DISTINGUISHED RESIDENTS of Hillside Memorial Park and Mortuary
Hillside Memorial Park and Mortuary has provided a place to honor the accomplishments and legacies of the Jewish community since 1942. We have made it our mission to provide southern California with a memorial park and mortuary dedicated to honoring loved ones in a manner that is fitting and appropriate.

At Hillside, we are committed to every one of the families who have joined our community and are dedicated to preserving the memories of those who have left us because we realize that the greatest tribute is not grief but gratitude for a life well lived.

Through the years, we have been entrusted with numerous distinguished and accomplished individuals from the Jewish community. Their legacies are memorialized at Hillside and it is our privilege to pay tribute to some of the more widely known clients whose legacies are recalled and honored at Hillside Memorial Park and Mortuary.

**Irving Aaronson (1895 – 1963)**

Irving Aaronson’s career began at the age of 11 as a movie theater pianist. In the 1920’s he became a Big Band leader with the Versatile Sextette and Irving Aaronson & the Commanders. The Commanders recorded “I’ll Get By,” Cole Porter’s “Let’s Misbehave,” “All By Ourselves in the Moonlight,” “Don’t Look at Me That Way” and “Hi-Ho the Merrio.” His band included members Gene Krupa, Claude Thornhill and Artie Shaw. He later worked for MGM as a music coordinator for “Arrivederci Roma” (1957), “This Could Be the Night” (1957), “Meet Me in Las Vegas” (1956) and as music advisor for “The Merry Widow” (1952).

**Roslyn Alfin-Slater (1916 – 2002)**

Dr. Roslyn Alfin-Slater was a highly esteemed UCLA professor and nutrition expert. Her early work included studies on the relationship between cholesterol and essential fatty acid metabolism. She was a founder of UCLA’s public health nutrition program.

**Sheldon Allman (1924 – 2002)**

Sheldon Allman, a talented actor, songwriter, nightclub performer and recording artist, wrote the famous words to the cartoon theme “George of the Jungle” and was the singing voice of a horse named Mister Ed on the 1961-65 CBS series. Allman began singing with the Canadian Royal National Guard. A graduate of the Los Angeles Conservatory of Music, his songs include “A Quiet Kind of Love” and “Christmas in the Air”; the theme songs for “Let’s Make a Deal,” “Split Second” and “Your First Impression”; and musical comedies such as the 1995 “Monster Mash.” A prolific character actor, he was the unsympathetic veterinarian Thompson in “Hud” (1963), Judge Harry Evers in “The Sons of Katie Elder” (1965) and the prison chaplain, Rev. Jim Post, in “In Cold Blood” (1967).

**Sheldon W. Andelson (1931 – 1987)**

Born in Boyle Heights, Sheldon W. Andelson was the first openly gay person appointed to a high position in California government when Governor Jerry Brown appointed him to the University of California Board of Regents in 1980. In 1987, the Los Angeles Times described him as a “Democratic heavyweight once regarded as the nation’s most influential gay political figure.” Sheldon had a successful career in law and real estate. He was a major fundraiser for liberal politicians and served on the Committee of the 1984 Olympic Games held in Los Angeles.
Born with a defective heart, Scott Antolick never let that dampen his commitment to helping others. He was the American Heart Association’s youth ambassador and raised $15,000 in donations during West Los Angeles Heart Walks in the final three years of his life. His charity didn’t stop there; he also tutored children in English and science; raised money for Camp Del Corazon, a Catalina Island camp for children with heart disease; and, with two friends, ran the nonprofit Komputers4Kids to provide donated computers to children in foster care. Shortly before he died, he was given an Outstanding Youth Volunteer Award by the National Association of Fundraising Professionals. To honor Scott, the Los Angeles chapter of the American Heart Association established the Scott Antolick Outstanding Youth Volunteer Award.

**Judy Arnold (1939 – 2008)**

Judy Arnold was a producer who got her start in Los Angeles and moved on to Broadway and London’s West End. Several of her Los Angeles productions played at the Tiffany Theater including “Give ‘Em Hell Harry” with Jason Alexander and “We Interrupt This Program” with Jennifer Aniston, Lisa Kudrow and Gary Marshall. She took the comedy “Six Dance Lessons in Six Weeks” from LA to Broadway and then to London. Born in Baltimore, Judy grew up in Los Angeles and attended UCLA.

**Sid Avery (1919 – 2002)**

Sid Avery discovered photography at the young age of seven when his uncle, a landscape and architectural photographer, took him into the darkroom. As a teenager, Sid found his first camera in the trash and the rest is history. Sid’s professional career began as a fan magazine photographer and is best known for his later works: signature photographs which depicted the “everyday” lives of Hollywood stars such as Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall, Marlon Brando, Rock Hudson and Elizabeth Taylor during the ‘50s and ‘60s.

**Erwin Baker (1918 – 2005)**

A City Hall reporter and political columnist for the Los Angeles Times, Erwin Baker was known for his dogged, meticulous reporting from the early 1960s until he retired in 1983. As a student at UCLA, he became a correspondent for the now-defunct Los Angeles Examiner, where he continued working as a reporter after graduation. During World War II, Baker was a public relations officer under Admiral Chester Nimitz in the Pacific theater and witnessed Japan’s surrender aboard the battleship Missouri. He returned to the Examiner and eventually became assistant city editor. When the Examiner merged with the Herald Express in 1962, Baker moved to the Times. After retiring, Baker worked in the public relations office of the Los Angeles Unified School District and as executive producer of a cable television news program for then-City Councilman Ernani Bernardi.

**Jack Barenfeld (1911 – 2003)**

A men’s sportswear pioneer, Jack Barenfeld created the sport shirt and was asked by the U.S. Department of Defense to manufacture shirts for the U.S. Army during World War II. After the 1967 War, Barenfeld was designated by the State of Israel to help establish apparel factories in Israel. Additionally, he developed commercial real estate in Las Vegas and California. Active philanthropically, Barenfeld was a founder of the Friars Club of California.

**Sydney R. Barlow (1906 – 1994)**

Sydney Barlow was an attorney in private practice until he founded Gibraltar Savings & Loan Association. He served as chairman until retiring in 1975. When he bought the Beverly Hills Building and Loan Association in 1952, his wife, Rose, renamed the institution after the Rock of Gibraltar. At one time, it was the 10th largest thrift in the nation. After Barlow sold the institution, it failed in 1989 in one of the country’s most expensive savings-and-loan collapses. The Barlows were major fundraisers for the City of Hope and helped found the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, the Music Center and the American Film Institute.

**Sandy Baron (1937 – 2001)**


**Betty Barry (1924 – 2003)**

Mrs. Betty Barry appeared on Broadway with Ethel Barrymore in “The Grass is Green” and was the wife of actor Gene Barry. The Barrys met in New York City as young actors in the theater and starred together in a number of touring stage productions.

**Bobby Bass (1936 – 2001)**

Creator of on-camera heroics for such actors as John Wayne and Sylvester Stallone, Bobby Bass was a legendary stuntman. Equally adept at fistfights, explosions, car crashes or race driving, Bass was also master of intricate martial arts. In 1986, he shared a Stunt Man Award for best vehicular stunt for his work “To Live and Die in L.A.” He performed in more than 40 films, including “Smokey and the Bandit” and its sequels, “Independence Day” (1996) “Close Encounters of the Third Kind” (1977) and “Scarface” (1983). He set trends and worked to foster safer working conditions during stunts.
Shirley Weiss Bay (1913 – 2001)

Shirley Weiss Bay’s philanthropic work began when she started playing the piano in psychiatric wards for World War II veterans. This experience led Ms. Bay to dedicate her life to helping them return to society. She created Portals in 1955, a social service agency that has helped thousands of homeless, unemployed, psychiatrically disabled men and women establish stable, fulfilling lives. Portals was the first mental health rehabilitation services organization in the western United States.


A Rand Corp. economist who advised the CIA on military spending in the former Soviet Union, Abraham Becker suggested that the Soviet Union’s defense spending would lead to its eventual downfall. His paper on the subject was published in 1981, years before Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev argued for reduced military spending to modernize the ailing Soviet economy.

David Begelman (1922 – 1995)

As President of Columbia Pictures in the 1970s, Begelman oversaw the production of films such as “Close Encounters of the Third Kind” (1977) “Taxi Driver” (1976) and “Shampoo” (1975). His career was marred by charges of embezzlement attributed to emotional problems for which he was treated. He headed United Artists for MGM in the early 1980s and later ran two small production companies.

Steven Bell (1939 – 2005)

A creative television executive, Steven Bell in 1986 brought a brash style to KTLA’s (Channel 5’s) early Morning News that earned it a Peabody Award. The show evolved an informal, joking style of anchoring paired with serious coverage of issues such as the O. J. Simpson trial and the 1992 Los Angeles riots. As senior vice president and general manager of KTLA-TV, he also introduced simultaneous Spanish-language audio on news programs and movie classics hosted by the films’ stars. Bell wrote a 2003 book, Fridays With Art: Insiders’ Accounts of the Early Days of the TV Biz by Some of the Guys Who Made It Work and directed the Museum of Television & Radio in Beverly Hills (1997-2000) and taught courses at UCLA Extension.

Elana M. Belinkoff (1926 – 2006)

Mrs. Belinkoff was a founding member of Kibbutz Gesher.

Jack Benny (1894 – 1974)

Born Benjamin Kubelsky, Jack Benny was one of America’s greatest comedians, winning fame in vaudeville, radio, movies and television. In his first television appearance in 1950, his first line was “I’d give a million dollars to know what I look like!” Benny’s role as a violin-playing miser with a masterful sense of timing, forever age 39, made him a star for 70 years.

Mary Livingstone (1906 – 1983)

Born Sadye Marks and the daughter of a rabbi, she was Jack Benny’s real life wife for 47 years. Mary Livingstone was a comedian in her own right and played Benny’s patient, no-nonsense radio wife. She joked that their romance was “love at third sight” because it took from a 1921 meeting at a Passover seder in Vancouver to 1926, the third time he saw her, for Benny to realize he was smitten. They performed together in vaudeville and she was written into a part on his radio show as Mary Livingstone. She became so identified with the part, that she legally changed her name to Mary Livingstone.

Henry Bergman (1868 – 1946)

A performer in the circus, opera and silent movies, Henry Bergman also was a screenwriter and assistant film director who worked with Charlie Chaplin in many films. He was involved with 44 films, ranging from “The Baron’s Bear Escape” in 1914 to a bit part in “The Great Dictator” in 1940. He also appeared in “Modern Times” (1936), “City Lights” (1931), “The Kid” (1921) and “Easy Street” (1917).

Harold C. Berkus, Sr. (1928 – 2006)

As a nine-year-old in Minneapolis, Harold Berkus heard Gene Krupa perform and was inspired to become a jazz drummer. After performing in the Occupational Army Band in Japan, Berkus came home to college and joined the Percy Hughes Band, the Jimmy Dorsey Big Band, Tommy Dorsey Big Band and the Glenn Miller Big Band. He cut the album, “The Stripper” with David Rose in the early 1950s and performed with Louis Prima and other notables. He formed several groups of his own, including The Nite Caps and the Hal Berkus Trio. In addition to being a musician, Berkus opened his own talent agency and ran a watch business in downtown Los Angeles.
Milton Berle (1909 – 2002)

Born Mendel Berlinger, Milton Berle attended the New York Professional Children’s School. He was the first person to appear on television in a 1928 experimental broadcast. Popular in vaudeville, on stage, in films and on TV, he ultimately became known as Mr. Television. He was so well liked by television audiences when he hosted the Texaco Star Theater that he is credited with helping TV catch on. He was described as “a master of the delightfully preposterous, the willing and calculated self-mockery.” The author of two autobiographies and a collection of more than 1,000 jokes, Berle was inducted into the Television Hall of Fame in 1984 and was the first entertainer inducted into the International Comedy Hall of Fame in 1991.

Pandro S. Berman (1905 – 1996)

A producer, director and actor, Pandro Berman was famous for such movies as “Stage Door” (1937), “National Velvet” (1944), “A Patch of Blue” (1965), “Sweet Bird of Youth” (1960), “Of Human Bondage” (1934) and “Alice Adams” (1935). He received the 1976 Irving G. Thalberg Memorial Award given by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences and the 1992 Lifetime Achievement Award in Motion Pictures from the PGA Golden Laurel Awards.

Ted Berman (1920 – 2001)

An animator and director of Disney cartoons, Ted Berman’s work ranged from the classics like “Bambi” (1942) and “Fantasia” (1940) to the highly regarded “The Black Cauldron” (1985). During his 45-year career, he also worked on characters in “Alice in Wonderland,” “Lady and the Tramp” (1955), “Peter Pan” (1953) “Mary Poppins” (1964) and “101 Dalmatians” (1961).

Toni Bernay, PhD (1936 – 2007)

A nationally known psychologist, Dr. Bernay’s work focused on psychological issues related to women’s emergence in the world force and the psychological impact of cancer. She was the author with Dorothy Cantor of Women in Power – The Secrets of Leadership, which studied the psychological development of women in high elected offices throughout the nation. The book led to the opening of the Leadership Equation Institution, which was dedicated to developing visionary and effective transformational leaders.

Solomon Bernhard (1873 – 1957)

Solomon Bernhard was a founder of the original B’nai B’rith Temple when it was on Hope and Ninth streets. At the time, all Boy Scout troops in Los Angeles met on Friday nights, which excluded Jewish boys who were expected to go to temple. Bernhard established Troop 13 at Wilshire Boulevard Temple that met on a different night of the week. While its members were mostly Jewish boys, others in the neighborhood joined as well.

Paul A. Berns, MD (1936 – 2005)

Dr. Berns chaired the committee that established the Jewish Sports Hall of Fame in Los Angeles in 1974. The Hall of Fame was moved to the Cosell Center of Hebrew University. Dr. Berns served as its President.

Helen Bernstein (1945 – 1997)

Helen Bernstein was a former President of the United Teachers of Los Angeles (UTLA) and a candidate for a City Charter reform panel when she died while jaywalking to a speaking engagement. She was Los Angeles Mayor Richard Riordan’s first education advisor. As UTLA president from 1990 to 1996, she was known as a firebrand and a feisty adversary. She left the UTLA to lead a national network of teachers unions dedicated to school reform.

Jules Bihari (1913 – 1984)

The eldest of four brothers, Jules Bihari operated jukeboxes in the African-American community. To ensure enough recordings to feed the jukeboxes, he and brothers Joe and Saul founded the Modern Music Co. in 1945. It was the first of 10 labels they launched. The company recorded West Coast artists such as Jimmy Witherspoon and Johnny Moore’s Three Blazers and worked with producers in Houston, Detroit and Memphis using artists such as Lightnin’ Hopkins, John Lee Hooker and B.B. King. Bihari
labels included Meteor, which recorded Elmore James and Charlie Feathers, RPM, for which Ike Turner produced “Howlin’ Wolf”, and Blues & Rhythm and Flair. Among their successful releases were Etta James’ “Wallflower,” the Cadets’ “Stranded in the Jungle,” the Teen Queens’ “Eddie, My Love” and Jessie Belvin’s “Goodnight, My Love.”

**Saul Bihari (1920 – 1975)**

Saul Bihari, with brother Jules, founded the Modern recording label in Los Angeles in 1945. The label recorded rhythm and blues, country and western, jazz, popular, blues and gospel music.

**George Bilson (1902 – 1981)**

A native of Leeds, George Bilson produced, wrote or directed 82 comedy shorts, trailers and newsreels from 1934 to the late 1950s. His work included “Hell Ship Mutiny” (1957) with Peter Lorre and John Carradine; “Captain Midnight,” a 1954 TV series; shorts written by his wife, Hattie, featuring a dog named Pal; and “Footlight Varieties” (1951) with Jack Paar, Red Buttons and Liberace. He wrote stories or screenplays for films including “Adventure in Iraq” (1943), “We’re in the Money” (1935) and “Hollywood Newsreel” (1934), which he directed.

**Hattie Bilson (1907 – 2004)**

A native of Brooklyn, Hattie Bilson came to Los Angeles in 1932 when her husband, George, was hired to head the trailer department at Warner Brothers Studio. During the 1940s, Mrs. Bilson interviewed the stars of the day for fan magazines. In 1949 and 1950, she wrote a series of RKO shorts, each about 20 minutes long, that featured the adventures of a dog named Pal and his human companions. Actress Rachael Bilson is her granddaughter.

**Samuel Birnkrant (1914 – 2005)**

Samuel Birnkrant was a playwright and a member of the Actor’s Guild and The Writer’s Guild as well as being a drama critic of the Los Angeles Times. His play, “Whisper in God’s Ears,” was produced off Broadway and starred Alan Alda in the 1960s.

**Samuel Bischoff (1890 – 1975)**

Samuel Bischoff joined Columbia Studios in 1928 as a production supervisor and later was a producer at Warner Bros. and Columbia. His pictures included “The Charge of the Light Brigade,” “Kid Galahad,” “Angels with Dirty Faces,” “A Thousand and One Nights” and “Operation Eichmann” (1961). He served as President of Temple Israel of Hollywood in 1938.

**Julius Bisno (1911 – 1983)**

Julius Bisno served as Assistant National Executive Secretary of the Junior B’nai B’rith from 1929 to 1933, then as National Executive Secretary from 1933 to 1944 and as National Executive Director of the B’nai B’rith Youth Organization until 1945. At that time, he resigned to become the Assistant Executive Secretary of the Los Angeles Jewish Community Council. In 1950, he became Executive Secretary of the Los Angeles Jewish Community Council and Executive Director of the United Jewish Welfare Fund. Five years later he became the Executive Secretary of the Jewish Community Foundation of Los Angeles.

**Sherman Block (1924 – 1998)**

Sherman Block was the longest serving sheriff for the County of Los Angeles (17 years). He died in office but was still on the ballot at election time.

**Mark C. Bloome (1902 – 1991)**

Mark Bloome turned a 15-cent-a-gallon gas station into a chain of 45 tire and service stations — one of the nation’s largest when it was sold in 1972. He opened his first gas station at Compton Boulevard and Slauson Avenue when he was 22. He survived the Depression by giving away glassware and other premiums at his stations. At one time, he even had women on roller skates speeding among the pumps dispensing gasoline. He was a pioneer in selling tires to customers who waited in air-conditioned rooms while their cars were serviced in giant bays nearby.

**Michael Bloomfield (1943 – 1981)**

Considered one of the most influential guitar players in America during his life, Michael Bloomfield performed and recorded with the Paul Butterfield Blues Band, backed up Bob Dylan on the classic “Highway 61 Revisited” album and performed with Stephen Stills. His composition, “East-West,” on a Paul Butterfield Blues Band album, ushered in an era of long instrumental, psychedelic improvisations.

**Ben Blue (1901 – 1975)**

Born Benjamin Bernstein, Ben Blue was a lanky, limber, sorrowful faced vaudeville comedian who appeared in short films for Warner Bros. and Hal Roach Studios in the ’20s and ’30s and regularly on TV in the ’50s and ’60s. He achieved his effects as much with pantomime as with dialog and was known for his frequent, memorable cameo roles.
Israel Blumenfeld (1915 – 1962)

Israel Blumenfeld was a survivor of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising. Author Leon Uris dedicated his novel, Milla 18, to him. After the war, he and his wife, Leah Fier, started Judische Rundschau, the first postwar Jewish magazine in Germany, featuring the work of Nobel Prize-winning poet Nelly Sachs and Kafka scholar Heinz Politzer. After receiving death threats in 1948, the Blumenfelds moved to Costa Rica, where he served as Israeli Consul. Israel and Leah moved to Los Angeles in 1953, where he was the Western Director of the Histadrut campaign to raise money for hospitals and schools in Israel and a liaison to the Labour AFL-CIO.

Freeda Leavitt Bogad (1895 – 2001)

A labor rights activist and suffragette, Mrs. Freeda Bogard was born in Austria and came to the United States at 13. She and her husband took a bus to Los Angeles in the 1920s, each clutching a bundle of clothes. Directed by a bus driver they settled in Boyle Heights, which the driver had described as “a real Jewish neighborhood.” She sewed blouses in a factory for $1.50 a week. This led her to be an advocate for workers. She and her husband opened a grocery store in Boyle Heights and later a candy stand in downtown Los Angeles. She outlived nine siblings and three husbands before dying at 105 at the Jewish Home for the Aging.

Sorrell Booke (1930 – 1994)

A portly character actor in films of the ’60s and ’70s, Sorrell Booke is best known for his role as Jefferson Davis “Boss” Hogg in CBS’s “Dukes of Hazzard.” The son of a doctor, he studied at Yale and Columbia University and mastered five languages, which led to his working in counter-intelligence during the Korean War.

Louis H. Boyar (1898 – 1976)

Louis Boyar was a partner of S. Mark Taper and Ben Weingart in developing thousands of single-family homes in Lakewood, Long Beach and Norwalk after World War II. Boyar was President of the development corporation and oversaw construction. From the late 1930s, Boyar had been planning a dream city. The development of Lakewood dovetailed perfectly with the need for housing for returning veterans and their new families and the G.I. Bill of Rights, which made available low-interest mortgage loans insured by the government and requiring little, if any, money down.

Harriet B. Braiker, PhD (1948 – 2004)

Among the first to recognize that women have unique stresses, Harriet Braiker wrote the 1986 breakthrough book, The Type E Woman: How to Overcome the Stress of Being Everything to Everybody. She went on to write countless other best-sellers such as Getting Up When You’re Feeling Down: A Woman’s Guide to Overcoming and Preventing Depression (1988), Lethal Lovers and Poisonous People: How to Protect Your Health From Relationships That Make You Sick (1992), The Disease to Please: Curing the People Pleasing Syndrome (2001), The September 11 Syndrome: Anxious Days and Sleepless Nights: Seven Steps to Getting a Grip in Uncertain Times and Who’s Pulling Your Strings? How to Break the Cycle of Manipulation and Regain Control of Your Life (2003).

