



ANGELS WALK® LA
SELF-GUIDED HISTORIC TRAILS

Chinatown



THE TRANSIT & WALKING DISTRICTS OF HISTORIC LOS ANGELES



FROM LOS ANGELES MAYOR

JAMES K. HAHN

Dear Residents and Honored Guests of Los Angeles:

Welcome to Chinatown! There are few activities that are more fun and educational than exploring the City's varied and interesting ethnic and historic communities. Experience Chinatown at the street level using this Angels Walk guidebook.

Angels Walk LA has developed an interesting and informative self-guided tour which not only commemorates the rich history of the area but also introduces you to the tremendous assets of Chinatown today. I am pleased that the City has been able to sponsor the development of this Walk.

Explore the streets, markets and commercial alleyways of the neighborhood and enjoy all the colorful sights and sounds while you learn about the cultural, historical and architectural features of the area. Enjoy Los Angeles, learn about our rich and fascinating heritage and have a great time in our own Chinatown!



Sincerely,

James K. Hahn

Mayor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction to the Walk	2
Getting There	3
Using This Guidebook.	4-5

ANGELS WALK® CHINATOWN

SECTION 1	Metro Station > Broadway	6-8
SECTION 2	Broadway > East Gate	9-11
SECTION 3	East Gate	12-14
SECTION 4	East Gate > Bernard St	15-18
SECTION 5	Bernard St > West Gate	19-20
SECTION 6	West Gate	21-22
SECTION 7	West Plaza	23-25
SECTION 8	West Plaza > Yale St	26-28
SECTION 9	Yale St > Broadway	29-32
SECTION 10	Broadway > Spring St	33-36
SECTION 11	Spring St > Broadway	37-38
SECTION 12	Broadway > Metro Station	39-41

FARTHER AFIELD 42

Restaurants & Hotels	43-44
Family Associations	45
DASH Map	46-47
Walk Sites	48-49
Map	inside back cover



FROM FIRST DISTRICT COUNCILMEMBER

As Councilmember representing Los Angeles' City Council District 1, it is my good fortune to have Chinatown within my District.

For years, I have had the pleasure of walking its streets and savoring the sights and sounds which make Chinatown so much fun. Now you can have that pleasure as well, following this wonderful Angels Walk guidebook.



Walk the streets, meet the people and just enjoy your day. I'm sure you will come away with the same sense of delight that I do.

Welcome to Council District 1 and Los Angeles' great Chinatown.

Ed P. Reyes

Ed P. Reyes

FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Chinatown brings to mind dragons and parades, ornate gates and plazas, jade and pearls, and of course, food. Chinatown is a community steeped in the history of the immigrant. Walk into the bustling street life of Chinatown where you will encounter the history, culture and customs, art and religion of immigrants from Italy, France, Croatia, and numerous other places, as well as Asia.

Visit temples with golden altars filled with offerings for the gods, walk into buildings that are a maze of shops with a bazaar-like atmosphere where you can buy lucky bamboo and the latest in fashion and fad from Asia. See fu dogs watching over a freeway on-ramp, stroll past historic Victorian houses, and amble along by a row of orchid trees where you can see the downtown skyline in the distance. In the early mornings you can come across groups of people doing their Tai-Chi exercises while at night neon lights outline the rooftops as paper lanterns glow overhead. Visit galleries that display avant-garde art and go to chic, trendy restaurants. Bringing this all closer to us is the new Metro Rail Gold Line.

As you walk, you can sense the history of a hardworking, determined and optimistic people that permeates all the streets, plazas and alleyways of this unique neighborhood.

Take a journey to the Far East by just stepping out into Los Angeles' Chinatown.

Deanna Molloy

Deanna Molloy, Angels Walk LA

BY METRO RAIL

**Metro Gold Line Chinatown Station**

Los Angeles' newest rail line, opening in the summer of 2003, makes getting to Chinatown easier and more fun than ever. The new Los Angeles-Pasadena Metro Gold Line has a station right in Chinatown; a spectacular pagoda-themed facility just steps away from all major attractions. From Pasadena, South Pasadena or Highland Park, board a Metro Gold Line train heading to Los Angeles and exit at the Chinatown Station.

From Central Los Angeles or the San Fernando Valley, board a Metro Red Line train heading to Union Station. Once there, head upstairs to the Metro Gold Line platform (Tracks 1/2) and board any train. Chinatown is the first stop you come to.

From Long Beach or other points south, ride the Metro Blue Line to its end at 7th Street/Metro Center/Julian Dixon. Transfer to a Metro Red Line train going to Union Station. Then go upstairs to the Metro Gold Line and take it to the first stop.

From the area between the South Bay and Norwalk, take a Metro Green Line train to Imperial/Wilmington/Rosa Parks Station, transfer to the Blue Line and follow the instructions just above for Long Beach. For more information visit: www.mta.net.

BY BUS

Metro Bus Lines

Numerous Metro Bus Lines operate in the Chinatown area. For more information on routes, fares and schedules, call toll-free: 1.800.COMMUTE (Monday-Friday from 6:00 a.m. - 8:30 p.m. and Saturday & Sunday from 8 a.m. - 6 p.m.). For the hearing-impaired call: TTY 1-800-252-9040 or visit mta.net.

The following bus lines will take you to the Walk:

North/South:

New High Street (Spring Street) 76

Broadway 45, 46, 83, 84, 85

Hill Street 81, 90, 91, 94, 96, 381, 394, 401, 410, 418

DASH

The City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation operates a system of short distance shuttles called DASH. For maps and information see pages 46-47 or visit www.ladottransit.com or call 213-808-2273.

In the Chinatown area, Route B "Chinatown-Financial District" runs weekdays on Alameda Street, Ord Street and Broadway. Weekday hours are 5:50 am-6:30 pm. On weekends, Route "DD" "Downtown Discovery" covers the same route from 10 am-5 pm.

BY CAR

Parking is available at Union Station and various private pay lots in the Chinatown area.

Angels Walk Chinatown is designed as a continuous walking loop that can be joined anywhere along its path, so feel free to join in at whatever point is most convenient. We recommend that you start at the Metro Gold Line Chinatown Station of the new Los Angeles-Pasadena Metro Gold Line, walk to Broadway and then head north.

Angels Walk Chinatown is about two miles long and depending on your pace should take you two to three hours.

The information below (and illustrated at right) is to help you navigate the Walk. For additional information see the map at the back of the guidebook as it depicts the Walk at-a-glance, including points of interest and transportation information.

SECTIONS

Colored tabs divide the guidebook into walking sections. Each main section is numbered and comprised of no more than a few blocks.

SITES

Here is where you can read about the various points of interest.

SIDE STROLLS

A right-angle arrow marks the side strolls where you can venture a block or more off the Walk and then come back to it. Please note that some side strolls may be a bit demanding and require a brief hike.

DIRECTIONS

Directions (a straight arrow) give the walker instructions on where to head next.

FARTHER AFIELD

This heading denotes other sites of interest that are removed from the Walk and in all likelihood require that you travel to them by bus or car.



ACCESS

The entire walk has wheelchair access by either elevators, lifts or ramps.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

Emergency Fire, Paramedic, Police (24-hour dispatch): 911

Chinatown Patrol: 626-282-8880

Non-Emergency Police (24-hour dispatch)

213-485-2681 or 877-ASK-LAPD

Chinatown Public Safety Association

823 North Hill Street 213-621-2344



SECTIONS

SITES

4 ANGELS WALK CHINATOWN EAST GATE > BERNARD ST



Mandarin Plaza

970 N. BROADWAY

Designed by architect Hai C. Tan and constructed in the early 1970s, Mandarin Plaza was the first significant commercial development in Chinatown since the early 1950s. It reflects the arrival of new money and immigrants to Los Angeles due to the relaxation of immigration laws. A stylized gold ingot as a symbol of prosperity tops the gate.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Continue with the Walk heading west on Bernard Street, or at the corner of Bernard Street and Broadway you can continue walking north and look to the east to see...



SIDE STROLL: NORTH ON BROADWAY

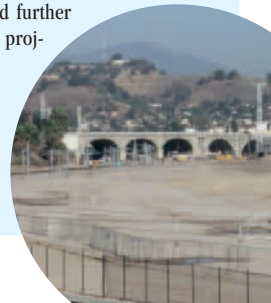
The Cornfields

The 47-acre area across and below Broadway known as the "cornfields" is one of the most contested pieces of land in Southern California. At the end of the 19th century, the land was gradually converted from agricultural use—hence the "cornfields" moniker—into a switchyard for the Southern Pacific Railroad. In 1991, the company put the land up for sale. In December 2001, after a protracted and often acrimonious debate over development, Governor Gray Davis announced the purchase of 32 of the acres for a California State Park. A conceptual plan includes playing fields, a school, a museum commemorating the *Zanja Madre* (the city's original water source), a Chinese cultural center, and a Shaolin Institute temple. Only time—and further debate—will tell which of these projects will come into being.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Proceed further north to see...



DIRECTIONS

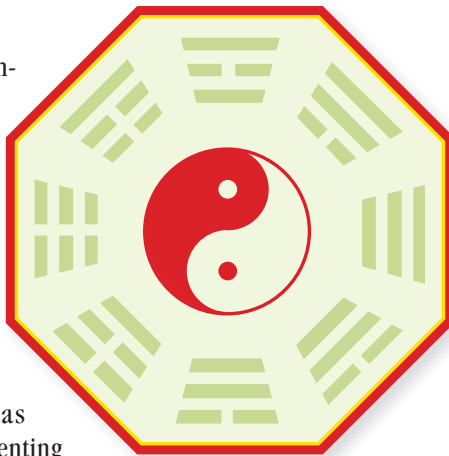
SIDE STROLLS



Metro Gold Line Chinatown Station

The Metro Gold Line Chinatown Station—one of three landmark stations on the Metro Gold Line, which runs along the old alignment of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad—embraces the layered history, rich culture, and stimulating art found throughout the area. Familiar Asian architectural elements are instantly recognizable—from the green-tiled upturned roof of the shelter on the elevated upper platform to the red accents throughout the station—while the public art invites visitors to look deeper into the area’s compelling past.

