

Honorable Cruz Reynoso

Justice Cruz Reynoso, first Hispanic appointed to the California Supreme Court was born in Brea in 1931. He was the third child of eleven and lived on Walnut Street until the family moved to La Habra when he was eight years old. When he was fourteen and attending Fullerton High School, he moved into the home of his Art teacher, Mrs Irene Randall and her husband. He lived there for ten years. He was vice-president of his Senior Class and graduated F. H. S. in 1949. He went to Pomona College and later received his law degree from University of California at Berkeley in 1959. He began his practice in the Imperial Valley, often fighting for the civil rights of minorities. He became a law professor in New Mexico and in 1968 he was appointed by president Carter to the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugees.

His appointment to the State Supreme Court on December 24, 1981, was by Governor Jerry Brown, who also appointed the first woman and first black man to that Court.

Mae Burt

Bibliography: local newspapers

La Habrans Open Hearts For Yuletide

By Gary Harmon
DSP Staff Writer
LA HABRA — Christmas wishes for 650 local children were fulfilled this year, as the city So-

cial Services Department's Yule project was again a success. Social Services Director Kay Jacklin said a variety of community groups banded together

to provide Christmas morning toy surprises for youngsters and food for 240 families. "The community was fabulous, they were just great," said

Jacklin, referring to the 35 organizations that helped collect, wrap and distribute the gifts. And some of those groups really out did themselves, Jacklin

noted, asking that special thanks be given to Lou's Breakfast Club, the Fashion Square Tree of Friendship, La Habra Community Hospital's medical staff, Crosby Fruit Products, View Park Mobilehome Park and the La Habra Rotary and Noon Lions Clubs.

Lou's Breakfast Club contributed \$750 in canned goods to the drive, as well as toys for 50 children. Toys for another 200 children were provided through the Tree of Friendship where local residents left gifts after picking children's names for a tree.

Seventy-five families will have Christmas dinner thanks to the hospital's medical staff that paid for food vouchers to be inserted into the packages.

Also in the Christmas treats was juice, enough for 200 families, donated by Crosby Fruit Products.

Giving money for food and toys were the residents of View Park Mobile Home Park, \$105, the Rotarians, \$500 and the Noon Lions, \$400.

The donations took a number of forms. Senior citizens at La Habra Villa Retirement Hotel and the Transportation, Lunch and Counseling program wrapped gifts, while members of the La Habra Fire Department was out collecting food and toys, sorting canned goods and filling

boxes. The gift packages were distributed to the families Dec. 19 and 20 by Garth Schow, Annette Corral, Dec. Todd and Lee Jacklin. While some groups chose to donate particular items, others took entire families under their wings. At La Habra Community Hospital, for example, each of 17 department's "adopted" family, providing food, toys and other items.

The hospital departments tried to make their gifts as personal as possible, said Joy Krauel of LHCH, even though names were kept secret.

In one instance, a department purchased a backgammon game for the blind especially for one of the youths on the list, Krauel said.

Local youths were also active in the Christmas campaign.

At the Sonora High School Science Department, students gathered enough food and collected money for perishables to take care of 16 families.

The items were stored around a Christmas tree at the school until delivery time rolled along and turkeys were purchased with donations of about \$200.

Also doing their share were Imperial Junior High School and Cub Scout Pack 898, giving canned goods while Brownie Troop 1896 provided cookies.

It's Thursday, December 24, 1981 15¢

Daily Star-Progress

La Habra/Brea, California

Cruz Reynoso, Local Native, Named To State High Court

By Gary Harmon
DSP Staff Writer
LA HABRA — North Orange County native Cruz Reynoso won the applause of state liberals and Hispanics with his appointment Wednesday to the state Supreme Court.

And while conservative and law - and - order groups were cautious about Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr.'s decision Reynoso's family in La Habra was thrilled. Born in Brea, Reynoso grew up in La Habra, the third child of 11 sons and daughters of Juan and Francisca Reynoso. He is now the first Hispanic named to the seven - member state high court.

Reynoso's appointment completes a series of judicial firsts for Brown, who has now named the first woman, the first black and the first Hispanic to the court.

Reynoso's sister, Rosemary Montana, said the local family was "jubilant" on learning of the appointment.

The appointment, said Montana, "showed that someone coming from a poor family doesn't have to end up in a meaningless job."

Reynoso, 50, has served on the Third District Court of Appeal in Sacramento since Brown appointed him to the post in 1976. Before that, he served as director of the California Rural Legal Assistance, an agency aiding the poor.

Reynoso's ties to Brown reach back to the time he served as staff secretary to Gov. Edmund G. "Pat" Brown in 1976.

At a joint news conference with Reynoso announcing the appointment, Brown said he was

"not unmindful of the need for government to reflect the racial diversity of this state." Brown also said he had decided in advance to appoint a Hispanic to the seat being vacated by 77-year-old Justice Matthew Tobriner Jan. 3.

Santa Ana Police Chief Ray Davis, president of the California Peace Officers Association, said his group neither supports nor

opposes the appointment. Davis said he "personally has good feelings for Justice Reynoso."

Joey Reynoso, one of the justice's nephews in La Habra, described his uncle as being "very traditional" in a family and personal sense. But Reynoso is also "liberal when it comes to social and human rights."

At the news conference, Reynoso said he considered it in-

appropriate to state personal views on certain issues, but he said he could see circumstances where he could support capital punishment.

"It is manifest to me that the people of that state have a right to have a death penalty, that being their will, and I as a judge will be respectful of that right," he said.

(Continued on A-2)



THE JOY OF CHRISTMAS — Young Chuck Bolek, son of Ron L. and Eva Marie Bolek and grandson of Charles J. and Virginia Bolek of Whittier, holds a conversation a bearded old gent commonly known as Santa Claus. The topic of conversation? Young Chuck was presenting his Christmas gift list to Jolly Old St. Nick.

(DSP Photo By Dave Chevruent)

3 Arrested After High Speed Chase

BREA — Three Los Angeles - agers were arrested early this morning after leading La Habra police in a high speed chase through that city and Brea.

Reaching speeds of 80 - 90 miles per hour, the suspects abandoned their stolen car on Palmetto Place in Brea after hitting one car on Lambert Road and crashing into two more parked on Palmetto, in a residential area.

Two of the suspects were arrested after a nearly two - hour search beginning shortly after 2 a.m. of the area by Los Angeles County Sheriff's and Long Beach police helicopters and canines from La Habra and Anaheim.

The third, a 17 - year - old youth, was taken into custody after being held at bay by a gun - toting resident after the suspect had apparently tried to break into a house on nearby Sugar - grove Place.

His two companions were searched out by an Anaheim police dog, Donner, at about 4:15, hiding in a shed behind a residence on Avocado Street.

Being held are the 17 - year -

old, a 16 - year - old youth and Lance Keeling, 19, booked on suspicion of robbery, vehicle theft, felony hit - and - run and a variety of other charges.

The two juveniles will be transferred to Orange County Juvenile Hall while Keeling is being held in city jail on \$25,000 bail.

La Habra police Sgt. John Rees said the pursuit began shortly after 2 a.m. when three black men, one brandishing a handgun, stole a car from a La Habra woman at a convenience market at 671 S. Beach Blvd., taking the keys at gunpoint.

Almost immediately after being notified of the theft by radio, an officer on routine patrol spotted the 1979 AMC Concord westbound on Lambert Road.

The car carrying the suspects slowed when the officer tried to make a stop, but sped up again, hitting near - 90 mph speeds on Lambert.

Rees said the car was traveling without lights, ignoring red lights and attempts to stop it.

By the time the suspects' car (Continued on A-2)

Arson Probed In Fire At Brea Store

BREA — About \$3,000 in clothing was damaged by smoke and fire Tuesday after a knit coat was ignited around 3:14 p.m. in Lerner's clothing store at the Brea Mall.

Fire Chief Bud Moody estimated that eleven coats on the same rack were burned or singed after a lit match was placed inside the coat pocket.

Moody added that nearby clothing items were damaged by the smoke.

Employees from the store drowned the flames with a portable extinguisher within minutes, said the fire chief.

There were no witnesses at the incident, but police and fire officials said the arson was apparently caused by a disaffected customer.

Moody said a woman, described as black, 19 years old, 5-foot-7 with short hair, had earlier complained that store employees were discourteous.

After discussing the problem with the store's manager, the woman apparently set the fire, according to reports.

Convicted

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A man originally indicted on a charge of arson-homicide in a fire that caused the death of firefighter has been convicted instead on a charge of mail-fraud conspiracy.

A federal jury did not know of the arson death until after it convicted hairdresser Mario Catania, 41, Tuesday.

Catania was indicted Sept. 3 in connection with the fire at Cugee's Restaurant on Lankershim Boulevard.

No Paper On Friday

The Daily Star-Progress will not publish a newspaper Friday in order that employees may spend the holiday with their families.



(AP Laserphoto)

APPOINTED — A smiling Cruz Reynoso, born in Brea and raised in La Habra, talked to reporters in Sacramento Wednesday after Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr., right, announced he had appointed the appellate court justice to be the first Hispanic on the California Supreme Court bench.

Good Evening!

A Freedom Newspaper

The Weather

Fair through Christmas Day. Local northeast winds 15 to 25 mph below canyon decreasing tonight. Slightly warmer with highs on Christmas Day 73 to 77. Lows tonight 48 to 54.

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"The world is a comedy to those who think, a tragedy to those who feel." - Horace Walpole, English statesman, (1678-1757)

Inside The Daily Star-Progress

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Dateline Today:

Countywide

Man Pleads Innocent to Molesting

SANTA ANA (AP) — A trial date of March 1 has been set for a Laguna Hills man who pleaded innocent to charges of molesting and abusing some of his 15 children.

Ron Rongstad, an aerospace engineer, entered his plea Wednesday in the courtroom of Orange County Superior Court Judge Everett Dickey who said pre-trial motions will begin Feb. 5.

Rongstad, 60, is charged with lewd conduct with children under the age of 14, rape, incest, inflicting corporal punishment on children, wife beating and burglary.

At a preliminary hearing two weeks ago, Rongstad's wife, Barbara, and six of his children testified against him. Four of his daughters testified that their father routinely molested them, and two of his sons testified that they were beaten regularly.

Nationwide

ERA Backers Confident

(AP) — Opponents of the proposed Equal Rights Amendments say a judge's ruling against the ERA is a victory for the integrity of the U.S. Constitution, but supporters against the ruling Wednesday by U.S. District Judge Marion J. Callister said it should be overturned because of his religious beliefs. Callister is a former high official of the Mormon Church.

In Alton, Ill., however, Phyllis Schlafly, the leader of the Stop ERA organization, hailed the decision as "a tremendous victory for women" and "a great victory for constitutional integrity and fairness and government by law instead of by demand of special interest groups."

In Washington, the National Organization for Women said it would immediately appeal Wednesday's ruling and "secure a reversal of this erroneous and reprehensible decision."

International

Vietnam Invitation

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) — The first U.S. veterans to visit Vietnam since the war said today that officials there agreed "in principle" to allow U.S. scientists into the country to study the effects of the defoliant Agent Orange.

They said Vietnamese officials also had pledged to help resolve the question of some 2,500 Americans still listed as missing in action during the war.

The four members of the Vietnam Veterans of America spent a "strenuous" six days in Vietnam meeting with officials and touring the country.

Polish Ambassador to Japan Defects

TOKYO (AP) — Poland's ambassador to Japan, Dr. Zdzislaw Rurarz, has been granted political asylum in the United States and left for New York today. Japanese and U.S. officials said they kept the defection secret for more than 24 hours, until the envoy left Japan.

Rurarz, 53, is the second Polish ambassador to request U.S. asylum in six days as a result of the martial law imposed by the Warsaw government Dec. 13. Poland's ambassador to the United States, Romuald Spasowski, was granted political asylum Saturday.

Car Bomb Blasts Christmas Party

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Three car bombs exploded in rapid succession today at a crowded Christmas beach party for children, setting fires and causing numerous casualties, the Christian-run Voice of Lebanon radio station reported.

"The blasts occurred as Santa Claus presents were being handed to the children attending the party at the Golden Beach at 3:30 p.m. 8:30 a.m. EST on Christmas Eve," reported the radio, voice of Lebanon's rightist Christian Phalange Party.

Police Arrest Two Key Red Brigades Men

ROME (AP) — Police investigating the terrorist kidnapping of a U.S. Army general arrested two key Red Brigades urban guerrillas in an overnight raid near Milan, police sources said today.

The sources said the sweep around the northern Italian city was part of a vast police search for Brig. Gen. James L. Dozier, who was snatched from his apartment in Verona by Red Brigades terrorists last Thursday.

The two were identified as Pasqua Aurora Belli, 34, and Flavio Amico, 26. They were described by the police sources as being responsible for the gang's operations planning.

Police said Belli, a former teacher who has taken part in at least two armed robberies and an abortive terrorist attack, was "extremely dangerous."

Amico, a typesetter, escaped from prison in 1978 shortly after being arrested on terrorism charges, the sources said.



PITCHING IN — Sonora High School science students gathered enough foodstuffs and money to purchase Christmas for 16 local families. Tossing a little bit more are, from left, Carlo Santana, Michele Tarkington, James Rosen and Joe Mosher. Teacher Bob Goodrich adds music on the guitar while

(Star-Progress Photo by Gary Hammon)

Edward Rios Released

FULLERTON — La Habra resident Edward M. Rios Jr., 16, is spending Christmas Eve with his family after various felony charges against him were dismissed Wednesday in connection with an Oct. 13 attack on a Brea woman.

North Orange County Municipal Court Judge David Bach Jr. has formally dropped charges against Rios of attempted murder, rape, robbery, burglary and oral copulation.

The action came after the 52-year-old victim failed to identify the youth during a court-ordered line lineup Tuesday at Orange County jail.

3 Arrested...

(Continued from A-1)

reached the on-ramp to the 57 Freeway, access had been cut off by a Brea police car. With La Habra officers still in pursuit, the suspects made a U-turn on Lambert and traveling east, collided with a car driven by a Brea resident, causing minor injuries.

From there, the suspects turned onto Palmetto Place where they collided with the parked cars and continued to flee on foot.

A pursuing La Habra police car sustained minor damage when it hit the abandoned car.

Rees said later investigation found a car reported stolen from Los Angeles in the vicinity of the convenience store. The three youths are also being investigated for involvement in a similar theft reported earlier from a Buena Park convenience store.

Bandits Strike

HUNTINGTON PARK (AP) — The Salvation Army says two gun-toting bandits took nearly \$500 when they walked into the group's office and made off with money collected in bell-ringers' Christmas letters.

The men entered the office Monday and pointed a gun at Capt. Raymond Cross, demanding money from the safe. Cross said

Crux Reynoso, Local...

(Continued from A-1)
His sister Rosemary remembered the youthful Reynoso as being "very studious" when attending Wilson, Washington Junior High and Fullerton High Schools.

Reynoso worked his way through higher education, earning a B.A. in History and Spanish from Pomona College and his law degree from the University of California at Berkeley.

Reynoso practiced law in El Centro from 1959 to 1968 and was appointed then - President Jimmy Carter to the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugees and to the FBI Commission.

His appointment to the state's highest court must be approved by a panel consisting of Chief Justice Rose Bird, Attorney General George Deukmejian and Presiding Justice Lester Roth of the state Court of Appeal in Los Angeles.

If that panel approves the appointment, as expected, Reynoso would then have to stand for election next November. But that vote is normally a formality, as no sitting justice has ever been defeated.

And the local Reynoso family

is optimistic about the outcome. "Usually anything that he is appointed for, he gets," said Mrs. Montana.

Layoffs Set

LOS ANGELES (AP) — There will be unplanned layoffs in city government at the beginning of the year due to city budget constraints, officials have announced.

In a midyear report to the City Council Tuesday, Mayor Bradley cited lower than expected revenues and higher than expected costs as the reason for the layoffs. The city attorney's office will have to cut out 65 of its staff of 535 and the Recreation and Parks department will have to drop 130 of its 1,785 full-time workers, said City Administrative Officer Keith Comrie. Comrie also recommended in Parks and Recreation a hiring, pay and promotion freeze.

Police Blotter

LA HABRA Tuesday
5:30 p.m. — A purse containing \$237 in cash, checks, personal papers and other items reported stolen from a car in the 1400 block of West Whittier Boulevard.

BREA Monday
10:42 a.m. — A television set, microwave oven and assorted items worth \$1,025 were reported stolen from a home in the 800 block of West Lime Street. A bedroom window had been pried open.

2:05 p.m. — A cash box containing \$600 was taken from an office at the Timberline Co., 2950 Saturn Street.

4:37 p.m. — Christmas gifts were reported stolen from a garage in the 1400 block of Woodcrest Avenue.

Tuesday
5:30 a.m. — About \$5,000 in tools was reported stolen from Case Equipment, 650 N. Berry Street. The lock on the gate had been cut.

12 p.m. — About \$5,200 in property and cash was reported stolen from the bedroom of a home in the 1200 block of Northwood Ave.

5:59 p.m. — Christmas presents were opened and subsequently stolen from a house in the 300 block of Buttonwood Drive.

Daily Star-Progress

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Evening Mail Service
If your carrier fails to deliver your evening Star-Progress, please call either: (213) 497-1734 or (714) 529-2144. We'll mail a copy of the newspaper and the next day's paper will be delivered to your home on the very same day.

Local News
Readers wishing to share news from their communities may do so by contacting their news staff member of the Daily Star-Progress at (213) 497-1734 or (714) 529-2144. Here's who to contact:
Letters To Editor..... Gary Hammon
La Habra News..... Tony Saavedra
Brea News..... Barbara Guzman
Entertainment..... Barbara Guzman
Sports..... Paul Chick
Lifestyles, Church..... Tracy Nihil

In 1922, Howard Carter announced that his expedition had found the tomb of King Tutankhamen.

Take the bus to Tahiti next year.

Wouldn't it be nice to have an extra \$3,000 next year so you can take that dream vacation you've always wanted?

Well, it's possible. Because that's how much you could save in just one year by riding the OCTD bus to work each day.

Here's how: Most of us think the main expense of operating a car is the high price of gasoline. But there are many hidden costs that quickly add up. Like depreciation, maintenance, insurance, even parking charges. In our area, that totals more

than \$13 per day. And that's for a car driven only 20 miles round trip to work.

The bus costs just 75¢ during morning and evening rush hours and 60¢ at all other times. And we offer the option of either taking one of our regular routes that cover Orange County, or our express routes specifically planned around large

employment centers. (Fare on express routes is \$1.50.) And, since 75% of the Orange County population lives within 3-blocks of a bus stop, it's very convenient.

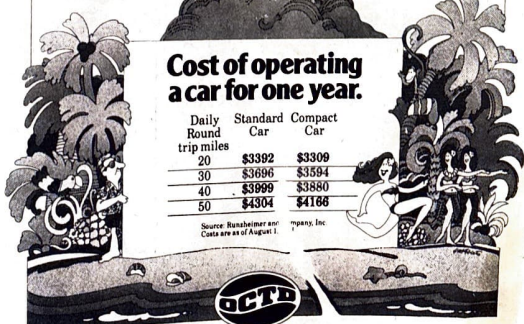
To help make planning your trip on the bus convenient, we offer a free Ride Guide, which most major employers have available, or you can call OCTD at 636-RIDE for a copy and a personalized route schedule that fits your specific transportation needs.

So take a ride to work on the best bargain around town. And have a vacation on us.

Cost of operating a car for one year.

| Daily Round trip miles | Standard Car | Compact Car |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 20 | \$3392 | \$3309 |
| 30 | \$3696 | \$3594 |
| 40 | \$3959 | \$3880 |
| 50 | \$4304 | \$4186 |

Source: Roadrunner and many Inc. Costs are in August.



636-RIDE

Circulation: 1,036,522 Daily/1,290,194 Sunday

London Landmark

Harrods Banks on Tradition

By WILLIAM TUOHY, Times Staff Writer

LONDON—Harrods, the largest department store in Europe...

Although Britain is undergoing its worst postwar recession...

What makes Harrods such a special British institution...

Accent on Quality

"Harrods is really an up-market place without being snobbish..."

"What's the most expensive item on sale?" pondered a Harrods official...

And an admirer of Ronald Reagan...

Harrods' 6,000 employees contain 135 acres of selling space...

The store's products what is said to be the world's most comprehensive range of merchandise...

Harrods deals with more than 14 million transactions a year...

Harrods once received a letter from two young women...

50 Radicals May Be Linked to Broker's Heist, FBI Says

By JOHN J. GOLDMAN and DOYLE McMANUS, Times Staff Writers

NEW YORK—FBI investigators now believe that as many as 50 radicals...

Four suspects, including Boudin and David Gilbert, a student strike leader...



Cruz Reynoso, named to state Supreme Court, and Gov. Brown meet reporters in Sacramento. With them, Reynoso's wife and children, and Gov. Brown's wife and children.

First Latino Appointed to State Supreme Court

Brown Names Cruz Reynoso, 50, of Court of Appeal to Replace Retiring Justice Tobiner

By CLAUDIA LUTHER and EDWIN CHEN, Times Staff Writers

SACRAMENTO—Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. Wednesday appointed state Supreme Court Justice Cruz Reynoso to the high court...

The appointment brought high praise from Latino activists...

Reynoso, 50, will replace retiring Justice Mathew O. Tobiner, 77...

In making his fifth appointment to the seven-member court...

Subject Confirmation The Reynoso appointment is subject to confirmation by a three-member commission...

If confirmed, Reynoso would not be subject to voter approval...

The governor described Reynoso as "a man of outstanding personal, superior judicial performance, high integrity and a man of rare personal qualities..."

Reynoso, elated as he appeared with his family as Brown formally announced the appointment...

Donovan Case to Prosecutor; Allen Cleared

By ROBERT L. JACKSON, Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON—The Justice Department announced Wednesday it will seek appointment of a special prosecutor to investigate alleged charges against Labor Secretary Raymond J. Donovan...

Reynoso, elated as he appeared with his family as Brown formally announced the appointment...

Donovan responded to the announcement by reiterating that "the immediate appointment of a special prosecutor is the only way to prove the falsity of the allegations..."

In its separate action in the Allen case, the Justice Department cleared the White House side of any illegality in accepting gift watches from a Japanese group...

Donovan responded to the announcement by reiterating that "the immediate appointment of a special prosecutor is the only way to prove the falsity of the allegations..."

By FRED BARBASH, The Washington Post

Extension of ERA Deadline Ruled Illegal

By FRED BARBASH, The Washington Post

WASHINGTON—The Equal Rights Amendment suffered potential defeat Wednesday when tallying final ratification votes...

The decision on extension, if it survives appeals, is sufficient to kill the ERA. Only 35 states—three short of the required 38—had approved the amendment by 1978...

Five States Have Reversed Even if a higher court overrules the extension part of Wednesday's decision...

Callister said that until the amendment is part of the U.S. Constitution, any state can rescind its vote...

INDEX table with columns: Astronomy, Book Review, Bridge, Classified, Orange County, Classified, Comics, Crossword, Dear Abby, Editorials, Films, Markets, Music, News, Sports, Stage, TV-Radio, Weather, Deaths. Rows list various categories and page numbers.

Reagan Imposes Polish Sanctions

Curbs Credit, Flights and Fishing, Warns Both Warsaw and Moscow

By ROBERT C. TOTH and OSWALD JOHNSTON, Times Staff Writers

WASHINGTON—President Reagan, declaring that "Free men cannot and will not stand idly by in the face of brutal repression..."

And, accusing the Soviet Union of helping to precipitate the Polish crisis through "its threats and pressures..."

In a 15-minute address from the White House, the President flanked by Christmas politeness...

'Their Cause Is Ours' Reagan said before Polish Ambassador Romuald Spasowki...

'Their cause is ours,' Reagan said of the Polish people...

In linking his Christmas message to Americans with his sympathy for the Polish people...

The economic sanctions imposed by the President on Wednesday were:

—Halting renewal of the Export-Import Bank's extension of export credit insurance for U.S. firms selling goods to the Polish regime...

—Suspending the right of the Polish national airline, LOT, to fly to and from the United States...

—Suspending permission for Polish fishing vessels to operate in American waters...

High-Technology Restrictions And, Reagan said, the United States is proposing to its allies that further restrictions be placed on the sale of high-technology equipment to Poland...

In another action, the President said U.S. assistance, including shipments of foodstuffs, will be given to the government of neighboring Austria to help it cope with an influx of Polish refugees fleeing the military crackdown on Solidarity, the independent labor union...

Private shipments of food to Poland through humanitarian channels will be allowed to continue, Reagan said...

Little Economic Impact All government-sponsored shipments of farm and dairy products to Poland will continue to be held up...

Polish Troops End Worker Occupation of Steel Plant

From Times Wire Services

Polish troops and militiamen have ended a worker occupation of the steel mill in Katowice and 'restored order and calm'...

The broadcast, monitored and translated in London by the British Broadcasting Corp., said "Some 2,000 employees from some departments, kept in the foundry for many days by terrorists from the former 'Solidarity' works committee, have left for home..."

Western diplomatic sources in Vienna said the Katowice plant had appeared to be a major center of resistance to Poland's new military rulers...

Work on occupation of the Huta Katowice steel mill in the Silesian region began Dec. 15, two days after the declaration of martial law in Poland...

History Repeats Itself After 127 Years Hills of Texas Shelter New Wave of Polish Refugees

By BONE TEMPEST, Times Staff Writer

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History Repeats Itself After 127 Years Hills of Texas Shelter New Wave of Polish Refugees

By BONE TEMPEST, Times Staff Writer

CESTOHOVA, Tex.—It was a time of great turmoil in the Polish countryside...

Rampant inflation, food shortages, conscription of the press, special curfew hours, low salaries, Inequality and discrimination...

And there was a desperate longing, as reflected in an open letter readers by a weekly newspaper...

Now, as a new crisis grips Poland, many stories in the media report on the reaction of Polish-Americans...

On Christmas Eve, 1854, about 800 Poles led by Father Leopold...

Complete weather details and 5-day forecast in Part II, page 2.

Inside the Times

Atty. Gen. George Deukmejian accused Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. of "gross mismanagement" of state finances. (Part I, Page 3.)

Tens of thousands of Mexican nationals are being told their legal status in the United States has been terminated. (Part I, Page 3.)

Remarks offensive to Jewish and women's groups brought a move to strip Sen. Schmidt of his committee chairmanship. (Part I, Page 3.)

The first truckloads of surplus cheese began rolling out of a San Francisco warehouse for distribution to the poor. (Part I, Page 3.)

Developers have agreed to partially subsidize a higher than expected water bond levy imposed on homeowners. (Part II, Page 1.)

Bruce Noland seems a sure winner when the Orange County Board of Supervisors elects a chairman Jan. 5. (Part II, Page 1.)

A 7-year-old girl narrowly escaped injury when a car crashed through the bedroom where she was sleeping. (Part II, Page 6.)

America can live better with less electricity, a physicist and a lawyer write. (Part II, Editorial Section.)

It's sometimes a terrible, anxious necessary wait for a Christmas tree. (Part II, Editorial Section.)

In SPORTS

The Fiesta Bowl is giving the four major bowls a run for their television money. (Part III, Page 1.)

Vince Ferragamo says he's ready to play football in 1982. The question is where? (Part III, Page 1.)

Dwight Anderson scored 37 points as USC defeated Lindenwood, 83-78 at the Sports Arena (Part III, Page 1.)

Scott Otter has made up an unusual list of Christmas presents. (Part III, Page 3.)

UCLA beat LSU, 83-76, before a crowd of 28,890—the fifth-largest in NCAA basketball history. (Part III, Page 1.)

In BUSINESS

The San Diego Navy Federal Credit Union is holding preliminary merger talks with an Alaskan credit union. (Part IV, Page 1.)

Certain solar energy devices must be certified for purchasers to be eligible for state tax credits. (Part IV, Page 1.)

L. Preston Martin, a California businessman, is expected to be named Fed vice chairman, sources said. (Part IV, Page 1.)

An appeals court dealt a blow to Mobil and U.S. Steel, the two com-

panies trying to buy Marathon. (Part IV, Page 1.)

