having so little presence in southern Los Angeles over the years.

"These were thriving mini-malls that disappeared within a matter of two days," Jenkins said as the buses rode down Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard. One relatively intact supermarket, he said, was spared thanks to either "the fire department or a short match."

No firm commitments came out of the tour, but that wasn't expected. Some banks have disclosed some charitable donations and immediate relief programs to help rebuilding. How big a long-term program there will be is still unclear.

Jenkins acknowledged that the route of the three-hour tour was to some extent designed for its shock value, something to show people exposed to the rioting only through CNN or local news stations. Moving nonstop through every traffic light, even red ones, the buses moved across Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard, into the Crenshaw District, up Vermont Avenue with a brief drive by Koreatown. Block after block, youths in baseball caps and mothers with children stared curiously at the passing motorcade.

The bus passed the shell of a furniture store, but with  
Please see TOUR, B6

## A Slow Day for Movies, Eateries and Malls

By CARLA LAZZARESCHI  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

Restaurants, theaters and shopping centers throughout Los Angeles reported lighter-than-usual business Monday and Tuesday, sparking concerns that it may be weeks or months before business returns to normal—even in areas not primarily affected by last week's rioting.

Merchants said residents remain nervous and uncertain about leaving their homes, even to engage in their favorite pastimes of dining out, watching movies or shopping—despite Mayor Tom Bradley's decision Monday to lift the

it's just back to business as usual."

Kyser said that while he is confident that residents will soon return to their normal habits, he fears that tourism, which contributes about \$7 billion to the local economy, will be irreparably harmed for the remainder of the year.

"Let's face it," said Michael Collins of the Los Angeles Visitors and Convention Bureau with a bit of hyperbole, "it's difficult to sustain enthusiasm to visit a destination that is still principally populated by soldiers."

Collins said that although current tourist traffic is lower than usual—the cause of a significant vacancy rate in many of the city's hotels—no major conventions have as yet canceled reservations for future events.

Most industry analysts say the riot-induced sales slump to the thousands who lost their homes and were not prospective new car buyers in the first place.  
"We're talking small, small numbers here," said John Pitcoff, a sales analyst at Ford Motor Co. "Where there may be some impact on business is in truck sales. If and when the reconstruction effort is launched, that should  
Please see AUTOS, B7

## New Kidney Cancer Drug OK'd by FDA

■ **Medicine:** Approval is good news for patients in which the disease has spread, and for troubled Chiron Corp.

By MARTHA GROVES  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

SAN FRANCISCO—The U.S. Food and Drug Administration on Tuesday approved the nation's first drug to treat kidney cancer that has spread beyond that organ, a disease that typically claims its victims within a year of diagnosis.

The approval of Proleukin—a genetically engineered "orphan drug" developed by biotechnology pioneer Cetus Corp., now part of Chiron Corp.—should buoy the hopes of the nearly 10,000 patients diagnosed each year with kidney cancer. To date, there has been no treatment once the cancer has spread.

It is also a boon for Chiron, which has suffered steep losses since buying Cetus last year in a stock swap valued at \$660 million.

"This is the first approval for Chiron that we'll sell on our own," said Larry Kurtz, a spokesman for the company, which is based in the East Bay industrial city of Emeryville. The company's other products are licensed or sold through joint ventures.

Kurtz said the product, which has been available in Europe for two years, is expected to generate first-year U.S. revenue of \$15 million and ultimately could reel in \$100 million annually if other uses are approved. A full course of treatment is expected to cost \$6,000 to \$8,000, not including the approximately \$30,000 cost of the required hospitalization.

Industry analysts and medical experts said the approval bodes well for Chiron, the biotech industry and kidney cancer patients, despite the drug's potentially deadly side effects.

"It's very positive given the FDA's problems with other biotech companies," said John McCamant, publisher of the Medical Technology Stock Letter, a Berkeley newsletter that follows such stocks.

# Oil Firms Plan to Rebuild Gas Stations

■ **Energy:** Chevron and Arco have made commitments to help stricken areas.

By MICHAEL PARRISH  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

**C**hevron Corp. Chairman and Chief Executive Kenneth T. Derr said Tuesday that the oil company intends to reopen seven Chevron stations badly damaged in last week's violence and to help in other ways to rebuild stricken neighborhoods in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles-based Atlantic Richfield Co., considered to be the hardest hit of the branded gasoline retailers, made a similar pledge on Monday. The company, which sells one out of four gallons of gas in the Los Angeles area, will rebuild five Arco-owned stations that were destroyed.

Chevron's Derr told a sparsely attended annual shareholders' meeting in Beverly

Hills that he has already been in contact with Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, as well as Peter Ueberroth, who is directing rebuilding efforts.

Chevron, Derr added, is sending \$20,000 in immediate aid to the Los Angeles Conservation Corps, a private, nonprofit cleanup group, and \$60,000 to the local Red Cross—the latter earmarked for families made homeless in the disturbances. Derr said the company has also sent letters to Chevron credit card holders in the affected area, offering to negotiate delays in their payment schedules—a standard offer made by the company in such crises.

Lodwick M. Cook, chairman and chief executive of Atlantic Richfield Co., told shareholders at Arco's annual stockholders meeting Monday that 11 Arco stations had been burned and 36 looted, at an estimated \$5 million to \$10 million in damage. Though as many as 132 stations were out of service for lack of fuel at the worst point over the weekend, Cook added, most are already back in business, including some that were looted or damaged. Tuesday, Arco expanded the

total of looted or burned to 50 stations, including two each in Las Vegas and Oakland. "It is too early to say what specific Arco will play in any upcoming effort to rebuild the devastated areas," Cook said. "I assure you that we'll be part of any effort that has broad community support."

Arco will definitely rebuild the five burned stations that it owns directly, but six of the burned stations are owned by private operators—"so we can't speak for the George Babikian, president of Arco Products Co., clarified after the meeting.

Arco has about 500 service stations in Los Angeles and parts of Orange County where it has about 25% of the market. Chevron has 250 stations in roughly the same area.

Judy Roberson, legislative coordinator for governmental affairs for the Southern California Service Station Assn., estimated Tuesday that a total of 70 gas stations in the Los Angeles area were either burned or looted badly enough that they had to be closed.

## TOUR: Bankers Get an Eyeful of Destruction

Continued from B5

the window intact advertising its "blowout sale." One banker pointed out the juxtaposition of a charred liquor store on one side of Vermont with tranquil USC tennis courts on the other. Hahn noted that drug dealers his office had tried to clear out of an area off Olympic Boulevard were still hanging out in the parking lot of a charred shopping center.

Stops were made at shopping centers and burned-out blocks so the bankers could step between the twisted metal and some still-smoldering buildings that one week ago were thriving stores.

"You have to touch it, and feel it and smell it," said David C. Lizaraga, chief executive of the parent company of Community Thrift & Loan in East Los Angeles.

At each stop, 10 or more police officers, some with weapons ready, stood guard. Some on the tour were uncomfortable with the level of police-required security, as if it further highlighted the gulf between the bankers and the people on the street.

"This gives the wrong impression. It's overkill," said Wells Fargo Senior Vice President Harold D. Lee. Added Julia M. Williams, director of business and finance for Lt. Gov. Leo McCarthy: "The message it sends is that you can't go into the area without this kind of police escort."

There also were constant reminders of the ongoing conflict between southern Los Angeles and the banking industry, which has long been accused of having too little presence in the area. There was a block-long line at a check-cashing store, one of the many that have flourished because so few banks provide the service. A Home Savings branch had a line half a block long at its automated teller.



Resident with his two daughters makes point to tour members.

There were burned out shells of branches that did operate in the area, one that had been operated by Bank of America and another by Home Savings.

Throughout the tour, Jenkins criticized banks for having an inadequate "delivery system"—so few offices and branches—to get credit to people in southern Los Angeles who need it. Steven C. Hall, a senior vice president for Wells Fargo, acknowledged that the system is inadequate, but said the major banks are trying to improve it through a coalition

working with city officials.

At one point, an angry man with two young daughters interrupted a stop on Vermont Avenue. He wasn't part of the planned program, but wanted to make a few points in no particular order.

There were black-owned businesses in the area, he said, but "gangs stuck guns in their faces" and they left. The conflict in Los Angeles isn't "a black-Korean" thing, he said. And social scientists should have seen it all coming, but didn't. Having been heard, he led his daughters away.

## MALLS: Slow Day for Most Merchants

Continued from B5

Bryman. But there have been half the usual number of patrons, despite the fact that the area was spared any direct impact from the riots.

At Lawry's Prime Rib, Cienega and Wilshire boulevards, bit closer to some of the riot areas, business was off 40% day night, according to general manager Brian Monfort. "I expected that it would take a while to get back to normal," he said, "but I even feared that all of May would be hurt."

However, Monfort and other restaurant managers said reservations for Mothers' Day, an upcoming high school and college

"We had expected that it would take time to get back to normal."

BRIAN MONFORT  
Lawry's Prime Rib

graduation celebrations are encouraging, and have led some to believe that the worst may have passed for businesses outside directly affected areas.

While restaurateurs look forward to Mothers' Day graduations, theater operators pinning their hopes on the upcoming release of "Lethal Weapon" on May 15 and "Aliens III" on May 22 to get moviegoers back their usual habits.

At the Century City Mall, an area spared direct impact of the riots, foot traffic was down 30% Monday and Tuesday from normal levels, according to manager J. Sumell, who nevertheless expressed confidence that business will soon resume its routine pace.

SACRAMENTO / BRADLEY INMAN

## Politicians of All Stripes Jump

## DRUG: New Kidney Cancer

gentle.

He spotted a man in his store once he knew was a shoplifter. But he also knew he was hungry. After the guy had wandered around for a while, Leon got tired of watching him and said, "For God's sake, man, steal something and leave." He did.

Leon has been mugged and robbed a few times, but that hasn't changed his attitude a damned bit as far as I can tell. He still gives things away.

This began when he saw people taking produce from trash bins behind the store. The next day he put up a sign that said, "If you're broke and hungry, come in and ask for Leon."

They were lined up for three blocks the next day, Leon says, and he knew he couldn't keep that up.

He tried leaving canned food on a rack outside with a sign that said "Take some, leave some," but one person would take it all so he quit that too and began giving food to places like convalescent homes instead.

Why was his store spared during the riots? "This is a violence-free zone," Leon says with a laugh, then adds simply, "They're my friends."

Three hundred years ago John Donne wrote, "No man is an island, entire of itself, every man is a piece of the continent."

Here's a guy who lives that credo every day of his life, and it works. If only we all did that. If only we were all like Leon Lasken.

## Police Wary of Gang Members' Truce

■ **Alliance:** Clergy and youth counselors see their cooperation as essential to rebuilding riot-torn areas. But police fear organized retaliation against law enforcement.

By LOUIS SAHAGUN  
and LESLIE BERGER  
TIMES STAFF WRITERS

Some longtime rival gang members in the Bloods and the Crips have reached a purported truce that church and community activists hope will redeem disaffected youths but that police fear signals a possible organized retaliation effort against law enforcement.

As optimistic clergy and youth counselors spoke of the chance to involve gang members in rebuilding riot-torn Los Angeles on Tuesday, warnings of planned guerrilla attacks against officers were being circulated among Los Angeles police and sheriff's deputies and the Los Angeles

County Probation Department.

"We received intelligence well in advance of the (Rodney G. King) verdict that there would be certain informal truces among gangs," said Los Angeles Police Cmdr. Ronald Banks. "There is a belief and perception now that . . . they are directing their efforts towards police."

Banks and other police officials said their intelligence gathering had gleaned several indications that gangs were banding together to harm police, including fresh graffiti throughout the city stating, "LAPD 187"—with "187" being a reference to the state penal code for homicide.

But gang members maintained Tuesday they were negotiating truces because they recognized the need to set aside differences and protect each other from the police—whom they feared would unfairly target them for criminal prosecution in the aftermath of last week's looting and arson. So far the truce effort has involved only a handful of the estimated 90,000 active gang members in the county, community activists said.

"Instead of shooting each other, we decided to fight together for black power."

said a 29-year-old 74 Hoover Crip called "Oz Dog," who openly wore both red and blue clothes in a symbolic marriage of the colors that traditionally have been enough to invite fatal fire if worn on the wrong turf.

"You're going to see a lot of red and blue together. You see it on me now, don't you?" said Oz Dog, standing on a busy street corner in South Los Angeles.

Clergy and community activists say such a truce could be the perfect opportunity to reach out to gangbangers, steer them away from crime and include them in jobs and training programs. One minister, the Rev. Edgar E. Boyd of the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church on South Western Avenue, said his congregation plans to meet with gang members Friday to discuss including them in the rebuilding of riot-torn neighborhoods.

"They have tremendous influence and extraordinary constituencies," Boyd said. "They demand being involved, and I support their demand."

Imam Aziz, a Muslim leader who hosted 30 Bloods and Crips in his storefront

Please see ALLIANCE, B4

assistance are made. But leaders in the black community disagree over how to accomplish the rebuilding.

By PATRICK LEE  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

While community leaders argued over the new direction economic development should take in areas devastated by last week's riots, more help rolled in Tuesday from philanthropic groups, the South Coast Air Quality Management District and others in industry.

At the same time, the Rebuild L.A. task force headed by Peter V. Ueberroth held its first meeting in what promises to be a long—and contentious—effort.

Among the new aid efforts Tuesday:

• Two dozen corporate foundations and philanthropic groups met to discuss ways to coordinate financial and other help. They agreed to provide food, shelter and free legal assistance to afflicted communities, and to study longer-term aid, said Terri Jones, vice president for programs at the private California Community Foundation.

• The AQMD said that it would waive pollution-control fees for businesses that want to rebuild in the same location with

Please see HELP, B4

Two edged sword of truce LA TIMES 5/6/92

7LH TEL: 1-510-795-2125 May 30 1972 15:46 N0.015 P.02

**Anecdotes for President's speech writer:**

1. Public support has been tremendous. As military convoys converged on the Los Angeles area, they were greeted by honking horns and shouts of encouragement. On the scene, many Los Angeles businesses supplied the Marines, California National Guard and soldiers, with free food and drinks.

2. About 20 Marines from India Company, 3rd Battalion, 1st Marine Regiment were ambushed at approximately 3 a.m. by an automatic sprinkler system. They were unaware of the in-ground system, when they unrolled their sleeping bags to bivouac in the area. The Marines got a rude and wet awakening when it turned on in the early morning hours.

