



**ANGELS WALK® LA**  
SELF-GUIDED HISTORIC TRAILS

# East Hollywood and Silver Lake



**Metro**

THE TRANSIT & WALKING DISTRICTS OF HISTORIC LOS ANGELES





FROM LOS ANGELES MAYOR

**ERIC GARCETTI**

Dear Friends,

On behalf of the City of Los Angeles, it is my pleasure to welcome you to Angels Walk East Hollywood/Silver Lake.

Over the years, thousands of Angelenos and visitors alike have strapped on their walking shoes, pulled out their Angels Walk maps, and set out to explore the urban trails across our city. These authentic and engaging tours are one of the best ways to experience the diverse fabric of our communities—and now, it's time to celebrate the stories of East Hollywood and Silver Lake.

I hope you will use this guidebook to immerse yourself in this neighborhood's unique treasures, from Barnsdall Art Park to the Sunset Junction. These thriving hubs of art, architecture, and music are essential threads in L.A.'s rich cultural tapestry.

Enjoy your walk, and thank you for celebrating the spirit of Los Angeles!

Sincerely,

Eric Garcetti  
*Mayor of Los Angeles*





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Barnsdall Art Park



# WELCOME

## FROM COUNCILMEMBER MITCH O'FARRELL



As the Councilmember for the 13th District, I would like to welcome you to the Angels Walk East Hollywood/Silver Lake tour. For over 20 years, Angels Walk LA has sought to highlight the cultural heritage of communities across the City of Los Angeles by showcasing historic landmarks, influential people, and key events that have shaped our neighborhoods.

The 13th Council District is one of the most diverse in the city, with several languages and cultures represented. This densely-populated area is home to Los Angeles City College, world-class hospitals, and the Hollywood House which is the City's first and only UNESCO World Heritage Site.

This walk features some of the area's hidden treasures that highlight the neighborhood's unique character. From the Vista Theatre and the world-renowned Barnsdall Art Park to the cultural hub of Little Armenia, residents and visitors alike will be able to appreciate the origins of two of LA's vibrant neighborhoods through these important landmarks.

I'm honored to represent these neighborhoods on the City Council and I look forward to welcoming you to our District as you embark on this tour.

Kind regards,

Mitch O'Farrell  
Councilmember, 13th Council District

Hollywood Presbyterian Medical Center





## WELCOME TO ANGELS WALK EAST HOLLYWOOD/SILVER LAKE

Angels Walk LA is thrilled to present our 12th self-guided walking tour—Angels Walk East Hollywood/Silver Lake. This time, we're bringing you a walking trail for not one, but two historically rich Los Angeles neighborhoods. We hope to help illuminate and celebrate the wonderful traditions of diversity, tolerance, and creativity that have composed both East Hollywood's and Silver Lake's cultural histories.

While just a few miles east of the glitz of Hollywood proper, East Hollywood and Silver Lake bear little resemblance to the "entertainment capital of the world." Although the mark of the motion picture industry has indelibly been made on both communities, they are identified more for their histories of inclusion, activism, and public art.

On the walks you'll discover the distinct stories that comprise these two sibling neighborhoods. Learn about Harvey and Daeida Wilcox and the birth of the early Cahuenga Valley, the battle for LGBTQ+ rights at Silver Lake's historic Black Cat tavern, the Armenian immigration of the early 20th century and the birth of Little Armenia, and much more.

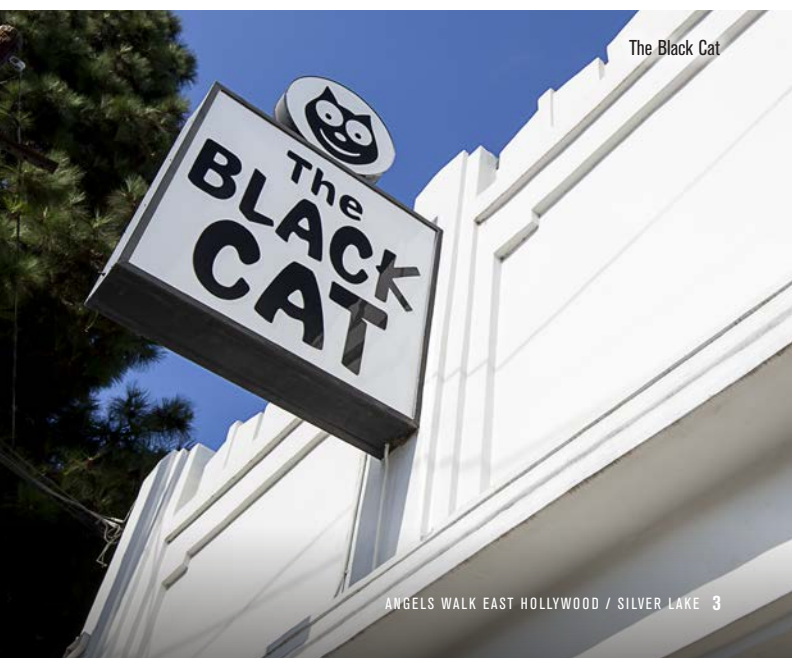
Both East Hollywood and Silver Lake also possess a reputation for having some of the best food in the city. As you explore, don't forget to stop for a bite at any of the various eateries along the walk. Find everything from authentic Mexican dishes, to traditional Armenian delicacies, to vegan New American cuisine. There is no shortage of options to match your taste!

**Please note that Angels Walk East Hollywood/Silver Lake consists of two walks—designed to be experienced individually. There is lots to see and they are both quite long. If you choose to do both in one day, please prepare properly and plan for the distance.**

Sincerely,



Deanna Spector Molloy  
Founder, Angels Walk LA





# GETTING THERE



## GETTING TO EAST HOLLYWOOD AND SILVER LAKE

East Hollywood and Silver Lake are adjacent neighborhoods located northwest of downtown Los Angeles.

### **M** Metro

Visit [www.metro.net](http://www.metro.net) to help plan your trip and for detailed transit information, including downloadable maps and time-tables. Metro also has a mobile app available for Android and iOS devices.

#### BY RAIL

Board the Metro Red Line and disembark at the Vermont/Santa Monica station to begin the East Hollywood walk. You may also disembark at the Vermont/Sunset station if you want to begin the East Hollywood walk at Stanchion #11 (see page 20 and map on inside back cover). This stop also takes you close to the beginning of the Silver Lake walk.

#### BY BUS

DASH (Hollywood) and various Metro buses run throughout the day along Vermont Avenue, Santa Monica Boulevard, Sunset Boulevard, and Silver Lake Boulevard. Check websites for maps, connecting lines, routes, and fare information.

#### DASH

Website: <http://ladotbus.com>

For real-time information call: **213-785-3858** or text any LADOT stop number to **41411**.

#### Metro

For bus line info call: **323-GO-METRO (323-466-3876)** M-F from 6:30 a.m. – 7 p.m. and weekends from 8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. For the hearing-impaired, use the California Relay Service, 711, then dial the number you need.

#### BY CAR

There are metered and free parking spots along the walk routes, as well on adjacent and parallel streets. Please take note of posted hours and restrictions.

#### ACCESS



All public sidewalks on the route have wheelchair access by ramps.



## ANGELS WALK EAST HOLLYWOOD

MAIN WALK LENGTH: 2 MILES / 3-4 HOURS

15 ON-SIDEWALK STANCHIONS + GUIDEBOOK SITES

STARTS: VERMONT/SANTA MONICA METRO STATION

## ANGELS WALK SILVER LAKE

MAIN WALK LENGTH: 1.4 MILES / 2-3 HOURS

GUIDEBOOK SITES ONLY (NO STANCHIONS)

STARTS: 4427 SUNSET BOULEVARD – TIKI TI



*Due to their length, these walks are designed to be enjoyed as two separate self-guided walking trails.*

### WALK SMART!

Check local weather (90029/90026) before heading to the walk and be sure to bring drinking water. Also, please use common sense and be aware of your surroundings.

### IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL

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

Non-Emergency Police (24-hour dispatch): **877-ASK-LAPD**

## USING THE GUIDEBOOK

This guidebook takes you through important historical highlights of both East Hollywood and Silver Lake neighborhoods. Our hope is that it brings a deeper appreciation and understanding of these communities, their distinctiveness, and how they have contributed to the development of Los Angeles as a whole. Please keep in mind that this guidebook is not intended to be a comprehensive directory of area businesses.

### WALK MAP

A foldout map in the back of the guidebook, with featured sites and on-sidewalk stanchions clearly indicated, will help direct you along the walk routes.

### SECTIONS

Numbered tabs at the top of each walk page help divide the route into smaller sections.

#### 1 SITES

These numbered icons indicate all the points of interest along the walk route.

#### → DIRECTIONS

The light yellow and green boxes with arrows found throughout the guidebook offer directional guidance along the walk.



#### A FARTHER AFIELD

Farther afield sites are points of interest beyond the walk that may require travel by car.

### STANCHIONS

Fifteen on-sidewalk markers (stanchions) along the East Hollywood walk will provide additional historic perspective and help guide you along the route. Note: there are no stanchions for the Silver Lake section of the walk.



# INTRODUCTION



A panoramic view from Olive Hill (later Barnsdall Art Park), c. 1896.

## A BRIEF HISTORY OF EAST HOLLYWOOD

The first settlers to make a home in what is now East Hollywood were the Native Californian Tongva tribe. The Tongva were hunter-gatherers who lived in small communities throughout Los Angeles County. When Spanish colonizers arrived in the late 18th century, they Hispanicized the village name of Cahug-na (“place of the hill”) to “Cahuenga,” and renamed the expansive valley from downtown Los Angeles to Santa Monica the “Cahuenga Valley.” During the Spanish and Mexican eras, East Hollywood was rural rancho land where sheep grazed and cattle roamed.

In the late 19th century, new settlers began to arrive to the East Hollywood area, drawn by its fertile soil and ideal weather. In 1887, the small country community of Prospect Park started to form, east of the newly planned town of Hollywood. In 1888, James McLaughlin opened the Cahuenga Valley Railroad: a steam-powered railway running from what was then the outskirts of Los Angeles to what is now East Hollywood. By 1892, Prospect Park was a “cluster of handsome houses” and one store—which also contained a post office.

With the flourishing of Hollywood in the early 1900s, its neighbors to the east hoped to share in the magic of the name—and thus Prospect Park became East Hollywood. More changes were afoot, and on February 9, 1910, East Hollywood voted overwhelmingly to become part of the City of Los Angeles. At the time, the population of East Hollywood was around 3,000. This annexation bridged gaps between Los Angeles and Hollywood, which had become part of greater Los Angeles the previous month.

East Hollywood prospered during the 20th century, becoming an educational and medical hub. It also turned into a mecca for people from other countries—many for whom East Hollywood would be their first American home. Armenian, Filipino, Japanese, Thai, and Latinx communities grew in East Hollywood. Many faiths—including Scientology and the Self-Realization Fellowship—also made a home here. Today, East Hollywood is one of the many vibrant, ever-evolving neighborhoods filled with culture, learning, and healthcare innovations within the Hollywood District.

—Hadley Meares



**START THE WALK:**

**Start at Stanchion #1: East Hollywood Transit, located near the corner of Santa Monica Blvd. and Vermont Ave. Use the map in the back of the guidebook to help direct you.**

**1 Vermont/Santa Monica Metro Station**

1015 N. VERMONT AVENUE

Opened in 1999, this Metro station is a stop on the Red Line, which runs between downtown Los Angeles and North Hollywood. The austere modern facility was designed by the architectural firm of Ellerbe Becket, Inc. Its iconic stainless-steel canopy covers the escalator that takes commuters into the belly of the station. As they ride the escalator, commuters are met with an art installation



designed by artist Robert Millar. Stenciled on the concrete walls are 10,000 provocative questions, such as “Do we value beauty?” Millar explained his work thusly, “I didn’t intend that you would read every word. I wanted this to be a dynamic environment that suggests the process of intellectual inquiry. It’s a dialogue of art history, about the importance of seeing and questioning.” Millar’s piece was made possible by Metro Art, a program which supplies funding for site-specific artworks and performing art programs throughout the ever-expanding Metro system.

**WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:**

**Head south on Vermont Ave. and stop to read Stanchion #2: UCLA’s First Home • LACC. Then, cross Vermont Ave. at Lockwood Ave. and continue south one block.**

**2 Los Angeles City College (LACC)**

855 N. VERMONT AVENUE



The current site of Los Angeles City College has had a long history of public education. It was first the location of the Los Angeles State Normal School, a teacher’s college which played a vital role in the educational

development of California. Founded in 1881, the school moved to this site on Vermont Avenue in 1914. It experienced major changes when Governor William D. Stephens signed Bill No. 626 on May 23, 1919, thus creating the Southern Branch of the University of California. On September 15, the Southern Branch of the University of California opened at the former Los Angeles State Normal School (now absorbed into the university) campus.

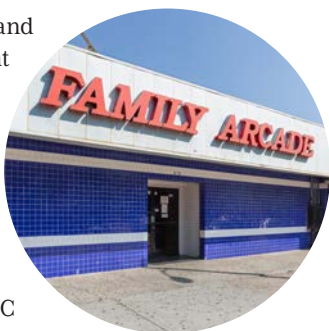


The university quickly outgrew the Vermont campus. In 1927, construction of a new campus in Westwood began. That year, the institution's name was changed to the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA). "Moving Day" was May 23, 1929. On September 9, 1929, Los Angeles Junior College opened on the old Vermont campus, with an inaugural enrollment of 1,300 students. The school changed its name to Los Angeles City College in 1938.

## 3 Family Amusement Corporation/Family Arcade

876 N. VERMONT AVENUE

Founded in 1971 by brothers Harry and David Peck, the Family Amusement Corporation is a pioneer in the amusement game and jukebox industry. The brothers, along with their sons Robert and Stephen, rent, service, and sell amusement games. Next door is the Family Arcade, where East Hollywood children and students from nearby LACC have been playing video games, pinball, air hockey, and pool for more than 40 years.



### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

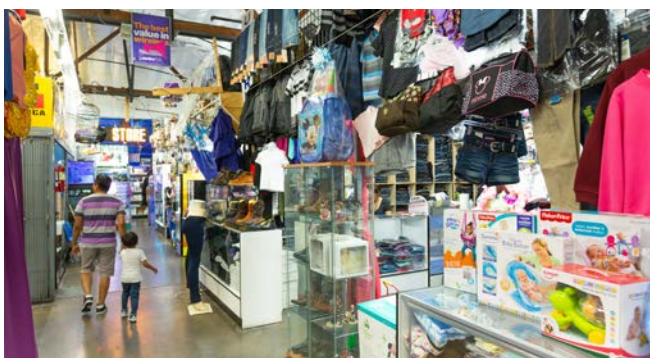


**Return north to Santa Monica Blvd. Then, turn right (east) on the south side of the street.**

## 4 Union Swapmeet

4632 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD

Established in 1986, this vibrant neighborhood marketplace is home to a diverse cross-section of small, locally-owned multigenerational businesses and skilled artisans. Customers traversing the narrow, bustling rows of kiosks and storefronts can get a tattoo, plan a trip, repair a bike, buy pet food, wax their brows, get their hair done, get acupuncture, shop for clothes, jewelry, hats, and arts and crafts. The exterior of the sprawling building is decorated with colorful portraits of two Swapmeet legends—beloved longtime vendor Olga Avila and Francisco Gutierrez, the shoe repairman. Artists Dan Buller and Alex Rhek painted the murals. Enjoy this neighborhood gem while you can—in late 2018, the building was sold and is slated to close by 2020 to make way for a seven-story mixed-use project.







#### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

**Continue east on Santa Monica Blvd. and at Madison Ave. cross to the north side of the street. Stop to read Stanchion #3: Cahuenga Branch Library.**

### 5 Cahuenga Branch Library

4591 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD



In 1911, steel magnate Andrew Carnegie gifted the rapidly growing city of Los Angeles \$210,000 to build six new libraries in expanding communities, including Arroyo Seco, Vermont Square, Vernon, Lincoln Heights, and Boyle Heights. In 1916, the new Cahuenga Branch Library in East Hollywood was the last to be built with Carnegie funds. Designed by architect Clarence H. Russell, the interior layout followed the progressive “butterfly plan” which allowed the entire floor, including the open-air reading room, to be supervised from a centrally located circulation desk. The library quickly became—and remains—an important part of East Hollywood’s cultural and educational life. In 1986, this landmark was named a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument. An expansion and extensive renovations were completed in 1996. The influential and unifying East Hollywood Neighborhood Council was founded here in late 2001. In 2016, the Cahuenga Branch Library celebrated 100 years of service to the community. Along with Vermont Square and Lincoln Heights, it is one of only three surviving Carnegie libraries in Los Angeles.



#### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

**Head west on Santa Monica Blvd. to the intersection of Vermont Ave. When you reach Vermont Ave. you may either turn north to continue the main walk (skip to site 16), or continue west on the south side of Santa Monica Blvd. for a Side Stroll.**



# 1 ANGELS WALK EAST HOLLYWOOD SANTA MONICA » VERMONT

## SIDE STROLL (1.3 MILES ROUND TRIP) ➔

PLEASE NOTE THE LENGTH OF THIS SIDE STROLL BEFORE YOU BEGIN. SOME SITES MAY BE BEST VISITED BY CAR.

### 6 Historic Route 66

Established in 1926, Route 66 was one of the original cross-country highways of the U.S. Highway system, and by far the most iconic. It originally ran from Chicago to its terminus in downtown Los Angeles. It was eventually extended to Santa Monica via Santa Monica Boulevard, starting in East Hollywood. In 1985, the already largely dismantled Route 66 was officially decommissioned. Today, Santa Monica Boulevard–Historic Route 66 in the Hollywood District is managed by the Hollywood Route 66 Business Improvement District.



### 7 El Gran Burrito

4716 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD

El Gran Burrito has been an institution in East Hollywood since 1977. This colorful food stand, known for its post-club late-night clientele, specializes in Mexican classics.

### 8 Oldest Structure in East Hollywood

4750 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD

This two-story building was previously a farmhouse constructed in 1906. It features a distinct elevated wraparound porch and second story for viewing what was then a nearby farm.



#### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Continue west on Santa Monica Blvd. for three blocks.



### 9 Parseghian Photo

4900 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD



The oldest continuously-running Armenian business in East Hollywood/Little Armenia, Parseghian Photo was originally established in 1948 as an Armenian record store. It later evolved into providing photographic and audio/visual services.



## 10 Immaculate Heart of Mary Church

4954 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD

Founded as a mission church of Hollywood's Blessed Sacrament Catholic Church in 1910, the Immaculate Heart of Mary Church was formally established as a parish in 1912. Twenty years later, a parochial school was founded by the sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary for the benefit of the East Hollywood community. The nuns of the Immaculate



Heart of Mary Church, known for their charitable and educational gifts, were an important part of East Hollywood's religious and civic life. In 1940, construction began on the present 700-seat Gothic-style church. Built at the cost of \$75,000, it was dedicated by Archbishop John J. Cantwell in 1941. In 1957, MGM Studios head Louis B. Mayer supplied funding for the twin spires that now adorn the building. In 1961, the funeral of former MGM movie star Marion Davies, known for her charitable contributions to Catholic causes, was held at the church. Future President John F. and First Lady Jacqueline Kennedy attended mass here in 1960. Today, the Immaculate Heart parish boasts a vibrant, multicultural congregation. The Immaculate Heart of Mary School continues to educate generations of East Hollywood children on its campus at 1055 N. Alexandria Avenue.

### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

**Continue west on Santa Monica Blvd. for two blocks.**



## 11 Vertebrate Paleontological Site

NEAR SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD AND NORMANDIE AVENUE

NOTE: THERE IS NO SPECIFIC SITE HERE TO SEE

An undisclosed location near Santa Monica Boulevard and Normandie Avenue has been designated by the City of Los Angeles as a "Vertebrate Paleontological Site" containing prehistoric fossils.

## 12 Sasoun Bakery

5114 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD



David Yeretsian, the owner and founder of Sasoun Bakery, was born in Sasoun, Turkey. From a very young age, Yeretsian developed a passion for

baking. He opened three successful bakeries in Syria; however, after the government took control of his businesses, Yeretsian moved his operation to Beirut, Lebanon. Sasoun Bakery soon became one of the most trusted bakeries in Lebanon. In 1985, due to political unrest in the area, Yeretsian was once again forced to leave his bakeries behind. For a third time, he started Sasoun Bakery from scratch, this time in East Hollywood. Twenty years later, there are six Sasoun Bakeries operating in Los Angeles.





## WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

**At Normandie Ave. cross to the north side of Santa Monica Blvd. Then, walk east to return towards Vermont Ave.**

### 13 Falafel Arax

5101 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD

Anto Ohanessian, the owner of Falafel Arax in East Hollywood, wants to be clear about one thing: Although he is Armenian, Falafel Arax primarily serves Lebanese food. His grandfather left Armenia after the Armenian Genocide and settled in Lebanon around 1917, where he started a family. In 1976, Anto moved to the United States and opened Falafel Arax in a humble strip mall on Santa Monica Boulevard in 1982.



### 14 Ramona Elementary School

1133 N. MARIPOSA AVENUE



This Art Deco elementary school was built in 1933. Once part of the Priester family ranch, this plot of land was owned by a family member who served on the Los Angeles City School District Board of Education. He donated the land to the district to build a school. It was named after his favorite book, Helen Hunt Jackson's *Ramona*.



## WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

**At Edgemont St. head north (about a block). Then, return to Santa Monica Blvd. Continue east towards Vermont Ave. to continue the main walk.**

### 15 Liberation House (former site)

1168 N. EDMONT STREET

**NOTE: THIS IS A PRIVATE HOME – DO NOT DISTURB THE OWNERS**

In response to increasing numbers of young LGBTQ people living on the streets, in 1971 the Gay Community Services Center—an offshoot of the Gay Liberation Front—transformed a small residential bungalow into a group home for members of this marginalized community. Residents paid a lodging fee of \$1.50 per day. Due to the continuing lack of social services in Los Angeles during the 1970s, four more Liberation Houses eventually opened. The Gay Community Services Center is now known as the Los Angeles LGBT Center. The world's largest nonprofit LGBTQ community organization, it offers social services, housing, cultural programs, as well as educational and leadership training to LGBTQ people across Los Angeles County.





**WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:**

Head north on the east side of Vermont Ave. to continue the main walk.

**16 Nicholas Priester Building**

1101 N. VERMONT AVENUE



Nicholas (Nikolaus) Priester was born in Germany around 1832. The adventurous Priester immigrated to Melbourne, Australia, before he and his first wife, Katharina, became the third family to settle the Hollywood area in 1868. The Priesters and their children settled a 100-plus-acre ranch in what is now East Hollywood. The family—which included at least six children—cultivated grain and raised sheep and other animals. The Priesters grew prosperous as the fortunes of Hollywood and East Hollywood rose. After Katharina’s death, Nicholas married Anna Catherine, his brother’s widow. This marriage would lead to a tangled battle over Nicholas’ estate when he died in 1907. The estate was eventually sorted out, and two sons—Nicholas Jr. and William—would become important business and civic leaders in East Hollywood during the early 1900s. From 1924 to 1925, the family built the Nicholas Priester Building on the corner of Vermont Avenue and Santa Monica Boulevard to take advantage of the area’s rising commercial fortunes, which they had helped to create.

**WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:**

Continue north on Vermont Ave. for one block, then stop to read Stanchion #4: Early Hollywood Pioneers.