Henry Brandler (1910 – 1999)

Henry Brandler, with Harvey and Bernard Morse, founded the California Mart, at the center of the garment district and home to 1,000 wholesalers and a fashion design school. A volunteer known for his humor and warmth in dealing with anxious donors at the UCLA Blood and Platelet Center, Brandler’s friends and family members established the Henry Brandler Endowment Fund to support training in transfusion medicine at the UCLA Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine.

Sascha (Brostofsky) Brastoff (1918 – 1993)

A one-time department store window display designer, Sasha Brastoff’s terra cotta pieces were snapped up from his one-man show, Whimsies, by the Whitney Museum, the Syracuse Museum and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. After World War II, he moved to California and worked for 20th Century Fox. Within three years, he opened his first ceramic plant, producing hand-painted vases, lamps, smoking accessories, figurines, dinnerware and giftware. Brastoff left the company in the early 1960s, although wares continue to be sold under his name. In 1966, he opened a one-man show of metal sculpture at the Dalzell Hatfield Galleries in Los Angeles. He designed the Esplanade and Roman Bronze lines for Haeger Potteries and lines of jewelry for Marilyn Watson Creations and Merle Norman.

Jackie Bright (1919 – 2006)

Jackie Bright got his start in entertainment as a vaudeville comedian performing in the Catskills and vaudeville houses around the country. He made the character of “the Krazy Auctioneer” come alive on
stage. The character was a non-stop ad-libber who brought together audience participation and crazy prize giveaways. In the 1950s and early '60s, he was executive secretary of the American Guild of Variety Artists, successfully organizing the Ringling Brothers Circus and Radio City Music Hall. He became a personal manager handling clients such as Irving Jacobson, Alan Jones and Dorothy Lamour. He made appearances on the TV series “Friends,” “Joey,” “Veronica’s Closet,” “Candid Camera” and “The Tonight Show with Johnny Carson.”

Irving Briskin (1903 – 1981) Mausoleum

Samuel Briskin (1896 – 1968) Mausoleum
A film industry accountant, Samuel Briskin became Vice President and Treasurer of Columbia Studios in 1936. In 1945, he became Vice President and Treasurer of his own production company, Liberty Films, with Columbia. Six years later he became a producer at Paramount Studios. In 1958, he became President of West Coast Studio Operations for Columbia and later was Vice President and Director of Columbia Pictures. He served as President of Temple Israel of Hollywood from 1932 – 1933.

Samuel Brody (1926 – 1967) Garden of Memories
A well-known Los Angeles attorney, Samuel Brody met Jayne Mansfield when he represented her in a 1966 divorce and was her companion until a violent highway accident outside of New Orleans claimed their lives. Brody was a partner of San Francisco attorney Melvin Belli. With Belli, he represented Mickey Cohen and Jack Ruby, who was convicted of killing suspected John F. Kennedy assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

Samuel “Steve” Brody (1905 – 1991) Sunset Slope
Forced to drop out of college because of the Depression, Brody entered the film industry as a salesman and worked his way up to head Monogram Pictures and Allied Artists in 1945. In 1965, he formed the production firm, Motion Pictures International. An active philanthropist, Brody drafted the merger of Cedars of Lebanon and Mt. Sinai hospitals into Cedars-Sinai Medical Center. He won the 1962 Jean Hersholt Humanitarian Award given by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. He served as President of Temple Israel of Hollywood from 1966 – 1968.


Starting as a paymaster at RKO Studios in 1949, Stanley Brooks became an assistant director by 1960 and worked in motion pictures and television until 1982. He was best known for his Brooks Book, an invaluable resource used by every major studio for 38 years to compute film and television budgets and payrolls. Many called it the “Bible of the industry.”

David M. Brotman, MD (1907 – 1973) Garden of Memories
Founder and chief executive officer of General Health Services, Dr. Brotman oversaw the operation of hospitals in California and four other states, including Memorial Hospital of Southern California in Culver City and Memorial Hospital in Gardena. The Culver City hospital was renamed Brotman Memorial Hospital in his honor.

Harry Joe Brown (1893 – 1972) Garden of Memories
Harry Brown was associated with most of the major movie studios in a career that bridged silent films to television. The films he produced included “Captain Blood” (1935) with Errol Flynn, “Down Argentine Way” (1940) with Betty Grable and Carmen Miranda, “Moon Over Miami” (1941) and “Alexander’s Ragtime Band” (1938). He also produced the “Mr. And Mrs. North” and the “Topper” television series.

In 1939, Jack Brown founded Santa Monica-based Rainbow Records, which at his death was the oldest and largest in-house manufacturer of vinyl records, cassettes and CDs. In 1942, the U.S. Treasury Department initiated a program to let people record personal messages to a serviceman when they bought war bonds. Rainbow Records was the exclusive supplier for this program. The company branched out into making a miniature phonograph smaller than a telephone that played 2.5-inch records and came with its own tiny picture book. Other innovations included the Weathies’ Record-on-a-Box promotion, a five-record fold-out “talking” map that Disneyland used when it opened in 1955, recordings of stars such as James Dean,
Natalie Wood, and Tony Curtis that were bound into Hollywood fan magazines, and recordings used for the Chatty Cathy Talking Doll and other “talking” toys.

**Irwin Buchalter, (1910 – 1994)**

Irwin Buchalter founded the law firm of Buchalter, Nemer, Fields & Younger in 1947, which grew to have offices in San Francisco, San Jose, Newport Beach and New York. A longtime Director and General Counsel of Earl Scheib, Inc., he became Chairman of the auto-painting firm when Scheib died in 1992. He served on the boards of Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Southwestern University School of Law (his alma mater) and the Jewish Federation Council, where he headed the United Jewish Fund’s Legal Division. He served as President of Temple Israel of Hollywood from 1966 to 1968.

**Stuart D. Buchalter (1937 – 2004)**

A prominent attorney, Buchalter was a long time community leader and former partner of Buchalter, Nemer, Fields & Younger, established by his father, Irwin Buchalter. He had a reputation as a corporate turnaround specialist with an uncanny ability to manage complex transactions. During his career, he served as Special Counsel to the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, D.C., and was Chairman of the Business and Corporate Law Section of the Los Angeles County Bar Association.

**Bruce S. Burman (1952 – 2005)**

Burman started the first One Hour Photo store, cutting a week or more off the time required to see photos taken with film cameras. He was committed to the cause of persons with Down syndrome and organized many concerts to raise funds to assist children with Down syndrome.

**Susan Cabot (Susan Cabot Roman) (1927 – 1986)**

Born Harriet Shapiro, Ms. Cabot was raised in foster homes. She became interested in dramas while in high school in Manhattan. An actress in a number of B movies, she appeared in “The Wasp Woman” (1960), “Carnival Rock” (1957) and “Sonority Girl” (1957). She also appeared in episodes of “Gunsmoke” (1953) and “Have Gun Will Travel” (1957). After a highly publicized 1959 romance with King Hussein of Jordan, she divided her time between TV work and roles in stage plays and musicals.


A kindergarten teacher, Mrs. Carlish was a founding member and creator of the Starlight Children’s Foundation’s wish-granting program. (The organization today is known as the Starlight Starbright Children’s Foundation.) In addition to being a vice president of the program, she served as Executive Director of Starlight International.

**Richard Carroll (1922 – 2003)**

Carroll worked as a Warner Bros. publicist after serving as a Navy pilot in World War II. He founded Carroll and Co., a men’s clothier, in 1949 in Beverly Hills. His customers included Fred Astaire, Cary Grant, Frank Sinatra, Jimmy Stewart, Clark Gable, Richard Crenna, Gene Kelly, Lew Wasserman and former President Ronald Reagan. Hollywood costume designers came to him to build wardrobes for movies and TV shows, including both versions of the movie, “Sabrina,” and “Seinfeld” and “Frasier” television series. Carroll and Co. acquired legendary status for its location, meticulous service, impeccable tailoring and discretion.

**Nell Carter (1948 – 2003)**

A Tony Award-winning singer and television actress, Ms. Carter made her Broadway debut at 22 in “Soon,” a flop that also featured then-unknowns Richard Gere and Peter Allen. She became a Broadway star with her 1978 sassy performance in the Fats Waller musical revue “Ain’t Misbehavin.’” During the 1980s, she played Nell Harper, the African-American housekeeper and surrogate mom to a white police chief’s brood on the NBC sitcom, “Gimme a Break.” She also appeared on “Ally McBeal” and “Reba.” In 1982, she won an Emmy Award for Outstanding Individual Achievement – Special Class for “Ain’t Misbehavin’” (1982).
I. E. Chadwick (1884 – 1952)

Between 1924 and 1941, I. E. Chadwick produced 25 films, including “Wizard of Oz” (1925), “Say It with Diamonds” (1927), “Oliver Twist” (1933), “Black Beauty” (1933) and “Red Head” (1941). The London-born Chadwick also wrote the script for “Flames” (1932), also known as “Fire Alarm,” and appeared as a presenter in nine films during the 1920s. He served as Temple Israel of Hollywood’s second president in 1930 and served again in 1948.

Jeff Chandler (Ira Grosset) (1918 – 1961)

A screen actor and recording artist, Chandler was nominated for an Oscar in 1950 for his role as Cochise in “Broken Arrow.” He starred opposite actresses Jane Russell, Joan Crawford and Maureen O’Hara, among others. He died at 42 of blood poisoning after surgery.

Cyd Charisse (1922 – 2008)

Cyd Charisse, a 1940s and 50s movie-musical star who shared dance floors with Fred Astaire and Gene Kelly, was known as one of the biggest stars of Hollywood’s golden era. Astaire called the dark-haired dancer “beautiful dynamite.” Born Tula Ellice Finklea, in Amarillo, Texas, she broke into movies in 1943 under the name of Lily Norwood and made a number of uncredited appearances before dancing with Astaire in “Ziegfeld Follies” in 1946. In 1952 she got her big break when she appeared opposite Kelly in “Singin’ in the Rain.” The film made her a star in Hollywood, and she went on to appear in the films “The Band Wagon,” “Brigadoon,” and “Silk Stockings,” which earned her a Golden Globe nomination. She had been married to actor/singer Tony Martin since 1948.

Meyer “Mickey” Cohen (1913 – 1976)

Notorious bootlegger and underworld figure, Cohen was known to toss silver dollars from the glove compartment of his car to children in his Boyle Heights neighborhood. He survived prison and being shot, bombed and bludgeoned with a pipe to die of natural causes.

Sandy Cohen (1941 – 2002)

Mrs. Cohen was a co-founder of the John Wayne Cancer Institute Auxiliary at St. John’s Health Center, which generated more than $10 million for the institute as of June 2002. In addition to her leadership and fund raising, she was a volunteer at the Keefer Center, counseling women facing breast surgery.

George M. Cohn (1908 – 2005)

In the course of Cohn’s career as an attorney, he tried 2,500 cases and lost three. The State Bar of California gave him an award for his 50 years of excellence as an attorney. He was also well known for the pro bono work that he did during his career. He served as an American Arbitration Association judge.

Alex Colman (1909 – 1989)

Alex Colman was the designer and co-founder in the 1940s of Alex Colman Sportswear, which introduced dyed-to-match separates for women. While working as a buyer for Bamberger’s Department Store in Newark, NJ, Colman met his wife, Sade, who was his partner. The Colmans moved to California in 1936, when he was offered a job at The May Company.

Sade Colman (1906 – 2004)

Sade Colman, with her husband Alex, was the co-founder of Alex Colman Sportswear. After graduating from the University of Pittsburgh with a master’s degree in mathematics and retailing in 1928, Mrs. Colman became a buyer at Bamberger’s Department in New Jersey. She met her husband, also a Bamberger’s buyer, and moved with him to California in 1936.

Christopher Conroy (1940 – 1984)

Conroy was the founder of a flower shop franchise that featured distinctive, red brick, open-air shops that could be easily spotted while driving. Conroy dreamed of taking the Southern California-based franchises national, but died before this could happen. The company was sold to 1-800-Flowers in the 90’s.

Harvey Cooper (1907 – 2004)

After World War II, Harvey Cooper started Maxine of Hollywood, a swimsuit manufacturer that catered to mass merchandisers across America. He was deeply committed to the concept of American products made in America and sold in America until he sold his business in 1993. Born in Russia, his family moved to Canada when he was three. He made his way to Los Angeles in 1928.
**Eliot Corday, MD (1913 – 1999)**  
A pioneer in care for heart patients, Dr. Eliot Corday worked with Nobel Laureate Dickenson Richards in developing a forerunner to the stress test for heart patients. He collaborated with Dr. George Griffin in studies that led to the development of nuclear cardiology. He was Chief of Cardiology at Cedars of Lebanon Hospital in Los Angeles for 11 years before its merger into Cedars-Sinai Medical Center. He was the cardiologist for publisher William Randolph Hearst and General Omar Bradley.

**DOROTHY CORWIN (1910 – 2000)**  
A philanthropist and the first woman to serve on the Board of Directors of the Jewish Community Foundation, Mrs. Corwin served on the boards of the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, the Skirball Cultural Center, Temple Israel of Hollywood and Alternative Living for the Aging. She supported visual and performing arts including the Music Center, the Museum of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Science, among others. A native of New York, she moved to Los Angeles in 1924 and attended Hollywood High School and UCLA. She married Sherill C. Corwin in 1933.

**SHERILL C. CORWIN (1908 – 1980)**  
Corwin succeeded his father, Joseph Corwin, as Chief Executive Officer of the Metropolitan Theatres Corp., which managed movie theaters, including the palatial downtown Los Angeles Million Dollar and the Orpheum theaters. The Dorothy and Sherill C. Corwin Foundation supports arts programs, including funding the Corwin Awards for screenwriting, playwriting, dance and music composition at the University of California, Santa Barbara. He served as President of Temple Israel of Hollywood from 1955-1957.

**JOSEPH H. CORWIN (1882 – 1952)**  
Corwin founded the Metropolitan Theatres Corp. in 1923. This chain dominated the movie theaters of downtown Los Angeles and later expanded into Santa Barbara and Palm Springs.

**LEWIS N. COZEN, MD (1912 – 2002)**  
An orthopedic surgeon, Dr. Cozen was active in Orthopedic Hospital’s International Children’s Program treating poor, disabled and crippled children from Mexico and other countries for polio, clubfoot and other problems. Cozen treated the wounded during the invasion of Normandy in World War II as a member of the Army Medical Corps. He taught medical students and wrote eight medical books and many professional journal articles. In 1994, he was named Doctor of the Year by Cedars-Sinai Medical Center.

**AMBASSADOR THEODORE E. CUMMINGS (1907 – 1982)**  
A native of Vienna who came to the United States in 1921 and to Southern California in 1931, Cummings was President and Chairman of the Executive Committee of Food Giant Markets and Chairman of the Board of Pacific Coast Properties. He was a member of California Governor Ronald Reagan’s unofficial “Kitchen Cabinet” and remained an advisor to President Reagan, who named him ambassador to Austria in mid-1981.

**SUZANNE P. CUMMINGS (1905 – 2005)**  
Widow of former U.S. Ambassador to Austria Theodore E. Cummings, Ms. Cummings helped her husband launch a chain of supermarkets, including Unimart, which became model for today’s discount supermarkets, and Food Giant. In 1987, she established the $25,000 Theodore E. Cummings Prize in her husband’s memory. The first Cummings Prize -- the largest in its field -- was awarded to pioneer heart transplant surgeon Michael E. DeBakey. Her philanthropy helped build Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, the Los Angeles Music Center, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art and the UCLA Library of Hebrew and Judaica.

**JOSEPH JONAH CUMMINS (1894 – 1980)**  
For 70 years, Cummins founded or published Jewish newspapers in Detroit, Toledo, St. Louis and Los Angeles. After arriving in L.A. in 1923, he acquired the California Jewish Review, which he merged with the B’nai B’rith Messenger. Rabbi Edgar S. Magnin said Cummins “... helped to institute and develop most of the important causes and institutions that have contributed to the welfare and progress of the Jewish community in Los Angeles and Southern California.” Son of an Orthodox rabbi, Cummins was the first publisher to organize a boycott of Nazi products in the 1930s and later led national campaigns against the repression of Soviet Jews. Throughout most of his career, he was also a practicing attorney.

**RAY DANNIS (1921 – 2006)**  
Dannis was an actor who made a career in the 1960s and ‘70s performing in horror and comedy films. He was best known for his starring role as Mr. Babcock in the 1972 cult classic, “The Corpse Grinders.” This film was often shown with “The Undertaker and His Pals” (1966), which starred Dannis as Mr. Undertaker. He also appeared as a regular in the “Perry Mason” TV series in the early 1960s.

**ARLENE L. DAYTON (1934 – 2002)**  
A personal manager, Arlene L. Dayton represented Mackenzie Phillips, Mariette Hartley, Andrea Thompson, Eva Marie Saint and Eileen Brennan. She appeared in radio, television, movies, theater and nightclubs as Arlene Allison and performed with the Allison Sisters from 1941 to 1961. In the late 1960s,
she moved to Los Angeles to start her own company, Arlene L. Dayton Management. Mrs. Dayton was a founding member of the Synagogue for the Performing Arts. She was married to actor and director Danny Dayton.

Danny Dayton, (1923 – 1999)
Born Daniel David Segall, Dayton was Hank Pivnik, Archie Bunker’s friend on “All in the Family.” During World War II, Dayton ran an Army entertainment division. He went on to a successful Broadway career, which included playing second banana to Phil Silvers in “High Button Shoes” and replacing Zero Mostel in “A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum.” In films, he had roles in “The Turning Point” (1952), “Guys and Dolls” (1955) and “Love at First Bite” (1979). He was an award-winning director of commercials, including Buddy Hackett’s spots for Lays potato chips. He was co-founder of the Synagogue for the Performing Arts.

Armand S. Deutsch (1913 – 2005)
Born in Zarawitz, Russia, he became the registrar and associate professor of education and Jewish history at the Manhattan-based Jewish Theological Seminary (JTS). He and his wife came to Los Angeles in 1945 on behalf of JTS. He became the first full-time executive director of the Los Angeles Bureau of Jewish Education. In 1947, the JTS had opened the University of Judaism as its West Coast Affiliate and asked Dinin if he would help raise funds to keep the university operating. He served as dean of the university from 1957 to 1963 and then as chair of faculties and a vice president until 1974, when he retired. He also helped establish Los Angeles Hebrew High School.

Melville Dorfman (1909 – 2005)
Chief Executive Officer of Household Manufacturing and Hartman Products, Dorfman was a founder of the Sportsmen’s Club of the City of Hope and a founder of the Guardians for the Jewish Home for the Aging as well as being a member of the Cedars-Sinai Medical Center Board of Directors.

Louis F. Edelman (1900 – 1976)
A prolific movie and television producer and writer, Edelman created “The Big Valley” (1965) television series and produced the television series “The Adventures of Jim Bowie” (1956) and “The Life and Legend of Wyatt Earp” (1955) as well as producing “The Jazz Singer” (1952), among many other films.

Rita Edelman (1910 – 2000)
Wife of producer Lou Edelman, she was a lifelong philanthropist who served as honorary lifetime president of the United Cerebral Palsy Association and was a major fund-raiser for the Motion Picture and Television Fund. Movie mogul Louis B. Mayer was best man at her wedding to Edelman, who brought home celebrities such as Jerome Kern, James Cagney, Alan Ladd, Barbara Stanwyck, John Huston, Zero Mostel and Danny Thomas to share her home cooking. The classic Warren and Johnny Mercer song, “You Must Have Been a Beautiful Baby,” was written in 1938 for her daughter, Rosemary.
Eisenberg and his wife, Joyce Eisenberg-Keefer, purchased an historic 1928 building in the early 1980s and converted it into wholesale showrooms for apparel designers and manufacturers. Built by the sons of Harris Newmark, a pioneer Jewish entrepreneur, the 12-story building (LA’s first high rise) was named in his honor. Completely renovated, the building reopened in 1987 as The New Mart. It included a Fashion Theater with a 50-foot long, black slate catwalk and an exhibition space for apparel and accessories shows. As philanthropists, the Eisenbergs provided the funding for the Eisenberg Campus of the Jewish Home for the Aged.

Robert “Robbie” Eisenberg (1898 – 2003)

Eisenberg, known as “the dean of zippers” after working in the garment industry for 65 years, was given the 2000 Prime Time Award as America’s oldest paid employee at the age of 102. He first retired from a Los Angeles zipper manufacturing company at 72, when the company was sold. He returned to work at 82, putting in a 30-hour week at Zabin Industries in downtown Los Angeles. At 103, he retired again. He was designated the nation’s oldest paid worker by Green Thumb, Inc. (now known as Experience Works), a Virginia-based organization that trains and finds work for older persons.

Rudolph Ekstein, PhD (1912 – 2005)

Born in Vienna, Dr. Ekstein arrived in America in the late 1930s barely escaping capture by the Nazis. Unable to prove his professional credentials earned in Europe, he earned a degree in clinical social work. After working at the Menninger Clinic in Topeka for 10 years, he moved to Los Angeles in 1957. He was Director of the Childhood Psychosis Project at the Reiss-Davis Child Study Center until the project closed in the 1980s.

Julius Epstein (1909 – 2000)

Julius Epstein was a screenwriter whose credits include “The Strawberry Blonde” (1941), “The Man Who Came to Dinner” (1941) and “Arsenic and Old Lace” (1944). With his twin brother, Philip, he wrote the screenplay that eventually became “Casablanca” (1942).

Philip Epstein (1909 – 1952)

A screenwriter and producer, who with his twin brother Julius, wrote the screenplay “Everybody Comes to Rick’s,” which eventually became “Casablanca.” They also adapted the plays “The Man Who Came to Dinner” and “Arsenic and Old Lace.”

Max Factor (1877 – 1938)

As a young man in Russia, Max Factor did make-up for the Royal Ballet and made wigs for the family of Czar Nicholas. He started in Hollywood as a wig maker and had a theatrical make-up shop in downtown Los Angeles. With his son, Max Factor created the first motion picture make-up (1914), developed pancake make-up (1936) and, beginning in the 1920s, marketed a line of cosmetics bearing his name. Factor and his sons were known for creating make-up that kept pace with changing film technology — from the black-and-white silent films to Technicolor to Eastman color. The Factors’ pancake make-up was used for the first time on all the members of the cast for the all-color film “Vogues of 1938,” which caused critics to rave about how natural and realistic the cast looked on film.