3. Marines assigned to India Company, 3rd Battalion, 1st Marine Regiment, driven by compassion for a homeless mother of twins, took up a collection amongst themselves and bought milk and diapers for the family.

4. The owner of a KMART, preparing to lock up for the night, discovered a National Guard unit setting up their command post in the parking lot. Rather than lock up, and knowing it was safe in their hands, he left the doors open should the troops want a place to sleep.

5. About 26 soldiers from the 670th Military Police Detachment left Eureka, Calif., in the wake of the recent earthquake and assumed duties on the streets of Los Angeles.

6. Everyone but the operations section was on the street...cooks and mechanics became light infantry.

7. "I didn't think about it until we formed in the parking lot, a car pulled up and dropped a body behind us, shot in the back. Fires were burning around us, shots were being fired and we were in the open. The seriousness of the moment became clear," said Private First Class Damon Goforth, a member of the 670th Military Police Company.

8. A soldier had just returned from the law enforcement academy. His unit didn't know he was back, so they didn't call him for the mobilization. When he discovered his unit had mobilized, he got his equipment, drove from Yuma, Ariz. to San Diego, and on his own motivation jumped from unit to unit until he found his own in Los Angeles. He said he, "just wanted to be with (his) unit."



**DOD, JTF-LA**  
**Joint**  
**Information**  
**Bureau,**  
**Los Angeles, CA**

**TO:** Bob Simons White House

**FROM:** COL KIRCHOFFNER JIB JTF-LA

**Subject:** Re: Data Information

7<sup>th</sup> ID Light  
 Calif Army N.G.  
**SPMAGTF**  
 (1st Mar Div)

**Number of pages**

**(including header):** 2

**Send to fax number:** (202) 456-6218

**Voice Phones:**

**Cmcl: (310) 795-2356**

**DSN: 972-2356**

**Fax Phones:**

**Cmcl: (310) 795-2723**

**DSN: 972-2723**

**NOTE CHANGE IN  
 FAX NUMBER!**

# Uneasy Celebrity For 'Gentle' Giant

*Beating Victim Called a Private Person*

By Avis Thomas-Lester  
Washington Post Staff Writer

ALTADENA, Calif., May 2—Rodney G. King was on the verge of tears as he stepped to the microphone Friday to plead with Angelenos to "stop making it horrible for the older people and the kids" by rioting in the wake of the acquittal of four police officers accused of beating him.

"Do you see how he is right there? Do you see him? Well

*"Well that's  
Rodney King—  
that's the whole  
man right there.  
... I've known  
him since he was  
a boy and I can  
tell you, he's not  
like the police  
and media have  
portrayed him."*

—store owner Glenn Ford

that's Rodney King—that's the whole man right there. That's him," 36-year-old store owner Glenn Ford told people watching the televised news conference.

"I've known him since he was a boy and I can tell you, he's not like the police and media have portrayed him."

In this working-to-middle-class suburb nestled in the foothills of the Sierra Madre Mountains where King, 26, has lived for 20 years, his beating by Los Angeles Police Department officers on March 3, 1991, captured on an amateur videotape, is his only claim to fame.

Friends and relatives here describe the former construc-

tion worker and ex-convict as a soft-spoken, 6-foot-4 gentle giant who can sit for hours in front of the television, watching Discovery Channel cable shows about animals. And a man whose life has been turned upside down, not only by the beating, but by the intervening year of celebrity and the post-verdict riots that have swept Los Angeles.

Acquaintances said King has been forced by his unwelcome celebrity into seclusion with his second wife, Crystal, at a location kept secret even from some of his friends.

When he leaves his home on outings, he is often accompanied by body guards.

His mother has had her telephone number changed several times, and his children have been teased in school.

"This has been real hard on him because he is a private person," said Sean Thompson, 24, who lived with King before Thompson was married.

"Now, because of this situation, they have had to keep on moving. His lawyers got him body guards. He got tired of it. He said he couldn't stand to have people hovering over him.

"Sometimes he would elude the security and ask me to go with him when he had to go out."

According to relatives, King was born in Sacramento, but his family moved to Altadena when he was young. Now, more than 25 of his relatives live within two miles of his old house on Lincoln Avenue and get together often.

As a child, he played Little League baseball and often avoided schoolwork, which he sometimes found so difficult that in high school he was placed in special education classes before dropping out in the 11th grade.

As a teenager, he worked construction and odd jobs with his father and grandfather and at a McDonald's restaurant.

He was first married at 18. In 1989, he was convicted of robbing a grocery store owner who later told the Los Angeles Times he felt King did not want to hurt him.

"He just wanted the money," the store owner said. "I hit him first. If I didn't hit him, he wouldn't have hit me."

Last year, he was arrested for allegedly soliciting a prostitute who turned out to be a transvestite.

But many who know him insist he is, as one described him, "a wonderful boy."

"You just have to know this man to know how ridiculous this whole thing is," said Al Barnes, his uncle by marriage.

"He's gentle. That's the best word to describe him. I watched the speech at work and my co-workers were saying they were surprised he was a handsome guy. They were feeling like 'He's not a monster at all. He's not a gorilla.'"

Cousin Towanda Thompson, 19, who lives next door to King's old house, said the "whole family" has been affected by the turn of events.

"We've got a lot of people who come and bother us," she said. "There are a lot of reporters and news people. And, like yesterday, a lady came by and said she just wanted to pray for him. She didn't even know him."

His relatives, and his lawyer, have been virtually King's only contacts since the beating, and provide most of his income, acquaintances said. His days are spent watching television. During the trial of the four officers, which he did not attend, King read every newspaper article and watched every news broadcast, Sean Thompson said.

"He knows that he has got to get used to being out in public again," he said. "It will be hard because people recognize him."

In an interview yesterday with the Los Angeles Times, King said he now has trouble sleeping

and had "headaches all the time" as a result of the injuries he suffered during the beating, including numerous broken facial bones. Relatives said he has suffered permanent brain damage and has trouble with his eye and walks with a "permanent limp."

"You can be talking to him and he will just zone out," his aunt, Kandyce Barnes, said. "Then you have to snap your fingers like"—she snapped her fingers three times—"are you with me here? And then he'll pay attention again."

King's fondest memory since the beating, the Los Angeles Times said, was of an incident that occurred two months ago at a local gas station. He unexpectedly noticed George Holliday, the man whose amateur videotape of the beating shocked the country. King said he went up and shook Holliday's hand.

"The guy's a hero," King said. "He's a real hero. He's a real man. It took a lot of courage to do what he did. And I told him no one would have believed me otherwise."

# A Murder Marked by Irony

## Mechanic Going to Aid Black Friend Had Decried Verdicts

127/1  
By Roxana Kopetman and Greg Krikorian  
Los Angeles Times

LONG BEACH, Calif., May 3—If his killers had known of his anger at the system or that he shared their outrage at the Rodney G. King verdict, Matt Haines of Long Beach might not have been murdered when rioting in that city turned its streets into battlefields.

But Haines, 32, a white mechanic, never had a chance to talk with his murderers or to tell them that he was headed to the home of a black friend who could not start her van.

Of all of the murders that marked last week's unrest, none may have been as ironic as that of Haines, gunned down after he was stopped by a mob of black men and teenagers as he and his nephew, Scott Coleman, 26, rode Haines's motorcycle to a friend's apartment here.

Haines and Coleman were inseparable, best friends and roommates, according to family and friends. So when Haines's friend, a black woman named Skeeter, called for help, the two set out about 6 p.m. Thursday from their apartment.

After they left, rioting grew fierce in Long Beach, and Skeeter tried desperately to reach them by phone, to tell them not to come. But the outcome was a brutal and tragic example of how violence flared uncontrolled.

Coleman declined to be interviewed, but his family and friends said he told them Saturday that he and Haines were en route to the woman's apartment when about 15 men and teenagers surrounded them.

"Matt told them: 'Hey, we're on your side,'" said Katrina Haines, 21, the dead man's niece. "But the situation got out of hand. They didn't try to escape."

Troy Sheesley, who worked with Haines, said Coleman told him that Haines pushed his nephew off the bike so he could escape. "Matt told Scott to get off and run, and he would meet him at home," Sheesley said.

But in an instant, he added, several in the crowd grabbed the cycle's front wheel and tipped it backward, knocking both men to the street. Beaten as

they lay on the ground, Haines and Coleman had no chance to escape.

"A guy put his gun up [Haines's] helmet and shot him," said Jeff Baldwin, Haines's brother-in-law.

The gunman shot Coleman three times in the arm, then held the gun to Coleman's face and pulled the trigger. But the gun did not fire.

As the crowd scattered, Coleman later told family and friends, he dragged himself over to his dying uncle but could not make out his final words.

On Saturday, Haines's friends and family could not make sense of what happened.

"We believe that these guys were acting out their rage against the injustice of the [King verdict] and my uncle and cousin just happened to be there," Katrina Haines said. "It's not rational. It's very senseless."

Haines and Coleman had decried the verdicts in the hours before their attack, Katrina said.

"If this would have been a war," Katrina said, "they would have signed up on the side of the guys who killed them. They were very disillusioned with the system as well."

Haines's sister, Cris Baldwin, said: "Had they bothered to even speak with him, they would have found out they didn't need to kill him. There's no one in our family

who didn't think the King verdict was wrong."

This weekend, friends said, Haines, a slight man with a mustache and long, dark hair, had planned to go to Las Vegas for a convention of "Star Trek" fans. He was supposed to be in charge of security, they said.

Born in Philadelphia and raised in Houston, Haines moved to the Los Angeles area about five years ago. He retained a slight Texas twang, and was described as a "free spirit" and a skilled mechanic who always made time to help others with their cars, even strangers on the highway.

"He spent all of his spare time helping people," his sister said.

Late Saturday, Long Beach detective Tim Cable said police had arrested five people, including two teenagers, in connection with the killing of Haines and the attempted murder of his nephew. Charges were pending.

"I'm surprised and pleased," Haines's sister said late Saturday.

Since the shooting, she said, her son "Scott is very lost. He is very alone. He can't believe this has happened."

Neither could friends who remembered what Matt Haines was like.

"He helped people out," Sheesley said to Doug Griffin, another longtime friend of Haines.

"Till the last minute," Griffin replied.

# Los Angeles's Cleanup Hitter

*Riot-Area Rebuilder Ueberroth Ran Summer Olympics, Baseball*

Reuter 4/27

NEW YORK—Businessman and civic activist Peter Ueberroth, a former major league baseball commissioner and head of the committee that organized the 1984 Summer Olympic Games in Los Angeles, may be facing his most daunting task.

On Saturday, Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley selected Ueberroth, 54, to take charge of rebuilding parts of Los Angeles devastated by the deadliest riots in recent memory.

Ueberroth is known as a smart, tough negotiator and a good organizer who is skilled at keeping the peace but mobilizing powerful people to his cause.

His committee ran the 1984 Los Angeles Summer Games at a surplus, unusual in modern Olympic history.

Perhaps the most visible setback in a successful business career was

his offer to buy now-defunct Eastern Airlines in April 1989. The bid failed when the company that then owned Eastern, controlled by Frank Lorenzo, and Ueberroth could not agree on who would control the airline until the sale was completed.

Peter Victor Ueberroth was born in Evanston, Ill., on Sept. 2, 1937, the son of a traveling aluminum sliding salesman, or "tin man." His mother died when he was 4. His father remarried and eventually settled in California.

Ueberroth simultaneously worked and played a variety of sports in high school and college, and in 1956 was named an alternate for the U.S. Olympic water polo team. In 1959 he married Virginia Nicolaus, his college sweetheart.

They moved to Hawaii, where he was soon hired by financier Kirk Kerkorian to help get a non-scheduled airline off the ground. Ueber-

roth later started a charter airline service that failed.

In 1963, with one employee and \$5,000, he formed a centralized reservation service for airlines, hotels and passenger ships. Over the next 10 years, he bought a majority interest in Ask Mr. Foster and other travel agencies and founded Colony Hotels, a manager of resort properties.

By 1980, his firm, First Travel Corp., was one of the largest travel companies in the United States, with annual revenue of \$300 million.

Ueberroth's business skills, coupled with his sports background, led an executive search firm to recommend him over 200 others to manage the 1984 Summer Olympics.

After the Olympics he was picked to be baseball commissioner, but owners, with whom he often clashed, did not rehire him after his five-year term ended.

## Los Angeles Curfew Is Lifted; Death Toll From Riot Rises to 58

Continued From Page A3

those destroyed were company-owned.

Robert Wycoff, Arco's president, said that over the weekend about 25% of Arco's approximately 500 stations in Los Angeles County were out of service, but most have reopened.

Travellers Express Co., a unit of Dial Corp., warned that lost or stolen money orders it had issued may be in circulation following the riots. Travellers Express, based in Minneapolis, sells money orders through convenience, grocery and liquor stores, as well as check-cashing businesses and financial institutions. Such establishments were heavily looted and some burned in parts of Los Angeles. A spokeswoman estimated that it might have about 100 outlets in riot-affected areas.

Businesses and other institutions announced efforts to rebuild the city. The Bank of America said it will lend as much as \$25 million to damaged small businesses under special programs. The bank said that, among other things, it will offer unsecured "interim" loans for as many as three months at fixed rates to businesses in need. It said it also will offer loans to repair houses and other personal property.

State legislators, meanwhile, proposed a temporary quarter-of-a-point increase in California's 8% plus sales taxes. A similar temporary levy was invoked at the time of the 1989 San Francisco-area earthquake. However, a spokesman for Gov. Pete Wilson said such a step must await more accurate estimate of the monetary damages.

## Heinz Is Withdrawing Jars Of Baby Food in Australia

By a WALL STREET JOURNAL Staff Reporter

PITTSBURGH — H.J. Heinz Co. said it is withdrawing jars of its baby food from store shelves in Western Australia after a cyanide scare.

Police in Western Australia Monday received a cyanide-laced jar of Heinz's Rosehip Gel baby food with a note protesting last week's not-guilty verdicts on Los Angeles police officers in the Rodney King case. Police in the Australian state called it the first reported act of protest in Australia stemming from the California trial.

The note accompanying the jar said five other jars of baby food had been poisoned "for the ... cops." The note read, in part: "We are protesting against the Los Angeles rigged trial. ... We aborigines are sick of mistreatment and racism." Aboriginal groups make up 2% of Western Australia's population of more than one million.