**17 Hollywood Hotel**

1160 N. VERMONT AVENUE

Completed in 1964, this glamorous hotel has been welcoming visitors to East Hollywood in the District of Hollywood for decades. A reimaging of H.J. Whitley’s original Hollywood Hotel (1902–1956), it features many original items from that fabled establishment—which was a major hangout for early movie moguls, like Louis B. Mayer, Jesse Lasky, and Carl Laemmle. Longtime hotelier Jeff Zarrinam is a true “Hollywoodian”





(a Hollywood native) who was born at Kaiser Permanente Hospital on Sunset Boulevard, just up the street from the Hollywood Hotel. Zarrinnam has been passionate about the hospitality industry since the age of 12, when he read famed hotel impresario Conrad Hilton's autobiography, *Be My Guest*. As president & CEO of Zarco Hotels Inc. and owner of the Hollywood Hotel, Zarrinnam is a passionate advocate and historian of Hollywood and East Hollywood. Zarrinnam helps lead both the East Hollywood Neighborhood Council and the East Hollywood Business Improvement District. From 2017 to 2020, he served as chairman of the board of the Hollywood Chamber of Commerce and the Hollywood Chamber of Commerce Community Foundation, where he represented the Hollywood Hotel and participated in officiating the Star Ceremonies for new honorees on the Hollywood Walk of Fame.

### 18 Asbarez Armenian Newspaper / Horizon TV

1203 N. VERMONT AVENUE



This bilingual newspaper serves the Armenian American community. Founded in Fresno in 1918, it moved to this location in 1970. The newspaper is also a media partner of the Armenian television station Horizon TV, which is based here as well.

### 19 Temple Knesset Israel

1260 N. VERMONT AVENUE

One of the oldest Conservative Jewish congregations in Los Angeles, Knesset Israel was established in 1926 at a nearby home on Lyman Place and moved into the current temple building in 1955, near Cedars of Lebanon Hospital (now the Church



of Scientology). The modern-style temple was designed by architect H. Herbert Stegman. At the dedication on March 27, 1955, a plaque honoring comedian Red Skelton for his “outstanding contribution to the community on behalf of the temple’s building program” was unveiled.

#### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

Continue north on Vermont Ave., cross Fountain Ave. and stop to read Stanchion #5: Hollywood Hospital. Then, head west on the north side of Fountain Ave.







## 20 Hollywood Presbyterian Medical Center

1300 N. VERMONT AVENUE

In 1922, a campaign was started to raise funds for a hospital in the Hollywood area, which was experiencing a huge population boom. On May 15, 1924, the completed Hollywood Hospital, costing a total of \$750,000, opened. The 150-bed facility had the most modern equipment of the day, and private rooms and wards were said to be “spotless and shining to the last detail.” During the Great Depression, the hospital faced major financial difficulties and was saved by the Olmsted Trust, a charitable foundation funded by the will of Millicent Olmsted—who dreamed of opening a Presbyterian hospital where all would be treated, regardless of race or creed. On November 11, 1937, it was renamed the Hollywood Presbyterian Hospital-Olmsted Memorial. Through the decades, the hospital has been at the forefront of many advances in healthcare. It was the first to start a critical care program, the first to conduct an inner ear cochlear implant, and the first to offer emergency medicine as a subspecialty. In 2005, the hospital was bought by CHA Health Systems and renamed CHA Hollywood Presbyterian Medical Center.

## 21 L.A. Rose Café

4749 FOUNTAIN AVENUE

In 1982, Lemuel Balagot, called by one patron “the friendliest person ever,” opened the L.A. Rose Café. Since then, this charming restaurant has served a mix of world cuisine in a homey, cozy atmosphere. It is particularly popular with the local Filipino community, who love its famed Filipino breakfast offerings that include a variety of ube rolls and the tocino plate—a delicious mixture of marinated pork belly, garlic rice, and scrambled eggs.



### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:



**Continue west on Fountain Ave. for one block. Stop to read Stanchion #6: Cedars of Lebanon Hospital. Then, continue one more block west on Fountain Ave.**





Cedars of Lebanon Hospital, c. 1930.

## 22 Cedars of Lebanon Hospital (former site)

4833 FOUNTAIN AVENUE

In 1902, businessman and Jewish community leader Kaspare Cohn founded the 12-bed Kaspare Cohn Hospital in a large home in Angelino Heights, focused on the treatment of tuberculosis. In 1904, tubercular care was banned within city limits, so the hospital shifted its focus to surgical and maternity care, overseen by Dr. Sarah Vasen—L.A.'s first female Jewish doctor.

In 1926, Lemuel Goldwater became president of the Kaspare Cohn Hospital. He launched a "One Million Dollar Campaign" to raise money for three projects, including a state-of-the-art Jewish hospital. Renamed Cedars of Lebanon Hospital, the new institution was built on Fountain Avenue and opened in 1930. Lauded as an Art Deco masterpiece, the \$1.5 million facility was designed by architect Claud Beelman. It provided 250 beds and had a special unit dedicated to patients unable to pay. Cedars of Lebanon treated people of all faiths, as well as many in the entertainment industry. In 1961, it merged with Mount Sinai Hospital and on June 6, 1976, moved to the new Cedars-Sinai Medical Center in Beverly Hills. In 1977, the Fountain Avenue property was purchased by the Church of Scientology.

Marilyn Monroe  
post surgery, c. 1952.

## 23 Fountain & Catalina Commercial District



This lovely commercial district was thriving by the 1920s, as East Hollywood experienced a population and economic boom. In 1930, its crown jewel, the Merrick Building, debuted at 4845–4859 Fountain Avenue. This showplace of Art Deco tropes was designed by architect C.J. Smale for Dr. D.J. Merrick, who built it as a multiuse commercial and office building.



### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

**You have hit the halfway point! Stop to read Stanchion #7: A Growing Community. Then, turn right at Edgemont St. and head north towards Sunset Blvd. to continue the walk.**



## 24 Fountain Avenue Baptist Church (former site)

4903 FOUNTAIN AVENUE

Fountain Avenue Baptist Church, one of the first Baptist churches in Los Angeles, opened its doors in 1928. Today, the building is home to Hope International Bible Fellowship.



### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

**When you reach Sunset Blvd., you can either turn right (east) to continue the main walk (skip to site 27), or turn left (west) for a Side Stroll. On the Side Stroll, when you arrive at Alexandria Ave., cross Sunset Blvd. and head north up the block.**

## SIDE STROLL (0.27 MILES ROUND TRIP) ➔

## 25 St. Garabed Armenian Apostolic Church

1614 N. ALEXANDRIA AVENUE



St. Garabed is the center of religious worship for Christians in the East Hollywood Armenian community. Built in 1978, it was anointed by His Holiness Catholicos Karekin II of the Great House of Cilicia in 1980. The church has welcomed and provided assistance to newly arrived Armenian immigrants

to East Hollywood for the past 40 years. It holds special services during the week of Easter and Armenian Christmas (which is celebrated on January 6), and focuses on keeping Armenian religion, culture, and history alive and thriving.

## 26 Rose and Alex Pilibos Armenian School

1615 N. ALEXANDRIA AVENUE

Part of St. Garabed Armenian Apostolic Church, this private pre-K-12 school was established in 1969 as Hollywood Armenian School and later renamed in honor of its founders, Rose and Alex Pilibos. The school's library was designed to resemble Noah's Ark, in reference to the belief that the ark landed on Mount Ararat, the highest mountain in Armenia. Members of the rock band System of a Down attended this school in the 1970s and 1980s.



### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

**Return to Sunset Blvd. and head east on the south side of the street to continue the main walk. After you cross Edgemont St., stop to read Stanchion #8: Faith Communities.**



## 27 Self-Realization Fellowship

4860 SUNSET BOULEVARD

The Hollywood Temple is Self-Realization Fellowship's oldest existing temple in the United States. Opened in 1942, it continues to play an important role in founder and guru Paramahansa Yogananda's mission to spread India's ancient practice of yoga meditation throughout the West. In the late 1930s, Yogananda, with money donated by his followers, purchased land on Sunset Boulevard to develop as a spiritual center. He bought a small church and had it moved to the Hollywood site. Yogananda personally supervised its renovation, stating, "If theaters can be made so ornate and attractive in order to entice people to material amusements, God's church should be even more lovely, because he is the essence of all beauty in the universe." Today, the Self-Realization Fellowship has a vibrant congregation, and this location is known as a place of pilgrimage for members from around the globe.



Paramahansa  
Yogananda



## 28 Church of Scientology

4810 SUNSET BOULEVARD

In 1961, Cedars of Lebanon in East Hollywood and Mount Sinai Hospital—the two major Jewish hospitals in Los Angeles—decided to merge and form a world-class medical center. In 1972, ground was broken for the new Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, and Cedars of Lebanon officially moved to the facility in 1976. It left behind a sophisticated, expansive campus; and in 1977, the Church of Scientology purchased the eight-and-a-half-acre, nine-building complex to accommodate its expansion in Los Angeles and across the western United States. The campus has since become one of Scientology's most important religious and administrative centers. Twenty years later, in 1997, the Los Angeles City Council approved that a portion of Berendo Street be renamed L. Ron Hubbard Way, in honor of the church's founder. Followers of the Church of Scientology, local community members, and the Department of Public Works undertook an extensive beautification project of the street, which included landscaping, the removal of overhead wires, and the laying of some 160,000 bricks. The project was completed in March 1997. Scientology, founded in the 1950s, is now a major presence in the East Hollywood community.





### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

**At L. Ron Hubbard Way, cross to the north side of Sunset Blvd. Stop to read Stanchion #9: Little Armenia. Then, continue east on Sunset Blvd. for one block and read Stanchion #10: Kaiser Permanente.**

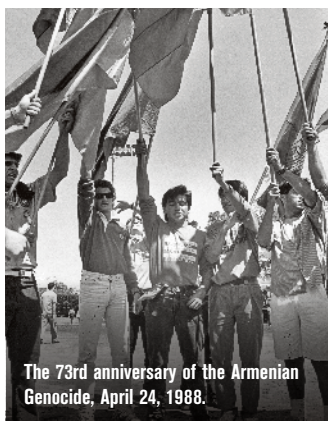
## 29 Little Armenia

VERMONT AVE. / SANTA MONICA BLVD. / HOLLYWOOD FWY. / HOLLYWOOD BLVD.



Armenian immigrants, c. 1928.

On October 6, 2000, Los Angeles City Council officially designated a section of East Hollywood as Little Armenia. Little Armenia is bordered by Vermont Avenue on the east, the Hollywood Freeway (101) on the west, Santa Monica Boulevard on the south, and Hollywood Boulevard on the north. The first Armenians started to settle in the Los Angeles area in the late 1800s. By 1923, there were an estimated 2,500 living in the city—many having fled from the Armenian Genocide which began in 1915, and the Russian Revolution. Migration continued through the decades as many in the Armenian diaspora sought a better life in California. “Hollywood was the Plymouth Rock for Armenians in this area,” publisher Greg Krikorian once explained. Numerous Armenian businesses have flourished and been long established in East Hollywood, including Parseghian Photo (1948), the famed Zankou Chicken (1984), and Sasoun Bakery (1985). Every year on April 24, Armenian Genocide Remembrance Day, thousands of Armenians from across the city gather to take part in the Armenian Genocide March for Justice. The march consists of a six-mile procession from Hollywood Boulevard and Western Avenue to the Turkish Consulate General on Wilshire Boulevard. Participants honor those who were killed in the genocide, which lasted from 1915 to 1923, and protest the Turkish government’s denial of the genocide. Many Armenian-owned businesses close on that day.



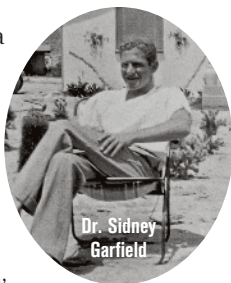
The 73rd anniversary of the Armenian Genocide, April 24, 1988.



