

LASD Peace Officers Killed in the Line of Duty

By Deputy Chris Miller (retired) & Lieutenant John Stanley

As of this writing, 123 peace officers assigned to the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, or one of the eleven law enforcement agencies that it has either absorbed or merged with, have been recognized as being killed in the line of duty since the formation of Los Angeles County in 1850. Prior to 1971, each department in Los Angeles County honored their fallen heroes in their own way. It was not until May 14th of that year that the Los Angeles County Memorial was dedicated at Biscailuz Center in East Los Angeles. All agencies that lost peace officers while serving within the borders of Los Angeles County were invited to submit the names of their fallen officers. Plaques for the 258 peace officers lost in the County's first 113 years were dedicated at that time. It was not until May 13th, 1988 that the California Peace Officer's Memorial monument was dedicated in Sacramento and the National Peace Officer Memorial in Washington, D.C was not dedicated until October 15th, 1991.

In the long decades before the honoring of fallen peace officers was contemplated on memorials, the recognition of the on duty ultimate sacrifice of lawmen was uneven at best. Even today the line of duty deaths of peace officers from the past are still being discovered. When the County, State and National memorials were first created they accepted the names of peace officers submitted to them by local agencies without question. The assumption was that each agency did its own vetting to ascertain the worthiness of the claim that the death of the peace officer was not only on duty, but in the line of duty. Over the years each memorial has established its own criterion for acceptance. The California Peace Officer Memorial Foundation (CPOMF) standards are the most stringent and the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial (NLEOM) are the least. For example, a peace officer killed during a training exercise would not meet the CPOMF standards but would meet the ones for the NLEOM. This is why recent peace officers killed in the line of duty may not be found on the State Memorial but will be found on the County and National Memorials.

It was our intention to provide as much detail and background on the incident and lives of the 123 peace officers on the list as possible. With that stated, please understand that the document that follows is a work in progress. We have detailed stories and accounts for the deaths of some peace officers, but have only scratched the surface on others and provide only the barest details on their deaths that differ little from accounts that can be found on a variety of websites and other sources. We encourage anyone who may have more details on these deaths or the men and women who lost their lives to contact us so that we might amend their stories.

When one digs into the past, however, there are times when the truth that is uncovered is unpleasant. As we did our research, we discovered that there were a couple of peace officers enrolled on the County, State and National memorials who do not meet the criteria for inclusion

on any memorial. We remain silent on the presence of these peace officers on this list. The decision to honor them was made decades in the past by others for reasons we may never know.

After an exhaustive scouring of surviving historical documents, we believe that the last peace officers killed in the line of duty while serving with the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department or one of its affiliated agencies have been located and the names of the last five peace officers will be presented for inscription in 2014. The past is fickle, however, and the retention of public records and newspapers where accounts of peace officer deaths were documented was often done haphazardly. There may yet be Los Angeles County peace officers who paid the ultimate price that we have yet to discover. If we do learn that there are others who still merit deserve recognition, we will endeavor to honor them as we hope we have honored the peace officers whose stories we describe in the document that follows.

January – 20

1 January 1975 – Deputy Darden Hollis Gunfire

Deputy Darden Hollis was killed and Deputies John Day and Eugene Leschinsky were shot and wounded during a struggle with a nineteen-year-old vandalism suspect who obtained one of the deputy's weapons during a fight in front of a pornography store on Santa Monica Boulevard in the city of West Hollywood.

The suspect was apprehended and charged with murder. He was found guilty of manslaughter and served a short prison service. After being released, he continued his life of crime. In December 1995 he was arrested for stabbing a man to death in Sacramento and was sent back to prison. In October 2004, he died during a struggle with corrections officers at the California state prison in Lancaster.

In a reflection about Deputy Hollis on the Officer Down Memorial Page (ODMP) Retired Deputy Glenn Crites recalled, "I met Darden while I was in the Explorer program at West Hollywood Station. He was kind and a willing mentor to myself and the other Explorers. Looking back, I realize the great patience he commanded putting up with 16 - 17 year old "partners." I have a vivid memory of filling out the patrol log in ink. In the early 70s computer had not arrived and paper work on the Sheriff's Department was done in #2 pencil, including the patrol logs. Darden, however, insisted upon using ink. If there was error - the entire log was done over. This may seem trivial, but I have never forgotten the lesson. Law enforcement is a profession built up attention to detail. It also improved my printing. To this day, I fondly carry Deputy Hollis in thoughts. He play a part in launching my career.

Deputy Gary Fitzgerald remembered, "Darden was a kind and gentle man. He took my shift [that night] so I could be with my family. It cost him his life. He was gentle and loved cats and would light them up with the spotlight while on patrol. I still regret not working that shift. I am somewhat sure it would have been a different outcome and I also live with that guilt. Rest in Peace my friend. Thank you for also teaching me how to smoke a pipe. I will never forget you."

Former Deputy and retired Atwater PD Officer William Frost observed, "After transferring to [West] Hollywood Station from Antelope Valley Station in 1974, Darden was my training officer for a short time while I adjusted to my new station. He was the kind of partner that you knew would be there to protect your back. He was one of the best officers I've worked with."

Retired Deputy Ed Looney remembers, "Over the years I've often thought of this kind man. I first met him at the county jail, where we worked together. I believe it was 1970. We worked the kitchen. Hollis was an old head and had already been in patrol. He used to mimic an Irish accent and always talked about his wife. As I recall she was Irish. What I remember most, was his really easy going nature and a wonderful laugh. If you talked to Hollis for more than 10 seconds you heard the laugh. What a great human being."

Retired Sergeant Moon Mullin recalled, "Darden was the 'salt of the earth.' Darden was known with affection as the 'Cat Man' of West Hollywood Station. Darden also had the most precise and neatest penmanship of any person I have ever known. He was a good man and a good cop."

Deputy Hollis had served with the agency for 15 years. He was a US Army veteran and was survived by his wife, parents, and brother.

2 January 1922 - Special Deputy Henry J. Ronsee, Gunfire

The following account of Special Deputy Ronsee's death appears on the California Peace Officer Memorial Foundation website. "Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Special Deputy Henry Ronsee was assigned to the Glendale area of Los Angeles County when he was murdered. Special Deputy Ronsee, 35 years of age, was the manager of the La Crescenta Water Company and a "Special Deputy" whose actions led to his own death. John Allen, an informant, led police to an illegal and apparently popular still. Allen's home was set afire after the still was shut down. Fearing for his life, Allen sought help from Deputy District Attorney Burke who helped Allen get a gun permit and then loaned him a weapon. Allen worked at the parking lot of the La Crescenta Lodge. He was talking to Burke, a guest there, when Deputy Ronsee drove up at 2:00 a.m. accompanied by a 16-year-old girl. Deputy Ronsee cursed Allen, circled around the car and made a move that frightened him. Allen drew his gun and fired. The girl claimed Ronsee never spoke and that Allen laughed after shooting him but Burke disagreed, saying that not only was Allen's testimony true, Ronsee had liquor in his car. An inquest failed to determine if the killing was justified, but public sentiment was such that Deputy District Attorney McClelland filed murder charges."