Chief Inspector Bob Taylor said police had received no reports of poisonings or cases of tampered jars. He said parents in Western Australia were advised not to feed babies "any product bought in a glass container" after the verdict.

## Bush Sends Officials To Survey Aftermath Of Los Angeles Riots

*Continued From Page A3*  
near tears, asked him for help in getting baby formula.

"We'll get someone to help you," he assured her, and put her together with an aide to Rep. Maxine Waters (D., Calif.), who was traveling with him.

Mr. Clinton's standing with the voters may have risen since the riot began, according to a survey by a polling arm of Times Mirror Co., which owns the Los Angeles Times. The nationwide survey of 1,301 respondents, conducted April 30 through May 3, shows the president deadlocked with Mr. Clinton, both with and

without possible independent challenger Ross Perot in the race. The survey suggests this is because voters have less confidence in Mr. Bush's handling of this crisis than others of his presidency, and because they believe Mr. Clinton would deal with racial problems more successfully.

**THE POKE BOAT®**  
IT'S MORE THAN A CANOE  
BUT WEIGHS ONLY **28 LBS!**

Remarkably  
stable, durable  
and easy to  
use. All for  
less than  
\$800.

For a brochure  
and information  
call Phoenix  
Products, Inc.  
1-800-906-2336



**PRIVATE SECTOR SUPPORT**

As a result of the civil disobedience occurring in the City of Los Angeles between April 29, 1992 and May 3, 1992, three (3) public housing developments located in Watts; Hacienda Village, Jordan Downs and Nickerson Gardens, were left with no electricity. These developments are comprised of 2,480 apartments which house approximately 7,000 residents. Because of the power outage and the destruction of the commercial districts in the area there was a great need for food and other essential life sustaining items.

A private sector company, the Camino Real Food, Inc., of Vernon, California, through their Manager of Corporate Planning and Control, Mr. Thomas Gauden, delivered to the residents of those developments 18,000 sandwiches.

Here's an anecdote about decent  
people doing good work. Perhaps a  
speech insert?

Please  
give to  
Carol in the  
research  
office before  
10:00 am

**RTD ACTIVITIES DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY**  
**APRIL 29, 1992 TO MAY 5, 1992**

**April 29, 1992: Wednesday**

1. Starting approximately 6:00 P.M., the RTD began to experience service disruption due to civil disturbances. Several District employees were assaulted, fortunately none seriously.
2. Close communications were established between the RTD, the LA Police Department, and the Los Angeles Fire Department. This remained in effect throughout the state of emergency.
3. District service was withdrawn from the area immediately impacted by violence.
- \* 4. The Los Angeles Police Department occupied the District bus facility at 54th and Arlington in southwest Los Angeles at approximately 9:00 P.M. and established the Emergency Operations Center at that location. RTD personnel remained at this location to assist the police, sheriff, and fire departments. Approx. 4500 police, troops, national guard etc. occupied the site at the peak of operation.
- \* 5. Transit Police units were assigned to protect District facilities and to assist the Los Angeles Police Department.
6. At approximately 10:00 P.M., all District service was suspended due to a rapid spread of violence throughout the service area.
7. Due to the loss of the facility at 54th and Arlington, 190 SCRTD buses and employees were immediately re-assigned to pull-in to three other locations in Carson, downtown Los Angeles, and West Hollywood.
- \* 8. The RTD provided five buses to transport police, sheriff, and fire department personnel.

**April 30, 1992: Thursday**

1. At 3:00 A.M., RTD supervisors began to survey streets in the riot area to assess the feasibility of resuming service.
2. At 4:00 A.M., the RTD service was restored outside of the immediate area of civil disturbance. A total of 28 bus lines in the immediate area of the disturbance were operated.
- \* 3. Before 6:00 A.M., the RTD received telephone inquiries from Riverside Transit, Montebello, Long Beach, Torrance, and Gardena regarding the feasibility of operating to the Los Angeles City Business District. Based upon the information available from police authorities and RTD surveys, these operations maintained service into Los Angeles.

- \* 4. At approximately 8:00 A.M., the RTD added service to the El Monte busway to carry passengers stranded due to the discontinuance of service by another carrier.
5. At Approximately 1:00 P.M., violence, again, began to spread rapidly and service was discontinued on major RTD lines such as Wilshire and Beverly. Many additional line cancellations occurred during the afternoon.
6. Due to major rioting and fires along Washington Blvd., service on the RTD Metro Blue Line was suspended north of Washington Station. To maintain passenger service, a bus bridge was immediately established between Washington Station and the northern Blue Line terminal at 7th and Figueroa.
7. Due to continued rapid spread of violence and the city curfew, all RTD service was suspended at 6:00 P.M.
8. The RTD provided fuel and some maintenance support to police and fire equipment. This continued throughout the state of emergency.
- \* 9. A total of 88 buses were provided to transport police, sheriff, and fire personnel.

May 1, 1992: Friday

1. At 4:00 A.M., RTD Supervisors began to survey streets in the riot areas to assess feasibility of resuming service and to determine necessary detours and temporary terminals. Plans were initiated to restore all services except 28 lines in the immediate area of the disturbance.
2. At 6:00 A.M., RTD buses and trains, again, resumed service.
3. The RTD again added service to the El Monte Busway to transport passengers unable to reach Los Angeles due to service discontinuance by another carrier.
4. Approximately seven lines were suspended during the day due to specific incidents of violence.
5. Service was maintained until 6:00 P.M. in all areas of the District.
- \* 6. A total of 106 buses were provided to transport police, sheriff, National Guard personnel, Red Cross buses for fire victims, and to move prisoners.

**May 2, 1992: Saturday**

1. At 6:00 A.M., RTD service was restored on all lines outside of the immediate area of civil disturbance.
2. At about noon, RTD service was restored on four lines within the area of civil disturbance for patrons in need of obtaining food and other necessities.
3. The RTD, again, added service to the El Monte Busway.
4. At about 5:00 P.M., the RTD suspended service on lines within the civil disturbance area and all service concluded at 6:00 P.M.
- \* 5. The RTD provided 82 buses to transport the U.S. Marines and other authorities.

**May 3, 1992: Sunday**

1. At 6:00 A.M., RTD resumed service on all lines.
2. The RTD, again, added service on the El Monte Busway without service incident.
3. At 6:00 P.M., service was concluded due to the various curfews in effect.
4. The RTD provided 62 buses to transport various military and civil personnel.

**May 4, 1992: Monday**

1. At 6:00 A.M., the RTD resumed service on all lines without serious incident.
- \* 2. The RTD provided 115 buses to transport various military and civil personnel.
- \* 3. The RTD operated all night and owl service without serious incident.

**May 5, 1992: Tuesday**

- \* 1. The District operated all regular scheduled service and provided 33 buses to transport military and civil personnel.

MAY 5 '92 5:07

\*\*TOTAL PAGE:003\*\*

SF Examiner  
May 5, 1992  
P. A-12

## L.A. VIOLENCE

The latest totals in Los Angeles after a jury Wednesday acquitted four officers accused of beating motorist Rodney King :

- ▶ **FATALITIES:** 58
- ▶ **INJURIES:** 2,328
- ▶ **ARRESTS:** More than 12,000
- ▶ **PROPERTY BURNED:** More than 5,200 buildings heavily damaged or destroyed by fire throughout Los Angeles County
- ▶ **DAMAGE:** At least \$717 million in Southern California

# L.A. Curfew Lifted; Troops Stay on Patrol

## Death Toll Reaches 58 as Attention Turns to Rebuilding Economy in Riot-Torn Areas

By Lisa Cannon and Leaf Smith  
Washington Post Staff Writers

LOS ANGELES, May 4—Mayor Tom Bradley lifted the nighttime curfew today and schools reopened, but this riot-torn city kept its guard up throughout the night, with troops and police patrolling in looted and burned neighborhoods.

"All of the signs of normalcy have returned," said Bradley, who nevertheless said troops would remain here indefinitely. "We hope that the people also will feel that sense of encouragement that they know we're on the streets of this city to ensure security for them."

The death toll from riots that have rocked the nation's second most populous city rose to 58, with the deaths of seven people hospitalized in critical condition and the shooting of a Hispanic man who tried to ram a National Guard barricade Sunday night.

As of late today, coroners had identified 32 victims by name and 53 by race and sex. Associated Press reported. Forty-nine are men, 23 are black, 19 Hispanic, nine white and two Asian. Two fatalities are listed as men who are of unknown race and were fire victims.

City officials said damages from riots that erupted Wednesday after four white Los Angeles police officers were virtually exonerated in the beating of black motorist Rodney G. King topped \$700 million.

But representatives of major corporations, who met here late today with Gov. Pete Wilson (R), said it was too early to give a comprehensive list of the damages or to say how many burned-out businesses would reopen. At least 10,000 stores are believed to have been burned completely or badly damaged.

Wilson gave an optimistic assessment after the meeting with representatives of banks, food stores and fuel companies. "I was enormously cheered by what I heard," he said. "These are good corporate citizens. You could say they have every reason to turn their back and walk away, but they are going to stay."

Meanwhile, Los Angeles City Council member Mike Hernandez said national AFL-CIO officials had promised to commit between \$50 million and \$70 million for reconstruction.

As high as they are, damage figures are likely to pale in comparison with the city's job losses.



Television show host Arsenio Hall, left, and Jesse L. Jackson pray at bedside of Reggie Whitey, who was hospitalized with a stab wound sustained during riots.

"The real looting was of jobs," said Joel Saperstein, a business associate and spokesman for Peter V. Ueberroth. Ueberroth was named by Bradley to head the reconstruction effort, known as "Rebuild L.A."

Ueberroth, former baseball commissioner and head of the committee that organized the 1984 summer Olympic Games here, toured the devastated areas Sunday and said it would be several days before he would know how much money is needed to accomplish rebuilding.

State Sen. Art Torres (D), who represents some of the burned-out area, proposed a quarter-cent sales-tax increase that he said would raise \$700 million to \$900 million. This was the remedy used to rebuild after the disastrous Loma Prieta earthquake caused about \$6 billion damage, much of it to publicly owned facilities, in northern California in October 1989.

Kirk West, president of the California Chamber of Commerce and a former deputy state finance director, said he hoped that the tragedy here would "galvanize action" by corporations in the area.

West called for emergency pre-approval to allow businesses to rebuild with a minimum of government red tape. He noted that this was not done after devastating fires, which caused more than \$1 billion in damage in Oakland last year, and said many homes there have not been rebuilt.

"If there is a public and private

commitment to work together, maybe we can turn this situation around to create jobs," he said. West said it was important that manufacturing jobs, on a steady downward spiral in Southern California, be enticed back to the area.

While Bradley and Wilson have expressed great confidence in Ueberroth's ability to funnel corporate funds into a rebuilding effort, other politicians have said more than economic redevelopment is needed.

"It isn't just physical rebuilding that we need," said Los Angeles County Supervisor Gloria Molina, the first Hispanic and first woman to serve on the county board. "It isn't just a matter of getting businesses back into the community. We need social rebuilding, a spirit of trust."

Annie Reutinger of ARCO, leading operator of gasoline stations in the devastated area, gave an example of the problem. Ten ARCO stations were burned down in the Los Angeles area, and 32 were damaged and looted so severely that they had to be closed, she said.

Seven are company-owned stations that will be rebuilt and opened, she said, but independent owners lease most of the others and will need large sums of money to reopen.

Chris Brown, executive vice president of Dole Food Co., which manages the area's largest drug chain, said this chain is "part of the

culture of old Los Angeles" and will reopen each store. Four Thrifty stores were burned to the ground, and 19 others were looted, many extensively.

Food 4 Less, a corporation that operates 44 grocery stores in the affected area, suffered major losses, with damage estimated between \$30 million and \$50 million. Looters and vandals struck each of its stores, and two were burned down.

The corporation took a full-page ad in the Los Angeles Times, proclaiming that its stores, many of them known as Boys Markets, would reopen. "Because of this tragedy, it doesn't mean we're leaving," said Adrienne Gaines, vice president of the firm. "We're the nourishment to the heart of the city."

But on dark streets, where several thousand homes remained without power, concerns remained.

Sgt. Wes McBride of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's office said police were concerned "about the amount of new firepower on the street" because gun stores were looted. David Boyd, a gun dealer near the heart of the riot, said all of his store's 1,000 weapons were taken.

Kevin Heard, a gang member from Hawthorne, said people on the streets are well aware of this lethal booty. "There's going to be a lot more drive-bys [shootings] because they all got new stuff and want to flaunt it," he said.

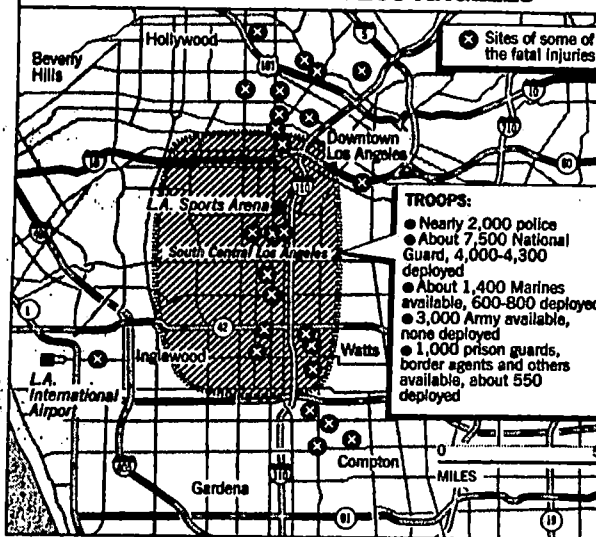
Firearms have taken a heavy toll. Scott Carrier, a spokesman for the county coroner, said that, of 58 deaths recorded thus far, 37 resulted from gunshot wounds, including seven in encounters with police.

The latest gunshot death occurred Sunday night when three National Guard soldiers fired 14 shots with M-16 rifles at the driver of a sports car who apparently tried to run over them. The victim, a Hispanic man, died from head wounds, but his identity was not released, pending notification of next of kin, authorities said.

According to officials at the Emergency Operations Center here, there have been more than 2,280 injuries and more than 11,900 arrests, chiefly for looting. Arraignments continued at a slow pace today.