### 30 Kaiser Permanente/Los Angeles Medical Center

4867 SUNSET BOULEVARD

In the 1930s, Dr. Sidney Garfield operated a small hospital in the Mojave Desert, treating the thousands of laborers working on the Colorado River Aqueduct. Garfield, together with insurance agent Harold Hatch, came up with a revolutionary prepayment plan—for five cents a day, laborers were guaranteed ongoing medical care, thus ensuring their peace of mind and the hospital's survival. Impressed with Garfield's system, industrialist Henry J. Kaiser solicited the doctor to give prepaid care to the workers on his projects. It was so successful that on July 21, 1945, the Permanente Health Plan was opened to the public. In



November 1951, the nonprofit Kaiser Foundation Health Plan and Hospitals broke ground for a new cutting-edge facility in East Hollywood. Designed by the firm of Wolff and Phillips, the hospital cost the princely sum of \$3 million. The grand opening was on June 17, 1953. With the addition of Kaiser, East Hollywood became one

of the most important medical hubs in the Southwest. In the mid-2000s, the original 1953 structure was demolished to make way for a state-of-the-art medical center, which opened in 2008. Currently, the Los Angeles Medical Center has more than 500 staffed beds and is a major teaching hospital. Keeping up with the healthcare needs of today, the hospital is ever-expanding with newer and larger medical facilities to be built into the 2020s.



#### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

**Continue east on Sunset Blvd. until you reach Vermont Ave. Head north on Vermont Ave. one block and stop to read Stanchion #11: Barnsdall Art Park.**

**To visit Barnsdall Art Park, continue west on Barnsdall Ave. to the southeast visitor entrance stairs. Check the Barnsdall Art Park website for hours and visitor information.**

### 31 Barnsdall Art Park/Hollyhock House

4800 HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD | CHECK WEBSITE FOR VISITOR INFORMATION

Oil heiress Aline Barnsdall was an artistic visionary, feminist, world traveler, and political radical. Barnsdall dreamed of building an artistic community like the ones she had encountered in Europe, with her own home in the center. To further her vision, Barnsdall bought 36 acres of Olive Hill in 1919. The hill was already well known in East Hollywood as the site of Easter sunrise services. It had also stood in for the Mount of Olives during the filming of D.W. Griffith's film *Intolerance*. To design her artistic hilltop compound, Barnsdall hired her brilliant and equally pugnacious friend, the legendary architect Frank Lloyd Wright. They ultimately parted ways, but not





before Wright designed buildings for the compound, including Barnsdall's home—known as Hollyhock House. By the mid-1920s, the mercurial Barnsdall had tired of her half-finished commune. She deeded the land and structures to the City of Los Angeles in 1926. The Los Angeles Municipal Art Gallery debuted in 1954 and in 1967, the Junior Arts Center opened at Barnsdall Park. In 2019, Hollyhock House was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site (the only one in Los Angeles). Today, Barnsdall Art Park is managed by the Department of Cultural Affairs and is a world-class artistic center—offering a variety of cultural programs, workshops, and events. Decades after her death, Barnsdall's vision for Olive Hill has been realized.

#### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:



**At Barnsdall Ave./Maubert Ave. cross to the east side of Vermont Ave. and head south, back towards Sunset Blvd. Stop to read Stanchion #12: Early Cahuenga Valley.**

## 32 Vermont/Sunset Metro Station

4700 SUNSET BOULEVARD

This Metro station opened on June 12, 1999. A stop on the Red Line, it services Children's Hospital, Hollywood Presbyterian Medical Center, and Kaiser Permanente. Inspired by this East Hollywood medical hub and the nearby Griffith Park Observatory, artist Michael Davis fashioned granite medallions depicting microscopic life-forms, which adorn the station floor.

A large metal installation combines solar system iconography and symbols suggesting historical pharmaceutical notations. Davis' work was funded by Metro Art, a program which supplies funding for site-specific artworks and performing art programs throughout the ever-expanding Metro system.



#### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:



**At Vermont Ave. cross to the south side of Sunset Blvd. and head east to continue the walk. Stop to read Stanchion #13: Children's Hospital.**



### 33 Children's Hospital Los Angeles

4650 SUNSET BOULEVARD



Children's Hospital, c. 1956.

The King's Daughters was a Victorian women's charitable organization made up of progressive Los Angeles citizens. Seeing a crucial need for adequate medical care for local children, the group began to raise contributions for a pediatric

hospital in Los Angeles. In 1901, the King's Daughters formally incorporated the Children's Hospital Society of Los Angeles. Soon after, Children's Hospital opened in a small, four-bed house in what is now Chinatown. Impressed with its mission, landowner Emma Phillips bequeathed four acres in East Hollywood to the Children's Hospital Society in honor of her deceased daughter, Lillian. Ground for the new hospital was broken in a ceremony on November 25, 1912. Rita Belmont, a young tubercular patient, turned the first spade of dirt with Kate Page Crutcher, longtime president of the Children's Hospital Society. The facility celebrated its grand opening on February 7, 1914. It was designed in the progressive "pavilion plan" with sunny rooms, screened porches, and mountain views. In 1968, the original structure was replaced with a nine-story medical center complex; and in 2011, the 317-bed Marion and John E. Anderson Pavilion opened as a new, state-of-the-art hospital wing. The hospital is one of the premier pediatric care facilities in the country.



#### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

**Continue heading east on Sunset Blvd. until you reach Virgil Ave. Head south and stop to read Stanchion #14: Movie Studio History.**

### 34 Fine Arts Studio (former site)

INTERSECTION OF SUNSET BOULEVARD AND HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD

The nascent film industry came to East Hollywood circa 1912, when movie company owners L.L. Burns and Harry Revier leased the Thoren family fig orchard on Sunset Boulevard and built a rudimentary film lab on the land. In 1913, the studio was purchased by Reliance Film Company. Reliance had recently hired director D.W. Griffith, who brought along his emerging superstars Lillian and Dorothy Gish.

Griffith was soon in charge of the growing movie factory, which became known as Fine Arts Studio. In 1915, he had an elaborate antebellum town constructed on the property to be used as a set for his controversial film *The Birth of a Nation*, which celebrated the role of the KKK in the Reconstruction-era South.



The set for *Intolerance*.



Griffith's next film was *Intolerance*, a sweeping historical epic chronicling prejudice throughout the ages. A massive recreation of the ancient palace of Belshazzar, king of Babylon, was built at the junction of Hollywood Boulevard and Sunset Boulevard. For a time, the decaying Babylonian set remained, becoming a playground for East Hollywood children. This iconic set was the architectural inspiration for key elements of the Hollywood and Highland retail complex, which opened in 2001.



#### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

**Return to Sunset Blvd. then use the crosswalks to traverse the intersection of Sunset Blvd. and Hollywood Blvd. Stop to read Stanchion #15: Fine Arts Studio • Vista Theatre.**

### 35 Vista Theatre

4473 SUNSET BOULEVARD (LOS FELIZ)



In October 1923, theater magnate Lou Bard, who owned movie and vaudeville palaces all over the Southland, opened this one in East Hollywood (the “B” in the bas-relief design above the marquee stands for “Bard”). Opening night featured a live vaudeville show and the short film *Tips*, starring child star Baby Peggy. The interior of the Spanish Colonial Revival theater, designed by architect Lewis A. Smith, was inspired by the Egypt-mania of the 1920s, with Sphinx heads lining the auditorium walls. By the late 1920s, the establishment was known as the Vista Theatre. In 1947, it screened *The Birth of a Nation* upon D.W. Griffith's death, and was picketed by the Progressive Party and civil rights activists. In the 1950s, the theater became a foreign movie house playing films from the communist Soviet Union—igniting protests and complaints. By the 1960s, the Vista was showing adult films. In response, city officials attempted to revoke its operating permit. In 1968, the California Supreme Court ruled that Los Angeles' ordinance licensing movie theaters was unconstitutional since it denied the right to free speech. Despite numerous ownerships through the years, the single-screen cinema is still operating well into its ninth decade.



#### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

**Congratulations! You have completed Angels Walk East Hollywood. You may continue exploring the area by visiting the sites along Angels Walk Silver Lake. The following pages and map in the back of the guidebook will help direct you.**

**You may also want to explore Farther Afield sites (page 36) in both East Hollywood and Silver Lake. Most sites require transportation by car.**



## INTRODUCTION



Silver Lake Reservoir, 1973.

## A BRIEF HISTORY OF SILVER LAKE

Hilly topography has long defined Silver Lake's physical landscape, even before the neighborhood first emerged as a residential district in the early 1900s. The region's native Tongva people and, later, Spanish pobladores and Mexican rancheros, used the corrugations in the land—a series of dry, oak-dotted ridges and wet, marshy canyons along the southwestern shore of the Los Angeles River—as hunting, gathering, and grazing land. Real estate developers eventually bestowed romantic names like Ivanhoe and Edendale upon the area, but its challenging terrain long kept real estate development at bay until modern engineering could conquer its steep slopes. The conqueror eventually arrived in the form of Los Angeles water czar William Mulholland, perhaps the city's greatest engineer, who from 1907 to 1908 demonstrated the area's potential by damming one of its canyons and filling it with 776 million gallons of water. The resulting reservoir—Silver Lake—catalyzed real estate development and, by the 1930s, had lent its name to the surrounding community.



The junction of Sunset Blvd. and Hollywood Blvd., c. 1904.

Streetcars also fueled Silver Lake's growth. Before the age of the automobile, the Red Cars of the Pacific Electric Railway made Silver Lake a viable suburban community by providing reliable transportation between downtown jobs and hillside homes. Though the last streetcars rolled through in the 1950s, their influence remains visible in Silver Lake's geography. Sunset Boulevard owes its role as the neighborhood's spine—a lively, walkable retail corridor intersecting with smaller streets of mostly single-family homes and apartment buildings—to its old Red Car line. Another ghost of the streetcar era? Stair streets that once connected to streetcar lines and still serve bus riders and urban hikers today.

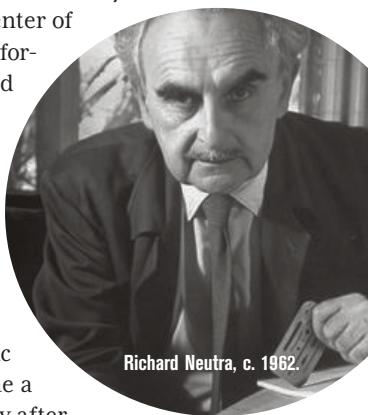
If anything can be said to define Silver Lake culturally, it might be its long record of creative achievement. The silent-era film industry was headquartered here. Almost as soon as the Selig Polyscope Company opened its Allesandro Street (now Glendale Boulevard)





An outdoor film set in Silver Lake, c. 1915.

studio in 1909, the area then known as Edendale became the West Coast's first motion picture capital—home to production companies like Keystone, Fox, and Bison. Once the movies left for Hollywood and elsewhere, important Modernist architects moved in. Today, Silver Lake boasts many significant buildings by Gregory Ain, John Lautner, Richard Neutra, Rudolph Schindler, and Raphael Soriano. More recently, Silver Lake became a dynamic center of popular music production and performance. Record labels and clubs lined Sunset Boulevard. The acclaimed singer-songwriter Beck emerged from here, and alternative rock band Silversun Pickups named itself after a local liquor store near the intersection of Silver Lake and Sunset boulevards.



Richard Neutra, c. 1962.

Through all of Silver Lake's dramatic demographic changes—it became a predominantly Latinx community after World War II, and then, with gentrification, an increasingly hipster one in the early 2000s—the neighborhood has retained a strong bohemian streak. The Mexican anarchist Ricardo Flores Magón once organized a utopian commune in the hills of Silver Lake—the same hills that erotica author Anaïs Nin called home, as did hobo leader James Eads How. It's little surprise that Silver Lake was an early center of LGBTQ activism. The pathbreaking Mattachine Society—a secret group for self-described “homophiles”—was founded here in 1950. Also, the pre-Stonewall protest outside The Black Cat in 1967 was, at the time, the largest LGBTQ rights demonstration in U.S. history.

—Nathan Masters



Protests after police raid, c. 1967.





### START THE WALK:

**Start at site 36, Tiki-Ti, and head southeast on Sunset Blvd. Use the map in the back of the guidebook to help direct you. Please note, there are no on-sidewalk stanchions for the Silver Lake section of the walk.**

#### 36 Tiki-Ti

4427 SUNSET BOULEVARD

Angelenos have been sipping tropical concoctions here since 1961, when longtime Don the Beachcomber's bartender Ray Buhen opened the Tiki-Ti inside his father-in-law's former violin shop.