There are additional details of this incident that appeared in several articles in the *Los Angeles Times*.

This incident was racially charged. Ronsee was white; Allen black. Allen and Ronsee had prior contacts after Allen provided information about the illegal still to the Federal government. Allen claimed in trial that Ronsee threatened him and believed he might be one of the people responsible for the attempted burning of his house. When Ronsee arrived at the La Crescenta Lodge at 2 A.M. the morning of January 1st, with him was Silvia Jane Smith, a sixteen-year-old high school student. She was apparently the thirty-five year old Ronsee's girlfriend. In addition to Smith's account of events supporting the unprovoked nature of this attack, testimony was provided by two dubious witnesses trying to ascribe complete blame to Allen. One said he was asleep in his car and heard comments made by Allen while a woman claimed Allen told her after the shooting he was glad that Ronsee was dead.

Friends of Ronsee threatened to lynch Allen from custody at the coroner's inquest at the Jewel Undertaking Company in Glendale three days after the incident. To prevent this from happening two car loads of deputy sheriffs and the entire Glendale Police Department were on hand. A rowdy crowd of one hundred men gathered at the inquest but the large law enforcement presence thwarted any lynching attempt.

On June 16, 1922 the jury hearing Allen's case said that they were deadlocked 11 to 1. They were sent back for further deliberation and later returned a verdict of guilty for manslaughter.

Following the initial reporting of the illegal still by Allen and the burning of his house, Assistant District Attorney Burke, Allen's neighbor in La Crescenta, permitted the man to sleep on the floor his house. Burke then found him the job at the La Crescenta Lodge and helped him obtain a permit to carry a weapon then provided Allen with the handgun used to kill Ronsee. Ronsee's brother Julius filed a complaint with the county civil service commission against District Attorney Burke seeking to remove him from office for his actions in support of Allen and for testifying on his behalf. On August 4th, 1922 the commission ruled in Burke's favor but with a less than ringing endorsement when it said, "the evidence was not inclusive enough to 'warrant the commission dismissing Mr. Burke from the service of the county.'"

Henry "Jack" Ronsee was one of thousands of men who obtained special deputy badges from Sheriff Cline for political favors. There is no evidence that suggests that Ronsee was acting in any law enforcement capacity at the time he was killed by Allen.

When Ronsee's name was submitted for inclusion to the county, state and federal memorials it was misspelled as Ronsse. He also died on the morning of the shooting, January 1st and not January 2nd as listed on all the memorials.

3 January 2010 – Deputy Charlene Marie "Charlie" Rottler, Automobile Accident

Retired Deputy Sheriff Charlene "Charlie" Rottler died from injuries she sustained while working as a patrol trainee at Altadena Station in 1972. She and her training officer were involved in a traffic collision with a drunk driver during the early morning hours on November 5th of that year. That she did not die that day or in the months that followed is nothing short of a miracle. That she survived as long as she did was a testimony to God's grace and her indomitable spirit.

That Charlie became a deputy at all was a bit of an accident. Her husband was the one who wanted to be the deputy. He took the written exam twice, failing it both times. Charlie decided to take the exam to help him out. She passed it the first time and decided to enter the department herself. Charlie exceeded in the academy. Sheriff Baca was one of her drill instructors. She graduated Academy Class 129 in June 1969, just ahead of her husband, who finally did pass that written exam.

After graduation, Charlie was assigned to San Dimas Station and worked complaint and other support functions. Women were first assigned to patrol stations in the 1940's, but most of them never got any closer to a radio car than the front desk. This was not true with Charlie. She managed to find male deputies who she could ride with in an "unofficial" capacity. It was hardly

surprising that Charlie volunteered to be a full-fledged patrol deputy when that opportunity was first offered to women in the summer of 1972.

Charlie and the rest of her female partners graduated the Department's first patrol school on August 31, 1972 and she was assigned to Altadena Station the next day. During the graduation ceremony, they stood for inspection in front of Sheriff Peter Pitchess wearing skirts, white blouses and carrying their guns in a black purse slung over their shoulders. This was to be their regular uniform while performing patrol duties with their male partners.

On November 5, 1972, her daughter's eighth birthday, at approximately 1:00 A.M., Deputy Sheriff Trainee Charlene "Charlie" Rottler and her partner Doug Oberholtzer were traveling down Altadena Drive responding to a battery just-occurred call. Deputy Oberholtzer was driving and riding in the backseat was a newspaper reporter working on a story on the first women deputies working uniformed patrol. As the patrol car approached an intersection just west of Altadena Station, a drunk driver ran a stop sign and the radio car broadsided the vehicle. A passenger in that car was killed. Two other passengers were injured. The reporter suffered a broken leg and Doug Oberholtzer a broken bone on his hand. Ironically, only the drunk driver was uninjured. Charlie's injuries were catastrophic. The only organ in her body not damaged was her heart. She required over 350 stitches on her face alone. That she survived was miraculous but, sadly, her injuries compelled her to retire in April 1974.

Over the course of the rest of her life she endured 55 major surgeries attempting to repair the damage inflicted on her body by the collision. When she finally succumbed to her injuries in January of 2010, her body had so deteriorated that she had become compelled to attach herself to a feeding tube each night to ensure she received enough nutrition.

Charlene Rottler did not know the meaning of the word quit and she never felt sorry for herself. She continued to fight and to inspire her family and friends. Charlie remains an inspiration to all the women who have donned a Sheriff's uniform (pants and a shirt, not a skirt and white blouse), after her.

4 January 1909 – Deputy Constable Charles A. De Moranville, Gunfire

Late in the first decade of the twentieth century the rolling ranchland of Newhall in north Los Angeles County was still very much connected to its wild and wooly nineteenth century roots. The ranch hands and other residents of the small township were a restless bunch. In December 1908 there were 104 arrests in the community despite the fact that it contained only 200 inhabitants.

Sheriff William "Billy" Hammel's deputy sheriffs numbered less than thirty in 1909 and the Sheriff, by necessity, often took an active role in the apprehension of suspects. In remote

villages in unincorporated areas of the county like Newhall, day to day law enforcement was conducted by the township constable and his deputy. If a complicated case arose requiring more investigation, the area deputy would be called; but the majority of the 104 arrests in December 1908 were made by Constable Ed Pardee and his Deputy Constable Charles D. De Moranville.