Meanwhile, police said alleged looters were being turned in by neighbors who disapproved of their activities. Police in the riot-torn

### THE SITUATION IN LOS ANGELES



	Deaths	Injuries	Damage	Arrests
Los Angeles Apr. 29-May 3	58	About 2,300	At least \$700 million	More than 11,900
Miami (Liberty City) May 18-20, 1980	28	400+	190 businesses destroyed	1,267
Detroit July 23-25, 1967	43	2,000+	Fires destroy 477 buildings	7,207
Newark, N.J. July 12-17, 1967	26	1,500	More than 300 fires	1,397
Los Angeles (Watts) Apr. 11-17, 1965	34	1,032	200 buildings destroyed, 800+ damaged	3,952

SOURCE: Chicago Tribune, KRT Graphics, Associated Press, news reports

BY DAVE COOK—THE WASHINGTON POST

area said they had filled a parking lot with goods recovered from looters identified by neighbors.

At Daniel Freeman Memorial Hospital in south-central Los Angeles, where many of the first casualties were taken last week, the condition of Reginald Denny was upgraded to good, and Denny learned for the first time about the rioting.

In the first minutes of the riot, Denny, who is white, was pulled from the cab of his cement truck and seriously beaten, an event captured on television by hovering helicopters from local news stations and seen worldwide. Four blacks rescued Denny and helped him to the hospital.

"He was shocked when I told him what happened to him," Cicily Kahn, a social worker at the hospital, told Associated Press. "He didn't know there was a war on the streets, and he just happened to be one of the first victims."

Kahn said Denny, 36, who cannot speak because of massive facial injuries, wrote in a note: "I'm just a

regular guy. I work. I go home. I never wanted to be famous."

In New York today, Bryant Allen, a passenger in King's car when King was stopped and beaten March 3, 1991, said that police beat him too but that he was forbidden to testify about it at the officers' trial.

Allen's allegations were aired on the Montel Williams syndicated television show along with a stop-motion videotape that Allen said showed him being hit.

But Sandi Gibbons, spokeswoman for Los Angeles District Attorney Ira Reiner, said Allen told investigators that he had not been hit and had changed his story only after hiring a lawyer. She also said Allen was not asked about his allegations during the trial because they involved officers other than those accused of assaulting King.

Staff writers Ruben Castaneda, Al Kamen, Carlos Sanchez, Paul Taylor and Avis Thomas-Lester contributed to this report.

# For Hospital, A Torrent Of Violence

## Riot's Early Victims Inundated Freeman

10 2/4 / 27  
By Carlos Sanchez  
Washington Post Staff Writer

INGLEWOOD, Calif., May 2—The military cots scattered about the waiting room were the only reminders inside Daniel Freeman Memorial Hospital today of the storm of violence that swept through this area.

Six Los Angeles area hospitals handled the bulk of nearly 2,000 injuries and 44 fatalities during three days of rioting in Los Angeles this week.

But it was Freeman, the smallest of them, that saw the terrible opening round of one of the nation's worst riots this century.

"We didn't see anything new in terms of types of injuries, but it was like they took six months of trauma and compressed it into 12 hours," said Bayliss B. Yarnell, medical director of the 15-bed emergency department in this private, Catholic hospital, run by the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet.

Just a few blocks south of where three days of looting, burning, injury and death began, this hospital was where the first injured from the riots were brought.

And it is here where the riot's most famous victim—a 36-year-old white truck driver who was pulled from his vehicle, severely beaten and shot in front of a television camera—lies unconscious and flirting with death.

Several staff members at Freeman today offered a glimpse of what it was like treating a torrent of dazed and injured people during nearly 36 hours of nonstop violence.

"This was nothing like anything I've ever seen before," said Kim Colonnelli, the emergency services nursing director and a 15-year veteran of Los Angeles emergency rooms.

"I felt like I was spiraling around and not making any headway."

In a span of just hours, nearly 200 patients—most with trauma injuries—brought through the emergency room glimpses of the terrifying violence that was consuming the streets just blocks away.

Freeman was so overwhelmed that within hours of the verdict in the Rodney G. King beating trial, the hospital had declared internal disaster alerts, meaning paramedics should take patients elsewhere.

What officials did not know, however, was that the violence in south-central Los Angeles was so extreme that paramedics stopped going into the area, and most of the patients were being brought in by civilians.

"It looked like a scene from [the television series] M\*A\*S\*H," said Pete Bastone, the hospital administrator. "They were coming in on flat-bed trucks and private vehicles. We were triaging patients outside in the waiting room."

In one case, a 13-year-old boy had been struck by a car, and his mother, concerned about spinal injury, strapped him to an ironing board before bringing him in.

Colonnelli remembered seeing a man walk in looking dazed and holding up his hand, where the bloody stumps that were once his fingers attested to the explosion in which he had been involved.

A nude woman was brought in after she had been raped. Her assailant told her that since she had seen him, he would have to kill her, and then shot her in the eye.

And there was Reginald Denny, the white truck driver whose severe beating and shooting was witnessed by millions of television viewers around the world.

"He had severe facial and head trauma," Yarnell said. "By the time he came in, he had already stopped breathing. I'll never forget that scene."

All these victims survived. Only two brought to Freeman did not.

No one was spared the violence. The harbinger of what to expect at Freeman that first night came with the hospital's first patient after the verdict: One of the hospital's nuns on her way home had been struck by bricks and shattered glass, lacerating and fracturing her arm.

The emergency traffic has since abated, but the hospital must now contend with the interests of a world.

Media and private citizens from as far away as London and Australia have been calling this hospital whose previous claim to fame was its role in last year's USAir plane crash at nearby Los Angeles International Airport.

"I feel like we went through a real test," said Yarnell. "We met the test and we passed."

# Shovels, Brooms Become Tools of Healing and Hope

■ **Community:** Black, Anglo and Latino volunteers join to sweep up debris to reclaim their neighborhoods.

By EDWARD J. BOYER  
and MARC LACEY  
TIMES STAFF WRITERS

2/120/195

Chad Mac leaned into a shovel full of debris outside a row of burned-out shops Friday at Pico Boulevard and Fairfax Avenue, clearing the sidewalk of smoldering embers that were once an appliance store.

"Just a year ago I was in the cleanup in Kuwait and Saudi Arabia," said Mac, 19, a member of the Marine Corps stationed in El Toro. "Now you have to turn around and do the same thing in your own backyard. It's sad."

Mac said his mother lives in the neighborhood, and "I decided to come out and give a hand."

On block after burned-out block from the Fairfax district to Crenshaw Boulevard, from Leimert Park to Western Avenue, phalanxes of volunteers such as Mac ventured forth with tangible symbols of their commitment to their communities—shovels, brooms, water hoses, trash containers.

African-Americans, Anglos and Latinos working together temporarily put aside their pain and outrage over the wanton destruction and took to the streets to reclaim their neighborhoods.

"You gotta get together, you gotta get healed," said Joe Connolly, 37, as he worked side by side with Mac on Pico. "The King verdict is not right. Looting is not right."

Therrian Zeigler, 34, who also lives in the neighborhood, was driving by when he decided to return home and "grab my shovel. It has to start somewhere. At least people can say not everybody's gone crazy."

When the shops on Pico went up in flames Thursday night, Roberto Martinez, 8, and his family were evacuated from their nearby apartment on Fairfax.

"Today I decided to come help," Roberto said as he pushed a broom across the hosed-down sidewalk. "I don't want to have to go someplace else no more."

But for the Rev. Fred Stoez, who led a group of volunteers cleaning up Vermont Avenue, the thought of moving at first seemed an idea whose time had come.

"My wife and I were thinking of leaving town," he said. "We couldn't stand seeing the violence or even watching it on TV. This is one way we can do our part by cleaning up and putting this behind us."

Stoez, pastor of Celebration Church on Vermont, started out Friday morning in the 2800 block of South Vermont with half a dozen volunteers and a few brooms, cleaning sidewalks and turning off running water on the busy street.

By midafternoon, his work crew had swollen to 50, boosted by neighbors who wanted to pitch in.

They worked with a van full of brooms and shovels donated by a neighborhood hardware store.

The scene along Vermont was an incredible reversal from Thursday night. What had been caravans of looters became caravans of people volunteering to go from site to site and clean up.

A blonde woman pedaled a bicycle up Vermont carrying a broom and a dustpan on her handlebars. Near her, two men walked down the sidewalk with a freshly looted mattress and box spring on their shoulders.

Cars cruised Vermont and many occupants waved, honked horns and gave the peace sign to those cleaning up. At a mini-mall complex where several shops had been gutted, a truck pulled in carrying about 15 UCLA students who went to work with brooms and shovels.

They were joined by another volunteer group that included Elmore Dingle, 31. "I especially wanted to help the Koreans," said Dingle, who is black. "I don't want them to think so negatively about blacks. The violence last night wasn't real."

"This is real."  
At one point Dingle led Evelyn Binz, 90, a neighborhood resident, through the rubble and urged her to be careful.

"I haven't been out in two days," she said. "I had to get out. This [destruction] is really sad to see."

This was one of several multi-ethnic groups of cleanup volunteers. There was also a group of motion picture industry professionals, including a film publicist and a set designer. And two administrators at Antioch College in Venice were sweeping broken glass from the sidewalks across the street from burned-out mini-malls on Vermont.

"We've been going from area to area, cleaning up," said Mitch Krindel, a film publicist. "This brings people into some sense of community. It shows we're all one people."

Laurien Alexandre, a dean of academic affairs at Antioch, said she and her friends "had a desire to help in some way. We decried the verdict, but we wanted to do something that in a small way might build a more equitable society. If it means getting out with brooms and shovels to show that it's not just us versus them, we'll do it."

In View Park, Baldwin Hills and Leimert Park, residents donned dungarees, sweatbands and head scarves to tackle the cleanup job along a block of Degnan Boulevard best known as a center for black art galleries, a jazz performance space and Marla Gibbs' Crossroads Theater complex.

"I was watching TV and feeling helpless when I saw Edward James Olmos leading a cleanup on Western Avenue," said Jack Roberts, a retired human resources manager

167 L.A. TIMES: 05/02/92  
for First Interstate Bank. "I thought that was a darned good idea. It gets rid of this helpless feeling."

The volunteers on Degnan ranged from elementary school-age youngsters to retirees, and they moved from shop to shop, shoveling smoldering debris off sidewalks before hosing them down.

"It infuriates me; it saddens me to see us do this to our own people," said Cathy Bell, who came with friends to help clean. "There must be peace in a storm. Something good must come out of this. I pray to God that it does."

Across the street, Alden Kimbrough sat outside his Congo Square Gallery providing lunch for volunteers who were cleaning sidewalks at each end of the block.

"We saw folks working here, and we knew they would get hungry," he said. "We're doing this for anybody in the neighborhood who wants something to eat. There's a lot of good energy on this block."

Sitting outside the gallery, Jackie Ryan said "people came out of no where" to save 2,000 masks, drums and other pieces in the Museum of African Art across the street.

They moved the art objects to the middle of the street to protect them from a fire threatening the museum Thursday, stood guard over them all night and moved them back inside when the building was spared, she said.

In another South Los Angeles neighborhood, about half a dozen ministers who belong to the Ministers' Coalition for Peace encouraged residents to keep calm.

"The healing is going to take a long time," said the Rev. Carl Washington of St. Mark's Baptist Church. "It starts with sweeping up the mess. But it just starts there. Folks are demanding respect, equality, justice. Those things take time. We're trying to get to their hearts. They've been acting on their emotions, their anger, their rage."

At a Lucky supermarket on Figueroa Street and Vernon Avenue, Jimmy Giles Jr., 28, was volunteering to do what he does for a living—he owns a company called Faith General Services that cleans up businesses for pay.

He moved across the street to the Unocal station with no concern for who owned it. It was the station where he bought gas for his truck before the vandals hit.

"This is the community I live in," he said. "Some folks are at home watching their new 25-inch TV set on their new couch, drinking a cold beer they didn't buy. At least, I'm doing my part. It may not look good out here, but believe me, my man, it looks better than when I started."

At a mini-mall on Western Avenue and 20th Street that had been ravaged by looters on Thursday, a dozen neighborhood residents—African-American, Latino and Anglo—trickled in during the day and volunteered to help sweep up broken glass and load debris into a dumpster.

By late afternoon they had cleaned much of the mess.

"You can't do anything [about the looting] so you come out and clean up. That's all you can do," said James Johnson Jr., 21, a USC student who lives a few blocks

2 of 2

away. "You can't communicate with them [looters] because they're in a different zone. That's why you feel so helpless."

Robert Martinez of Sylmar drove downtown from the San Fernando Valley and sought out Western Avenue because "I heard on the news people were helping out." He brought his two sons along with him.

Another resident, Billie Green, saw the cleanup and joined in. "I'm hurt and angry and upset about my community, so instead of continuing to cry, I'm cleaning," Green said.

Teresa Martinez, who owns a seafood restaurant in the mini-mall and a 24-hour taco stand across the street, served hamburgers and soft drinks to the volunteers. The owners of a pest control company, Art and Georgia Washington, slept in their store Thursday night, still afraid that looters would return.

Looters were attracted to the mini-mall primarily by an athletic shoe store, which was stripped of virtually all its merchandise during an hour of looting by 50 people on Thursday.

"Too many innocent people," Sharon Cameron, an unemployed security guard, said as she pitched in. "Innocent people should not have to pay."



## THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

DATE: 5-5-92TO: Carol Blymire

COMPANY: \_\_\_\_\_

MESSAGE: CB: Here's an old memo on

Trimble Navigation - FYI. They are going  
to be entering into a public private  
partnership w/ the city & county of LA to use  
their GPS units in clean up & assessment. It's a  
tiny company in the Silicon Valley that's  
had phenomenal success. POTUS was supposed to  
tour Trimble on Friday but now it's postponed.  
For more info on their LA efforts, call Ann  
Liganer at 408/481-2096.

FROM: Carolyn PHONE: 415/703-2218PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET: (5)

GOVERNOR PETE WILSON

455 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE, SUITE 3200, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102 (415) 703-2218

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671		# of pages ▶
To Carol Blymyre	From Carolyn Cawley	
Co. WH Speechwriting	Co. CA GOVERNOR'S GC	
Dept. Research	Phone # 415/703-2218	
Fax # 202/456-6218	Fax # 415/703-2803	

MEMORANDUM

TO: GOVERNOR WILSON

FROM: CAROLYN CAWLEY (C)  
SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

SUBJECT: TAB B -- BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON TRIMBLE NAVIGATION

I. The Product: Global Positioning System (GPS)

- GPS is a sophisticated navigation system based on a constellation of 24 satellites which was developed by the U.S. government for military/space use. The technology is accurate enough to give pinpoint positions anywhere in the world, 24 hours a day, with measurement accuracies better than the width of an average street and sometimes down to a centimeter.