Sales of U.S.-made cars dropped 22.4% in mid-December, as auto makers announced extended plant closings. (Part IV, Page 1.)

The stock market drifted lower as traders awaited President Reagan's speech Wednesday night. The Dow index slipped 22.25. (Part IV, Page 2.)

In VIEW

TV scriptwriter Eric Bercovert wants to write a book that cannot be adapted to film. (Part V, Page 1.)

A program of temporary care for handicapped youngsters gives the parents of the children a needed respite. (Part V, Page 1.)

The Medinas weren't expecting

such a large family addition when they had quadruplets. But everyone is doing fine. (Part V, Page 1.)

In CALENDAR

A federal grand jury has indicted two Miami transients on three counts of extortion stemming from location filming. (Part V, Page 5.)

A stroll down Hollywood Boulevard before Christmas proves that this reality is timeless. Lee Grant reports. (Part V, Page 5.)

There are times when Charles Chaplin feels like declaring the Christmas truce, not the hall. (Part V, Page 5.)

Tom Skerritt has just completed "Striking Back," a film the actor believes touches a vital nerve nowadays. (Part V, Page 5.)

News in Brief

Compiled from the Los Angeles Times, the Los Angeles Times Washington Post News Service and major wire and syndicated news items.

The World

Begin Wins Vote of Confidence

Israel's Prime Minister Menachem Begin fought off his second no-confidence motion of the month as Israel's Parliament voted 57-47 to endorse his handling of relations with the United States. Begin just 10 days out of the hospital after surgery, cast his own vote in support of the unprecedented tongue-lashing he gave U.S. Ambassador Samuel W. Lewis for Washington's response to Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights. The Reagan Administration suspended the two nations' recently agreed strategic cooperation agreement over the annexation. Begin responded by canceling the agreement outright and making a vitriolic verbal attack on the United States.

Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia has postponed a visit next month to the United States, the official Saudi press agency said in Riyadh, the capital. Fahd and President Reagan agreed on the postponement because of "developments in the Middle East in particular and the world in general" that require Fahd's presence in Saudi Arabia, the agency said. A new date for the postponement was set later, it said. The postponement came less than 24 hours after Fahd and Syrian President Hafez Assad held talks on Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights. Fahd was in Syria in the latter Middle East War.

A member of Iran's Parliament and a governor who assassinated by guerrillas opposed to the government of the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini in a grenade attack in Tehran last week after the parliament reported. The victims were identified as Mojtaba Ozbaki, Parliament deputy from Shahrekord, and the town's governor, Gholamali Jaffarzadeh.

Bai Hua, the prominent Chinese poet and dramatist who had been under attack for "bourgeois liberalism," acknowledged serious political errors in a controversial screenplay. In a formal letter of self-criticism, he said, "I have come to understand that the errors of 'Bitter Love' are a manifestation of an ideological trend that deviates from the Communist Party's leadership and the socialist system."

The Soviet Union has increased its troop strength in Afghanistan to 90,000 men, but rebel tribesmen control 80% of the country, the State Department reported. A year ago, it reported that 85,000 Soviet troops were in the country. The Soviet forces moved into Afghanistan two years ago and installed the pro-Moscow regime of President Babrak Karmal.

Italian police said they expect the Red Brigades terrorists, who killed U.S. Army Brig. Gen. James Leavelle, to use a second communication soon, reporting on his condition and possibly enclosing a photograph of his captivity. Donat, 50, top-ranking American officer at the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's regional headquarters at Verona in northern Italy, was abducted from his home by Red Brigades terrorists last Thursday.

Liberia's head of state, Master Sgt. Samuel K. Doe, declared amnesty for all political prisoners and detainees and said Liberia will return to civilian rule in 1985, the Liberian news agency reported. Doe also said that A. B. Tolbert, son of former President William Tolbert, and former police chief Varney Demptey are missing and presumed dead.

The ruling National Party of New Zealand's Prime Minister Robert Muldoon retained its two-seat parliamentary majority when a marginal recount confirmed that it had held a closely contested seat by only 14 votes.



Dutch winter scene—Skaters glide past windmills on the ice of a canal east of Rotterdam as freezing weather hits the Netherlands.

The Nation

Woman Held in CIA-Libya Arms Case

A woman associate of a former CIA agent suspected of selling arms to Libya was held in Fort Worth, Tex., on a minor customs violation and a mysterious material witness warrant. Roberta Jeanne Barnes, 33, arrested at the airport Monday on a flight from London, was identified by authorities as a business associate and girlfriend of William Wilson. Barnes remained jailed for allegedly carrying about \$50 more than the \$5,000 she had declared, and the material witness warrant, the details of which were not disclosed, Bond was set at \$200,000 on the Treasury charge and at \$500,000 on the warrant charge. A hearing will be held Wednesday. Wilson is under indictment for allegedly selling explosives to Libya.

The Milwaukee police union went on strike to protest the shooting deaths of two officers who were

trying to apprehend a robbery suspect earlier in the day. The surprise walkout came after Roy Nabors, a black alderman, was quoted as saying the black suspect may have fired on police because he was afraid they would kill him. Police arrested Robert Lee Collins, 19, who has a lengthy police record. Robert Klemm, the police association head, ordered the walkout and demanded that city officials meet with police to clarify the rights of officers. Members of the police department's tactical squad remained on patrol in the city.

President Reagan, keeping a promise to protect Procter, Head Start under his social "safety net," is rejecting a proposal that supporters of the popular preschool program said was aimed at killing it. Administration sources said. Budget Director David A. Stockman, according to reports leaked several weeks ago, had proposed putting the program into one of the "black boxes" to the states over the next four years and cutting its fiscal 1983 funds to \$780 million. But the source said Reagan has decided to keep Head Start intact, and it will get about the same funding next year—\$912 million—as in fiscal 1982.

Congressional approved cuts in funds for the U.S. Postal Service will mean an acceleration of increases in preferred mail rates for many non-profit organizations and some small newspapers. The higher rates, intended to compensate for a reduction in the subsidy for those rates from \$800 million to \$614 million, will go into effect Jan. 10. The action does not affect the price for first-class mail. The Postal Service's long-range plan is to recover by 1987 all its costs attributable to handling the various classes of preferred mail.

Sen. Alan Cranston (D-Calif.) introduced a report card on the Administration's first year, giving President Reagan a D on domestic matters and a B-minus on foreign and defense issues. Describing Reagan's record in "pluses" and "minuses," the Senate minority party gave pluses to efforts to educate the public and Congress on the need for reduced spending, the appointment of Sandra Day O'Connor to the U.S. Supreme Court and the reduction of inflation. On the minus side, Cranston listed rising unemployment, budget deficits, high interest rates and housing and environmental policies.

A Food and Drug Administration official pleaded not guilty in a Baltimore federal court to charges of accepting payments from the Daltor who pioneered the use of the controversial drug DMSO. Prosecutors alleged that Dr. Stanley W. Jacob of Portland, Ore., paid \$300,000 to Dr. K. C. Parni, a medical officer with the FDA, in 24 installments between June 1975 and Jan. 19, 1979. Parni was the officer in charge of reviewing applications for approval of new drugs.

The State

Palm Springs officers who arrested two doctors during a medical emergency acted appropriately, according to letters sent by Mayor John Doyle to the Police Department and a local newspaper. Several people at a medical convention Nov. 14 at the Gene Autry Hotel became involved in a confrontation with paramedics who arrived to find two doctors attending a 66-year-old woman who had suffered a heart attack. Dr. Peter Barrett and Dr. and Mrs. Leslie Schoenfeldt were detained by the police. The doctors charged police brutality. The city, through the mayor, later paid the legal expenses of Barrett and the Schoenfeldts and also sent them a written apology last week. However, the mayor told his Police Department the letter was not an apology but rather something done to put "the matter to rest."

A former Livermore high school athlete killed his mother because he was a homosexual and wanted to spare her the agony of his planned suicide, according to evidence submitted at the youth's Alameda County Superior Court trial. Edwin Williams Jr., 20, is accused of beating his mother with a hammer and then shooting her with a deer rifle. On the Jan. 14 murder-suicide plot was aborted because Williams was shocked at what he had done and immediately turned himself in to the police, according to a tape-recorded confession and a letter introduced in the non-jury trial before Judge William McKibben.

A confessed child abuser who was sterilized to avoid going to prison was sentenced to five years probation by the judge who suggested the operation. Salinas Superior Court Judge William Jensen granted probation to Melinda Middleton, 20, who pleaded guilty in January to charges of felony child neglect in the death of her 5-month-old daughter, Misty. Her husband, Victor, 23, pleaded guilty to one count of misdemeanor child abuse and was placed on probation. The infant died of neck injuries. Later, authorities discovered that the couple's 2-year-old son, Anthony, also showed signs of abuse.

The Southland

The parents of Ron Settles have filed a \$62-million suit, accusing Signal Hill and its Police Department of violating the college football player's civil rights in his hanging death June 2. Settles, a 21-year-old student at California State University, Long Beach, was found dead in a Signal Hill jail after his arrest on suspicion of speeding and resisting police. The wrongful death suit was filed in U.S. District Court by attorney Johnnie L. Cochran on behalf of Donald and Helen Settles, the dead man's parents.

A Los Angeles man wanted in connection with the Sept. 15 shooting death of an Inglewood market manager has been arrested by Berkeley police. Berkeley officers said Jeffrey Anthony Franklin, 20, was spotted at a demonstration in that city and taken in for questioning. Fingerprint checks identified him as the suspected second gunman in the slaying of Kenny Bolen, 27, at Frank's Market, 240 N. La Brea Ave.

Three new judges were appointed to Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and San Bernardino county courts by Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. Robert G. O'Brien, 49, an assistant attorney general who has been in the state Department of Justice for 20 years, was named to the Los Angeles Superior Court bench, replacing Judge Richard Hayden, who retired. Brown also appointed Ronald C. Stevens, 51, a former Santa Barbara County deputy district attorney, and Los Angeles County deputy probation officer now in private practice, to the Santa Barbara County Superior Court. Stevens replaces Judge Arden Jensen who retired. Rufus Yen, 48, chief deputy district attorney in San Bernardino County, was named to the Barstow Municipal Court.

A bid by Southern Pacific Railroad to overturn a state order to begin commuter service on the coastal route between Oxnard and Los Angeles was rejected by the California Superior Court. Without comment, the court apparently killed the sheep with a rifle somewhere in the southeastern mountain ranges. Three few days ago, the sheep was left in California and the animal has been protected from all hunting for more than 100 years.

Newsmakers

Heaven Can Wait, Knife Victim Hears

Owen Thomas, 20, said that as doctors, almost convinced he was dead, frantically worked to slash his heart and abdomen, his brother, who had died in a car accident two years ago, came to him. Christopher, who was 20 when he died, "put his hands on me, he pushed me away. He said, 'I don't want you.' Owen said he was the slaying victim after Thomas lay clinically dead for more than five minutes, he met reporters in a New York City hospital. Thomas, whose mental faculties are unimpaired, said he could remember nothing of the fight. He had tried to help a friend, who suffered a flesh wound in a dispute with another youth. Thomas was stabbed in the heart, liver and intestine. Good Samaritans picked him up, fought through late afternoon traffic and got him to an emergency room, where doctors thought they had been brought a dead man. He was empurpled, had no pulse, no heartbeat and not much blood, but they went to work anyway—first sewing up his heart to begin seven hours of surgery. "It was a miracle," said his grandfather, Charles Thomas. Surgeon Darryl Isaacs said, "I don't know about a miracle in these days. But this was the most wondrous thing we've ever experienced." Said his mother, Judy Thomas, "It's the greatest gift we could get for Christmas."

Nancy Reagan and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher are first and second on the list of women most admired by the American public. The new U.S. Supreme Court associate justice, Sandra Day O'Connor, is in third place, followed by Mother Teresa of Calcutta, according to the Gallup Poll. Then, in order, come three former first ladies—Betty Ford, Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis and Rosalynn Carter—followed by newscaster Barbara Walters, Queen Elizabeth II and actress Jane Fonda.

Yuko Oso, the widow of Beale John Lennon who was shot to death a year ago outside John Lennon City apartment building, has agreed to provide funds for a health clinic in a poor section of his native city of Liverpool, England, health officer Duncan Edgell said. It would be called the Lennon Center.

As dawn came on the day before Christmas, the North American Air Defense Command at Malmstrom Air Force Base in Montana turned watchful, electronic eyes to the north. Children on the base, before bedtime, will be permitted to follow on radar as the early movements of the Clausen missile heading toward the United States. And not to fear if the weather is bad. The Air Force has a special system for directional assistance.



Owen Thomas at news conference with parents.

Reinder UN-directional Omnicontrol Positioning Hardware—or RUDOLPH. And don't worry about the air traffic controllers. Excerpts from an official notice of Federal Aviation Administrator J. Lynn Helms sent by teletype to 425 control towers and 20 centers read: "I hereby create and authorize one extra landing slot for all air fields... for the period 1800 hours local time Dec. 24, 1981, through 0800 local time Dec. 25, 1981, to vehicle Serial No. S-1... Code call sign, Ho, ho, ho." —JENNINGS PARROTT

Energy and Environment

Term, Fine Given in Killing of Sheep

A man suspected of illegally shooting nine rare California Big Horn Sheep was given a one-year suspended jail sentence, placed on three years probation and fined \$3,250. State Fish and Game officials, posing as prospective home buyers, entered the El Monte home of Carroll Seabolt, 51, and found two mounted sheep heads and seven sets of horns. The officials said Seabolt apparently killed the sheep with a rifle somewhere in the southeastern mountain ranges. Three few days ago, the sheep was left in California and the animal has been protected from all hunting for more than 100 years.

Cells that convert sunlight to electric power may be affordable and in widespread use by homeowners in 10 years, a government official said. Without comment, the U.S. Department of Energy said the cells would be the subject of a request to review a 1980, state Public Utilities Commission order requiring the commuter service.

MEXICANS: Action by INS

Continued from Third Page
tend to move around frequently, making it unlikely that they will still be at the address they gave to the immigration service several years ago.

"The impact also may be softened by the fact that the immigration service lacks the manpower to 'actively seek out' all illegals, even those who may still be at their old addresses.

Even immigration service officials admit that the immediate effect of the letter revocation will be limited by lack of manpower, and also by national policy directives from Washington.

"We are being told to be as lenient as possible, particularly since many of these people are assumed to have built up some equities which would allow them to stay," said Regional Immigration Commissioner Edward O'Connor.

No Neighborhood Sweeps
Another senior immigration official said, "There aren't going to be any neighborhood sweeps for people holding Silva letters, although any who come into contact with us will be informed that the letters are no longer valid."

He said the service has begun to send out letters requesting the letter holders to come in for an interview. Any who come in will be dealt with compassionately, but fans expect that many of them will show up. They'll just go back underground," he said.

Campbell of One Stop Immigration said, however, that he fears some holders of the letters will take the immigration service revocation at face value and will return to Mexico voluntarily.

He said that could damage any of their claims for equity under existing law and could mean that they would become ineligible for any legislation or amnesty program that may be forthcoming.

The Reagan Administration has proposed such a program for people who maintained continuous permanent residency in the country for 10 years as illegals. Congress is expected to act on the proposal in the next year.

Many Eligible for Amnesty
Campbell said he thought that as many as eight out of 10 Silva letter holders would be eligible for amnesty. He said it is important that such persons know they "don't have to leave."

"They can request a hearing to apply for a suspension of deportation" which could allow them to stay until Congress acts, he said.

In the same fashion, Roybal has introduced a congressional resolution calling for an extension of temporary residency for Silva letter holders until January, 1983, while amnesty is being considered.

SCHMITZ: Anger

Continued from Third Page
Roberti said he believes Schmitz used the inflammatory wording to drum up press attention for his U.S. Senate campaign, a conclusion shared by others stumped at the calculated manner in which the remarks were distributed.

"He's just a nut trying to rile up passions and get the press," said Julie Gertler, Los Angeles executive director of the National Council of Jewish Women. She had sat in the front row at the Los Angeles hearing.

"I was dignified, offended, my husband was outraged," Gertler said.

Speakers at the Los Angeles hearing included rabbis and Protestant clergymen, representatives of abortion-issue groups and physicians. A supporter of a Schmitz bill to restrict state-financed abortions said the audience was pretty evenly divided between pro-abortion and anti-abortion forces, and she was surprised to read of Schmitz's comments.

"It was off the wall, in my opinion," said Karen Bodzian, director of education for the Right to Life League of Southern California.

Schmitz said Wednesday that Roberti had caved in to pressure from pro-abortion groups and "a very heavy homosexual contingent in his district" in Hollywood and Los Angeles. "I would wear it as a badge of honor or I'll get stripped of my manhood for this issue," he said.

He said he dictated the crux of the release, and let an aide fill in the details, because he was concerned that the bulk of media attention for the hearings would go to feminist attorney Gloria Allred, a pro-abortion advocate who spoke at the Los Angeles hearing and presented him a chastity belt for his wife.

"We had over 180 witnesses at four days of hearings and a lot of sensitive information was gathered," Schmitz said. "The only thing in the media was the dog and pony show by this feminist" who he wrote had "molested" him.

Schmitz said that he will not apologize for any of his language. The harshest word he concerned Allred, whom he called a "silly bitch lawyer."

Allred said Wednesday she will demand that Schmitz resign from the Senate and asked Republican leaders to disavow his comments.

EINSTEIN: Papers

Continued from Third Page
Most of that money has now been exhausted, and the Princeton Press is preparing to apply for additional grants.

"We still need additional resources to get the full staff that we want," Stachel said Wednesday in a telephone interview. He declined to say how much more money would be sought.

As an endowment, the earnings from McGraw's gift will be used to support Stachel and as much of his staff as possible.

The editor said that he was at work on the first volume of the project, which will cover the years from Einstein's birth in 1879 to his move to Berlin in 1914. The theory of relativity was published during that period.

Stachel said that he expected the first volume to be published "within a few years" and that the entire project would take "a couple of decades if you figure a minimum of 20 volumes."

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NOW IN COSTA MESA

REYNOSO: Latino Named to Supreme Court

Continued from First Page
A justice of the Court of Appeal in Sacramento for five years, Reynoso previously was director of California Rural Legal Assistance at a time when the anti-poverty legal organization fought many of the welfare overhaul programs sponsored by then Gov. Ronald Reagan. Reynoso was so angered by the group that he tried to get President Richard M. Nixon to abolish its federal funding.

Reynoso previously was an associate general counsel for the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, an assistant executive officer of the California Fair Employment Practices Commission and on the law faculty at the University of New Mexico. He received his bachelor's degree from Pomona College in Claremont and his law degree from Boalt Hall at the University of California, Berkeley.

Latino groups heavily lobbied Brown to appoint Reynoso, known as a quiet-spoken and gentle person, to the court.

Reynoso, one of 11 children, was a farmworker in his youth. He was born in Brea in Orange County.

'Christmas Present'
It's the greatest Christmas present we've ever had in this state," said a jubilation president of the California La Raza Lawyers Association of California.

"Cruz is an outstanding individual and will make a significant contribution to the court," John Huerta, executive director of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund said. "He has a very good judicial temperament and has the highest integrity."

California Rural Legal Assistance director Ralph Abascal predicted that Reynoso would help heal the wounds of the high court, which has been plagued with squabbling among justices and divisiveness.

"His ability to get people working in a harmonious way is extraordinary," Abascal said.

Some law enforcement groups, however, were less enthusiastic about Reynoso.

Richardson's Criticism
Sen. H.L. Richardson (R-Arcadia), founder of the conservative Law and Order Campaign Committee, accused Brown of "absolute, flat stacking of the Supreme Court" in favor of liberals. He called Reynoso "a doctrinaire, left-wing liberal" whom he believed would oppose the death penalty.

"You would have a better chance of taking a pick ax and getting rid of the entire mountain range of California than having someone executed in California," said Richardson, an ardent critic of the court.

Richardson said the appointment would spur a movement to place on the

Named to Supreme Court

ballot a constitutional amendment that would give all current justices to June 1983, and would make appointments for the election instead of all Supreme Court justices.

Reynoso, however, reporters' questions on his stance on the death penalty, death row and his right to have a "fair trial" in this state, that being special. He said a judge will be re-elected, and he expected to review, along with the rest of the court, each case individually.

Views on Law
Reynoso also attempted to allay fears that he would be a "judicial activist"—a term that would make a new law in a series of following precedents.

"The concept of a 'judicial activist' is a heart is not a test in my judicial ferret to a 'judicial activist'—a series of precedents.

"In my view, that's the best tradition of conservatism of the law," Reynoso told the Times. "You want folks to know what the rules are and what the law is."

California District Attorneys Assn. initially recommended appointing Reynoso because it believed his decisions Wednesday would favor accused criminals. But "wait-and-see" attitude.

Integrity Cited
Stephen W. Lee, association executive director, called Reynoso "a man of intelligence and integrity" and said the group cases "to be assessed whether he would highest court."

Los Angeles Dist. Atty. John K. Van de Kamp said he did not believe Reynoso suggested "an increase in crime as others have cases in his district, he has affirmed the criminal convictions. I think the figure is like 87%," Van de Kamp told The Times.

Van de Kamp described Reynoso as an engaging kind of man. I think he'll get along well with the other members of the court."

According to an analysis by Latino groups of his appellate decisions in criminal cases, Reynoso 17 times voted against the court majority to affirm convictions, seven times against the majority to reverse convictions and twice with a non-majority to reverse convictions. Decisions in the remaining 590 cases were unanimous.

The appointment was praised by leaders of the IRLA community. State Bar President Samuel Williams

CHEESE: Distribution Begins

Continued from Third Page
issues group, which in turn began distributions to food bank operations in Oroville, Santa Rosa and other areas of Northern California.

"We can get rid of the stuff really fast to needy people in time for Christmas," said Howard Osborne, vice president of Sacramento Senior Gleasons Inc.

State Health and Welfare Secretary Mario Obledo said about 300,000 people would benefit from the pre-Christmas distributions.

Dick Thompson, a spokesman for the state Department of Food and Agriculture, which is coordinating the giveaway through nonprofit and charitable organizations, said the remainder of the American cheese is kept in storage at Modesto, Oakland, Union City and at two sites in San Francisco.

He said that as soon as those privately

operated warehouses are authorized to release the cheese, they will turn over the surplus to food banks. The distribution is done by volunteers and others at no cost to the federal government.

Thompson said state officials were working on a plan to distribute the surplus cheese to the needy in central and southern parts of the state as well.

"We're going to see that there is some sort of equitable distribution," Thompson said, adding, "We will act on it just as soon as possible."

Meantime, state officials asked commercial truck drivers to volunteer their rigs and time to help move the cheese, which can be released from warehouses only in shipments of at least 33,000 pounds.

One official said that the chief problem is finding big trucks and locating storage facilities.

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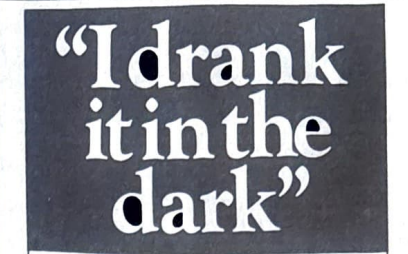
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NOW OPEN BISHOP COLUMBIAN

one of Reynoso's favorite terms, "good folk," to describe his former colleague.

"He came from very humble origins—from a migrant farming family at poverty level—and then worked himself all the way up. He knows what poverty means. He's lived it," Desiderio said.

He said Reynoso was "a very private person" who enjoyed being at home with his wife, Jeannette, and four children, ranging in age from 9 to 21. "He loves the land, he works the land, plowing the land and working with animals and doing things with the kids," Desiderio said.



The storm came up suddenly, and in minutes the electricity went out in the little hunting cabin in the High Sierras.

"Put out your hand," said Anabel.

I brought the glasses to my lips carefully. A smooth, mellow aroma. Marvellous, delicious taste.

"Anabel, you're so kind, I said as the lights flickered and came back on.

I was amazed. There was a bottle of good old Black & White Scotch.

Hadn't seen or heard of it since Dad bought this cabin years ago.

He was some guy.

I turned out the lights and we settled back with the dogs to enjoy the storm.

Tonight, go to the dogs.

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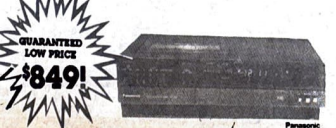
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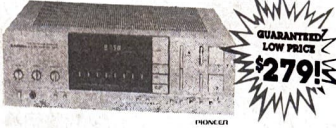
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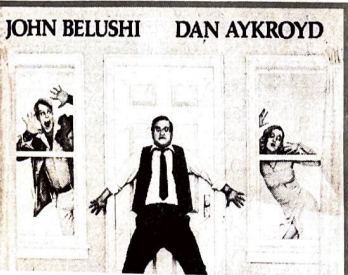
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CHRISTMAS EDITION

91ST YEAR—NO. 227

Crowds pack Bethlehem

BETHLEHEM, Israel-occupied West Bank (UPI) — Pilgrims from around the world flocked into a Bethlehem town packed with bunting and ringing with the celebration of Christmas at the place Christ was born 1,981 years ago.

"I don't think you will ever be the same after being here," said Adele McCracken of Dallas, Texas.

She was one of the 25,000 pilgrims who are expected to almost double Bethlehem's population of 30,000 as they continue to pour into the tiny town right up until the climax of the festival on Dec. 25.

There were trumpets and fanfares as the Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem, Ignorino Giacomini, garbed in Advent purple, rode into town in a black limousine shortly after noon, escorted by local Christian notables. He made his way on foot through the crowds to St. Catherine's Roman Catholic Church for Christmas rites.

Clouds threatened rain. An army helicopter circled overhead and

Adjacent to the church is the 4th century Basilica of the Nativity which stands over the grotto enshrining Christ's birthplace. A silver star at the top of the church is described as "Here Jesus Christ was born of the Virgin Mary."

All day Christmas pilgrims browsed in the numerous souvenir shops, buying aromatic doni-shaped sesame-seed rolls from Arab vendors, admiring the festive white bunting and lights and a 46-foot-high Christmas tree in Manger Square.

Young Arab boys and girls scouts were 400-strong, marching in cadence playing bagpipes and brass in green and black uniforms set off with red bandanas and berets.

An Israeli police band serenaded with Christmas carols in front of the local police station.

It was the 10th Christmas celebrated under Israeli military occupation in the town on the West Bank of the Jordan River.

Laura Wesley of Palestine, Texas, thought it was all a bit commercial but was convinced, "There is no more religious place for a Christian to be

See BETHLEHEM, A-2 Col. 3



News Tribune Photo by Jess Andreason Jr.

SUPPORT FOR SOLIDARITY
Betty Gregory lights candle in Fullerton

2,000 Pole miners remain on strike

By United Press International

Polish leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski told his countrymen Thursday that his plan had succeeded in ending anarchy, but said there was still a role for a self-governing trade union and insisted, "No one is out for revenge."

Jaruzelski's Christmas Eve message was delivered amid government reports that miners in two Silesian coal fields were giving up their weeklong strike—the last symbol of mass resistance to martial law.

However, nearly 2,000 miners apparently remained on strike more than 1,600 feet below the ground in freezing cold shafts at two coal mines in the southern province of Katowice.

"The process of disintegration of the state has been halted," Jaruzelski said in a speech broadcast by Warsaw radio and monitored in London. "An end has been put to anarchy."

The Communist party leader branded as a "liar" reports of hundreds of deaths, thousands of arrests and beatings and torture since the military took power Dec. 13. But he admitted blood was shed in last week's storming of the Wujek mine in Katowice.

In what appeared to be a reference to jailed union leaders, Jaruzelski said there was no room in Poland for "advocates of confrontation or of dismantling of the state."

But he said reforms won during the past year by the Solidarity union movement would be allowed to continue, although he did not say when. "No one is out for revenge or a lowly squaring of accounts," Jaruzelski said.

"There is room in Poland's system for a self-governed trade union," he added. "There is room for different currents in public life. Polish national traditions will be honored amidst the whole process of renewal."

Jaruzelski depicted the decision to impose martial law as a choice of the lesser of two evils which, though harsh, was necessary to avert "the fratricidal conflict which not so long ago stood on our threshold."