About 8 o'clock on the evening of January 4th, John "Arizona Jack" Allen, a cowboy and miner from the Imperial Valley, was enjoying a raucous evening at a local saloon. Arizona Jack, a 35 year old drifter, was not very aptly named. He was born and raised in Macon, Mississippi and only relocated to Arizona in 1903 before making his way to southern California in 1908. Inspired by alcohol, Jack had a loud disagreement with the saloon's keeper. Words were exchanged and Jack drew a pair of revolvers. This encouraged all the other patrons of the establishment to hastily depart and sent the bartender scampering out the back door. The decamped bartender placed a call to constable's office and reported the disturbance and the name of the perpetrator to Deputy Constable De Moranville. Charlie De Moranville and Arizona Jack were on friendly terms when the ranch hand was sober, but his actions in the saloon crossed the line and required the deputy constable's attention.

De Moranville arrived at the saloon on horseback, but by then Allen had fled along with two flasks of whiskey he liberated from behind the bar. The sound of gunshots along the railroad tracks outside the township drew De Moranville's attention and he ran off in that direction. Just what transpired next is a subject of conjecture and the only eyewitness account of the events was the one relayed by Arizona Jack in his defense. The facts that can be proven are these: De Moranville tried to take Jack into custody, a gun battle ensued in which the constable fired three shots to Jack's one. Jack was grazed by at least two of the bullets, but Jack's round entered De Moranville's side and killed him.

When De Moranville's body was found Constable Pardee was summoned. He formed a posse and called downtown Los Angeles and informed Sheriff Hammel of what occurred. The Sheriff climbed into his new locomobile along with former Sheriff and then Deputy Sheriff, Martin Aguirre. At the wheel was Deputy Billy Frye, who was the operator of the Department's first motor vehicle.

The quick apprehension of Allen only one day after De Moranville's murder was partly attributed to the use by Hammel of his recently acquired automobile. According to newspaper accounts, Hammel and Aguirre covered over two hundred miles in the car and twice cut off Arizona Jack's attempted escape forcing him back to the area around the Kellogg Ranch where Allen worked as a hand.

The Sheriff also cleverly employed another tool that would not become a standard means of apprehending wanted suspects in Los Angeles County until decades after his death. He used the dog that Arizona Jack rose from a pup to locate him. Jack hid out in the hills near the Kellogg Ranch during the day, but he snuck back onto the spread and into its large barn as a place of shelter against the cold January night. Hammel sent the dog into the barn and he was able to sniff out his master as he hid under some sacks. Jack tried to escape the friendly barks of his

own pup by crawling off into the night, but Hammel found him and drew a bead on him with his rifle as Aguirre put him in handcuffs.

After initial denials, Allen confessed to the Sheriff that he shot the deputy constable, but claimed that he did not know it was De Moranville at the time and only fired in self-defense. Jack told Hammel that after the disturbance and his hasty retreat from the Newhall saloon things got much worse for him. He claimed that he was accosted by four “footpads” on the railroad tracks outside of town. The men tried to “overpower him and rob him.” As evidence of this, Jack showed the Sheriff how one of his pants pockets was torn and his watch chain was broken by one of his attackers as he tried to steal it from him. Jack claimed the struggle was so intense that he lost his gun, but he was fortunate enough to be able to retrieve it and fire several shots at his attackers chasing them away.

These gunshots were what brought De Moranville. It was dark and the constable approached him from behind. De Moranville ordered him to throw up his hands, but never identified himself. Before Jack could comply with this order, De Moranville inexplicably began shooting at him. After the constable fired his second shot, Allen drew his revolver, whirled and fired one time convinced that he was now engaged in a gun battle with one of the men who attempted to rob him minutes before. De Moranville managed to fire one more round, but it only grazed Allen. The constable then fell mortally wounded while Jack fled toward Kellogg’s Ranch.

The lack of a witness to the shooting, coupled with the fact that Allen did have bullet holes in his clothes, minor injuries from the gun battle, along with the fact that it was common knowledge that Allen and De Moranville were friends, seemed to lend some credence to Arizona Jack’s assertion that his shooting of the constable was a case of mistaken identity. To get to the truth of the matter, the District Attorney’s office dispatched its chief of detectives Samuel L. Browne to Newhall to investigate the circumstances of the gun battle.

During the course of Browne’s investigation, he determined that De Moranville “was regarded as one of the most careful officers in the county... He would not draw a revolver unless it was absolutely necessary.” By contrast, Browne learned that Arizona Jack Allen was “looked on as a quarrelsome person when drinking, and handled his gun with the utmost carelessness.” Browne also found that some of Allen’s “statements in explanation of the trouble do not coincide with the facts...” Browne’s testimony at Allen’s preliminary hearing on March 4th was said to convincingly refute Arizona Jack’s assertion that he was robbed and in a struggle with anyone prior to being found by De Moranville. Allen was held to answer by Justice Summerfield and bound over for trial in Superior Court.

Despite succeeding in getting a trial date for Allen, it was clear that the district attorney’s case against Arizona Jack was weak. The D.A.’s office needed more than what was found in Browne’s investigation as evidence against Allen’s character if it was to convict him. What was needed was an eyewitness who could testify to Allen’s state of mind that night. The man they sought to testify at trial was named Frank Contreras. Contreras was not available for the preliminary hearing, but during the course of Detective Browne’s investigation into Allen’s activity the night of the shooting Contreras claimed that he witnessed Allen brandish a weapon

and make threats against other persons. Three weeks before the trial began Contreras was tracked to a ranch in Redondo, but days before the trial was to commence Contreras was nowhere to be found and a search for him by the D.A.'s detectives proved futile.

A jury for Arizona Jack's trial was impaneled in Judge Davis's court on June 1st. District Attorney Asa Keyes prosecuted the case for the County and Attorney Fred H. Thompson represented Arizona Jack. Testimony began the next day with Doctor George W. Campbell describing his autopsy of Deputy Constable De Moranville. The fatal thirty-two caliber round penetrated his "right side under the arm pit, passing around the fourth rib and through the lungs..." This seemed to indicate that his arm was extended as if holding a weapon when he was shot. Rancher Joseph R. Moore testified he found a watch fob and ring under a fence ten days after the killing. This suggested that they were hastily torn from a man's pocket as he fled. Pedro Castreno testified that it was so dark on the night of the murder that it would be impossible to identify a person "except at close range." This helped Arizona Jack more than the prosecution. But Frank I. Putka, bartender at the Rivera saloon, stated that three hours before the shooting Allen left some "baggage" at the bar yet never returned to claim it. The prosecution thought Arizona Jack's failure to return for his property suspicious and suggestive of guilt.

The next day Jack's employer Charles Kellogg testified that his ranch was on the most direct route from the shooting scene and Sheriff Hammel stated that when first arrested Jack "would not admit he had shot anybody." But when told that he had in fact killed De Moranville, he replied, "Why, I wouldn't hurt Charley for the world; he was one of my best friends." With that the prosecution rested its largely circumstantial case.