The Buhen family still owns and operates the cozy bar (it only has 12 bar stools), renowned for its extensive drink menu and impressive collection of Polynesian Pop paraphernalia.



#### 37 Monogram/KCET Studios (former site)

4401 SUNSET BOULEVARD



Philadelphia-based Lubin Manufacturing Company built this historic studio in 1913 as its West Coast headquarters—part of the film industry's westward migration in the 1910s.

Lubin shot only a couple of movies here before handing over the facility to a long succession of owners. Many operated the site as a rental studio, while some production companies, including Essanay and Kalem, made it their exclusive home. In the 1920s, movie star Charles Ray moved in, constructed most of the brick buildings that remain to this day, and proceeded to bankrupt himself by producing *The Courtship of Miles Standish*—an epic flop based on a Henry Wadsworth Longfellow poem. From 1943 to 1964, the studio housed Monogram Pictures, which filmed hundreds of western “B” movies. It's perhaps best remembered as the home of public television station KCET, which owned the lot from 1971 to 2011 and made many memorable series on-site, including Huell Howser's *California's Gold* and Carl Sagan's *Cosmos*. Today, the studio remains a hub of activity as the headquarters for Scientology Media Productions.





## 38 Original NW Corner of the City of Los Angeles

ORIGINAL NW CORNER: INTERSECTION OF FOUNTAIN AVE. AND HOOVER ST.

Before it annexed land stretching from the San Fernando Valley to the San Pedro harbor, the City of Los Angeles began with four square leagues of territory, or roughly 27½ square miles—an inheritance from its precursor under Spanish and



Mexican law, El Pueblo de Nuestra Señora de la Reina de Los Ángeles. Surveyor Henry Hancock mapped those four square leagues in 1858, placing monuments at each of the four corners and another in the city's original geographical center, the Plaza Church. Hancock's marker is long gone—the northwest corner was paved over decades ago—but a more recent replacement plaque now sits at the driveway entrance to the Scientology Media Productions studio on Sunset Boulevard.

### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:



**Continue southeast on Sunset Blvd. until you cross Fountain Ave. You can either continue the main walk (skip to site 41), or turn left on Fountain Ave. for a Side Stroll.**

### SIDE STROLL (0.19 MILES) ➔

## 39 Mabel Normand Studios (former site)

1215 BATES AVENUE

This historic facility (now known as Mack Sennett Studios) on a triangular lot owes its existence to scandal. After Mabel Normand—slapstick producer Mack Sennett's star actress and onetime fiancée—discovered him in a tryst with one of her close friends, she bolted from Sennett's production company and set up shop as one of Hollywood's first independent



Mabel Normand

female filmmakers. With funding from the Triangle Motion Picture Company (a joint venture of Sennett's), she moved into this facility, which included a stage, dressing rooms, and a space for post-production. Though a success, her first film—1918's *Mickey*—would be Normand's only production here. Signing with Samuel Goldwyn, she soon vacated the studio. From 1918 to 1921, it housed cowboy star William Hart's production company



and later the Triangle Drapery and Lighting Company. Sennett, meanwhile, maintained his own studio lot in nearby Edendale, at 1712 Allesandro Street (now Glendale Boulevard). It was there, in present-day Echo Park, that Sennett turned out his popular *Keystone Cops* series about

bumbling policemen and, in 1913, gave a traveling theatrical performer named Charlie Chaplin his first job in the movies. Sennett's name didn't become attached to this building until 1983, after nostalgia had swelled for Hollywood's silent film era.



## 40 *American Dreamers Mural*

MACK SENNETT STUDIOS BUILDING ON EFFIE STREET

Shepard Fairey (creator of the iconic Barack Obama *Hope* poster) collaborated with Portuguese graffiti artist Vhils (Alexandre Farto) on this mural on the Effie Street side of Mack Sennett Studios. The 2018 mural, Fairey has publicly acknowledged, pays respect to the immigrants who struggle against legal obstacles, physical challenges, and xenophobia in pursuit of the “American Dream.”



Photo: Shepard Fairey, www.shepardfairey.com



### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

**Return to Sunset Blvd. and cross to the west side of the street. Then, head southeast to continue the main walk.**

## 41 *Solutions! / Elliott Smith Tribute Wall*

4334 SUNSET BOULEVARD

Originally painted to advertise the Solutions! audio/visual service center, this white, black, and red mural rose to fame when singer-songwriter Elliott Smith posed in front of it for the cover of his 2000 album, *Figure 8*. After Smith's 2003 suicide (which some fans maintain, contrary to official findings, was in fact a murder), mourners affixed messages to the wall and placed flowers and lit candles at its base. Although part of the mural was removed in 2017 to accommodate the opening of a restaurant, it remains as a tribute to the late musician.



## 42 *El Cid*

4212 SUNSET BOULEVARD

Styled as a 16th-century Iberian tavern, this restaurant and music venue boasts an impressively quirky history. Constructed in 1915 to house a silent movie theater, the building was repurposed 10 years later as the Jail Café—an incarceration-themed restaurant where diners sat behind bars while waiters served them in striped uniforms. By the 1950s, the Cabaret Concert Theater, a popular hangout among the Hollywood crowd, had taken over. El Cid was born in 1962, when two flamenco dancers (and one of their husbands) purchased the historic property and remodeled it in a Spanish style.





## 43 Manzanita Community Garden

EAST SIDE OF SUNSET BOULEVARD  
AT MANZANITA STREET

The Manzanita Community Garden is the smallest garden of its kind in Los Angeles. Terraced planters transformed a once-steep hillside—traversed by the 40-step Manzanita Stairway—into a productive landscape boasting vegetables, fruit trees, and rosebushes.



## 44 A Different Light Bookstore (former site)

4014 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD

In 1979, three Canadians—bookstore clerk Norman Laurila, journalist Richard Labonté, and financier George Leigh—opened a gay bookshop in a Tudor-style storefront off Sunset Junction. Named after a science fiction novel by Elizabeth A. Lynn, A Different Light served Silver Lake's LGBTQ community for more than a decade and spawned branches in West Hollywood, New York, and San Francisco's Castro District. It closed its doors in 1992, and in 2011 bulldozers claimed the bookshop's former home.



## 45 Sunset Junction

INTERSECTION OF SUNSET BLVD., SANTA MONICA BLVD., AND SANBORN AVE.

Sunset Junction's name—as well as its peculiar layout—is a remnant of Los Angeles' heritage as a streetcar city. Rolling northwest from downtown on Sunset Boulevard, the Pacific Electric Railway's Red Cars reached a fork in the tracks: they could continue on Sunset toward Hollywood Boulevard or turn west onto Santa Monica Boulevard, their steel wheels squealing against the curved rails. Trolley tracks first reached this intersection in 1895 with the completion of the first interurban rail line to the beachside community of Santa Monica. Ten years later, the junction was created when the railway extended its tracks up Sunset Boulevard toward the fledgling town of Hollywood. The wye—better known in its day as Sanborn or Hollywood Junction—served as an important node in L.A.'s streetcar network until May 31, 1953, when the Pacific Electric shuttered its South Hollywood-Sherman Line, which traveled down the center of Santa Monica Boulevard. Streetcars continued to roam the Hollywood Line on Sunset Boulevard until September 26, 1954, when rubber-tired buses replaced fixed-rail trolleys.







## WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

**Continue southeast on Sunset Blvd. Before you cross Hyperion Ave. look across the street.**

### 46 The Black Cat

3909 SUNSET BOULEVARD

More than two years before New York City's better-known Stonewall riots, Silver Lake's Black Cat tavern was the site of a landmark protest that many credit for launching a world-wide movement for LGBTQ rights.

On December 31, 1966, dozens of gay men and lesbians gathered at The Black Cat, a popular gay bar that anchored a cluster of Silver Lake businesses friendly to the LGBTQ community, to ring in the New Year. As the clock struck midnight and revelers exchanged celebratory kisses, eight plainclothes and uniformed



LAPD officers raided the bar. Fourteen patrons and bartenders were arrested. Many were beaten. The raid, set against a backdrop of long-standing official persecution, mobilized the LGBTQ community. On February 11, 1967, hundreds massed outside The Black Cat to protest police violence and laws against "lewd conduct" (including same-sex kissing) that effectively criminalized homosexuality. At the time, it was the largest demonstration for LGBTQ rights in U.S. history. Later, as Silver Lake's Latinx population boomed,

The Black Cat gave way to Le Barcito, a Latinx gay bar that retained its predecessor's smiling feline logo and, until 2011, served as an LGBTQ landmark in its own right. In 2012, the building—originally constructed as a Safeway market in 1939—reopened under the old Black Cat name as an upscale gastropub.



## WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

**Continue on Sunset Blvd. At Lucile Ave. you can either continue the main walk by crossing to the east side of Sunset (skip to site 48), or head south on Lucile Ave. for a Side Stroll.**

## SIDE STROLL (0.05 MILES) ➔

### 47 Fatty Arbuckle House

1383 LUCILE AVENUE

**NOTE: THIS IS A PRIVATE HOME – DO NOT DISTURB THE OWNERS**

Comedian Roscoe Arbuckle reportedly lived in this house, built in 1918 by architect Victor Sarteano, while working as an actor for the Edendale-based Selig Polyscope and Keystone studios. The obese Arbuckle was best known for his on-screen role as "Fatty" (an insensitive nickname he disliked but did not reject) and,



for a time, was one of the industry's biggest stars. Controversy, however, soon tarnished his career. In 1921, actress Virginia Rappe accused Arbuckle of rape and, four days later, died from a ruptured bladder—an injury she presumably sustained when Arbuckle threw his considerable weight atop her. He was charged with murder and tried three times. Juries deadlocked in the first two trials before acquitting him in the third. Arbuckle's reputation never recovered.



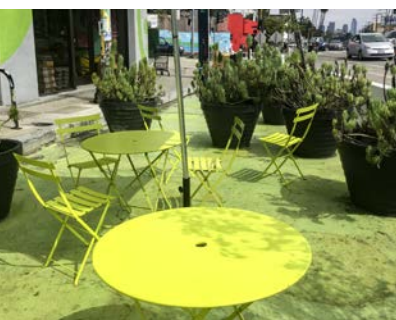
## WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:



**Return to Sunset Blvd. and at Lucile Ave. cross to the east side of the street to continue the main walk.**

## 48 Sunset Triangle Plaza

GRIFFITH PARK BOULEVARD – BETWEEN SUNSET BLVD. AND EDGECLIFFE DR.



Sunset Triangle was created in 1887 when Griffith J. Griffith, Charles Sketchley, and a syndicate of local landowners built the Ostrich Farm Railway to transport tourists eager to see the ungainly, flightless birds they were raising a couple miles to the north on Rancho Los Feliz. Where the railway split off

from the existing street, Elysian Park Avenue, a tiny triangular plot of land remained. It was never developed. Eventually, Elysian Park Avenue became Sunset Boulevard, the Ostrich Farm Railway became Griffith Park Boulevard, and a small, landscaped traffic island stood in the middle. In 2012, a block-long stretch of Griffith Park Boulevard was made off-limits to cars, painted with a green polka dot scheme, adorned with planters, café tables, bicycle racks, and a basketball hoop. Designed by Rios Clementi Hale, Sunset Triangle was L.A.'s first street-to-plaza conversion. On Tuesdays and Saturdays it hosts the Silver Lake Farmers Market, and on Thursday nights, from late June to mid-September, it's the site of the free film screening series, the Silver Lake Picture Show.