Good Afternoon!

- Big birds make a Christmas comeback in nation's pet shops. — Story, Page A-2
- Christmas on Capitol Hill: Salutes for certain congressmen. — Jack Anderson, Page A-6
- CSF Titans have no knocks on Wood — Leon Wood, that is. — Sports, Page C-1
- Helen ready to grace Knott's merry Berry Farm through Monday. — On the Town, Page D-2

WEATHER

Fair and warmer through tonight. High today 73 to 77; low tonight 48 to 54. Weather details on Page C-6.

TEMPERATURES

| | Civic | Year |
|--------|-------|------|
| Center | 74 | 73 |
| High | 74 | 73 |
| Low | 38 | 43 |

EXTENDED FORECAST

Extended forecast for tomorrow through Monday:

Coastal and mountain area: Fair and warmer. Fog likely at coast. Lows 38 to 52; high 65 to 75.

Mountain area: Lows in 20s to 35; high 65 to 75.

Desert area: Fair and warmer. Upper desert lows 25 to 35; high 55 to 65. Lower desert lows 35 to 45; high 65 to 75.

TODAY'S PRAYER

We give thanks, Lord God, that Your great love for us overcomes the darkness in our lives. Amen.

WHAT'S INSIDE...

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LITTLE TALENT

THE WIFE WHO RIFLES HER HUSBAND'S POCKETS GETS AN ALIBI SHOT FULL OF HOLES

Cruz Reynoso: Brea-born justice always involved

By The News Tribune Staff

State appellate court Justice Cruz Reynoso, nominated this week as the first Hispanic member of the state Supreme Court, is remembered locally as a studious, hard-working child who decided on a career in law at age 10.

Reynoso, now 50, was the third of 11 children of itinerant farm workers Juan and Francisca Reynoso. Born in Brea, he and his family moved to La Habra's Alta Vista barrio when the boy was 8 years old.

"He was always really interested in school," recalled the nominee's older brother, Ralph Reynoso of La Habra. "We used to go up to Fresno to pick plums every year and we wouldn't get back until late September or early October; he'd get really mad at our parents because he was late starting school..."

Law became an early interest when Cruz was about

10 years old, his brother explained. At the time the workers were striking "and Cruz was very much involved in what he was going on even though he was so young."

"Somebody finally asked him what he wanted to be when he grew up," the older Reynoso recounted, "and he said 'a lawyer.'"

"We always thought he would. He was always a go-getter; he was a good worker and could pick faster than I could," the La Habra resident laughed. "He felt that when it was time to work, you worked."

Although there were two Hispanic "camps" in the city at that time, the youngster was reluctant to take part in mild hostilities between the factions, his brother said.

Rather, "he was one of the first to start making

See REYNOSO, A-2 Col. 1



JUSTICE REYNOSO



News Tribune Photo by Stan Bird

'WHITE STUFF' IN LA HABRA

La Habra firefighter Mark Wheeler looks a bit 'snowed under' by all that white stuff. To find out why, see A-2.

Steaks are at stake for Rose Bowl wager

DES MOINES (UPI) — Gov. Robert D. Ray today put up \$130 in Iowa steaks, chops, turkey and cheese in a wager "with a twist" with Washington Gov. John Spellman on the Rose Bowl.

"We're going to be doing it with a twist. The winner will pay instead of the loser," Ray said.

"John and Lois, even though they are going to be disappointed at losing (the game), are going to get some of the finest food in the world."

For his part, Spellman is wagering apples, salmon, wine and "Cougar Gold" white cheddar cheese.

Washington and Iowa play in the Rose Bowl game on New Year's day.

The governor said farm promotion groups and Maytag Farms contributed the items for the wager. He also quipped that he is not worried about exceeding state laws on social gambling.

"We won't be receiving," he said.

The Iowa package includes a dozen thick steaks, a dozen "Iowa" pork chops, a small smoked turkey, a large turkey and a \$20 cut of Maytag blue cheese.

Dec 35 1981



The front lawn of La Habra's headquarters fire station looks like the scene of a blizzard (above) as firefighters Mark Wheeler (left) and Randy Richardson make a Kluge foam generator that makes 5,000 cubic feet of the detergent-type bubbles per minute. Although the foam is usually used for fighting fires, it's become a tradition each Christmas Eve to cover the station's front lawn



News Tribune photos by Stan Bird

'WHITE CHRISTMAS' FOR FIREFIGHTERS

with the crew's own brand of "snow." In the warm climate of Southern California it's definitely the stuff of which fantasies are made, as Richardson illustrates (left photo) by hoisting his La Habra Boulevard, but there's no word of what Santa thinks about it.

Big birds were big sellers for Christmas

JACKSON, Miss. (UPI) — Big birds were big sellers for Christmas this year — although pet shop owner Bill Maynard didn't sell the \$900 African Gray bird that sings "Elvira."

"Oh, we sold quite a number of birds for Christmas. Birds are coming back in a big way," says Maynard. "People used to have parakeets and canaries, but now they're going for the big, big birds."

The wolf whistles and squawks of Maynard's feathered flock compete with Muzak's Christmas offerings, and Sugar — the African Gray — belts out "Elvira."

"You used to could buy all the minah birds you wanted for \$100, but now they're \$500 to \$600," says Maynard. "They're the greatest talkers but not the ideal bird." They're fruit eaters with messy bathroom habits, he says.

Minahs also are bad about picking up profane language, which is not much of a problem with other talking varieties, Maynard says.

Maynard sells blank cassette tapes to allow the owners to teach their birds to say what they want them to say. "Birds talk on their own, though. Nothing has to get them started. You can prompt a conversation or prolong it."

Birds respond best to the voices of women and children, Maynard says, or the voice of another bird. "One bird can teach the other how to talk. Sugar, here, has learned every word Scarlett knows in the last few months. She has a vocabulary of about 50 words." Scarlett is a rare, 10 pound, tree-winged macaw that's not for sale.

The golden-crested cockatoos are Maynard's

most expensive birds and sell for about \$2,100. "They're very rare and hardy any are exported from Australia," he said. They are not, however, from the fastest selling birds, probably because of the price tag.

"Around Christmas we sell lots of cockateels and love birds," Sweethearts often buy the love birds as a symbolic gesture, Maynard says.

After the initial expense, birds are cheap to keep, Maynard notes. Even the biggest birds cost only about \$3 a month to feed. They may lack the warmth of a puppy, but few dogs sing "Elvira."



NOMINEE AND HIS FRIENDS

Cruz Reynoso (left), newly nominated to the California Supreme Court, is shown here in the Fullerton High School yearbook along with his fellow senior class of 1949 officers. Reynoso was

vice president. In the middle, holding the post of president, is Bill DeLand. Treasurer Dean Erickson is on the right.

Reynoso: Always involved

Continued From Page 1

friends with the other side," Reynoso said. "He even started going over there at night — and we just didn't go over there at night!"

"The youth's friendliness, honesty and intelligence made him popular with other students as well as teachers."

Dick Spaulding was head football coach at Fullerton High School when Reynoso was a student there.

Although the young Reynoso was not a football player, he was student body president "and everyone knew him," Spaulding noted.

"He was a student body as a good student and a solid citizen, with interests tending toward the literary and the artistic."

"He was a youngster you would expect to go in this direction," said Spaulding of Reynoso's legal career.

Reynoso developed a fast friendship with FHS art teacher Irene Randall and her husband Forrest, moving into their Whittier home with them at the age of 14.

Mrs. Randall, who now lives in San Luis Obispo, said their relationship blossomed after Randall hired Reynoso as an assistant in his studio.

"Randall was a wallpaper designer and Reynoso was 'extremely talented' as an artist, according to Mrs. Randall."

"We started remodeling and he needed a place to stay, so we asked him how he would like to live with us."

"It became Reynoso's home base for 10 years, and he became very much the child the Randalls never had."

He returned to their home often, even while attending college in Pomona, and he still keeps in close touch, Mrs. Randall said.

"He was just a great kid to raise," recalled Mrs. Randall. "He was just like a sponge for anything in his studio."

"It was a great pleasure for both of us."

She said he never got into trouble and, in fact, "is so honest that it hurts."

She said he expressed his interest in law at an early age, and she still chuckles thinking about "these two artists trying to raise their lawyer."

But she said she was never surprised by his choice of the legal profession. "He had that kind of inquisitive mind to be a good lawyer," she said, adding that "I think he saw (the legal profession) as a way he

could do more things for more people — especially his own people."

She describes him as a humanitarian who was always interested in the welfare of others.

"He's just exceedingly sensitive to other people's feelings," she said.

"I guess that's what makes him so good at his job."

"He was just marked for success," Mrs. Randall concluded, "having ambition, and ideals, and all the rest of it. I'm not at all surprised he was appointed to the Supreme Court."

The Fullerton High School 1949 yearbook depicts Reynoso as a leader active in a wide range of clubs and extra-curricular areas.

As a senior, he was class vice-president and president of the Art club. Over the years, he belonged to the Latin Club, the Key Club, the H-Y, the Red Cross and worked on the yearbook staff.

Ed Navarro of La Habra has kept in touch with the Reynoso family ever since they moved to the Alta Vista barrio when Cruz Reynoso was in his teens.

But Navarro eventually lost touch with Cruz Reynoso. "I was a professor in Mexico for 20 years, too," remarked Navarro.

Navarro did say he was surprised Reynoso had progressed so far in the judicial system after having grown up in the barrio because: "As a minority, you just don't have a lot of models."

La Habra resident Max Reynoso, 82, said he was a neighbor of the Reynoso family for years, but is not related.

He said that he watched Reynoso grow up and that the future Supreme Court justice had been interested in law at the age of 15.

"Cruz is conservative in his thoughts," the nominee's brother noted. "I mean, he doesn't like to insult people... he doesn't gamble and hardly drinks; if he's at the family is celebrating he might have half a beer and the rest of us each have a six-pack," he laughed.

"He never wants to lose his tongue and say the wrong thing."

"My dad's really proud of him," Reynoso said. "Of course, we all are, but I think my dad's the most proud of all."

Cabinet's budget appeals resolved' by president

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Reagan has resolved all the fiscal 1983 budget appeals from Cabinet officers and has "90 percent" finished setting spending levels, an administration official said Thursday.

That leaves the dilemma whether to raise taxes — which Reagan has adamantly opposed — to be solved when the president returns from his holiday vacation in January.

Office of Management and Budget spokesman Ed Dale said this week's round of meetings between Reagan and his budget advisers resolved most of the spending side of the ledger. Asked how complete the review was, Dale said, "90 percent."

But the new year will bring a new set of tough decisions — the level of 1982 projections to reduce the federal deficit below 1982 projections. Some economists are predicting red ink exceeding \$100

billion next year and even more in fiscal 1983.

Much of the work during the last week has involved resolution of appeals from Cabinet members opposed to spending cuts proposed by budget director David Stockman — reductions they argued would cut too deeply into needed programs.

"The process has proceeded on schedule and the president has considered all the appeals that were brought before him and he has resolved them," said Dale. "That leaves us with tentative spending figures."

"The word is that the president will possibly conduct further decisions after he comes back from his holiday," he added.

Dale said most of the assumptions needed to arrive at deficit projections for 1983 are in place. "But there are a few final agreements that are to be reached" before the forecasts are firmed up.

Tense confrontation has a safe ending

AMARILLO, Texas (UPI) — Heavily armed officers surrounded a west Texas motel Thursday, convincing a 28-year-old man to surrender and release the teenage hostage he abducted and forced at gunpoint on a 400-mile journey.

The 19-year-old victim, Dianna Tindel, used as a hostage in a least one robbery attempt, was reported unharmed. No shots were exchanged during the tense confrontation that ended shortly before noon, authorities said.

The suspect, whose name was not released, was held at Amarillo city jail. Police said it was expected he would be arraigned later in the day.

The arrest was triggered when an Amarillo policeman attempted to stop the suspect for a routine traffic violation. The suspect refused to stop and the officer observed the man was holding a gun on the woman, police said.

The officer trailed the car to a motel, where the couple entered a restaurant.

A contingent of law enforcement personnel, including a Special Weapons and Tactics team, surrounded the building.

About 20 people inside the restaurant were evacuated, police said. The suspect and his hostage walked outside the restaurant minutes later in an apparent effort to reach the man's car, but quickly returned to the building.

The suspect surrendered minutes later after conversations with police and FBI agents.

The arrest climaxed a statewide search for the man and Mrs. Tindel, who was abducted at gunpoint from her Commerce, Texas, home, Wednesday morning.

The Hunt County sheriff's office said the man robbed Mrs. Tindel's family at gunpoint, forced her to accompany him and later used her as a hostage in a robbery attempt in nearby Potts, Texas.

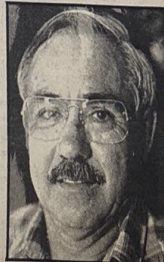
Hunt County Sheriff's Capt. Russell Compton said the gunman took an unspecified amount of money from her family, then took Mrs. Tindel in her own car, a 1973 Chevrolet.

"We have no indication the kidnaping was planned," Compton said.

New Jersey fires take tragic toll

NEWARK, N.J. (UPI) — Five people, including three children, were trapped and killed Thursday, and seven others were injured by a suspicious fire that raged from a kitchen area up a stairwell, authorities said.

A few hours earlier in Passaic, about five miles north of Newark, an unidentified boy was killed in another blaze in which "two or three" children were believed missing.



HONORED

Because of an error in yesterday's News Tribune, the picture of John Laborde, Placentia's "Employee of the Year" was substituted with a photograph of another man. Pictured here is Laborde, 58, who was honored Wednesday at the annual Placentia employees' Christmas luncheon at the Alta Vista Country Club. Laborde is a maintenance crew leader responsible for all street painting, signing and sewers for the city of Placentia.

MORE ABOUT: Bethelheim

Continued From Page 1

than in Bethelheim for Christmas."

"The spirit is really here now," said Brother Philip Morales, a Franciscan Friar from Oceanside, Calif., now assigned to Bethelheim. "The people seem animated. The atmosphere is terrific. Being here is really something out of this world, following in the footsteps of Christ."

At nightfall, Manger Square was ablaze with multicolored lights and the sound of Christmas carols sung by 10 choirs from Europe, the United States and South Africa.

"It is a quiet and peaceful city," said Bethelheim Mayor Elias Freij, as he welcomed the choir groups. He said reports of trouble in the area are "very exaggerated."



James Flora



Selwyn Handler



Bill Mahoney



John Heberling

By Gary Harmon
DSP Staff Writer

LA HABRA — With divided opinions and some doubts, the City Council postponed action on amendments to its arcade ordinance Tuesday night.

After adopting the ordinance, which would allow for more game machines to have a conditional use permit Jan. 19, the council asked for additional information regarding placement of machines in liquor stores and near schools and residential areas.

The Planning Commission, which originally reviewed the ordinance, later recommended that the city not restrict contro-

versal video games from liquor stores on the grounds the prohibition would discriminate against those businesses. The commission also recommended against restrictions as to how near schools arcades could be allowed, saying those problems could be taken care of in the granting of conditional use permits.

Council members Dorothy Wedel and John Heimborg, however, questioned whether the video games should be allowed in the "adult atmosphere" of liquor stores where adult publications were also on view.

Heimborg suggested that the games be prohibited in businesses with off-sale liquor licenses and Wedel said the restrictions should be placed on businesses who devote half of their floor space to liquor or derive 50 percent of their profits from liquor sales.

Liquor store owner R.C. Mallison, however, called the restrictions "unconstitutional," and said video games are good for children. The games, Mallison said, improve hand-eye coordination and spatial relationships for children, as well as introduce them to computers.

And, he said, "Today's kids are better than they were 10 years ago."

Councilman Earl Roget advocated restricting the times children would be allowed to play the machines so they would not be playing during school hours.

"Frankly, I think we're putting on too many restrictions, segregating out this business and that business," said Roget.

Councilman Kent Roberts admitted there were "legitimate problems" with the ordinance and questioned how new restrictions would be enforced.

"I'm not positive in my own mind what to do at this time," Roberts said.

The amendments will be taken up again at the next council meeting, April 20.

It's Wednesday, April 7, 1982

15
Daily Star-Progress

La Habra/Brea, California

Refuses To Appear Argentina

Britain Beefs Up Armada

LONDON (AP) — Britain declared today it would not appease Argentine "dictators" and was reported beefing up its armada of warships steaming to the Falkland Islands.

Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. prepared to fly to London and Buenos Aires in an attempt to defuse the crisis, and Argentine forces were reported digging in to hold the islands they seized from Britain Friday.

"Britain does not appease dictators," Foreign Secretary Francis Pym told a House of Commons debate.

Pym, successor to Lord Carrington, who resigned Monday over his failure to avert Argentina's seizure of the remote South Atlantic colony, said Britain "will spare no effort" to find a peaceful solution.

"But if our efforts fail the Argentine regime will know what to expect," he said.

Pym labeled the Argentine military junta a "morally bankrupt regime" and said "we intend to show Argentina and the whole world, in a vigorous speech to a packed Congress, that it was obvious the Argentine regime is a failed regime. Pym said it was obvious that the 1,400 pro-Argentine students who had gathered in London to support the regime were a disgrace to the British people."

In Washington, the White House announced that President Reagan

has "directed Secretary of State Haig to continue consultations with the governments of the United Kingdom and Argentina in the interest of assisting both parties in the search for a peaceful resolution of the dispute in the South Atlantic."

Britain was reported sending as many as eight more warships, including nuclear submarines, to join the 40-ship armada steaming toward the Argentine-occupied Falkland Islands.

Argentine reinforcements on the British colony were reported digging trenches and foxholes.

British troops on the convoy were ordered to shave off beards before reaching the Falklands so that gas masks could be worn if needed.

"We are coordinating a program to meet the threat," said Cmdr. Ken McKenzie, the operations officer on the aircraft carrier Hermes.

The Times of London said three frigates and one destroyer were expected to join the armada that sailed Monday, and that up to four nuclear-powered submarines could already be on the way to the islands, 250 miles east of southern Argentina. The navy declined to disclose an official Soviet source branded as "a lie" a report by the magazine's official Telex news agency that the Kremlin was sending Soviet submarines to side with Argentina in the crisis.

Council Candidates Address LH Issues

By Gary Harmon
DSP Staff Writer

LA HABRA — Two City Council seats and the current philosophy of government lie in the balance as eight candidates vie for election in next Tuesday's balloting.

Seeking election to the council are an appointed incumbent, a Planning Commissioner and at least three outspoken critics of city administration.

Depending on the vote tallies, the present philosophy, at least as to development of the city's 20 and odd acres of vacant land, could hold sway. Or City Councilwoman Dorothy Wedel, often a lone dissenter in council decisions, could find support with new council members.

Today and Thursday, the Daily Star-Progress will profile each of the candidates, four each in alphabetical order.

JAMES FLORA — For 12 years a member of the Planning Commission, serving three times as chairman, Flora, 56, said his experience in local government and business qualifies him to sit on the council.

Flora characterizes the campaign's focal point of development as a "moist issue," noting the small amount of land for further development. Further,

he said, "There is no such thing as low income housing" under present economic conditions.

As a Planning Commissioner, Flora said he could not deny projects that met city zoning, building and other regulations. "I'm very firm in my feelings about property rights. I don't think that any legislative body has a right to deny them."

The 22-year La Habra resident and Southern California Edison area manager said what he characterized as a "no growth" philosophy could ruin city businesses. "If you don't create a good business clientele, the whole city goes down."

Flora put zoning high on his priority list, saying the available property in the city must be "put to its highest and best use."

Pledging to continue with redevelopment, Flora said the city must look to revitalize both the downtown and Fashion Square areas. In run-down residential areas, Flora said "Perhaps we need to put a little pressure on these absentee owners. I could not morally sit back and allow unsafe and unsanitary conditions" where people are living.

Flora also stressed the needs of seniors, saying attention should be given to the present senior organizations meeting places and programs. Flora also advocated so-called "granny pads" under proper conditions.

SELWYN HANDLER — A 52-year-old technical writer and industrial consultant, Handler is a 24-year La Habra resident and perhaps the most outspoken of city critics.

City Council members, Handler said, "should be like Caesar's wife—above reproach." Council members involved in city projects, particularly redevelopment, should "divest themselves of ownership in the redevelopment projects or get the hell off the board."

"It's an obvious conflict of interest," he said.

(Continued on A-4)

Candidates' Night Tonight At City Hall

LA HABRA — Candidates Night, sponsored by League of Women Voters of La Habra, will be held tonight at La Habra City Hall in the council chambers at 7:30 p.m.

All eight candidates have been invited to attend and give short presentations plus address questions from the audience.

As a community service, the Daily Star-Progress has announced it will again hold "Election Central" on Tuesday, April 13 from 8 to 11 p.m.

Results from both the La Habra and La Habra Heights elections will be available by phoning (213) 697-1734 or (714) 529-2144.

Justice Cruz Reynoso Recalls 'Learning The Rules' In Brea

By Tony Saavedra
DSP Staff Writer

BREA — Judge Cruz Reynoso, California's first Hispanic State Supreme Court Justice, says he never felt the pangs of discrimination.

And Reynoso partly credited his good fortune to his childhood in Brea.

"Maybe out of my experience in this community, I had the faith and confidence that every child has the ability to succeed," said Reynoso, while accepting a commendation Tuesday from the City Council.

The newly-appointed state



(Star-Progress Photo by Tony Saavedra)
JUSTICE IN BREA — Newly-appointed California State Supreme Court Justice Cruz Reynoso, the first Hispanic to hold the state post, returned to his birthplace Tuesday for a commendation from the Brea City Council.

Supreme Court Justice reminded on his childhood in North Orange County, when he swam at the Brea Plunge and pitched horse shoes near the city fire station.

Born in Brea during the Depression, Reynoso lived on Walnut Street before his family moved to La Habra.

His first introduction to authority, remembered the 50-year-old Reynoso, came after he disobeyed a teacher and helped a fellow first-grader with a reading assignment.

The action led the young Reynoso to the stairs in front of the principal's office, where he stayed, too afraid to open the door.

After a few hours on the stairs, Reynoso decided not to see the principal and went home.

"I guess that's when I learned about rules and what comes when you don't follow them," said Reynoso, with a chuckle.

Before his appointment to the state high court last December, Reynoso served on the Third District Court of Appeals in Sacramento and was director of the California Rural Legal Association.

During the council meeting, he defended California's court system, saying that judges on all levels were doing a commendable job.

For instance, Reynoso said

(Continued on A-4)

Bell Missing

BREA — There are still tags on the Taco Bell on Brea Boulevard.

But, there's no bell.

The large, brown trademark is reported missing from the fast-food restaurant at 442 S. Brea Blvd and was last seen Monday around 9 p.m.

The bell, costing around \$57, was hanging as part of the facility's roof structure.

In another incident, police arrested a 20-year-old Yorba Linda resident Tuesday as he allegedly attempted to burglarize the clubhouse at Imperial Golf Course.

Gun-Toting Robbers In For A Surprise

LA HABRA — A pair of gun-toting robbers got something other than what they expected in a Tuesday night robbery and a 65-year-old liquor store clerk has to redo his taxes.

According to police reports, the clerk was closing up shop at Daddy Bob's liquor store, 545 W. Whittier Blvd., about 11:15 p.m. when he was met at the front door by the two armed men.

One of the men pointed a six-inch blue steel revolver and grabbed a sack the clerk was carrying, then both fled.

But what the robber apparently thought were the night's receipts were the clerk's three avocados, two magazines and his personal tax papers, all valued at \$3.

One of the robbers was described as a male, 5-feet-10, heavy build and the second as a male, 6-feet-1 with a thin build.

Good Evening!
A Freedom Newspaper

65TH YEAR
NO. 255
TWO SECTIONS
(24 PAGES)

The Weather
Mainly sunny today and Thursday, but with variable high clouds. Not as windy as the coast. Continued cool. High in mid-60s, low tonight in the 40s.

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"Perfection is attained by slow degrees. It requires the hand of time."
— Voltaire, French writer
1694-1778

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7 Die In Tanker-Bus Explosion

Dateline Today:



Countywide

Father Guilty Of Incest

SANTA ANA — A Laguna Hills man was found guilty Tuesday of 18 felony counts of wife beating, child abuse, child molestation, rape, incest and burglary, which could send him to state prison for up to 38 years.

Ron Rongstad's guilt was determined by Superior Court Judge Everett Dickey in what is called a "slow plea." Instead of formally pleading guilty to the charges, the defendant submits the case to a judge on the evidence presented in the preliminary hearing.

At his preliminary hearing in December in South Orange County Municipal Court, six of Rongstad's children and his wife took the witness stand and described how Rongstad had sexual relations with his daughters and beat members of the family with his fists and a piece of rubber hose.

Rongstad, 60, faced 32 criminal counts in a trial that had been scheduled to begin this week in Dickey's courtroom. But in a last-minute agreement with Deputy District Attorney Carl Armbrust, Rongstad submitted the case to Dickey. No defense was presented.

Rongstad's attorney, Tom Wolfsen, acknowledged that there was enough evidence in the preliminary hearing transcript to find his client guilty of 18 counts. Armbrust said he agreed to the dismissal of the other 14 counts because it would be impossible for a jury to convict Rongstad of those charges anyway.

Those 14 counts were filed against Rongstad in order to allow the prosecution to present evidence about other incidents of abuse and sexual molestation, Armbrust said. But the children were unable to remember the specific dates of the alleged incidents, according to Armbrust, and that would restrict a jury from determining that Rongstad was guilty of those charges.

Statewide

Houses Suddenly Sell at 10%

SAN DIEGO (AP) — As the year began, 200 new houses built by Broadmoor Homes sat unsold in San Diego County. Today, they're "moving" at a rate described by a spokesman as "happily surprising."

Wyn Pope, Broadmoor's local division chief, says 75 houses have been sold since the company offered a 10 percent fixed-rate, 30-year mortgage with 20 percent down.

"If you make it possible, the buyers are there," Pope said of the admitted gamble undertaken a month ago.

The standard mortgage rate currently is 17 percent. Pope, in an interview, said Broadmoor was turned down by 24 financial institutions before reaching an agreement with the mortgage banking subsidiary of Shearson-American Express Inc., based in Newport Beach.

Pope said Broadmoor, which is owned by Canada's Genstar Development Corp., borrows the money for between 22 and 24 points which figures out to \$22,000 to \$24,000 for each \$100,000 in mortgage money.

In turn, Shearson packages the mortgages and sells them to a large institution or pension fund as a mortgage-backed bond. Broadmoor pays a one-time charge equal to 24 cents of every dollar it borrows to finance the mortgages.

Illegal Aliens Cost \$213 Million?

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A new county study says Los Angeles County's estimated 1.1 illegal aliens are costing the county \$213.8 million a year in such expenses as education and health care.

The study was released Tuesday by the county Supervisor Deane Dana who, with others on the Board of Supervisors' conservative majority, renewed a plea for federal funds in reimbursement for those costs.

The study, compiled by the county Administrative Office, was ordered by the board last month amid charges by the conservative supervisors that the illegals are causing a drain on county resources.

But Supervisor Ed Edelman, whose district includes a large concentration of illegal immigrants, criticized the study as one-sided. He said board members are trying to stir up trouble and "drum up a frenzy against undocumented workers, blaming them for all the fiscal problems of the county."

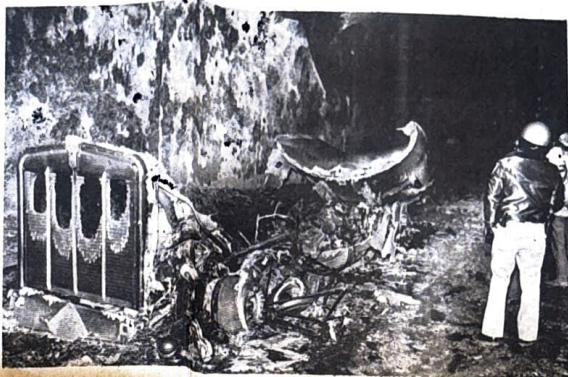
The report said 1.1 million illegals live in the county, about one seventh of the county population. That total was based on the 1970 Census figures inflated by the average growth rate of the county's Hispanic population, said Ted Reed, assistant county administrative officer.