On June 4th, Arizona Jack took the witness stand in his own defense. Jack's account of the shooting riveted the courtroom and was retold by the *Los Angeles Times* on June 5th in an article that they titled, "Gun-fight Science of 'Arizona Jack'". Jack, in a Mississippi twang that the writer for the *Times* attempted to recreate, explained the nuances of a gunfight and the tactics he employed to stay alive and kill De Moranville.

"I didn't get hit because I was bendin' ovah when I fiahed," Jack explained scientifically. "When the other man is using a Colt's," he said, "you allus want to lean over. Cause why?"

"A Colt's is a very high-power gun, and it nearly allus shoots high. A man in a gunfight will allus shoot too high if he is using a Colt's. If you're standin's up when he shoots, it makes a line shot, and he will sho' get you."

Jack then jumped off of his chair and crouched down for the jury using his finger in lieu of his revolver to demonstrate the combat stance he assumed when he shot and killed the deputy constable.

Arizona Jack's dramatic testimony was compelling and clearly swayed some on the jury. Deputy District Attorney Keyes attempted to impeach Jack's character by saying that over a decade before he had already served five years in an Arkansas prison for stabbing a man to death. Allen adamantly denied this charge. What the District Attorney failed to attack was just

how Jack was so certain that the weapon De Moranville used against him was a Colt. A stranger might employ any handgun against him, but by his own admission De Moranville was a friend. He would know what kind of weapon the deputy constable carried and why it was necessary to crouch low to respond to its employ against him. Just how he recognized the weapon being used, but not the identity of the man wielding it was never raised by Deputy D.A. Keyes.

In the end, the weight of the circumstantial evidence against Allen was not persuasive enough to sway the entire jury and it hopelessly deadlocked seven to five. In an effort to save face, Deputy D.A. Keyes immediately filed perjury charges against Arizona Jack and had him rearrested asserting that he lied on the witness stand about his murder conviction in Arkansas. Keyes also vowed to retry the case stating that additional evidence would be available in the future. An August date was set for the new trial.

On July 1st, the perjury charges against Allen were dismissed in Justice Ling's Township Court when the necessary records from Arkansas confirming his conviction and serving prison time in that state failed to arrive. Then, on July 14th, the *Los Angeles Herald* reported that Judge Davis dismissed murder charges against Allen on a motion of District Attorney Fredericks when no additional evidence materialized and the D.A. felt that no conviction against Allen was possible.

Deputy Constable De Moranville was regarded as a "brave and fearless" lawman. He was only 39 years old when he died, and he left a widow.

4 January 1973 – Detective Donald William Schneider & Detective Sergeant Carl Eugene Wilson, Gunfire

A pair of young sisters, Rosemary Vasquez, twenty, and her sister Cecilia, seventeen, noticed a young man following them while they shopped at a mall in Cerritos. While walking to their car, the man accosted them and at gunpoint demanded that they take him to their car. The girls tried to give him their property, but he was interested in more than money. Michael Jefferies, twenty-seven recognized that the girls were in distress and ran to their aid. The suspect whirled and fired at Jefferies and then turned and shot both of the girls. Jefferies and Rosemary were killed. Despite being shot four times, Cecilia survived.

As the suspect attempted to flee the scene, a witness wrote down his license plate. It returned to an Orange County address: 8251 Flight Avenue in Midway City. Detective Donald Schneider and Detective Sergeant Carl Wilson from Lakewood Station responded to this address in search of the vehicle. They were joined by Orange County Deputy Sheriff Andrew "Andy" Romero. When they arrived at Flight Avenue they saw the suspect's car parked in the driveway. Rather than waiting for additional Orange County deputies to arrive, Detective Schneider and Sergeant Wilson decided to approach the front door while Deputy Romero made his way to the alley behind the house.

As Detective Schneider and Sergeant Wilson approached the front door, it suddenly burst open and the suspect opened fire on them with an automatic rifle. Detective Schneider was killed instantly. Sergeant Wilson was wounded but retreated around the side of the house followed by

the suspect who continued firing until Wilson collapsed dying. By this time Deputy Romero made his way to the backyard. He noticed that the suspect was wearing a flak vest but he managed to shoot and wound him with a shotgun and then approach him and take him into custody.

The murderer of Detective Schneider, Sergeant Wilson, Michael Jefferies and Rosemary Vasquez received four life sentences. The death penalty was not an option at that time, but its absence in this case caused such debate that the conversation for the return of this sentence was begun again in the state legislature.

The murderer made several attempts to have his sentence overturned asserting that his insanity defense was ineffectively represented by his lawyer. His case was eventually heard by the 9th Circuit in May 1991. The justices ruled that a stipulation agreed to by the murderer's defense counsel at the time "may have seriously damaged the counsel's ability to advocate diminished capacity." The court ordered the matter back to state district court for review. This review in state court did not alter the original decision reached. The murderer remains behind bars.

Deputy Andy Romero rose through of the Orange County Sheriff's Department and retired in 1993 as a captain having been in charge of the department's homicide bureau during two of Orange County's most notorious serial killer investigations: Randy Kraft and William Bonin. After his retirement from the OCSD he became the Chief of the Bell Gardens Police Department. He held this position until 1996 when he again retired. The city of Orange persuaded him to come out of retirement in 1998 and serve as their interim chief of police. They then offered him the position full time which he held until his final retirement from law enforcement in 2004. For his actions shooting and apprehending the slayer of Detective Schneider and Sergeant Wilson in 1973, retired Chief Romero was given the Medal of Valor at the Orange County Sheriff's Department's 25th Medal of Valor ceremony in March 2013.

Detective Schneider is survived by his wife and three children. Detective Sergeant Wilson is also survived by a wife and three children.

7 January 1858 – Sheriff William C. Getman, Gunfire

Thirty-one-year old Sheriff William "Billy" Getman, thrice wounded during the Mexican American War, and a Lieutenant in the Los Angeles Rangers became Sheriff in September 1857. On the morning of January 7, 1858 he received word about a mentally disturbed man named Reed who recently arrived from Texas. After securing a judge's order to detain Reed and bring him in for mental evaluation, he and two of his men went in search of the man. They found him only moments after he exited the Monte Pio pawnshop after thrusting a handgun at the owner and begging the shocked store owner to take his life.

Getman called out to Reed and told him that he wanted to speak to him. The deranged man turned toward him armed with a derringer and ordered the Sheriff to keep away from him.

Getman tried to calm the man and convince him to put the gun away. Instead, Reed fired point blank at Getman then ran back inside the pawnshop. A fierce gun battle ensued in which another peace officer was wounded. The intense fire from the lawmen finally flushed Reed from the store and he was finally brought down and killed after being struck by ten bullets.