## 49 Silver Lake Walker Murals

A. MICHELTORRENA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL WALL FACING SUNSET BOULEVARD  
B. ON RETAINING WALL – ACROSS THE STREET FROM LOS GLOBOS (SITE 52)

For a quarter century, a mysterious figure known only to most Silver Laker denizens as the “Walking Man” zipped up and down the neighborhood's streets, nearly always reading a newspaper and almost invariably clad in nothing but tennis shoes and faded gym shorts—which accounted for his deep, leathery tan. Few knew his actual name (Marc Abrams), his occupation (medical doctor), or that he came under





criminal investigation in 2008 when one of his patients fatally overdosed from OxyContin. Abrams abruptly retired in 2009 and was found dead in his hot tub in 2010 in what was ruled a suicide. Two days after his death, several hundred people gathered to follow the Walking Man's usual route, as described in a 2004 interview. Mourners wrote notes, placed

flowers, and lit candles at the site of two murals in which he is depicted: Kiki Giet's *Reach!* and an unnamed piece by muralist and Silver Lake artist, Nicholas Gagliarducci. Of course, none of the hundreds who retraced his footsteps were unsympathetic to his former patient's death—but in a city where just walking can sometimes seem transgressive and sense of community elusive, he encouraged many, just by example, to walk when they might have otherwise hopped behind the wheel.



#### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:



**If you want to see the Micheltoarena Stairs, cross to the west side of Sunset Blvd. at Micheltoarena St., or continue on the east side of Sunset Blvd. to the Hamilton Stairs between buildings 3231 and 3229.**

### 50 Micheltoarena Stairs & Hamilton Stairs

A. MICHELTORENA STAIRS: WEST SIDE OF SUNSET AT MICHELTORENA ST.

B. HAMILTON STAIRS: EAST SIDE OF SUNSET BETWEEN 3231 AND 3229

Through the early 1950s, these stairways—legally defined as public streets—connected hilltop Silver Lake residents with one of the largest rail transit systems in the world. An easy walk down these concrete steps would lead commuters to several streetcar lines along Sunset Boulevard, and from there to destinations across Southern California. (The return trip, of course, was slightly more taxing.) The steps serve the same function for Metro

bus riders today. They have also become cherished local landmarks. In 2013, designer Corinne Carrey painted her *Stair Candy and Blooming Hearts* on the Micheltoarena Stairs and *Stair Tempo* on the Hamilton Stairs, opposite Sunset Boulevard; and urban hikers like Bob Inman (author of *Finding Los Angeles by Foot*) and Charles Fleming (author of *Secret Stairs*) have encouraged Angelenos to rediscover these remnants of the city's streetcar past. Incidentally, the name





of Micheltorena Street honors a man deposed as governor of the Mexican province of Alta California. Almost as soon as the distant central government in Mexico City appointed Army General Manuel Micheltorena as governor in 1842, Californios began to resent his meddling in their local affairs. Micheltorena didn't help matters by relying upon a battalion of some 250

largely boorish soldiers to maintain control. Tensions eventually boiled over and in 1845 the citizens of Alta California staged a revolt, fought a brief and bloodless battle in the San Fernando Valley, and sent Micheltorena packing. The man who replaced him, Pío Pico, later lent his name to Pico Boulevard, and several other Los Angeles streets honor Micheltorena's predecessors: José María de Echeandía, Juan Bautista Alvarado, and José Figueroa.



#### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:



**Continue southeast on Sunset Blvd. At Vendome St. cross to the west side of Sunset Blvd. where you can either continue southeast on the main walk (skip to site 52), or head south on Vendome St. for a Side Stroll.**

#### SIDE STROLL (0.19 MILES) ➔

### 51 Music Box Steps and Laurel & Hardy Park

INTERSECTION OF VENDOME STREET AND DEL MONTE DRIVE

Comedians Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy immortalized this public stairway, originally named Del Monte Drive, in their 1932 Academy Award-winning short film *The Music Box*. Dressed in overalls, the duo struggles against gravity as they attempt to deliver a player piano to a house at the top of the steps. Since the movie was shot, the stairway's surroundings have changed dramatically—houses and trees fill in once-vacant hillside lots, and a grassy pocket park at its base, formerly known as the Del Monte Triangle, now bears the name of the famous comedy team. Each October, the neighborhood gathers here for the annual Music Box Steps Day film festival to laugh at Laurel & Hardy's Sisyphean task.



Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy in *The Music Box*, c. 1932.





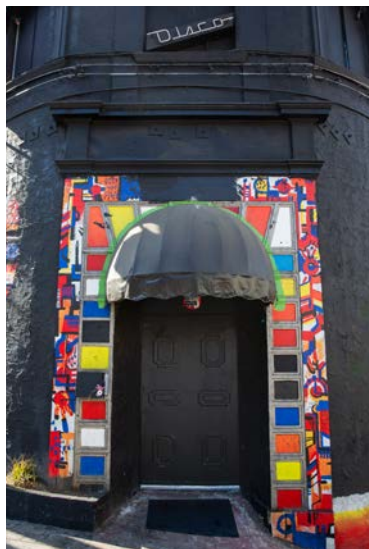
### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:

**Return to Sunset Blvd. and head southeast to continue the main walk.**

## 52 Los Globos

3040 SUNSET BOULEVARD

When Los Globos opened in 1976, it joined a string of salsa clubs which then lined Sunset Boulevard, from Club Bahia in Angelino Heights to Candilejas Club in East Hollywood. The building that houses this Silver Lake nightlife institution was constructed in 1929 and has served a variety of purposes over the years: home of Sunmart Market in the 1950s, the Silverlake Meeting Hall in the 1960s, and a short-lived restaurant, the Silverlake Chalet, in the early 1970s. In 2011, hotelier and nightclub owner Steve Edelson bought Los Globos. Although the neon signs still promote cumbia, merengue, salsa, and other Latin genres, the music and vibe are now decidedly both more mixed and more mainstream.



## 53 Silverlake Lounge

2906 SUNSET BOULEVARD

Musicians have been performing before audiences here since at least 1955 (when it was named the Silverlake Café), which likely makes it Silver Lake's oldest continually operating live music venue. The building was constructed in 1940—probably as a bar—and replaced an older, brick storage facility. For many years it was best known for its Latino drag burlesque shows, which continued even after indie musicians began to grace its small stage in the 1990s. Beginning in 1997, bookings were handled by Scott Sterling's agency, The Fold, which was responsible for featuring





such influential acts as Elliott Smith, The Breeders, SISU, And You Will Know Us By The Trail of Dead, Black Rebel Motorcycle Club, 400 Blows, and Silversun Pickups—whose name was inspired by the liquor store across the street, which in turn takes its name from the nearby intersection of Silver Lake and Sunset boulevards. Sterling moved on in 2012, taking with him the once-familiar “Salvation” sign that hung over the stage. Bookings are now done in-house, and the Silverlake Lounge continues to host live music in a decidedly cozy setting.



#### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:



**Continue southeast on Sunset Blvd. for one block. Cross Occidental Blvd. to see the last site.**

## 54 Epitaph Records

2798 SUNSET BOULEVARD

Bad Religion guitarist and songwriter Brett Gurewitz founded Epitaph Records in 1980 and moved the punk rock label into this building in 1994, just as Silver Lake’s alternative music scene was kicking into high gear. The structure was originally constructed in 1905 as the Olive Substation, which provided electricity for interurban rail lines on Sunset Boulevard. By the early 1960s, a Scandinavian furniture store called Nordic Trends had moved in, and in the early 1970s it was home to Bischoff’s



Taxidermy. For several decades after, it was used as the office of the Jerde Partnership, the architectural firm behind the Mall of America, numerous Las Vegas casinos, and closer to home,

both Newport Beach’s Fashion Island and Universal CityWalk. In the years since Epitaph moved to Sunset Boulevard, several labels and record stores have followed them to Silver Lake, including Dangerbird Records, Vacation Vinyl, and Sick City Records.

#### WHERE TO GO FROM HERE:



**Congratulations! You have completed Angels Walk Silver Lake. There are a number of additional sites to explore in the area. These are listed in the following “Farther Afield” section. Most sites require transportation by car.**



## FARTHER AFIELD

**PLEASE NOTE:**

The following Farther Afield sites are in both the East Hollywood and Silver Lake areas, but not on the main walk route. Most sites require transportation by car.

**A Braille Institute**

741 N. VERMONT AVENUE



The Braille Institute was founded in 1919 by J. Robert Atkinson. In 1912, an accidental gunshot wound had blinded Atkinson, a Montana cowboy. He soon learned to read braille and found solace transcribing dozens and dozens of books into braille. In awe of Atkinson's work, philanthropist Mary Longyear donated \$25,000 to start University Braille Press. The press issued magazines, books, and the Bible in braille. In 1929, Atkinson's organization incorporated as the Braille Institute of America, Inc. In 1933, the institute moved to its current location on Vermont Avenue, and a year later it became part of the National Library System. Today, the Braille Institute is a nonprofit organization providing programs, seminars, tutoring, and reading materials to the visually impaired of Southern California.

**B Hel-Mel/Lucille Ball's Private Studio**

INTERSECTION OF HELIOTROPE DRIVE AND MELROSE AVENUE



This hip commercial area, nicknamed "Hel-Mel" for the intersection of Heliotrope Drive and Melrose Avenue, has long been influenced by the vibrant student life of next-door Los Angeles City College. One of the 1923 storefronts on Heliotrope was once the private studio

of legendary entertainer Lucille Ball, who used it as a writing and rehearsal space in the 1950s while starring in the iconic sitcom *I Love Lucy*.

**C Bukowski Court**

5124 DE LONGPRE AVENUE

It was in a small stucco bungalow in this courtyard apartment complex where Charles Bukowski transformed from a hard-drinking postman into a hard-drinking writer, penning stories of Hollywood's gritty





underbelly. Bukowski lived here from 1963 to 1972, near his favorite liquor store, the Pink Elephant. While living in the bungalow, he wrote his first novel, *Post Office*, and many other works. “He had a whole closet full of unpublished poems,” his publisher John Martin recalled. “Literally, they were stacked up on the floor leaning against the wall two or three feet high. So, I went through and picked out ones I thought were especially good, and I began, one way or another, to publish Bukowski.” In February 2008, 14 years after Bukowski’s death, the bungalow was designated a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument, protecting it from demolition.

## **D** Holy Transfiguration Russian Orthodox Church

5432 FERNWOOD AVENUE



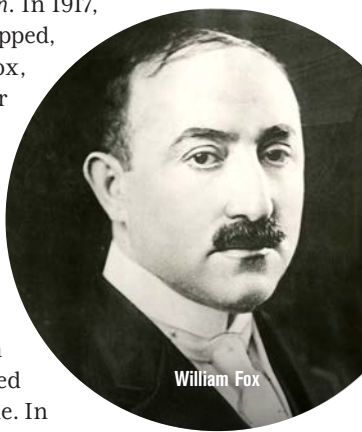
Dedicated in 1937, this was the second Russian Orthodox church built in Los Angeles. Architecturally, it is famous for its iconic onion domes that reach majestically into the East Hollywood sky. The parish is an important religious center for the Orthodox community. Generations of Russian American infants have been baptized in the ornate church, which is adorned with icons of

holy figures and saints. At Saturday school, children learn about the rich history and spirituality of the faith.

## **E** William Fox Studios (former site)

NEAR WESTERN AVENUE AND SUNSET BOULEVARD

This makeshift studio lot was operated in the early 1910s by Reverend Thomas Dixon Jr., author of the revisionist, racist novel *The Clansman*. After the monumental success of D.W. Griffith’s movie version of the book, *The Birth of a Nation*, Dixon decided to make Hollywood’s first full-length sequel, adapted from his follow-up novel, *The Fall of a Nation*. In 1917, after this film and several others flopped, Dixon sold the lot to William Fox, owner of Fox Studios. Fox, a former New York City nickelodeon theater entrepreneur turned movie studio mogul, had moved the Fox Film Corporation to California in 1915. On its East Hollywood lot, nicknamed “Fort Fox,” the studio turned out solid hits with actors including mega-star Theda Bara, the exotic vamp who bewitched and intrigued audiences worldwide. In 1928, Fox relocated most operations to his expansive new lot on Pico Boulevard. The Sunset Boulevard/Western Avenue site became Fox’s “B” movie factory, under the control of producer Sol Wurtzel, where quickie westerns—like one starring a young John Wayne in his first picture—were filmed. In 1937, a devastating fire at the Pico lot destroyed much of the studio’s pre-1932 output, including movies shot at the East Hollywood studio.