The estimated costs that were projected resulting from the illegal immigrant population included \$415.5 million to the county's school districts, \$68.6 million for the justice system, \$79.5 million for health and social services and \$65.7 for all other county services.

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP) — Seven people burned to death early today inside a highway tunnel after a gasoline tanker truck was struck by a bus and exploded in flames, turning the



TUNNEL EXPLOSION — A bus which smashed into a pillar after it crashed into the rear of a gasoline tanker truck in an Oakland tunnel is pictured above. Below firefighters examine what is left of the gas truck after it exploded into flames.



Police Blotter

LA HABRA

Monday

11:30 a.m. — A cash register, wrist watch and \$185 cash reported stolen from Panzerotto Pizza, 2429 W. Whittier Blvd. A window had been smashed to gain entry.

7 p.m. — A rifle, silverware and other items worth \$706 reported stolen from residence in the 1200 block of Cambridge Drive.

8:10 p.m. — A stereo system, silverware, jewelry box and cash worth \$925 reported stolen from residence in the 1300 block of Hillandale Avenue.

BREA

Monday

9:12 a.m. — Plumbing equipment worth \$1,700 was reported stolen from a truck at Brea Plumbing, 342 S. Brea Blvd.

2:11 p.m. — Camera equipment and money totaling \$1,161 were reported stolen from a residence in the 1200 block of Ponderosa Avenue.

Daily Star-Progress

(USPS 146-300)

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Local News

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Newsmakers

NEW YORK (AP) — Mayor Edward Koch has handed over to Playboy magazine the tapes and transcripts he made of his lengthy and controversial interview with the magazine.

Tuesday's action stymied efforts by the Daily News here to gain access to unpublished parts of the interview, in which he characterized suburban living as "sterile," and rural life as "a joke."



Mayor Edward Koch

Playboy's interviewer taped more than a dozen hours with Koch last November and December. A transcript published in the April issue included only a fraction of the conversation.

A reporter for the Daily News asked Koch in a letter on March 25 to listen to independent recordings of the sessions made by the mayor's staff. Playboy objected, saying that the interview was its exclusive property and that Koch had taped the sessions only to verify the accuracy of the published version.

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A paternity suit against celebrity lawyer Marvin Mitchelson has been dismissed, with the attorney who filed it acknowledging that blood tests ruled out the possibility that Mitchelson was the father of a school-teacher's child.



Marvin Mitchelson

Miss Rilely also has sued Los Angeles Lakers basketball player Mitch Kupchak, claiming he is the father of her 5-month-old son. She has said either could be the father of her son. Mitchelson denied ever having sex with Miss Rilely and said his test showed no probability that he is the father of her child.

LA HABRA COMMUNITY HOSPITAL



DEMONSTRATION — Showing that Health Fair Expo is for children too, Karen Cassidy (center), takes advantage of the free health screenings offered to the public on April 30 and May 1, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., at La Habra Community Hospital, 1100 W. Lambert Road. Coordinating the fair at this location are (from left) Marian Rodcliffe, volunteer, and Barbara Hall, volunteer.

Local Sites Scheduled For Health Fair Expo

LA HABRA — La Habra Community Hospital, La Miranda Mall, Quad Shopping Center, and Diamond Bar Medical Plaza join more than 100 local Health Fair Expo sites offering free health screenings to Southern California residents between April 23 and May 2.

The project will be offered throughout a seven county area as a community service

promoted by KNBC and KSBY: it is funded by Chevron U.S.A.

The American Red Cross and the Hospital Council of Southern California will act as co-ordinators of the project.

Free services and screenings will be offered for health histories, including: height, weight, blood pressure, anemia, vision and preventive health counseling.

For a free, participants call take part in a test that checks for cholesterol, diabetes, liver and kidney functions and 20 other blood chemistries.

At some locations, screenings for hearing, dental health, podiatry Tay - Sachs and Sickle Cell will also be provided. The overall theme of this year's fair is "Good Health Is For Everyone," and for the first time in its five year history, children 3 years of age and older will be screened at various sites.

BREA — The final three performances of "The Music Man" will be given Thursday, Friday and Saturday by The Young Americans in Brea Civic Cultural Center Theater.

Tickets can be ordered by calling (714) 990-7722. Beginning April 15 and playing for three weeks, an encore presentation of a review, "To Richard Rodgers With Love," will be presented in the same theater.

The Young Americans will perform more than 50 of Rodgers best loved tunes. Detailed information about health fair sites are available by calling (800) 252-4082. The purpose of Health Fair Expo is the early detection of abnormalities and the promotion of health awareness. The screenings are not intended to replace a thorough physical examination by a physician.

Organizations providing special tests include local chapters of the California Dental Association, California Podiatry Association, Sickle Cell Organization and local audiologists and audiometrists.

Further public discussion was postponed until the next planning committee meeting on April 20.

In other business granting of a condition.

The Finns drink an average of five cups of coffee a day per person.

Heights Residents Air Complaints About Home

By Anne La Jeunesse DSP Staff Writer

LA HABRA HEIGHTS — Tuesday night's planning commission meeting was crowded as residents gathered to voice objections to a planned 2½ story house to be built on the northeast corner of Kashlan and Coban Roads.

Don Mac Adams of 1519 Coban Road claimed that the 35-foot maximum height of the house would impede his aesthetically pleasing view.

The builder's omission from the plans of the site of street parking places required by the city was also of major concern to residents.

Although the building plans were recommended for approval, the commission agreed to hold a field trip on the Mac Adams property on Monday, April 12 at 6:00 p.m. for the purpose of examining the property.

Further public discussion was postponed until the next planning committee meeting on April 20.

In other business granting of a condition.

The Finns drink an average of five cups of coffee a day per person.

tional use permit applied for by McFarland Energy, who is requesting to redrill an existing oil well on property between Ardsheal and Encanada Drives, was put off until the April 20 meeting.

Commissioner Judy Ennis suggested postponement of the request due to the death of 21-year-old Donald James Williams of Norco when he fell from another oil pump which he was attempting to ride Monday night in La Habra Heights.

The commission also unanimously voted to accept the Trails Committee's recommended trail system and their intent to cooperate with developers to keep wildlife preservation and resident privacy foremost in mind when building the equestrian trails.

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Down Main Street And Other Avenues

LA HABRA — La Habra Community Hospital will be mailing a new publication and community survey to local residents during the next few weeks, according to Joy Krauel, community coordinator.

"We created the newsletter 'CommuniCare' as a vehicle to inform about our hospital's special services," Krauel explains. "One such service is our Health Fair Expo, which will be held on Friday, April 30 and Saturday, May 1 at the Scout Hut, 1100 W. Lambert Road."

"CommuniCare" will also feature a two page survey. "We look forward to receiving feedback from the community about our hospital so that we may determine

which health care services people want, and start filling those needs," says Krauel.

LA HABRA — A local senior citizens group, "Alley Cats," will lead off a four night Joy of Easter series at Disneyland Hotel when they perform Thursday at 8:30 p.m. in Seaports of the Pacific area.

Members of the group, all over 60 years old, will sing, dance and play a variety of homespun musical instruments, including a washboard.

Also on tap to perform through April 11 are the award-winning John F. Kennedy High School Chorale, Friday; La Palma Methodist Church choir, Saturday; and the Irvine High School Folk Dancers, Sunday.

All performances are free to the public and are slated between performances of Disneyland Hotel's Dancing Waters Show.

For information, call (714) 778-6600, ext. 1245.

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GOREN BRIDGE

North-South vulnerable.
East dealer.

NORTH
♠ AQ54
♥ AQ84
♦ K 1085
♣ K

WEST
♠ 8
♥ J875
♦ J432
♣ 1043

EAST
♠ 1076
♥ K102
♦ AQ8
♣ AQ97

SOUTH
♠ 1932
♥ 93
♦ J9
♣ 8852

The bidding:
East South West North
1 ♠ Pass Pass Double
Pass 1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠
Pass 4 ♠ Pass Pass
Opening lead: Jack of ♣.

off lead until the diamonds are established for a possible discard. There is no probability if East also holds the queen of diamonds, but what if not?

If you draw two rounds of trumps, ending in the jack, and then run the jack and queen, East will have to return a trump and you will lose the contract if West has too many for East will force dummy's trump honors with club ruffs and so promote his ten of trumps.

Obviously, you have to play on diamonds before the trump trumps. As the card play is leading a low diamond from dummy at trick three, the East wins the contract. The hearts cannot be attacked, and even if West has the ace and gets in with that card, dummy's diamonds are set up.

Bridge is really a simple game. You take your tricks and give the opponents theirs. Of course, sometimes you have to do that in the right order!

Despite East's opening bid, North-South had no trouble reaching their game. At his second turn North correctly jumped to three spades despite the fact that his king of clubs was probably useless. Since he had doubled in the balancing position, a raise to two spades would have confirmed only a full opening bid.

West led the jack of clubs to the king and East's ace and East returned a low club. Declarer ruffed in dummy. Since East surely held the ace of hearts and ace of king, the problem is to keep West

How do you choose the best opening lead? Charles Goren has the answer. For a copy of "Winning Opening Leads," send \$1.95 to "Goren Leads" care of this newspaper, P.O. Box 259, Newwood, N.J. 07648. Make checks payable to Newspaper.

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Council Candidates...

(Continued from A-1) Handler, apparently."

Handler also criticized the council saying it was failing as a policy-making body.

"The City Council sees and hears what it is allowed to see and hear. It should begin to make policy and not be dictating to the staff."

Information Handler sought from the city about staff salaries and the number of people employed took 1 1/2 months to deliver and "The only way I got it was ready to take suit against them."

Questioning the city's dedication of a hydroelectric power generating station and reservoir recently as an election play, Handler criticized the timing.

A member of the board of directors of the Friends of the Library, he also said the city dragged its feet in deciding to move books into the old U.S. Life building while library construction was underway.

He also questioned City Manager Lee Risner's salary of \$53,000 annually, and a car and gas allowance, saying even the governor of the state was paid less than the city manager. He also questioned whether the city building department should be under the administrative leadership of the Fire Chief.

Describing himself as "very much of a fiscal conservative," Handler said, "I would avoid spending government money wherever I could."

Handler said the city should have a master plan of development that has been "duly passed, talked about and fought over."

Police and fire needs should be included in the planning, he said.

"We should not make special rules for special people or modify existing rules for special people," said Handler.

High-density development is not inherently bad, he said, but development of that nature should include greenbelts and proper parking, as well as the concerns of neighbors.

Handler advocated the city offering good offices to help mobilehome owners negotiate with park owners over space rentals and also said the city should provide better law enforcement to mobilehome parks, especially in traffic control.

JOHN HEBERLING — The youngest of the candidates (21), Heberling has also emerged as a critic of the council and administration.

A student at California State University, Long Beach and editor of the university newspaper, Heberling said the council relies too much on information provided by staff and does not do enough of its own investigation.

"Diplomacy is not one of the council's finer points," Heberling said, adding the city often displays a "high level of callousness."

Police officers and firemen should be getting more attention from the council, Heberling said. "The men on the line are not happy at all."

Heberling also questioned the City Manager also holding the titles of City Clerk and Treasurer and said, "I don't like the control he (City Manager Risner) has over the council."

Redevelopment, Heberling said, "is obviously a good idea." But he said some options for redevelopment are better than others and the city should look at the alternatives.

He also was critical of condominium development, calling them "nothing more than glorified apartments at an exorbitant cost."

Heberling said he is an independent candidate. "I don't owe anything to anybody."

He also questioned city spending to renovate or demolish the water fountain at Whittier and Harbor Boulevards, saying, "I happen to like it."

Admittedly a long-shot candidate, Heberling said, "I can't lose out of this. La Habra can't lose. La Habra has gained one more interested citizen."

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Despite East's opening bid, North-South had no trouble reaching their game. At his second turn North correctly jumped to three spades despite the fact that his king of clubs was probably useless. Since he had doubled in the balancing position, a raise to two spades would have confirmed only a full opening bid.

How do you choose the best opening lead? Charles Goren has the answer. For a copy of "Winning Opening Leads," send \$1.95 to "Goren Leads" care of this newspaper, P.O. Box 259, Newwood, N.J. 07648. Make checks payable to Newspaper.

How do you choose the best opening lead? Charles Goren has the answer. For a copy of "Winning Opening Leads," send \$1.95 to "Goren Leads" care of this newspaper, P.O. Box 259, Newwood, N.J. 07648. Make checks payable to Newspaper.

Justice Cruz Reynoso...

(Continued from A-1) that out of every 100 crimes, 30 are reported and six result in arrests.

Once into trial, he continued, 35 percent of the suspect is plead and 88 percent of the convictions sustained by appeals courts.

However, Reynoso cautioned that crime prevention cannot function successfully without help from the citizens, who must report the incidents and then follow them up.

Before presenting the recommendation to Reynoso, Mayor Mel LeBaron said the city was "blessed, privileged and honored" to be the birthplace of a state Supreme Court Justice.

In the business part of Tuesday's meeting, the council narrowly moved toward adopting an ordinance to establish fines for false calls from alarm systems.

On a 3-2 vote, with Council members Norma Hicks and Don Fox dissenting, the policy-makers approved

the first reading of the ordinance.

Under the proposed measure, residents and businesses having more than three false alarms per fiscal year will be fined by the city.

The amount of the fines have not been established and the ordinance will probably be proposed for adoption on April 20, according to City Clerk Dorothy Storm.

City officials said the measure was proposed to eliminate the rash of false alarms causing police to respond needlessly.

According to a city report spanning the first three months of 1981, there were 662 false alarms in that period.

On the average, there were 6.2 false alarms a day in January, 6 in February and 9.6 in March.

The report added that the averages were not unusual compared to other cities.

Councilman Sal Gambina said the reason for monitoring

Criticized

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. Toby Moffett, D-Conn., has criticized the Army Corps of Engineers for failing to review 52 water development projects to determine if they are worth the taxpayers' money.

Moffett, chairman of the House Government Operations Subcommittee on the environment, said Tuesday the Corps reneged on a promise to evaluate projects that were less than 25 percent complete.

But William R. Gianelli, assistant secretary of the Army for civil works, told Moffett it is Congress that pushes the projects, not the Corps.

In some cases, Congress forces the Corps to build projects that aren't economical, he said, adding Moffett should talk to his colleagues to end pork barrel projects.

Instant coffee was first introduced in 1901 by a Japanese chemist, and some of the brew was used during World War I. But it did not become popular until many years later. Today, 20 percent of all coffee is processed into spray- or freeze-dried form. This is simply the process of dehydrating liquid coffee into easily dissolved granules or powder.

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The Smiling Cavalier, Franz Hals, London.



Detail of Les Femmes d'Alger, Picasso, Milan.

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There are advance purchase and minimum/maximum stay requirements as well as cancellation penalties associated with these fares which vary by destination. Certain fares require travel on specific days of the week. Travel at these fares must originate by a specific date varying by destination. Seats are limited. Tickets to Rome and Milan must be purchased by April 14.

All fares require round-trip purchase and are subject to change. Call your travel agent or TWA now for full details.



*10 out of 80 packages cost the same or slightly more than 1981. **Per person, double occupancy. †There is a \$10 surcharge at downtown London hotels. ‡Service from Los Angeles International Airport.

Daily News Tribune

WEDNESDAY

APRIL 7, 1982

FIFTEEN CENTS

Hot date: no-wait driver testing

By Mickey Schech
News Tribune Writer

FULLERTON — Remember the first time? One flat clutching identification (is there ever one?), the other trying not to wrinkle all those multicolored forms, you waited in line at the Department of Motor Vehicles.

The written test was bad enough. But then came the wait for the Final Judgment: the behind-the-wheel examination that decided your fate as a driver. Minutes were years... Well, that last wait is about to get shorter. Or longer. It depends on your point of view.

Starting Monday, DMV offices throughout the state will begin making appointments for behind-the-wheel tests for dates after April 19. That includes the office here in Fullerton.

A DMV spokesman said the appointment-only system will end the tedious waiting while increasing efficiency and cost-effectiveness. He cited two examples of the system in San Diego, San Francisco, Van Nuys and Yuba City as proof.

Tests may be scheduled the same day the remainder of the \$10 license exam is taken, and will be administered within two weeks. Special telephone



Lines such as this at DMV office today will be thing of past.

numbers also will be established.

The move won't affect the 2 million people renewing their licenses by taking the written test, he added. But those with "road test" appointments should

City may restore Harbor turn lane

By Eve Gumpel
News Tribune Writer

FULLERTON — Heading complaints that merchants are eliminating a left-turn lane at Harbor Boulevard and Wilshire Avenue, the City Council has asked its staff to devise a solution to the problem.

Several merchants took their request to the City Council Tuesday after their plea for reinstatement of the left-turn lane — downtown redevelopment project — was rejected by the Traffic Commission.

The merchants also gave the council a petition signed by more than 100 merchants and customers in support of the left-turn lane.

The City Council is expected to take action on the item when it meets on May 4.

"I think there can be something worked out," said Mayor Wayne Bornhoff, after hearing from several of the merchants.

"When our local business people come to us and they've got a problem, it certainly warrants our concern and action," agreed Councilwoman Linda LeQuire.

The city staff has indicated that a portion of the newly erected median on Harbor Boulevard would have to be removed — at a cost of \$25,000 — in order to put in a left-turn lane.

But the merchants had their own ideas, such as repainting the traffic signal, or prohibiting left turns only during peak hour traffic.

"I've gotten a lot of negative feedback from long-time customers," said Chris Cooper of the Pumpnickel Restaurant, adding that "it always hurts a business person to have a customer walk in and say 'It's hard to get to you.'"

"My feeling is, as I understand it, the aim of redevelopment is to increase the business in the area... This is contrary to that purpose."

Downtown redevelopment was also the focus of two other actions taken by the City Council. In the first instance, the council raised the limit on its loan rehabilitation program to encourage larger property owners in the central business district to rehabilitate their buildings.

The previous loan limit on the program was \$7,500, because it was aimed primarily at the small business owner.

Please see MERCHANTS, 4A

Pair left holding the bag

By Mickey Schech
News Tribune Writer

FULLERTON — They caught the 65-year-old man off guard at 11 p.m. Tuesday as he closed Daddy Bob's Spirit Shoppe, 545 W. Whittier Blvd.

The blue-steel handgun gleaming as it was leveled at his victim

tim long enough so they could grab the bag and run, leaving him frightened and dazed.

Carl Herb-Johnson said the bandits were described only as males, one 5 foot 10 and of heavy build, the other a thin 6 foot 1.

And one other descriptive: furious.

Because later, Johnson said, the thieves would open the bag and the store's receipts contained the store's name and address and find three avocados, two magazines and personal tax forms.

"I wish I could have been there," Johnson said in wistful amusement. The loss was listed at \$2.

Jane Fonda furious her name is linked to gang rape case

By Bob Rhein
News Tribune County Bureau

SANTA ANA — Across Jane Fonda said she was "absolutely furious and outraged" when she heard that her name had shown up on a list of potential witnesses scheduled to testify in Superior Court at the sentencing of a young Vietnamese convicted of several gang rapes.

Speaking through her press agent, Miss Fonda said she had never discussed the case with her lawyers. She called it a "grandstand play on the part of the public defender."

Her name was one of 20 potential witnesses scheduled to appear on April 22 at the sentencing of Tung Thanh Le.

Le was 17 when he was convicted along with three other youths in February on a total of 24 counts of rape and sexual perversion in several attacks in Orange County in 1980.

The other three defendants were sentenced to more than 100 years in prison by Judge Francisco Briseno.

Public Defender Ron Lorden



Tribune Graphics by D. Purcell

of Riverside County said that in the sentencing hearing, he and co-counsel Skip Hewitt will try to prove that Le and his friends were victims of Briseno's prejudice and did not really know the cultural taboos of rape in America.

Hewitt said that at the sentencing hearing, he will also have

several Vietnamese leaders in Orange County testify on behalf of Le.

Hewitt did not specify why he wanted Miss Fonda as a witness at the sentencing hearing. He commented only about the publicity her name apparently was causing.

He said he still had to work out the details with her attorney, Leonard Weinglass.

Deputy District Attorney Carl Armbrust, who spotted Miss Fonda's name on the witness list on Monday, said he too was puzzled why the actress would be called in to testify.

Miss Fonda was widely criticized for making a visit to North Vietnam at the height of the war when she toured a prisoner-of-war camp.

However, it appears that she will have nothing to do with helping Lorden, Hewitt or Le.

A release from the Californians for Economic Democracy, her husband Tom Hayden's political party, indicated that she has no intention of appearing on behalf of Le, and has no knowledge of the case.

Muckenthaler funds approved

FULLERTON — The Muckenthaler Cultural Center has been given a new lease on life by the Fullerton City Council, which has approved a \$300,000 restoration project for the 58-year-old building.

Two months ago, it appeared as though the center might have to be converted to a historical site. That's when the cost of restoring it as an art gallery turned out to be nearly three times higher than the money set aside for the project.

The city originally appropriated \$150,000 for the restoration, including \$30,000 already spent on

Please see CENTER, 4A



Photo Henderson/News Tribune

Native son cited

Cruz Reynoso, born in Brea and raised in La Habra, looks happy as he accepts a proclamation Tuesday night from the Brea City Council congratulating him on his recent appointment to the California Supreme Court.

Justice Reynoso also visited the area on Walnut Street where he lived.

Redevelopment area may be phased out; ramps protested

By Eve Gumpel
News Tribune Writer

FULLERTON — The prospect of phasing out the East Fullerton redevelopment area was addressed by City Council members Tuesday night as they reviewed the city's proposed five-year capital improvement program.

During a public hearing on the \$54 million plan, a group of residents protested a proposed

project that calls for an on and off-ramps to be constructed on the Orange Freeway at Bastianchury Road.

The council is split on the advisability of keeping the East Fullerton redevelopment area alive, but the final decision will have to wait until after the city's two new council members take office April 20 after municipal elections April 13.

Retiring Councilman Sue Tauda favors the project area,

while Mayor Wayne Bornhoff, who also is retiring, would like to see it closed.

Bornhoff's sentiments were echoed by council members Linda LeQuire and Dick Ackerman, while Mrs. Tauda was supported by Councilman Duane Winters.

However, all five members of the council agreed that they need to know where the money will go if the project area is dissolved before a final decision can be made.

They directed the staff to prepare a report indicating whether the money would revert to the city's general fund or be parcelled out to other state and local agencies.

Mrs. Tauda and Winters contended that most of the money would be reclaimed by the state, while the council majority believed that most of it could be transferred to the city's general fund.

With respect to the freeway

ramps, the staff advised the council that the additional exit is needed to relieve congestion on nearby Yorba Linda Boulevard and Imperial Highway.

The City Council, however, agreed with residents that a residential area is not the appropriate place for an off-ramp. It dented the \$1.8 million in construction costs that had been included in the capital improvement plan.

However, the council agreed

to spend \$50,000 on a feasibility study for the project.

Mrs. Tauda suggested that residents would be better able to oppose the plan in the future if they armed themselves with additional facts.

Spokesmanman Sue Montano-Fenwick said 240 homes would be affected by the freeway project. She gave the council a petition opposing the ramps that contained 197 names.

Others

Please see RAMPS, 4A

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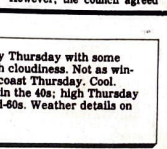
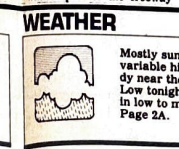
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PRAYER

Dear God, choose whatever way you find best to help us see and enter your kingdom of love. Amen.

WEATHER

Mostly sunny Thursday with some variable high cloudiness. Not as windy near the coast Thursday. Cool. Low tonight in the 40s; high Thursday in low to mid-60s. Weather details on Page 2A.



LITTLE LEARY

SEEMS THE ONLY SURE ODDS TODAY ARE THAT I WON'T COME OUT EVEN

NATION

Tanker truck explodes in tunnel; seven dead

Handicapped laws: The Reagan administration wants to revise the nation's major civil rights law for the handicapped by bringing them in line with its own deregulation drive.

Shuttle cheered: The space shuttle Columbia was back home at Cape Canaveral, Fla., today, and technicians already have begun to work on it for its fourth and final test flight.

'Working vacation': President Reagan left today, departing first Washington for the sun of the warm Caribbean, where he will talk about economic development and celebrate Easter on a working vacation.

President urged: A group of consumers, lawmakers and public interest groups are urging President Reagan for impounding energy conservation and solar power funds approved by Congress.

Girl, 12, convicted: A 12-year-old girl convicted of second-degree murder in the slaying of an 8-year-old playmate in Albuquerque, N.M., swimming pool will be allowed to stay with her family until her sentencing later this month.

GOP leader booted: Construction union leaders today booed Republican National Chairman Richard Richards and shouted at Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan as the two tried to rally labor support.

'Huck Finn' censored: A Fairfax, Va., school board for author Mark Twain has censored his book "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn," because it portrays blacks in a "demeaning fashion."

OAKLAND (UPI) — The collision of a city bus and a gasoline-laden tanker turned a highway tunnel into blast furnace today in which vehicles were incinerated in seconds and at least seven people were killed.

California Highway Patrol Sgt. Fred Bove described the scene inside the busy tunnel as "total devastation."

The first rescuers inside the Caldecott tunnel after the spectacular 12:18 a.m. crash described a scene of horror, with people burned beyond recognition trapped in their still-smoldering vehicles.

The National Transportation Safety Board in Washington, D.C., yesterday ordered a seven-member investigating team, including board chairman James Burnett, to head for Oakland to check the cause of the accident.

"Due to the extent of the structural damage, it could be months before repairs make it safe to resume using the tunnel, Bove said. He said a special accident reconstruction team of state officials was on the scene.

Witnesses said five cars and three trucks were caught inside the west-bound lanes of the tunnel on the east side of the Francisco Bay when the tank apparently struck to avoid a freight bus, flipped over and exploded.

Two survivors were taken to Merritt Hospital in Oakland, where they were treated in good condition. Hospital officials refused to disclose their identities.

Seven people were known dead, but emergency workers said each car would have to be checked to make certain there weren't more victims.

Firefighters and rescue workers, who were kept out of the tunnel by the heat and heavy black smoke billowing out the east end, brought the fire under control nearly three hours after the explosion, although it was still smoldering shortly before dawn.

Minor explosions could be heard deep inside the tunnel, and the heat of the blast popped loose thousands of tiles lining the tunnel and scatted the ceiling and walls.

The truck, carrying gasoline from a neighborhood filling station, was traveling along an Alameda-Contra Costa County transit bus.



Radiator is all that's recognizable from tanker truck in tunnel.

April blizzard bombards east

A new storm arrived out of the Rockies today, dumped 6 inches of snow on South Dakota and blizzards toward the Midwest and battered Northeast, blanketed by a rare April blizzard. Record cold stung more than three dozen cities from New York to Dixie.

At least 81 people have died across the nation in a week of blizzards, tornadoes and avalanches, according to a Washington Post article.

New York schools were closed today because of the city's first April blizzard since 1860. It was the school's first early closing in four years.

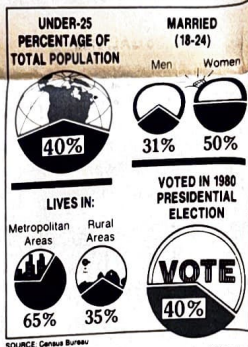
The new storm carried with it snow and record cold, with at least 40 cities reporting new low marks. Coldest-ever April readings were reported in Augusta, Ga., 28; Chicago 8; Columbus, Ohio, 14; Flint, Mich., 8; Muskegon, Mich., 1; and Rockford, Ill., 5.

Advisories for massed snow were posted from Montana through Illinois. New York City passed a 101-year-old record with a new low today. The old mark of 23 was set in 1881. Frozen railway equipment delayed commuters. Winds up to 60 mph howled across

Massachusetts today and shut down many businesses for a second day in New England's "worst April storm." At least two weather-related deaths were reported in the state.

Scores of school districts, including Boston's, closed today. Hotels in Boston were jam-packed to capacity. Logan International Airport, shut down for 21 hours, reopened five runways today — despite high winds. Hundreds of travelers lined up at ticket counters.