Sheriff Getman was murdered less than a year after the murder of Sheriff Barton and his posse. According to the National Law Enforcement Officer's Memorial Fund website, Getman's murder was determined to be the first in the nation of a peace officer by a mentally deranged individual. The modern syndrome known as "suicide by cop" was foreign in the nineteenth century, but Reed's actions certainly seem to be an early example of this phenomenon.

Getman was the last Los Angeles County Sheriff killed in the line of duty.

8 January 1897 – Deputy George Lee Wilson, Gunfire

On the evening of December 27th, 1896, at approximately 8 o'clock, Deputy Wilson and Deputy Constable Albert Smith responded at the house of Jesus Morales outside Monrovia to arrest Jesus's brother Jose who was wanted for shooting and badly wounding a man near Santa Anita the previous February. Wilson and Smith bounded on the door for admittance, but it was initially denied. They warned that they would break the door down if it was not opened. Jesus responded and opened the door. A lamp in the bedroom where Jesus was sleeping with a woman was illuminated and it penetrated into another bedroom and revealed Jose in bed with another woman.

Smith carried a lantern as the officers entered the room with the suspect. Morales attempted to pull the covers over his head, but the officers pulled them down and positively identified him by the light of Smith's lantern. They then ordered him out of bed and recovered a menacing knife under his pillow. Morales was ordered to dress. He was about halfway through this process when he asked permission to retrieve his shoes from an adjoining room. He was given permission to do this and then Wilson noticed that his shoes were under the bed and ordered Morales to sit down while he retrieved stooped and retrieved the shoes for the suspect. While bending over to pick up the shoes, the .45 caliber Colt revolver that Wilson carried in his overcoat was exposed. Morales quickly reached out and snatched the weapon then jumped back and turned and fired toward the two lawmen. The round struck the bottom of the Smith's lantern extinguishing it, then deflected downward and struck Wilson in the upper rear portion of his right thigh and travelled on a downward trajectory. The wound was said to be a "serious but not dangerous" at the time. After Morales shot Wilson, Smith returned fire, heard a groan, and assumed he struck Morales. At that moment in the adjunct room, Morales's brother Jesus extinguished the lantern in his bedroom plunging the house into total darkness.

Smith launched himself in the direction where he heard the groan and an intense fight with Morales ensued on the floor of the darkened bedroom as the woman in the bed apparently cowered under the covers. Smith lost his gun and his hat in the fight, but after over a minute of

intense fighting Morales broke free, dove out of a window and made his escape. While Smith was struggling in the dark with Morales, Wilson managed to stagger outside the house and scream for help. Within minutes a crowd of fifty men rallied to the spot who took Morales's brother Jesus into custody.

Wilson was taken to Monrovia where two doctors worked on him trying to recover the bullet. They were unable to do so, but did observe that a piece of cloth from his trousers was carried into the wound by the bullet. Every effort was made to make Wilson comfortable and he was transported to father's house in San Gabriel. It was now felt that Wilson's injury was more severe than originally suspected and that if he did not die he would at the least lose his leg.

Sheriff Burr, Under Sheriff Clement and Deputy Aguirre responded to the area via horseback and formed a posse, but Morales was not found.

Two weeks after the shooting. Dr. H.H. Maynard, a member of the medical faculty at USC, performed surgery on Wilson's leg in an effort to retrieve the bullet. Dr. Maynard successfully found and removed the round, but, unfortunately, uncontrollable hemorrhaging resulted from the procedure causing Wilson to lose so much blood he lapsed into a coma from which he never emerged.

George Wilson was thirty-six years of age at the time of his death; he was unmarried. He had been a deputy sheriff for six years and was credited with making twenty-two felony arrests, twenty of which resulted in convictions. He died in his parents in San Gabriel. Wilson's father was justice of the peace in the township where his son served as deputy.

The search for Jose Morales would go on for over five years. On September 29th, 1900, it was wrongly reported that he was killed in a gun battle with Mexican lawmen near the Real del Castillo in Baja California, but he remained free until May 1902. It was then that three deputy sheriffs from Yuma County, Arizona brought him to justice ten miles from the Mexican border, but not before engaging him in a brief gun battle. After Morales emptied the bullets from his revolver at the deputies, they rushed him and took him into custody.

Morales went on trial in November 1902 and claimed that it was Smith who actually shot Wilson. He said he picked the deputy's gun off the floor only after he was shot by the deputy constable. He then shot out Smith's lantern and made his escape. This argument was not believed by the jury and he was convicted of manslaughter and was sentenced to ten years in San Quentin.

9 January 1988 – Deputy Jack B. Miller, Gunfire

Deputy Jack Miller succumbed to a gunshot wound sustained the previous day while serving a narcotics search warrant at a home on West 55th Street.

One suspect was killed in the ensuing shootout. A woman and a 17-year-old boy were arrested at the scene and charged with murder.

Deputy Miller had served with the agency for 12 years. He was survived by his wife and two children.

15 January 1977 – Sergeant Edward John Russell, Automobile Accident

Sergeant Russell was killed in an automobile accident while on duty. He had been with the agency for ten years and was assigned to the West Hollywood Station.

18 January 1961 – Deputy Manuel A. Ayon, Automobile Accident

Deputy Ayon was killed in an automobile accident as he was finishing up his shift. His patrol car left the roadway, struck a ditch and then a utility pole.

Deputy Ayon had been with the agency for two years and was assigned to the San Dimas Station.

19 January 1982 – Deputy Kenneth D. Ell, Accidental Gunfire

Deputy Ell was accidentally shot and killed by his partner during a confrontation with an armed suspect in a dark alley. When the suspect produced a handgun Deputy Ell's partner opened fire and accidentally struck Deputy Ell once in the head.

Deputy Ell had been with the agency for 14 years.

23 January 1857 – Sheriff James R. Barton, Deputy Charles T. Daly, Constable William H. Little, Constable Charles C. Baker, Gunfire

Sheriff James Barton, Deputy Charles Daly, Constable Charles Baker and Constable William Little were shot and killed while attempting to arrest members of the notorious Flores-Daniels Gang. The site of the shooting (in the city of Irvine near where the State Highway 133 crosses the 5 Freeway), is marked by California State Historical Landmark No. 218, Barton Mound, with this inscription:

Juan Flores, who had escaped from San Quentin, was being sought by Sheriff James Barton with a posse of five men. Near this mound, Flores surprised Barton and three of his men; all four were killed. When Los Angeles learned of the slaughter, posses were formed, and Flores and his men were captured.

While the Flores-Daniel Gang was being pursued, the bodies of the Sheriff and his posse were recovered by a special party sent out on horseback, escorting several wagons filled with coffins for the purpose and the bodies were returned to Los Angeles.

The gang ambushed the officers, killing them. Deputy Daly had just been deputized by Sheriff Barton in order to help apprehend the criminals. 52 members of the gang were arrested and 18 were hung for the murders.