William Fox



# FARTHER AFIELD

## F Thai Town/Jitlada Restaurant

5233 SUNSET BOULEVARD

Designated in 1999, America's first (and only) Thai Town is a six-block neighborhood along Hollywood Boulevard. Thai immigration to Los Angeles began in earnest in the 1950s, and many new arrivals settled in East Hollywood. Golden statues depicting Apsonsi, a mythological half-woman half-bird creature, greet visitors at the district's eastern and western gateway on Hollywood Boulevard. They are believed to protect Thai Town from harm. Today, this tight-knit community is home to more than 60 Thai-owned businesses, including a plethora of popular restaurants such as Sanamluang, which has been serving some of the best noodles in Los Angeles for more than 20 years. Jitlada—named after a royal palace in Bangkok—has been serving mouthwatering Thai food in a comfortable, intimate atmosphere since the late 1970s. In 2006, the irrepressible Jazz Singsanong and her brother, Chef Tui Sungkamee, bought Jitlada and introduced southern Thai dishes to the famously large menu. The siblings brought new life to the restaurant, and legendary food critic Jonathan Gold raved about the Songkhla-style rice salad and the mango salad. Sungkamee, who passed away in 2017, was well known for making his curries in the middle of the night because he believed they tasted better than when made the morning they were served.



## G Zankou Chicken

5065 SUNSET BOULEVARD



In 1984, Vartkes and Markrid Iskenderian and their son, Mardiros, opened Zankou Chicken in East Hollywood. The Iskenderian family had recently moved to America from Beirut, Lebanon, where they had owned the original Zankou Chicken for 20 years. Zankou soon became famous all over Los Angeles for its rotisserie chicken, tri-tip shawarma, and kabobs, best when dipped in its mouthwatering house-made garlic spread. Zankou now boasts nine restaurants, but for many loyal patrons only pita and hummus from the original East Hollywood location will do.

## H Silver Lake Reservoir

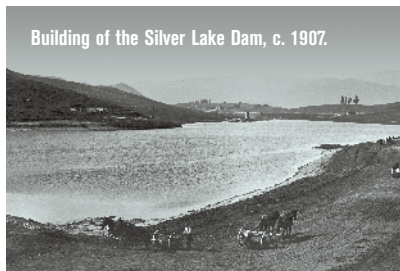
The surrounding community owes its name and much of its identity to this 96-acre reservoir, constructed from 1907 to 1908 as part of the city's water supply infrastructure. A popular walking and jogging path circles it (along with the smaller, adjacent Ivanhoe Reservoir), offering views of significant architecture on the hillsides and of the migratory waterfowl that flock to the lake. Recreational amenities, including a dog park, picnic meadow,





soccer pitch, and basketball court, dot its shores. Engineered by Los Angeles Water Superintendent William Mulholland, the reservoir originally held enough water—776 million gallons—to quench L.A.’s thirst for three weeks uninterrupted. To build the dam, Mulholland first encased a wall of riveted steel plates in three feet of concrete, forming a watertight core. He then turned high-pressure water cannons upon the floor of what was then Ivanhoe Canyon—sluicing away a deep trough and flinging the detritus upon the steel-and-concrete core to create a reinforced earthen dam. This last feat—moving 94,000 cubic yards of mud uphill with hydraulic jets—was hailed as a major innovation in dam-building and was quickly appropriated by the builders of the Panama Canal. With his stalwart dam of concrete, steel, and earth in place, Mulholland began flooding the meadowlands of Ivanhoe Canyon in November 1907. The waters rose, sedges drowned, and red-winged blackbirds fluttered away in search of undisturbed wetlands. Within a few months, Mulholland had created Silver Lake. Though its surface surely sparkled under the California sun, the new reservoir’s name actually honored Herman Silver, a Jewish-German immigrant and former water commissioner who ran for mayor in 1900. Silver lost the election, but his campaign for municipal ownership of the city’s once-privately controlled waterworks ultimately succeeded, making possible his namesake lake.

Building of the Silver Lake Dam, c. 1907.



## **I Neutra VDL Studio**

2300 SILVER LAKE BOULEVARD

Homes by such famed Modernists as Gregory Ain, John Lautner, and Rudolph Schindler grace the hills above the reservoir, but no architect has become as synonymous with Silver Lake as Richard Neutra. A cluster of 10 residences by the Austrian-born architect, who moved to Los Angeles in 1925 and worked out of his

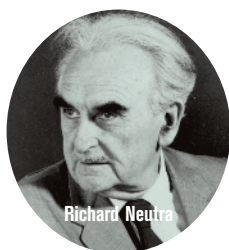


Silver Lake office at 2379 Glendale Boulevard, are located nearby. In 1933, he built his own house at 2300 Silver Lake Boulevard. Although a fire destroyed the International Style masterpiece in 1963, Neutra oversaw a rebuild by his



## FARTHER AFIELD

son Dion, who used the surviving concrete foundation and incorporated the original's ethos while adding his own innovations. Today the VDL Research House II, as it's now known, is one of the few Neutra residences that regularly offers public tours.



Richard Neutra

## J Rockaway Records

2395 GLENDALE BOULEVARD



Brothers Wayne and Gary Johnson began re-selling albums in 1979 after attending one of the legendary record swap meets in the Capitol Records parking lot. After amassing a substantial collection, opening a store seemed like a natural next step. This Silver Lake store, its third location, has outlasted most of its competitors in the brick-and-mortar music retailing business. Since the beginning, Rockaway has specialized in new and used records, cassettes, and later, CDs. Music lovers from around the world also flock to Rockaway for its extensive selection of autographs, rare memorabilia, and other collectibles.

## K Red Car Viaduct Footings and the Edendale Cut

CORRALITAS RED CAR TRAIL, BETWEEN FLETCHER AND CORRALITAS DRIVES

Interurban railways catalyzed Silver Lake's development as a residential district—and, aside from the complicated intersection at Sunset Junction, all that remains of the fabled Red Car system are these abandoned concrete footings, which some have jokingly dubbed “Silver Lake Stonehenge.” For decades they held aloft a massive wood-trestle viaduct, 453½ feet in length, over which soared the streetcars of the Pacific Electric's Glendale-Burbank line. You can follow the path of the long-defunct line by walking southeast along what's now known as the Corralitas

Red Car Property. Here, in the fall of 1903, a series of dynamite blasts tore apart Hard Luck Hill, a knob of sedimentary rock that stood in the way of the new rail line. Planted with stately pine trees, this so-called Edendale or Allesandro Cut through the hills of Silver Lake became a scenic highlight of many daily commutes. Real estate development eventually claimed the pines. The rail line closed in 1955, but this parklike path through the hills, produced from dynamite, is now celebrated for its unexpected quietude.







## **L The Mattachine Steps**

COVE AVENUE, BETWEEN SILVER LAKE AND GLENDALE BOULEVARDS

Actor, screenwriter, and self-described “homophile” Harry Hay was living in a house off the Cove Avenue steps in 1950 when, on November 11, he gathered a group of like-minded men in his yard to share a radical idea. He would organize a secret society, modeled after the Freemasons, to protect gay men and women from persecution and discuss issues relevant to the homosexual community. Thus the Mattachine Society—named after mask-wearing traveling performers in medieval Europe—was born. Hay’s associations with the Communist Party soon forced him from the group, but the society he founded remained a pathbreaking LGBT rights organization for decades. In 1952 it spawned ONE, Inc., which published the influential monthly *ONE Magazine* until 1967. It still survives as the ONE National Gay & Lesbian Archives at the USC Libraries, the nation’s largest repository of materials related to LGBTQ history. A few miles away, downtown’s Bar Mattachine honors the legacy of Hay and his courageous organization today.

## **M Ricardo Flores Magón’s Commune (former site)**

INTERSECTION OF EDENDALE PLACE AND GLENDALE BOULEVARD



From 1914 to 1916, the hills of Silver Lake hosted a Mexican revolutionary’s experiment in communitarian living. Joined by several of his friends, followers, and family members, the anarchist Ricardo Flores Magón rented a five-and-a-half-acre farm off Edendale Place. Here, residents shared work and respected sexual equality. They celebrated both May Day and Mexican Independence Day, as well as staged plays with socialist themes. Unfortunately, the utopian experi-

ment was short lived—due to the firebrand journalist’s long-standing legal troubles. Exiled from his native Mexico, Magón had quickly made himself the enemy of the United States political establishment by publishing his left-wing *Regeneración* and directing his Magonista forces in the Mexican Revolution from his office in downtown Los Angeles. (At one point in 1911, his troops controlled most of Baja California’s border settlements.) Already jailed once on federal subversion charges, Magón was arrested again in 1916, dissolving the commune. He died in federal custody in Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1922.



# FARTHER AFIELD

## N Holyland Exhibition

2213 LAKE VIEW AVENUE

This small museum displays artifacts collected by Antonia Frederick Futterer, an Australia-born adventurer who reportedly provided the inspiration for the silver screen's Indiana Jones. In the early 20th century, Futterer was afflicted with appendicitis and, when he recovered, attributed his improvement to his



Christian faith and the power of prayer. In 1924, he founded the Holyland Bible Knowledge Society; and in 1926, undertook the first of several trips to the Middle East, where Futterer hoped to find the Biblical Ark of the Covenant. Although the “Lost Ark” eluded him, he did return with impressive artifacts from Cyprus, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, and Syria—most of which form the basis of this exhibition. Futterer died in 1949, and the collection is now tended to by Betty Shepard and her daughter Karen. After tours, guests are treated to appropriate refreshments, such as Mandelbrot and apricot leather.

## O Walt Disney Studios (former site)

2719 HYPERION AVENUE



For 14 years, the location now occupied by Gelson's Market was home to Walt Disney Studios. When Walt Disney first moved to the Hyperion lot in 1926, he was a cartoonist best known for his Oswald the Lucky Rabbit cartoon character and his series of *Alice*

*Comedies*, groundbreaking shorts that combined animation with live-action footage. By the time he relocated to a bigger studio lot in Burbank in 1939, Disney had become the undisputed king of animation, creator of Mickey Mouse and the world's first feature-length animated film, *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*.

## P Historic Filipinotown

SOUTH OF THE HOLLYWOOD FREEWAY (101), EAST OF HOOVER STREET, NORTH OF BEVERLY BOULEVARD, AND WEST OF GLENDALE BOULEVARD

Because they have traditionally assimilated into mainstream society so easily, some have described Filipino Americans as an “invisible minority.” In fact, Filipinos are now a minority in Historic Filipinotown (often shortened to “HiFi”), which in recent decades was transformed by immigrants from Mexico





and Central America, and lately, gentrification. But about 10,000 Filipinos still call the neighborhood home, and the roots of Filipino history run deep here. The Filipino Christian Church at 301 N. Union Avenue was founded in 1933 as a safe harbor for worshippers who otherwise faced discrimination among other congregations; and redevelopment of downtown's Bunker Hill forced many Angelenos of Filipino descent to relocate here in the 1950s. The district won official recognition from the city in 2002.

## **Q Sunset Boulevard Road Cut**

SUNSET BOULEVARD, BETWEEN CORONADO AND WATERLOO STREETS



This road, cut through soft sandstone hills, marks the boundary between Silver Lake and its neighbor to the east, Echo Park. It dates back to 1887 and the construction of the Ostrich Farm Railway, which sliced through present-day Silver Lake and, yes, transported curious passengers to a flock of flightless birds at what is now Griffith Park. In 1904, the old rail right-of-way was widened to 100 feet and renamed Sunset Boulevard, providing a direct automobile and horse-drawn route between Silver Lake and downtown Los Angeles.

## **R Holy Virgin Mary Russian Orthodox Cathedral**

650 MICHELTORENA STREET

In 1922, after the Russian Revolution of 1917 and the chaos of post-World War I Europe, a group of Russian immigrants founded the Holy Virgin Mary Russian Orthodox Cathedral in Los Angeles. It was one of four Russian Orthodox churches on the West Coast, and the only Russian Orthodox church in Los Angeles. It wasn't until 1928 that the congregation purchased two lots on a residential corner of Micheltorena Street. The architect, A.A. Tolubeyev, designed the church in the 12th- and 13th-century Pskov style of northern Russia, which includes heavy lattice shutters and a minimalistic interior. By 1960, the sanctuary was enlarged to almost twice its size, and by 1971 it was designated a Cathedral by the Holy Synod of the Orthodox Church of America.