II. Applications of GPS

- The applications of GPS are almost limitless and Trimble Navigation has been enormously successful in bringing the technology to private use. GPS units are smaller and much more affordable than ever before -- most of the units are the size of pocket calculators, versus the older suitcase size versions, with an average pricetag of \$4,000.
- Trimble has several divisions, each dealing with a different application of GPS. These include:

o Tracking

GPS Tracking offers the most potential, from private business to state and local government. City maps are digitized for video screen display, along with such markers as house numbers, fire hydrants, telephone lines and manhole covers; a GPS unit is installed on fire trucks, for example, and dispatchers can track their locations to more effectively fight fires.

-- East Bay Firestorm

Trimble employee Chuck Gilbert watched the fire rage within 30 miles of his own home and realized that fire fighters could benefit from precise information on the progress of the fire, data that could be quickly and efficiently generated through a GPS Pathfinder.

He picked up his unit and raced to the scene; Captain Ron Carter quickly recognized the utility of the system and arranged for a CHP helicopter. A GPS antenna was mounted on the aircraft with duct tape and accurate maps of new fires were developed within minutes.

The following day, accurate records of damage assessment were needed in order to receive federal disaster aid. Houses and street signs, however, were charred and indistinguishable. Trimble employees volunteered to team up with fire fighters and assessments were made with unprecedented speed. 2,000 buildings were counted in the first few hours -- fire officials say this operation would normally have taken days.

The advantages of the GPS system were its simplicity and speed. The technology can maximize efficient management of public safety operations, particularly during a large scale disaster with communications breakdowns.

o Aviation

GPS is thought to be the best (and cheapest) way to design a fool-proof collision avoidance system, both in the air and on the runway. Trimble is currently designing highly accurate systems for aircraft landing in zero-visibility conditions.

o Military

The system was used successfully in Operation Desert Storm, particularly in tracking allied tanks. 10,000 GPS units were used -- with a 1.4% failure rate (well below the 9% allowed by contract).

o Marine Navigation

GPS is used in commercial ports to efficiently manage the off-loading and arrivals/departures of cargo ships. The American President Lines have equipped container ships with GPS receivers -- allowing its vessels to hold to truer course, save fuel and stay on schedule. The U.S. Navy has long used the system in navigating the worlds waterways and Trimble maintains that the Exxon Valdez accident could not have happened if GPS had been used.

o OTHER USES OF GPS

GPS is being used by the U.S. Department of Transportation, state and local governments, AT&T, CalTrans and the California Highway Patrol, to name a few. It's breadth is further illustrated by its integration with measures to comply with the Americans With Disabilities Act and its use in the Texas Supercollider Project.

III. Trimble Navigation: The Company

-- 75% of Trimble's R&D is based in California, with small FAA facilities in Texas and New Zealand.

-- The company provides over 750 jobs here -- a threefold increase in 3 years and they are committed to staying and expanding in the Golden State.

-- They return an astounding 20% of revenue to R&D, whereas the industry average is 8-10%. This 20% equals the total revenue of their next largest competitor. Charlie Trimble is committed to long term growth and recognizes that persistent R&D is the key to staying power. Trimble's top priority right now is wise and effective growth management.

-- Trimble has over 70% of the GPS market share -- the world leader. In fact, their product was chosen for the Japanese Earthquake Monitoring System.

-- Their concept-to-market time is 12-15 months, versus the decade or more faced by other industries.

**Page Two**

- **Surface Transportation:** Fleet operators in long-haul trucking are providing improved customer service by optimizing the scheduling of their fleets. Several U. S. cities are already planning to incorporate GPS in the optimum scheduling of their mass transport systems, as well as monitoring of safety alarms required by the United Metropolitan Transit Authority (UMTA). Individual car navigation systems are being considered as possible components of the intelligent vehicle highway system.
- **Smart Cities:** Mapping, cataloguing, and monitoring of all city utilities to identify their operational status is especially important in urban crisis management. Efficient emergency dispatch of police, fire, and ambulance resources.
- **Surveying:** The cost of geodetic survey operations has been reduced by a factor of four. Every field surveyor can now access high precision and reliability to perform private surveys of highways, counties, cities, pipelines, transmission lines and other large scale projects that now cost a few hundred dollars per point.
- **Oil Exploration:** Affordable, high return exploration can be conducted further out on the continental shelf to find potential drilling sites.
- **Wilderness Tracking:** Efficient Use of search and rescue resources, safer recreational snow-mobiling, and wilderness back-packing

## Beaten Driver a Searing Image of Mob Cruelty

By LAURIE BECKLUND  
and STEPHANIE CHAVEZ  
TIMES STAFF WRITERS

At every watershed through time, it seems a face emerges to transfix a moment in history. In Vietnam, a naked girl fled napalm. In Tian An Men Square, a single student stared down a line of Chinese tanks. In Los Angeles last year, Rodney G. King lay prone and beaten.

Now, a white cement truck driver beaten nearly into oblivion in South-Central Los Angeles has become the face on the flip side of the Rodney King coin, the unofficial black-on-white response to the official white-on-black beating.

His name is Reginald Oliver Denny. He is 36. He is alive because four strangers—four black strangers from the very crowd that had beaten him nearly to death—emerged to drive his unwieldy 18-wheeler out of pandemonium to safety.

The rescuers were two women and two men: a young nutrition consultant, a laid-off data control worker, an unemployed aerospace worker and a still-unidentified young man in black whose fellow rescuers first feared was a gang-

**Please see DRIVER, A8**

**Continued from A1**

banger coming to finish Denny off.

"Those people didn't even know him and risked their lives to aid him," said Don Kelley, 28, Denny's roommate. "If no one had helped him, he would be dead."

The rescue came almost too late—as long as 20 to 30 minutes after the beating. At least two of the rescuers found themselves lured to the scene by the power of television pictures, broadcast live from near the intersection of Normandie and Florence avenues.

"We were watching TV at home," said T.J. Murphy, 30, the aerospace engineer. "'Somebody's got to get that guy out of there,' we said to each other."

**T**hey assumed police would help the man, but got in their car to drive over for a look at the brewing neighborhood confrontation.

When they arrived, the police were nowhere to be seen at the site, where a television cameraman, shooting from a helicopter, had captured that image of Denny being beaten by angry thugs.

Instead, the gravely injured man—his face awash in blood and his eyes swollen shut—had somehow managed to get back behind the wheel and was now trying to make his getaway an inch at a time.

Braving hostile onlookers, stalled cars and general chaos, Murphy and his friend joined two others who eventually helped deliver Denny to the door of the Daniel Freeman Memorial Hospital emergency room. Just as the big rig drove up to the door, Denny went into convulsions and started spitting up blood.

"One more minute, just one more minute, and he would have been dead," one of his rescuers said a paramedic told him at the door.

The incident started a couple of hours after a white jury acquitted four Los Angeles police officers of beating King. Denny, a \$16.70-an-hour driver, had been dispatched from an Azusa quarry at 5:39 p.m. just as news of the acquittal was getting out.

His job was routine: to deliver 27 tons of sand to an Inglewood cement mixing plant. His red cab

pulled two loaded bins. He took the usual route, San Bernardino Freeway west, south on the Harbor, off at Florence.

About 6:30 p.m. the rig trundled to the intersection where the first violence had erupted—bottle and rock throwing, overturned trash cans. As Denny slowed in the midst of the melee, the rig was surrounded by about five black men.

As thousands watched at home on their television sets, one rioter yanked open the truck door and pulled Denny from his cab. At least two others beat his head and kicked him, knocking him to the asphalt. After kicking him, one man raised up his hands and waved to the watching crowd. Denny tried to move, turning on his side. Another man then bashed Denny's skull with a fire extinguisher from the truck.

As he lay on the ground, another man walked up and for about eight seconds rifled through his pockets, sprinting away with Denny's wallet.

**B**y the time T.J. Murphy, 30, arrived with his friend Tee Barnett, 28, the pair saw no choice but to intervene. "It was just like Rodney King," Murphy said. "They beat, beat and beat him."

A young nutrition consultant on her way home from work had already jumped into the fray. As the injured Denny tried desperately to drive his rig out of the war zone, she hoisted herself onto the side of the truck and was shouting steering instructions to Denny, whose eyes were swollen shut. To the right, she would yell, now to the left.

As the truck inched forward, a black clad young man—who Murphy initially thought was a gang member—jumped in the driver's seat of the truck. The consultant climbed inside the cab to console the injured man, and Murphy took over the job of guiding the new driver, who was unable to see through the shattered windshield.

"You're going make it," the consultant kept telling Denny, even as she had to hold him upright. "You're going to be OK."

As the black-clad driver tried



**'It was just like Rodney King. They beat, beat and beat him.'**

**T.J. MURPHY**

*Rescuer of Reginald Denny, above, with daughter Ashley*

desperately to speed up the awkward, heavy rig. Barnett drove in front of the truck, putting on her hazard lights to try to clear the way.

Eventually, the truck sped up to 40 m.p.h and inched toward 50. After a trip that seemed to take hours, the rig screeched into the driveway at Daniel Freeman hospital.

Twenty miles away in Covina, Jerry Cole, Denny's next-door neighbor and friend, was riveted to

the television, watching the mayhem in Los Angeles streets. And then he noticed the long blond hair, the red cab and a pair of familiar black boots.

"My heart sank to my stomach. It was Reggie," Cole said.

Denny's roommate was horrified by the same televised scene.

"I couldn't believe what I was seeing," said roommate Don Kelley, 28. "He was just lying there. No one was helping. We got two baseball bats and said 'Let's go get

him.'"

Shelly Montez, 29, Denny's former wife, found out about the incident from her mother, who also had recognized Denny on TV. At one point she heard a news report of a death at Daniel Freeman hospital.

"I can't tell you what I felt like to have to make that call to the hospital," said Montez, of Santa Clarita. "I never felt so overwhelmed with emotion."

Montez kept their daughter Ashley from the television, telling her only that "daddy happened to be in the middle of big fight and people took their anger out on him."

**D**enny underwent three hours of emergency brain surgery about midnight to remove two blood clots. By daybreak he had stabilized, Montez said. He was in critical but stable condition Thursday afternoon.

"We got the most wonderful news this morning," she said Thursday. "He can squeeze his hands and wiggle his feet. He nodded 'no' when a nurse asked him if he was in pain."

When Denny's neighbor and roommate reached the hospital, they could barely recognize their friend. Cole said Denny's head was swollen like a "big round ball of water." His fingers and arms were crusted with blood. His eyes were swollen shut, a respirator tube jammed down his throat.

"I told him everything was going to be OK. We care about him, we love him," Kelley said. He believed that Denny heard him and saw a tear that rolled from his right eye.

In the end, Denny's friends and rescuers reached out to find each other—his rescuers in hopes of finding out how Denny had fared, and his family in hopes of thanking them.

"We found out that both Denny and I had 8-year-old daughters," said Barnett on Thursday.

"Black boys playing with white boys—that's what Dr. King talked about. Working together. Playing together. But his dream doesn't stand a chance, does it? Not until people learn to get along. Evidently, we're not living the same dream."



# B of A's plan to help L.A.

BankAmerica Corp. said Monday that it will invest up to \$25 million to help get small businesses back in operation in the devastated sections of Los Angeles and other areas damaged by the recent civil disorders in California. BankAmerica said that the small business investment program is designed to help neighborhood businesses in the inner city begin to provide needed goods, services and jobs again as rapidly as possible. To achieve this, the bank said it is ready to become an equity partner with interested businesses in the area and will make investment dollars available to help fund the restart, restocking and cash flow needs of owners whose businesses were affected by the riots and who want to get back in operation. The bank is prepared to invest up to \$100,000 per business. The bank said it will tailor commercial loans to the needs of affected Bank of America and Security Pacific customers in areas affected by the disturbances. In addition to the investment program, the bank announced a series of actions to help its customers, which include personal and home equity loans and emergency credit lines for credit card customers. B of A also announced an initial commitment of \$100,000 in emergency grants to community organizations providing services to families and individuals affected by the rioting and special loan.

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671 # of pages 1

To Carol Aarhus	From Carolyn Lawley
Co. Carol - Sorry!! I	Co.
Dept. Completely spaced on you	Phone #
Fax # married name earlier!	Fax #

SF Examiner, May 5 '92  
P.C-1  
Business Section

# New York Times

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1992



The images of last week's rioting in Los Angeles formed the lessons yesterday for third-grade pupils at Queen Anne Place School, just west of the ravaged Koreatown district. Kevin Faulkner drew his memories.

## Searing Lesson for Children: How Hate Can Undo a World

By ISABEL WILKERSON  
Special to The New York Times

LOS ANGELES, May 4 — Grammar and logarithms were put aside in schools across Los Angeles today as the children of this careworn city returned to classes and struggled to make sense of the chaos that had engulfed them.

Principals gathered children for makeshift assemblies and teachers tried anything from essays to word association to coax out the hurt and anger, mining a torrent of emotion at the first mention of the beating of Rodney G. King by four white police officers and their acquittal Wednesday.

### A Language Of Unrest

Blacks and whites argued over which was worse — the beating or the riots that followed the verdict. Children of poverty seethed over a system they say ignores them, while children of privilege expressed sorrow that the safe world they knew had been shattered.

In the most devastated neighborhoods, classes were sparsely attended because many children were afraid to

them. Some children were already calling the events of the last four days "The War."

It seemed as if innocence had died with the riots' last embers.

In Bebe Notkin's third-grade class at Queen Anne Place Elementary School, an integrated school on the outskirts of ravaged Koreatown, the language of civil unrest became the day's vocabulary words.

Miss Notkin taped to the blackboard an oversize piece of paper. On it were 14 new words like "loot," "curfew," "arson," "justice," "national" and "guard."

She offered them them the unorthodox definitions that come from real-life experience. To define one word, she said, "Wednesday night when people were angry when the four police were found not guilty they did wild things."

She added, "They were out of —" "Control!" the children shouted back.

Down at the nurse's office, Christopher Romero, a third grader dressed in

Continued on Page A24, Column 1

## WHITE HOUSE LINKS RIOTS TO WELFARE

### Fitzwater Asserts Programs Led to Los Angeles Unrest

By MICHAEL WINES  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 4 — The White House said today that the riots last week in Los Angeles were a result of social welfare programs that Congress enacted in the 1960's and 70's, but it refused to say publicly whether President Bush would offer any detailed alternative to those "failed" policies in coming weeks.