24 January 1987 – Deputy Charles Robert Anderson, Gunfire

Deputy Charles Anderson was shot and killed when he confronted a burglar in his home.

He had just returned home from a family outing when he discovered a man inside his house. The burglar opened fire on the deputy when he confronted him and identified himself as a deputy.

Deputy Anderson had been employed with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for 11 years, and is survived by his wife and 5-year-old son.

26 January 1969 – Reserve Deputy Charles D. Rea, Drowned

Reserve Deputy Rea drowned after falling into a stream while attempting to rescue civilians trapped in Big Tujunga Canyon during a flash flood.

Reserve Deputy Rea had been with the agency for 11 months and was assigned to Crescenta Valley Station, Montrose Search and Rescue Team.

26 January 2005 – Deputy James Phillip Tutino, Vehicular Assault

Deputy James Tutino was killed when a man caused a commuter train to derail when he parked his SUV on the railroad tracks in the train's path.

As the train approached the obstruction the suspect ran from the scene. The train derailed when it struck the vehicle and then struck an oncoming commuter train, causing it to derail as well.

Deputy Tutino, who was en route to the Central Jail, and 10 civilians were killed as a result of the incident. More than 200 other citizens were injured. The suspect was arrested a short time later and charged with arson and 11 counts of homicide.

Deputy Tutino had served with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for 23 years. He is survived by his wife, five children, two grandchildren, parents, brother, and sister.

29 January 1932 – Chief Deputy Frank DeWar, Airplane Accident

Chief Deputy DeWar was killed in an airplane accident while returning from Bakersfield after investigating a lead in a kidnapping case. The pilot attempted to fly low under the clouds of a storm but was forced to turn back. The plane struck the ground and burst into flames and all eight passengers were killed. The wreckage was not located for a week.

Chief Deputy DeWar was in charge of the Special Anti-Gangster Duty. He was a veteran of WWI.

February – 8

9 February 1958 – Deputy David Alois Horr, Gunfire

Deputy Horr succumbed to a gunshot wound received two months earlier after responding to a disturbance call. After receiving no response at the front door he went to the back door. When he knocked again he was shot from inside the home by a man with a 16-gauge shotgun. He was transported to the hospital with wounds to his stomach and hand. The suspect fired through a rusty screen door. The bullet wound wasn't fatal but the bullet pushed a piece of screen into the deputy's body which resulted in fatal blood poisoning.

The suspect was apprehended a short time later. He was convicted of second degree murder and served 7 years in prison.

Deputy Horr had served with the agency for 3 years and was assigned to the Montrose Station. He was survived by his wife and three sons.

14 February 2001 – Deputy Brandan Garrett Hinkle, Motorcycle Accident

Deputy Brandan Hinkle was killed after his police motorcycle was struck head-on by another vehicle while he was on routine patrol.

Deputy Hinkle was training to be a motor officer and was riding behind his training officer when the accident occurred. He was transported to a local hospital where he succumbed to his injuries a short time later.

Deputy Hinkle had been employed with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for 11 years, and is survived by his wife.

17 February 1938 – Deputy Marshal T. Dwight Crittenden & Deputy Marshal Leon William Romer (Los Angeles City Municipal Court), Gunfire

Deputy Marshal Crittenden and Deputy Marshal Leon W. Romer were shot and killed while attempting to serve an eviction warrant at a home on East 23rd Street. The suspect opened fire on the two deputy marshals when he was told he would have to leave the home.

Deputy Marshal Romer was able to stumble outside, where he collapsed in the front yard. The suspect then shot Deputy Marshal Crittenden in the back as he retreated into the street to seek cover.

Responding officers engaged the suspect in an hour-long gun battle until wounding him four times. The man was eventually convicted of two counts of manslaughter and sentenced to 10 to 20 years in prison.

21 February 1993 – Officer Edward Everett Reed Jr. (Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority), Automobile Accident

Officer Reed was killed when a drunk driver ran a red light and struck his patrol car at the intersection of 42nd Street and Central Avenue. The impact pushed the patrol car into a utility pole. Officer Reed was the passenger and was killed instantly. The drunk driver fled the scene on foot but was apprehended by members of the Los Angeles Police Department. Officer Reed and his partner were returning to the Transit Police Headquarters from the Rail Central Control Facility at the time of the incident.

Officer Reed was assigned to the Bus Operations Bureau. He had originally been a member of the Southern California Rapid Transit District Police Department, which at the time of his death, was undergoing a merger with the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission to form the Metropolitan Transportation Authority. In 1997 the MTA Police was merged into the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department and the Los Angeles Police Department.

Officer Reed was survived by his parents and fiancée.

22 February 1993 – Officers Kevin Michael Burrell & James Wayne MacDonald (Compton PD), Gunfire

Officer Kevin Burrell and Officer James MacDonald were shot and killed while making a traffic stop. The suspect was a parolee and was in possession of a handgun. As the officers attempted to handcuff him, he somehow got loose. The suspect fired at them with a gun he had concealed on his person. The man was arrested and convicted of two counts of murdering a police officer and received the death penalty.

Officer MacDonald had been with the agency for 18 months and was survived by his parents and brother. Officer Burrell had served with the agency for 5 years.

26 February 1978 – Deputy Gregory L. Low, Automobile Accident

Deputy Low and Reserve Deputy Charles Plumleigh were killed in an automobile accident. The two deputies were responding to a burglary in progress call when their patrol car collided with a second patrol car.

Deputy Low had been with the agency for just under 9 years.

March – 14

1 March 1978 – Reserve Deputy Charles Christopher Plumleigh, Automobile Accident

Reserve Deputy Charles Plumleigh and Deputy Gregory Low were killed in an automobile accident. The two deputies were responding to a burglary in progress call when their patrol car collided with a second patrol car.

Reserve Deputy Plumleigh died from his injuries on March 1, three days after the collision that killed Deputy Low.

10 March 1946 – Sergeant Fred P. Guiol, Gunfire

Sergeant Guiol was shot and killed when he attempted to take action when he was robbed while off duty. He was sitting in his vehicle when a man approached him and held him at gunpoint. Sergeant Guiol attempted to dissuade the man from robbing him but was shot and killed.

Sergeant Guiol was assigned to the Men's Central Jail. He was survived by his three sons and daughter.

11 March 1984 – Officer Howard Shao Wai Huang (Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation Police), Gunfire

Officer Howard Huang was shot and killed when he was ambushed by unknown assailants while sitting in his patrol car.

He was working the graveyard shift while assigned to the South Central Region when the suspect(s) opened fire from behind with an AK-47, firing more than 20 rounds at him. The suspects fled and have never been apprehended.