Artist Chusien Chang’s concept for the Chinatown station is based on the *I Ching*, also known in English as the *Book of Changes*. The *I Ching* system of divination was composed more than 4,000 years ago and consists of 64 six-line diagrams known as hexagrams, each representing the different stages of transformation. Over time the book became the basis for Confucian and Taoist thought, giving rise to two of the most fundamental themes in Chinese culture: the *yin* and *yang*, and the *Ba Gua*. The *yin* and *yang* represent the negative and the positive, the dark and the light, the female and the male, the opposites always in constant flow to achieve harmony. Chang relates this perpetual give and take to the movement of the trains and the exchanging of passengers at the station.



The *Ba Gua*—or Eight Trigrams—are the building blocks of the hexagrams used in divination. Each trigram represents an elemental force in nature: heaven, water (gathered in lakes or ponds), fire, thunder, wind, water (from rain or clouds), mountains and earth. Many of these elements are seen not only in the station’s designs but also throughout Chinatown as they are central to *feng shui*—the concepts of wind and water used in geomancy and divination that provide balance and harmony to the world around us.

Mezzanine Level

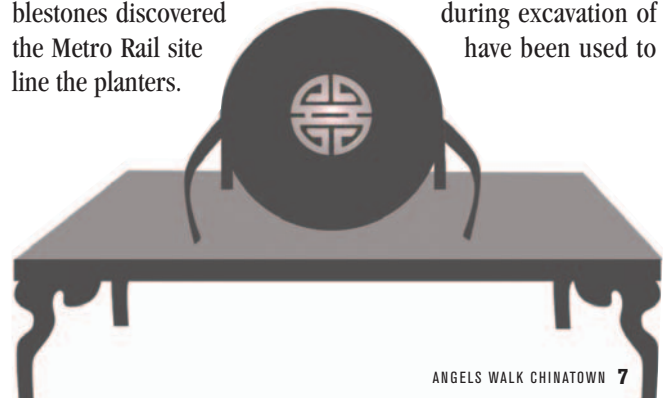
Chang presents her interpretation of an *I Ching* geomantic compass used in *feng shui* in a dramatic 16-foot diameter granite floor design. A working compass in the center refers to the idea of one’s need for orientation in a new place. The compass, invented by the Chinese, acts as a metaphor for early Chinese immigrants and as a point of reference for today’s passengers.

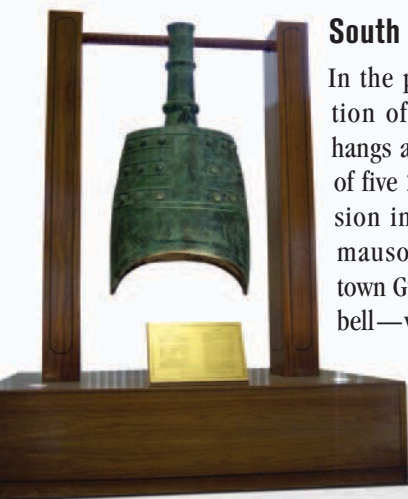


North Plaza

The plaza level—the largest open space in Chinatown—again combines several components that honor Chinese pioneers. Two benches here—and two on the platform—incorporate four symbols to represent the Italian, Chinese, Meso-American and Croatian immigrants who have lived in the area.

The octagonal paving arrangement incorporates the *Ba Gua*’s eight trigrams composed in railroad rails and refers to the early Chinese immigrants who worked both in the gold fields and in the construction of rail projects throughout the west in the 1800s. Together this octagonal shape and its trigrams are a symbol of felicity, prosperity and good fortune. A portion of the *I Ching*’s 64 hexagrams engraved in granite pavers is embedded throughout the North and South Plazas. Century-old granite cobblestones discovered during excavation of the Metro Rail site have been used to line the planters.





South Plaza

In the plaza located at the intersection of Spring and College Streets hangs a replica of a Yong Bell—one of five 2,000-year-old bronze percussion instruments unearthed in the mausoleum of Zhao Mai in downtown Guangzhou, China, in 1983. The bell—which symbolizes harmony and everlasting peace—was given in commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the Sister City agreement between Guangzhou and Los Angeles.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Exit the station and walk west to Broadway, to your right notice...

Capitol Milling Company

1231 N. SPRING STREET

The Capitol Milling Company building is the oldest and one of the most extraordinary in Chinatown. Portions of the building were built in 1831 with bricks shipped from Philadelphia; the first millstones were imported from France. Water flowing through the *Zanja Madre* (the “Mother Ditch” that brought water to early Angelenos) originally drove the wheels. In 1883, the building was sold to Jacob Lowe and Herman Levi. Until its recent closing, Capitol Milling was the oldest family-owned milling company in the state. The structure is being redeveloped as a mixed-use complex with residential lofts and businesses.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

When you arrive at Broadway you will be at the site of what once was Los Angeles’ Little Italy where you will see...

Little Joe’s Restaurant Site

900 N. BROADWAY

Closed since 1998, the site is scheduled for redevelopment with a new housing and retail project, parking facility and public passageway linking the Metro Gold Line to the heart of Chinatown. The restaurant has in the past doubled as the set for numerous television shows and films.



The lively settlement of Little Italy peaked along North Broadway in the 1920s and 1930s, then gradually disappeared first with the influx of Chinese during the development of the tourist complex of New Chinatown, then as the Chinese community began to spread along the thoroughfare. Today this strip of North Broadway provides a vivid panorama of Chinese-American business, commercial, and social life.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Walk north on the east side of the street for one block, until you reach the pedestrian crosswalk to get across Broadway, meanwhile note the following sites across the street...

Gourmet Carousel Restaurant

911 N. BROADWAY

Across the street, three tile murals hang like traditional Chinese scrolls on the façade of the Gourmet Carousel Restaurant. On the left, “Picture of Viewing Waterfalls in Summer Mountains” is styled after a Song Dynasty (960-1279) brush-and-ink landscape painting and illustrates man’s insignificance in the face of nature’s grandeur. In the center, “Palace in Heaven” depicts a scene from the 14th century Chinese tale *Journey to the West*. On the right, “Four Beauties Catching Swimming Fish” is composed in a style from South China. Although the artist or artists are unknown, the tile murals are believed to be the largest outside of China.





Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association

925 N. BROADWAY

Established in 1890 to advocate political and social advancement for the Chinese community, the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association's first home was near the old Plaza in the Garnier Building in what will soon be the new Chinese American Museum (opening November 2003). Since its inception, the CCBA—which represents an alliance of nearly 30 family and district associations—has mediated between individuals and organizations, fought against discriminatory laws, and served as a political voice for the Chinese-American community.

Kong Chow Association and Temple

931 N. BROADWAY

Founded in 1889, the Association provides mutual aid and assistance for Chinese from Sun Wui and Hok Sahn districts in Guangdong Province, from which many pioneer immigrants hailed. The temple—with its elaborate carvings—is one of the oldest and most traditional in California.



BEFORE YOU PROCEED:

Look across the street, behind the parking lot you can see...

Grand Star Jazz Club

943 SUN MUN WAY

Just past the Standard Savings Bank and set back from Broadway, Grand Star Jazz Club's lime green façade beckons customers. The impetus for the original restaurant combines Chinese family history

and American ingenuity. Yiu Hai Soo Hoo, affectionately known as Mama Quon, was born in China, came to America in 1926, returned to China during the Depression, then came back to Los Angeles a few years later when the Japanese invaded China. After World War II, she and her husband opened the Grand Star Restaurant in New Chinatown. Mama Quon, who cooked in the restaurant until she was 95, was honored by Mayor Tom Bradley and President Ronald Reagan for her contributions to Los Angeles and the Chinese-American community. Today Grand Star is a hip jazz club.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Continue walking north on the east side of the street, until you reach the pedestrian crosswalk to cross Broadway, meanwhile look to your right and note the following...

East West Bank

942 N. BROADWAY

East West Bank, founded in 1973 as East West Federal Savings & Loan, was the first federally chartered savings and loan to cater to foreign-born and American-born Chinese. The bank opened on the ground floor of the Kong Chow Association building, then moved to this new location in 1995 as part of a larger revitalization of Chinatown. The bright colors and tile roof elements call to mind Chinese drum towers.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Cross the street at the pedestrian traffic light. The walk continues north along Broadway but first take the time to explore the...



Central Plaza

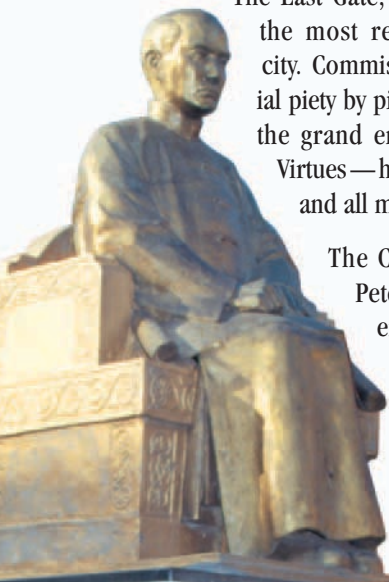
New Chinatown—now often referred to as “Old Chinatown”—opened on June 25, 1938. It was built in response to the demolition of Los Angeles’ original Chinatown on the present site of Union Station and to this day is the only planned Chinatown in America. Absolutely unique when it was built, New Chinatown can be seen today as an early blueprint for outdoor malls, mixed-use development, even as a precursor to “theme-park” shopping like The Grove and Universal City Walk.

Peter Soo Hoo, a Chinese-American engineer, together with Herbert Lapham, a Santa Fe Railroad agent, spearheaded the project, which was designed by non-Chinese architects Erle Webster and Adrian Wilson. New Chinatown is about the details: the gaily painted balconies, the carved brackets and luminous tile work, the windows covered by ornately carved screens in geometric patterns, and the sweeping upturned roofs—many of which are decorated with additional sculptures of mythical animals. Quaint during the day, New Chinatown becomes magical at night when the area is awash in neon and lanterns swaying overhead cast a golden glow.