Max Factor, Jr. (1904 – 1996)

Born Francis Factor, Max Factor, Jr., changed his name in 1938 when his father died. He is credited as the creative force behind the cosmetic company his father founded, turning it into an international cosmetic giant before it was sold in 1973. In the process, he took make-up from stars’ dressing rooms to the drug store shopping carts of everyday women. He removed the stigma attached to wearing make-up and essentially created the retail cosmetics industry. He is known as the father of waterproof mascara and long-lasting lipstick. Max Factor also designed camouflage make-up for the Marine Corp. in 1946.
SIDNEY FACTOR (1916 – 2005)  
Son of cosmetics pioneer Max Factor Sr., Sidney started working for his father’s company as a child and officially joined the business in 1936. He expanded the company into Canada, Australia, Japan and Latin and South America during the 1950s. His division led the company in sales when he retired in 1962 as executive vice president in charge of international markets.

PERCY FAITH (1908 – 1976)  
When he was an 18-year-old student at the Toronto Conservatory of Music aspiring to be a concert pianist, Percy Faith’s three-year-old sister’s clothing caught on fire and he beat the flames out with his hands. His career dreams were dashed by his heroic action, but he went on to arrange and compose popular music. He won an Academy Award nomination for scoring “Love Me or Leave Me” (1955), created the award-winning albums “Viva,” “Bouquet” and “Themes for Young Lovers.” In all, he recorded 85 albums for Columbia Records and was considered a favorite accompanist by singers Johnny Mathis, Doris Day and Tony Bennett.

ISADORE FAMILIAN (1911 – 2002)  
An industrialist, philanthropist and Jewish community leader, Isadore Familian dropped out of high school to work full time for the Familian Pipe and Supply Co. He eventually headed the family business, overseeing its growth to one of the world’s largest manufacturers of brass bath and kitchen hardware. In the late 1940s, he and his brother George funded the construction of a chapel at Adat Ari El in Valley Village, where he served as President. In the 1970s, he led the fundraising campaign to build the University of Judaism’s 28-acre campus.

SUNNY FAMILIAN (1912 – 1979)  
With her husband, Isadore, Sunny Familian contributed $250,000 to the Sunny and Isadore Familian Children’s Hospital at the City of Hope Medical Center in Duarte. She and her husband supported the creation of the University of Judaism’s Mulholland Drive campus. A pediatric intensive care unit at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center was named in honor of Mrs. Familian and her family.

LEAH FIER (1925 – 2000)  
As a Jewish teenager, Leah Fier survived the Holocaust with false Catholic identity papers. She worked in a German munitions factory, where she sabotaged grenades headed for the German front. Her experiences were featured in a 1977 PBS documentary, “In Dark Places: Remembering the Holocaust,” directed by her daughter and recorded through the Shoah Foundation’s oral history project. She met her husband, Israel Blumenfeld, a scholar and Warsaw Ghetto resistance fighter, after the war. From 1946 to 1948, they published the Judaiche Rundschau, the first postwar Jewish magazine in Germany. She corresponded with physicist Albert Einstein to enlist his support for the establishment of the State of Israel. After her husband died in 1962, she raised their three children and worked at a pharmacy in Beverly Hills.

DAVID FINEGOOD (1920 – 2002)  
A furniture manufacturer, philanthropist and Jewish community leader, David Finegood was the former President of the Jewish Federation Council of Greater Los Angeles and a member of the Board of Directors of the California Israel Chamber of Commerce. He was the Chair of the Russian Refugee Resettlement Committee for the Jewish community. He and his wife, Rae, funded the establishment of the Finegood Gallery at the Bernard Milken Jewish Community Campus in West Hills in 1987.

ALFRED JAY FIRESTEIN (1924 – 1973)  
Alfred Firestein was Max Factor’s grandson and served as President of Max Factor & Co. from 1968 until his death a few weeks after the company merged with Norton Simon, Inc. His family established the Alfred Jay Firestein Chair in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism and created the Alfred Jay Firestein Diabetes Center Associates in 1973 to raise funds for diabetes research and programs at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center.

BENNO FISCHER (1914 – 2000)  
Born in Poland, Benno Fischer was sent to Nazi forced labor camps near Mielec and then Flossenburg. In 1945, when the Nazis abandoned Flossenburg, they forced the 2,500 workers east on a 10-day death march. Fewer than 80 survived. Fischer weighed only 80 pounds when he was rescued by American troops on April 24, 1945. He immigrated to Southern California where he became an architect. He worked with Richard Neutra in Los Angeles for 15 years before beginning his own eclectic practice of home, church and school design.

GILBERT “Gil” FITCH (1909 – 2005)  
Gilbert Fitch combined athletics and music in his early life. He played saxophone and clarinet on the Orpheum Circuit supporting his mother and two sisters. After graduating All American from Temple University he became a professional basketball player on a team that later became the Philadelphia Warriors. His fans could go from watching the game to swing dancing with the Gil Fitch Orchestra. After World War II, Gilbert came to Los Angeles and opened the Robin Hood Day Camp and Camp Roosevelt.
Morris Folb (1887 – 1982)  
Morris Folb, with fellow Russian immigrant Abraham Conzevoy, started the first Jewish-owned casket company west of Chicago, Golden State Casket Co., in 1934. Two years later, Folb, his son Alex and son-in-law Harry Rosen, started South Gate Casket Co. From being the first to mass-produce Orthodox caskets catering to the Los Angeles Jewish community, the company grew to have a major influence in the Southern California funeral industry. It supplied the majority of the area’s Jewish funeral homes until the early 1980s.

Arthur Freed (1894 – 1973)  
Born Arthur Grossman, MGM songwriter and producer Arthur Freed received Oscars for the musicals “An American in Paris” (1951), “Gigi” (1958) and a film showcasing his songs the classic, “Singin’ in the Rain” (1952). He produced the 1960, 1961 and 1962 Academy Awards ceremonies, in addition to such classics as “Easter Parade” (1948) and “Meet Me in St. Louis” (1944). He was the associate producer of “The Wizard of Oz” (1939). Past President of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, he was presented the Irving Thalberg Memorial Award in 1951.

Isadore “Friz” Freleng (1905 – 1995)  
Isadore Freleng worked at the Warner Bros. Animation Dept. for 30 years churning out more than 300 cartoons featuring creations such as Tweety Bird and Yosemite Sam. Freleng won five Academy Awards for his animated work, which includes “The Pink Panther.” One of the markers on his crypt features a parade of the beloved characters he helped animate.

William F. Friedman, MD (1936 – 2005)  
A former chairman of the pediatrics department and former Dean of the David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA, Dr. Friedman was a leader in the field of pediatric cardiology. His research led to advances in the care of thousands of premature babies born each year in the United States. His laboratory introduced the use of two-dimensional echocardiography and ultrasound to pediatric medicine.

Ben Frommer (1913–1992)  

Robert J. Gans (1918 –2006)  
Robert Gans established the Gans Ink and Supply Co. in Los Angeles in 1950. Originally specializing in letterpress inks, the company expanded to include a variety of specialty inks for commercial sheet-fed presses. An active member of the National Association of Printing Ink Manufacturers, he received the industry’s highest award, the Ault Award, in 1978. That year he founded the Aliso Business Community, a nonprofit organization devoted to support at-risk youth in the neighborhood around his Los Angeles factory. At the time of his death, it supported more than 700 children.

A 1939 Hungarian immigrant, Aggie Garell created one of the nation’s most innovative volunteer programs at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center. A former nursing home administrator, she became the Director of Volunteer Services at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center in the late 70s. She expanded the program to more than 2,000 volunteers working around the clock in such varied settings as the Emergency Department, Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, HIV Unit, Heart Families Program and Hospice Program. The program won the American Hospital Association’s prestigious Hospital Award in Volunteer Excellence three times.

Sidney D. Garfield, MD (1906 – 1984)  
Dr. Garfield with the vision of insurance executive Harold Hatch and the support of Henry J. Kaiser, helped establish a model for health care and its funding that evolved into Kaiser-Permanente. Dr. Garfield and a partner, Gene Morris, MD, opened a 12-bed hospital in the Mojave Desert to serve the 5,000 workers building the Colorado River aqueduct. From that hospital, Garfield and Hatch conceived a plan where insurers prepaid the doctors and hospital for care given to workers. Garfield gave up plans to go back to private practice to set up similar health care programs for workers on the Grand Coulee Dam and the Kaiser Shipyards in San Francisco. Dr. Garfield and Henry Kaiser decided to open the plan to the public in 1945 with the Permanente Health Plan. It became Kaiser Permanente in 1952.

Harold Gast (1918 – 2003)  
TV writer and producer Harold Gast wrote the screenplay for the 1982 Emmy Award-winning miniseries, “A Woman Called Golda,” starring Ingrid Bergman. He started writing for New York-based radio shows during the 1950s, then moved on to writing for television with “Armstrong Circle Theater,” “U.S. Steel
Sidney Gillman (1911 – 2002)

Sidney Gillman was a visionary football coach who helped mastermind the West Coast offense used by the National Football League’s (NFL’s) best teams. He is believed to be the first coach to use game film to analyze the opposition. He served as head coach of the Los Angeles Rams in 1955-59. He coached the National Football League’s (NFL’s) best teams. He is believed to be the first coach to use game film to analyze the opposition. He served as head coach of the Los Angeles Rams in 1955-59. He coached the National Football League’s (NFL’s) best teams.

Joseph Gaster, MD (1913 – 2002)

A pioneer in laparoscopic surgery, Dr. Joseph Gaster was associated with the Kaiser Foundation Hospitals and Brotman Memorial Hospital in Culver City. He also taught at the Loma Linda University Medical School. A supporter of Jewish causes and higher education, he in 1987 dedicated the Gaster Building on the Mt. Scopus campus of Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Philip Gersh (1912 – 2004)

Born to Russian immigrants who ran a small New York deli, Phil Gersh became an agent during Hollywood’s Golden Age, representing such clients as director Robert Wise; actors David Niven, Humphrey Bogart, Zero Mostel, Lee J. Cobb, James Mason, Eddie Albert, Lloyd Bridges, William Holden and Karl Malden; and writers Ernest Lehman, Budd Schulberg, Julius J. Epstein and Abraham Polonsky. Sherry Lansing, Paramount Motion Picture Group chairman, described him as “the epitome of a gentleman, (he) fought hard for his clients, but always with great integrity and passion.” He opened the Phil Gersh Agency in 1949 after stints in the Paramount prop department and as an office boy in his brother-in-law Sam Jaffe’s, talent agency. By 2004 the Gersh Agency had 60 agents working in offices in New York City and Beverly Hills.

Sir Arthur Gilbert (1913 – 2001)

Born Arthur Bernstaub into a family of Polish Jewish furriers in London, he produced and marketed evening gowns designed by his wife, Rosalinde Gilbert (whose name he took for business reasons). He retired in 1949 to Los Angeles where he made a second fortune in real estate. He began collecting objects d’art, creating a collection rivaled only by Leningrad’s Hermitage Museum. The collection was on display at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art (LACMA) until 1996, when he donated it to London’s Somerset House, alleging that LACMA had not given it promised space for expansion.


The owner of Wholesale Plywood, Irwin Goldenberg served as President of the Western States Plywood Association and was active in the Jewish community. Described as a “giant among the senior leadership” of the Jewish community of Los Angeles, he served as President of the Jewish Federation of Greater Los Angeles. He was a three-time Chairman of the United Jewish Fund, national Vice President of the Council of Jewish Federations, national Chairman of the American Associates of Ben Gurion University of the Negev and President of the Jewish Vocational Service.

Harold “Hal” Goldman (1919 – 2001)

An Emmy Award-winning writer, Harold Goldman put words in the mouths of some of America’s best loved comics including Jack Benny, Eddie Cantor, Dick and Tommy Smothers, Carol Burnett, Jim Nabors, Flip Wilson, Dean Martin, Tony Orlando and Billy Crystal. He began writing for show business while in the U.S. Army during World War II. He was nominated for 10 Emmys during his career and received three. During the 1980s and ’90s, Goldman worked with comedy legend George Burns, writing for his television shows, Las Vegas acts and several of his books including How to Live to Be 100 or More.

Edith Mayer Goetz (1905 – 1988)

Mrs. Goetz was the daughter of movie mogul Louis B. Mayer and wife of producer William Goetz. The Goetzes were renowned for their distinctive dinner parties for Hollywood’s elite and their collection of Impressionist art. Director Billy Wilder once said, “The highest accolade for someone coming into this town was to be invited to the Goetzes. The Goetzes had the best food, the best people and the best things on the walls.”

William Goetz (1903 – 1969)

Married to Louis B. Mayer’s daughter, Edith, Goetz was head of production at 20th Century Fox and later Universal Studios in the ‘40s. As an independent producer, he was the first to pay film stars a percentage of profits in lieu of salary. Frank Sinatra, who had been one of the stars that Goetz managed, purchased the Goetz sarcophagus.

Irwin Goldenberg (1917 – 2003)

The owner of Wholesale Plywood, Irwin Goldenberg served as President of the Western States Plywood Association and was active in the Jewish community. Described as a “giant among the senior leadership” of the Jewish community of Los Angeles, he served as President of the Jewish Federation of Greater Los Angeles. He was a three-time Chairman of the United Jewish Fund, national Vice President of the Council of Jewish Federations, national Chairman of the American Associates of Ben Gurion University of the Negev and President of the Jewish Vocational Service.

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An Academy Award-winning composer, Jerry Goldsmith created music for movies and television shows ranging from the clarions of “Patton” to the “Star Trek” movies and “Planet of the Apes” to “The Man from U.N.C.L.E.” and “Dr. Kildare.” His work was nominated for 17 Academy Awards, won one (in 1976 for “The Omen”), received five Emmys and was nominated for nine Golden Globe awards. His hundreds of scores included “The Blue Max” (1966), “L.A. Confidential,” “Basic Instinct” (1992) and “Chinatown” (1974). While a versatile composer, he preferred to compose music for character-driven, quiet films. He fell in love with movie composing when he saw the 1945 Ingrid Bergman movie, “Spellbound,” and studied at UCLA with Miklos Rozsa, who wrote the Oscar-winning score.


Daniel Goodman was Vice President and Director of Advertising and Promotion for the Los Angeles Dodgers from the day the team arrived from Brooklyn until his death. He is credited with virtually inventing the sports souvenir marketing industry. Among his promotions were bobble headed Dodgers given away at games, the annual Hollywood Stars Game to benefit seriously ill children. He became involved in the field at 13 by joining the Jacob Brothers Concessionaires in 1928 in Milwaukee. A decade later, he took over as concessions manager and advertising director for the Pacific Coast League’s Hollywood Stars. He supervised other sports concession operations from Oregon to Montana to Arizona.

He was on the Board of Directors of the Friars Club of California for more than 30 years and was the group’s Entertainment Committee Chair for much of that time. He was responsible for producing testimonial dinners and luncheons for more than 175 sports and entertainment personalities, sharing the stage with Ronald Reagan, Jack Benny, George Burns, Dean Martin, Buddy Hackett, Ty Cobb, Casey Stengel, Red Sanders and Tom Harmon. Goodman was inducted into the Southern California Jewish Sports Hall of Fame.

**Mark Goodson (1915 – 1992)**

Half of the successful team of Goodson and Todman, Mark Goodson for 40 years helped define TV game shows with hits such as “I’ve Got a Secret,” “Beat the Clock,” “The Price is Right,” “To Tell the Truth” and “What’s My Line?”

**Milton G. Gordon (1922 – 2003)**

Milton Gordon served as a member or chair of many state commissions and boards. At his death, he was the longest serving member of the California State Medical Assistance Commission, which allocates state funds to Medi-Cal providers. He served as Chairman of the California Senate Advisory Commission for Cost Control. In addition, he served on many Los Angeles County and City commissions. He was one of the forces behind the creation of the University of Judaism, for which he served as Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors.

**Stanley M. Gortikov (1919 – 2004)**

Stanley Gortikov, as an executive at Capitol Records, helped bring the Beatles to the United States. Under his leadership from 1972 to 1987, the Recording Industry Association of America dealt with issues such as privacy and copyright protections and a proposal to institute a rating system to warn parents about potentially offensive song lyrics. Gortikov also fostered efforts to increase the number of black executives in the music industry.

**Joseph B. “J. B.” Greenberg (1891 – 1982)**

An entrepreneur, J. B. Greenberg and his brother Dan founded Standard Brands Paint Co. in 1939. J.B., Dan and a third brother, Ike, owned Western Costume Co. in Hollywood. Standard Brands Paint Co. was one of the first home decorating chains in the West for do-it-yourself homeowners.

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**Milton G. Gordon (1922 – 2003)**

Milton Gordon served as a member or chair of many state commissions and boards. At his death, he was the longest serving member of the California State Medical Assistance Commission, which allocates state funds to Medi-Cal providers. He served as Chairman of the California Senate Advisory Commission for Cost Control. In addition, he served on many Los Angeles County and City commissions. He was one of the forces behind the creation of the University of Judaism, for which he served as Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors.
For 13 seasons, Canadian actor Lorne Greene played the popular Ben Cartwright, wise and understanding father and tough owner of the immense Ponderosa ranch on NBC’s “Bonanza.” He started out in radio, eventually emerging as Canada’s top newscaster, designated as “the voice of CBC.”

Ms. Greene co-founded the National Women’s Political Caucus in Los Angeles, advised Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-MN) in 1972 on national defense issues and women’s rights, was appointed in 1973 to the Democratic Party’s National Task Force on U.S-Soviet Relations and was an advisor to Sen. Henry Jackson (D-Wash). In the mid-1970s, she founded the Women’s Institute of International Relations, a private foundation to educate women on military and foreign policy issues and support their participation in U.S. foreign policy institutions. A former actress, poet and artist, she married actor Lorne Greene in 1961.

A prominent psychoanalyst, Dr. Ralph Greenson numbered among his elite clients actors Peter Lorre, Frank Sinatra, Vivien Leigh and Marilyn Monroe. He was a Clinical Professor of Psychiatry at the UCLA School of Medicine, Dean of the training school of the Los Angeles Institute for Psychoanalysis, served on the Medical Advisory Board of the Reiss-Davis Clinic and was active in the American Psychoanalytic Association. On Aug. 5, 1962, the morning Marilyn Monroe was found dead of an apparent drug overdose by her housekeeper Dr. Greenson was called. He broke into her locked bedroom around 4 a.m. and called the West Los Angeles police shortly after. His brother-in-law, Mickey Rudin, was Ms. Monroe’s attorney.

Jan Grinberg received the 1986 Rank Prize for Opto-Electronics in London for his liquid crystal light valve research. He registered 60 patents and wrote more than 100 papers and articles on electro-optics, liquid crystal technology, antenna arrays and three-dimensional computer architecture.

Over more than 50 years as a trial lawyer, Arthur Groman represented such clients as Howard Hughes, Judy Garland, Roman Polanski, Armand Hammer and the Fred Goldman family in its civil lawsuit against O.J. Simpson over the slaying of Goldman’s son Ron along with Nicole Brown Simpson. Groman was a member of the law firm of Mitchell, Silberberg & Knupp since 1944. His clients included RKO, Columbia, Paramount and MGM studios, Norton Simon, Edward G. Robinson, Warren Beatty, Paul Newman, Mick Jagger and Jack Kent Cooke.

In 1929, Charles Groman joined Louis Glasband to form Glasband-Groman-Glasband, the first licensed Jewish mortuary west of Chicago. This mortuary was the successor of Chevra Chesed Shel Emes, established in 1912 by Louis Glasband, Harry Lyons and H. S. Wapner. During the influenza epidemic after World War I, Charles Groman along with Louis Glasband, Harry Lyons, I. Zola and H.Z. Rabinowitz established the Bikur Cholim Society to visit the sick when many people were afraid to do so for fear of falling sick. When the epidemic ended, the Society became the Home for Jewish Incurables, which ultimately became Cedars-Sinai Medical Center. In addition, Groman managed the first Jewish Theatre in Los Angeles for four years, was the founder of the Jewish Free Loan Society and one of the founders of the Jewish Free Burial Society.

Harry Groman joined his father in the insurance business after the family moved to Los Angeles from Chicago. Educated as a lawyer, Harry Groman was an Investigator with the District Attorney’s office, a Special Investigator for the California Department of Corporations and a Deputy Marshall for the Los Angeles Marshall’s Office of the Municipal. When his father died, Harry and his brother Robert founded Groman Mortuary. He served terms as President of the Jewish Funeral Directors and President of the California Funeral Directors, as well as on the boards of the Jewish Home for the Aging, the Sinai Temple Men’s Club and the Los Angeles County Grand Jury Association, where he also served as President.

Robert Groman was a founder of Hillside Memorial Park and served as its first President from its inception to 1955. He was Chairman of the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission, a Trustee of Temple Israel of Hollywood and of the Mount Sinai Hospital and received the DeMolay Legion of Honor. During World War II, he was a member of the Selective Service Board and received a Presidential Citation for his work. Through the generosity of his widow, Lucille Groman Paul, the Hillside Memorial Park Chapel, dedicated in 1960, was made possible.
RUTH HANDLER (1916 – 2002)  
GARDEN OF THE Matriarchs

A marketing genius who invented the Barbie doll, Mrs. Handler and her husband Elliot Handler founded the Mattel Toy Co. Mrs. Handler created the Barbie doll after watching her daughter, Barbara, play and realized that young girls want to play grown-up. Mrs. Handler wanted to create an affordable adult doll with her own clothes and accessories. Officially named Barbie Millicent Roberts, the Barbie doll came to market in 1959 as a teenage model wearing a zebra-striped bathing suit, sunglasses, high-heeled shoes and gold hoop earrings. The Ken doll, developed later, was named after her son Kenneth Handler. After breast cancer and a mastectomy, she became an activist, making the first naturally contoured prosthetic breasts for cancer patients.