Other senior officials said that Mr. Bush favors an extensive lobbying campaign to enact and expand conservative social legislation that Congress has not enacted.

While the White House may also propose some additional programs, they are likely to be small, and the Administration does not contemplate "dramatic" new Federal expenses should they be put into effect, the officials said.

Plans for Visit May Change

One official also said Mr. Bush now

# How Hate Can Undo a World

faded jeans and a Boston Celtics sweat-shirt, lay stiffly on a tiny cot. "I don't feel so good, he said. "I got a fever."

Asked how long he had been ill, he said, "When the fire came, the fire that came with the war."

## Nerves Still on Edge

Elizabeth Dull, the school's nurse, spent the day tending such complaints. "I think the kids are trying to adjust," she said. "All of this has been hard on all of us."

Nerves are still on edge. Class was disrupted at Morningside High School and students feared the worst when an early-morning fire broke out in the bedroom of a house across the street from the school in predominantly black and middle-class Inglewood. The fire was not linked to the riots, the fire department said, but it did not have to be raised to tension.

"I think the fire brought back unpleasant memories," said Liza Daniels, the principal.

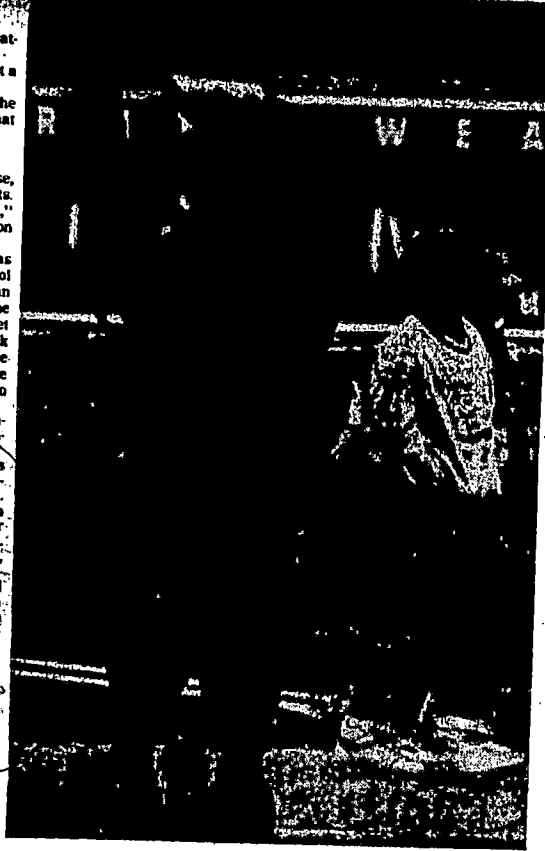
In the last few fiery days, the riots have become one of the generation-defining events like the death of John F. Kennedy or of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Even at age 9, Javier Larrache, a third grader at Bennett O. Elementary School in Inglewood, seemed to know this.

"I have a wound in my head. I will always remember," he wrote in a poem for class. "That wound is fatal to my heart. Because a man named Rodney King was beaten on March 1, 1991, he took a beating along with all of us. This wound gets bigger as I grow, his poem goes on. "The wound that everyone has taken aches my heart, and everyone's heart. This wound we will never forget, thanks to a white jury who now is laughing somewhere safe."

## Effects Feel Far Away

Javier said he was having trouble sleeping, and that life hasn't been the same. "I can't go back to the park and play basketball because my mom said someone might burn down the park," Javier said. "Thanks to these people, I can't go outside and play. I'm referring to the jury and the looters."

Even at some schools far from the riot's epicenter, the riots were the top of the agenda. At Beverly Hills High School, where students drive B.M.W.'s to school and poverty is social-studies term, students groped for answers no one seemed able to provide, and in Allen Klotz's ninth-grade medieval-his-



Associated Press

As Los Angeles grappled with returning from the riot-ravaged days of last week, children returned to classes in the South-Central epicenter of the violence. The National Guard maintains a patrol in the area.

tory class, the Middle Ages were suddenly irrelevant.

He was deadly serious and grim-faced as he told his students: "As a class and as human beings, we need to talk. I personally don't think anything

will be the same." His class, a picture of American prosperity, broke into passionate discussion about race and class and violence and the bursting of the affluent bubble they live in.

## Teachers fear that innocence may be dead in the ashes.

"All of us live in such a perfect community," said a white student, the daughter of immigrants, identified only as Asal. "We have our perfect cars and our perfect clothes. Now it's crazy out there, people running red lights, setting fires, killing people. My mother had to go to five stores to get bread. This is America, where every one is supposed to be free and happy. It's not supposed to be like this."

She said it was unfair that businesses were burned, and that she could not understand why this all happened.

"This is a message," said a white male student. "People are so poor, they can't take it anymore. This has been going on forever. It's society's fault."

Asal stood her ground. "They dragged this guy out of a truck and beat him. Where do they get the right to do that?"

"Where do the cops get the right to do the same thing?" asked a black student identified as Rachel.

## Another Statement

The debate, like the nation's struggle with race relations, ended in a stalemate and, Dr. Klotz said, it may be a long time before emotions return to normal even in Beverly Hills. "After what we experienced, it couldn't be business as usual," he said. "There is a lot of searching. It isn't finished as far as I'm concerned."

On the other side of town, in the middle of what now looks like Kuwait after the Persian Gulf war, children walked past the charred remains of their neighborhood and past National Guardsmen in full riot gear just to get to school.

## Feeling Like Outcasts

The swap meet, the jewelry store, the pawn shop, the shoe store, the liquor store and gas stations along a single business stretch of Waite are all history, burned beyond recognition.

For the students at Jordan High School, all black and Hispanic, that was their world. Now sitting in a classroom whose barred windows are black with graffiti, the sense of futility hung thick as the Los Angeles air in July.

In the middle of a class discussion in Paul Broughton's ninth-grade social-studies class about the riots and de-

struction and the treatment of black and Hispanic people by the police, Marco Reyes, a 14-year-old freshman announced to the class: "We're outcasts. They don't treat us equal to white people."

Only a third of the class even showed up. "They weren't sure whether it was safe to come out," Mr. Broughton said.

During lunch, the 18-year-olds gathered to help distribute free food donated by a local supermarket. They insisted that they were not scared, not really, because things were never safe where they grew up anyway.

"I've lived in the ghetto all my life," said Calanjus Baker, a senior at Jordan High School, whose mother lived through the Watts riots of 1965. "I've seen it happen slowly all my life. It's just hurting our community."

His friend, Miguel Martin, also a senior, said the National Guardsmen made the neighborhood feel like an occupied territory. "They stand there in the middle of the street pointing their M-16's at anybody," he said. "We

can't even sit on our own porch."

Their presence, he said sometimes a dozen to a block, feels as menacing as that of a drug dealer. And after the acquittal of the officers who beat Mr. King, these young black men say they feel they have no place to turn for protection. "I feel I have to protect myself," Mr. Martin said. "The police and the National Guard can get away with anything. And if anything happens to me, they'll say it's just another black man dead."

With emotions still raw, teachers tried to use the moment to teach hard lessons about life and justice. Miss Notkins told her class of 31 children that anger is okay, but a "riot is not okay."

"I think the peole were scared, but all they want is justice," said Jordan Boyd-Pierson, one of the of the few black students in Miss Notkin's predominantly Hispanic class.

"Everybody," the teacher said, "wants justice."

## One Victim

# Truck Driver, Beaten, Talks for the First Time

Special to The New York Times

LOS ANGELES, May 4 — Reginald Denny, the truck driver who was beaten severely in the first moments of the unrest in the city's South-Central area, was able to talk today for the first time since the incident, and doctors upgraded his condition to good.

Doctors at Daniel Freeman Memorial Hospital in Inglewood, where Mr. Denny was taken by a group of onlookers after the beating on Wednesday night, said his prognosis was improving.

## Request for Fly Swatter

They said they still had not determined whether Mr. Denny had suffered permanent brain injury. Hospital officials said Mr. Denny began speaking today, and asked for a fly swatter because of

a fly buzzing around his room. They said he also wrote a note to Cecily Kahn, a social worker at the hospital, saying: "I'm just a regular guy. I never meant to be famous."

Mr. Denny, who is white, was dragged from his truck by a group of black men in South-Central Los Angeles hours after the acquittal of four white police officers accused in the videotaped beating of Rodney G. King, 38 years old, was beaten, kicked, spit on and robbed as television helicopters circled overhead recording the scene.

No police officers ever appeared to help Mr. Denny, and only after he managed to crawl back into his truck and start to drive away did four people step forward to aid him.

## 12:30 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

**CALIFORNIA ECONOMY/L.A.** (Sacramento/AP) -- Lost taxes and jobs, skittish tourists and investors and increased need for social services mean the Los Angeles riots could hurt the state's fragile economy long after the wreckage is cleared. One state senator on Monday proposed increasing the sales tax by one-quarter cent for a year to raise \$750 million to help victims of rioting and recent earthquakes. California, which already faces a \$9 billion budget shortfall, will lose tax revenues and see more demand for social services in ravaged neighborhoods, said Cynthia Katz, spokeswoman for the state Department of Finance.

**L.A. POLICE** (Los Angeles/Reuter) -- Police came under mounting criticism for not having moved quickly enough to snuff out fighting in the streets that grew into the worst rioting of the century in the U.S. As thousands of troops in full battle dress kept a close watch on the city's streets, Los Angeles remained calm. But as the calm settled, the Los Angeles police department drew fire from critics who contended the rioting could have been averted if officers had done a better job at the start. The violence caused an estimated \$717 million in damage.

**LOOTING** (Los Angeles/Reuter) -- In a wave of post-riot remorse, hundreds of people who feel guilty about joining in the looting frenzy that accompanied three days of racial violence are now voluntarily returning the goods they snatched. Luxury sofas and expensive television sets are miraculously appearing on the sidewalks in some neighborhoods where police have put out the word of a virtual amnesty for returned merchandise.

**INTERSTATE TRUCKING** (Christopher Connell, AP) -- The White House said it was moving to restrict state regulation of interstate trucking and taking other steps to ease regulatory burdens on truck, rail and ocean shipping. The moves were announced as part of President Bush's election-year initiative to spur economic growth through deregulation. The White House said transportation costs account for 20 percent of the delivered cost of manufacturer products, and regulation "acts as a 'hidden tax' that makes almost all consumer goods more expensive."

**GLOBAL WARMING/U.S./E.C.** (Brussels/Reuter) -- The E.C.'s environment chief rejected a U.S.-tailored global warming treaty being readied for next month's Rio summit and said it could spark a bitter clash between rich and poor countries. Environment Commissioner Carlo Ripa di Meana said a new compromise text under discussion in treaty negotiations in New York contained no obligation for industrialized countries to cut their emissions of "greenhouse effect" gases.



THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

DATE: 5-5-92

TO: Carol Blymire

COMPANY: \_\_\_\_\_

MESSAGE: CB - Were having a tough

time finding material. - all our clips are  
dated too early for "aftermath" and "recovery"  
stories to appear. But - were still looking!  
Too bad even Nexis may be behind today's stories! "

FROM: Carolyn PHONE: 415/703-2218

PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET: (3)

GOVERNOR PETE WILSON

455 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE, SUITE 3200, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102 (415) 703-2218

THE NEW YORK TIMES NATIONAL SUNDAY, MAY 3, 1992

17

**The Cost****No One Sees Rebuilding as Easy Job  
In Area That Was Bleak Before Riots**By TOM MASHBERG  
Special to The New York Times

LOS ANGELES, May 2 — Thirty-six hours of flashing rage in the South-Central section of Los Angeles have upset 25 years of hard-won development, where for the poorest of the poor and for the tenuous middle class the path up has never looked steeper.

Gone are the local jobs, the hustle and bustle, the convenience of the corner merchant. For hundreds of thousands of people, the nearest full-service market is now at least two miles and two bus rides away.

"Folks can't run out for a loaf of bread, or for some milk for the baby," said Jackie Dupont-Walker, head of the Ward Economic Development Corporation, a nonprofit housing agency. "Medical records are gone. The gas stations are closed. The first thing to burn was a hardware store that was here for over 30 years."

**Will Businesses Return?**

Before the spasm of lawlessness in the aftermath of the acquittal of four white Los Angeles police officers in the beating of Rodney G. King, a black motorist, there were perhaps 40 major retailers and 20 bank branches in this 35-square-mile area of a million people.

Some companies had eagerly stepped in while others had to be coaxed. All agreed on the need to build up a community in distress. Now, luring them back will be a struggle.

"We can't say whether we'll go back in," said Chris Bement, executive vice president of Thrifty Corporation, which

Asian men from the ages of 18 to 35, the hope for jobs is bleaker than ever.

"This is crippling, just crippling," said Gene Hale, president of the African-American Chamber of Commerce, a local business group. "The insurance rates are so high that people can't afford it. Many of them will simply not be able to rebuild."

Officials are trying to tally the damage, and the early statistics are mind-numbing. At least 3,500 businesses, as small as storefront sewing shops and as large as entire shopping malls, have been ransacked or burned beyond repair.

The losses in property and inventory in this part of Los Angeles are expected to exceed \$1 billion.

One potential source of support for the rebuilding of South-Central Los An-

Mr. Bryant was one of many who saw the looting as a form of outrage against exploitative businesses. "People are angry at the outsiders who come in, take our money, and then leave the area," he said. "This doesn't justify it, but it helps to explain it."

Much of this anger has been vented on Korean shop owners, who lost businesses in areas where many black-owned stores were spared.

The Koreans themselves face a major rebuilding task, and they must also address the question of whether to return.

"Our losses must be \$100 million," said Tong Soo Chung, a founder of the Korean-American Chamber of Commerce. "Many of us feel that Korea town was abandoned by the police and the National Guard."

Peter Lee, a Korean-American whose Highland Liquor Store was destroyed in the rioting, said: "It's mind-boggling. We were here 20 years. We thought we were part of the community. We even built a house nearby." But even that kind of commitment might not be enough.

"No matter how much housing we build," said Ms. Walker of the housing agency, "without opportunity there is no community. In this area there is a lot of tension between the consumer and the provider. Imagine how a mother feels sending her child to a liquor store to buy a loaf of bread."

That criticism echoes the findings of the McCone Commission Report on the Watts riots of 1965. At that time, officials criticized the warehousing of poor

**Some businesses  
are not sure they  
will reopen in the  
riot area.**

geles is the powerful black middle class, which has blossomed in the city in the last 20 years.