The East Gate, a traditional *pailou*, is one of the most recognizable landmarks in the city. Commissioned as an expression of filial piety by pioneer attorney You Chung Hong, the grand entrance—or Gate of Maternal Virtues—honors the memory of his mother and all mothers.

The Central Plaza—also known as Peter Soo Hoo Square—offers several interesting sights. Just inside the East Gate is a statue of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Chinese revolutionary, ideological father of modern China, and first



president of the Republic of China (1911-1949). In 1905, Sun Yat-sen came to Los Angeles to gather support for an uprising against the corrupt Qing Dynasty. He held a fund-raising rally in the old Plaza at which over 800 people attended, many of whom followed him back to China to fight. Some scholars believe that the Manchus might not have been overthrown in 1911 if not for this early support from the Chinese in Los Angeles.



Midway between the statue and a plaque commemorating Soo Hoo and Lapham are the handprints of Chinese action star Chow Yun-fat. On the building to the right just inside the gate is a mural of a dragon painted by renowned Chinese-American artist Tyrus Wong. (The mural was restored in 1984 by Fu Ding Cheng.) On the Central Plaza’s left is the former site of Madame Wong’s, *the* hot spot during the late 1970s and early 1980s for punk rock bands such as X, Black Flag, and



The Germs. The Hop Sing Tong—one of the oldest fraternal organizations in Chinatown—is a gathering place for meetings and games of mah-jong.

Today, the Central Plaza area serves as the nucleus for many cultural activities, including Chinese New Year’s festivities in January or February, an outdoor film festival in the summer, and the Moon Festival in autumn. The Plaza is also a wonderful place to sit for a few minutes and observe the local scene. Old men like to gather here to read newspapers or play Chinese chess. Children play games and grandmothers walk shaded by parasols. Gin Ling Way—named for the street of “Golden Treasures” in old Peking (now Beijing)—and other adjacent pedestrian streets are chockablock with curios stores, antiques shops, importing companies, restaurants, and fortune tellers. Recent years have seen the arrival of art galleries and trendy shops on Gin Ling Way.



K.G. Louie Company

432-436 GIN LING WAY

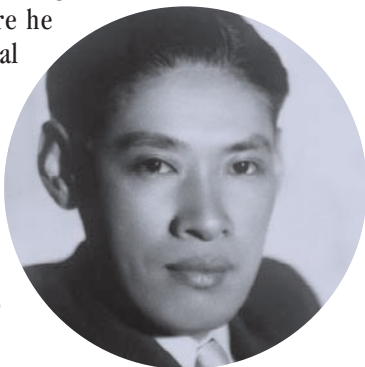
A large Buddha marks the entrance to K.G. Louie Company, one of the original gift shops in the Central Plaza. It was founded by Ping Yuen Louie, who immigrated to the United States in 1917 as a merchant. He opened his first shop in Stockton, California, then moved to Los Angeles in 1935 in search of better opportunities. When Mr. Louie died in 1946, his wife was forced by necessity to learn English to keep the business running. The gift shop is still owned by the Louie family.



You Chung Hong Office Building

445 N. BROADWAY

You Chung Hong, the first Chinese-American to graduate from USC Law School and the first to pass the bar in California, worked tirelessly for Chinese-American civil rights. He testified before a U.S. Senate Committee on immigration issues and fought to repeal the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882. He was also very involved in the Los Angeles Chinatown community, where he served as president of the local lodge of the Chinese American Citizens Alliance, provided legal advice, and invested in New Chinatown. The relocation of his office from Old Chinatown to this site represented the confluence of law, community spirit and wealth.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Return to Broadway and exit the Central Plaza, continue north on the west side of Broadway to...

Bamboo Lane

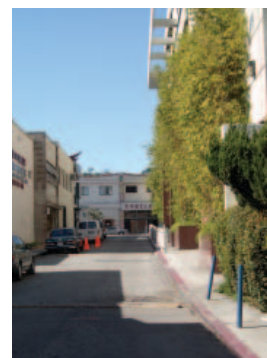
Bamboo Lane provides a picturesque view of Chinatown. The alley is quiet and seemingly forgotten, yet it is still a place rich in history and culture.

Jin Hing Jewelry

412 BAMBOO LANE

Lee King Yee first worked as a jeweler in San Francisco. In 1932, as the Depression set in, Lee and his family moved south to Old Chinatown. When the jewelry store they

worked in closed, the Lees rented the space for just fifteen dollars a month. Later the Lees opened a second branch in China City. In 1950, the two stores were consolidated on Bamboo Lane. Today Lee King Yee's son and grandson run Jin Hing. It is the oldest continuously owned Chinese jewelry store in Southern California, and specializes in gold, jade and antiques.



Chinese American Citizens Alliance

415 BAMBOO LANE

The civil rights organization was founded in San Francisco in 1895 by a group of Chinese Americans who had been rejected for membership in the Native Sons of the Golden West. In the beginning, the Alliance fought to end the exclusion laws barring the immigration of Chinese to the U.S., campaigned for voting rights for U.S. citizens of Chinese ancestry, and lobbied for the integration of children of Chinese descent into public schools. The Los Angeles chapter was founded in 1912 and to this day

works to end discrimination of all sorts and is actively involved in local and national politics.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Now return to Broadway and continue walking north, where you can visit the...

Phoenix Bakery

969 N. BROADWAY

Fung Chow Chan and his wife Wai Hing Chan opened the bakery on New Chinatown's Central Plaza in 1938 in hopes of producing traditional Chinese pastries that weren't available locally. In the 1940s, Chow's brother, Fung Lun Chan, just back from a tour of duty in World War II, developed what would become the bakery's signature whipped cream and fresh strawberry cake. In 1977, after word of the cake had spread far beyond Chinatown's environs and crowds were lining up around the block, the Chan family added this new location to meet demand. Today the bakery is a veritable institution in Chinatown and beyond, providing its famed "Sweets for the Sweet" for every occasion.



Family and District Associations

989 & 993 N. BROADWAY

The west side of Broadway is home to many family and district associations, including the Lung Kong Tin Yee and Soo Yuen Associations. In the old days, organizations of this type—many of which date back to the mid-19th century—provided companionship to lonely bachelors far from home, as well as legal, social, and economic advice. Today there are about forty associations located throughout Chinatown that serve old-timers and new arrivals from China and Southeast Asia. A list at the back of the guidebook provides addresses for out-of-town visitors looking for their own family or district associations.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Continue walking north to Bernard Street, meanwhile across the street note...



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Continue with the Walk heading west on Bernard Street, or at the corner of Bernard Street and Broadway, you can continue walking north and look to the east to see...



SIDE STROLL: NORTH ON BROADWAY

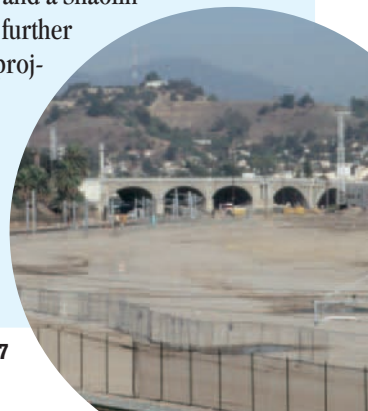
The Cornfields

The 47-acre area across and below Broadway known as the "cornfields" is one of the most contested pieces of land in Southern California. At the end of the 19th century, the land was gradually converted from agricultural use—hence the "cornfields" moniker—into a switchyard for the Southern Pacific Railroad. In 1991, the company put the land up for sale. In December 2001, after a protracted and often acrimonious debate over development, Governor Gray Davis announced the purchase of 32 of the acres for a California State Park. A conceptual plan includes playing fields, a school, a museum commemorating the *Zanja Madre* (the city's original water source), a Chinese cultural center, and a Shaolin Institute temple. Only time—and further debate—will tell which of these projects will come into being.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Proceed further north to see...



Mandarin Plaza

970 N. BROADWAY

Designed by architect Hai C. Tan and constructed in the early 1970s, Mandarin Plaza was the first significant commercial development in Chinatown since the early 1950s. It reflects the arrival of new money and immigrants to Los Angeles due to the relaxation of immigration laws. A stylized gold ingot as a symbol of prosperity tops the gate.



St. Peter's Church & Casa Italiana

1039 & 1051 N. BROADWAY

Just past Cottage Home Street, St. Peter's Church and the Casa Italiana stand together as gathering places for religious, cultural and social functions for Italian Americans in Southern California. Alberto Biasi's 1970 abstract sculpture entitled "The Immigrants" sits atop the back wall of the parking lot between the two buildings. The sculpture celebrates men and women of all backgrounds courageous enough to leave their homes for a new land. The central figure with its arms raised symbolizes both gratitude for being in America

and protest against violence and injustice encountered here. The figures on the left—a sailor, farmer, mason, miner and railroad worker—symbolize industrial progress. The figures on the right are metaphoric, representing sacrifice, struggle, education, marriage, and spiritual life. Adjacent to the complex, Cathedral High School, established in 1923, is the oldest Catholic high school in the city.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

If you have taken the side stroll, now return to Bernard Street and turn right proceeding west to Hill Street...



Chinatown Heritage & Visitors Center

411 & 415 BERNARD STREET

The Chinese Historical Society of Southern California was founded in 1975 to discover and share Chinese-American history. In 1995, the Society moved into these two Victorian houses, which were built in 1886 and 1888 by Philip Fritz, an emigrant from

Alsace, for his family. Today, the Visitors Center features displays documenting the history of the Chinese in Southern California, including artifacts from the archaeological dig conducted during excavations for the Metro Red Line at Union Station (the site of Los Angeles' original Chinatown). The research collection includes manuscripts, photographs, artifacts, as well as tapes and transcripts from a Chinatown oral history project. The bookstore stocks volumes on local and national Chinese-American history. CHSSC offers a free self-guided tour map and conducts private and public tours through Chinatown. For more information, visit: www.chssc.org.