BURT I. HARRIS (1922 – 2004)  
EVERLASTING PEACE

A pioneer in cable television, Burt I. Harris was inducted into the Cable Television Hall of Fame. In 1972, when most people purchased cable for better TV reception, Harris foresaw its use for home banking, home shopping, local movie theater listings, stocks and the local newspaper. He launched Harriscope Broadcasting Companies and headed cable operations, including Cypress Communications in Los Angeles and KWHY-TV Channel 22 in Orange County. He served as chairman of both the National Cable and Television Association and Cable TV Pioneers.

SEYMOUR HELLER (1914 – 2001)  
CANAAN

Seymour Heller was a personal manager who represented the flamboyant pianist Liberace for nearly 40 years. He worked for MCA, representing such Big Band leaders as Tommy Dorsey, Glenn Miller, Guy Lombardo and Paul Whiteman. He teamed with Dick Gabbe and Sam Lutz to form one of the first bicoastal personal management firms, Gabbe, Lutz and Heller. Their clients included Lawrence Welk, Tex Benecke, Frankie Laine, Al Martino and Skitch Henderson.

BRUCE HOCHMAN (1929 – 2001)  
ACACIA GARDENS

A leading California tax attorney active in Jewish philanthropy, Bruce Hochman was the founder of the firm Hochman, Salkin, Rettig, Toscher and Perez. He was a member of the UCLA Law School’s inaugural class and became the first UCLA student to pass the California Bar exam. He specialized in civil and criminal tax litigation for more than 40 years. He was a former President of the Jewish Federation Council of Greater Los Angeles.

LOU HOLTZ (1893 – 1980)  
VALLEY OF REMEMBRANCE

A dialectician whose gibberish enthralled audiences, Lou Holtz retired when movies killed vaudeville — 40 years before he died. A master of the monologue, he made guest appearances on the Merv Griffin, Jack Paar and Ed Sullivan shows. He created characters like Sam Lapidus, featured in his Jewish stories, and the Maharajah, whom he immortalized on the Rudy Vallee radio show, first spouting gibberish as the Maharajah and then giving hilarious translations.

HELEN HOWARD (1899 – 1975)  
GARDEN OF MEMORIES

A cousin of Harry Houdini, Helen Schonberger married Moe Howard, one of the Three Stooges, in 1925. A year later, expecting their first child, she talked her husband into leaving the stage for real estate so he could spend more time with the family — a venture that failed. Married for 49 years, Helen Howard recalled fondly the love poems and creative ways he celebrated their anniversaries — such as the 10th when he recreated their vows over the telephone and sang “Oh Promise Me,” the song sung at their wedding.

MOE HOWARD (1897 – 1975)  
GARDEN OF MEMORIES

Born Moses Horwitz, Moe Howard was the eye-poking, nose-twisting, short-tempered leader with the bowl haircut who led the three Stooges through the cinema’s longest running comedy series — more than 200 short films at Columbia Studios from 1934 to 1958 and half a dozen features in the ’60s.

GEORGE JACOBS (1909 – 2003)  
COURT OF LOVE

George Jacobs, a pioneer in the health food world, toured the country in a family station wagon promoting his vision for a healthy life style. A pharmacist, Jacobs was in his 40s when he bought Hain Foods from Dr. Harold Hain in 1953. That business evolved into a firm with nearly $50 million in sales annually. Jacobs is given credit for making safflower oil popular in the United States and for using the phrase “no cholesterol” on his food labels. He developed more than 300 products including pure nut butters, pure fruit and vegetable juices, sugar-free salad dressings and natural cosmetics. His sold his firm in 1970 to Archon, a multi-business holding company.
Jimmy Jacobs dominated four-wall handball from 1955 to 1969, winning every match he played. A man of many interests, Jacobs was well known as a sports historian and boxing manager. He and TV producer Bill Cayton managed the careers of boxing champions welterweight Wilfred Benitez, lightweight Edwin Rosario and heavyweight Mike Tyson. Jacobs was elected to the International Boxing Hall of Fame in 1993 and is a member of the International Jewish Sports Hall of Fame and the Southern California Jewish Sports Hall of Fame.

Returning home from the Korean War in the 1950s, Joseph Jacobs joined his father and brother in developing custom-built homes on Chicago’s North Shore. Jacobs Homes did business there for 50 years becoming synonymous with quality, style and durability. Many of the area’s streets bear the names of Jacobs’ children, nephews and nieces.

A rabbi, civil rights activist and author, Rabbi Jacobs founded one of the first Reconstructionist synagogues in the Midwest and wrote the first gender-neutral prayer book in the U.S. in 1976. He hosted the Emmy-nominated Chicago talk show, “Of Cabbages and Kings,” which his wife Betty produced. He received awards for his social action and civil rights activities.

Born David Harold Meyer, David Janssen began acting as a child. After graduating from Fairfax High School, he went on to adult roles. Janssen was nominated three times for an Emmy for his role as Dr. Richard Kimble in ABC’s “The Fugitive.” Wildly popular, the final episode, Aug. 29, 1967, was then the highest rated television show in history. He also appeared in many films, including “The Green Berets” (1969), “The Shoes of the Fisherman” (1969), “Two Minute Warning” (1976) and “Inchon” (1981).

Former Los Angeles-area director of the Jewish National Fund (JNF) of America, Fred Kahan was born in Jerusalem and descended from 11 generations of rabbis. He came to the United States after World War I. During the 1930s, he worked with Rabbi Steven S. Wise. Kahan joined JNF in 1952 after first working for the American Jewish Congress. In 1966, he was awarded the Israel Freedom Medal. The Fred Kahan Forest in Israel was created in his honor.

Charles Kalish produced such television programs as “The Andy Williams Show,” “Let’s Make a Deal,” “The Dinah Shore Show,” “The Dean Martin Show,” “The Tonight Show” with Johnny Carson and many other television variety shows and specials.

A 1993 hospital visit by a rabbinical student led Irving Kalsman to establish the Lee and Irving Kalsman Scholarship Fund to foster chaplaincy training at Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion. The Kalsman family later sponsored a national conference on Judaism and healing and endowed the Lee and Irving Kalsman Institute on Judaism and Health.

With her husband Irving “Red” Kalsman, Lee established the Kalsman Institute of Judaism and Health at Hebrew Union College. She and her husband were major supporters of Leo Baeck Temple, the Union of American Hebrew Congregations Camps, North American Conference On Ethiopian Jewry (NACOEJ), UCLA Hillel, the Skirball Museum, Brandeis-Bardin Institute and Mazon.

The son of a cantor, Al Jolson was born Asa Yoelson. He had a 40-year career spanning stage, early phonographs (where he became the most popular recording artist in America), and the “talkies.” He made film history in 1927 with the Oscar-honored film, “The Jazz Singer,” the first full-length film with sound. In the ’30s and ’40s, he was one of the world’s most popular performers. Renowned architect Paul R. Williams designed the Jolson Memorial.

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Samuel Kaminker (1914 – 1964)  

Samuel Kaminker played a major role in Jewish education in the west at a time when it was undergoing major expansion. After coming to Los Angeles in 1948, he served as director of the West Coast B’nai B’rith Youth Organization and supervisor of the Los Angeles Board of Jewish Education. In 1959, he became the Director of Education for the Pacific Southwest Council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations UAHC, the organization’s only full-time education director outside of New York. He also served as registrar of the UAHC College of Jewish Studies in Los Angeles and as a supervisor of the UAHC-sponsored Camp for Living Judaism in the foothills of the Santa Cruz Mountains. He wrote numerous articles on Jewish education, a camp counselor’s handbook, guides on observing Jewish holidays and was a co-author with Rabbi Albert M. Lewis of a Jewish history text for confirmation departments of religions schools.

Eugenie F. “Gene” Kaplan (1913 – 2005)  

Active in community, charity and political causes, Eugenie Kaplan was a member of the organizing committee of and a delegate to the 1960 Democratic National Convention held in Los Angeles, where President John F. Kennedy was nominated. In 1962, she was one of the Founders of the Constitutioanl Rights Foundation, created to promote the teaching and awareness of the Bill of Rights to California elementary and high school students. It grew to be a national organization. She was the first woman to be appointed to the Los Angeles Harbor Commission. She served on the Advisory Board of the Senior Health and Peer Counseling Service and was active in the Center for Healthy Aging and the Venice Family Clinic.

Leon K. Kaplan (1908 – 2003)  

Leon Kaplan was an entertainment industry attorney whose clients included Ava Gardner, Gene Kelly and the Warner Brothers and 20th Century Fox Studios. He practiced more than 60 years before retiring. Known for his integrity, insight and wit, Kaplan became a champion of independent film production companies. He represented Arthur Krim and Bob Benjamin when they bought United Artists from Charlie Chaplin and Mary Pickford.

Harry Karl (1914 – 1982)  

In 1952, Harry Karl took over the company that became Karl’s Shoe Stores, the nation’s largest privately held retail shoe chain. He was a flamboyant man, married five times – one marriage lasted less than a month. He gained attention for his gift of a Cadillac roadster that boasted a television set, a radiotelephone, a tape recorder and a cocktail bar to another of his wives. During the late 1960s and early 1970s, he struggled with addictions to alcohol and gambling. He died leaving behind millions in debts.

Lawrence N. Kash (1933 – 1990)  


Fred Katz (1915 – 1987)  

Fred Katz, raised in Palestine and trained as a pilot in England, was a flight instructor and partner in the Palestine Flying Service. The school was funded by his father, Chaim Moshe Katz, who was a success first in the New York garment trade and then in a citrus-exporting business near Tel Aviv. In the 18 months before British authorities shut it down, the school trained 38 pilots, who formed the nucleus of the Israeli air force and played a vital role in the battles to create the State of Israel. Fred Katz, with his partner Eddie Lyons, trained student flyers at Lydda airfield (now Ben-Gurion Airport). Students and teachers had to dodge bullets from nearby Arab villages both to get to the airfield and once they were in the air. Fred and Lyons both served as pilots for the U.S. during World War II. Chaim Katz became known as the “Godfather of Israeli pilots.”

Mickey Katz (1909 – 1985)  

Mickey Katz began his career as a novelty song bandleader in the Catskills’ Borscht Belt. A clarinetist, he was hired by Spike Jones in 1946 for his City Slickers band. Katz can be heard on many classic Jones’ recordings, most notably making the “glug-glug-glugs” on Jones’ version of “Hawaiian War Chant.” Katz created and recorded his own parody tunes, combining popular melodies with Yiddish lyrics and klezmer instrumentation, including “Haim Afn Range” and “Yiddish Square Dance.” He organized a road show he called “The Borscht Capades,” whose cast included Katz’s son, actor Joel Grey. He is the grandfather of actress Jennifer Grey.

Raymond Katz (1917 – 2000)  

Raymond Katz and his partner, Sandy Gallin, are best known for their management and production business, which ran from 1970 to 1985. They created and produced TV series such as the “Donny and Marie” show and specials featuring Mac Davis, Paul Lynde, Dolly Parton, Cher and the Emmy-winning “Sold Out,” with Lily Tomlin and the late Kate Smith. He started out as a stage manager at the then famous Capital Theatre on Broadway. After service in World War II, where he directed the NBC radio show, “Navy Hour,” he returned to MGM’s New York radio station to serve as program director. In 1960, he resigned to work full time at his personal management business. He produced several Broadway shows including “After the Miracle” and “Boys of Winter.”
Sam Katzman (1901 – 1973)

Sam Katzman started as a prop boy at 13 and worked his way through virtually every stage of film production before becoming a producer himself. Life magazine wrote, “Sam Katzman uses harem, apes and spaceships to make awful movies which never lose a buck.” His success combined astute marketing and rapid, low-cost production. He did “Rock Around the Clock” in 1956 with Bill Haley and the Comets.

Lawrence L. Kavanau, Ph.D. (1926 – 2005)

Internationally renowned aerospace engineer, entrepreneur and Apollo mission strategist, Lawrence Kavanau was appointed to a joint Department of Defense and NASA task force in 1961 by President John F. Kennedy. For two years, he made design, technical and policy recommendations to the president about what was to become the Apollo space program, which laid the foundation for successfully landing a man on the moon. Insiders attribute President Kennedy’s historical “We will put a man on the moon” speech to assurances from Kavanau that it could be done. He was involved in developing the Titan IV and Saturn S-II rockets, the Gemini and Apollo spacecrafts and the design of the space shuttle.

Bernice Kert (1923 – 2005)

Bernice Kert wrote two noted biographies, The Hemingway Women: Those Who Loved Him – the Wives and Others in 1983 and Abigail Aldrich Rockefeller: The Woman in the Family in 1993. At the University of Michigan, she won the university’s Avery Hopwood Award for young writers, an honor also given to playwright Arthur Miller. She taught English as a graduate student and sold her first short story in 1946 to the newly founded Seventeen magazine. She was married to noted cardiologist Morley Kert.

Alvin A. Klugman (1922 – 2006)

Alvin Klugman and his wife Marjorie were the major forces behind the 1960 establishment of Temple Beth Solomon of the Deaf, the first ever synagogue of, by and for the deaf. He was a 1942 graduate of the Minnesota State Academy of the Deaf in Faribault, MN, and a member of the Academy’s alumni Hall of Fame. In addition to serving as President for 14 years and a Director for 35 years at Temple Beth Solomon, he also served as president of the Jewish Deaf Congress from 1978-82. In 1976, he received a Distinguished Service Award from California State University at Northridge for outstanding service to the deaf community.

Paul Kohner (1902 – 1988)

Agent to Greta Garbo, Marlene Dietrich, Erich von Stroheim and CharlesBronson, Paul Kohner’s life reads like a Hollywood script. Born in Czechoslovakia, he was a reporter for his father’s film industry trade newspaper. In 1920, he interviewed Carl Laemmle, who gave him a job as an office boy at Universal.

He rose to be a producer and then head of European productions in Berlin before World War II. He brought foreign artists to the United States as war refugees. His work includes the silent version of “The Hunchback of Notre Dame” (1923) and “The Phantom of the Opera” (1925), both with Lon Chaney, and Jimmy Stewart’s first movie, “Next Time We Love” (1936).

Alex Koper, DDS (1917 – 2004)

After serving as a Captain in the Air Force in the South Pacific during World War II, Dr. Koper became a specialist in oral rehabilitation and prosthetic dentistry. He founded the Department of Advanced Prosthodontics in the Graduate School of Dentistry at the University of Southern California, which he directed for 25 years. Over the course of his career, he served as President of the American College of Prosthodontics, the California Prosthodontic Society, the National Federation of Prosthodontics, the Pacific Coast Society of Prosthodontics and the Los Angeles Dental Society.

George Konheim (1917 – 2001)

Founder of Buckeye Construction Co., George Konheim built homes in Beverlywood and Cheviot Hills before turning to commercial construction. His firm built the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences and millions of square feet of office space in Beverly Hills and Los Angeles. He spent 27 years as chairman of the Board of Directors of Vista Del Mar Child and Family Services, leading it from being an orphanage to national renown as an agency for abused and emotionally disturbed children and teens.

Sidney Korshak (1907 – 1996)

A shadowy figure in Hollywood’s history, Sidney Korshak was the world’s most powerful lawyer from the 1940s until his death, according to the FBI. Known as “the Fixer,” he was a key link between the underworld and the corporate world. He served as an uncredited legal consultant on “Diamonds Are Forever” (1971) and played a significant role in steering Dino De Laurentis’ 1986 “King Kong” sequel to completion when the producer and studio got into a months-long disagreement. He helped actor Al Pacino get released from his MGM contract to appear in “The Godfather” (1972). He was a confidante of such Hollywood players as MCA’s Lew Wasserman and Paramount Pictures Studio head Robert Evans.

Fred Kort (1923 – 2003)

A penniless immigrant to America, Fred Kort founded the Imperial Toy Corp. At his death, Imperial made more than 800 toys sold in the United States and 80 foreign countries. Raised in Germany, he studied electrical engineering. In 1938, he and his family were deported to Poland and separated in 1939. He survived in the Warsaw ghetto by crawling under a fence to resell spices he bought on the street. In 1943, he was sent to Treblinka, where the Nazis killed 750,000 to 870,000 Jews. His electrical training saved him from the gas chamber. In July 1944, Kort escaped into the forest, believing himself to be the
only Jew left alive in Europe until Russian soldiers found him three weeks later. He was one of only 15 people from the camp to survive. Kort also was the first Holocaust survivor to join with Steven Spielberg in supporting the Shoah Visual History Foundation.

RABBI WILLIAM M. KRAMER (1920 – 2004)

A longtime editor of the Western States Jewish History magazine, Rabbi William Mordecai Kramer was a scholar, actor, lawyer, professor, prolific writer and speaker. He held seven degrees, was a licensed family therapist and a practicing lawyer. In addition to serving as rabbi of synagogues in Pittsfield, MA; Cleveland, St. Louis, Phoenix and San Francisco, he was rabbi at Burbank’s Temple Beth Emet for more than 30 years and an Associate Rabbi at Temple Israel of Hollywood under Rabbi Max Nussbaum in the late 1950s and early 1960s. He so looked like a rabbi that he was cast in various movies, TV shows and ads, including “The Seventh Sign” (1988), and episodes of “Sisters” and “L.A. Law.” His image appeared on greeting cards and yogurt and bagel containers. He wrote for a wide range of publications including the Daily Journal legal newspaper and the Jewish Heritage Press. He completed a book on Albert Einstein that was set for publication in late 2004. He donated much of his collection of German Expressionist art to the Los Angeles County Museum of Art and collections of Judaica to the Skirball Museum and the Western Jewish History Association.

RAY KURTZMAN (1927–2007)

Ray Kurtzman was an entertainment lawyer and one of the original 20 employees of the Creative Artists Agency (CAA) when it was launched in the 1970s. He was hired by Michael Ovitz from the William Morris Agency to head business affairs at CAA in 1978. Kurtzman, who had been in the entertainment business since 1954, was considered a mentor to Ovitz. Kurtzman began his career in the legal department at Allied Artists Pictures, became in-house counsel at Mirisch Corp. and head of business affairs at Columbia Pictures before joining William Morris, where he was a TV and motion pictures attorney and business affairs executive.

HELEN KUSHNICK (1945 – 1996)

Former manager of “Tonight Show” host Jay Leno and controversial one-time producer of the program, Helen Kushnick became an advocate for persons with AIDS after her three-year-old son Samuel contracted AIDS from a blood transfusion.

KURT LAEMMLE (1909 – 1994)

With his brother Max, Kurt Laemmle founded the Laemmle Theatres chain in 1938. The two were nephews of Carl Laemmle, Sr., founder of Universal Studios. Their theaters initially ran Hollywood films, but in the late 1950s with the popularity of imported foreign films, the theaters began offering quality foreign and independent films exclusively. At Kurt’s death, the Laemmle Theatres were the only Los Angeles-based theater chain that only played non-Hollywood films. More than 10 years after Kurt’s death, the chain was still family owned, going into its third generation of Laemmle management.

EYL LANDAU (1920 – 1993)


MICHAEL LANDON (1936 – 1991)

Born Eugene Maurice Orowitz, Michael Landon portrayed Little Joe Cartwright for 14 years on NBC’s popular television show, “Bonanza,” for which he also wrote and directed episodes. He was Charles Ingals in “Little House on the Prairie” and Jonathan Smith in “Highway to Heaven.” He picked the name “Michael Landon” out of the phone book.

PAUL LANDRES (1912 – 2001)


ABE LASTFOGEL (1898 – 1984)

An office boy turned talent agent, Abe Lastfogel joined William Morris and his son as directors of the William Morris Agency. Their clients included Al Jolson, George Jessel, Mae West and the Marx Brothers. Lastfogel mentored actor Danny Thomas and stood by actor Edward G. Robinson during the McCarthy era when studios falsely believed Robinson to be a Communist sympathizer. During World War II, Lastfogel mounted USO-Camp Shows with more than 7,000 people, many stars represented by the William Morris Agency.
**Norman H. Lee, CBE (1916 – 2005)**

The inventor of an innovative refrigerator for motor homes, Norman Lee established in 1984 the Lee Endowment Fund to support pediatric and biomedical research and the Lee British Pediatric Research Center. In 1988, he and his wife Sadie established the Norman and Sadie Lee Research Centre at the national medical Research Institute in London to research spinal cord injury and recovery. Queen Elizabeth II named Lee a Commander of the British Empire in 1989. Additionally, Lee co-founded the University of Judaism’s Lee College in 1982, served as President of the British Olympic Association of the U.S. (1983-85), was an Advisory Board member of the British American Business Council and chaired the UK/LA Foundation.

**Edward Leffler (1936 – 1993)**

Edward Leffler was a talent manager whose professional skills guided the careers of musicians such as the Beatles, the Rolling Stones, the Carpenters, the Osmonds, Jude Cole, Van Halen and Sammy Hagar.

**Sheldon Leonard (Sheldon Leonard Bershad) (1907 – 1997)**

Sheldon Leonard was a successful actor-producer-director-writer, whose credits include the classic TV shows “The Danny Thomas Show,” “The Andy Griffith Show” and “The Dick Van Dyke Show.” He created “literate, character-driven ensemble comedies that blended the domestic arena with the extended families of the modern workplace.” He won three Emmy Awards, a Golden Globe Award and was inducted into the TV Hall of Fame in 1992.

**Sol Lesser (1890 – 1980)**

A film distributor and motion picture pioneer, Sol Lesser produced 117 feature films in his 50-year career. Lesser starred eight-year-old Jackie Coogan in “Oliver Twist” (1921), which broke box office records for its time. He supported the Motion Picture and Television Fund and created a degree in cinema arts at the University of Southern California. While most of his films were Tarzan, western or adventure films, his credits include “Red House” (1947) with Edward G. Robinson and “Stage Door Canteen” (1943) with cameo roles by Katherine Hepburn, Harpo Marx, Helen Hayes and Count Baisie. He was the 1960 recipient of the Jean Hersholt Humanitarian Award given by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

**C. Daniel Levy (1953 – 2001)**

A native of Peru, C. Daniel Levy was a nationally known defender of immigrant and refugee rights. He litigated cases that resulted in landmark decisions involving the rights of naturalized citizens, children and families.