As much as 2 feet of snow clogged western Massachusetts, and Maine today braced for another foot and a half.



SOURCE: Census Bureau. NEA graphic.

Young Americans

It has been some years since the youth wage and an American population half of which was under 25. Currently, it's about 40 percent according to a recently released Census Bureau study. There are other interesting changes in the latest younger generation. Smaller percentages of the men and women are married than was the case in a comparison year, 1960, when the figures were 72 percent of under-25 women and 47 percent of men. That means fewer children and a slowing of population growth. Under-25 Americans are less involved politically than their predecessors. In 1972, 50 percent voted.

Governor named for islands

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina — Argentine labor and political leaders today elected Mario Menéndez as governor of the Falkland Islands. Former President Jorge Videla, flew to the Falkland Islands today for the swearing-in of the military governor on the British territory.

Meanwhile in Washington the White House announced that President Reagan is sending Secretary of State Alexander Haig to London and Buenos Aires to try to negotiate a solution to the dispute. Videla, appointed president of Argentina by the military junta that ousted President Isabel Peron in a coup in 1976, was joined by some of the rightist regime's harshest opponents for the 1,200-mile strip between Buenos

Aires to the South Atlantic archipelago. The swearing-in of Governor Menéndez later today was to be broadcast live by radio to the entire nation.

Earlier, Foreign Minister Nicor Costa Mendez declined to comment on a possible Falklands Islands peace formula in which Argentina would withdraw troops in exchange for future possession of the islands.

Costa Mendez was asked about the formula in an exclusive telephone interview with the Buenos Aires newspaper Clarin, after meeting in Washington with Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

"There is still no concrete proposal on the conflict. I think the military tension is tending to go down but the political and

diplomatic tension remains the same," he was quoted as saying. Earlier, he said he was confident that settlement could be reached with Britain before the British war fleet arrived in the Falklands in about two weeks.

Britain's ambassador in Buenos Aires prepared to lead the first exodus of 17,000 royal subjects from the mainland. War fever gripped the Argentine capital and anti-British sentiments soared.

Troops on Britain's 40-ship rescue armada — its largest naval force assembled in 1982 — were drilled on the decks of aircraft carriers for commando raids as the fleet steamed the 8,000 miles to the Falklands.

Hundreds of new Argentine troops dug in on the windswept, 200-island archipelago.

WORLD

Salvadoran fighting: Guerrilla ampers today planned down military garrisons in the provincial capital of Usulután in El Salvador, despite one of the strongest army search-and-destroy missions ever in the area, witnesses said. Army and municipal government sources said teams of rebel sharpshooters infiltrated the city late Tuesday and opened fire on the army, national police and treasury police outposts from nearby rooftops.

Holy sites attacked: A grenade hurled at a cave under a Tel Aviv, Israel, church injured a Greek Orthodox nun and an Arab tourist, and a time bomb was defused at a second holy site in the occupied West Bank town of Nablus. Israel vowed to strike Palestinian "terrorist organizations" wherever they are.

Volcanic devastation: The 7,300-foot Chichón Volcano near Villahermosa, Mexico, has left a 10-mile radius void of human life. Six sharp earthquakes rumbled the length of the nation from the U.S. border to Guatemala. The volcano trembled Tuesday about every three minutes with an intensity of up to 1.5 on the Richter scale, but there appeared to be no danger of another major explosion, said a geologist.

Policy revision?: Anthony Quainton, the new U.S. ambassador to Nicaragua, said today the United States is ready to "revise all" of its policies toward the troubled Central American isthmus and begin "frank" talks with the leftist Sandinistas. Quainton said in the Managua newspaper La Prensa that the United States would not invade Nicaragua.

German war confirmed: Japan for the first time has confirmed the existence of a secret World War II Imperial Army unit accused of killing 3,000 people — some of them American prisoners of war — in chemical and biological tests. A spokesman in Tokyo denied that the government was aware of the experiments on human beings.

WEATHER

Table with columns for FORECAST, TEMPERATURE, and HUMIDITY. Includes data for Orange County and a detailed temperature table for various cities.

Crime levels off in 1981

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The number of reported serious crimes leveled off last year — generally matching the record figures that plagued the nation in 1980, the FBI said. Preliminary FBI figures issued Tuesday showed that reported property crimes remained nearly stable in 1981 while violent crimes edged upwards by just 1 percent. Among the reported violent crimes, only robbery rose — up 5 percent. Murder dropped 3 percent and rape fell 2 percent and rape declined 1 percent. Of property crimes reported, motor vehicle thefts dropped 4 percent, the burglaries decreased 1 percent and larcenies-thefts showed no change. FBI director William Webster said the stabiliza-

tion of reported crimes should not result in an easing of concern. He noted reported crimes reached an all-time high in 1980. The overall crime rate rose by 9 percent, with violent crimes up by 11 percent. Attorney General William French Smith has authorized the FBI, for the first time, to get involved in fighting drug trafficking. Just last weekend, Smith told an audience in Columbia, S.C., the incidence of violent crime has reached "crisis levels." "In the time it takes to deliver my remarks this evening, an average of 50 violent crimes will be committed across the country," Smith said.

SETTING IT STRAIGHT

The News Tribune strives to print the news accurately and impartially, but human and mechanical errors will occur. Let us know if a mistake occurs and we will correct it, if necessary. Please telephone the editor, or his assistant, at 871-2245 if you spot an error.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE FORECAST

Table with columns for NATIONAL TEMPS., SUN, MOON, and BAROMETRIC. Includes a map of the United States and detailed weather data for various cities.



Reynoso honored

Cruz Reynoso, the first Hispanic to be appointed to the California Supreme Court, listens as Mayor Melvin LeBaron reads a commendation presented to Reynoso at the City Council meeting last Tuesday. Reynoso, who was born in Brea and raised in La Habra, recalled his youth on Walnut Street in Old Brea. (Photo by S. A. Madden)

Surplus space meets possible final frontier

The leasing of high school farm land, changing of grade boundaries and creation of a magnet school will be recommended tonight by the Surplus Space Advisory Committee to the Board of Education.

The board will have the final say regarding the allocation of the 25 classrooms projected to be empty in 1984.

In the final draft of the report to the board, the committee recommended a large portion of the land at the northwest corner of State College Boulevard and Birch Street, after seeking legal counsel on how the revenues might affect other district functions.

The report added the committee was concerned with the preservation and enhancement of the high school's agricultural program.

The lease of the land should be contingent upon part of the income going for modernizing the agricultural program and retaining enough property to provide for the new program, the report said.

The committee suggested the property be zoned Commercial/professional to maintain compatibility with the neighborhood.

Also, the committee recommended elementary school at-

tendance boundary changes when 12 classrooms are built at Country Hills School.

Furthermore, the committee recommended surplus space be consolidated to create useable lease space at Laurel and/or Arroyo Schools, while preserving a neighborhood school when consolidating.

In a minority report, Cheryl Lowry concluded that Laurel School should not be a top priority as a proposed leasing site, while space at Mariposa and Olinda Schools might be considered for leasing.

Furthermore, the committee recommended the board encourage the Special Education Committee to locate additional special education classes within the district.

To assist in the proposed classroom consolidation program,

the committee recommended the creation of a magnet school.

Recommending Olinda School as the site, the magnet school would have curriculum geared towards a certain specialty, such as fine arts. The report said transportation for students to the magnet school should be provided.

Concerning other matters, the committee recommended moving the alternative high school to a permanent site, using city facilities.

Although grade restructuring throughout the district would have present surplus space on the elementary level, while providing space at the senior high, the committee had serious concerns about the effect that would have on the overall curriculum.

Police seek help in solving crimes

The Brea Police Department is seeking assistance with the investigation of four April 3 burglaries.

According to Brea Police Lt. Tom Christian, the burglaries occurred that Saturday night

between 5-9 p.m. in the Eagle Hills area, north of Birch, east of Arroyo, and south of Lambert.

Christian explained police believe two suspects went from door to door, asking information in an attempt to learn if anyone was home.

Apparently, Christian said, if they found three empty houses in a row, the one in the middle was burglarized.

Police are asking anyone who had someone knock on their door or saw or heard anything suspicious in the area during that time, to call Detective Steve Hill at the Brea Police Department, (714) 990-7618.

"This is an invaluable information that may be left with anyone answering that line. Information may be left anonymously."

"We're looking for any shred of evidence available," Christian said. "Descriptions of the suspects, their vehicle, or anything they might have said will be helpful to us."

Social issue pits community, county

By S. A. MADDEN
Staff Writer

The old building on North Brea Boulevard hardly elicits a glimmer from passing motorists.

But according to a county relief supervisor, it is the only facility of its kind in North Orange County.

And, according to a Brea Police lieutenant, the Brea Police respond there more than at any other place in Brea besides the Mall.

However, the building's owner insists she is caught in a "Catch-22" situation between the county and the police.

And whatever position is taken, all agree that the building is the victim of a social issue larger than the building itself — an issue that extends to the city and the county.

The center of the dilemma is the Brea Hotel, 108 N. Brea Blvd.

The building that houses the hotel, a two-story wood frame structure at least 50 years old, is not a problem, officials claim.

Representatives from the Brea Fire Department and Brea Building Department maintain that the structure presents no major code violations.

A low-rent facility, the hotel charges a monthly rent of \$161, according to owner Inga Loeman.

The figure, says County General Relief Supervisor Dorothy Manes, is the maximum that her organization provides individuals for a housing voucher.

Furthermore, she adds, the Brea Hotel is the only facility in North Orange County that will accept general relief vouchers for that amount.

Manes explained that due to rebuilding in Anaheim, many facilities that used to be open to persons on relief are now closed.

Therefore, all persons needing a month's lodging are sent to the hotel, if space permits.

According to a report issued by Brea Police Lt. Tom Christian, the concentration of these individuals in Brea creates problems for the city.

"In the last 12 months, the Brea Police Department has responded to the Brea Hotel a total of at least 76 times, with a total of 18 officers, averaging 2.47 officers per call," the report said.

Christian said the number of officers responding to each call, sometimes as many as four or six, is excessive.

"The Brea Police Department is responsible for protecting 60,000 people in two cities in 30 square miles," Christian said. "During some shifts, taking six officers from the street may mean removing from two-thirds to all of the patrolmen available."

Christian noted that the 76

responses included non-criminal responses by the Brea Fire Department. However, the report stated the police made a total of 19 arrests at the hotel during the period.

Christian estimated that the cost to the city for the 76 responses was "well over \$3,000."

Furthermore, the report states, "It should be noted that these incidents include only what occurred immediately at the Brea Hotel."

"There was a conspicuous number of vandalism, thefts, alarm responses and other calls that occurred close to the hotel."

Known residents of the hotel are known to be responsible for a number of other incidents that were logged at other locations.

"The actual number of these incidents is not possible to determine."

Addressing the large number of police responses, owner Loeman pointed out that not all responses were criminal in nature and said, "I feel that it's better to call the police whenever there's a problem before it gets out of hand and someone gets hurt."

Loeman compared her situation to the movie, "Catch-22."

"If we call the police to prevent trouble before it starts, we have a record of police responses," she said. "If we don't call them, we may have a serious problem and someone may get hurt."

Loeman admitted that the persons referred to the hotel by County Relief sometimes create problems for the hotel and the police.

"I once took a man in from the county and four hours later the Brea Police arrested him," she said. "The man had several auto theft warrants out on him."

Such incidents, Loeman explained, put the hotel in police reports when no crime has actually been committed at the hotel.

For merchants along North Brea Boulevard, the effects of the hotel vary.

Many store owners maintain that hotel residents pose no problems for their businesses. Others refuse to discuss any aspect of the hotel.

One merchant, who asked not to be identified, presented a different view.

"The hotel guests are definitely a problem," he said. "We used to be open at night, but we closed down because we were afraid of hotel residents."

However, that merchant admitted he has never gone to the hotel to discuss the matter, and Loeman said that no merchants have ever complained to her

about problems with hotel residents.

According to Christian, "The hotel residents are not mostly Breaans. They come from other cities we put up with it (crime problems)."

Ret. Wixted, manager of the city's Human Services Department, verified that her organization and the police do not refer people to the hotel.

"Human Services only handles one-night crisis in-

tervention during the day, while the police process individuals during the night," Wixted said.

Using funds supplied by the Salvation Army, Wixted explained that Human Services and the police can issue food and gas vouchers for one night only to people who run out of money while traveling through Brea.

Wixted added that the Brea Community Welfare Council, which helps Brea residents during emergencies, also provides only temporary assistance.

Jim Mead, child abuse expert and founder of "For Kids Sake" received a surprise call months ago from a member of the "Real People" staff asking if they could film some of the things he did in his child abuse program.

Five TV crew members arrived at the Mead's Brea home at six Monday morning.

The Mead's dogs wake the couple up every morning by pulling the covers off the bed, so the morning occurrence was filmed. Their six foster children got ready for school and joined the crew for breakfast.

Sonora High School was kicking-off their two week fundraiser with the money designated for "For Kids Sake."

The entire high school listened to Mead's talk and slide presentation on parenting and the cameras were rolling.

Mead told the students he had been with the child abuse program for 14 years and was interested in the prevention of child abuse, which he sees as a national problem.

He said statistics show there are five million abused children and 5,000 children will die this year as a result of child abuse.

Child abuse can be triggered by many things, according to Mead. He mentioned difficulty in toilet training a child as one big factor. Noise is another factor. He had solutions for avoiding these problems.

Mead pointed out suggestions to the students, who will become parents some day. He said losing a baby up in the air or shaking them is extremely dangerous. He also gave games that are fun for your child and also teaches toilet training techniques in few weeks.

Mead also said if a baby cries continuously, you might put a drop of lemon on its mouth and the child stops crying and smacks their lips.

The Sonora students were turned on with Mead's presentation and many gathered around him telling about children they know who were being abused and asked what can they do

about it. He gave the hotline phone number, 96-KIDS.

He said the child could come in alone for counseling or they could look into the matter.

Sonora High School raised over \$1,000 for Mead's child abuse program several years ago, and many became interested in the program and are now volunteers.

Kathy Barnes, chairman of this year's two week fundraiser at the school said, "We were impressed that the program has no government funding and what Mead was doing to help kids and adults."

"The money for our past fundraiser went for video tapes by policemen, doctors, nurses and parents on various subjects."

"This year, we want to raise

whatever the situation may be locally. Manes said that with rebuilding and improving in Brea, the County General Relief must increasingly rely on the hotel to accept people who qualify for relief."

And Christian admits, "It is a social issue, and I'm not without human sympathy for the problem."

However, he added, "I feel that there are all kinds of social problems that we don't necessarily need in this city."

\$2,000 to replace the tapes that are worn out and get some new video equipment."

Ken Stichter, vice-principal, said he had never seen the kids turned on so much for charity work.

Activities for the two weeks include a run-a-thon, swim-a-thon, sponge throwing at the teachers, pie throwing contests, band at noon, dances, car wash, bake sales, selling of floors at cost, selling of duckers, raffle etc.

Not only is each class participating in the fundraiser, but many organizations on campus are also helping.

The film crew taped the Mead foster children doing various activities at the George Keye School where they attended, plus activities at the For Kids Sake

office at 753 W. Lambert, including Brea volunteer Margaret Zweiner working and Mead receiving calls from people from all over the country, asking for help and advice.

The tired crew, who had put in a 13 hour day, dined with the kids.

They called each of the kids by name and asked them their size so they could give them their "Real People" tee shirts. One of the crew members said, "I'm going to go home and kiss and hug my kids."

Mead said her children were elated with all the attention they got.

"The Real People" crew really enjoyed they cared. They were real people," she concluded.

'Real People' films 'For Kids Sake' while students learn about parenting

By SUSAN GAERDE

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Real people

Jim Mead, director and founder of "For Kids Sake" poses with his six foster children and other members of his family. (front left to right) Paula, Verna, Woody, wife Pati with granddaughter Wendy Westgate. (Back row l-r) John, Mike, Terry, Dave Westgate and wife Sandi. (Photo by Susan Gaerde)

NEWSY SUZIE — Animals, alumni and Breans

By SUSAN GAEDE
"REAL PEOPLE" COMES TO BREA
 The crew from "Real People" TV show were in Brea Monday and Tuesday to film the activities of Jim Mead's "For Kids Sake" child abuse program. The dogs wake the kids up in the Mead family by pulling their blankets off, so the cameras were running at 6

a.m. They were present while Mead did a parenting program at Sonora High School, which includes his method on potty training learned in a Brea-Olinda High School rap session several years ago.

Can you imagine having Sarah Purcell for breakfast and dinner of tacos. Sarah is looking forward to tacos when the crew returns in May. Will let you know when the program airs. Understand they are doing it in two different days and it will be on in two parts.

FLASH

Did you see all the cameras at the Brea Mall Ice Capades Charet this week-end. They had an open house featuring a skating live Easter bunny followed by a zillion kids in bonnets for a hat judging contest.

PEOPLE

Patricia Haslam, a 5'2" Brea body builder, will compete for a \$1,000 scholarship in the second annual 200-mile Economy Run, April 17, in four Southern California counties, along with 20 specially selected teen-agers. The race is sponsored by participating Porsche Audi Dealers of Southern California.

BREA ANIMALS BLESSED

Dogs, a horse, parrots, turtles, iguana, cats, rabbits, goldfish, etc., were all blessed by Father McCarthy at St. Angela's after animal songs were sung. The program was concluded by an animal parade ... was lots of fun, and amazing to see the animals calm down as soon as the singing began.

LIONS CLUB GAME COULD BE PLAYED AT ANGEL STADIUM

Les Jones, former game chairman of the sponsoring Brea Lions annual Orange County

High School All-Star football game that netted \$20,000 for the Lions Club projects, meets with week to discuss a possible move from Orange Coast to the Big A. Jones says lots would have to happen for the Lions to decide to make the move. Money would have to be donated from the Rams to help with expenses such as lights, etc. Georgia has been in a charitable mood lately, so who knows if Chris Bakke and Chris Hutcherson, Brea players, will be playing the "biggie" game at the Big A.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK

In a recent newsletter sent home to Laurel School parents, John Roach, principal said, "A reminder — parents have the most significant influence in a child's life."

Gregory Fewel, son of Jerry Fewel, president of the Brea Art Association, has become a member of Tau Beta Pi, a national engineering honor society. Gregory is majoring in mechanical engineering at Cal Poly Pomona.

MISS BREA CONTEST EXTENDED

Darrel Conneron has extended the Miss Brea contest until Saturday. The latest two contestants are Kille Lee and Jerri Griffin, joining entrants Marie Annette Zanolis, Tandi Colleen Hanna, Lani Lucille Weltmer, Monica Webster, Kim McIntyre, and Rene Pierce. The Civic Center, Chamber, and high school have applications. Hurry!

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

The inspectors for two of Brea's voting precincts happen to have the name of Shapiro — Coincidence? Not at all. They are Lyn and Barry Shapiro, wife and husband. Barry is inspector for the Pelasant Hills area, and Lyn is in Country Hills. Also on Barry's

board is his sister, Rhonda Marks. Who says community service isn't hereditary?

DA MAKES ALL-CIF TEAM

Congratulations to Da Houl, who made the first CIF team in the 2-A division. She averaged 23 points a game.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY, LIZ

Brea's Elizabeth Taylor celebrated her 70th birthday yesterday.

DONT BELIEVE EVERYTHING YOU READ IN THE NEWSPAPER

Applications are closed for Santa Ana College football coach. Coach Mac(McAllister) could still get the position. The new coach probably won't be announced until late in April.

ALUMNI GAME GREAT FUN!

The first place Brea-Olinda School baseball team played the alumni Saturday. Marc Thompson hit a home run for the alumni and got 3 RBIs. Tom Stoerck had a double. Greg Erich, Ed Hitchcock, Brian Gamboa, Steve Montgomery, Brad Vaughan, Rich Marstede, Nick and Mike Papin, Bob Donk, Terry and Jerry Trullinger, John Capin, Tim Tarbell, Mike Phillips and Darin Sarno, played great and won 7-1.

They sure didn't need alumni Randy Jones. Brea's professional Cy Young ball player, now playing for the Mets, Randy says his arm feels great after winning his opening game. By the way, Charlie Hough, who also resides in Brea, also pitched and won his first game for the Texas Rangers.

MARK THE CALENDAR

April 15—Brea-Olinda School Board meeting ... Council Chamber, 7:00 p.m.

April 17—Leo West Brea Rotary Relays at the high school 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 17—Garage Sale ... 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Bogolan Homes, 980 N. Puente St. Profits Emmanuel Lutheran.

April 20—Orange Diocesan Council of Catholic Women 9:30 a.m. St. Angela Mercet Church.

April 21-May21—Brea Art Association and Torana Art League. Open Juried Fine Arts Exhibition at Brea Civic Center.

April 23—Candidates Reception ... Brea Civic Center 7:30 p.m.

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ALL ABOUT HAIR

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LH discrimination incident sparks judicial Career Reynoso advocates 'law a public service'

By Andrew Mann
DSP Staff Writer

FULLERTON — The greatest thing the judicial system can do is to protect the rights of the minority, state Supreme Court Justice Cruz Reynoso declared last week.

Reynoso, who was born in Brea, spoke to students of Western State College of Law on the need for lawyers as a profession to return to the ideals of helping others as a public service.

"I've been concerned with what I've heard up and down the state and in other states," Reynoso said, "that we've got to go back to the roots of our profession."

Reynoso said that lawyers are "a service profession," and that they need to look on themselves as agents to help solve peoples' problems rather than just make money. In this way lawyers can help minorities maintain their rights.

He said he hoped that the law profession was not like the medical profession, in which "too

many" doctors practice only for the money. He cited the hypothetical case of a doctor who was brilliant, but "who couldn't stand to be around sick people."

As a Hispanic, and the state's first to serve on the California Supreme Court, Reynoso said he is particularly aware of the need to ensure the rights of the minority to the judicial system. He said it was his desire to help people that led him into the law profession.

He explained that as a boy growing up in the Brea-La Habra area he became particularly sensitive to injustices against the area's Hispanic population. He said that as a boy, he was a "meddler," getting involved with people to help their problems.

But he said it was one case that particularly unnerved his "justice bone," what he called his sensitivity to unfairness. One night, he said, he found two Mexican boys standing outside a school dance in La Habra. When he asked them why they were

outside they said they weren't allowed in because they were Mexican.

As Reynoso recalled, he went in and asked the chaperone of the dance, a friend of his, why the two boys couldn't come in. He said the other Mexican boy was in the hall dancing. Reynoso said his friend explained that the reason the two boys couldn't come into the dance was because they were Mexicans and that "they didn't know them."

It was this incident, Reynoso recalled, that sparked his interest in justice, which in turn prompted his interest in law.

"As I looked around, I wanted to find a profession that would give me the freedom to do what I felt was right," Reynoso said. "The more I thought about these things I felt convinced that I had to go into law."

After law school, he said, he "wasn't expecting" to get a job right away. Unlike lawyers of today, he said he expected to have to spend five lean years honing his craft before he could call himself a practicing attorney.

Following an internship stint in Mexico, Reynoso landed employment in the Imperial Valley where he again encountered injustice against the Mexicans, and this time he used his skills as an attorney to help them.

This time it involved farmworkers, in which several Mexicans were jailed for going on strike. Reynoso said that although he wasn't working on the case, his attorney friends asked him to go into the jail and speak with the farmworkers as the only Spanish-speaking attorney in town.

He said that only because he held a card saying he was an attorney was he allowed to enter the jail and talk with the prisoners. Otherwise, he said, the workers would have had no legal recourse. But, Reynoso said, he didn't look at himself as an attorney handling a case; he viewed it as just one person helping others in need.

From his work in the Imperial Valley, he went to work for a number of government agencies, including a legal aid agency that he said raised eyebrows when it sued other government agencies. From there he became a law professor in New Mexico, where he taught until Governor Jerry Brown appointed him to the state Court of Appeals.

From there, Reynoso was appointed by Brown to the state Supreme Court two and a half years ago. He prides court, but he said is not only diverse in background, but in the experience of the justices.

(DSP Photo by Scott Brinegar)



MAKING A POINT — Cruz Reynoso, an associate justice on the California Supreme Court, tells law students in Fullerton to think of law as a "public service profession."

Noguchi addresses Brea audience

By Andrew Mann
DSP Staff Writer

BREA — Thomas Noguchi, the embattled "coroner to the stars," told a Brea audience Friday that he wants to be a coroner again, and he will fight for the post.

In a presentation sponsored by the Friends of the Brea Library, the former head coroner of Los Angeles County spoke about his 20-year career that led him to fame and controversy. He investigated the deaths of stars Marilyn Monroe and William Holden as well as Robert F. Kennedy and the infamous Tate-LaBianca murders.

His connection with the Kennedys became much closer when Noguchi had to perform the autopsy of Robert Kennedy, assassinated five years later in Los Angeles. The shooting was a "very emotional" time for him, as Kennedy survived nearly 25 hours after being shot and underwent surgery.

He said that the Kennedy case shows why forensic studies can yield more accurate information than eyewitness reports. The coroner said he concluded by the angle of Kennedy's bullet wound that the assassin had to have been "very close," whereas the many people who were in the area couldn't accurately place the location of the assassin.

Shortly after that, Noguchi was fired from the office of chief medical examiner, but was hired back to help solve the Tate-LaBianca murders in 1969, of which Charles Manson and his "family" were found guilty.

He again became the subject of controversy following the deaths of William Holden and Natalie Wood, in which he attributed their deaths to alcohol abuse. In 1982 Noguchi was again fired on charges of mismanagement as well as sensationalizing the deaths of the two stars. He said although publicizing the deaths may have damaged Hollywood glamour, he felt it was important for people to know the truth.

"We must learn from the deceased, who are telling us what not to do," Noguchi said. "We must learn the lessons made by the deceased, by sharing their experience, so we don't repeat them."

"The blow to the head William Holden suffered should not have been fatal," the coroner explained. "What killed him was the alcohol."

And as for Natalie Wood, autopsies revealed that she drowned with a 14 percentage of alcohol in the blood, "more than the legal limit."

He said he felt after all the attacks against him, he had to write his book "Coroner" to defend himself. The book became a best seller.

"Why should I avoid the issues? One of the best ways to deal with the stress is to address them."

He said if a psychogram were ever taken of him, it would also reveal his personality.

"A psychogram of Thomas Noguchi tells you that he's a nice guy," he said, "but when his integrity is challenged, his psychogram tells you that he will fight back."



Thomas Noguchi

Noguchi said that the science of forensic medicine is one of the best ways to determine how a person died if little other evidence is available. He said that examining a body, he could determine a "psychogram" describing how a person lived, including inferences about that person's personality. Most importantly, he said, this "psychogram" can show how a person died, often an important piece of evidence in a case.

It's impossible to interview the deceased," Noguchi said in a soft voice. "But it is possible to make this psychogram of the deceased to learn more about the person."

In finding out how a person can help law enforcement agencies solve crimes. For example, he said, autopsies that find specific kinds of wounds lead to a murder weapon which in turn can lead to a suspect. He lamented that had his case been handled differently in the assassination of President Kennedy, perhaps there would be fewer questions raised about the killing.

Not because of the hasty plan to remove the body, he said, "Let's not forget what happened in Dal-

Italy next door. The owner of the complex protested the request to the commission, saying that the sign would detract from his business.

Claro has maintained that he needs the sign on the west face of the building because he has lost business due to east-bound drivers on Whittier Blvd. being unable to find his store.

The City Council meeting will begin at 7:30 p.m. in the council chambers at City Hall, on La Habra Blvd. east of Euclid.

LH council plans mayoral vote Tuesday

LA HABRA — Three new and reelected members of the La Habra City Council will be sworn in Tuesday night, at which time a new mayor and mayor pro tem will be elected.

The three councilmen elected in last week's municipal election were incumbents Dorothy Wedel and John Holmberg, and James Flora, elected to the council for the first time.

The mayoral vote will mark the end of Dorothy Wedel's one-year term as mayor and of John Holmberg's term as mayor pro tem.