## RESTAURANTS + MORE

## EAST HOLLYWOOD

(listed in the order they are encountered along the walk)

- China Way Chinese Fast Food** 1100 Vermont Ave. *Chinese*
- Pizza Hut** 4629 Santa Monica Blvd. *Pizza*
- Ilonggo Delicacies** 4627 C Santa Monica Blvd. *Filipino*
- Valerio Family Bake Shop** 4627 B Santa Monica Blvd. *Filipino Bakery*
- Point Point Joint** 4627 A Santa Monica Blvd. *Filipino*
- Subway** 1018 Vermont Ave. *Sandwiches*
- Manila Sunset Los Angeles** 1016 Vermont Ave. *Filipino*
- Coolest Boba & Shave Ice** 1012 Vermont Ave. *Desserts, Refreshments*
- Mga Lutong Bahay** 1001 Vermont Ave. *Filipino, Seafood*
- El Pollo Loco** 912 Vermont Ave. *Fast Food*
- Little Caesars Pizza** 900 Vermont Ave. *Pizza*
- El Gran Burrito** 4716 Santa Monica Blvd. *Mexican*
- Guatemalteca Bakery** 4770 Santa Monica Blvd. *Guatemalan*
- European Baking Co Inc** 4800 Santa Monica Blvd. *Bakery*
- Michelle's Donut House** 4862 Santa Monica Blvd. *Donuts*
- Raffallos Pizza** 4874 Santa Monica Blvd. *Pizza*
- Pacific French Bakery** 5060 Santa Monica Blvd. *Bakery*
- Sasoun Bakery** 5114 Santa Monica Blvd. *Armenian Bakery*
- Thai Food Spicy BBQ** 5101 Santa Monica Blvd. *Thai, BBQ*
- Falafel Arax** 5101 Santa Monica Blvd. *Lebanese/Armenian*
- Deano Pizza** 4959 Santa Monica Blvd. *Pizza*
- El Cafetal** 4929 Santa Monica Blvd. *Salvadorian*
- Marouch** 4905 Santa Monica Blvd. *Lebanese/Armenian*
- Panaderia El Salvador** 4873 Santa Monica Blvd. *Salvadorian Bakery*
- The Good Good** 4871 Santa Monica Blvd. *Vegan*
- Tres Amigos** 4869 Santa Monica Blvd. *Salvadorian*
- Bus Stop Café** 4705 Santa Monica Blvd. *Snacks*
- WaBa Grill** 1134 Vermont Ave. *Asian Fusion*
- Yogurtland** 1132 Vermont Ave. *Frozen Yogurt*
- El Pajonal** 1133 Vermont Ave. *Salvadorian*
- Lotus Lounge** 1135 Vermont Ave. *Bar*
- Dany's Deli** 1144 Vermont Ave. *Deli*
- Wendy's** 1305 Vermont Ave. *Fast Food*
- Bianca's Deli & Café** 1307 Vermont Ave. *Deli*
- La Rose Café** 4749 Fountain Ave. *Filipino*
- Square One Dining** 4854 Fountain Ave. *Breakfast*
- Mestizo Café** 4876 Fountain Ave. *Café*
- Sabor Latino's** 4908 Fountain Ave. *Salvadorian*
- Melrose Café & Catering** 1308 Edgemont St. *Italian*
- Burger King** 4918 Sunset Blvd. *Fast Food*
- Los Burritos** 4929 Sunset Blvd. *Mexican*
- New York Café Inc.** 4959 Sunset Blvd. *American Mediterranean*
- Lory's Restaurant** 4963 Sunset Blvd. *Armenian*
- Quiznos** 1528 A Vermont Ave. *Sandwiches*
- Qwench Juice Bar** 1528 B Vermont Ave. *Juice*
- DRNK Coffee + Tea** 1528 C Vermont Ave. *Coffee Shop*
- Starbucks** 4520 Sunset Blvd. *Coffee*



## SILVER LAKE

(listed in the order they are encountered along the walk)

- SuperCool Creamery** 4469 Sunset Blvd. *Ice Cream*
- Caffe Vita** 4459 Sunset Blvd. *Café*
- Tiki-Ti** 4427 Sunset Blvd. *Tropical Drink Bar*
- Del Taco** 4376 Sunset Blvd. *Fast Food*
- Akbar** 4356 Sunset Blvd. *Bar, Nightclub*
- Ramen Bangaichi** 4339 Sunset Blvd. *Ramen*
- Garage Pizza** 4339 Sunset Blvd. *Pizza*
- Agra Café Indian Cuisine** 4325 Sunset Blvd. *Indian*
- Jay's Bar** 4321 Sunset Blvd. *Pub*
- My Vegan Gold** 4319 Sunset Blvd. *Vegan*
- The Kitchen** 4348 Fountain Ave. *American*
- McDonald's** 4348 Sunset Blvd. *Fast Food*
- Dinosaur Coffee** 4334 Sunset Blvd. *Café*
- Ma'am Sir** 4330 Sunset Blvd. *Comfort Food*
- El Cid** 4212 Sunset Blvd. *Spanish*
- 4100 Bar** 1087 Manzanita St. *Bar*
- Cafe Stella** 3932 Sunset Blvd. *Italian*
- Intelligentsia Coffee Silver Lake Coffeebar** 3922 Sunset Blvd. *Café*
- Sunset Junction Coffee Shop** 3916 Sunset Blvd. *Café, Comfort Food*
- The Black Cat** 3909 Sunset Blvd. *Gastropub*
- California Sun** 3903 Sunset Blvd. *Pizza*
- La Colombe** 3900 Sunset Blvd. *Café*
- Pazzo Gelato** 3827 Sunset Blvd. *Dessert*
- Juice Crafters Silver Lake** 3827 Sunset Blvd. *Juice*
- Forage** 3823 Sunset Blvd. *Comfort Food*
- Flore Vegan** 3818 Sunset Blvd. *Vegan Deli*
- Tacos Delta** 3806 Sunset Blvd. *Mexican*
- 33 Taps Silver Lake** 3725 Sunset Blvd. *Sports Bar*
- Kombu Sushi** 3719 Sunset Blvd. *Japanese*
- Sawyer** 3709 Sunset Blvd. *American*
- Scout** 3707 Sunset Blvd. *American*
- Kettle Black** 3705 Sunset Blvd. *Italian*
- El Condor** 3701 Sunset Blvd. *Mexican*
- Cliff's Edge** 3626 Sunset Blvd. *American*
- Counter Culture Coffee** 1601 Griffith Park Blvd. *Coffee House*
- Roo Silver Lake** 1523 Griffith Park Blvd. *Australian Breakfast Café*
- Pine and Crane** 1521 Griffith Park Blvd. *Asian*
- United Bread & Pastry** 1515 Griffith Park Blvd. *Bakery*
- Mh Zh** 3536 Sunset Blvd. *Israeli*
- MatchaBar** 3534 Sunset Blvd. *Refreshments*
- Millie's Café** 3524 Sunset Blvd. *Café*
- Baskin Robbins** 3516 Sunset Blvd. *Ice Cream*
- El Cochinito** 3508 Sunset Blvd. *Cuban*
- Subway** 3504 Sunset Blvd. *Sandwiches*
- Domino's** 3502 Sunset Blvd. *Pizza*
- Fat Dragon** 3500 Sunset Blvd. *Chinese*
- Ramen Tatsunoya** 3440 Sunset Blvd. *Ramen*
- Blue Star Donuts** 3438 Sunset Blvd. *Donuts*
- Alfred Coffee** 3337 ½ Sunset Blvd. *Café*
- Lark Cake Shop** 3337 Sunset Blvd. *Bakery*
- Night + Market Song** 3322 Sunset Blvd. *Thai*



# RESTAURANTS + MORE

**Muddy Paw Coffee Company** 3320 Sunset Blvd. *Café*

**Ali Mama Café** 3229 Sunset Blvd. *Café*

**DAYGLOW** 3206 Sunset Blvd. *Café*

**El Original 7 Mares** 3143 Sunset Blvd. *Mexican*

**Spoon & Pork** 3131 Sunset Blvd. *Filipino*

**Diablo** 3129 Sunset Blvd. *Mexican-American*

**Frankie | Lucy Bakeshop** 3116 Sunset Blvd. *Bakery*

**Sweetfin Poké** 3112 Sunset Blvd. *Poké*

**Los Globos** 3040 Sunset Blvd. *Bar, Nightclub*

**Local** 2943 Sunset Blvd. *Organic*

**The Thirsty Cow** 2939 Sunset Blvd. *Bar*

**Silverlake Ramen** 2927 Sunset Blvd. *Ramen*

**Van Leeuwen Ice Cream** 2925 Sunset Blvd. *Ice Cream*

**Osen Izakaya** 2903 Sunset Blvd. *Japanese*

**Silverlake Lounge** 2906 Sunset Blvd. *Bar, Nightclub*

**Café Tropical** 2900 Sunset Blvd. *Café*

**WOOD** 2861 Sunset Blvd. *Italian*

**Ohana Superette** 2852 Sunset Blvd. *Hawaiian*

**Black Hog Sandwiches** 2852 Sunset Blvd. *Sandwiches*

**Pho Café** 2841 Sunset Blvd. *Vietnamese*

**Moon Juice** 2839 Sunset Blvd. *Juice Shop*

**Daw Yee Myanmar Corner** 2837 Sunset Blvd. *Asian*

**Same Same Thai** 2835 Sunset Blvd. *Thai*

**La Pergoletta on Sunset** 2827 Sunset Blvd. *Italian*

**XoK** 2813 Sunset Blvd. *Mexican*



Tiki-Ti



Blue Star Donuts



Falafel Arax



## LOCAL EVENTS

**East Hollywood Certified Farmers' Market** *Monday & Thursday*

**Silver Lake Farmers' Market** *Tuesday & Saturday*

**Thai New Year Songkran Festival** *April*

**Silver Lake Comedy Festival** *July*

**El Salvador Independence Day Parade** *September*

## MORE

**City of Los Angeles General Information**

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**Council District 13 – Field Office**

1722 Sunset Blvd, Echo Park, CA 90026

(213) 207-3015

[cd13.lacity.org](http://cd13.lacity.org)

**Council District 13 – City Hall Phone**

213-473-7013

**Los Angeles City Historical Society**

[www.lacityhistory.org](http://www.lacityhistory.org)

**East Hollywood Neighborhood Council**

[www.easthollywood.net](http://www.easthollywood.net)

**East Hollywood Business Improvement District**

[www.ehbid.org](http://www.ehbid.org)

**East Hollywood Certified Farmers' Market**

[www.ehfarmersmkt.com](http://www.ehfarmersmkt.com)

**Hollywood Chamber of Commerce**

[hollywoodchamber.net](http://hollywoodchamber.net)

**Hollywood Heritage Museum**

[www.hollywoodheritage.org](http://www.hollywoodheritage.org)

**Silver Lake Neighborhood Council**

[silverlakenc.org](http://silverlakenc.org)

**Silver Lake History Collective**

[silverlakenc.org/history-collective](http://silverlakenc.org/history-collective)

**Silver Lake Chamber of Commerce**

[www.silverlakechamber.com](http://www.silverlakechamber.com)

**Thai Community Development Center**

[thaicdc.org](http://thaicdc.org)

**Barnsdall Art Park**

[barnsdall.org](http://barnsdall.org)

**LAPL Explore LA Program**

[www.lapl.org/explorela](http://www.lapl.org/explorela)

**The Eastsider**

[www.theeastsiderla.com](http://www.theeastsiderla.com)

**Silver Lake Star**

[www.silverlakestar.com](http://www.silverlakestar.com)



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*Angels Walk LA is a 501(c)(3) public benefit organization devoted to enhancing the pedestrian environments of Los Angeles by developing 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.*

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