**Jules Levy (1923 – 2003)**

Jules Levy joined the Army Air Forces during World War II, serving in a production unit at Hal Roach Studios in Culver City. Working under actor (and future President) Ronald Reagan, he met Arthur Gardner and Arnold Laven, who in 1951 joined him in forming Levy-Gardner-Laven. In the ‘50’s and ‘60’s, they produced such TV successes as “The Rifleman,” starring Chuck Connors; “The Big Valley,” starring Barbara Stanwyck; and “The Detectives,” starring Robert Taylor. They also made independent films such as “The Glory Guys” (1965), which also was the first feature Sam Peckinpah wrote.

**Rabbi Albert M. Lewis (1913 – 1991)**

Rabbi Albert Lewis became the first full-time rabbi at Temple Isaiah in 1948 and built it into a congregation of more than 700 families. During his tenure, the temple was built on Pico Boulevard. A graduate of the University of Cincinnati and Hebrew Union College, he served as an Air Force chaplain during World War II. He led a temple in Lexington, KY, before coming to Los Angeles. Rabbi Lewis was a social and civil rights activist who devoted much of his time to the needs of the elderly and farm workers and pressed for school desegregation. At his retirement in 1979, a speaker’s chair in his honor was established at Temple Isaiah.

**Leonard M. Linde, MD (1928 – 2003)**

Leonard Linde worked with the nationwide Committee of Responsibility to bring children injured in the Vietnam War to UCLA Medical Center for treatment. The committee was founded in 1967 with polio vaccine creator Albert Sabin, MD, and pediatrician Benjamin Spock, MD, as honorary chairman. Dr. Linde served as Chief of Pediatric Cardiology at the Los Angeles Heart Institute at St. Vincent Medical Center.


Ronnie Lippin was a leading pop music publicist and manager. She was president of the international entertainment marketing and public relations firm the Lippin Group. (Her husband, Dick Lippin started
the Los Angeles-based firm in 1986.) She served as co-manager for Brian Wilson of the Beach Boys for several years. During her career, she also served as public relations representative for Prince, Eric Clapton, Mark Knopfler, Olivia Newton-John and Stephen Stills. She began her career as a film critic and public relations representative in New York City before marrying her husband and moving to Los Angeles. She worked for MCA Records and Elton John’s record company before joining the Lippin Group in 1986.

**Trudy Louis (1914 – 2004)**

A sales executive for her husband Norman’s hardware manufacturing business, Mrs. Louis was an active volunteer and philanthropist. She made a philanthropic gift to a shelter for the homeless that had opened in a converted motel in 1986. Expanded and renamed the Trudy and Norman Louis Valley Shelter, the state-of-the-art facility is one of the only shelters in the Los Angeles area able to assist homeless families with children. It serves 200 adults and children and includes a clinic, food and clothing banks as well as a school.

**Seymour Lubetzky (1898 – 2003)**

Over 60 years at UCLA and the Library of Congress, Seymour Lubetzky became a leading theorist of descriptive cataloguing for libraries. He came to the United States from Russia in his late 20s. He enrolled at UCLA, majoring in languages — becoming fluent in six — before earning a master’s degree at the University of California at Berkeley. Unable to find an academic position because of the Depression and anti-Semitism, he returned to UCLA in 1936 as a library cataloger and classifier. In 1942, he joined the war effort at a Bay Area Navy shipyard. He put his skills to work cross-referencing parts for ships, saving the Navy money and time. In 1960, he became a faculty member at the UCLA School of Library Service.

**Herbert Magidson (1907 – 1986)**

Herbert Magidson was a composer for many films from the 1920s to the 1940s, most notably “The Gay Divorcee” (1934) for which he won the 1935 Oscar for best music and best song. He was nominated for Oscars for the music and song of “Sing Your Way Home” (1945) and “Hers to Hold” (1943). He wrote the song “I Don’t Want Anybody at All” for “Rosie the Riveter” (1944) and “You’re Not So Easy To Forget” for “Song of the Thin Man” (1947).

**Allan Malamud (1941 – 1996)**

Allan Malamud was the long-time writer of the “Notes on a Scorecard” column for the Los Angeles Times. The late sportswriter Jim Murray described him as “a gentle soul with a deft touch, he dealt in the joy of sports, not the downsides . . . he preferred to deal in the heroic, the admirable, the worthwhile. He was a fan, not a critic.” While he loved all sports, his favorites were hockey, boxing, horse racing and baseball.

**Abby Mann (1927 – 2008)**

Abby Mann was born the son of Russian Jewish immigrant and raised in Pittsburgh. His Hollywood screenwriting career was launched in 1961 when a screenplay he wrote was turned into a movie. “Judgment at Nuremberg,” is a story about the post World War II trial of Nazi-era judges. The film received 11 Oscar nominations, winning two of them – one which was for screenplay (Mann). Some of his other works include “King” about Martin Luther King; “Murderers Among Us: The Simon Wiesenthal Story”; as well as the films “Report to the Commissioner,” and “Love and War”.

**Leo Mann (1925 – 2004)**

An attorney, Leo Mann founded and became President of the San Fernando Valley College of Law in 1962. The college was one of two campuses of the University of La Verne College of Law for 17 years. The Woodland Hills-based campus returned to its original name, reflecting its history and roots in the San Fernando Valley, where many of the college’s 2,500 graduates have remained to practice.

**Ted Mann (1917 – 2001)**


**Hal March (1920 – 1970)**

In the ’50s, Hal March (born Hal Mendelson) had roles in sitcoms such as “The Burns and Allen Show” and was a game show host best known for his work on the popular “$64,000 Question.” He also appeared in “My Sister Eileen” (1955), the 1954 TV series “The Imogene Coca Show” and the 1953-54 TV series “My Friend Irma.” He directed the 1965 TV series, “F Troop” and made guest appearances on TV shows such as “The Monkees” (1966), “Gidget” (1965), “I Love Lucy” (1951) and “The Jack Benny Program” (1950).
Elliott S. Marks (1941 – 2003)


Mayris Chaney Martin (1906 – 2003)

Trained as a ballerina, Mayris Martin began her career in New York at 15. Over 35 years, she performed in vaudeville, touring the world with partner Eddie Fox as the dance team Chaney and Fox. A chance meeting with former First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt in 1932 led to a close friendship that lasted until Mrs. Roosevelt’s 1962 death. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt appointed her to the Office of Civilian Defense along with actor Melvin Douglas. In 1942, she married Hershey Martin, a theatrical agent with the William Morris Agency. Mrs. Martin was the society editor of the Beverly Hills Courier for more than 30 years.

Trudy Marshall (Gertrude Raffin) (1920 – 2004)

A one-time model who starred with Laurel and Hardy in “Dancing Masters” (1943), Trudy Marshall appeared in about 30 films including “The Sullivans” (1943), “Sentimental Journey” (1946) with John Payne and Maureen O’Hara and “The Fuller Brush Man” (1948) with Red Skelton. In 1975, she had a small role in the film “Once is Not Enough,” which also featured her daughter, actress Deborah Raffin.

David A. Matlin (1906 – 1983)

The captain of the UCLA boxing team in the 1930s, David Matlin held a variety of positions in amateur athletics and the Olympics between 1948 and his death. He was President of the Southern Pacific Amateur Athletic Union and the first and only Jewish President of the National Amateur Athletic Association. He served as Chairman of the U.S. Olympic Weight Lifting Committee and was Executive Secretary of the Southern California Committee for the Olympic Games, which organized the 1984 summer games. He is in the Jewish Sports Hall of Fame in Jerusalem.

Norman Maurer (1926 – 1986)


Michael David Medavoy (1918 – 2004)

As a member of the Jewish Relief Agency in Shanghai during World War II, Michael Medavoy helped Russian and German Jews settle in China. He met Jews fleeing from Nazis in Germany and Communists in Russia at boats landing in Shanghai’s harbor and helped them find housing and start anew. Born in Kiev, he and his family fled to Shanghai to escape the pogroms and turbulence of the Russian revolution. An heelless Chinese warlord made Medavoy’s mother a lucrative offer to buy the child, but she refused. Medavoy grew up in China, married Russian refugee Dora Ozer and worked for International Telephone and Telegraph. Fears of Mao Tse-tung’s growing power led Medavoy to leave with his family for Chile – “because they had the shortest visa line in town,” he later said. Medavoy moved his family to Los Angeles and worked for Isuzu Motors. Medavoy was the father of Hollywood film producer and Phoenix Pictures President Mike Medavoy.

Frederick N. Mellinger (1913 – 1990)

Founder of Frederick’s of Hollywood in 1946, Fredrick Mellinger set trends in racy women’s lingerie. During the Depression, he started working for a mail-order ladies underwear company. When he suggested selling black lingerie as well as traditional white, he was fired. While in the U.S. Army, he discovered pin-up girls. Polling his buddies, he learned they wanted to see women be more risqué. After the war, he set up shop in Manhattan. He believed the right lingerie could make women feel beautiful from the inside out, regardless of size, shape or age. In his early years, his ads were viewed as pornographic and refused by newspapers. He moved his company to Hollywood in 1946. He introduced the French bikini (1947), the padded bra (1947), the push-up bra (1948), the padded girdle (1951) and many other items.

Alex Mendelson (1904 – 1991)

Alex Mendelson and Nat Reimer became partners after working together at Detroit’s Boesky’s Deli. In 1945, they moved to Beverly Hills and opened Nate ‘n Al’s, the only delicatessen in the area at the time. Although Reimer retired and sold his shares to Mendelson, the name never changed. The deli has become a Beverly Hills tradition known for its family atmosphere and dedication to satisfying customers.

Morris “Morey” Mirkin (1908 – 1975)
In 1958, Morris Mirkin opened the first Budget Rent-A-Car office at Wilshire and Robertson boulevards. He had $24,000 and a plan to appeal to the budget-minded person needing to rent a car. The following year, he asked a distant relative, Jules Lederer, president of a Chicago-based manufacturer of writing instruments, for more financing. Lederer set up a leasing company and leased Mirkin new cars. Lederer formed the Budget Rent-A-Car Corp. in 1960. The company grew to become among the largest franchise vehicle rental systems in the world. The company was sold to Transamerica Corp. in 1968. Mirkin also owned the Chrysler Building in Chicago.

Harold Mirisch (1907 – 1968)
With his brothers Marvin and Walter, Harold founded the Mirisch Company, Inc. in 1957. The Mirisches controlled production at Allied Artists for many years before they went independent. They took some of the important Allied talent with them, promising their directors creative freedom in addition to generous participation in the profits. The Mirisch brothers saw their company as a place for independent filmmakers who didn’t want to deal with the business duties of an independent production company. The company was a successful independent motion picture production company. The company at first offered westerns, but moved into films that have become classics such as “The Magnificent Seven” (1960), Billy Wilder’s “The Apartment” (1960), “West Side Story” (1961), “In the Heat of the Night” (1967) and “Fiddler on the Roof” (1971).

Marvin Mirisch (1918 – 2002)

Edward D. Mitchell (1889 – 1985)
Edward Mitchell founded Beneficial Standard Life Insurance Co., in the late 1930s. Together with his son, Joseph, Mitchell built the company into California’s fourth largest insurance company in the 1950s. Among the innovations that the company initiated was the use of credit card mailings to customers to solicit life insurance sales beginning in 1958. The move reduced the need for door-to-door sales and the cost of commissions, helping to keep insurance coverage affordable.

Joseph N. Mitchell (1922 – 2004)
Joseph Mitchell joined his father’s company, Beneficial Standard Life Insurance Co. becoming president of the company in 1959, the youngest person ever to be appointed president of a major U.S. insurance company at that time. His innovations included using credit card company direct mailings to sell insurance. Mitchell served on numerous Boards of Directors and was the first Jewish chairman and president of the Los Angeles-Orange County Chamber of Commerce. He was a founding board member of the United Way of Los Angeles. He and his wife commissioned a mural depicting the history of Jewish contributions to medicine on the wall of the Harvey Morse Auditorium at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center.

Marvin Mitchelson (1928 – 2004)
Attorney Marvin Mitchelson was known as a divorce and marital law specialist. His clients included Marlon Brando, Groucho Marx and Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis. In his first celebrity divorce case representing actor James Mason’s wife, Pamela, he won a then-astonishing $1.5 million settlement. The flamboyant attorney was involved in cases with stars such as Quincy Jones, Zsa Zsa Gabor, Hugh Hefner, Robert DeNiro, Bob Dylan and Sylvester Stallone. He pioneered the concept of “palimony” when he represented Michelle Triola Marvin, live-in companion of actor Lee Marvin, asking the court for half of the actor’s $3.6 million income during the six years they lived together.

Howard Morris (1919 – 2005)
Over a 60-year career, the multi-talented Howard Morris was a comic actor, a director and the voice behind a number of cartoon characters. He got his start in entertainment supporting Sid Caesar on the landmark “Your Show of Shows” (1950-1954). Carl Reiner, a colleague on that show, said Morris could do everything from slapstick to Shakespeare. His credits include playing the rock-throwing hillbilly Ernest T. Bass on “The Andy Griffith Show,” directing feature films such as “With Six You Get Eggroll” (1968), “Who’s Minding the Mint?” (1967) and “Don’t Drink the Water” (1969). He also directed episodes of numerous TV shows, including the pilot for “Get Smart.” Additionally he was a voice-over artist for characters such as the Qantas Airlines koala, Gerald McBoing-Boing, Atom Ant, Beetle Bailey and General Halftack, Jughead Jones and Big Moose Mason.
Debating as a surly, street punk in “The Blackboard Jungle” (1955), Vic Morrow played film heavies in the ’50s. He gained fame as the hard-boiled Sgt. Chip Saunders in ABC’s “Combat,” which won a 1963 Emmy Award nomination. He was Coach Roy Turner in the film “The Bad News Bears” (1976) and appeared on TV’s “Fantasy Island,” “Magnum PI,” “Charlie’s Angels,” “Mission Impossibly,” “Manix,” “Bonanza” and others. He was killed with two child actors in a helicopter accident during filming of “Twilight Zone: the Movie.” He is the father of actress Jennifer Jason Leigh.

Harvey Morse (1905 – 1979) Mausoleum

Harvey and his brother, Barney, created the California Mart in downtown Los Angeles as a centrally located showroom for all of California’s increasingly popular clothing manufacturers. A philanthropist, Morse’s support of Cedars-Sinai Medical Center resulted in the naming of the Harvey Morse Auditorium in his honor.

Justice Stanley Mosk (1912 – 2001) Mausoleum

At his death, Justice Mosk was a sitting member of the California Supreme Court with the distinction of being the longest-serving justice of the Court, having served from 1964 to 2001. Then Chief Justice Ronald M. George described Mosk a “giant of the law.” He also served as California Attorney General from 1959 to 1964.

Jan Murray (1917 – 2006) Canaan

Borscht Belt comic Jan Murray discovered entertainment going to 25-cent vaudeville shows with his mother. When she became too ill to go, Murray re-enacted the shows at the foot of her bed. After working at Catskills resorts, he became an emcee on early television game shows. He made appearances on TV series such as “The Lucy Show” and “Car 54, Where Are You?” In the late ’60s, he shifted to movies appearing as a Nazi war criminal in “A Man Called Dagger” (1967) and as Annette Funicello’s father in “Thunder Alley” (1967). He was well known for his Passover seders where guests might include Sid Caesar, George Burns, Buddy Hackett, Jerry Lewis and Jackie Gleason.

Barbara Myerhoff, Ph.D. (1935 – 1985) Sunset Slope

Dr. Myerhoff was an anthropologist and professor at the University of Southern California who was nationally known for her study of impoverished Jews struggling to preserve their heritage in Venice, CA. The study was a 1976 TV documentary, “Number Our Days,” which later became a book and then was loosely adapted as a play. She also co-wrote with Elinor Lenz The Feminization of America, a study of American women as they moved from a domestic into a public world.

Elinor Nathan (1910 – 2000) Garden of Memories

At 22, with an hour to memorize the script, Elinor Nathan leaped from lowly bridesmaid into the high heels and veil of ailing Dorothy Gish to star in “The Bride the Sun Shines On” on Broadway. Hers was one of the first female voices heard on radio, where she was known as Elinor Harriot. In 1935, she had three daily shows of her own as well as performing on several other shows and announcing program sponsors. In 1935, she started a 20-year run as Ruby, wife of Amos on the radio show “Amos ‘n’ Andy.” After marrying insurance executive Frank Nathan, she became active in education, serving as president of the Beverly Hills Board of Education, where she helped abolish the dress code for students and erase racial barriers for students and teachers. She served for 25 years as a trustee of Pitzer College, before being made a trustee for life.


Martha Newmark (1919 – 2004) Laurel Gardens

A ballerina, poet and Army Air Corps first lieutenant, Martha Newmark was director of the Jewish Family Service of Los Angeles’ Kosher Meals for the Elderly program. As a teenager she danced with various groups including the Cleveland Symphony Ballet and during the 1960’s managed the David Lachine Ballet Group, which performed the works of world-renowned choreographer David Lachine throughout Southern California. During World War II, she became a first lieutenant in the Army Air Corps and observed the Nuremberg war crimes trials for her unit. In the 1970s, she became the director of the Kosher Meals program and received a Certificate of Appreciation from the City of Los Angeles.

Sheldon L. Novack (1944 – 1977) Eternal Rest Urn Garden

A football player and actor, under the name of Shelly Novack, Novack appeared in “Police Story,” “Streets of San Francisco,” “FBI,” “The Hardy Boys,” “Most Wanted” and “Airport,” among others. He played football for California State University at Long Beach and the San Diego Chargers.
Rabbi Max Nussbaum [1908–1974]  
Garden of Abraham  

Rabbi Max Nussbaum served as Rabbi of Temple Israel of Hollywood from 1942 to 1974, including the period when Temple Israel began its affiliation with Hillside Memorial Park. Rabbi Nussbaum was serving a small congregation in Muskogee, OK, when he was engaged by Temple Israel of Hollywood. He gave the eulogy at Al Jolson’s memorial service and served as a spokesman for the Jewish community on local, national and international issues.

Louis Nye (1913–2005)  
Acacia Gardens  

A comedian and master of voices and accents, Louis Nye created a national catch phrase by declaring “Hi-ho, Steverino!” as one of the players on Steve Allen’s groundbreaking 1950s TV show. When the show ended in 1961, Nye appeared on TV game shows, in films and nightclubs. His roles included being the father of Jeff Garlin’s character on “Curb Your Enthusiasm” (2000 to 2002) and the son of banker Milburn Drysdale on the “The Beverly Hillbillies” in its first season (1962–63). During the 1980s and ’90s, Nye did several voices for the “Inspector Gadget” cartoon show.

Norman A. Obrandy [1908–1992]  
Laurel Gardens  

Attorney Norman Obrandy was the first President of the Jewish Home for the Aged. His father-in-law Abraham Slopkoff and Slopkoff’s neighbor Nathan Ross pulled together $7,500 from their successful garment business and in 1933 bought eight acres of land in Reseda. Hoping to help less fortunate friends left jobless by the Depression, they invited three or four families to live in a dilapidated, two-story farmhouse on the property. With a donated cow and purchased chickens the new tenants began growing vegetables and making items to sell at a shed that had been turned into a store. The property became the Industrial Center for the Aged and provided jobs for persons 45 and older. During World War II, the site served as a refuge for about 40 Jews who had fled Nazi Germany. The site became known as Menorah Village and Obrandy was elected its first President in 1947. It eventually became part of Jewish Home for the Aging.

David Opatoshu [1918–1996]  
Garden of Memories  

David Opatoshu started his career in New York’s Yiddish theater in the late 1930s, and in 1985 narrated “Almonds and Raisins,” a documentary on American Yiddish theater. In between, he appeared in hundreds of TV shows and won an Emmy for his performance in “A Prayer for the Goldsteins.” He appeared as courageous political activists in “Exodus” (1960) and in “Masada” (1981) as well as in “Torn Curtain” (1966) and “Who’ll Stop the Rain?” (1978).

David Orgell [1921–1987]  
Mausoleum  

Noted for its fine selection of silver, tableware and giftware from around the world, David Orgell was an icon of fine luxury shopping on Rodeo Drive in Beverly Hills. The Orgell family in England developed a prominent clientele in London and among the Royal Family in the late 1800s before David’s father, Spencer Orgell, came to the United States. The establishment, located just steps away from the Regent Beverly Wilshire, was sold in 1989.

Harry Ornest [1923–1998]  
Canaan  

The former owner of the St. Louis Blues and the Toronto Argonauts, Harry Ornest founded the Vancouver Canadians minor league baseball franchise in 1978.

Leopold Page [Polsdek Pfefferberg] [1913–2001]  
Courts of the Book  

Leopold Page was 173 on Oskar Schindler’s list of Jews, whom he saved from near certain death in the concentration camps and hard labor in the Plaszcow labor camp in Poland. But it was Page’s commitment that Schindler never be forgotten that resulted in his persuading writer Thomas Keneally to write Schindler’s List, which was made into the 1993 movie of the same name by Steven Spielberg.

Norman Panama [1914–2003]  
Mausoleum  

A writer, director and producer, Norman Panama teamed with Melvin Frank to create “White Christmas” (1954), “Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House” (1948) and “The Road to Utopia” (1945). Meeting at the University of Chicago, the two first wrote a play while sharing an apartment one summer. Together they won Oscar nominations for “The Road to Utopia,” “Knock on Wood” (1954) starring Danny Kaye; and “The Facts of Life” (1960) starring Bob Hope and Lucille Ball. He worked in radio where he and Frank wrote comedy for Hope. Film historian Leonard Maltin described their film “The Court Jester” (1956) as “just about as perfect a movie as you’re ever going to see.”