The Tuesday meeting will mark the first time in eight months that the council will have a full five members. In September, after a council seat was left vacant when former mayor Earl Roget moved to Brea, the post was vacant until the election.

Also, the council will vote on which members will sit on various government boards, such as the redevelopment agency.

Also on the agenda at Tuesday night's meeting will be a public hearing on a requested zone variance by Frank Claro of Claro's

Italian Market to paint an advertising sign on the west face of his building.

The request is an appeal of a March 12 decision by the Planning Commission to deny Claro's request. At the time the commission could not determine the legal hardship necessary to grant the zone variance.

The variance was required because the west face of Claro's business, located at 101 W. Whittier Blvd., fronts on the parking lot of a professional office building

selected by the U.S. Department of Education as the first stop on the delegation's nationwide tour. It is the only California site on the trip.

The delegation, composed of Taiwan Ministry of Education officials and principals of technical, industrial and agricultural high schools and institutes, is also scheduled to visit other NOCROP sites in Anaheim, Buena Park and Long Beach.

Arnold Beckman, founder of the Fullerton-based Beckman Instruments Inc., will receive an honorary doctor of humane letters degree from California State University trustees in May at Cal State Fullerton.

The degree recognizes Beckman's contributions to science and engineering, concern for improving human health and welfare, contributions to Orange County's economic and cultural development and to the college,

(Continued on Page 10)



(Star-Progress Photo by Barbara Gissone)

ON THE JOB BENEFIT — La Habra firefighters got a refreshing bonus when they responded to a chemical spill on Emery Street in La Habra Friday afternoon. While using the hydrant to wash down residue from Yamamoto Nurseries, Ron Wilson washed his hands in the cool flow. The chemical was classified as a minor irritant.

CSF to honor Arnold Beckman

Arnold Beckman, founder of the Fullerton-based Beckman Instruments Inc., will receive an honorary doctor of humane letters degree from California State University trustees in May at Cal State Fullerton.

The degree recognizes Beckman's contributions to science and engineering, concern for improving human health and welfare, contributions to Orange County's economic and cultural development and to the college,

CSU Chancellor W. Ann Reynolds said.

Beckman is a member of the president's advisory committee at CSF. He is also a member of UC Irvine's board of overseers and a trustee at California Institute of Technology in Pasadena.

He will be the 19th person to receive a CSU honorary doctorate.

Beckman will receive the honorary degree at the May 26 graduation ceremony.

Council approves police additions

BREA — The City Council has approved appropriations for two full-time police positions, bringing the total of sworn officers in the Brea Police Department to 65.

One officer has been on the job since January, shortly after the new position was authorized but

before funding had been approved. He is serving the city of Yorba Linda, which contracts with Brea for police services.

Another officer will take the position in Brea as soon as he graduates from the police academy.

Police blotter

La Habra

Thursday
 2:30 a.m. — James Lee Dano, 35, of La Habra, was arrested on suspicion of theft and possession of a stolen car at a dirt field in the 100 block of South Park Avenue. Police responded to a call about suspicious noises and found three subjects apparently stripping a Volkswagen. The suspects fled and two got away. Police found the car had been stolen from a La Habra residence.

8:30 p.m. — A man walked into Tastee Freeze, 301 S. Harbor Blvd., waited until customers finished at the counter, produced a blue-steel handgun, demanded money from the cashier, received \$100 and fled. The suspect is Hispanic, in his mid-30s, 5 feet 4 inches, 150 pounds, with black hair.

Friday
 3:15 a.m. — An 18-year-old Yorba Linda woman was attacked by a man behind a gas station in the 100 block of East Imperial Highway. The woman stopped to buy gas and walked to an alley when the suspect pushed her to the ground and tried to pull her clothing down. The victim screamed, her friend came and the suspect fled in a beige Volkswagen van. The suspect is white, in his mid-20s, 5 feet 9 inches, 165 pounds, with dark brown hair.

Brea

Thursday
 8 a.m. — A boy's black beach cruiser bicycle was found at Brea-Olinda High School and brought into the police station.

9:30 a.m. — A 15-year-old boy turned himself in on an escape warrant from Joplin Junior Prison. He was taken to Orange County Juvenile Hall.

2:30 p.m. — An 8-year-old girl reported a man driving a two-door Oldsmobile or Buick with numerous decals on the front grill approached her and made lewd remarks. The suspect is white, 18 to 20, with black hair and a mustache.

Whittier

Thursday
 8:56 a.m. — A stereo was stolen from 16348 Whittier Blvd.
 10:09 a.m. — Drapes were stolen from the 12900 block of Beverly Boulevard.

11:13 a.m. — Two girls, 14 and 15, were arrested at J.C. Penney, 15740 Whitewood Lane, on a charge of petty theft.

2:07 p.m. — A black and red 1966 Volkswagen that had been stolen was recovered in the area of Ocean View Avenue and Whittier Boulevard.

9:41 p.m. — Dodger tickets were stolen from a residence in the 6200 block of Accacia Avenue.

La Habra Heights

April 6
 11:15 p.m. — Two windows were broken on a van parked in the 1700 block of Soledad Drive.

April 9
 9:10 a.m. — A \$950 saddle was stolen from a tack room in the 1400 block of Cloister Drive sometime between March 11 and March 17. — Jeff Kruger

Fullerton College airs 'Spaceborne'

FULLERTON — Space flights, arms control and atomic energy highlight "An Open Window" segments on Fullerton College Cable Television 32 this week.

Produced by University of California, Berkeley, the two-hour weekly program will air at 4 p.m. Monday, 6 p.m. Friday, 4:30 p.m. Saturday, and 9 a.m. Sunday, with "In Person" Robert Courterier, "Spaceborne" and "Interview With Glenn T. Seaborg, Nobel Prize Winner."

Courterier, deputy minister of the Federal Republic of Germany, discusses the relations between the United States and its European allies, in his portion of "An Open Window." It concerns the relations that are strained over policies on arms control negotiations and the peace movement in Europe.

Culled from more than 5,000 hours of official footage, and nominated for an Academy Award, "Spaceborne" chronicles the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's early effort to reach the moon.

Brea hosts cloggers

BREA — The Cripple Creek Cloggers, an award-winning troupe of Appalachian Mountain Cloggers, will appear in the Glen Curtis Theater of the Civic Cultural Center for two matinees April 28.

The dancing group, which has appeared at Disneyland, Knott's Berry Farm, Magic Mountain and Lion Country Safari, is composed of families who clog together. They have won in competition against cloggers from throughout the United States.

Their performances in Brea will close the Lilliput Players family series. Showtimes are 1 and 2:30 p.m. Tickets are on sale at the Brea Community Services Department in the Civic Cultural Center and by mail. Tickets are \$3.50 for adults and \$2.50 for children.

To order tickets by mail, send a check and stamped, self-addressed envelope to the L.P. Repertory Co., 14811 Foxcroft, Tustin CA 92608. For further information, call (714) 731-2792.

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HAVE PRIZE, WILL TRAVEL — Eleanor O'Connor of La Habra played her bingo cards right and came up the lucky winner of a Plymouth Voyager Magic Wagon in the Alpha Beta Markets "Cars n' Cash Sweepstakes Bingo." She's pictured with Dennis Heising, manager of the Alpha Beta store at Euclid Avenue and Imperial Highway in La Habra. The game was played in 387 Alpha Beta and Alpha Beta/Skaggs stores through the west and in Arkansas.

(Star-Progress Photo by Scott Bringer)

Reynoso advocates 'law'....

(Continued from Page 9)
 "The justices now span a time of more than 20 years of appointments from three governors," Reynoso said. "The Court represents the great diversity of California, and that diversity contributes to what the Court determines, decisional law."
 This "decisional law" the Court practices, Reynoso said, is crucial to keeping continuity and consistency in the law. The main way the Court tries to stay consistent with the past is through the notion of "stare decisis," or using the precedents of past cases to guide the Court in its decisions.

"The notion of stare decisis is not a notion that's far away," Reynoso said. "It's very simple. It simply allows people to find out what the law is."
 "If I lay stray too far from reality," he added, "then the courts have the right — and the duty — to change the law."
 He said the most difficult cases are the ones where both sides have political interests at stake, such as religious or political issues. He said that usually the

cases are very simple, but that the decisions are often "politically difficult," especially, he

said, when the justices on the Court must go up for reelection every 12 years.

Reynoso cited an example of an Orange County judge running for reelection whose opponent charged that he was "soft on crime" and that he had never sent anyone to jail. But he said, the reality of the situation isn't always as it appears.

"The opponent was absolutely true," Reynoso said. "But the reality of the situation was that this judge was sitting on the civil bench all that time he was in office."
 Civil judges do not handle cases in which criminals are sentenced to prison.
 He cited a hypothetical case in which a religion that had 95 percent of the majority had tried to abridge the rights of the other 5 percent. He said that it is the Court's duty to protect the rights of the minority's 5 percent.
 "In a sense, ruling against the 95 percent majority," Reynoso commented, "is the greatest protection of democracy we have."

Frail elderly invited to caring fellowship

WHITTIER — The Hillcrest Senior Caring fellowship, a day-care program for the frail elderly, has expanded its 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. care to five days a week. The Fellowship is open to any frail senior and interested volunteering communities who enjoy varied daily schedules of 90 minutes, exercise, meditation, films, records, lunch, checkers, chess, word games, gardening, laughing, singing and talking.

Hot lunches are sent by the East Whittier School District

Food Service: Volunteers do the serving.
 Some clients attend five days a week, others only one or two days. There is no registration fee or attendance commitment. The family need only let the director know each morning by 8:45 a.m. if there is a change in the arrangement.
 The caring family members are provided with free time to be used for their interests, obligations and pleasures.
 For more information in the program may call 697-8628 or 945-9438.

Horse show added to Avocado Festival

LA HABRA HEIGHTS — A horse show will be part of the Avocado Festival the weekend of May 12 and 13. The Western and English show, like the other events, will be held in the Park.

The horse show will begin at 8:30 a.m. and have 28 categories for different age groups, including showmanship, leading, Western Pleasure, Costume Class and Western/English Obedience.

The pre-entry fee is \$3.50 per class and the drug/ground fee is \$2 per horse or pony. Silver will be awarded to first and awards will be given through sixth place. The judge is Lee Dorr.

For more show and entry information, contact Leslie Handstad in the evenings at 694-0564. The Festival will include an avocado recipe contest, Teddy Bear picnic and contest, tennis tournament and 5K run.

Catholic Women of Year feted

The Catholic Community Agencies Auxiliary of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Orange will host its 8th Catholic Woman of the Year Luncheon on Wednesday, May 9, at the Marriott Hotel in Anaheim.

His Excellency the Most Reverend William B. Johnson, Bishop of Orange, will be the special guest at the annual benefit for Catholic charities in the diocese. Helen Anderson of Tustin is chairwoman.

A social hour will begin at 11 a.m. with luncheon at noon. Following the luncheon will be announcement of the Catholic Woman of the Year, chosen from among some 35 nominees from parishes throughout Orange County.

The ticket donation is \$20 per person. Reservations chairwomen are Irene Weiling at (714) 545-1442 and Katherine Horan at (714) 542-6842.

Catholics celebrate

ORANGE — Women of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Orange will gather on Tuesday at Marywood Center in Orange to celebrate the Jewish feast of Passover.

The event, hosted by the Women's Council of St. Calistus Church, will begin at 10 a.m. with Mass. The Reverend Lawrence J. Baird, pastor of St. Calistus Church in Garden Grove, and Rabbi Sheldon Edwards of Cypress will lead participants

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Justice Prevails

Cruz Reynoso Was Swept Off the State Supreme Court With Rose Bird, but Now He's Found New Causes and a New Career

BY PHILIP HAGER

THE ATTORNEY moves purposefully to the lectern, preparing to present his case before a three-judge panel of the state Court of Appeal in Los Angeles.

"Justice Reynoso, what an honor it is to have you argue before our court," says the presiding judge, smiling down from the bench.

"Well, thank you, Your Honor," the attorney replies, "but on this occasion, I am *Mr.* Reynoso, rather than Justice Reynoso."

Such exchanges are to be expected these days as Cruz Reynoso, swept out of office in a fiercely contested 1986 election, makes the transition from the California Supreme Court to a new role as lawyer, lecturer and activist.

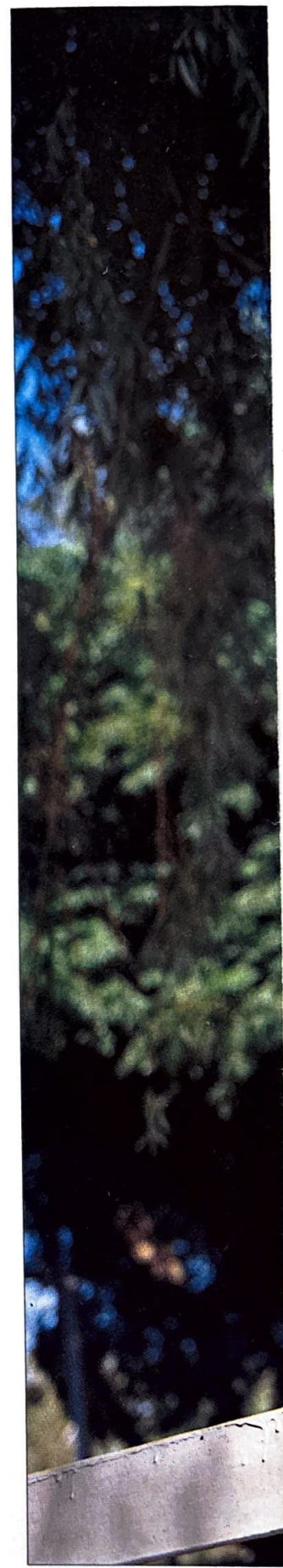
To be sure, that defeat was a stunning setback for a man who had steadily advanced through his profession, becoming the first Latino to serve on the state high court. His was a judicial tenure that could have lasted decades, but in an unprecedented action, the voters rejected him and two other liberal justices. Chief Justice Rose Elizabeth Bird became a television

news commentator; Justice Joseph R. Grodin went back to teaching law, and Reynoso, after 10 years on the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court, re-entered the world of the practicing attorney.

Today, the 58-year-old former justice is generally regarded as one of the most prominent Latino lawyers in the state, at the forefront of civil-rights efforts ranging from immigration to integrating law firms. But his defeat remains much on his mind, and, although the wound may not be completely healed, he offers an extensive analysis of the election with surprisingly little bitterness or rancor.

The most important factor in that election, he believes, was Gov. George Deukmejian's decision to oppose him, Bird and Grodin. Deukmejian and other critics were angry with the court's liberal record, especially on the death penalty.

"The state's most important political figure, the governor, [concluded] that it was good for him politically to take on such a campaign," Reynoso says. "That freed up a lot of money for the opposition. They were able to raise several



Philip Hager is a Times staff writer.



Cruz Reynoso, at his ranch in Herald, says he isn't bitter about his reelection defeat—"I never took the matter personally." Today, he's at the forefront of civil-rights efforts.

millions of dollars that otherwise would have been difficult to raise."

Those millions played an important role in the election. Like other state appellate or Supreme Court justices, he went before the electorate for approval or rejection, rather than run against an opponent. Because voters are deemed to be more easily persuaded to vote "no" than "yes," Reynoso's advisers told him that it would take three pro-Reynoso campaign ads to counteract one ad by his opponents.

pointed most in the election because he felt that if the voters had judged him by his record alone, they would never have voted him down. He loved being a Supreme Court justice because it suited his aspirations, temperament and intellect. He has always been a contemplative person—an activist, but always in a contemplative way. . . . But one of the great qualities about Cruz is that he has no streak of meanness or vengeance."

Fate certainly played a part in Rey-

He believes that had he and his two colleagues remained on the bench, the Bird court would be affirming capital cases substantially more often than it had. By now, he says, the major constitutional questions about the law have been resolved and fewer procedural errors are occurring at trial, reducing the prospect for reversals. "Whether it was the [new] court or ours, the number of affirmances would go up," he says.

ON THE high court, Reynoso's opinions often reflected concern for the rights of individuals involved in disputes with government authorities. His opinions were sometimes criticized privately by attorneys for lack of clarity, but he earned respect among many observers for his compassion. For example, he wrote the court's opinion in a case that gave homeowners the precedent-setting right to sue airports for jet noise that presents a "continuing nuisance."

He also wrote the decision that said an unmarried woman, like a spouse, can claim unemployment benefits when she quits her job to accompany the father of her children to another state. In a case that touched his own heritage, Reynoso held for the court that non-English-speaking defendants must be provided with an interpreter through all stages of a criminal case.

"The people of this state, through the clear and express terms of their constitution, require that all persons tried in a California court understand what is happening about them," he wrote. "Who would have it otherwise?"

Since his defeat, he's redirected his concerns in his work for Kaye, Scholer, Fierman, Hays & Handler, a New York-based, 400-member firm with offices around the world. Reynoso works from the firm's third-floor office in the Old Sacramento section of the capital, but much of the time, he is on his way to or from airports, finding himself on planes an average of nearly once a week.

He remains the cordial and outgoing man he was on the high court, a nonsmoking, nondrinking Baptist whose strongest statements, rendered with a slight Spanish accent, tend to be punctuated with the word *golly*.

'THE VOTERS DIDN'T really

know who I was. All they knew is what the TV spots said. If I didn't know better, I would have voted against me, too.'

But he lacked the money to buy anywhere near that volume of ads. In the end, campaign spending by opponents of the three justices reached about \$7 million, while proponents spent only about \$4 million.

Reynoso remains concerned about the long-term effects of the campaign. He believes that the traditional independence of the judiciary may have been undermined for years to come.

"What the future holds, we don't know," he says. "But it seems unlikely that the judges who are on the court now won't have in the back of their minds the fact that a political campaign may be launched against them if some powerful group in California becomes unhappy with a ruling they make.

"I don't feel bitter," Reynoso says. "I never took the matter personally. The voters didn't really know who I was. All they knew is what the TV spots said about me . . . and you can't blame them when the governor of the state, who is a lawyer, says the justices aren't following the law. If I didn't know better, I would have voted against me, too."

But that didn't blunt the sting of losing. Robert L. Gnaizda, an attorney with Public Advocates Inc. of San Francisco, a longtime friend of Reynoso, observes: "I think he was disap-

noso's ouster. His term coincided with Bird's, placing him on the ballot with one of the most controversial figures in recent California history. Had he come before the voters in some other election, he might have escaped defeat, as he did when he first went on the ballot in 1982 and won confirmation along with three other court members.

And, Reynoso believes, news coverage of the election worked against him. "If I had to give out grades to the news media, they would go all the way from D to F," he says. "They treated it just like any political campaign, always focusing on whether people agreed or disagreed with certain opinions. . . . [The death penalty] should not have been the main issue, but that was the way it was posed by critics of the court, and it was picked up in that fashion by the media."

In his view, reporters failed to convey that the justices should be evaluated not by the popularity of their decisions but by their competence, diligence and integrity.

He says that too much attention was paid to the court's rulings on the death penalty (the Bird court reversed 64 of 68 capital sentences it reviewed), and too often the media gave the impression that convicted killers were being freed, when they were simply granted new trials.

He is content to reside with his wife, Jeannene, and four children away from the big city on a 30-acre farm in Herald, 30 minutes by car from Sacramento. He reports with pleasure that, after two busy years, he is finding time once again for farm chores. "I spent a couple of hours irrigating the other day," he says with a laugh. "It was great fun."

As an attorney, he conducts research on complex civil litigation, helps prepare briefs and occasionally argues cases on appeal. Clients have ranged from business people involved in property battles to low-income citizens contesting edicts from welfare officials. He also has served as a mediator in disputes between consenting parties and has testified in court as an expert witness on legal ethics.

Reynoso acknowledges that his years on the bench are useful to him in the courtroom. "After being on the court, you know better how to structure an argument," he says. "You know what areas of law are more likely to concern the judges and what they will focus on in terms of issues."

In a recent case before the state Court of Appeal, he won a decision giving two brothers he represented the right to pursue a lawsuit against a third brother in a dispute over the family's holdings. During argument before the court, he relished the friendly reception he received from the panel but was still concerned that he might lose the case.

"Sometimes, the worst thing you can hear from a court is a compliment on your argument," he said with a smile. "That means they're going to rule against you."

"If I had my druthers, I'd still be on the court," Reynoso says. "But in life, you take what's good and what's bad. And one of the good things now is that I can be active in many matters that a person can't be active in when one is a judge."

Under an agreement with the law firm, Reynoso can spend as much as 40% of his time on *pro bono* activity, working for free in behalf of the public good. This frees the former justice, law professor and legal services administrator once again to express his lifelong zeal for reform. He serves on the boards of directors of several organizations, including the Latino Issues Forum, the Mexican American

Legal Defense and Educational Fund and the Natural Resources Defense Council. He is a member of the California Post-Secondary Education Commission and participates on a commission of the State Bar on providing legal services to indigents. And he is also involved with a group formed to encourage private attorneys to take worthy cases for free.

As board chairman of the Latino Issues Forum, he has taken a leading role in trying to persuade California law firms to hire and promote more Latino lawyers.

"Representatives of some firms say to me, 'Hey, Cruz, what are you trying to do to us?' I tell them, 'Just a little consciousness-raising,'" he says.

Last year, the forum publicly criticized the state's legal profession, citing a study that showed that while Latinos make up more than 20% of the population, they are only about 2% of the entry-level associates and 1% of the partners in the 30 largest firms in California.

Forum leaders were taken aback by the initial response from the firms. "A majority of the firms were kind of irate and indignant," says John C. Gamboa, executive director of the group. "We received some fairly nasty letters adamantly opposed to any kind of goals and timetables for law firms." But since then, Gamboa says, some firms

minority enrollments are still falling short.

Last year, speaking at UCLA School of Law, Reynoso said he was saddened by what he sensed as law schools' waning enthusiasm for attracting minorities. "Indeed," he said, "sometimes there seems to be an element of resentment that people of color are coming to the law schools and, they feel, displacing others."

Reynoso is active in immigration issues, and he has played a leading role in a current campaign by the forum and other Latino organizations to persuade the Justice Department to form a "citizenship bureau" to assist immigrants in the naturalization process. Advocates of the new agency, concerned about a low rate of naturalization among Latinos, say more immigrants would try to become citizens if there were a federal bureau that actively promoted the benefits of naturalization.

Reynoso sees an inherent conflict in the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service's performing the twin functions of assisting in the citizenship process and enforcing laws against illegal immigration. "There's an incongruity in having the INS being both the cop on the beat and at the same time being the social worker encouraging people to become citizens," he says.

'IF I HAD my druthers,
I'd still be on the court. But in
life, you take what's good
and what's bad.'

have indicated that they are reconsidering the issue and are drafting new affirmative-action plans.

Conscious that law firms can't hire more minorities unless law schools produce more minority graduates, Reynoso also presses for what he sees as the need for more ethnic and cultural diversity on that level. Only about one student in 10 attending law school today is Latino, black, Asian or American Indian. And Reynoso is concerned that efforts to increase mi-

It was Reynoso who served as the primary spokesman for a delegation of Latino leaders that met recently with U.S. Atty. Gen. Richard L. Thornburgh in Washington in preliminary discussions about creating the citizenship bureau.

"They spoke to each other across the table as equals," Gamboa recalls. "We're very lucky to have Cruz as the chair of our organization. Without him, we'd never have made the progress we have."

REYNOSO KNOWS that progress often comes slowly, but he steadfastly believes that persistence and patience can result in reform. That is a lesson he says he learned as a boy, third eldest of 11 children of Mexican farm workers, when he led campaigns for mail delivery and a desegregated grade school.

He recalls that while he was a teenager living with his family in a small barrio near La Habra, the residents in his neighborhood were denied the rural mail delivery extended to non-minority families only a short distance away. After inquiring at the local post office, young Reynoso circulated a petition among neighborhood residents demanding service and sent it to Washington. A few months later, officials responded to the request, and mail began to be delivered to homes in the barrio.

When Reynoso reached high school, he challenged a local school-board policy that through the years had assigned Latinos to a segregated grade school before they moved on to integrated junior and senior high schools.

Among other things, he says, the policy dimmed the aspirations of minority students who were young and impressionable. He remembers confiding to a friend his then-ambition to become a naval officer—and that the friend had ridiculed the notion. “Cruz, they won’t let you,” he said in hushed Spanish.

Reynoso audaciously obtained meetings with school board members, who professed concern over possible racial violence at the school if it was integrated. He also met with community residents—both Anglo and Latino—who thought that the prospect of violence was far-fetched. A public meeting was called and the board, perhaps wary of a lawsuit, announced that the grade school would be desegregated. The audience, he remembers, cheered.

The young Reynoso won a scholarship to Pomona College before going on to Boalt Hall Law School at UC Berkeley. In 1959, he began practicing law in El Centro, but moved on to serve as a government civil-rights attorney. He then became director of California Rural Legal Assistance, a

trailblazing legal services agency that survived a funding challenge by then-Gov. Ronald Reagan to win wide acclaim within the legal profession.

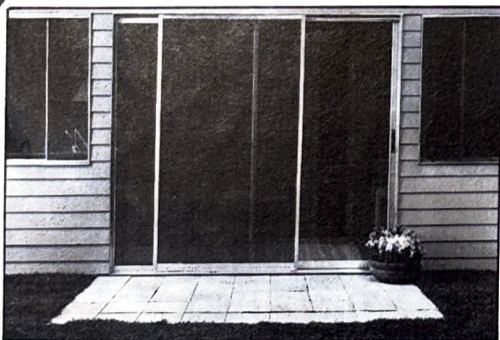
He later worked as a professor of labor and constitutional law at the University of New Mexico, and in 1976, he was appointed by Gov. Jerry Brown to the California Court of Appeal in Sacramento. In late 1981, he was named by Brown to the state Supreme Court, succeeding Mathew O. Tobriner, who had retired.

But the incidents that shaped him, that continue to drive him, he says, are those early barrio battles for equality.

“What sticks in my mind most vividly is that the people of the community, both Anglo and Mexican-American, were ready for the change,” Reynoso recalls. “Those incidents gave me a sense of confidence that government does respond to a petition for grievances. I realized that so many of the adults were complaining only to themselves about how unfair government can be. So I said, ‘Here’s something that can be done.’ And by golly, something did happen.”

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Interview with Cruz Reynoso (CR)

Conducted by Alan Houseman (AH)

August 12, 2002

AH: Hi, my name is Alan Houseman. I am Director of the Center for Law and Social Policy. Today, Monday August 12, 2002, we are interviewing Cruz Reynoso. We will be focusing most of the interview on Cruz's tenure as Deputy Director and Director of California Rural Legal Assistance, otherwise known as CRLA. But I did want to begin by pointing out the background and the achievements of Cruz Reynoso. Cruz has been a law professor at the University of New Mexico, UCLA and now at University of California Davis. Cruz has been a justice on the California Court of Appeals and an associate justice on the California Supreme Court. Cruz has been in private practice for a number of years both before and after his public service. He has also been associate general counsel of the EEOC in addition to his public service at CRLA. Cruz has won many prestigious awards including the Lauren Miller award for legal services, the Presidential Medal of Freedom and the National Hispanic Foundation award in education. We are very pleased to interview Cruz today and focus on his involvement with the critical struggles that CRLA faced in the early years of the legal services program. Cruz, before we focus on your tenure at CRLA it might be helpful to know some of your background before you got to CRLA, where you were born, where you grew up, a little bit about what brought you to come to be the deputy director of CRLA.