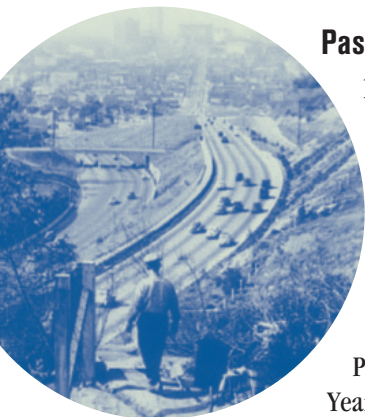
At first glance, this area may seem non-descript, yet once again the visitor is surrounded by history. Up Broadway is the old Solano Canyon neighborhood, one of Southern California's first suburban communities replete with wonderful Victorian homes. Just ahead to the right is the northeast edge of Elysian Park, which was established in 1886. In 1959, thirty acres were acquired by the Dodgers baseball franchise for a new ballpark. From here, Dodger Stadium's lights are visible at the top of the hill. On the left hand side of the street, the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office (420 Bernard Street) serves as a diplomatic home away from home for Taiwan. On the corner, Grand Union Stone (990 N. Hill Street) carries an interesting combination of eastern and western statuary—from fu dogs and dragons to copies of Roman busts and Renaissance maidens.



BEFORE YOU PROCEED:

At Hill Street, look to your right and see the...





Pasadena Freeway

By 1920, Los Angeles residents owned more cars than residents of any other city in the country. City fathers began to think about creating a system of “motor parkways” to deal with the increased traffic. The six-mile Arroyo Seco Parkway — what is now called the Pasadena Freeway — opened on New Year’s Eve 1939 just in time for the annual Rose Parade and Bowl festivities in

Pasadena the following day. From this modest beginning grew the largest and busiest freeway system in the world. In 2002, the freeway was designated by the Federal Highway Administration as a national scenic byway.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Turn left (south) on Hill Street and proceed to...

Bamboo Plaza

988 N. HILL STREET

Bamboo Plaza opened in 1989, with a large variety of shops, eating establishments and — notably — the largest parking structure in busy Chinatown. Eschewing the traditional free-standing Chinese *pailou*, such as the one used at the entrance to Chinatown’s Central Plaza, Bamboo Plaza’s developers asked artist Dora de Larios to create a stylized gate that could be incorporated into the overall architecture. The work employs highly abstracted Chinese motifs, including water, bamboo and mountains. On the second floor, the Empress Pavilion is the most popular of the large Hong Kong-style dim sum restaurants in Chinatown.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Proceed farther south to...



West Gate to New Chinatown

The West Gate was actually the first of Chinatown’s four gates to be constructed. Built for New Chinatown’s grand opening in 1938, the gate is partially composed of 150-year-old camphor wood imported from China. At the top of the gate an inscription composed by Chinese Consul T.K. Chang reads “Cooperate to Achieve” in Chinese characters. During opening ceremonies, California Governor Frank Merriam dedi-

cated a bronze plaque commemorating the contributions the Chinese made to the building of the railroads. From here, visitors can explore the western end of Gin Ling Way and adjacent side streets. Just inside the gate on the right, the Wishing Well — modeled on the Seven Star Caverns in Guangdong Province — invites visitors to toss coins for wisdom, love, vacation, and other wonderful dreams.



BEFORE YOU PROCEED:

Look to your left into the Plaza and note...

Sincere Imports

483 GIN LING WAY

One of New Chinatown’s original businesses, Sincere Imports is a great source for an eclectic mix of art goods, general merchandise, paper lanterns, and masks. Still family-owned and operated, the store was started by Fong Kin Chin, whose first business was a 10’ x 10’ shop in Old Chinatown and who went on to become the first president of the Chinatown (now Chinese) Chamber of Commerce.



Man Jen Low/General Lee's

475 GIN LING WAY

General Lee's is one of those long-cherished Chinatown institutions that have made striking transitions in the new century. The original restaurant dates back to the late 1800s in Old Chinatown and became one of the first restaurants to open in New Chinatown. After many years of closure, a group of artists and architects have re-envisioned and re-conceptualized both the interior and exterior as a bar and café for artists and art lovers. The interior is modern and fun — painted a bright orange-red with elegantly crafted banquettes. The only surviving element from the original restaurant is a turned staircase that leads up to a studio and wood shop for internationally respected artist Jorge Prado, some of whose creations decorate the café.



Hop Louie Restaurant

950 MEI LING WAY

The five-story Hop Louie Restaurant pagoda — originally built in 1941 to house the Golden Pagoda Restaurant — is yet another instantly recognizable sight in Chinatown. Pagodas are traditionally erected to commemorate unusual acts of devotion, as omens of goodness, to trap unruly dragons, or merely as lookout towers.

"Imagine"

936 MEI LING WAY

Hanging above the entrance to ARTScorps LA is a computer ink-jet print mural on vinyl created by Chinese-American artist Betty Lee and commissioned by the Social and Public Art Resource Center. Installed in 2002, "Imagine" encourages viewers to look into their own family photograph albums to find not only personal history but also the larger history of immigration, migration and assimilation.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Return to the West Gate and cross Hill Street to proceed into...

West Plaza & Chung King Road

The West Plaza opened in 1948 with street names that signify the importance of the city of Chungking (now called Chongqing), China's capital during World War II. Like its predecessor to the east, the West Plaza also features a gate and a wishing well.

All of the buildings have upstairs living quarters. For many years, these apartments — combined with the block's grocery stores, bookstores and newspaper offices — contributed to creating a greater neighborhood ambiance than the more tourist-oriented blocks to the east. The gentle sound of wind chimes and Cantonese conversations floated on the air. The scent of home-cooked meals drifted down from upstairs apartments, while the smell of incense wafted out of shops. In recent years, however, many of the old families and enterprises have moved on. In their place, several clothing designers and art galleries have opened, many of which have kept the original names on their storefronts.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

On the right at the corner of Chung King Court and Chung King Road note...

F. See On Company

507 CHUNG KING COURT

After the Transcontinental Railroad was completed, the Fong patriarch opened an herb store in Sacramento. In 1874, his son, Fong See, took over and gradually changed the business to curios then antiques. The family moved to Los Angeles in 1897. When the last remaining block of Old Chinatown was torn down in 1949, Fong See and his sons moved to this location. Today the F. See On Company still specializes in fine Chinese antiques. Lisa See recounted her family's unique history in *On Gold Mountain: The 100-Year Odyssey of My Chinese-American Family*.



Art Galleries

Chung King Road is ground zero for the burgeoning avant-garde art scene in Chinatown.

From the north parking lot heading south, the galleries are Electronic Orphanage, Happy Lion Gallery, China Art Objects, the Black Dragon Society, and Mary Goldman Gallery, among others. The work ranges from video installations to performance art, paintings, and sculptures from both

internationally known and emerging local artists. Although most of Chinatown's galleries are clustered together on Chung King Road, visitors should explore the east plaza area for others. Please note that most of the galleries are run by artists who have an artistic sensibility to operating their businesses, meaning that hours of operation are sporadic. Collective openings occur every six weeks on a Saturday night. For more information, visit: www.chinatownla.com.



Fong's Oriental Works of Art

943 CHUNG KING ROAD

Since 1952, Gim Fong, Fong See's nephew, has operated Fong's, where exquisite lanterns handmade by Fong's father hang from the ceiling. Gim Fong, an artist in his own right, also displays an exact replica of his shop created in miniature and a collection of his hand-wrought cloisonné. Caldecott Medal-winning children's book writer and illustrator Leo Politi immortalized the store and many of its objects in *Moy Moy* and *Mr. Fong's Toy Shop*. Part curio store, part antiques emporium, part museum, Fong's is a great place to visit for wonderful stories about Chinatown's past and the colorful characters who've lived there.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Continue south to the end of Chung King Road and turn left at the parking lot heading back to Hill Street and note...

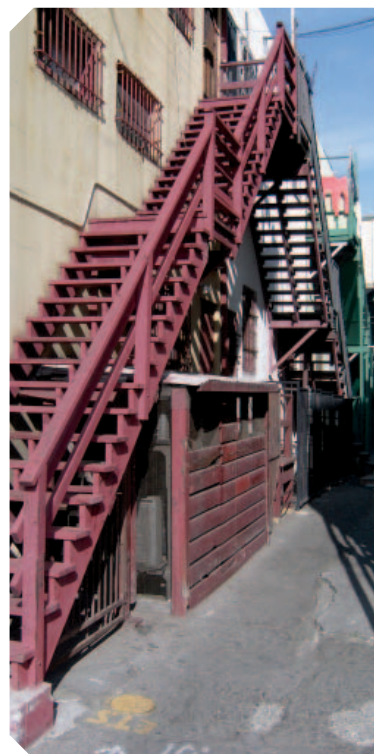
Alley

Between Chung King Road and Hill Street lies a small alley so reminiscent of Hong Kong in the 1950s—with laundry lines hanging high overhead, shadowy corners, and rickety staircases—that it has been used in countless films. In fact, this whole block of Chinatown has been the setting for such films as *Lethal Weapon 4*, *Rush Hour*, *48 Hours*, and *Pretty in Pink*.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Proceed south on Hill Street to College and turn right...



Pacific Alliance Medical Center

531 W. COLLEGE STREET

The former French Hospital—the second oldest hospital in Los Angeles—was built in 1869 through funds raised by the French Benevolent Society. The hospital's goal was to create a medical facility that would be open to all, regardless of religion, gender, ethnic origin or nationality. Well over a hundred years later, those ambitions are still at the heart of the Pacific Alliance Medical Center's services. Rumor has it that a portion of the original adobe wall is encased somewhere in the building.

Meanwhile, the statue of Joan of Arc at the corner of Hill and College streets bears visible witness to the lasting contributions made by the French community that once inhabited the area.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Continue west on College to the corner of Yale Street to see...