Joseph “Joe” Pasternak [1901–1991]  
Laurel Gardens  

A movie producer known for “Please Don’t Eat the Daisies” (1960), “Three Smart Girls” (1936) and “Destry Rides Again” (1939), Joseph Pasternak is the father of the legendary 1960s DJ “Emperor Rosko,” Michael Pasternak. Pasternak came to the U.S. from Hungary as a teenager. He took menial jobs at the Paramount Studios Commissary before wangling a job as an assistant director. From 1926 into the early
Ju lie M I l l e r P h I l p I s (1944 – 2002) Acac ia G a r d e n s


Pau l L. Pi n k (1908 – 1996) Mo u nt Sh o l o m

Paul Pink and his wife Betty founded Pink’s Famous Chili Dogs in 1939 as a $50 cart selling 10-cent wieners at the corner of La Brea and Melrose avenues. A favorite of movie stars and the just plain hungry alike, Pink’s is reportedly where actor Bruce Willis proposed to actress Demi Moore. A structure was built around the cart in 1942, which was replaced by a building in 1946. At Pink’s death, an estimated 1,500 hot dogs a day were sold there.

Jo seo “Jo e” Pi z e r (1902 – 1995) Co u r ts o f t h e B o o k

A native of North Platte, NE, where his father owned the general store, Joseph Pizer became a successful manufacturer of children’s clothing. An athlete and prankster during his college days, Pizer carried his pixie sense of humor into his work, naming his business Winky, Blinky and Stinky.

S u z a n n e P l e s h e t t e (1937 – 2008) G a r d e n o f A b r a h a m

Suzanne Pleshette will always be known as Emily Hartley, Bob Newhart’s wife on the 1970s classic sitcom “The Bob Newhart Show,” but her career spans decades. Her talent, husky voice and good looks landed her roles on-stage in New York where she began her career in her early 20s. Shortly thereafter she launched her film career with Jerry Lewis in 1958 in “The Geisha Boy”. She went on to appear in several films and tv shows. After her first marriage failed she married Texas oil millionaire Tim Gallagher, whom she remained married to until his death in 2000. In 2001, she rekindled an old romance with actor Tom Poston. They were married until his death in 2007.

Thom as “T o m” P o s t o n (1921–2007) G a r d e n o f A b r a h a m

Tom Poston got his first recognition in entertainment as a comic “Man in the Street” on the Steve Allen Show. He appeared frequently on Broadway and as a television game show panelist, include regular appearances on “To Tell the Truth” and “What’s My Line?” He was a recurring guest on “the Bob Newhart Show” in the 1970s, played Franklkin Delano Bickley on “Mork and Mindy” and was the bumbling handyman George Utley on “Newhart.” He also made appearances on “Murphy Brown,” “Home Improvement,” “Cooby,” “ER,” “Grace Under Fire” and “That 70s Show.”

Mi l t o n G. P r e l l (1905 – 1974) L a u r el G a r d e n s

Milton Prell was the active partner in turning a 300-seat bingo parlor into the Sahara Casino in 1952. The Sahara is one of only four of the original Strip properties to survive to see its 50th anniversary. In 1957, Prell developed the precedent-setting The Mint, which blurred the line between signage and architecture. Its front featured a comet’s trail of white lights arcing from the sidewalk, over the storefront and back down before leaping 82 feet off the street to erupt in a 16-foot starburst of neon. The façade was covered in rose neon. Prell also developed the Aladdin Hotel in 1962.

Ha ro ld W. P r i c e (1908 – 2004) A c a c i a G a r d e n s

After building a doughnut and Popsicle empire, Harold Price used his earnings to teach others how to start successful businesses. He endowed programs to advance business entrepreneurship at major universities across the country including New York University, the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania and the Price Center for Entrepreneurial Studies at UCLA’s Anderson School of Management.

My r o n P r in z m e t a l, M D (1908–1978) M a u s o l e u m

Dr. Prinzmetal was one of the first cardiologists to explore the link between diet and heart disease. In 1956, he helped develop a process that made it possible to superimpose an electrocardiograph on a simultaneously created fluoroscopic image of the same heart. In 1959, he began observing a form of chest pain that was to become known as Prinzmetal’s Angina. He published more than 165 articles and two books. He was one of the initiators of the American College of Cardiology and served on the editorial boards of the American Heart Journal and the American Journal of Cardiology.

M o r r i s P i n n o o s (1916 – 2002) C a n a a n

An engineer, Morris Pynoos laid out a prewar airfield, designed the first nail gun to help Howard Hughes make the Spruce Goose, built the historic One Wilshire building and created a glass-walled art center to
celebrate “60 Years of Living Architecture” next to the Frank Lloyd Wright-designed house in Barnsdall Park. In 1962, he conceived of a corporate carpooling plan he called “Community Auto Rides” to reduce air pollution and crowded downtown Los Angeles traffic.

Marcella Rabwin (1908 – 1998)

Executive assistant to David O. Selznick, Ms. Rabwin was a consummate Hollywood insider. A former boss at Bullocks department store took her to work at Warner’s Bros. Studios. She ended up as a secretary, worked briefly for Darryl F. Zanuck, then agent Myron Selznick, then RKO Studios, which David O. Selznick (Myron’s brother) took over. In the 30s, she became his executive assistant. She left in 1941 and later wrote a book called Yes, Mr. Selznick.

Matthew Raff (1920 – 1991)

Matthew Raff produced television series such as “The Loretta Young Show,” “Ben Casey” (1961 to 1966) and “Kojak” (1973). In addition, he wrote or produced movies such as “Desperate Search” (1952), “Big Leaguer” (1953) and “Half a Hero” (1953). He was the son of Harry Raff, an important studio production executive; discoverer of actors Joan Crawford and Spencer Tracy, among others; and a founder of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

Irving Reis (1906 – 1953)

Irving Reis was the founder and director of CBS Radio’s Columbia Workshop in the 1930s. In addition, he was a motion picture director, writer and cinematographer. He was the cinematographer on his first film, “Too Much Business” (1922), when he was 16. He directed more than 20 films, including “Breaking into Society” (1923), “The Hollywood Revue of 1929” (1929), “The Bachelor and the Bobby-Soxer” (1947) and “The Four Poster” (1952). His writing credits include “Gambler’s Choice” (1944), “King of Alcatraz” (1938) and “Time Out for Murder” (1938).

Paul Richards (1924 – 1974)


Harry Richman (1895 – 1972)

A popular vaudeville song and dance man, Harry Richman (born Henry Richman, Jr.) made his movie debut in the 1930s with “Puttin’ on the Ritz.” Its title melody became his signature song. He also acted roles in “Puttin’ on the Ritz” (1930), “The Music Goes Round” (1936) and “Kicking the Moon Around” (1938).

Maurice J. “Bud” Rifkin (1913 – 2001)

Syndicator of radio and television programs, Maurice Rifkin pioneered what he called “documatics” combining fact with fictional story lines. The longtime president of Metromedia Producers Corp., he was responsible for numerous Emmy-nominated documentaries and dramas. From his early days in radio syndication, Rifkin moved into the developing medium of television, where he syndicated major series including Lloyd Bridges’ innovative, underwater “Sea Hunt.” Other programs he was involved in included “The Undersea World of Jacques-Ives Cousteau” and “National Geographic.”

Judge Fred Rimerman (1921 – 2000)

A former Los Angeles County Superior Court judge who worked in the Van Nuys and San Fernando courthouses, Fred Rimerman taught at Melrose Elementary School, while going to the University of Southern California Law Center at night. He practiced law in Los Angeles and Whittier from 1957 to 1969. After serving as a juvenile Court referee and Los Angeles County Superior Court Commissioner, Rimerman was appointed to the bench by Gov. Edmund G. “Jerry” Brown, Jr. in 1978. He worked tirelessly on behalf of underprivileged children and volunteered with Jewish Big Brothers.

Ellis Ring (1913 – 1996)

Ellis Ring and his brother Selden are credited with creating the garden apartment — a residential building that surrounds an inner courtyard with landscaped pools or decks in Los Angeles in 1959. Before that, apartment buildings were built as a block with the apartments facing out to the street. With the Rings’ concept, apartment life was transformed from a dormitory into something more like a village. Their first was called the West Park Village in West Los Angeles. Inspired by European villages where quirky walkways and unexpected parks graced the cityscape, the Rings expanded their concept to create elaborate variations on a theme, where a stroller could discover anything from a waterfall in a miniature forest to an aviary to a game room with a fireplace.
Selden Ring (1918 – 1992) 

Selden Ring was considered the architect of the Ring family land holdings in Southern California. He and his brother Ellis changed the landscape and social life of Los Angeles when they built the first garden apartment in West Los Angeles. Its success enabled them to build The Meadows in Culver City and Mariner’s Village in Marina del Rey. Instead of the older, more standard, block-like building with apartments lining a corridor, the garden apartment building was built around a central courtyard, swimming pool, recreation room or deck, providing a place for residents to meet and mingle. Over time, the “garden” became more elaborate and themed, giving strollers unexpected surprises.

Frank D. Risch (1911 – 2001) 

A psychologist, Frank Risch founded an innovative program in 1948 to prepare persons with epilepsy for jobs in electronics and other industries. He became interested in the idea while working as chief of epilepsy rehabilitation at the Los Angeles Veterans Administration Center. At the time, employers feared that epileptics might have seizures and lose control of machinery, causing accidents. Risch, who served as chief of psychology service at the West Los Angeles Veteran’s Hospital and as secretary-treasurer of the Western Institute on Epilepsy, found that employed epileptics actually suffered fewer seizures. His work was recognized with the National Rehabilitation Association’s prestigious Bel Greve Award in 1967 and a Presidential Citation from President Jimmy Carter.

Lew Ritter (1907 – 1990) 

A former vaudeville singer and dancer, Lew Ritter was a clothier in Westwood and Beverly Hills. He began his menswear business in 1937 and developed a reputation for traditional clothing with an Ivy League flavor. His clients included singer Frank Sinatra, conductor Zubin Mehta, actor Walter Matthau, publisher Jack Kent Cooke and other celebrities. He sold his Wilshire Boulevard business, which continued to operate under his name.

Leo Robin (1895 – 1984) 

For nearly 50 years, Leo Robin wrote the lyrics to film musicals songs. He put words to such songs as comedian Bob Hope’s signature “Thanks for the Memory,” comedian Jack Benny’s signature “Love in Bloom,” “Louise” with composer Richard Whiting, the memorable songs of “Gentlemen Prefer Blondes,” including “A Little Girl from Little Rock” and “Diamonds Are a Girl’s Best Friend” as well as “Blue Hawaii” and “Please.” Although his primary collaborator was composer Ralph Rainger (1932 to 1942), he also wrote with Jerome Kern, Arthur Schwartz, Harry Warren, Harold Arlen and Sigmund Romberg and Jule Styne (composer for “Gentlemen Prefer Blondes.”) He worked for Paramount Pictures and then 20th Century Fox Films, producing more than 50 hits.

Albert S. Rogell (1901 – 1988) 


Sid Rogell (1900 – 1973) 

Sid Rogell started in the movie industry at its birth in the early 1920s as a producer at Warner Bros., an Executive Producer at RKO and an Executive Production Manager at 20th Century Fox. Rogell won an Academy Award as producer in 1947 for a feature documentary, “Design for Death,” about Japanese soldiers in World War II. He was Executive Producer of “Dick Tracy” (1945) and the back lot manager of “Citizen Kane” (1941). He was President of the Pacific Title and Art Co. when he retired.

Henry C. Rogers (1914 – 1995) 

Rogers and partner Warren Cowan founded Rogers & Cowan in 1950, which became the world’s largest entertainment public relations agency. Rogers described himself as merely “a Hollywood press agent” although he represented Fortune 500 companies as well as stars such as Rita Hayworth, Audrey Hepburn and Gary Cooper. Rogers wrote Walking the Tightrope, a 1980 biography, and Rogers’ Rules for Success, which covered his firm’s reach to corporate clients. He raised funds for the arts in Los Angeles and served as Vice Chairman of the American Film Institute and Chairman of an advisory committee to the U.S. Information Agency.

Harry M. Roman (1914 – 2003) 

The founder of Harry Roman and Co., a prominent, private leveraged buy-out brokerage firm, Roman and his wife, Ruth Cohen Roman, were active philanthropists in Los Angeles. They provided support for the Jules Stein Eye Institute at UCLA, Stephen Wise Temple, Hebrew University and Cedars-Sinai Medical Center. At the Medical Center, their contributions included endowing the Ruth and Harry Roman Chair in Neonatology in 1989, supporting a major renovation of the Emergency Department in 1995, gifts to the Department of Cardiology and the Recovery Room and chairing fundraising events that raised more than $30 million.

Ric Roman (1916 – 2000) 

Ric Roman was an actor in the 1950s, ’60s and ’70s who appeared in 41 films and made guest appearances on 42 television programs between 1952 and 1967. He appeared as Bianchi in “Breakout” (1970), Tony in
Aaron D. Rosenberg (1912 – 1979)

One of the biggest, fastest players on the University of Southern California football team, Aaron Rosenberg was a 1932-33 Southern California All-America guard inducted into the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame in 1965. He went on to produce 70 movies, including “Mutiny on the Bounty” (1962). He was the first producer to let a star (James Stewart) defer part of his salary in exchange for profits on a film. He also was the first to produce a film in which an African-American actor played something beyond a purely black role (Sidney Poitier in “Red Ball Express,” 1952) and the last to have Marilyn Monroe in front of the camera (her role in “Move Over, Darling” was completed by Doris Day after Ms. Monroe died).

Daniel Rosenberg (1954 – 2001)

Son of Frank Rosenberg, Daniel Rosenberg was a television actor (Daniel Schaefer) and a partner in the entertainment law firm of Stein & Kahan who won multi-million-dollar, precedent-setting verdicts in entertainment law. As an actor, he had roles as a divorce lawyer on TV’s “Divorce Court,” a criminal lawyer on “Crime Court” and on the soap opera “Days of Our Lives.” As an attorney, he won a landmark 1989 case that enabled producers, directors and actors to challenge studios when they felt they had been unfairly cut out of a project.

Frank P. Rosenberg (1914 – 2002)


Judge Ben Rosenthal (1898 – 1953)

A native of Brooklyn, Ben Rosenthal enlisted with the Jewish Legion of the British Army when World War I broke out. The Legion eventually saw service in Palestine. After returning home, Rosenthal moved to California in early 1920. He attended Northwestern University Law School. He had a law practice for five years before being appointed Deputy City Attorney in 1931. Three years later, he was elected to the California Assembly, where he served three terms. In the Assembly, he was chair of the Judiciary Committee and the Ways and Means Committee. He was appointed a judge of the Los Angeles Municipal Court in 1940. He helped found University Synagogue and the Valley Jewish Community Center, which became Adat Ari El.

Rebecca Rosenthal (1904 – 1958)

Mrs. Rosenthal served as national president of B’nai Brith Women (1951-52), which then had 600 chapters in the United States, Canada, Cuba and British Columbia and 125,000 members. She was a volunteer broadcaster for Radio Free Europe, established in 1950 to promote democratic values and institutions. Its original purpose was to broadcast news to countries behind the Iron Curtain during the Cold War.

David Rosenzweig (1940 – 2007)

A tough-minded reporter, David Rosenzweig served as Metropolitan Editor of the Los Angeles Times, directing coverage of Southern California as well as being assistant management editor for investigations. Stories that he reported on included the Hillside Strangler case, the Symbionese Liberation Army shoot-out, several police misconduct cases and illegal pension fund loans by Las Vegas casinos. During the time that he was Metropolitan Editor, the Los Angeles Times reported on the 1985 listeriosis epidemic that killed 48 people and sickened hundreds, the Night Stalker serial murder case and the McMartin Preschool molestation case. Rosenzweig reported for newspapers in New Jersey, the Associated Press and in Vietnam before coming to the Los Angeles Times in 1971.

Stanley R. Ross (1937 – 2000)


Philip Rosssman, MD (1913 – 1990)

Dr. Philip Rossman and Mayer B. Davidson, MD, founded the Venice Family Clinic in 1970 out of concern that basic health care services such as immunizations, antibiotics and prenatal care were not available for the low-income families of Venice. Today, the clinic that began in a tiny storefront has grown to be the largest free clinic in the United States, serving nearly 18,000 patients, who made more than 90,000 visits to four sites in 2004. Nearly a third of the clinic’s patients are children. Although the clinic employs only 14 physicians, it relies on the volunteer services of 500 doctors, including specialists in cardiology, dermatology, orthopedics and neurology among others.
RUTH ROSSMAN (1914 – 2004)
Mount of Olives
Widow of Venice Family Clinic founder Dr. Phillip Rossmann, Ruth Scharff Rossmann was a watercolorist who helped found the Venice Art Walk, which raises funds for the clinic. Mrs. Rossmann described her work as “a form of romantic expressionism.” While it often portrayed children at play, her work includes such subjects as “Family Group at Auschwitz,” which showed dehumanized beings with featureless faces. She was the 1974-75 president of the National Watercolor Society. In 1979, she helped found the Venice Art Walk, where she exhibited her own work each year.

TED ROTHER (1930 – 2000)
Acacia
Born Peter Balakoff, Ted Rother discovered acting as a child in French refugee camps during World War II. He was left on his own when his mother was sent to Auschwitz and his father fled to England. He was a director, actor and writer whose credits include “Scandalous Simone” (1985); “A Little More Than Love” (1977), which he directed and wrote; “Norma” (1970); and “The Master and Ms. Johnson” (1981), which he directed and wrote. In all, he starred in more than 100 television shows and wrote several plays. Founder of the Santa Monica Playhouse in 1963, he produced more than 30 plays there.

LAWRENCE J. ROTH (1917 – 2005)
Everlasting Peace
Lawrence Roth was one of California’s pioneer surfers – a hobby he continued into his 80s. He was a founding member of the San Onofre Surfing Club.

JOEL RUBENSTEIN (1936 – 2004)
Canaan
Joel Rubenstein was an aide to Peter Ueberroth with the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee and a founder of the Baseball Assistance Team. He played an instrumental role in the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics and its corporate sponsorship program that helped bring in a $225 million profit. The 1984 summer games drew a then-record 141 countries including Romania and China. When Ueberroth became commissioner of Major League Baseball after the Olympics, Rubenstein became executive vice president and President Emeritus of The Society of Clinical Vascular Surgeons. He was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and the Royal College of Surgeons in England. He was left on his own when his mother was sent to Auschwitz and his father fled to England. He was a director, actor and writer whose credits include “Scandalous Simone” (1985); “A Little More Than Love” (1977), which he directed and wrote; “Norma” (1970); and “The Master and Ms. Johnson” (1981), which he directed and wrote. In all, he starred in more than 100 television shows and wrote several plays. Founder of the Santa Monica Playhouse in 1963, he produced more than 30 plays there.

BENNY RUBIN (1899 – 1986)
Garden of Memories

JERRY RUBIN (1938 – 1994)
Mount of Olives
An anti-war radical, Jerry Rubin told his peers never to trust anyone over 30. With his evolution to being a successful businessman, he quipped he’d learned never to trust anyone younger than 50. He founded the Youth International Party, the Yippies, with the late Abbie Hoffman and Paul Krassner. A master of political theater, Rubin protested capitalism by dumping $1 bills on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange and was one of the organizers of the anti-war demonstrations at the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago. He died of injuries received when he was hit by a car while jaywalking.

JOSEPH RUTTENBERG (1889 – 1983)
Court of Devotion

PETER B. SAMUELS, MD (1922 – 2006)
Sunland Gardens West
Dr. Samuels who created many medical and surgical innovations, is best known for inventing the hemoclip, a device used to shut off blood flow from a blood vessel. A native of London, Dr. Samuels came to the United States in 1929. He received his medical training at McGill University in Montreal before going into service with the U.S. Army. He then entered private practice in Los Angeles as a vascular surgeon. He was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and the Royal College of Surgeons in Canada as well as being a clinical professor of Surgery at the UCLA School of Medicine. He was a founder and President Emeritus of The Society of Clinical Vascular Surgeons.

WILLIAM “BILLY” SANDS (1911 – 1984)
Courts of the Book, Jacob
A short man who inspired big laughs, William Sands made mischief with “McHale’s Navy” and Sgt. Ernie Bilko on “The Phil Silvers Show.” He was a stage actor, was heard on radio on “The Milton Berle Show”...
and then moved to television. He was Seaman Harrison (Tinker) Bell on “McHale’s Navy” and Pvt. Dino Paparelli, who worked in the Ft. Baxter, KS, motor pool run by Sgt. Bilko. He also appeared on “The Odd Couple,” “All in the Family” and “Webster.”

Herman Schlom (1904 – 1983)

Herman Schlom produced such films as “Road Agent” (1952), “Riders of the Range” (1950), “Li’l Abner” (1940) and “Dick Tracy” (1945) and the Tim Holt series of movies.

Albert Schoenfield (1915 – 2005)

A world-renowned journalist, Albert Schoenfield wrote The Saga of the Exterminators Squadron; The Combat History of the 66th Fighter Squadron, 1941-1945; An Enlisted Man’s Perspective. As a 16-year-old, he began his career in advertising. Through World War II, he served in North Africa in the U.S. Army Air Corps. He was a member of the U.S. Olympic Committee and manager of the swim teams at several Olympic Games. He was a strong supporter of women in sports and a promoter of competitive swimming, helping to raise its stature and popularity as a sport.

Rita Schreiber (1909 – 1989)

Mrs. Schreiber was an art collector, who left the Los Angeles Museum of Contemporary Art a bequest of art valued at $60 million. At the death of her husband, Taft Schreiber, she contributed funding for the Rita and Taft Schreiber Department of Transfusion Medicine at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center.

Taft Schreiber (1908 – 1976)

A saxophonist and part-time shoe salesman, Taft Schreiber was hired as an office boy for the Music Corporation of America. Schreiber later opened MCA’s LA office in 1928. In 1954, when Jules Stein divided up his Music Corporation of America, MCA Artists and Management Corp. of America empire, Schreiber was one of nine to receive a share of ownership. At his death, he ranked just below Lew Wasserman in MCA’s leadership. MCA closed for an hour-and-a-half the day Schreiber was buried.