CR: I was born and raised in Orange County, California, a great liberal center of politics in California in 1931 so it was during the Depression. My dad was a farm worker in Orange County, it used to be a rural area before Disneyland. And my brothers and sisters and I grew up as farm workers originally. I ended up having five brothers and five sisters. So it was the custom then to start working very early picking oranges. I probably started at age 8 or 9 going to work with my older brother. The older brother would be the one with the Social Security number, they were big enough to climb ladders and pick oranges on top of the trees and we would go and we were so small we couldn't carry the ladder so we would just pick the orange at the bottom of the trees and they referred to us in Spanish as ratas or rats I guess we nibbled at the bottom of the trees. Then after a while I was old enough 14 or so to have my own Social Security number and then my younger brother would become my rata. During the summers we used to pick fruit in the central valley mostly around the Fresno area sometimes we went as far north as Tracy and Stockton in the central valley. When I was a youngster I was born in the then little town called Brea. We were only one of two Mexican families in town. We spoke nothing but Spanish at home but out in the streets we played and fought and did everything in English so we grew up bilingually. At age seven we moved to a little barrio called Alta Vista about a mile and a half outside then small town of LaHabra and Alta Vista means high view you know the poorer the barrio the fancier the name, the only barrio that was poorer than ours was none called . . . or marvelous so we signed up for school that summer the three of us who ere old enough to go to school but we ere told we couldn't go to a certain school we had to go to another school which we did but when we went there we found all the youngsters there were Mexican or Mexican Americans. And we asked why we were being sent there and we were told we were being sent there to learn English. Since we already knew English we were moderately suspicious that wasn't the reason and it turned out that we were attending a segregated school. In those days when there were congregations of Mexicans and Mexican American families many communities had segregated schools. La Habra did, Brea did not. I went through public schools that segregated school through the sixth grade. We then went to an integrated school for junior high. I went to high school in Fullerton, graduated and went to a community college. I had wanted to be an artist so I took some art classes and eventually worker for a commercial artist for several years but through high school or college I changed my mind and decided I wanted to a lawyer in large part because of the injustice that I saw around me some related to segregation, some related to the lack of services for the barrios and so on. I was socially motivated so I decided to become a lawyer.

AH: Did you go to Pomona?

CR: In junior college I was quite active in student government and so one day the dean of men of Pomona College showed up and we talked for a couple of hours. I think he must have been invited to come meet me by the dean of students at Fullerton Community College. We talked for a long time and at the end of it he said well apply to Pomona if you would. If you get admitted we'll give you a scholarship. So I had assumed I would go to UCLA or some other public institution. He said that, I applied, I got admitted, I got a scholarship, I went to Pomona and graduated from Pomona College in a couple of years and then went into the military and ended up in the counter intelligence corps in the military being trained in basic training in California at Fort Ord and in Baltimore for the counter intelligence corps. The Korean War was about coming to an end so everybody was being sent to Korea even then. I was ready for adventure so I asked to be sent abroad even if it were Korea. All my buddies asked to stay in this country. As you might imagine they were all sent to Korea and I was sent to Washington, D.C. I worked here. Those were the days of Joseph McCarthy and a sense that anybody who believed in civil rights was somehow suspect but interestingly during the time I was in the counter intelligence school was the time of the McCarthy hearings and so suddenly McCarthy went from a hero in the military particularly counter intelligence to an enemy so it was an interesting time. I served here in Washington, D.C. doing some interesting things including reviewing files of individuals who were applying for federal jobs in the files of the House on Un-American Activities Committee, a committee that I had long opposed and my opposition was confirmed by my experience there. Their files were just a mess and they had sometimes they had files on a person by the name of Smith, J. now who is Smith, J. anybody could pick up on that and charge with somebody else with having a file in the House on un-American Activities Committee. But I had gone into the military, I was referred to a volunteer draftee. I was drafted but I called when I finished college saying I'm finished, I'm going to be drafted. They drafted me and I had wanted to go in and get out and come to go to school. I had already decided to go to law school so when I got out of the military I went to law school. I graduated from Boalt Hall at the University of California at Berkeley. I had a fellowship to go study Mexican constitutional law. Incidentally when I was in Washington I met my wife here so it was a time well spent. And went six months to study Mexican constitutional law, returned and it had always been my dream to be a small town lawyer. So when I came back I interviewed with a lawyer in San Bernardino who had been in touch with me and then I went down to Imperial Valley and interviewed with a lawyer there. They were looking for both a lawyer and a person who would be an assistant to a then state senator from Imperial County, first Democrat ever elected from Imperial County so I accepted the position in El Centro and became the

assistant to the senator and work in his law firm for a couple of years and then I opened my own law firm and I was in private practice. A time came I ran for public office in 1964, a great Democratic year but I lost in Imperial County. I was running against an incumbent for the Assembly. Exciting primary race as I had never run for public office and I was running against the mayor of Brawley which is the second largest town so nobody gave me a chance and yet we won and things got sort of exciting. But maybe of that maybe because of some other activities on my part, and apparently I came to the attention of Governor Pat Brown and in '67 or so no '65 I guess I was appointed to be the assistant executive officer of the then Fair Employment Practices Commission and then later I was invited by the governor to become the staff secretary in Sacramento. I took a leave of absence from my law firm. I had been a solo practitioner and business had expanded, I had two associates at that time so I also had the dream of having my own firm and then taking the time out for public service. That is exactly what I did. Then after Pat Brown was defeated by one Ronald Reagan I returned to my firm and continued working there for six months or so and then I got a call from Washington, a new chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, I guess I had that experience working in employment so he invited me to come to Washington to be interviewed. He offered me a job as associate general counsel so I came to Washington for about a year and a half or so. Meanwhile while I was in California and while I was still working with the Fair Employment Practices Commission Jim Lorenz who actually started CRLA contacted me and he said he was contacting to me because he had been quite active in trying to be in contact with lawyers in rural areas who were sympathetic to farm workers and he said I was one of the very few lawyers he found in rural areas who had worked for farm workers, who had done civil rights work and so on. And so he and I talked several times as he was putting the proposal together for CRLA. I remember in his proposal he quoted me as saying that it was a Herculean job to be able to put such a program together to serve the rural poor. And so I forget exactly when the formation actually happened but Jim contacted me and I became actually the chair of the board of CRLA, the first chair of the board since Chavez and others were on the board at that time, then when I left for Washington, D.C. to work with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission I resigned from those positions because I couldn't work with them. In Washington after a while I started being contacted by Jim himself, by members of the board and others asking if I wouldn't join CRLA. I was reluctant to give up my private practice that I had been building by that time for about a decade. And they said and the governor had said oh well you can continue with an interest in your private practice even if you join CRLA which so long as they weren't on the other side of cases I guess it would not have been unethical but eventually I decided to join CRLA but I terminated by that time I had gone into a partnership with one of my associates and we terminated that partnership. I just didn't want to be in any sort of position of any possible conflict of interest. So I joined the CRLA in late 1968 for a few months as deputy director I think the idea was that I would be deputy director for a year or so but there was some internal problems in CRLA that propelled me into the directorship just a few months after I joined CRLA.

AH: Why don't we talk a little bit you talked on this a bit, the CRLA before we get into the battles that CRLA entered into, how was CRLA organized and how was it structured, what kind of a program it is, a little bit about that.

CR: Well folk would be surprised at some of the problems we ran into initially. The CRLA was basically a non-profit organization established under the war on poverty at that time before the Legal Services Corporation was established. There was opposition to the establishment of CRLA by practically everybody in authority including the state bar and the local bars. There had been a tradition until CRLA having local bar sometimes had legal aid and the legal aid normally were under the aegis of the local county bar association. To have a program like CRLA that was going to be multi-county in fact statewide, the idea was that we were going to be representing rural Californians including migratory farm workers so we needed offices up and down the state and there was opposition to that by many folk in the legal profession and politically. Nonetheless Sargent Shriver who then headed OEO became convinced based on discussions and articles that he had read that there should be a legal portion to the war on poverty and so he started funding legal services programs and CRLA was actually one of the first and certainly the first large program to be funded. So even though there was opposition I remember particularly the vice president was very much in favor of the program and so within so I think

AH: That was Vice President Humphrey at the time.

CR: Yes despite opposition by many folk including friends of the administration he felt he had the support to establish this program so he was quite taken by the proposal that Jim Lorenz had put together. Jim in turn had put it together, he tells, because he was working with a large private law firm in Los Angeles and he had been doing some pro bono work for farm workers. On one occasion he got a phone call about a certain problem dealing with farm workers and he was too busy so he recommended that they call somebody else. Several days later he got a call about the same problem and he said I just got that call, I recommended that these folk call somebody else, it turned out they had called somebody else who recommended they call somebody else and finally got back to him. He said he just realized (1) the need and (2) such few lawyers that were involved in it so he became convinced a program like CRLA was very desperately needed and that why he got involved. He's really the genius behind the idea of CRLA. And so then I got involved with them through consultations and then on the board.

AH: One of the interesting things that CRLA had and still does as I understand it, was advisory councils to each of the offices made up of poor people.

CR: Yes, we felt very strongly once the office began to be established that there is always a danger that lawyers as professional people will get away from the real problems that folk have so every office had advisory committee of poor people from that community. That advisory committee would meet and set the priorities for that office because very often the priorities had sometimes little to do with sometimes related but sometimes not that related to litigation. I remember for example the advisory committee in Medera had as its highest priority the education of their children on one occasion and in fact that led to some interesting law suits but more than anything it meant it led to community organizing, it led to meeting with school officials to place before them the demands that the community had so it wasn't just litigation. And I always thought that was a very important part of how CRLA functioned and did its work.

AH: CRLA in the early days brought a number of major cases that in fact were the sort of the framework for some of the opposition that was later generated. Do you recall any of those early cases both in the farm worker setting and even in the non-farm worker setting?

CR: Very much so. Among the more dramatic ones was an action that we brought to terminate the Bracero program. The Bracero program was a program with Mexico that brought thousands of workers to the fields of California in a law that would have been generally impossible to implement. The law said that workers could be brought to his country only if local workers could not be found to do that work. Well you could always find workers, it depends on working conditions and how much you pay them. It's just that the growers were unwilling to pay the type of money that it took sometimes

and provide the working conditions. Even then there were many farm workers who wanted to work in the fields who weren't working because the growers had Braceros who were more malleable, who didn't protest and so on so they really preferred the Bracero programs. In fact one of the things that led Cesar Chavez organizing farm workers later was that during the time of little bit before CRLA was established he functioned he was an employee actually of a group that I was active with called the Community Service Organization and he used to organize farm workers and they would go to farms and they would knock on the door and say here we are all 30 of us, we're ready to work and the growers would say sorry we've got the Braceros working so it was not a good program. And the law suit fortunately was successful, the growers of course in California protested mightily, the governor who was very close to the growers was unhappy but his unhappiness was surpassed when we brought an action that involved several hundred of million of dollars if I remember correctly whereby the state had accepted federal funds for medical services and we had a client out of Stockton who was literally practically on the bed to be operated on when the doctor learned that they wouldn't be reimbursed it was a complicated back operation that would have cost thousands of dollars and they stopped so the he came to see us and in fact he later became part of our advisory committee and we looked at the law and we concluded that the state had not followed the federal requirements of the law so we brought an action against the state

AH: Morris v. Williams as I recall

CR: Yes we won and I recall that the governor said that this was a terrible thing because we were interfering with democracy, the legislature had acted, the governor had signed the bill, that's democracy, how dare we interfere with democracy. Of course we kept pointing out that we couldn't win if the law weren't on our side but those were two of the more dramatic initial cases. But I should mention one other case to you that wasn't as dramatic but somewhat characteristic. There was a welfare supervisor in Marysville that was trying very hard to save money and so and had been appointed by the board of supervisors with that view in mind so when folk would apply for welfare they would not take the application in writing which was required by the state regulations. So after several clients came to see us they didn't get what they were entitled to, we said well show us a copy of your application and they said what application, we started filing appeals just straight administrative appeals. I forget now we filed 20 or 30 appeals we won all of them and the governor attacked us for interfering with the governance of a local community. And to us it seemed manifest that something was not right when we were winning all of those appeals but that didn't influence his opposition to it. So in terms of a relationship with the governor it went from bad to worse.

AH: The CRLA has had, we're going to turn to the fights in a minute, but let's finish up a little bit here. CRLA had in the early days and since then won a number of awards and CRLA staff have gone on to many different adventures in life, do you recall winning the award by the National Advisory Council for, you may not have been there at the time, I think you were though, the National Advisory Council to OEO Legal Services gave an award each year and the first award they gave for the best program in the country was to CLRA.

CR: Yes that's correct. Very quickly we were mentioned not infrequently as being the leading legal services program in the country. We were innovating different ways of representing the poor, the advisory committees, the class actions, a lot of actions against government. Government had gotten used to not paying attention to those who didn't have a lot of power, mainly poor people. So to them it was sort of a shock to now have poor people have the resources to challenge what they were doing and based on years of experiences they were really ignoring many laws that were to the benefit of poor people, were not enforcing other laws so it was a new way of thinking for them.

SH: Many of the CRLA staff early days staff have gone to many other things and what Gary Bellow I think actually that same year won the attorney of the year award.

CR: Yes that's correct.

AH: Talk a little bit about Gary and Marty and some of the other early folks that you worked with.

CR: Gary came very early on and he knew that he wasn't going to stay too long but he came to in the traditional way to give a shot in the arm to the other lawyers because he had a lot of ideas about how lawyers could serve poor people. Sometimes there was some misconceptions and that involved some of our own lawyers that somehow the lawyers could be buddies of poor people and in that capacity help poor people. I kept reminding them that poor people came to see us because we were lawyers because we have knowledge and resources that they didn't have and Gary understood that very well, so he really was the early trainer of many of the lawyers that came to CRLA. Then we had other folk who came from very different walks of life.

AH: Let me just say one thing about Gary. Gary was involved with one of the first programs funded by the Ford Foundation in Washington, D.C. that led to the beginnings of OEO Legal Services.

CR: So he had that background.

AH: And then he went on to be at Harvard Law School and director of the clinical programs there and then later a full professor at Harvard.

CR: Yes for many years and indeed continued that tradition of training lawyers and I would talk to his former students and they spoke so highly of what they had learned from Gary. I was going to mention then folk coming from different walks of life, Bob Gnaizda had been working for the IRS if I remember correctly before he joined CRLA but he wanted to do something worthwhile in his life so he joined CRLA and immediately started doing what later became one of our standards. I came out of a very traditional practice, I never spoke to the press about a case that was pending, I thought a case was before the court they should decide it but then there was a case in which a fellow by the name of Fred Heston and I were involved in when I joined CRLA, the first case, it had to do with some youngsters in Livingston picketing their own high school because they were objecting to history books that didn't properly represent the history of the people of color, they were joined by a few Anglos, a few African Americans, a few Asian Americans but it was mostly Latino kids and the D.A. was just killing them in the press saying they are breaking the law we are going to arrest their parents if they don't make sure they go back school and all that and I said you know I've got to speak publicly, so I started then reminding the newspapers there was something called the first amendment, they had a right to picket, etc. etc. so I got very interested in the use of the press and Bob Gnaizda was a master at it, he learned how to structure law suits in such a way not just a lawyer but a lay person including a newspaper person would understand it so he would have an introduction where he would explain what was happening. And he was a very innovative guy, started out at Salinas then went to San Francisco which was then our headquarters. We started with a headquarters in Los Angeles we moved then to San Francisco later on.

And then he's gone on to do public work with a public interest law firm and now as a lawyer with an outfit called Green Lining Institute, in fact they just asked me to go do some work with them which I will I think next week or the following week. They had a session with gubernatorial candidate in California, a Republican by the name of Simon, where they took him to all the poor areas of Los Angeles and so on and he's continued to do very good work. Martin Glick is another lawyer who came out of the Salinas office and went to the central office and he was actually the person in charge of litigation when I was the director and a masterful litigator. He's gone on to private practice, he defended CRLA several times, and he's continued very close to CRLA. So invariably the lawyers who have been with CRLA those that haven't stayed with CRLA have gone on and done wonderful things. I can't help mention a lawyer who didn't go any other place, Ralph Aposcal

AH: Who is one of my closest personal friends.

CR: Yes who came to work with us while he was still in law school and loved that work and so he stayed with CRLA, he used to refer to himself as a poverty lawyer and he stayed with CRLA all of his professional life. So we've had both folk who come and gone on to other things and folk who stayed. Jose Padilla who is the director has been a director now for 15-16 years I forget it's been a long time. So it's been great as a training ground for folk and great as a long term profession.

AH: Well let's turn to some of the background leading up to the CRLA veto, the second of the CRLA vetoes. In I think it was 1968 CRLA was the governor had threatened to veto CRLA and was proposing a set of 15 or so new grant conditions. Do you recall any of that activity? What do you recall of that time?

CR: Well first I should mention that there was a new senator by the name of Murphy who had been elected and he was particularly close to the agricultural industry and was very opposed to CRLA. Then we had the governor who himself was opposed to CRLA and at that time the regulations permitted the governor to veto any poverty program that went into the state but permitted the director of OEO to override that veto. So the governor at least from the time I became director every year threatened to veto the funding and finally did in what 1970 I guess. And so we had that threat practically every year that we were there. The governor proposed a series of conditions. Initially, if I remember correctly, the Democrats were in charge and so they didn't agree to those conditions but then later the Nixon administration came into existence and things started changing for us and the veto actually came when Nixon was president.

AH: That's right. Let's go back a little bit. Senator Murphy in 1967 introduced an amendment that was in fact responding to the case you described a few minutes ago, *Morris v. Williams*, the Medicaid suit an amendment to ban all legal services programs from suing government.

CR: Yes completely. He suggested that legal services simply should not sue government. He thought that was improper. We pointed out that even government agencies sue other government agencies and citizens certainly always sue government agencies with mandamus and other actions when government isn't doing the right thing. But he was convinced that there should not be that sort of activity on our part.

AH: And that amendment was actually defeated in the Congress but do you remember what you did and the role you played and the role the ABA played around that first amendment?

CR: No I'm sorry to say I do not. I don't think I was with CRLA during that first amendment.

AH: Okay. In 1969 then you were here, Senator Murphy introduced another amendment and this was after Reagan had tried to veto as you pointed out and Shriver had threatened and told him he would override it. But it's 1969 we have a new president, Nixon and Senator Murphy introduced an amendment in the Senate which passed the Senate allowing the governor to veto without an override by the director of OEO. And do you remember that situation, what you guys did?

CR: Yes. It was actually an interesting time because we spent quite a bit of time in Washington particularly Mickey and I

AH: You're talking about Mickey Bennett.

CR: Mickey Bennett yes and it was in some ways surprising that at least as compared to today how many friends we had who were Republican and so we campaigned extensively with all the religious and other groups that were supportive of us. I remember we had some Republican prominent Republicans in the House that supported us so we were very active in that organization and ended up successfully actually.

AH: And do you remember the role the ABA played in this?

CR: You know I do not I'm sorry to say.

AH: Fine. Then in 1969 there began to be a focus on CRLA out of the governor's office itself and it started with a guy named Louis Uhler, 1969-1970. Why don't you describe, this is sort of the beginnings of the veto, describe the Uhler report and sort of leading up to the December 26 veto.

CR: We started hearing rumors that the governor had investigators some were retired police officers that were going to the communities where we had offices interview local officials and interview everybody about CRLA and the rumors that we heard out of Sacramento that the governor was planning to veto CRLA became more prominent. Lou Uhler as you may know is a classmate of mine at from Boalt Hall as was Ed Meese. So as they got more serious Dan Ravineau who was then the chair of the board and I went to Sacramento. I called Ed Meese and made an appointment, went to see him, said we hear that they are investigators out there and if you find anything wrong with CRLA we want to know about it because we wanted to correct it. Interestingly about that same time we had the annual evaluation of CRLA and that group was led by Justice Clark of the U.S. Supreme Court and a very distinguished group and they filed a report saying we were a wonderful law firm that we were doing exactly what was right and so on. So it seemed to us hard then that they would really go through with the veto when that had just been reported by such distinguished folk. But we kept hearing those rumors. Ed said gee I don't know anything about that said he, you've got to talk to Lou so we called Lou Uhler and went to see him and he says oh I don't know of anything that is going on but I'll give you a call if anything serious happened. So we went back, we weren't quite convinced, well maybe they are right that nothing is going on but we still heard the rumors of all those folk out there.

AH: Lou was then the director of the state office of economic opportunity.

CR: That's correct it was in that capacity that he was doing all this investigating though it became clear that Lou being a lawyer had really been appointed with a main aim of trying to get rid of CRLA. He was quoted in the press one time as saying that the problem with the poverty program was that there were too many poor people involved and incidentally he had been a member of the John Birch Society, this was even at that time right of right wing Republicanism. And very convinced philosophically that poverty programs were wrong for the country, legal services was wrong for the country. So then just a little bit before Christmas we hear that the governor has vetoed the program and has issued a report, we didn't get the report initially but we heard about some of the charges and so we worked through that Christmas season initially responding to phone calls from the press and placing our own arguments before the press. We were quite successful. I remember some meeting with the Sacramento Bee editorial board and they said we were the longest lasting front page story they had ever run. They said they ran front pages stories about it for two years. Then we did get a copy of the report. The report was an astounding report. It charged that we fomented riots in prison, it charged that we were basically responsible for murders, it charged that we were not following the regulations and the statutes. If we were guilty of the things that were included there most of us should have been in prison. It was really an amazing report, several hundred pages long. So then we went about the task of responding to every single charge and Marty Glick was basically the organizer of that effort. And so we went through our records and we identified what the charges were and we responded to each charge and it was basically no substance to any of them. For example they argued that we were fomenting riots in prison because we had represented a prisoner who at that time could not receive mail from his lawyers, our Salinas office without it being opened and it was permitted by the regulation so we brought an action, the courts obviously agreed there was a right to communication between client and lawyer and they really object to that. We were interfering with the prison authorities. So we went through and responded in writing to every single charge. Interestingly we still had at that time a lot of not only Democratic but Republican support in Congress. Now we had a president who was Republican and folk had forgotten that Ronald Reagan actually had made noises about maybe running against Nixon in the primary and that didn't last very long

AH: That was '72.

CR: But for about a year there were a lot of those rumors so I'm sure Nixon wanted to prevent that so he was in quandary as to what to do with that veto. And he by that time had appointed a fellow by the name of Carlucci as the head of OEO so we went back and met with Congress people, with Senators, met with Carlucci, eventually tried to negotiate something with Carlucci and I remember that he mentioned to us in one of our long sessions that we should agree to the conditions because we were the leading legal services program and if weren't refunded what would that do to all the other legal services programs. And I responded that we agreed with him that we were the leading legal services program and if agreed to his conditions then if we who were the leading legal services program would agree to his conditions surely they would impose those on all the others and they had conditions where they didn't want us to do class actions, they didn't want us to sue the government, they had just a whole series of conditions that they felt would then please Governor Reagan. So we were unprepared actually to accede to any of the conditions in fact we in CRLA I should tell you I don't think this has been publicized had plans for a private law firm if we weren't refunded we had plans about how we were going to organize, percentage that we would spend doing public interest work, the percentage of time that we would do private work to have money to proceed. We said we would rather be private attorneys spending a portion of our time doing that type of work than be poverty lawyers who couldn't do the work that we needed to do. I should tell you, I remember so clearly, calling a press conference because Carlucci to please Reagan kept issuing all these press releases pressing him, praising him and saying things about us that simply were not true. And we had all in black and white so we called a press conference and we had all the facts blown up and so we wanted to tell the press how these were the facts and this is what Carlucci was saying and all these reporters came and then I started talking. I hadn't talked for more than about five minutes when a reporter raised his hand and said Reynoso have you called this press conference to tell us high officials in government lie. And I said absolutely and they all walked out on me. This was back in the early 70s then officials lying lacked such newsworthiness, I felt so badly because every time we called a press conference we had a really good response because the reporters knew they were going to get a story out of it, I felt like a country bumpkin and . . . having before them the statements made by Carlucci the truth and they weren't interested. But nonetheless we heard that people in the White House including Halderman and those folk were very much in favor of CRLA. I guess they had seen the report and they knew it simply wasn't true. So I can't know the ins and outs of the White House and what happened with Carlucci but eventually there was a compromise, a very clever compromise where Carlucci refunded CRLA not only for a year but for 18 months which carried us to the primary so they were sure that Reagan wasn't going to run against him I guess. Then they gave Reagan some money to experiment with other forms of legal services for the poor that they believed in a program where you hire private attorneys, then called Judicare and they gave him some money and they sent out a press release praising him for what a wonderful person he was, how fortunate the government was that he brought those matters to the attention and how they could down firmly on CRLA. But I don't recall any conditions they imposed on us to tell you the truth so that campaign ended up successfully for us.

AH: I want to go back in time just to paint this picture a little more detail. The veto came in late 1970 in December, then on June 30 of 1971 Carlucci made a decision to give you a six-month funding I think it was and then set up a high level commission, this probably where you were going, to complete what was called the full and impartial review of the Uhler report which you talked about earlier. So that was sort of the

CR: That was a precursor to our victory. What happened was you are absolutely correct we got funded temporarily so to speak a commission of three state supreme court justices all conservative were appointed by Carlucci to do a review of the charges leveled by the governor. And they decided to have hearings. The governor

AH: Do you remember who they were?

CR: I don't remember.

AH: They were three initially, Justices Williams, Tong and Lee and then Tong who was from the Oregon Supreme Court left and then a guy named Cleary from the Wisconsin Supreme Court was added and Williams I think was the chief justice on the main Supreme Court. And Lee was from Colorado. So this was three state supreme court justices very prominent state supreme court justices who were on this commission.

CR: Right. They came to California and they announced the way they were going to operate was to have hearings that is what judges are used to. The governor objected to that. They said no it should be an investigation. They said no we report to the director of OEO and we're going to have

hearings. And so they started with a hearing in San Francisco, turned out to be very dramatic. One of the charges was that we were harassing the law school of Madera County because we had brought a law suit there because they had closed down the schools so that children could work in the fields picking grapes when the growers had said they needed more workers. We brought an action saying that violated the state law. It was appealed to the California Supreme Court. On the day of the hearing the Supreme Court came down with a ruling in favor of our clients so that was rather dramatic. Then Sargent Shriver testified that day too I remember. So things went very well but the governor's office including Lou Uhler declined to participate. So they just heard what was going on and they wouldn't present witnesses and so on. But they had designated the charges they were going to hear in each area so in San Francisco it was charges basically against the administration of the CRLA and so on and then they went to the outlying areas. Then by about the third hearing they had they started doing something rather extraordinary for judges. They started issuing press releases after their hearings indicating that there was no basis for the charges they heard that day. This for judges is rather extraordinary. I think that by about the third hearing they had they were pretty aghast at the absolute lack of veracity to the charges that had been leveled by Lou Uhler, so that is the way the hearings continued. Again they filed a report with OEO and that eventually became the subject of another law suit. The report was so favorable, we learned later, to CRLA in fact it began with a paragraph saying these are among the finest young lawyers we've come across, they are absolutely performing their duty in the highest ethical manner, etc. etc. When we finally got it was sort of embarrassing. They filed this report, OEO would not let us see it and would not release it to the public I'm sure it would have been an embarrassment to the governor and they were still trying to work things out. Eventually we brought a law suit against the OEO and I remember telling the board and others that it felt so good to have a law suit entitled CRLA v. OEO. And then fortuitously the . . . papers what as that called, remember the New York Times got,

AH: The Pentagon Papers.

CR: The New York Times had gotten hold of the Pentagon Papers and that was all over and OEO had heard that the New York Times had gotten hold of that report of the judges' report. It turned out to be not true but that is what they heard and that was the same day we had filed a law suit, no the same day that we had a hearing and the judge ruled against us and we had already prepared the appellate papers so we were filing the appeal that afternoon, they called us as soon as the hearing was over and said we've decided to let you see the report. But not because we were appealing it but because they had heard that the next day the whole report was going to be in the New York Times. That turned out not to be true but we got to see the report and it was an absolutely favorable practically embarrassing report so I could see why they were having a hard time deciding. Reagan had said all these things, these distinguished judges that they themselves had appointed said not true, not true, these are great lawyers doing great work and they were in a quandary and thus the final compromise that I mentioned.

AH: Well the compromise that you mentioned was preceded by not only this commission's report but a lot of work that you had to do in Washington and why don't you talk just for a few seconds about that a little bit about what you had, you described some of it, but you had to wage a major campaign in all this.