"The Party at Lan T'ing"

COLLEGE AND YALE STREETS

The hospital is the best vantage point for viewing "The Party at Lan T'ing" mural on the exterior wall of Castelar School. Composed by Chinese master painter Shiyan Zhang in 1991, the mural showcases Chinese contributions in music, literature and art by memorializing a party organized 1,700 years ago by the famous poet and calligrapher Wang Xi-Zhi for his artist friends. Jewels, eggshells and colored glass embedded in the paint give the mural its shimmering quality.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

At this point, you can continue on the main walk by heading south on Yale Street or you have the option of making a slight detour for two side strolls...



SIDE STROLL: NORTH ON YALE STREET

Morgan Garment and Linen Service

905 YALE STREET

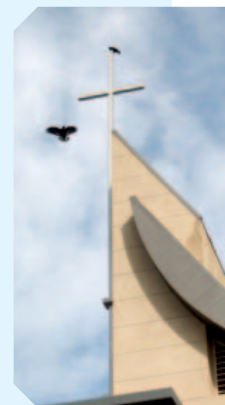
The history of this building is elusive, but its wonderful brick façade punctuated by sienna-colored drain spouts remains.



First Chinese Baptist Church

949 YALE STREET

Established in 1952 as a home mission by the Southern Baptist Convention, the new home of the First Chinese Baptist Church is one of the largest Chinese churches in Southern California and one of the largest Southern Baptist congregations in the state with an average Sunday attendance of 2,000. The architecture and sanctuary beautifully meld western and eastern styles. Sunday services are conducted in Cantonese, Mandarin, and English.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Return to the intersection of Yale and College...



SIDE STROLL: WEST ON COLLEGE STREET

Bruce Lee's Studio

628 W. COLLEGE STREET

The bland façade offers no clues to the energy and excitement that once took place inside this former martial arts academy. After being expelled from school in Hong Kong for getting into too many fisticuffs with his classmates, “Little Dragon,” as Bruce Lee was known from childhood, was sent to California to avoid what seemed an inevitable descent into thugery. Lee went on to star in such classic *kung fu* films as *Fists of Fury* and *Enter the Dragon*. Additionally, Lee starred as Kato in the TV show *The Green Hornet*, one of the earliest roles for an Asian actor. He left an indelible mark on action cinema, while his life and early death at age 32 have become the stuff of legend.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Continue on College, then turn right on Adobe Street and walk a half block to...

“Listening for the Trains to Come”

ADOBE STREET

Although this is a bit far off the main route, this segment of fencing on the First Chinese Baptist Church's parking lot is one of the most interesting artworks in Chinatown. The body of the gate—designed by artist May Sun in 1992—is composed of rusted shovels and pitchforks, which pay homage to the work done by Chinese railroad workers during the building of the Southern Pacific line. Interspersed with these tools are bells modeled on ancient

Chinese instruments, which are meant to make a connection between the home country left behind and immigrant life here. Four photographic images etched on copper capture the early Chinese settlement in Los Angeles. The photographs are accompanied by text in English and Chinese.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Now return to the corner of College and Yale. Continue south on Yale past...

Castelar School

840-850 YALE STREET

The second oldest elementary school in the L.A. Unified School District, Castelar School, which dates back to 1882, has an enrollment of over 1,000 children. Understanding that all major languages and Asian dialects should be represented, the school provides faculty and staff who speak Cantonese, Mandarin, Toisanese, Hakka, Chiu Chow, Khmer, Vietnamese, and Spanish, in addition to English. Director Frank Capra (*It's a Wonderful Life*) and lawyer Debra Yang (the first Chinese-American U.S. Attorney) are among Castelar's notable alumni.



Just inside the front entrance are two murals. In 1977, to celebrate the opening of the new main building, children's book author and illustrator Leo Politi—who incorporated many of Chinatown's faces and street scenes into his books—painted the unnamed artwork of children holding hands and dancing.

On the adjacent wall is “Light of Asia,” which was created and painted by sixth graders from Castelar School under the guidance of artist Glenna Boltuch Avila. The mural—funded by the National Endowment for the Arts in 1984—depicts important events in Buddha's life. The lotus blossom in the center evokes Buddha's birth. To the right is the Wheel of Law that Buddha set in motion during his first sermon. To the left, the stupa represents Buddha reaching nirvana. The crying animals and fish symbolize the sadness at Buddha's death.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Proceed south to...

Chinese Confucius Temple and School

816 YALE STREET

On May 18, 1952, with help from the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association and with the support of its 27 district and fraternal organizations, the Chinese Confucius School held its first classes for 60 students wishing to study the Chinese language. Today the school operates seven days a week and boasts over 1,000 students.



Alpine Recreation Center

817 YALE STREET



Across the street, the Alpine Recreation Center provides a wide variety of sports and cultural programs for people of all ages. In the early mornings, neighbors congregate on the lawn to practice *tai chi*. This spot also offers a wonderful view of Chinatown Heights, a residential area perched on the hill with Downtown Los Angeles rising up in the distance.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

At this point, you can continue on the main walk by turning left and heading east on Alpine Street towards Broadway or you have the option of making a slight detour for two side strolls...



SIDE STROLL: WEST ON ALPINE STREET

St. Anthony's Croatian Church

714 ALPINE STREET

Founded and built in 1910 for the large Croatian Catholic community that once lived in this area, St. Anthony's offers classes in dancing, culture, and the Croatian language. On Sundays, Croatians from throughout Southern California come here for services, which are held in Croatian at 10:00 a.m., and in English at 8:00 a.m. and noon.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Return to the intersection of Yale and Alpine...



SIDE STROLL: SOUTH ON YALE STREET

Chùa Ba Thiên Hậu

750 YALE STREET

When the Vietnamese boat people were at sea, they prayed to Thiên Hậu, the goddess of the seas, to protect them from rough seas and pirates. In 1990, Los Angeles' community of Chinese-Vietnamese opened this authentic and ornately decorated temple on the former site of the Italian Baptist Church and later the Chinese Baptist Church. The temple honors the goddess and thanks her for safe passage and arrival. Before the exterior stands a wonderful bronze tripod for burning joss sticks. Inside, worshippers light candles and pray to have questions answered about family, business and spiritual matters. Offerings of fruit and vegetables are made on the red and gilt altars. A new 5,000 square-foot temple is being built next door and is slated to open in 2003.



Hours: 7 days a week, 7:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Now return to the intersection of Yale and Alpine, then turn right heading east to the corner of Hill and Alpine. Upon reaching Hill Street, either turn left and walk to the Methodist Church or cross the street, turn left, and look back at the façade.



Chinese United Methodist Church

845 N. HILL STREET

In 1877, the Methodists established a fellowship at 204 Marchessault Street in Old Chinatown. Thirteen years later, it became a mission, doing evangelic work, as well as teaching Chinese to American-born children of Chinese descent and English to their immigrant parents. The mission moved to Los Angeles Street on the old Plaza in 1893, where it remained until that block was torn down more than fifty years later. The church has been at this location since 1947.

PAMC Health Foundation New Skilled Nursing Facility

717-759 NORTH HILL STREET

A state of the art skilled nursing facility is proposed for establishment at this site. With a multilingual staff and culturally sensitive programming, it will offer long-term care to individuals who require daily medical and 24 hour nursing supervision. The long-term residential services will include restorative nursing, meal preparation, housekeeping and laundry services, as well as structured activities and programs in Asian languages.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Continue heading east on Alpine to Broadway, then turn right and head south to Cesar Chavez Avenue...



Cathay Bank

777 N. BROADWAY

Established in 1962 as the first Chinese-American owned and operated bank in Southern California, Cathay Bank opened its doors with just seven employees and \$550,000 in capital. In 2000, Cathay Bank was named the "Most Efficient Bank in California" by the state's banking industry. Today it is one of the strongest financial institutions in the region with branches throughout California and the west. The Asian-influenced façade was designed by Chinese-American architect Eugene Kinn Choy.

Orchid Trees

In 2001, Hong Kong orchid trees—with their extraordinary fuchsia-colored blooms—were planted along both sides of North Broadway.

The *baubinia blakeana*, which is indigenous to Southern China, was named for Sir Edward Blake, a botanist and governor of Hong Kong in the early 1900s. In 1997, after the handover of Hong Kong to China, images of orchid tree blooms replaced those of British royalty on coins in the former colony. In Chinatown, several business owners have cut down the trees in front of their stores, citing *feng shui* concerns that the trees might "block" the arrival of customers, good luck, and prosperity.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Continue heading south on Broadway to...

Far East Plaza

727 N. BROADWAY

This plaza, built in 1978, is considered by many to be the first modern ethnic shopping mall in America. Originally planned as a space exclusively for food, the building is still home to the original Sam Woo (restaurant upstairs, take-out downstairs, featuring Chinese barbeque specialties), Pho 79 (a Vietnamese restaurant known for its beef noodle soup, rich coffee, and boba teas in a variety of flavors), and Mandarin Deli (great dumplings and noodle soups), all of which have gone on to create chain outlets in Southern California and beyond. Multilingual signs on restaurant windows beckon customers in English, Chinese, Spanish, Vietnamese, Korean, and many other languages.



The Wing Hop Fung Ginseng and China Products Center is the largest department store in Chinatown. Hours can be spent exploring the aisles, which are fragrant with herbs, incense, barrels of ginseng, and teas, and overflowing with porcelains, clothing, foodstuffs, and arts and crafts. The downstairs area has a vast selection of dried seafood products, including shrimp and shark's fin. A Chinese pharmacy is located inside and a doctor of Chinese medicine provides consultations during business hours.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

At this point you can continue heading south on Broadway or take a brief side stroll by turning right on Ord Street...



SIDE STROLL: WEST ON ORD STREET

Chinatown Branch Library

639 N. HILL STREET

Recognizing a need for a neighborhood library, several individuals and organizations banded together in the early 1970s to make their dream a reality. In 1977, the original Chinatown Library opened at Castelar School, becoming the only library in the city to be housed on a LAUSD campus. The new Chinatown Branch Library—designed by Carde-Ten Architects—opened in 2003. Its Chinese-language and Chinese heritage collections are the largest in the city. “Enlightenment”—artist Tessie Dong’s twenty-foot high light sculpture at the front entrance—features over 100 feet of red, purple and blue neon.