Mark S. Schulman (1905 – 2002)

Owner of the Clark Market in Central Los Angeles, Mark Samuel Schulman and his brothers built the Riviera Hotel in Palm Springs. Schulman and his wife, Esther, donated $1 million for a chair for organ transplant at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center and made generous donations to the Cedars-Sinai Department of Obstetrics. In addition, they donated the social hall, temple and medical building at the Jewish Home for the Aging.


Bernard and brothers Leon, Jack and Martin founded the legendary Schwab’s Pharmacy. Of the six Schwab’s pharmacies, the one at 8024 Sunset Blvd. survived the longest (1927 to 1983). A place of legend (actress Lana Turner may have been discovered there sipping a Coke as Leon insisted — or not, as she herself claimed), it catered to actors, writers and nearby studios’ employees. Actor Hugh O’Brien was a soda jerk. Charlie Chaplin made his own milkshakes. Judy Garland, Clark Gable, the Marx Brothers, Cesar Romero, Shelley Winters and Robert Forster were regulars. One night in 1939, composer Harold Arlen darted in to jot down a tune that just came to him – known today as “Over the Rainbow” from “The Wizard of Oz.”

Bernard Schwartz (1917 – 2003)

A film producer who showcased stories that he called “triumph(s) of the human spirit,” Bernard Schwartz won a Golden Globe Award, a Country Music Association best picture award and an Academy Award nomination for “Coal Miner’s Daughter” (1980) about country singer Loretta Lynn. In 1985, he released “Sweet Dreams,” a film biography of singer Patsy Cline. He went on to produce a 1986 television special for country singer Amy Grant, “Headin’ Home for the Holidays,” and worked with Priscilla Presley to produce the 1988 TV miniseries “Elvis and Me.” He was enticed into film making by industrialist Howard Hughes. His work includes “Journey to the Center of the Earth” (1959), the TV series “The Wackiest Ship in the Army” and “Psycho II” (1983).

Gary T. Schwartz (1940 – 2001)

“Boyish, endearing, encyclopedic and brilliant,” Gary Schwartz was a UCLA law professor nationally recognized for his expertise in personal injury and tort law. Holder of the William D. Warren Chair, he taught at UCLA more than 30 years. He was a consultant to the Rand Corp. Institute for Civil Justice, the California Legislature, the Association of Bay Area Governments, the California Citizens Commission on Tort Reform and the Los Angeles City Council. He was often quoted by reporters because he could explain legal principles in down-to-earth terms.

Myra Walden Schwartz (1915 – 2004)

A prolific travel and cook book writer, Myra Schwartz’s works included The Complete Round-the-World Cookbook (1954), The Art of South American Cookery (1961) and Classic Cuisines (1984). Between 1960 and 1981, she wrote travel guides for Europe, South America, the South Pacific and Japan. During the 1980s, she wrote a column for the Los Angeles Times travel section and briefly had a radio show on food on New York’s WCBW-AM radio station. In addition, she was a food editor for the Baltimore Sun’s This Week magazine.
**David Seigel (1918 – 2006)**

David Seigel was the marketing brains behind the Riviera Convertible Sofa Company that he founded with his four brothers. He coined the slogan, “Live on the Riviera…” and brought in stars such as Bob Hope, Doris Day and Jimmy Durante to demonstrate the sofa, which converted into a bed. One commercial even featured a chimpanzee. After his retirement, he taught a Pierce College class on becoming an entrepreneur. He was instrumental in the birth of California Closets and business successes such as Richard Rosen of R&R Industries. He wrote several books about starting small businesses. Committed to community service, he served as President of University Synagogue and went on to become President of the Region of Reform Synagogues.

**Selig J. Seligman (1918 – 1969)**

Selig Seligman produced television’s “General Hospital” and “Combat” and the movie “Charly” (1968). A World War II veteran who had served as an attorney at the Nuremberg war crimes trials, Seligman produced the 1958 ABC courtroom drama, “Accused.” It presented reenactments of real legal cases. A UCLA law professor played the judge and the attorneys depicted were all actual lawyers.

**Irene Mayer Selznick (1907 – 1990)**

Daughter of Louis B. Mayer, Irene Selznick was the first wife of David O. Selznick, who relied on her judgment in choosing and producing properties, including “Gone with the Wind” (1939). After her divorce, she became a respected theater producer, known best for the original Broadway production of “A Streetcar Named Desire” (1947-49) starring Marlon Brando and Jessica Tandy. She also produced the original “Bell, Book and Candle,” which was nominated for a 1956 Tony Award. Her critically acclaimed memoir, A Private View, was written in 1983.

**Dan Seymour (1915 – 1993)**

A burly actor who played villains in “Casablanca” (1942), “Key Largo” (1948) and “Johnny Belinda” (1948), Dan Seymour was the police chief in the Marx Brothers’ 1946 spoof, “A Night in Casablanca,” and played the Sidney Greenstreet role of Ferrari when Warner Bros. made a 1955 TV weekly series of “Casablanca.” He was a TV game show host in the early ‘50s.

**Lilly Shapell (1918 – 1994)**

Master of five languages, Lilly Shapell was denied a doctorate from the University of Vienna by the Nazis. She fled to Budapest, but was sent to Auschwitz. After the war, she was an interpreter at several war crimes trials. She met her husband, Nathan, also a survivor, in Budapest. They came to the United States in 1951, where Nathan became a housing developer. The Shapells wrote Witness to the Truth in 1974 recounting the experiences of their own and others’ survival of the Holocaust.

**Nathan Shapell (1922 – 2007)**

Born in Poland, Nathan Shapell spent World War II as a prisoner in the Buchenwald and Auschwitz concentration camps, where he lost most of his family. He survived the Holocaust committed to helping other survivors. His efforts led him to Münsterberg, Germany, where he was put in charge of building housing for displaced war survivors and representing them before American military panels that ruled on requests to immigrate to America. It was there that he met his wife, Lilly Schreiber, who was working as a translator. In 1952, the Shapells and their daughter Vera immigrated to the United States. The company he founded, Shapell Industries, became one of the most successful real estate development companies in California. In 2001, he was named to the Builder’s Hall of Fame. His commitment to public service included 29 years (18 as chairman) of the California “Little Hoover Commission”; founding an co-chairing Building a Better Los Angeles, which raised more than $1 million for the homeless; and serving as President of D.A.R.E. America, a drug abuse resistance education program. His community service earned him honorary doctorate degrees from the University of Santa Clara and Tel Aviv University. In 1994, he was one of only six Holocaust survivors in the world to be chosen to light a candle on the first ever official Vatican commemoration of the Holocaust held by Pope John Paul II. He was a Founder of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum and a donor to Yad Vashem.

**Dick Shaw (1923 – 1987)**


**Mildreth “Milly” Shinkopf-Samson (1916 – 2004)**

Mildreth Shinkopf-Samson founded the American Youth Symphony (AYS) in 1959. The symphony rigorously trains many of the country’s most talented pre-professional musical artists. Talent and potential are the only criteria for admittance to the orchestra. Countless AYS alumni belong to some of the finest professional orchestras worldwide.
Turner Shelton was a production executive at Warner Brothers, Monogram and Eagle Lion. He was the association producer of “T-Men” (1947). He began working as a consultant for the U.S. government in 1951. In 1954, he was appointed chief of the U.S. Information Agency’s (USIA) Motion Picture service. President John F. Kennedy appointed him to the Foreign Service in 1961. He served as U.S. ambassador to Nicaragua from 1970-75, when he retired.

**Allan Sherman (1924 – 1973)**

Born Allen Copelon, Allan Sherman wrote satiric songs, including the Grammy-winning, chart-topping 1963 “Hello Muddah, Hello Fadduh.” The satire of the horrors of summer camp was based on Sherman’s son’s letters home from Camp Champlain in upstate New York. The multi-talented Sherman was the first creator/producer of “I’ve Got A Secret” and wrote The Rape of the A.P.E. (American Puritan Ethic), a critically praised comic history of the sexual revolution published just before his death. He also introduced comic Bill Cosby to his first national audience and was the voice of Dr. Seuss’s animated “Cat in the Hat.”

**Eli Sherman (1932 – 2006)**

Eli Sherman, who spent more than 40 years working for Jewish community centers in Los Angeles, was a co-founder in 1989 of the Southern California Jewish Sports Hall of Fame. The organization has honored nearly 300 Jewish athletes, sportsmen and sportswomen who made names for themselves in Southern California. Honorees include Sandy Koufax and Shawn Green of the Dodgers and Lillian Copeland who won a gold medal in the discus at the 1932 Olympics at the Coliseum, then boycotted the 1936 Berlin Games.

**Rabbi Samuel N. Sherman (– 1978)**

A 1928 Harvard graduate ordained by the Jewish Theological Seminar in 1933, Rabbi Sherman was renowned speaker and well connected to leading Jewish figures. He served as an Army chaplain during World War II and moved to Los Angeles at the war’s end. He served part-time at many Southern California Jewish congregations including Temple Beth-El, Valley Beth Sholom and Sinai Temple. In 1999, his widow, Sally Gruber Sherman, endowed the annual Rabbi Samuel N. Sherman Memorial Lecture Series in perpetuity at Sinai Temple.

**Sidney Shlenker (1936 – 2003)**

A flamboyant entrepreneur, Sidney Shlenker’s 40-year career included owning the Denver Nuggets and the Houston Rockets, running the Houston Astrodome’s parent company and founding Pace Entertainment. Pace produced Broadway shows, rock ‘n’ roll concerts, motorized events and races in arenas around the country. He invested in Broadway shows including the Webber-Rice rock musical “Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat.” After dropping out of Tulane, he went to work as a teller at a bank his father owned and worked his way up to vice president in charge of installment loans. In 1966, he joined insurance salesman Allen Becker to convince one of Becker’s clients to sponsor a boat show in the new Astrodome. He was left a paraplegic after a 1998 highway accident.

**Dinah Shore (1917 – 1994)**

Born Frances Rose Shore in Tennessee, Dinah Shore in 1951 became one of the few women to succeed as a national variety show host. Her NBC show ran 13 seasons. A high school cheerleader who earned a sociology degree from Vanderbilt University, Shore took voice and acting lessons on the side. She earned the USO Medallion Award as the first entertainer to visit GIs on the front lines during World War II. Childhood polio left her with a deformed leg. For the rest of her life, she wore either long dresses or slacks. She took the name Dinah from the title of a favorite song.

**Max Shulman (1919 – 1988)**

The son of a Russian immigrant house painter, Max Shulman was asked to write a book by a Doubleday editor who read some of his college work. The result was Barefoot Boy With Cheek in 1943, followed by Rally Round the Flag, Boys and Sleep Till Noon. His Broadway credits include collaborating with Julius Epstein to write “House Calls” (1978), starring Walter Matthau and Glenda Jackson. He wrote The Many Loves of Dobie Gillis in 1953 and I Was a Teenage Dwarf in 1959, also about Dobie Gillis. The books gave birth to a TV series.

**Jose J. “Pepe” Siderman (1911 – 2002)**

A former businessman, Jose Siderman was kidnapped and tortured by Argentina’s military government, which took more than $25 million of his family’s property and assets. He survived the brutal, anti-Semitic military rule that began in 1976 and claimed more than 10,000 lives. After moving to the U.S., Siderman and his family brought a precedent-setting suit that ended in 1996 with Argentina agreeing to pay a reported $6 million in damage claims.
George Sidney (1916 – 2002) Mausoleum

Among the last directors of MGM’s beloved musicals of the 1940s and early ‘50s, George Sidney’s films include “Anchors Aweigh” (1945), “Annie Get Your Gun” (1950), “The Harvey Girls” (1946), “Kiss Me, Kate” (1953), “Show Boat” (1951), “Scaramouche” (1952), “The Three Musketeers” (1948) and Esther Williams’ films “Bathing Beauty” (1944) and “Thrift of a Romance” (1945). At one point, he had 15 box office hits in a row. A pioneer in blending live action and animation, Sidney helped found Hanna-Barbera Productions in 1944 and was its president for 10 years.


Jack Siegal was President and General Manager of Chagal Companies, which owned FM radio stations. As a student, he started the University of Pennsylvania radio station. While in the Navy, he was a Korean War radio combat correspondent and arranged broadcast coverage at Kaesong and Panmunjom of the negotiations to end the Korean War. He went on to be a reporter and director on Edward R. Murrow’s “See It Now” on CBS-TV, a manager for IBM radio, TV and film activities including coverage of the Gemini and Apollo space missions. By the 1960s, he was developing TV and radio stations in Vermont. He moved to Los Angeles in 1970 and worked to move Southern California listeners from AM radio to his FM stations, which grew to include KJOI, KFOX, K-LOVE, KNTF and K-SURF.

Solomon C. Siegel (1903 – 1982) Sunset Slope

A producer, Solomon Siegel’s films included “Gentlemen Prefer Blondes” (1953), “Three Coins in a Fountain” (1954), “How the West Was Won” (1962) and “A Letter to Three Wives” (1949), which received an Academy Award nomination. He was a reporter for The New York Herald Tribune and a recording company sales executive before coming to Hollywood in 1934. Once there, he helped four production studios merge into Republic Pictures. He eventually became Vice President in Charge of Production at MGM, before leaving in the early ’60s to become an independent producer.

Harvey L. Silbert (1912 – 2002) Valley of Remembrance

A philanthropist and attorney whose clients included singer Frank Sinatra, Harvey Silbert was Chairman of the Board of the Greater Los Angeles Region of the American Friends of The Hebrew University from the mid-1980s until his death. His support of The Hebrew University included buildings, wings of buildings and gardens, including some named for Frank Sinatra and Barbra Streisand.

Ruth D. Sinay, PhD (1920 – 2005) Courts of the Book

Dr. Sinay became the co-director of the Child Adolescent Ward of Los Angeles County+USC Medical Center. She introduced behavior modification as an approach to treating the problems of her patients.

Dr. Sinay was a founder of and taught in the Behavior Modification Clinic, where her students were psychiatric residents. For many years, she sat on the examining board of the California Board of Psychiatric Certification. She also served on the boards of the Los Angeles Child Guidance Clinic and the American Film Institute Associates.

Anne Sinclair (1919 – 2002) Valley of Remembrance

With her brothers — Frank, Harry, Leo, Max and Sydney — Anne Sinclair founded the Sinclair Paint Co. in 1932. The company grew from its original site at the corner of Olympic Boulevard and Main Street to 41 stores, becoming the largest regional paint firm on the West Coast. The company was bought out by the Chicago-based Insilco in 1971. Anne’s brothers Harry, Leo, Max and Sam are also interred at Hillside Memorial Park.

Frank Sinclair (1910 – 2000) Valley of Remembrance

The five Sinclair brothers – Frank, Harry, Leo, Max and Sydney – and their sister Anne, founded the Sinclair Paint Co. The company grew into the largest regional paint firm on the West Coast with 41 stores before being sold to Chicago-based Insilco in 1971.


Harry Sinclair is one of the founders of the Sinclair Paint Co. in 1932, along with his four brothers and sister.

Leo Sinclair (1916 – 1958) Valley of Remembrance

Leo Sinclair is one of the founders of the Sinclair Paint Co. in 1932, along with his four brothers and sister.

Max Sinclair (1911 – 1993) Valley of Remembrance

One of the founders of the Sinclair Paint Co. in 1932, along with his four brothers and sister. Max Sinclair specialized in shellacs used in bowling alleys and also worked in the company’s sales and product development divisions.

Sam Sinclair (1902 – 1971) Valley of Remembrance

Sam Sinclair is one of the founders of the Sinclair Paint Co. in 1932, along with his four brothers and sister.
Judy Singer [1943 – 2002]

During a 22-year career with Warner Brothers, Judy Singer rose from being a contract administrator to being Vice President of Clip & Still Licensing, where she was responsible for the licensing of clips, stills and posters from Warner Brother’s film and television libraries. She began her career in the entertainment industry in television development and worked in the business affairs department of New World Pictures and the law firm of Cohen and Boyle before joining Warner Brothers.

Audrey Skirball-Kenis [1915 – 2002]

Born Audrey Marx, Mrs. Skirball-Kenis gave millions to causes ranging from the study of Jewish culture to encouraging new playwrights. She was a banker’s daughter raised in New York, who moved to Southern California in the 1940s. After two brief marriages and divorces, she married developer, film producer and philanthropist Jack Skirball, who died in 1985. Together, they developed plans for the Skirball Cultural Center in Los Angeles.

Sol Smith [1919 – 2005]

Sol Smith founded Coronet Manufacturing in 1947, which began a leader in the lighting industry. He and his wife Esther endowed a research building at the City of Hope, the Esther and Sol Smith Family Library at Milken Community High School, the Smith Drori Building at Stephen S. Wise Day School, the promenade at the Skirball Cultural Center as well as making gifts to Cedars-Sinai Medical Center and the State of Israel.

Anne Snyder [1922 – 2001]

Dealing frankly with issues such as teen and family alcoholism, Ms. Snyder was the prize-winning author of fiction for young adults, including Nobody’s Family, My Name is Davy — I’m an Alcoholic, First Step, 50,000 Names for Jeff and Two Point Zero.

Rabbi Jacob Sonderling [1878 – 1964]

Rabbi Sonderling was a dynamic spiritual leader who infused drama into sermons, services and activities at the Fairfax Temple and Society of Jewish Culture, 525 S. Fairfax Ave. Born in Germany, Sonderling led Hamburg’s Reform Temple before he was 30. He came to the United States in 1923 and held pulpits in Chicago, New York and Providence. Legend has it that “The Jazz Singer” (1927) was partially shot at the Fairfax Temple. The ark, small and circular with a scalloped bottom, was built for the film to Rabbi Sonderling’s specifications and still exists at the site, although enlarged.

Marshall Sosson [1911 – 2002]

Violinist and concertmaster at Hollywood studios, Marshall Sosson was a virtuoso of classical repertoire and improvisational jazz. He played with the swing bands of Paul Whiteman, Benny Goodman and Artie Shaw. He was the concertmaster for such films as “All the King’s Men” (1949), “From Here to Eternity” (1953), “On the Waterfront” (1954) and “Picnic” (1955) as well as the 1981 rerecording of Disney’s “Fantasia.”

Aaron Spelling [1923 – 2006]


Arthur Spitzer [1912 – 2003]

Arthur Spitzer made a fortune from a gas station chain that he sold to Tesoro Petroleum Corp. During the 1970s, he organized four international energy conferences. Born in Austria, he spent most of World War II in a Siberian labor camp. He later worked in Munich as President of the Federation of Romanian Jews in Germany. He immigrated to the United States in 1951 and became a citizen. He served on the boards of Tel Aviv University and Pepperdine University, where he established a chair for energy management. He also established a national security fellowship at the Hoover Institute at Stanford and helped create the Edward Teller Center for Science, Technology and Political Thought in Boulder.

Maxwell Starkman [1922 – 2004]

A teacher and administrator for the Los Angeles Unified School District, Dr. Steinberg was a founding advisor to the Los Angeles City Commission on Human Relations in 1966. He was the longest-standing member of the commission, which he was serving on at the time of his death. He was president from 1978 to 1987. He founded The Steinberg Family Humanity Foundation in 1982 to reward and develop students as role models and champions who promote the best values and standards in schools and the community. Numerous awards recognized his work.

Jean Stone (1911 – 2004)

Widow of biographical novelist Irving Stone, Jean Stone collaborated on researching and editing all his books. After 17 publishers turned down Stone’s first novel, Lust for Life, he turned to his fiancée, Jean. She suggested cuts and fixes that led to its acceptance by a British-based publisher and a $250 advance. That allowed the Stone to marry. The book sold millions of copies in more than 70 languages. She received the Maxwell Perkins Award from the writers’ group PEN Center USA West in 1982. Mrs. Stone donated the funds to build the Jean and Irving Stone Seminar Room at the Bancroft Library at the University of California, Berkeley, Irving’s alma mater. She was a founder of the Arts for Communities in Los Angeles and a member of the first cultural exchange for the U.S. State Department with the Soviet Union and Iron Curtain countries.

John Stone (1888 – 1961)


Harry Sukman (1912 – 1984)


Theodore B. Sutnick, MD (1912–2004)

Dr. Sutnick was a dermatologic surgeon, who was one of the first in Los Angeles to perform Mohs skin cancer surgery. This type of surgery required microscopic examination of the skin during surgery to remove skin cancer at its earliest stages. He studied with Frederick Mohs, MD, the inventor of the technique, as well as Pierre Fournier, MD, an innovator of liposuction in Paris. Dr. Sutnick was on the staff at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center.

Louis Tabak (1894 – 1985)

A philanthropist who raised an estimated $20 million for the City of Hope, Louis Tabak grew up in New York’s slums after arriving from Poland at age seven. He moved to Los Angeles to sell Happy Home Washdresses (98-cents each) in the 1920s. With his brother Max, he launched Tabak of California, one of the first West Coast sportswear manufacturers. Their financial success allowed Max, who had tuberculosis, to go to the Jewish Home for Consumptives, which became City of Hope. In 1933, five years before his brother’s death, Louis was named to the City of Hope Board of Directors. With his help, the hospital survived the transition to become a national cancer research center after a cure for tuberculosis was found in 1946.

S. (Sidney) Mark Taper (1901 –1994)

Sidney Mark Taper at the age of 14 started helping his father make World War I soldiers uniforms in England. He retired at 25 after developing a chain of stores. He then turned to real estate and savings and loans. When he retired a second time, he moved his family to Southern California. During World War II, he and his wife brought hundreds of children out of Nazi Germany. He built an estimated 35,000 homes in Lakewood, Compton, Norwalk and Long Beach after the war. In 1950, he built the first bank with a drive-up window and one of the nation’s largest savings and loan association holding companies. A philanthropist and patron of the arts, his generosity enabled the creation of the 760-seat award-winning Mark Taper Forum in 1967.