19 March 1978 – Deputy Arthur E. Pelino, Gunfire

Deputy Arthur Pelino was shot and killed by a mentally deranged suspect. Deputy Pelino was a Resident Deputy in Gorman, which is located in a rural section of Los Angeles County. He had arrested a mentally deranged suspect that was known to have been violent. Deputy Pelino cancelled Deputies that were responding to back him up stating he had the situation under control. Deputy Pelino took the suspect back to his office to start the booking process.

During the booking process, the suspect started to struggle and was able to get Deputy Pelino's service weapon. The suspect shot and killed Deputy Pelino and sat down in the office.

Two of Deputy Pelino's children found him and the suspect and ran to get help. Deputy Pelino's wife was able to get the suspect into a cell and call for assistance.

Deputy Pelino had been with the agency for 21 years and was survived by his wife, three sons, and three daughters.

19 March 1983 – Deputy Lawrence “Mike” Lavieri, Gunfire

Deputy Mike Lavieri was shot and killed when he and his partner responded to a gas station to investigate a suspicious person.

Deputy Lavieri located the man inside a car and began to question him. During the questioning the suspect obtained Lavieri's gun. Lavieri's partner held on to the revolver's cylinder, keeping it from firing. The suspect bit the deputy's arm until he released the gun. The suspect opened fire, wounding Deputy Lavieri's partner and also grazing Lavieri's forehead. Lavieri took his partner's gun and ran after the suspect. With blood running in his eyes, Deputy Lavieri then chased the suspect into a home two doors down where the two exchanged shots. Deputy Lavieri was shot in the face and killed in the hallway of the house.

The suspect was taken into custody after a mob of angry citizens restrained him. The man was convicted of Deputy Lavieri's murder and sentenced to life.

Deputy Lavieri had been employed with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for 16 years.

20 March 1967 – Reserve Deputy Michael V. Wigderson, Accidental Gunfire

Reserve Deputy Wigderson was accidentally shot and killed during a training exercise at the Reserve Academy in East Los Angeles. The training exercise involved Reserve Deputy Wigderson and another reserve deputy who were to arrest a suspect played by the instructor. As the two reserves attempted to disarm the instructor, the instructor's gun, which had accidentally been loaded with live ammunition, discharged. The rounds struck Reserve Deputy Wigderson in the stomach and the other deputy in the arm.

20 March 1889 – Constable Anton Harnischfeger, Gunfire

Garvanza Constable Anton Harnischfeger was shot in the head attempting to make an arrest on Sunday March 17, 1889. He succumbed to his injuries on March 20 and was buried on March 22 in San Gabriel.

Harnischfeger was attempting to arrest B.S. Sprague in his home after the man was accused of battering a fifteen year old girl over the head with a piece of wood. Sprague shot Harnischfeger in the forehead with a .38. Four other men who were assisting the constable in his efforts to make the arrest returned fire, but Sprague managed to shoot his way out of the house and flee. A posse under the leadership of Marshal Shufman of Pasadena tracked Sprague down near

Alhambra. A furious gun battle ensued in which Sprague fired thirty rounds at the posse. He was eventually flanked and shot to death by United States Registrar Harry Patton.

Until the year before his death Constable Harnischfeger lived in New York where he was a barber. Ironically, he came to California in 1888 for his health. He had asthma. The board of supervisors appointed Harnischfeger to the Garvanza Constable post after it became vacant. It was considered a low paying and not very desirable position. Harnischfeger was well regarded for his service as township constable. He forty years old at the time of his death and was married with four children. He was a native of Germany.

20 March 1919 – Deputies Emma Benson & Harry Guard, Automobile Accident

Deputy Sheriff Emma Benson and Deputy Sheriff Harry Guard were killed when their department vehicle was struck by a trolley car on Telegraph Road.

The two deputies, along with a third deputy, were returning to the jail after delivering a mental patient to a hospital in Norwalk when their Model T was struck.

Deputy Benson was assigned to transporting female prisoners. Deputy Guard was a Department driver.

21 March 1964 – Deputy William A. White, Vehicular Assault

Deputy White was killed when his patrol car was struck by the getaway vehicle from a disturbance call he was en route to. Deputy White was transported to St. Francis Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries about four hours later.

Deputy White had been with the agency for five years and was assigned to the Firestone Park Station.

23 March 2006 – Deputy Pierre Walter Bain, Motorcycle Accident

Deputy Pierre Bain was killed in a motorcycle accident when he was attempting to pull over a speeding motorist.

Deputy Bain was following a speeding car at approximately 1730 hours when he entered the intersection of Avenue K and 20th Street on a green light. A car alongside him veered into his lane. Deputy Bain swerved to avoid the car, but the car just nipped the motorcycle, causing it to crash. The motorcycle hit a tree, and Deputy Bain was thrown off the bike and into another tree, then into another, and suffered massive injuries. He was transported to Antelope Valley Medical Center where he was pronounced dead.

On March 23rd, 2007, a park in Lancaster, at Avenue I and Fifth Street East, was renamed the Pierre W. Bain park.

The driver who struck Deputy Bain was charged with vehicular manslaughter. A bench warrant was issued for his arrest after he failed to appear at court to face the charges in April 2007. In August 2008 he was convicted of involuntary manslaughter.

Deputy Bain had served with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for 14 years and was assigned to the Lancaster station. He is survived by his wife, three daughters, and his parents.

26 March 1968 – Officer Ralph Kay Reeves (Compton PD), Heart Attack

Police Officer Ralph Reeves died as the result of a heart attack suffered while struggling with a student at Compton High School.

Officer Reeves was dispatched to respond to the school to investigate reports of an intoxicated student. The student began to struggle with Officer Reeves and a group of other students began to surround the two and tried to take the subject from Officer Reeves' custody. As other officers arrived Officer Reeves collapsed. The other officers were able to pull Officer Reeves to safety and called an ambulance.

He was transported to a local hospital where it was learned that he had suffered a heart attack. His condition never improved and he died as a result on March 26th, 1968.

Officer Reeves was survived by his wife, four children, and three grandchildren.

Officer Reeves' brother, Patrolman Richard Vance Reeves, was killed in the line of duty on October 2nd, 1957, while serving with the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department.

28 March 2006 – Deputy Maria Cecilia Rosa, Gunfire

Deputy Maria Rosa was shot and killed by two robbery suspects after they identified her as a deputy during the incident.

Deputy Rosa was leaving a friend's home to report for duty when two juveniles approached her on bicycles and attempted to rob her. As they took items from her they discovered her gun and badge and immediately opened fire, fatally wounding her.

Both suspects were apprehended and charged with her murder. In 2007 the suspect who shot Deputy Rosa was convicted of murder.

Deputy Rosa had served with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for 6 years. She is survived by her sister and two brothers.

31 March 1992 – Deputy Nelson Henry Yamamoto, Gunfire

Deputy Yamamoto died two days after being shot when he and other deputies responded to a man with a gun call. The suspect was shot and killed by New York State Police officers a few days after the incident.