Asian Center

709 N. HILL STREET

Recent immigrants from Southeast Asia have brought their own style and nostalgia for the home country to Los Angeles. The clock tower in this shopping center is a replica of one in Saigon.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

If you have taken the side stroll, return to Broadway heading south...

Gateway to Chinatown

Just at the Cathay Manor—a facility which provides affordable housing to senior citizens in the Chinatown community—rises the four-story tall Dragon Gateway, which spans North Broadway and serves as a new and evocative entry to Chinatown. The fluidly twisting twin dragons appear to be descending from the clouds and are chasing a pearl. The gateway—designed by Rupert Mok and installed in July 2001—symbolizes luck, prosperity and longevity. From Chinatown, looking south, City Hall and the Civic Center rise up. From Downtown, looking north, Chinatown may appear to be a traditional enclave, but on closer inspection is something new, vibrant, modern and revived.





WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Turn left on Cesar E. Chavez Avenue and head east to North Spring Street. On your right you will notice El Pueblo and City Hall where you can link to the Union Station/El Pueblo/Civic Center/Little Tokyo Angels Walk. At this point you can continue on the Walk by turning left onto North Spring Street or you have the option of making a slight detour to become more familiar with the history of the original Chinatown.

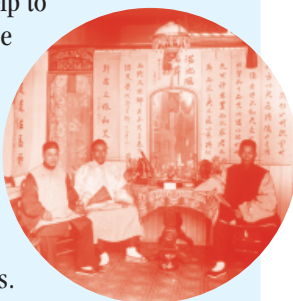


SIDE STROLL: SOUTH ON MAIN STREET

Chinese American Museum

425 N. LOS ANGELES STREET

From the Dragon Gateway it is just a short walk to El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument, where the new Chinese American Museum is opening at the end of 2003 in the Garnier Building. The museum has a rich collection of artifacts, photographs and archival materials, which help to define and interpret the role of Chinese Americans in the history and culture of Southern California. A recreation of the 19th century Hing Yuen Hong Chinese Herb Shop is a highlight of the permanent exhibits. The museum will also host an interesting array of cultural and educational programs. For more information visit: www.camla.org.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

If you have taken the side stroll, now return to Cesar Chavez Avenue and North Spring Street, then head north...

Spring Street Chinatown

After Old Chinatown was torn down to build Union Station, and after the tourist destinations of China City and New Chinatown were built, a third community began to grow. Spring Street Chinatown developed organically directly from the needs of the community. Beginning in the 1950s, Spring Street was where Chinese Americans went to conduct business, dine out, and have fun. For years the Sing Lee Theater (now the King Hing Theater at 647 N. Spring Street) showed Chinese-language films and hosted Chinese opera productions. A gold-leafed roast pig in the window once lured customers into the Sam Sing Butcher Shop, while on the corner of Spring and Ord, the windows of the original Yee Mee Loo Restaurant were the first to offer a view into a working Chinese kitchen. The Sylmar earthquake on February 9, 1971, spelled doom for the community. Many buildings were badly damaged and some were torn down.



Today some landmarks still remain.

Mon Kee Restaurant (679 N. Spring Street) was the first in Los Angeles to specialize in seafood fresh from the water tanks that lined the walls. Kwong On Lung Importers (680 N. Spring Street) still sells dry goods of every variety. Relatively new to the block is the Cambodian Ethnic Chinese Association (676 N. Spring Street), which features an elaborate gold altar

decorated with fruit and other offerings just inside the front door. The walls are covered with traditional Buddha niches. Upstairs on the back balcony is another altar, which can also be seen from Philippe The Original's parking lot.



BEFORE YOU PROCEED:

At the corner of North Spring and Ord Streets look to your right (east) and note...



Philippe, The Original

1001 N. ALAMEDA STREET

Established in 1908 by Frenchman Philippe Mathieu, Philippe is one of the oldest and best-known restaurants in Southern California. The legend has it that one day in 1918, while making a sandwich, Mathieu dropped a French roll into a roasting pan filled with juice still hot from the oven. The patron said he'd take the sandwich anyway and returned the next day with some friends for more of the "dipped" sandwiches. Philippe has been making French dip sandwiches ever since.

Harry, Dave, and Frank Martin—who'd been in the business of renting horses and wagons—purchased Philippe in 1927 for around \$5,000. In 1951, the restaurant moved to its present location, which had been a machine shop with a hotel on the second floor. For service, customers line up at a counter and place their orders with "carvers," who work their magic with a variety of meats and that famous *jus*. Sawdust covers the floor, seating is family style, and a cup of coffee can still be had for just 9 cents. Philippe attracts customers of all kinds: Chinatown residents love to stop in for breakfast, Civic Center politicians pack the place for lunch, and evenings find a little of everyone—from policemen on break to sports fans on their way to a Dodgers game. MacDonald Harris of the New York Times has said of the restaurant "More than any other place I can think of, Philippe typifies the democratic spirit of Los Angeles."

China City Site

Directly across the street from Philippe is the one-time site of China City. Built after the demolition of Old Chinatown to make way for Union Station, China City—the brainchild of Christine Sterling, who had developed Olvera Street as a successful tourist attraction—incorporated many architectural elements and props from the 1937 film *The Good Earth*. Fire destroyed most of China City in 1949. From 1950 to 1981, the See family rented the remaining space for the F. Suie One Company. The last building of China City was torn down in the late 1990s, and all that remains from the colorful past is a neon sign from Shanghai Street visible in Philippe's parking lot. Today the block is home to numerous restaurants, shops, and a hotel.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Now proceed west on Ord to Broadway and head north to...



Lucky Deli

706 N. BROADWAY

One of the best and cheapest places in the city for Chinese take-out, Lucky Deli's large steam-counter offers upwards of thirty main dishes, as well as an enticing variety of dumplings and sweets. Most entrees cost a mere \$1 per container, while a two-item combo with rice costs just \$2.

Food

Food abounds in Chinatown's restaurants, cafés, take-out stands, and stores for fresh and dry goods. The east side of the 700 block of North Broadway offers the food shopper a wide range of pre-cooked foods and ingredients to take home. Those feeling under the weather may also find a remedy in one of the traditional Chinese herbal medicine shops along the way.



Tiệm Cá Hải Du'ong

716 N. BROADWAY

Fresh takes on new meaning at the Tiệm Cá Hải Du'ong fish market. The storefront is filled with fresh-water and salt-water tanks from which all manner of seafood is "caught," cleaned, and wrapped to take home.



Herb Stores

Hing-Fat Company (718 N. Broadway) and Ten Chain Company (724 N. Broadway) both specialize in traditional Chinese remedies. In addition to pre-packaged patent medicines, the staffs of these two emporiums can create herbal remedies from raw ingredients, which then can be brewed into a strong and restorative tea at home. The Far East Center (734 N. Broadway) carries a cornucopia of dried mushrooms and other fungi, cookies and confections, sauces and condiments, as well as herbal remedies, which can be found along the left and back walls.



Superior Poultry

750 N. BROADWAY

Noted for the giant rooster on the roof, Superior Poultry has been a source of fresh fowl of nearly every variety for retail and wholesale customers for more than fifty years. Shoppers from every ethnic background and from all over the city come here to choose live chickens, quails, pheasants, geese, ducks, and turkeys, which are then slaughtered and cleaned to take home for cooking.



Shopping

The 800 block of North Broadway is a shopper's paradise. Chinatown's newest immigrants—ethnic Chinese from Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos—run nearly all of the kiosks, shops and stalls in these malls. Bargaining is accepted, even expected. But remember, according to tradition the first customer sets the pattern for all those who will come later. A browser is bad luck, while a buyer brings good luck for everyone.



WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

You are now nearing the end of Angels Walk Chinatown and farther north is the point of origin (Metro Gold Line), however part of the Chinatown experience includes shopping. You can proceed through the following malls, many of which are connected and seem to never end, or continue heading north on Broadway.

Dynasty Center

812 N. BROADWAY

Beginning at the corner are a jewelry store, a shop with ceremonial objects for home altars and other religious practices, a watch repair, and an herb emporium with a cold-drink stand, which makes delicious concoctions to promote longevity, skin beauty, circulation and "body cooling." Inside the Dynasty Center are located 225 kiosks selling goods ranging from shoes to hats, from children's clothes to prom dresses, from toys to CDs, and everything in between.



Chinatown Plaza

818 N. BROADWAY

Chinatown Plaza—also known as the Broadway Jewelry Mart—is a virtual Mecca for anyone interested in things that glitter. Shops feature gold and jade bangles, earrings, and necklaces, as well as Chinese zodiac trinkets and charms. Unlike Jin Hing on Bamboo Lane, which specializes in antique jewelry, everything here is new.



Saigon Plaza

828 N. BROADWAY

Just beyond the Chinatown Plaza is the Saigon Plaza, an outdoor mall built and run on the Vietnamese model. Items for sale include clothes, luggage, shoes, ladies lingerie, hair ornaments, and lucky bamboo.





Dodger Stadium

1000 ELYSIAN PARK AVENUE

Almost everyone knows the fabled story of the Dodgers migration to Los Angeles from Brooklyn in 1958. Since opening in 1962, the 56,000-seat Dodger Stadium has awed spectators with a breathtaking view of downtown Los Angeles to the south; green, tree-lined Elysian

Park hills to the north and east; and the San Gabriel Mountains beyond. More than 110 million fans have watched Dodgers games at Dodger Stadium over 40 years.

The Stadium has also seen many major visitors and events from the Pope to The Rolling Stones and, in 1991, Dodger Stadium hosted the Opening Ceremonies for the United States Olympic Festival.