David W. Tebet (1913 – 2005)

An NBC executive who hired Johnny Carson for “The Tonight Show,” David Tebet had a talent for discovering and nurturing talent. Comedian George Burns called him “the vice president in charge of caring” for the network. In addition to signing talent, Tebet was responsible for keeping stars such as Carson, Michael Landon, James Garner and Dean Martin so happy they would stay with the network and build ratings and profits. A one-time theater publicist, Tebet came to television through a client, Max Liebman Productions, which produced Sid Caesar’s “Your Show of Shows.” When Jack Paar was about to leave “The Tonight Show” in 1962, Tebet saw a young man with a sidekick on an ABC program and lobbied NBC to bring him in as Paar’s replacement. The young man was Johnny Carson, who reigned as king of late night television for 30 years. Tebet was a Governor-For-Life of the New York Friars Club. In 2001, the club established the David Tebet Award for outstanding contributions to the entertainment industry.
Songwriter Henry Tobias and his brothers Harry and Charlie were known as the Royal Family of Tin-Pan Alley. The trio wrote such songs as “Miss You,” “Cooking Breakfast for the One I Love” (with Billy Rose), “What Are You Doing for the Rest of Your Life,” “I Remember Mama” and “At Last” as well as many Yiddish songs. He was the lyricist, composer or both for the films “Up in the Air” (1940), “With Love and Kisses” (1936), “Daniel Boone” (1936), “Little Miss Nobody” (1936), “Viva Villa!” (1934) and “Young and Beautiful” (1934).

Henry (Hyman) Tobias (1905 – 1997) Garden of Memories

Peter D. Tomarken [1942 – 2006] Laurel Gardens

A former magazine reporter and advertising agency owner, Peter Tomarken was known as a game show host. He hosted NBC’s “Hit Man” in 1983, ABC’s “Press Your Luck” and “Bargain Hunters,” Fox Family Channel’s “Paranoia” and co-anchored a news show on Playboy TV. A private pilot who volunteered with Angel Flight West, Tomarken and his wife, Kathleen, were flying to San Diego to pick up a passenger who needed treatment at UCLA Medical Center when their plane crashed offshore in Santa Monica Bay.

Peter Tomarken

Harry L. Usher (1939 – 2000) Garden of Sarah

The no-nonsense general manager of the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, Harry Usher is often credited, along with Peter Ueberroth, for producing an Olympics with a surplus of $232 million. He personally approved every expenditure of $1,000 or more. He served as commissioner of the short-lived United States Football League and was a trustee of Brown University for six years. Before the Olympic Games, Usher headed the Beverly Hills Bar Association.

Harry L. Usher

Henry Vars (1902 – 1977) Garden of Memories

Born in Poland, Henry Vars was a movie and television composer, conductor and orchestrator who composed the theme song of the television series “Flipper” (1964) and “Daktari” (1966). He composed nearly 40 songs in Poland before World War II and began composing for Hollywood in 1951 with “Chained for Life.”

Donald L. Verk (1902 – 1974) Garden of Memories

Donald Verk was a motion picture and television director whose work included the 1964 TV series “The Man from U.N.C.L.E.,” and 30 films including “Texan Meets Calamity Jane” (1950), “Bill and Coo” (1948), “Stagecoach to Denver” (1946) and “Lone Star Law Men” (1941).

Donna Verk


Irving Wallace wrote nearly three dozen books read by an estimated 1 billion people. One of the best-selling authors of all times, he wrote The Prize, The Word, The Man, The Chapman Report and Twenty-Seventh Wife. His parents were Russian immigrants, whose name was changed at Ellis Island from Wallechinsky to Wallace before he was born.

Irving Wallace


At the age of 23, Sylvia Wallace was sent to Hollywood as Dell Publishing’s West Coast Editor. She was primarily in charge of Modern Screen, Dell’s show business fan magazine. After marrying her husband Irving in 1941, she served as West Coast editor of Photoplay magazine. She resigned in the late 1950s to be a full-time mother. She wrote two novels, The Fountains and Empress. With her husband, her daughter Amy and her son David Wallechinsky, Wallace wrote The Books of Lists, The Book of Lists #2, The Secret Sex Lives of Famous People and The Two -- The Story of the Original Siamese Twins.

Sylvia Wallace

Kay Novack Wallerstein (1906 – 2003) Garden of Memories

Daughter of Hyman Novack, a Yiddish language radio pioneer, Kay Novack Wallerstein played ingenues in the Yiddish theater. Her family moved to Los Angeles and then Las Vegas in 1945. She was active in charitable causes, serving as Nevada State chairperson for the United Jewish Welfare Fund. She and her late husband Harry were founding members of Temple Beth Sholom in Las Vegas. Locally she was active at Temple Beth Zion.

Kay Novack Wallerstein

Simon Waronker (1915 – 2005) Mausoleum

In 1955, Simon Waronker founded Liberty Records, an independent pop music label whose artists ranged from Eddie Cochran to Jan and Dean to Alvin and the Chipmunks. The chipmunks, created by Ross Bagdasarian under the stage name of David Seville were named Alvin, Simon and Theodore. Released in 1958, “The Chipmunk Song” became a No. 1 hit single in the U.S. Born in Los Angeles, Waronker trained as a classical violinist in Europe as a teenager. On his return, he played violin in a strip theater for $1 a day. He later joined the 20th Century Fox Orchestra and then served as orchestra conductor from 1939 to 1955. He discovered singer Julie London at a La Cienega Boulevard club and by 1956 her “Cry Me a River” single had gone gold. Known for his enormous energy, enthusiasm and confidence.

Simon Waronker
LEW R. WASSERMAN  (1913 – 2002)  CANAAN

A theater usher who rose to Chairman and Chief Executive of Music Corp. of America (MCA), Lew Wasserman was the quintessential movie mogul. He helped transform MCA, founded in 1924 as a band-booking company, into one of Hollywood’s most powerful TV, film and recording conglomerates – Universal Studios. He was the 1973 recipient of the Jean Hersholt Humanitarian Award given by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

PAUL FRANCIS WEBSTER  (1907 – 1984)  COURTS OF THE BOOK


RABBI BERNARD WECHSBerg  (1911 – 1992)  LAUREL GARDENS

Founding rabbi of Congregation Ner Tamid of the South Bay, Rabbi Wechsberg was ordained in Breslau, Germany, by the Jewish Theological Seminary in 1936. He became the rabbi at Congregation Ner Tamid in 1962.

HERMAN L. WEINER  (1914 – 2002)  COURTS OF THE BOOK

In 1947, Herman Weiner and his father Jack founded Weiner Steel Corp., described as the “largest industrial scrap metal recycling company west of Chicago” when it was sold in 1990. Born in East Los Angeles, he earned a baseball scholarship to the University of California, Berkeley. A knee injury ended his major league dreams. Besides coaching youth baseball and football teams, Weiner and other family members were responsible for donating the Charley DiGiovanna and Fred Haney Trophies given annually to inspirational Los Angeles Dodger and California Angel baseball players.


Former Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Robert Weil co-wrote a book on pretrial procedures for civil cases and was known for his ability to settle suits out of court. Over more than 50 years in law – 25 as an entertainment and real estate litigator, 15 years as a judge and 10 as an arbitrator – Weil worked to simplify the intricacies of civil law. One of his major accomplishments was the settlement of a lawsuit over the 1983 Big Rock Mesa landslide near Malibu that involved 238 homeowners, the State Department of Transportation and Los Angeles County. With a master’s degree in journalism from Columbia University and experience as a reporter for the Associated Press in London, Weil served on the editorial board and wrote for the California Lawyer magazine.

JACK WEINER  (1895 – 1992)  MAUSOLEUM

Jack Weiner was one of the child stars of Gus Edwards’ Son Revues, which also featured George Jessel and Walter Winchell. The trio performed in vaudeville in the 1920s until Weiner gave up the stage to become a talent agent. His Sunset Boulevard agency represented such stars as Jack Albertson, Bill (Bojangles) Robinson, Mae West, Butterfly McQueen and Linda Darnell. In 1981, he was one of five singled out by the Association of Talent Agents to receive a Distinguished Agent Award. He served as President of Temple Israel of Hollywood in 1964.

LAWRENCE WEINGARTEN  (1897 – 1975)  HILLSIDE SLOPE

Lawrence Weingarten had a 43-year career as an MGM producer, creating some of the studio’s most famous films, including “Too Hot to Handle” (1938), “Adam’s Rib” (1949), “Pat and Mike” (1952), the Marx Brothers’ “A Day at the Races” (1937), “Cat on a Hot Tin Roof” (1958) and “The Unsinkable Molly Brown” (1964). In 1973, he received the Irving G. Thalberg Memorial Award from the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

IRWIN WEINSTEIN, MD  (1926 – 2002)  GARDEN OF MEMORIES

A former Chief of Staff at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Dr. Weinstein was an international expert on clinical hematology. He received the Cedars-Sinai Pioneer in Medicine Award and served on its Board of Governors. In 1991, the Irwin M. Weinstein Endowed Lectureship in Health and Public Policy was established at Cedars-Sinai. During the Clinton Administration, he advised the National Health Care Reform Task Force.

MARVIN WEINSTEIN  (1929 – 2006)  SUNLAND GARDENS

Marvin Weinstein was a social worker who implemented pioneering psychological and social programs in Los Angeles to help the severely mentally ill lead independent lives. Over a 36 year career at Portals, a nonprofit mental health agency, he developed a network of programs that helped client get housing and jobs and reintegrate into the community despite mental illnesses. The organization now serves 1,200 people a month. He also helped found A Community of Friends, a nonprofit agency that develops affordable housing, mainly for the mentally ill homeless.
Marcia Simón Weisman (1918 – 1991)

Marcia Weisman was an art collector described by the Los Angeles Times as the “inspirational force who nurtured the Museum of Contemporary Art into a reality.” A MOCA trustee since 1980, Mrs. Weisman left the museum $3 works by Willem de Kooning, Jackson Pollock, Jasper Johns and Richard Diebenkorn, among others, valued at $6 to $8 million. Her brother Norton Simon was also a high profile art collector.


An engineer and inventor, Bernhardt Weiss founded Zenith Transformer Co. in his garage. A transformer he designed and manufactured was part of the communications system for the first moon landing and remains there to this day. As an aerospace industry subcontractor, he supplied units for space shots such as Apollo 13.

Maurice “Mickey” Weiss (1915 – 1996)

Maurice Weiss was at his business at the Los Angeles Wholesale Produce Market when an innovative concept struck him. Thousands of pounds of edible vegetables and fruits were being thrown out daily because they didn’t meet complex Department of Agriculture regulations about fresh produce sales. What if, Weiss asked, those zucchinis, bell peppers and tomatillos were collected for organizations feeding the hungry? The concept provided food to hundreds of thousands of Southern California’s estimated 2 million hungry persons and earned Weiss two Presidential citations.

Miriam “Mimi” West (1903 – 2004)

Mrs. West raised more than $10 million for the Los Angeles Free Clinic, which she discovered in 1971 while driving her husband to his job writing for “All in the Family” at CBS Studios across Fairfax Avenue from the clinic. When Mrs. West saw the line of the sick, the elderly, strung-out street youths and the working poor waiting for free medical care, she was so touched, she became a volunteer. Realizing that the clinic was in a never-ending struggle for funds, Mrs. West began tapping acquaintances in the entertainment community to make donations. She helped turn the clinic into such a respected agency that medical schools train residents there, mainstream health agencies solicit advice and county, state and government funds pay one-third of the expenses.

Sheldon S. Wilson (1915 – 2001)

Sheldon Wilson bottled soft drinks around the world. He also brewed beer, operated restaurants and luxury hotels and owned the Chimney Rock Winery in Napa Valley.

Stan Winston (1946 – 2008)

As a child, Stan Winston developed an interest in drawing, puppetry and classic horror films. That interest ended up leading him to his career as the creature- and visual-effects wizard whose work on “Aliens” (1986), “Terminator 2: Judgment Day” (1991) and the life-size dinosaurs in “Jurassic Park” (1993) earned him four Academy Awards. Upon graduating from the fine arts and drama programs of the University of Virginia in 1968, Winston headed to Hollywood. When his dreams of an acting career were dashed, he entered a makeup apprenticeship at Walt Disney Studios. In 1972, he launched Stan Winston Studio in the garage of his Northridge home. His most memorable creations include the 14-foot-tall Alien Queen in “Aliens,” the extraterrestrial jungle creature in “Predator,” and the futuristic cyborg assassins in the “Terminator” movies. Winston and his team also created the makeup and the scissors and blade appendages for “Edward Scissorhands.” The energetic Winston was always looking to the next project. As he told the Washington Times in 1992, “It has to do with wanting to be dazzled and excited. If I can dazzle myself, I’m pretty sure I can dazzle you.”

Ben Winters (1921 – 2005)

Ben Winters was part of the team that oversaw the merger of Cedars of Lebanon Hospital and Mt. Sinai Hospital to become Cedars-Sinai Medical Center. In addition to serving on the board and as Chairman of the Executive Committee of Cedars-Sinai, Winters served as Chairman of the State of California Board of Medical Quality and is credited with fostering the licensing of Alternative Medicine by the state. He served on the Board of Directors of Hebrew Union College locally and nationally and was a member of the Board of Fellows of Claremont Graduate Center. He was a founding member of Stephen S. Wise Temple and served as its president. He was Chairman of the Western Region of the American Technion Society-Israel Institute of Technology and a member of its national and international Boards of directors. He received an honorary doctorate from Technion for his service.

Ralph E. Winters (1909 – 2004)

Shelley Winters (1920 – 2006)  
Hillside Slope

Born Shirley Schrift, Shelley Winters came to the spotlight during Hollywood’s Golden Age. She was tutored by actor Charles Laughton and taught her one-time roommate, actress Marilyn Monroe, how to make a sexy face. She broke away from early roles as a blonde bombshell to become a major film presence for more than 50 years. She received four Academy Award nominations and won two. The first was for her performance as Petronella Van Daan in “Diary of Anne Frank” (1959). She donated that Oscar to the Anne Frank Museum in Amsterdam. The second was for her work in “A Patch of Blue” (1965). She began working in films in 1945 and appeared in “A Double Life” (1947), “A Place in the Sun” (1951), “The Night of the Hunter” (1955), “Lolita” (1962), “A Patch of Blue” and “The Poseidon Adventure” (1972).

Dennis Wolfberg (1946 – 1994)  
Canaan

A former South Bronx sixth grade teacher, Dennis Wolfberg won the 1990 American Comedy Award as best male stand-up comedian and was twice voted America’s top male comic. He was known for his delivery, involving squinting, bulging out his eyes, puffing his cheeks and squeezing out the words. Critics described him as “one of those rare comics who can take the simplest moments of life and turn them into the greatest laughs you’ll ever have.”

Sol M. Wurtzel (1881 – 1958)  
Garden of Memories

Sol Wurtzel was a protégé of William Fox, founder of the Fox Film Corp. In 1917, Fox sent Wurtzel to California to supervise the studio’s West Coast productions. Although called Fox’s “personal assistant,” Wurtzel’s role in California was more like chief executive officer. He produced 151 films including “Half Past Midnight” (1948), “Dante’s Inferno” (1935), “Mr. Moto Takes a Chance” (1938), “Charlie Chan in Honolulu” (1938), “Dressed to Kill” (1941), “Pack Up Your Troubles” (1939) and “Backlash” (1947). Temple Israel of Hollywood was born in Wurtzel’s office. He was the Temple’s first President from 1926 – 1929. The first formal space for worship where temple members met was the rented home of Japanese movie star Sessue Hayakawa.

Eugene L. Wyman (1924 – 1973)  
Mausoleum

A member of the California Democratic National Committee and Chairman of the California Central Committee, Eugene Wyman raised millions for the presidential campaigns of John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson and Hubert Humphrey, the gubernatorial campaign of Edmund G. “Pat” Brown and dozens of U.S. House of Representatives and Senate hopefuls. His wife, Rosalind Weiner Wyman, was the first woman and youngest person elected to the Los Angeles City Council – she was 22 at the time.

Joseph Youngerman (1906 – 1995)  
Everlasting Peace

From being a propman at Paramount Studios in the early 1920s, Joseph Youngerman became a distinguished assistant for directors William Wellman, William Wyler, Rouben Mamoulian, Cecil B. DeMille, Ernst Lubitsch and others. Films he worked on included “ Beau Geste” (1939) and “For Whom the Bell Tolls” (1943). He served as executive secretary of the Directors Guild of America from 1950 until 1978. He oversaw the merger of the Screen Directors Guild with the Radio and Television Directors Guild and the Screen Directors International to form the Directors Guild of America in 1960. He also oversaw the construction of the guild’s national headquarters on Sunset Boulevard and developed its pension plan. After retiring, Youngerman was a trustee of the guild’s charitable foundation.

Albert Zacky (1928 – 2000)  
Courts of the Book

With his brother Bob, Albert Zacky took over their family’s poultry company when their father, Samuel died. During the 1960s, the company built its own ranches and a chicken hatchery to have a steady supply of quality birds. In the 1970s, the company acquired feed mills. Today, besides raising and processing fryers, roasters and turkeys, Zacky Farms is a leading distributor of beef, pork, lamb and fish products to California retailers. In 2003, it was the second largest poultry company in California, employing more than 3,000 people.

Esther Zacky (1906 – 1988)  
Hillside Slope

Esther Zacky’s husband was Samuel Zacky, founder of the poultry empire that eventually became known as Zacky Farms. She is the mother of Harry, Albert and Bob Zacky.

Harry Zacky (1919 – 1986)  
Mount Sholom

Harry Zacky is the son of Samuel and Esther Zacky and the brother of Bob and Albert Zacky. He returned to the business in 1971 when Bob and Albert bought Zacky Farms’ first feed mill in downtown Fresno, a hatchery and several ranches.
Samuel Zacky (1897 – 1964)

Born in Kiev, Samuel Zacky came to America in 1908 and eventually settled in Los Angeles. He opened Sam’s Poultry Market in 1928, buying live chickens to sell in his store and to other retailers. He had a ranch in Van Nuys where he and sons Harry, Albert and Bob raised chickens and rabbits. Zacky Farms eventually became a wholesale enterprise and in 1955 incorporated.


Emil Zekley got his start as an 18-year-old cartoonist for the Detroit Mirror. After moving to Beverly Hills, he was seen doodling on a restaurant tablecloth by cartoonist George McManus’s brother. McManus, creator of what then was one of America’s most widely read comic strips, “Bringing Up Father,” desperately needed an assistant. He took on Zekley and soon Zeke was drawing and writing more of Jiggs and Maggie than McManus. When McManus died in 1954, his strip was given to another cartoonist. Zekley went on to create the “Dud Dudley,” “Peachy Keen” and “Popsie” cartoon strips. He launched a company, Sponsored Comics, which produced promotional comic books given out at McDonald’s and Glendale Federal Savings among others. For a time, he handled PS magazine, the U.S. Army’s semi-

David Zide (1914 – 1985)

David Zide and his wife Bella founded the Roll N’ Rye delicatessen in Culver City in 1963. The restaurant was famous for making its entrees and much of its baked goods on the premises. Zide came to the United States as an infant. He met and married his wife Bella in Chicago. Bella helped build the Roll N’ Rye into a community of regular patrons who came for the good food, cheerful atmosphere and excellent service.

Bella Zide (1915 – 1995)

One of the founders of the Roll N’ Rye delicatessen in Culver City in 1963, Bella Zide served as a hostess for the landmark restaurant. Bella Zide came to the United States as a baby to New York and then to Chicago where she met and married David Zide. Bella helped build the Roll N’ Rye into a community of regular patrons who came for the good food, cheerful atmosphere and excellent service.

Emil Zekley got his start as an 18-year-old cartoonist for the Detroit Mirror. After moving to Beverly Hills, he was seen doodling on a restaurant tablecloth by cartoonist George McManus’s brother. McManus, creator of what then was one of America’s most widely read comic strips, “Bringing Up Father,” desperately needed an assistant. He took on Zekley and soon Zeke was drawing and writing more of Jiggs and Maggie than McManus. When McManus died in 1954, his strip was given to another cartoonist. Zekley went on to create the “Dud Dudley,” “Peachy Keen” and “Popsie” cartoon strips. He launched a company, Sponsored Comics, which produced promotional comic books given out at McDonald’s and Glendale Federal Savings among others. For a time, he handled PS magazine, the U.S. Army’s semi-

Sigi (Siegfried) Ziering (1928 – 2000)

A survivor of the Nazi ghetto of Riga, Fuhlsbuttel prison and a Kiel concentration camp, Sigi Ziering turned a chemist’s idea into Diagnostic Products Corp. The company makes kits to diagnose diseases from tiny amounts of drugs and hormones in bodily fluids. At Ziering’s death, the company made more than 400 tests and the instruments to read them. A philanthropist, he donated thyroid test kits after the Chernobyl nuclear disaster, funding and kits for widespread neonatal testing programs and aid for worldwide disaster relief. He was a founder of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C. He served as President of Temple Beth Am in 1979-80.

Muriel “Mickey” Ziffren (1918 – 2004)

The wife of attorney Paul Ziffren, Mickey Ziffren was an author, philanthropist and political activist in her own right. She helped create Phoenix House and served on is California Board of Directors for nearly 20 years. She also helped create LA’s BEST (Better Educated Students for Tomorrow) and the Neighbors of Watts program. A former member of the California Fair Political Practices commission, she wrote the novel “A Political Affair,” which appeared in 1979.

Paul Ziffren (1913 – 1991)

An attorney and one-time Democratic National Committee member, Ziffren was a former partner of William French Smith, who became Attorney General under President Ronald Reagan. He was instrumental in bringing the 1984 Summer Olympics to Los Angeles. He was Chairman of the Amateur Athletic Foundation, where his work was commemorated by the Paul Ziffren Sports Resource Center, created with surplus funds from the 1984 Olympics.

Sam S. Zimbalist (1901 – 1958)

The preceding biographies were derived from publicly accessible sources and accurately reflect the material contained therein. If you wish to provide biographical information or a picture of an individual who has made significant contributions to our community, please contact Jill Glasband, Director of Community Outreach, Hillside Memorial Park and Mortuary at 800.576.1994 or jglasband@hillsidememorial.org.

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