Concentrated in well-to-do neighborhoods like Leimert Park and Baldwin Hills, many of these developers, profes-

president of Thrifty Corporation, which lost 13 drug stores, four to arson.

"Our faith in the community is strong," said Mr. Bement, whose company owns 620 stores nationwide. "But we're looking at losses of at least \$6 million."

Less uncertain was Adrienne Gaines, a vice president with the Food-4-Less chain, which owns 210 stores, 90 in the worst-hit areas. "We have every intention of returning to the community," she said. "We have been committed to it for 10 years."

Looters broke into 42 Food-4-Less stores, two of which were also burned. Many of the stores' employees live in the South-Central area, and hundreds of them have lost many days' pay.

While these people will eventually return to work, many others have lost their livelihoods and life savings. In a city where unemployment is close to 50 percent among black, Hispanic and

professionals and entrepreneurs of all stripes are committed to sending money into the South-Central area.

Middle Class to the Rescue?

"The growth of the black bourgeoisie has gone virtually unnoticed," said John Bryant, a millionaire who made his fortune in financial services and has organized many campaigns to bring dollars into black neighborhoods. "We have the skills to work with white America and the determination to support black America."

Mr. Bryant met today with several prominent black business leaders and bankers to discuss specific ways to rebuild ravaged sites.

"It was a very nuts-and-bolts session," he said. "Blacks are a very impassioned people, and right now we need someone thinking rationally and methodically about how to pull ourselves out of this."

people in forbidding projects in areas without the wherewithal to inspire commercial development.

A centerpiece of Mayor Tom Bradley's two-decade tenure has been the Community Redevelopment Authority, which grants seed money to small businesses. Last month that agency announced a \$25 million surplus. Today that amount seems sadly negligible.

"The city can't solve this, and the black middle class can't pay for this," said Melvin L. Oliver, associate director of the Center for the Study of Urban Poverty at the University of California at Los Angeles. "Our whole society needs to address this issue."

"Right now this looks like the worst thing in the world," he said. "But it could be an opportunity to address these long-simmering questions. It certainly has gotten our attention. What we do is important."

THE NEW YORK TIMES NATIONAL MONDAY, MAY 4, 1992

## Curfew May End Today; Bush Plans Visit

By DON TERRY

Special to The New York Times

LOS ANGELES, May 3 — The streets of riot-weary Los Angeles were calm for a second day today, as Federal troops joined law-enforcement patrols, and cleanup efforts accelerated. Mayor Tom Bradley said he hoped to lift the city's dusk-to-dawn curfew on Monday.

Across the city, many grocery stores and gas stations shuttered during the riots were open but with added and armed security, and longer lines. Basketball courts and soccer fields were crowded for the first time in days, and the Los Angeles Unified School District announced that classes would resume Monday at the district's nearly 700 schools. Pastors at churches in South-Central Los Angeles, and indeed throughout the country, spoke of the need for healing and compassion.

But as the immediate crisis seemed to abate, the deeper problems that underlay the bloodshed and property damage seemed to rise to the surface of the political agenda. Aides to President Bush said that he would travel to Los Angeles on Thursday for a long-scheduled visit and that he would use the opportunity to talk about economic and social justice in American cities.

His likely challenger this fall, Gov. Bill Clinton of Arkansas, also was headed to Los Angeles today, with plans to meet Monday with leaders of black, Hispanic and Korean-American organizations there. [Page A10.]

### Chaos in the Courts

With almost 9,500 people arrested since rioting erupted Wednesday night, the Los Angeles County Municipal Courthouse was one of the busiest places in town today. Judges, prosecutors, defense lawyers and other court personnel planned to work through the night, hoping to complete felony arraignments for at least 750 defendants.

"It's pretty chaotic," said Marcia Skolnik, a spokeswoman for the courthouse. "From what I understand, the district attorney's office has never faced a caseload like this."

Officials at the coroner's office also stayed on constant duty today, as the death toll reached 49, of whom 21 were black, 15 Hispanic, 7 white, 2 Asian and 4 of unknown ethnic group, according to the Los Angeles County Coroner's

caravans of black-and-white police cars and armored military vehicles, carrying soldiers armed with rifles and shotguns.

The first of 556 marines stationed in the city arrived on Saturday, said Bill Frio, a spokesman for the Los Angeles Police Department at the emergency command center. Together with 4,385 National Guardsmen and 321 other

law-enforcement officers who are patrolling the city, they are under the command of Maj. Gen. Marvin L. Covalt of the Army. Other marines and Army troops under his command are nearby and prepared to take positions if needed. Mr. Frio said that the number of guardsmen stationed in the city was about 10 percent higher than on Saturday.

### Anger Lingers Like Haze

The sight of so many armed men has been both reassuring and disturbing.

"I think the occupation is complete," said Representative Maxine Waters, a Democrat whose district includes South Central Los Angeles. "They've got the National Guard and God knows who stationed all over the place. People are being contained with this security, but they are still just as angry. The problems won't just go away."

Churches across South Central Los Angeles, the urban patch hardest hit by the murderous riots, were full today as this wounded city tried to clean its soul as well as its streets of the debris and despair that hovered like the haze.

"We go from mess-up, to mop-up, to the make-up," said the Rev. Cecil Murray, the pastor of the First African Methodist Episcopal Church, which he turned into a shelter for dozens of riot refugees — people who were burned out of their houses or have been afraid to return to them.

Property damage is still being assessed, but the Mayor estimated it at \$500 million.

### Rising From the Ashes

Robert Lee, a black man who runs his own small contracting business, said that he sees opportunity in the ashes.

"I see a lot of hope," he said today, as he sat on his stoop in South-Central, sipping a root beer. "I'm a contractor, and there's going to be a lot of jobs for me. A lot of small businesses have been burned down and they want people to reconstruct them. It's going to be great. I'm going to expand my business."

Five of those killed during the riots were shot by Los Angeles police officers. The department is trying to investigate the shootings, but progress has

events of the last few days.

He said when he came to the United States, he "thought it would be calmer here, that I wasn't going to see things like this. It was like a war."

And like a war, the survivors in the hardest hit areas found novel ways to cope. The riots knocked out electrical power to thousands of residents, among them, William Jeter and his neighbors in South Central Los Angeles.

Today, Mr. Jeter, a machanic, said he had rigged up a car battery and headlight in his home and was the only person on his block with light at night.

But he said there was no power for his refrigerator, causing special problems for people like him who now have no place nearby to buy groceries.

### Now a Tourist Attraction

The intersection of Florence and Normandie, where much of the trouble began, was transformed today from a battlefield to a tourist attraction as passing motorists got out of their cars to take pictures.

The calm on the streets belies the powerful emotional aftershocks still being felt by people like Lorey Battle, a 53-year-old school clerk who has lived in South-Central all of her life.

Today, with bus service restored through South-Central, she waited for transportation. Asked what she thought about the military presence in her neighborhood, Mrs. Battle said, "I think it's very sad to see our city torn up like this."

"I hate to see them," she said. "But it's the only way we can be safe now."

She said the neighborhood had been on its way back, ever so slowly recovering from the fires of the 1960's. "It was growing," she said. "People had businesses. There was a black business over there and a Korean business over there."

Today there were ashes.

There are other, more human symbols of the destruction. Walking along a nearby street today was a woman who would only give her nickname, "Baby." An operating room technician at Mar-

tin Luther King Hospital, Baby wore a pair of overalls over a blue operating room scrub shirt. She was exhausted. She had been at the hospital since the riots began Wednesday afternoon.

"People have put their hands through glass," she said, reciting a long list of riot-related injuries she had seen.

Courts are in chaos with 9,500 people arrested.

to the Los Angeles County Coroner's Office. Some of the more than 2,000 people injured died in hospitals, and new victims were added to the list when their bodies were recently discovered in charred and gutted buildings.

Stayed on constant duty today, as the death toll reached 48, of whom 21 were black, 15 Hispanic, 7 white, 2 Asian and 2 of unknown ethnic group, according to the Los Angeles County Coroner's Office. Some of the more than 2,000 people injured died in hospitals, and new victims were added to the list when their bodies were recently discovered in charred and gutted buildings.

In addition, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department said 2,116 people had been injured, 226 of them critically.

The curfew, in effect since Thursday night, had turned this city into a near ghost town as soon as the sun slipped behind the mountains. Almost the only movements through the streets were

## people arrested.

been slow, as it is every time a civilian is killed by the police.

"On several of these incidents, we have not been able to do an adequate scene investigation because it wasn't safe," said Ronald Karlson, a detective and the assistant officer in charge of the unit that investigates shootings involving the police.

Mr. Karlson said it was unclear when the investigations could be completed. "When that happens is not within our control," he said.

### New Ways to Cope

The city was a checkerboard of relief and worry today.

After mass at St. Vincent Roman Catholic Church in downtown Los Angeles, Everardo J. Garcia, a 20-year-old, unemployed immigrant from El Salvador, sounded shell-shocked by the

\*\* TOTAL PAGE.003 \*\*

**TO: CAROL BLYMIRE**  
**FR: CAROLYN**      **2 PAGES**

San Jose Mercury News • **News** • Thursday, April 30, 1992

## Caught up in maelstrom of hatred

*Mercury News photographer Len Lahman was caught in some of the early violence that gripped South-Central Los Angeles following the Rodney King verdict. This is his eyewitness account:*

**BY LEN LAHMAN**  
*Mercury News Staff Writer*

**LOS ANGELES** — As I drove down Normandie Avenue, more people were on the streets at each intersection.

At the corner of Normandie and 73rd Street, an old man waved violently. I waved back and locked my doors. At 71st Street, I could go no farther and began to use my camera from the car.



**Lahman**

The hatred came first — extreme hatred, loud hatred, frenzied and furious. A man ran at the car with a bat. Then came the first

brick. The car windows exploded. A hand swatted at my face. Blood began to flow. I drove up onto the sidewalk with one door open; the windshield was gone.

There was no police line, nothing to call "safe" or "home" — nothing but street and hate.

Some folks were laughing. Others mocked. The driver behind me pushed the bumper of his car against mine, keeping me moving.

I slowed to wipe my face, and the motorist bumped me again. I stopped the car and saw it was an old man with three friends. The old man got out and walked slowly toward me.

ly toward me.

"Son, the freeway is to the right. Take it. Don't stop at the lights. There ain't no cops. People won't give you no trouble on the freeway."

Then he added:

"I'm sorry about my neighbors, but you understand.

"Just go."

APRIL 30, 1992

© 1992 THE SACRAMENTO BEE

# Cops acquitted; L.A. erupts

## At least 2 die, 72 hurt; Wilson calls in Guard

By Andy Furillo  
and Steve Wiegand  
Bee Staff Writers

LOS ANGELES — Gov. Wilson called out the National Guard late Wednesday in response to the violent firestorm that greeted the acquittal of four white police officers accused of beating black motorist Rodney King.

At least two people were reported killed and 72 injured as people angered by the mostly white jury's decision burned and looted stores and businesses throughout central and south Los Angeles, dragged drivers from their vehicles and beat them, and charged police headquarters.

More than 50 fires were burning in the predominantly black area of South Central Los Angeles by midnight. Many of them were not being fought, because firefighters refused to enter the area without police protection.

In some areas, firefighters were forced to abandon their equipment because of the rioting.

The fires in many cases have been very difficult for us to get to because of the hostility in the area," said Fire Chief Donald Manning. "We're maxed out now. It's a very, very tense situation."

Nearly four score people were reported injured, including a New York Times photographer and United Press International reporter, who were attacked and beaten. A spokesperson at Daniel Freeman Hospital in Inglewood said 25 patients were treated for everything from beatings to cuts to shootings.

One man suffering from a gunshot wound and other traumatic injuries died late Wednesday at

At police headquarters in downtown Los Angeles, several hundred people rushed the doors but backed off when confronted with helmeted police in riot gear. The protest persisted, with demonstrators burning American flags and a parking lot kiosk.

Downtown demonstrators also broke windows at the New Otani Hotel in Little Tokyo and set a police car afire across the street from City Hall.

Flights into Los Angeles International Airport changed landing patterns to stay out of the line of potential gunshots.

By late evening, rioting spread to Westwood Village, near UCLA, where crowds began breaking windows and looting stores.

An AM/PM Market at the corner of Century and Western in South Central Los Angeles was empty, with giant holes through its windows, glass lining much of the driveway and garbage strewn throughout. Much of the merchandise has been looted.

Able Perez, 22, said he was working in the store when trouble began. "I was inside the office and I heard them start breaking the windows with rocks," Perez said. "I ran away as fast as I could. Scared? Yeah, I was scared."

Across the street, Willie Tolbert closed his McDonald's restaurant early to head off problems. "I don't know what they think they'll accomplish," he said. "Why would you tear up your own neighborhood? It doesn't make any sense."

At the San Fernando Valley's Foothill Division police station, where the accused officers had been stationed, officers in riot gear formed a protective ring

way to a tidal wave of destruction.

At a post-midnight press briefing, Wilson said up to 750 California Highway Patrol officers would be made available to seal off the area of the worst violence, and 2,000 National Guardsmen would be on standby, ready to move into the city.

"In short, we have moved to provide the local authorities with the materials necessary to curtail the violence," Wilson said.

Officials said it was the worst violence to wrack Los Angeles' black neighborhoods since the 1965 Watts riots, in which 34 people were killed.

This time, reports from the riot scenes described a multiethnic reaction to the trial verdict, and it was spreading throughout the city and county.

The violence erupted soon after word spread that a jury of 10 whites, one Asian-American and one Hispanic had acquitted the four police officers of charges they illegally beat King, a paroled armed robber, after stopping his car on the night of March 3, 1991.

The verdict was met with outrage and disbelief — and calls for calm. "We must not bury the gains we have made in the rubble created by destructive behavior," said Bradley.

In Washington, President Bush also asked for "calm and reason in the community."

But the pleas went unheeded.

On Florence Avenue, dozens of young men hurled full bottles of soda and beer at passing cars. A Hispanic, his face bloodied, was assisted by a black man on the avenue about two blocks from Normandie. Residents warned non-blacks to stay away.

About 7:45 p.m., at least five shots rang out, and about 10 minutes later, a car being driven by a man at high speed rammed a truck slowing down on Florence.

Barbara Henry and her husband, James, decried the lack of police in the area. "We're only destroying our own property, so they don't care," Barbara Henry said as she watched nervously from the front porch of her home on Florence Avenue. "Why aren't they here?"