Elysian Park

835 ACADEMY ROAD

In 1769, at what is now the North Broadway Bridge entrance to Elysian Park, Indian villagers from Yang-Na and the creeks of Solano Canyon greeted Gaspar de Portola and Father Juan Crespi. In 1781, the Pueblo de los Angeles was officially established by Spanish California Governor Felipe de Neve with the Royal Grant of about 17,000 acres of Pueblo Lands. Of this public land grant, the approximately 575-acre Elysian Park is the last remaining large piece.

One of the first American official acts was the Ord Survey of 1849 to record the boundaries of these Pueblo Lands, so they could be auctioned to produce city revenue. The remaining Pueblo Lands were divided into 35-acre blocks by the Hancock Survey of 1868. Elysian Park was then known as Rock Quarry Hills for the building stone mined in the area. In 1886, the Mayor and City Council of Los Angeles dedicated the Rock Quarry Hills as a city park forever, and renamed it Elysian Park.



YALE

Zen Mei Bistro 800 Yale Street

HILL

Kamara Restaurant 709 N. Hill Street
Sam Woo Seafood Restaurant 724 N. Hill Street, 215
Sam Woo Café 724 N. Hill Street, 216
O.K. Seafood Restaurant 750 N. Hill Street, F
Ocean Seafood Restaurant 750 N. Hill Street, 2nd Floor
Chinatown Bakery & Deli 809 N. Hill Street, A
Hill Street Café & Cigar 818 N. Hill Street, K
New Dragon Seafood Restaurant 934 N. Hill Street
Plum Tree Inn 937 N. Hill Street
Foo-Chow Restaurant 949 N. Hill Street
Golden City Seafood Restaurant 960 N. Hill Street
Full House Seafood Restaurant 963 N. Hill Street

BAMBOO PLAZA

Lollicup Tea Zone 988 N. Hill Street, 119
Empress Pavilion 988 N. Hill Street, 2nd Floor

BROADWAY

A B.B.Q. Dim Sum Bakery & Restaurant 638 N. Broadway
Phở Hòa Vietnamese Restaurant 640 N. Broadway, 6
Buu Dien French Sandwiches 642 N. Broadway, 5
K.B.C. Bakery & Deli 661 N. Broadway
Wol Deli 706 N. Broadway
United Buffet 711 N. Broadway, 3rd Floor
Lien-Hoa Deli Chinese BBQ & Seafood 721 N. Broadway

FAR EAST PLAZA

Kim Chuy Chinese Restaurant 727 N. Broadway, 103
Viet Huong 727 N. Broadway, 107
Mandarin Deli Restaurant 727 N. Broadway, 109
San Woo B.B.Q. Express 727 N. Broadway, 111
B's Wonton Noodle House 727 N. Broadway, 117
Phở 79 Vietnamese Restaurant 727 N. Broadway, 120
Hoan Kiem Restaurant 727 N. Broadway, 130
Ten Ren Tea 727 N. Broadway, 136
Sam Woo B-B-Q Restaurant 803-807 N. Broadway
Queen's Bakery Inc. 809 N. Broadway
Yang Chow Restaurant 819 N. Broadway
Saigon Sandwich 828 N. Broadway, 1
Tapioca Express 843 N. Broadway
Hop Woo BBQ Seafood Restaurant 845 N. Broadway
Pacific Restaurant 859 N. Broadway
Gourmet Carousel 911 N. Broadway
Khang Lac Vietnamese & Chinese Restaurant 942 N. Broadway, 102
Wonder Bakery 943 N. Broadway
Kim Hung Bakery 959 N. Broadway
Golden Dragon Restaurant 960 N. Broadway
Phoenix Bakery Inc. 969 N. Broadway

MANDARIN PLAZA

Batavia Café Indonesian Restaurant 970 N. Broadway
Mandarin Chateau Restaurant 970 N. Broadway, 114
Chinese Friends Restaurant 984 N. Broadway
Phở 87 Vietnamese Restaurant 1019 N. Broadway

SPRING

Pollos a la Brasa 633 N. Spring Street, 2-3
Amy's Bakery 633 N. Spring Street, 6
Los Compadres Mexican Restaurant 633 N. Spring Street, 8
Mai Thai, Thai Restaurant 637 N. Spring Street
Rinconcito Michoacano 640 N. Spring Street



Asian Noodles 643 N. Spring Street
CoCo Bakery 645 N. Spring Street
Fun On Bakery 6771/2 N. Spring Street
Monkee's Seafood Restaurant 679 N. Spring Street
Linh's Bakery 685 N. Spring Street, D
Mayflower B.B.Q. Seafood Restaurant 685 N. Spring Street, H
Chow Fun 686 N. Spring Street
Yee Mee Loo Restaurant 686 N. Spring Street, 202
CBS Seafood Restaurant 700 N. Spring Street
Family Pastry 715 N. Spring Street
Phở Hòa Vietnamese Restaurant 818 N. Spring Street, 103
Au Pagolac Cholon 861 N. Spring Street, 103

NEW HIGH

Battambang Chinese Restaurant 648 New High Street
B.B.Q. Dim Sum Inc. 711 1/2 New High Street

ORD

ABC Seafood Restaurant 205 Ord Street
Hoy King Seafood Restaurant 207 Ord Street
Phoenix Inn 301 Ord Street
Mien Nghia Noodle Express 304 Ord Street
Soon Peace BBQ Restaurant 420 Ord Street, 101
Thanh Vi Restaurant 422 Ord Street



ALPINE

Won Kok Restaurant 208-10 Alpine Street
Hop Li Restaurant 526 Alpine Street

ALPINE PLAZA

Salathai Restaurant 211 Alpine Street
Chiu Heng Restaurant 211 Alpine Street, 6-6A
Phu Café 211 Alpine Street, 7A

COLLEGE

Good Taste 625 College Street, 109

BAMBOO LANE

Hong Kong Low Deli 408 Bamboo Lane

GIN LING WAY

Via Café 415 Gin Ling Way, B
The Mountain at the General Lee 475 Gin Ling Way

MEI LING WAY

Hop Louie 950 Mei Ling Way

MAIN

Subway 711 N. Main Street
Regent Seafood Restaurant 739-747 N. Main Street

SUN MUN WAY

Grand Star Jazz Club & Restaurant 943 Sun Mun Way

ALAMEDA

Philippe the Original 1001 N. Alameda Street

HOTELS

Best Western Dragon Gate Inn 818 N. Hill Street
 (800) 282-9999

Days Inn Downtown
 711 Main Street
 (866) 836-9330

Royal Pagoda Motel
 995 N. Broadway
 (323) 223-3381



CHINESE CONSOLIDATED BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

923-925 North Broadway, Los Angeles, CA 90012

CCBA COMMITTEES

Chinese Confucius Temple of Los Angeles
 Chinese Cemetery of Los Angeles
 Community Welfare Council

CCBA MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS

Bing Kong Tong
 Bow On Association
 Chew Lun Association
 Chinese American Citizens Alliance
 Chinese Women's New Life Movement Club
 Eng Suey Sun Association
 Fong Lun Temple
 Gee How Oak Tien Association
 Gee Poy Kuo Association
 Gee Tuck Sam Tuck Association
 Hop Sing Tong
 Hoy Ping Benevolent Association of Southern California
 Hoy Sun Ning Yung Association
 Jan Ying Benevolent Association
 Kong Chow Benevolent Association
 Kuo Ming Tang
 Lee On Dong Benevolent Association
 Lim's Family Association
 Louie Way Benevolent Association
 Lung Kong Tin Yee Association
 Mar's Family Association of Southern California
 LA New Chinatown Corporation
 Ning Kui Kong Wue Association
 Soo Yuen Fraternal Association of Southern California
 Southern California Yee Family Association
 Wong Family Benevolent Association
 Ying On Merchants & Labor Benevolent Association



OTHER FAMILY ASSOCIATIONS

Camau Association of America
 750 North Yale Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Cambodian Ethnic Chinese Association
 676 N. Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Foo Chow Natives Benevolent Association
 767 N. Hill Street #205, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Gin Family Association Inc.
 612 West. College Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Gom-Benn Village Society Inc.
 445 Lei Min Way, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Hai Nam Association of Southern California, U.S.A.
 755 North Yale Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Kow Kong Benevolent Association of Los Angeles
 510 Bernard Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Quan Kwong Yee Family Association
 954 Yale Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Southern California Fukienese Association
 610 Alpine Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Southern California Teo-Chew Association
 649 N. Broadway, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Xuan Wu Association
 1305 North Broadway, Los Angeles, CA 90012



WEEKDAYS

DASH Downtown Los Angeles

Route B Chinatown, Bunker Hill, Financial District, 7th Street Metro Center, Red Line/Blue Line Station