CR: A time came when Mickey Bennett and I spent two solid weeks in Washington. In California in particular we met with newspaper people, editorial boards, the L.A. Times, Sacramento Bee and so on. We were very active in getting our side of the story out to the public. We met with legislators in California but particularly we spent time in Washington, D.C. We met I mentioned to you that we had friends who were Republicans, we met with Republicans, they agreed to be in touch with the White House, we met with Democrats and if I remember correctly they were in charge of Congress at that time and they were supportive of us. So it was I think the term that you used campaign was the proper term. We strategized a lot. I could tell you that we felt initially that if the governor ever vetoed us the chances were that we wouldn't be able to overcome that because he was so popular and so powerful within the Republican party but once we got the veto we took it on really as a campaign and sat down and figured out the things that we had to do so the first thing of course was to look at the facts and get all that in black and white to get it out to our friends, get it out to the newspapers and so on. Then to work particularly with Congress and we spent a lot of time with Alan Cranston who was then in the Senate, he was very close to us. Let's see at that time Mondale was still in the Senate. We had worked very closely with him. We had worked closely with many Senators and Congress people and we went about garnering all that support. And eventually it proved successful.

AH: Well if you were to sort of stand back about this fight and say why do you think you won this fight, what comes to mind and you described a lot of activities and a lot of things that happened but why do you think you actually ultimately prevailed here.

CR: I think we ultimately prevailed because at that time the leadership of this country still believed that there was a role an important role for legal services in helping the poor, one. Two because on a political plain the charges that were made were so unsubstantiated that it was difficult for anybody to say it's on that basis that we're cutting CRLA off. And thirdly it happened because we worked hard at it. I never take anything for granted and Jim Lorenz and Bob Gnaizda and Marty Glick and Mickey Bennett they were all master strategists and we sat back and figured out how to do things. We got a lot of calls from other legal services programs and others who in many battles like ours did not succeed, not as big as ours but very often they had battles with county supervisors and so on. Victories don't come by accident and don't come just because history happens to be with you at that time and history has cross currents as you know so the third ingredient I think was the hard work that all of us did in strategizing how to best frame the issues because the issues to us were always the issue of simple access to the courts for justice. When we would be attacked we would point that that we couldn't win without the judges agreeing with us many Reagan-appointed judges and then we were able to garner the support of many lawyers who had been opposed to us initially. The ABA had been coming around, lawyers who had opposed us in some of our cases eventually saw that our clients were right, even politicians who had opposed us initially even in a matter of a couple of years started seeing the correctness of our position. I remember an Assemblyman in California saying to me later that he couldn't understand in retrospect how he could have opposed the campaign we had to enforce the health laws that called on growers to have clean water, chemical toilets and so on for farm workers. He said in retrospect that clearly should have been done. So it was that combination of ingredients that I think helped us be successful at that time.

AH: One of the things that we began this interview with which was the early days of CRLA and some of the opposition of bar associations including even the state bar of California, which today is a very strong supporter of legal services. What are your recollections and thoughts about some of those early days?

CR: I can recall so clearly. I was on the board actually at that time instead of being a staff person with CRLA and I still recall a law suit being filed against us by the bar association in Stanislaus County in Modesto arguing that by opening the office we would be practicing law unethically.

Obviously no basis for it we hadn't even opened the office but apparently some sort of sense that simply to represent poor people on a non-fee basis would itself be unethical. We retained private counsel, we went into court and of course we won that suit. I was as I indicated practicing law in Imperial County so I particularly remembered the opposition in Imperial County when CRLA announced that it was going to open an office it had sort of a community meeting and I recall a lawyer saying that in Imperial County no poor person ever went without legal representation. It was to me an amazing negation of what seemed obvious. In fact even before CRLA opened an office I went to a discussion where the board of supervisors of Imperial County were discussing whether or not to accept money from the Office of Economic Opportunity but the office required them to do a survey of Imperial County to see whether there were poor people, the number of poor people and so on. I remember one supervisor saying well he was going to vote to do the survey because he knew that they would show that there were no poor people in Imperial County. How folk who presumably are knowledgeable and so on can come to those conclusions is something hard for me to understand. When I joined the bar in Imperial County I was immediately elected secretary of the bar and I thought gee that's pretty good for a young lawyer. Later I learned it was a tradition to appoint the newest lawyer to be secretary because the secretary was the only office that ever did any work. And one of the pieces of work that the secretary did was to be the referral person for anybody who needed to see a lawyer. Now in fact the only calls I got were from a military establishment in Imperial County when a sailor needed to see a lawyer they would call me and then I would refer them to a lawyer. We had a program where we would only charge \$10.00 for a half hour interview, something of that sort. But I had a terrible time getting the lawyers even to interview those sailors and I recall that about the only people who would take those interviews was the immediate past secretary because he understood the problems I was going through, a very socially conscious lawyer in town and I. I don't think I ever got any other lawyer to interview those folk on a reduced fee scale. So then to have some of them say no poor person had ever gone unrepresented seemed to me like blind to the reality. So there was general opposition to the establishment of the office. Several lawyers were supportive. The office was then established in El Centro, eventually it reached the point of having four lawyers in the CRLA office and even then they had to have priorities because there were so many clients and yet some lawyers had argued no poor person goes unrepresented so that sort of ignorance to our broader responsibility as members of the bar and as lawyers has always stuck with me. So generally we had individuals supporting us but the organized bar local and statewide for one reason or another opposed the establishment of CRLA. And yet we were able to get through that and as I mentioned earlier that eventually many of the same lawyers and organized that had opposed us and of course the state bar and the ABA and later when we had the fights to establish the Legal Services Corporation they were among the strongest. Incidentally I did mention that there was opposition I mentioned by the state bar. One of the compromises we had with the state bar that OEO entered into was that the state bar would appoint two members to our board and they did. The idea was that they would keep an eye on us so we would do the right thing. As it happened the board members became our strongest advocates, and they were very distinguished members of the bar so I think that helped start turning the state bar around but that was really a nice change in the activities of the bar. To me the war on poverty the legal services were simply part of the war on poverty and to me it was energizing to see [END OF SIDE ONE OF TAPE] . . . how OEO after the survey saying okay you have poor people we're going to give you money but you've got to establish a CAP program, a community action program and you've got to have poor people in it and suddenly poor people actually had power. To me that was just a wonderful democratization with a small "d" of governance in Imperial County. And I think despite all the battles that the war on poverty CAP program had and all that I still remember that as an empowering portion of our history where folk who very often had not had power started having a little bit of power. The same thing happened in legal services, I mentioned to you that government agencies just weren't used to having poor people have lawyers to insist that the rules be followed whether they be prisoners or farm workers. I mentioned to you a campaign, it was like a two year campaign in the fields, where we had done a survey and discovered that 95 percent our survey indicated of agricultural employers were violating one or more of four basic laws that protected the health of farm workers, including clean drinking water and chemical toilets and so on. So then we had a campaign of trying to enforce those laws with the local health agencies, with the local D.A. because they were criminal violations and we never got the local officials to ever bring charges and so on but I think we filed enough complaints and the violations were so egregious that after a couple of years we ran another survey and found that at that time only 35 percent of the employers were violating one or more laws. Those were established laws all we were doing was trying to get the laws enforced and yet we got a lot of resentment from growers who felt we were imposing our will or our clients' will on them. To me legal services was simply about giving the poor another source of power. We in CRLA had the philosophy that as a legal services program for the poor we were there to represent individual poor including farm workers but we were also like a law firm on retainer for the poor, so it was our job to see what issues affected the poor and which could be changed legally. That's one of the reasons why we set up advisory committees and paid attention to them because we understood that lawyers work through the law to try to make changes on behalf of clients so we looked at legislation eventually. Incidentally we set up an office in Sacramento to do legislative work because like any lawyer on retainer and I had been on retainer as a private attorney, I didn't look out for my client just when the law suit was brought, I kept up with legislation that might help or hurt, it was my job to look after that client's welfare. As a legal services program we felt that was our duty. Very different than the philosophy that bar associations had before the war on poverty where we had legal aid offices who viewed their role as helping individual clients with their individual cases very often just small cases that could be taken care of easily and without too much expense. We felt that we had the duty of being a law firm that not only looked after the interest of the poor but that lawyers could do their job only if they had resources to do it and that lawyers needed other lawyers to talk to, that is why we wanted to have three or four lawyers in each office they formed like a little community there to consult with one another and we wanted to have the resources. If the choice was have 80 lawyers and few resources or 40 lawyers and enough resources to file cases we wanted the 40 lawyers and the resources to be able to do the depositions, to be able to file the writs, to be able to do the appeals, to be able to meet the lawyers on the other side on their own terms in terms of resources. I think that was part of the secret of our success. Many legal services programs were established at that time that were shoestring operations. They barely had enough money to pay the lawyers, didn't have the money to do the investigation, to have the community workers and so on. Our campaign to enforce those safety rules that I mentioned to you wouldn't have gone any place without the investigators and the resources to do that work. So we really modeled our selves after a corporate law firm, believing that the legal issues of the poor were just as serious and very often just as complicated as issues that corporate law firms had in representing their corporate clients. And I thought that model ended up working very well. So we were able to get over the early opposition sometimes simply because we had a person like Shriver at the helm who even when there was opposition he would say no I think this is the right thing but by the time the administration changed we had become so established that many of the folks saw that we in fact were doing good work and were doing good work on behalf of our clients. Not all of our law suits were obviously popular. I used to tell our lawyers that if we weren't making somebody unhappy we weren't doing our job. In Imperial County and I just come back to that because I spent so many years there for example we brought a class action suit against the biggest employer in Imperial County, the Imperial Irrigation District, a public agency because they had been around for a long time but they had very few employees who were minorities, particularly Latinos. Even in the lowest jobs, janitors and so on, because they paid pretty good money for a rural area so we brought an action against them discrimination in employment action in federal court in San Diego and I'm sorry that I wasn't with the judge and with our lawyer at that time they came back to tell me about it. After several days of hearings a judge who was reputedly conservative called the lawyers back and he looked directly at

the defense lawyers who were from Imperial County and said well he was discussing settlement and the lawyer said well your honor many of the people during the Depression who came to California particularly the southern part came from places like Oklahoma and Texas and many Texans came and settled in Imperial County and he says you know some of them just haven't forgotten the Alamo, i.e. they are still discriminating against Mexicans and Mexican Americans but then during the session he said the judge after hearing them out said look I may be conservative he says but I'm not blind. I think you folks better get together and settle this case and in fact they entered into a stipulated judgment that was one of the first class actions settled that was really very sophisticated calling on the idea to hire the lower unskilled workers very quickly to integrate them the engineers and all that they had a longer period I think up to five years to bring in minority engineers and all that. It was just a wonderful settlement of that case where in the years that I had been in Imperial County the minorities had always complained about these good jobs that they could never get. Suddenly these folks had somebody to represent them and to do so successfully. So to me those were inspiring years I must say.

AH: Well it's clear that one of the great accomplishments of CRLA was all the litigation you brought, all the work you did within communities and you just sort of changed the whole equation in a number of communities between poor people and others and between farm workers and others. And that made the fact that you were successful the fact that you had made a difference probably helped build the reputation and probably helped save the program.

CR: I think that's true. It was hard for folk to argue that we were filing frivolous law suits as they often said when we kept winning the cases. Obviously the law was on the side of our clients. I remember one case one would say it was a new issue of law in Salinas, there was a farm worker strike, the employer had provided housing for the workers. They weren't used to workers being on strike and they weren't used to workers quarreling with the employer. Here the workers went on strike, the growers then said all right if you've gone on strike we're not going to pay you anything and part of the pay is free housing so get out of the housing. We went into court and said wait a minute, this is housing and the same laws that apply any time that somebody is in a house and you're the owner of the house and you want them to leave you've got to give them 30-day notice you've got to do all those things. They said this is outrageous. They are our employees, they quit being our employees when they went on strike they should leave. And I recall that during the hearings that we were talking about before the judges a lawyer mentioned that he believed we were unethical to tell our clients that we thought they could stay in their housing until they were properly served and so on. That case went on appeal and as you might guess we won the case. Well after we win it it's rather hard for them to argue that we were unethical and that our clients had no basis for their argument so you can imagine how a law suit like that indeed changed the equation of the relationship of farm workers to employers where the employers simply couldn't snap their fingers and it would have a serious affect on the farm workers. Now I don't want to romanticize our accomplishments sad to say as I see California farm workers even today that have many legal protections I'm not sure lives have gotten that much better so legally life they have many protections, they have Social Security now that they didn't have before, they have unemployment insurance, they have medical help, many things that they didn't have before all this legislatively but in society the issues of poverty continue sad to say the legal services programs now have restrictions where they can't help the poor the way we did. So we were a very important part of changing the equation but there are still a lot of problems around.

AH: Right. Before we end, I wanted to make sure we got on the record here your life after you left CRLA. We brought your life up to CRLA and we've certain discussed much of the time when you were CRLA, you may want to add more to that but I also want you to tell us a little bit about your life since you left CRLA. You were on the court, you've taught, you've been vice chairman of the Civil Rights Commission, U.S. Civil Rights Commission so I think it would be helpful for the viewers to see what's happened to you after this.

CR: I tell my friends that my idea was to be a small town lawyer and apparently I failed it at since I went on to do other things, but as I mentioned, I did some work with the state, I did some work with the government before joining CRLA and then when I was at CRLA I started getting phone calls from law schools. My own law school, Boalt, called and asked if I would teach a seminar, UCLA called so I agreed to teach a seminar at Boalt and a seminar at UCLA. At Berkeley the Chicano studies called and asked if I could teach a class there and I enjoyed it. And then I started getting phone calls from schools inquiring whether I was interested in teaching on a full-time basis. I had never thought about teaching when I went to law school. I went there to become a lawyer not be a law teacher but I kept getting these phone calls so then I got a phone call from New Mexico and they said a fellow from New Mexico, a professor had visited with me and shortly thereafter I got call from the dean saying we would like to have you come and visit, it's not a recruitment trip, we heard good things about you we just wanted to meet you and maybe something will open up in the future. So I went and I really liked the people, liked the law school and so a few weeks thereafter I got a letter offering me a job, just a wonderful letter and so I chatted with our chair and by that time we had gotten over the fight with Reagan, things were going very smoothly, we were doing good work and there was no crisis so I figured if I'm ever going to leave this is probably the right time to leave. I had never contemplated staying with legal services for an extended period of time. I wasn't thinking of it as a professional commitment for life as Ralph Aposcal and others did so well. So I thought gee if I'm ever going to leave this is the right time to leave when there are no pending issues. So I accepted the position in New Mexico to teach and my wife and I my family and I went to New Mexico, I really loved teaching, I fell in love with New Mexico. One of our children was born there, I refer to myself as being part . . . is a native New Mexican, we really liked it. And there I was there minding my own business, I had actually been asked by a new attorney general in New Mexico, Tony Anaya, who later become governor to be his assistant at the A.G.'s office. I declined because I was teaching but he asked me to accept on a part-time basis and I did that. I quickly fell in all kinds of activity in New Mexico. In fact the very first case that I was involved in another professor and represented students who had taken the bar and they thought the bar had miscounted their exam and made some mistakes and we sued the bar, that was the first law suit I was involved with in New Mexico. It went up to the New Mexico Supreme Court. And so I got very involved in the community. After being there about three years I get a phone call and Jerry Brown had been elected.

AH: Governor of California.

CR: Yes, one of the fellows who was in his transition team was Mario Obletto who had been head of the Mexican American Legal Defense Fund headquartered in San Francisco so MALDF and CRLA often worked together and he just asked whether I would willing to accept a high position in the state government and I said well I'll consider it and then I heard nothing for about three years then I get a call from Anthony Kline who had been a lawyer with Public Advocate, the public interest law firm, also in San Francisco, with whom we had done a lot of work, and he said the governor wants to appoint you a high executive position, will you accept. I said what's the position. He said I can't yell you now. I said when would I have to report. He said yesterday. I said I just can't I'm in the middle of a semester and he didn't give up and he called several times I said Tony I can't leave in the middle of a semester. I don't why people think you can just get up and leave and so I said no. So I thought well if I ever wanted to go back in a high position that pretty well does it because governors are pretty self-important. But to my surprise he called back in about a month and says Cruz the governor says

if you can't accept an executive position can you accept a judicial position. And I said what did you have in mind. He says court of appeals. I said when would I have to report. He says it doesn't matter. I said could I report next summer. He says absolutely. So after much discussion I accepted and I was appointed to the court of appeals. I didn't know at that time that I was actually the first Latino, first Chicano ever appointed to the court of appeals in California and the court had been around since 1904 or something of that sort. So we went back to California there to join the court of appeals and I really liked the work of the court of appeals and then five and half years thereafter the same governor Jerry Brown appointed me to the supreme court and again I was the first Chicano Latino ever appointed to the supreme court. And I served there for another five years. In California we have a system for the appellate judges, the judge is appointed by the governor, confirmed by a special committee composed of the chief justice, the senior presiding justice of the court of appeals and the attorney general. So I have stood for confirmation on the court of appeals, I was confirmed, I have stood for confirmation on the supreme court, I was confirmed but then I had to stand for confirmation again and we had a change in politics in California, the new attorney general was a Republican who had announced his opposition to the chief justice Rose Bird and a grand campaign against the chief justice was organized we hear they raised between \$10 and \$12 million charging her that she was not enforcing the law, that she was against the death penalty and so on in fact she was a great chief justice.

AH: Wasn't Rose Bird a public defender at one point?

CR: She had been actually the first female public defender in Santa Clara County in San Jose and then had been appointed by Jerry Brown to be a secretary in his cabinet and she was the first female to be a secretary in the cabinet so she was a trailblazer then she was of course the first woman to be appointed to the supreme court and obviously the first woman chief justice, and there was a lot of resentment even by Democrats because they felt here is a young woman, you have all these great men who are ready to take that position and Jerry Brown brings somebody from outside the court system. And so the opposition succeeded. She was being attacked by Republicans and Democrats I guess they couldn't take on the battle or they didn't want to, they really didn't come much to her defense so the campaign was going so well against her that they said hey if we can get rid of a couple of other judges we'll be able to take over the court so they added Justice Groden and me to their campaign and they had a very successful particularly television campaign where they basically the message was if you don't like Rose Bird you can't like Groden and Reynoso. And I used to tell people if believed what they were saying about me I would vote against me because judges are supposed to enforce the law and in light of their successful attacks and a few high voices coming to the defense of Rose Bird and the Supreme Court three of us were not returned. So I returned to private life. I wanted it understood that it was a political defeat only, because I understood it to be political in fact when I was appointed to the supreme court that attorney general, George Dumajian was already attorney general and he had to vote on me. Well he made it clear ahead of time that he was going to vote against me. He sent me a series of questions which at that time were considered unethical. . . . so I tell people that in my public life we always took our children every place we went but we didn't take them to that hearing because we always wanted to protect them from blood-letting and it was a tough confirmation hearing but I was confirmed two to one so I got on the supreme court. When the confirmation vote came up four years thereafter the governor, well there had been a sort of mini campaign against the chief justice by some senators and assembly people in California, it was very different but then the attorney general then became the governor headed up that campaign against her. Why would the citizens disbelieve a governor it seemed to me unless they were folk of equal standing in the political world who would say no that's not true. So sad to say for the first time since back in the 1930s some supreme court justices were not returned to their bench and that included a chief justice, Justice Groden and me. So near the end of the campaign we hired a political consultant who really didn't do much and couldn't do much but he did a run a survey somehow how the campaign was going so I knew a week or so before the vote that I was not going to be returned. So when my friends called and wanted to have a big party in a big hotel I said no, no I'll skip that. Unfortunately Justice Groden couldn't believe it that we wouldn't be returned so all his friends had this big victory party for him in a downtown San Francisco hotel and of course it turned out to be a sad party. So I stayed at home and watched the returns. So I forewarned my family and all that. I wasn't surprised by it nor was I traumatized. I did what I thought needed to be done and that was a political defeat but I wanted to land on my feet and so in fact I did. I had a job at law firm which paid me more money than the court did with a really nice law firm I had met during the campaign, a Los Angeles firm, they agreed to set up an office for me in Sacramento where I lived. Shortly after I left court the speaker of the house appointed me to a public position to be on the California Post Secondary Education Commission so I was still active publicly. Bob Genasda and I got together and we formed a group called the Latino Issues Forum and we described as an activist think tank so we immediately did studies and started attacking the INS Immigration and Nationalization Service for terrible programs they had at that time and I just started doing all the things that I couldn't do as a judge. So to me it's been a great life. Then UCLA called and made a traditional offer that's hard to say no to, to teach there so I started teaching at UCLA by that time some of the senior partners had gone with the new office of a large law firm called Kay Sholer that opened up in Los Angeles, they asked me to join them. I did and so then they asked me stay on as special counsel when I started teaching so I did that. Then I got a call from a former extern of mine in the supreme court, a Stanford graduate asking me if I was interested in U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Actually I had done some consulting work for them just before I went with at the time I went with CRLA. They were having some first ever hearings on Mexican American issues in San Antonio, '68 and so I had always been interested in the commission so I said sure so I went back and met with the senator that would make the recommendations. Things went well and I was appointed to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

AH: When was that?

CR: '93. And then shortly thereafter I was appointed by the senate. Shortly thereafter we had a change of administration. We had a new president and the leadership of the commission appointed by the president so I was appointed by President Clinton as vice chair of the commission. I've continued in that position. So I taught for ten and a half years at UCLA. I visited in Miami one semester. I visited at Davis one semester. Then Davis called and they had a new chair there, believe it not it's a chair for the teaching and study of freedom and equality and they offered me the chair. Now I couldn't say no, couldn't say no to that. I have liked Davis and also my wife had declined to move to Los Angeles so I just had a small apartment, still do in Los Angeles and I would fly down on Mondays and fly back up Thursdays or Fridays. So the associate dean says Cruz the reason we offered you a job is that like the INS we have a policy of family reunification so I accepted that position about a year ago, I've been at Davis just a year. I have been able to do some nice things with that chair and it's really gone very well. Some people talk to me about obvious disappointments in life and things like not being returned to the court and all that but you know I can't say that I really have any regrets about the things that I've done and I consider myself blessed indeed when I started practicing law I thought it would be nice to sort of cap my career at age 55-60 with an appointment to the superior court but after a few years just two or three years I noticed that everybody who got appointed to be a superior court judge had been a prosecutor had done things, I became a lawyer to help people who needed help, so I filed civil rights actions, I represented farm workers, I did all those things and I saw that people like me never got appointed to the bench so I just gave up on that idea very early on and I figured that a person in my situation who basically in society

is a bit of troublemaker, folk and power don't like troublemakers, that folk like me were more often than not were not rewarded by society and I figured you know that's the life I've chosen I'm happy with it. So I was surprised frankly when years later society actually rewards me with an appointment to the court of appeals and then the positions I've had with law schools and public appointment like the one California Post Secondary Education Commission and to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights so unlike many folk who have been troublemakers I had the pleasure of being both a troublemaker and actually being rewarded by society so I've been very fortunate.

AH: I mentioned at the beginning one of the awards you received was the Presidential Medal of Freedom from President Clinton.

CR: I must say that was a very special award. I was so pleased to go and my family fortunately was able to come. And to see that among the folk who were being honored and this is supposed to be the highest civilian honor that a president can bestow were several people like me who had spent most of their lives working for people who really needed representation and so I thought that Clinton had done very well. A staff person took me aside and said you know the president and his wife spent a lot of time on deciding who to give these awards to. We staff people were asked to look at the backgrounds of folk and make recommendations. They went through them, they selected them so this is very personal decision on their part. So it was particularly pleasing and so here I mentioned at that time that to me the important part of that award was that the president for the country was saying that sort of things that Reynoso has done are things worthwhile for society and that meant being a little bit of a troublemaker, it meant being a poverty lawyer as well as being a professor and judge and all that, so I found that particular award a very moving one. I must say that I reached a part in my life where I'm getting all these lifetime achievements awards you know from legal services, from the ACLU, from the legislature and so on but that one I must say was very special.

AH: Well I would like to ask at least one more question, which is you've now seen sort of the growth and development of one of the great legal services programs in the country, CRLA and you've left that for years, you've always stayed a little bit in touch, you've spoken to myself and others over the years, what is your thoughts for the future of legal services in this country, what lessons do you think we learned from the CRLA experience, if you want to put it that way, or what would you say to the people who are watching this in the future about where legal services is going and ought to go.

CR: First I think we need to acknowledge the influence that legal services has had on the legal profession and the bar. The efforts by the American Bar Association and many local bars to have law firms and lawyers do pro bono work didn't come out of the blue. I think it came out of a recognition that has always been there philosophically but hasn't had a structure to it. I think legal services I think placed a great deal of emphasis on that because we call on many private lawyers to help us on a pro bono basis. So I think the movement of legal services has quite an impact on the legal profession itself, making it better as a servant of the people of this country. Legal services itself has never had enough resources to serve more than about 20 percent at the maximum of poor people. So we can't say, you often hear the argument that the poor have lawyers, the rich have lawyers the middle class don't. Well most poor even now don't have lawyers. Meanwhile the legal services programs have succeeded in people unhappy making those with a lot of political power unhappy, so we've had an evolution of the Congress imposing restrictions on legal services including restrictions on class actions representing non-citizens and so on, all of which I think have been very negative in terms of the administration of justice. We are going still in our country at a time when we're less generous toward our fellow citizens than we were say in the 1960s. Nonetheless I've been pleased to see that legal services have continued, they've continued to have a hard time economically but they are still there and I see legal services lawyers all the time indeed just a few days ago I attended a fund-raiser for California Rural Legal Assistance in Los Angeles where I was introducing a judge of the supreme court who was being honored among others that day. And so legal services have had to adjust to that so for example CRLA has set up a foundation, CRLA has spun off groups that hopefully through non-federal funds can continue to do the work that they can't do now. So the more imaginative programs like CRLA have tried to continue doing the work that needs to be done even if they can't do it themselves. They've been the instrument for forming other organizations so I find that hopeful. Nonetheless my own feelings are that the legal services lawyers need to continue to view themselves as law firms for the poor in general as well as for individual poor and they are having a hard time doing that with all those restrictions. We've had a lot of change, political change so that now the California Bar Association, the American Bar Association are firm supporters of legal services. I hope that the national administration and Congress will change in a few years in such a way that they recognize the great work that legal services do to bring reality to the notion that we have in our country of seeking justice for all and that we will get more resources with greater freedom on the part of legal services to do the work that they need to do. Meanwhile however legal services has had enough support and the resilience to do the sort of things that I mentioned with CRLA even raising money independently they are doing things that legal services never did before but I want to add one thing, and this may sound strange to you, even though legal services provides services on a no fee basis, I'm not sure I've ever believed in rendering services on a no-fee basis. When I was in private practice I accepted many pro bono cases but I also accepted cases where I would charge very little and in my own experience I found that if the client paid just a little bit the client would continue with a greater interest in that case particularly when you are representing a group on a social or political issue. And on one occasion I was representing such a group and after a couple of years some of the folk wouldn't even come to meetings and I was their lawyer and I felt I hardly had any clients so that experience in my private practice has led me to believe that we should have experimentation within legal services and particularly by private firms of accepting cases on a very low fee basis for those cases that merit representation and so I would hope in the future legal services and particularly private firms I've been talking to a lot of lawyers and so on about the fact that they do pro bono work, but they ought to consider another program where they take on low fee cases where the client can pay a little bit, figure out how much the client can pay and just charge that even though you will be subsidizing most of the case. I hope that in the future we can develop programs like that so there is much I think that legal services can do, that the bar can do, that lawyers can do to still reach those great ideals we have in our country about justice for all. I still remember during the Second World War our president Roosevelt said that we were fighting for four freedoms. One of the freedoms he said we were fighting for was freedom from want, well you have people in great want of food and shelter but want of education, want of legal services and I think in this country we ought to continue to seek that ideal to protect our folk to have that freedom from want and one of those is the administration of justice and we could have everybody in our society who needs a lawyer be able to afford a lawyer and that should be through legal services, it should be done through private firms having pro bono work and low fee work and a combination of factors I'm sure we'll think of other programs in the future so long as the aim is to have all of the people of this state and this country, by this state I mean California and the U.S. have that opportunity to have lawyers when they need them.

AH: Cruz, this has been an inspirational interview and it's been an honor for me to interview you. Thank you.

CR: Thank you so much for the opportunity.