The violence surged as black community leaders addressed a

the hospital, said spokeswoman Mary Schnack. "He was basically dead on arrival," Schnack said. Another victim died of unspecified traumatic injuries.

A firefighter was taken to Cedars-Sinai Medical Center at 10:05 p.m. with a gunshot wound in his cheek, said spokeswoman Paula Correia. The firefighter, who was not identified by hospital officials, was reported in stable condition.

A total of 30 people were admitted, including three to four in critical condition, with injuries ranging from cuts to head trauma, she said. Up to 30 more were waiting to be treated.

around the building and arrested one man in a confrontation. Across the street, about 200 people tore down news racks on the sidewalk.

Other police, meanwhile, cruised violent areas in four-wheel-drive vehicles, brandishing automatic weapons and shotguns.

"We're going to respond to the highest priority things first," said police Capt. Sandy Wasson as armored rescue vehicles rumbled by. "The situation is changing so rapidly. I would say if you didn't have a fear in a situation like this you'd be foolish."

Wilson mobilized the National Guard after receiving a telephone request from Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, who requested 1,000 to 2,000 troops after sporad-

community leaders addressed a crowd of about 3,000 people at the First A.M.E. church in South Central Los Angeles.

Mayor Bradley told the crowd he had been assured by the U.S. attorney's office that civil rights violation charges would be pressed against the officers and the department. "This thing is not over," he said.

Other speakers were less restrained in their anger. "The system has been manipulated into not believing what their eyes tell them," said Danny Bakewell, head of the Brotherhood Crusade. "We have tried to be law-abiding, we have tried to be peaceful, but it is not being responsible to accept a decision like this."

**Weather**

Today: Cloudy, chilly, rain.  
High 54. Low 45. Wind 10-20 mph.  
Wednesday: Chilly, rain.  
High 54. Wind 10-20 mph.  
Yesterday: Temp. range: 51-64.  
AQI: 30. Details on Page D2.

# The Washington Post

**FINAL**

Inside: Wealth  
Today's Contents on Page A2

ways through  
to Aviles—a young  
adoran who emerged last  
as a key player in D.C.  
tics.

until violence erupted on  
nt Pleasant Street NW a  
ago tonight, the Hispanic  
community spoke to politicians  
ugh longtime activists  
ily of Caribbean and South  
frican origin. Many of them  
been U.S. residents for  
s and voice middle-class  
erns such as better access  
y jobs and business  
tance.

tion the civil wars in their  
homelands to search for  
unskilled jobs, decent housing  
and new lives.

Aviles was unemployed and  
cooking a shrimp dinner on the  
night when angry Hispanic  
youths began heaving rocks and  
torching police cars, prompting  
city officials to scramble for  
channels to this new community.  
The next morning he was  
summoned to a meeting with the  
mayor, who was "looking for  
some Salvadorans," he recalls  
being told by a friend.

He had ties within *el pueblo*  
*Latino*—the Hispanic  
community. But like most in his  
community, he lacked  
connections to the city's political  
establishment, including  
government officials, churches,  
political clubs, unions, business  
associations and other interest  
groups.

Yet it was Aviles, rather than  
one of the older generation of  
Hispanic activists, who emerged  
as a spokesman for the  
community, because he is  
persuasive, charismatic and able  
to bridge the concerns of the  
older and younger immigrants,  
who together have launched a  
renewed push for more jobs,  
more services and more  
attention.

Despite the new blood and  
effort, Aviles and his younger  
constituency have discovered  
that, as far as fighting city hall is

See POLITICS, A16, Col. 1



Outside the Justice Department in Washington, Ray Davis registers his feelings about the Rodney G. King verdict.  
BY CAROL GUZY—THE WASHINGTON POST

## Roots Were East Side's Riot Shield

*Established Hispanic Neighborhoods Mobilized to Avert L.A. Violence*

By Ruben Castaneda and Al Kamen  
Washington Post Staff Writers

LOS ANGELES, May 4—On  
Thursday afternoon, as a terrible  
fury was being unleashed from  
south-central Los Angeles north to  
the mid-city and Hollywood areas  
and it seemed as if the entire city  
was on the brink of descending into  
anarchy, Hispanic neighborhoods  
east of downtown mobilized against  
the mayhem.

Community leaders frantically  
called parents throughout the area,  
appealing to them to keep their  
young people inside. Armed His-

panic gang members organized,  
ready to protect neighborhood busi-  
nesses, if the mobs reached their  
streets. Nervous merchants handed  
out leaflets urging motorists and  
pedestrians not to burn and loot the  
stores in their neighborhoods.

It worked.

At least 40 percent of the city's  
3.7 million residents are Latino. And  
while dozens of racially mixed sec-  
tions west and south of downtown  
were ravaged by roving mobs, some  
including Hispanics who live in those  
areas, the east side of Los Angeles—  
the heart of the city's large Hispanic  
population—was largely spared.

The key difference, numerous  
church and civic leaders from both  
sides of downtown agree, is that the  
east side is home to numerous long-  
established residents. The east side  
has recognized leaders and estab-  
lished organizations. It has neigh-  
borhoods where generations of fam-  
ilies—primarily Mexican Ameri-  
cans and Mexicans—feel they have  
a stake in their largely working-  
class and poor communities.

In contrast, the Latino neighbor-  
hoods and businesses that bore the  
brunt of the devastation were large-  
ly communities of recent immi-

See HISPANICS, A11, Col. 6



PEDRO AVILES  
war was a learning process

didn't  
absent  
aged a  
verdict  
four L  
who s  
times c  
Hunc  
took to  
to feder  
Depart  
from t  
down P  
near th  
chanted  
new the

"I ca  
have a  
never  
when M  
But I'm  
old gra  
what ha  
happene  
Okudze  
east Wa  
the Just

Near  
the Dist  
the 14th  
the Tre  
held up

Mayor  
lice Chie  
to the p  
largely c

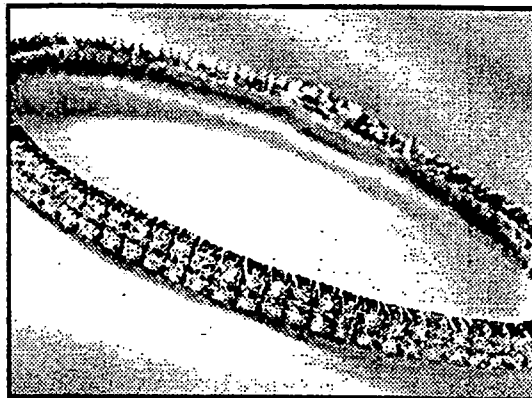
sity stud  
left, a fe  
window  
Acros  
See

# SAVINGS

Savings Off Reg., Orig.\* & Value Prices  
PLUS BEST BUYS



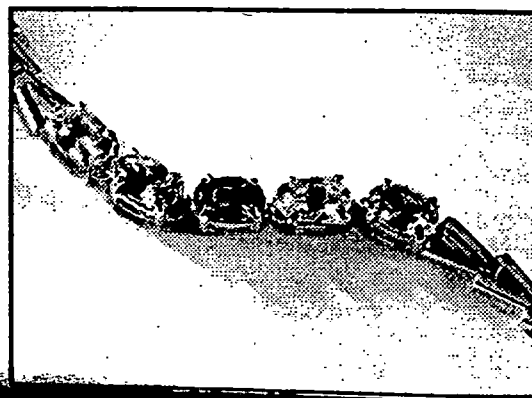
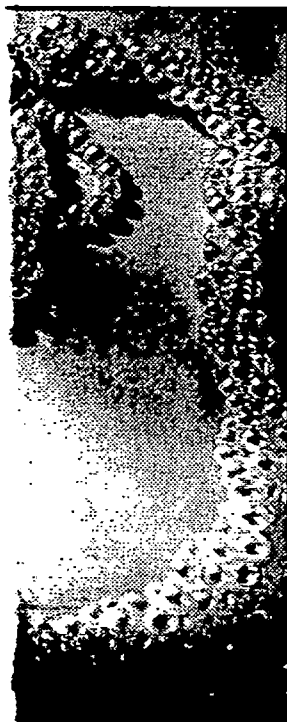
**\$599**  
**BEST BUY**  
**VAL SAPPHIRE**  
**BRACELET**



**SALE \$799**  
**BEST BUY**  
Reg. \$1800. 2 CT. T.W. 2-ROW  
DIAMOND TENNIS BRACELET



**SALE \$159**  
**BEST BUY**  
Orig.\* \$350. 1/4 CT. T.W.  
DIAMOND RING



## East Side L.A. Mobilized Against Mobs

HISPANICS, From A1

grants living in the south-central Los Angeles area, Koreatown and Hollywood, where Hispanics occasionally outnumber blacks.

Gloria Molina, the only Hispanic Los Angeles County supervisor, said that while the news media tend to lump Latinos together, "Latinos are very diverse." On the east side, "we didn't have the kind of unrest that you had in south-central," she said. "Latinos were very visible" looting in the less stable neighborhoods of recent immigrants. "But they weren't people who were protesting the King verdict."

Most of the people in those impoverished areas are newly arrived Central Americans, largely Salvadoran refugees as well as Nicaraguans, Hondurans and Guatemalans, who do not have the deep roots and cohesiveness of the east side population. Also, most of them have been living here illegally and have not acquired any political clout.

Carlos Ardon, head of a Salvadoran organization trying to extend an immigration amnesty for Salvadorans here, said the Central American

*Nervous merchants handed out leaflets urging motorists and pedestrians not to burn and loot the stores in their neighborhoods.*

immigrants do not have the organization and political leadership of the Mexican-American establishment. "We are being ignored," Ardon said, "The city doesn't care about the problems of the Central American community."

Scores, if not hundreds, of Central American-owned businesses were gutted in the rioting. "This is not a black or white or Korean-only problem," said Carlos Vaquerano, an official with the Central American Refugee Center. "We are in the middle of it and more affected than

BUY  
MULTI-PERL  
CHOKER



**\$119**  
BUY  
SILVER WATCHES IN

SALE \$139  
BEST BUY  
Orig.\* \$330. OVAL MULTI-STONE  
LINK BRACELET

**25% OFF**  
All Citizen, Seiko, Pulsar  
& Bulova watches†  
Orig.\* \$59.50-\$495  
**SALE 44.62-371.25**

**20% OFF**  
Antique & estate jewelry  
Orig.\* \$500-\$5000  
**SALE \$400-\$4000**

**10% OFF**  
All Special Value precious  
and diamond jewelry  
Reg. \$179-\$599  
**SALE 161.10-\$539**

Diamond stud earrings,  
pendants and jackets  
Reg. \$199-\$2399  
**SALE 179.10-2159.10**

# edaysale

ary by store. †Does not include Value Priced Items, Mikimoto or South Seas Collections.

anyone else," he said.  
"It became an opportunity for people to be irresponsible and totally opportunistic," said Los Angeles City Councilman Richard Alatorre, who represents the east side neighborhoods that were largely unscathed. "People were taking the necessities of life—diapers, food, shoes for their kids." Many of the Central American looters were poor people who simply saw a chance to take things they needed, he said.

Those who made off with television sets, stereos and other high-priced items were primarily young men, many of them gang members, from Central America, he said.

On the other side of town, most of the youths and young men, including gang members, in the east side neighborhoods of Boyle Heights, Highland Park, El Sereno and unincorporated East Los Angeles refrained from violence.

In one instance, youths who looted a small grocery store in a housing project were brought back the next day by their mothers to return what they had stolen, Alatorre said.

Jose "Sinner" Quintanar and Arnold "Bandit" Torres, two members of the gang TMC (The Mob Crew) in a Boyle Heights housing project, said they disagreed with the verdicts in the Rodney King beating trial, but said that they thought it was stupid for people to rampage through their own neighborhoods in protest.

"It would be better to break in somewhere far from here—Beverly Hills, someplace where it's nice and people have money," Quintanar said. "That's where you're going to get attention."

"We see them burning up all their stores over there," Quintanar continued. "Over here, we've got to eat. We've got to live over here."

Quintanar and Torres said they and many of their fellow gang members were prepared to defend neighborhood businesses. "If they came over here, we were gonna shoot," Quintanar said.

A few blocks away, other east side residents took up not guns but telephones.

Daniel Hernandez, executive director of the Hollenbeck Youth Center, was one of a number of civic and business leaders who gathered Thursday afternoon and started calling residents to urge them to keep themselves and their young people inside and to call others with the same message.

Hernandez was scheduled to fly to Washington Thursday to participate in a ceremony connected to the Great American Workout with Arnold Schwarzenegger. Instead of making his first visit to the White House, Hernandez stayed in Boyle Heights and walked through

# CITY OF LOS ANGELES

CALIFORNIA



TOM BRADLEY  
MAYOR

BOARD OF  
FIRE COMMISSIONERS  
485-6032

JAMES E. BLANCARTE  
PRESIDENT

CARL R. TERZIAN  
VICE-PRESIDENT

AILEEN ADAMS

NICHOLAS H. STONNINGTON

KENNETH S. WASHINGTON

EVA WHITELOCK  
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

DEPARTMENT OF FIRE

200 NORTH MAIN STREET  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012

DONALD O. MANNING  
CHIEF ENGINEER  
AND  
GENERAL MANAGER

June 4, 1992

Ms. Carol Aarbus  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Carol:

Thank you for your thoughtfulness. I received your letter and copies of the President's speech.

The President did a great job. Working with the advanced party was a good experience. They truly were easy to coordinate the visit of the President.

Thank you for your invitation to stop by and say hello. You can be assured when I get to DC I'll certainly call to say hello. Might have a visit in late June so if you hear that a smoke eater from Los Angeles is on the phone it's only me.

Once again keep up the good work.

Best regards,

STEPHEN J. RUDA, Commander  
Community Service Unit

2587d

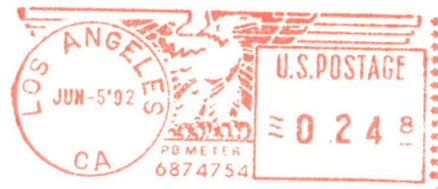


RETURN IN 5 DAYS TO



**FIRE DEPARTMENT**  
GENERAL OFFICES  
200 N. MAIN STREET  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012

**SANTA ANA, CA**  
**DROP SHIPMENT**  
**AUTHORIZATION 78**  
**PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS**



Ms. Carol Aarbus  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