Route D Union Station, Civic Center, Jewelry District, Grand Blue Line Station

DASH Lincoln Heights/Chinatown

Elysian Park, County-USC Medical Center

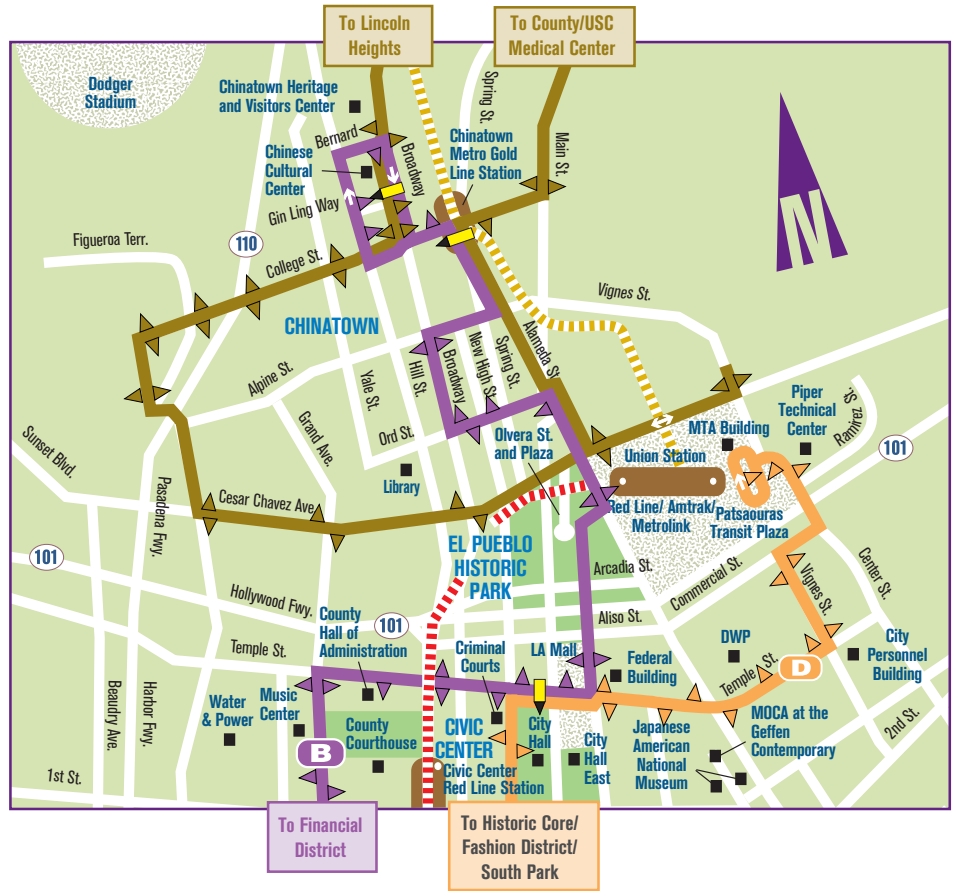
Pick up a route map and schedule on DASH buses or at your hotel

FARE - 25¢ per boarding, one free transfer (to another route) if requested FREE with LADOT, MTA or EZ TRANSIT PASS

LADOT/DASH information -
(213, 310, 323 or 818) 808-2273,
Mon.-Fri. 9 AM-5 PM, Sat 10 AM-2 PM
www.ladottransit.com

Metro Bus and Metro Rail information
toll free: 1-800-COMMUTE

For the hearing impaired
TTY 1-800-252-9040



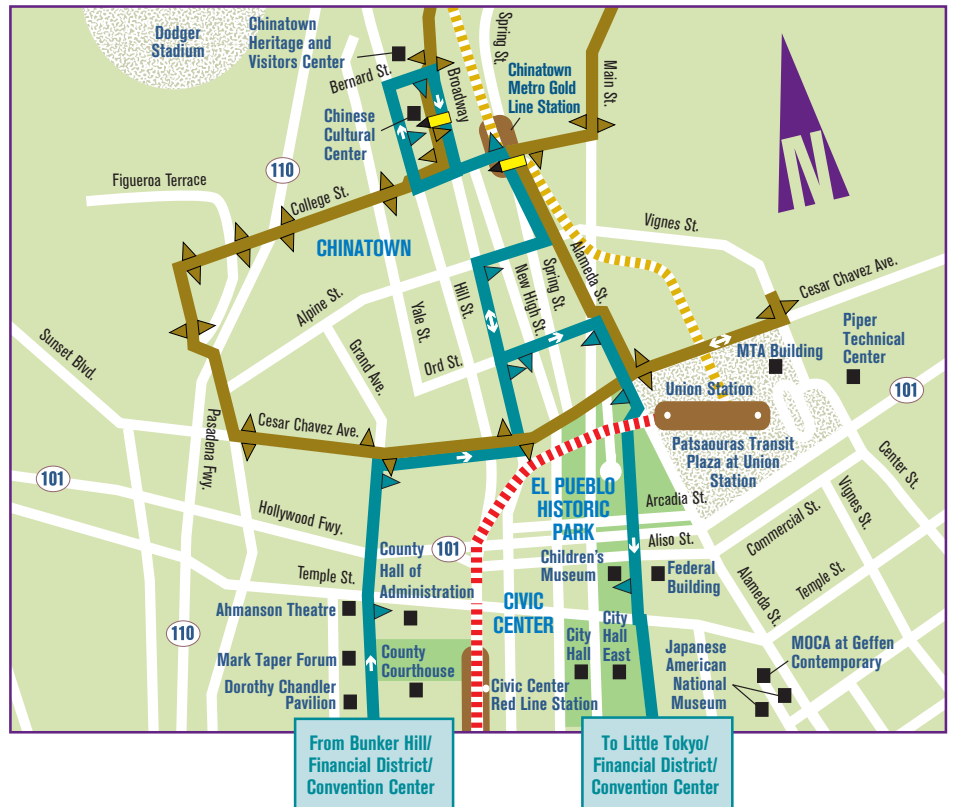
WEEKENDS

DASH Downtown Los Angeles

Route DD - Downtown Discovery
Chinatown, El Pueblo Historic Park, Little Tokyo, Central Market, Angels Flight, Toy District

DASH Lincoln Heights/Chinatown

Elysian Park, County-USC Medical Center
(Saturday only)



LEGEND

- B** Route B Chinatown - Financial District
- D** Route D Union Station - South Park
- DD** Downtown Discovery Route
- DASH** Lincoln Heights/Chinatown
- Bus Direction
- Point of Interest
- ▲** Bus Stop (matches route color)
- 🚏** Multiple Route Stops
- 🚉** Metro Station and Entrances
- Metro Red Line (subway)
- Metro Gold Line (light rail)

Special Thanks To

MAYOR JAMES K. HAHN

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES

COUNCILMEMBER ED REYES

CHIEF LEGISLATIVE ANALYST RONALD DEATON

LA CHINATOWN BUSINESS COUNCIL

Friends of Angels Walk

Richard Alatorre

Robin Blair, *Principal Planner*

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Rogério Carvalho, *Architect*

The J. Paul Getty Trust

Phylliss Caskey, *President*

Hollywood Entertainment Museum

Magan Champaneria

Los Angeles Department of Transportation

Suellen Cheng

El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument

Rocky Delgadillo

Los Angeles City Attorney

Ayahlushim Hammond

Los Angeles Community Redevelopment Agency

William Holland, *Architect*

Marshall Lew

First Chinese Baptist Church

Ronald Low

Board of Public Works

Gloria Lothrop

Eugene Moy

Chinese Historical Society of Southern California

William Robertson, *Director*

Bureau of Street Services

Gregory Scott

Al Soo-Hoo

LA Chinatown Business Council

Robert Timme, *Dean*

University of Southern California, School of Architecture

Bibiana Yung

Los Angeles Community Redevelopment Agency

George Yu

LA Chinatown Business Council

Angels Walk LA Advisory Board

HONORARY CHAIRMAN

Nick Patsaouras, Patsaouras & Associates

MEMBERS

David Abel, Attorney, Squire, Sanders & Dempsey LLP

Kenneth Aran, Attorney, Aran & Aran

Robert Barrett, Los Angeles Convention & Visitors Bureau

Kim Benjamin, President, Laeroc Partners, Inc.

James de la Loza, Executive Officer,

Countywide Planning and Development,

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Tom Gilmore, President, Gilmore Associates

Darryl Holter, Chief Administrative Office, The Shammass Group

Lynne T. Jewell, Director of Public Affairs, Los Angeles Times

Jack Kyser, Director of Economic Information and Analysis

Economic Development Corporation

Anne Peaks, Vice President, The Yellin Company

Daniel Rosenfeld, Partner, Urban Partners, LLC

Stanley Schneider, C.P.A., Gurse, Schneider & Co., LLP

Dr. Kevin Starr, State Librarian of California

Robert S. Wolfe, Attorney, California Court of Appeal

Ira Yellin, Partner, Urban Partners, LLC (1940 -2002)

EX-OFFICIO

Alan Gee, Deputy, Councilmember Ed Reyes

Doane J. Liu, Deputy Mayor, Honorable James K. Hahn

Stacy Marble, Special Assistant, Councilmember Tom LaBonge

David Roberts, Economic Development Deputy

Councilmember Bernard Parks

Armand Ross, Deputy, Councilmember Nate Holden

Marie Rumsey, Deputy, Councilmember Jan Perry

Baydsar Thomasian, Deputy, Councilmember Eric Garcetti

ANGELS WALK LA

Deanna Molloy, Executive Director

Diego Núñez, Operations Director

Robin Szidak, Administrative Assistant

John Molloy, Urban Consultant

Lisa See, Writer

John H. Welborne, Contributor

Shirley Bleviss, Photographer

Jerry Garns, Photographer

Graham Marriott, Cartographer

Lane+Lane Inc Design Office, Graphic Design

Hollywood Entertainment Museum – Archives



714 West Olympic Blvd, No. 717, Los Angeles, California 90015

T: 213/744-0016 F: 213/744-0017 E: info@angelswalkla.org

www.angelswalkla.org

Angels Walk LA is a 501(c)(3) public benefit organization devoted to enhancing the pedestrian environments of Los Angeles by developing Angels Walks, self-guided walking trails that commemorate the history, architecture and culture of our City's neighborhoods. Angels Walks encourage pedestrians to explore and discover Los Angeles by connecting directly with major transit and rail lines.

Supporters

LOS ANGELES BUREAU OF STREET SERVICES

COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF
THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

Board of Directors

Supervisor Gloria Molina

Supervisor Yvonne Burke

Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky

Supervisor Don Knabe

Supervisor Michael Antonovich

Mayor James K. Hahn

Los Angeles Councilmember Hal Bernson

Paul Hudson

Allison Yoh

Duarte Councilmember John Fasana

Lancaster Mayor Frank C. Roberts

Pico Rivera Councilmember Beatrice Proo

Santa Monica Councilmember Pam O'Connor

Ex-Officio Member Appointed by the Governor

Douglas Failing

MTA Technical Advisors

James de la Loza, *Executive Officer*
Countywide Planning and Development

Diego Cardoso, *Director*
Pedestrian-Urban Environment

Robin Blair, *Principal Planner*
Angels Walk

TRANSPORTATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES GRANT FUNDING



ANGELS WALK® LA
SELF-GUIDED HISTORIC TRAILS



The White House Millennium
Council designates as a
Millennium Trail, Angels
Walk Urban Trails.