Deputy Yamamoto had served with the agency for 3 years. He was survived by his parents.

April – 8

5 April 1986 – Deputy Raul “Rudy” Adauto, Duty Related Illness

Deputy Adauto died following surgery to a knee injury received while assigned to the Special Enforcement Bureau several years earlier. The knee injury continued to cause physical trouble which required him to undergo surgery. He was put under anesthesia for the surgery and never regained consciousness.

Deputy Adauto had been with the agency for 17 years and was survived by his wife and two daughters.

15 April 1957 – Sergeant Vernon J. Corbell, Airplane Accident

Sergeant Corbell and Raymond Willis, a civilian polygraph technician for the department, were killed in an airplane accident while searching for a downed plane near Malibu. The plane Sergeant Corbell was piloting experienced engine trouble and he attempted to land at an emergency landing strip in Puerco Canyon. During the landing the plane struck a ridge and burst into flames, crashing only 500-feet from the landing strip.

Sergeant Corbell had been with the agency for nine years and was assigned to the AERO Bureau.

16 April 1983 – Sergeant Larrell Kent Smith, Gunfire

Sergeant Larrell Smith was shot and killed while a member of the Special Enforcement Bureau's Special Weapons Team which was serving a search warrant on a dangerous suspect. Smith was the third man on the team making an entry through a window. As the team entered, the suspect, who was flanking the team, opened fire and struck Sergeant Smith in the head. Other team members returned fire and killed the suspect.

18 April 1883 – Deputy Adolfo Celis, Accidental Gunfire

Deputy Adolfo Celis and future Sheriff George E. Gard were sent to the San Fernando area to investigate claims of cattle rustling. After stopping to shoot some small game to make a meal, the two deputies climbed back in their buckboard to resume their search for the rustlers. Deputy Celis was driving the wagon and Gard was seated beside him. Due to the uneven ground Celis reached over to adjust a blanket between Gard and him that shifted on the trail. Seconds later Gard heard the report of a rifle and Celis fell backward struck by a bullet in the center of his chest. He died almost immediately. It is believed Celis's rifle was dislodged when he adjusted the blanket, fell out of the buckboard striking a wagon wheel and firing. The rifle was later recovered on the trail.

18 April 1978 – Deputy Thomas H. Pohlman, Gunfire

Deputy Thomas Pohlman was shot and killed while attempting to make an arrest. Deputy Pohlman was on patrol when he smelled ether, used to manufacture PCP. He called for assistance but before back up could arrive, the suspect ran from the scene.

Deputy Pohlman started a foot pursuit and was able to capture the suspect. While the suspect was being handcuffed, he was able to gain control of Deputy Pohlman's revolver and shot him. Deputy Pohlman died at the scene.

Deputy Pohlman had served with the agency for 4 years.

19 April 1979 – Deputy George Barthel, Gunfire

Deputy Barthel was shot while investigating a group of suspicious males. He and his partner Deputy James Hollingsworth were assigned to the Sheriff's Special Enforcement Bureau and were on a special duty patrolling a housing project.

Deputy Barthel and his partner were walking up to a group of males when they threw drug paraphernalia into the bushes. As Deputy Barthel's partner went to pick up the drugs, the shooter opened fire from across the street with a rifle, striking both Deputy Barthel and Deputy Hollingsworth in the face and torso. Both deputies were wearing bulletproof vests, but the bullets entered through the gaps in the sides.

Deputy Hollingsworth used his own body to shield Deputy Barthel as they retreated to their patrol car taking fire from the suspects. Both deputies were transported to a local hospital where Deputy Barthel died later that day.

29 April 2002 – Deputy David William March, Gunfire

Deputy David March was shot and killed after stopping a vehicle in Irwindale, California, at approximately 10:40 am.

The suspect had stated to friends that he wanted to kill a police officer during a traffic stop. The suspect intentionally got stopped and waited for Deputy March to get in front of his patrol car so he could open fire, as Deputy March would have no place to take cover. Deputy March was shot several times in the head and chest.

The suspect, who was identified shortly after the shooting, fled to Mexico where he remained for 4 years. On February 23, 2006, the suspect was arrested in Mexico by US Marshals and Mexican federal agents following a joint investigation. He was extradited back to California and on March 2nd, 2007, he plead guilty to second-degree murder and was sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole.

Deputy March had served with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for 7 years. He is survived by his wife and stepdaughter.

30 April 1970 – Deputy Gordon D. Erickson, Fall

Deputy Gordon Erickson was killed when he fell from a moving vehicle. Deputy Gordon was a passenger in a Sheriff's Department bus when the driver made a left turn. Deputy Erickson fell out of the open door, struck his head on the pavement, and sustained massive head injuries. He died from the injuries six days later.

May – 12

1 May 2007 - Detective Raul V. Gama, Automobile Accident

Detective Raul Gama was killed when a vehicle went out of control and drove into the unmarked van he was in.

The deputy was conducting surveillance at the time and was parked on Oxnard Street, in North Hollywood, when the van was struck. He was transported to a local hospital where he succumbed to his injuries a short time later.

The driver was arrested and charged with felony manslaughter.

Detective Gama had served with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for 20 years. He is survived by his wife, four children, and his mother.

2 May 1981 – Deputy Constance Ellen Worland, Accidental Gunfire

Deputy Constance Worland was accidentally shot and killed by her partner following a call involving a man with a gun in a high-crime area.

After arriving at the scene, the deputies were told the suspects had gone to another area of the housing complex. As the deputies got back into their patrol car, their shotgun discharged as it was being placed into the shotgun mount. The blast struck Deputy Worland in the side.

Deputy Worland had been a member of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for four years and was assigned to Carson Station.

3 May 1978 – Deputy Walter William Hannan, Jr., Automobile Accident

Deputy Walter Hannan was killed while responding to an officer needs assistance call at the intersection of Avalon Blvd and Domingues Street in Carson. He and his partner, Deputy Archuletta, were responding with their emergency equipment activated to assist another deputy who had requested assistance.

A Chevy Nova pulled in front of Deputy Hannan's patrol car, causing him to take evasive action to prevent hitting the vehicle. He lost control of the patrol car, which struck a metal utility pole killing Deputy Hannan instantly. Deputy Hannan's partner was severely injured and was later medically retired.

Deputy Hannan was assigned to the Carson Sheriff Station.

11 May 1992 – Deputy Richard B. Hammack, Gunfire

Deputy Richard Hammack was shot and killed while serving a high risk drug warrant. He was struck in the neck, face, and upper body by rifle fire as he ran to assist two other deputies who had been fired upon.

12 May 1995 – Deputy Stephen Wayne Blair, Gunfire

Deputy Blair was shot and killed while attempting to contact two known gang members. He was shot as he stepped out of his patrol car. The shooter was arrested and charged with murdering a peace officer. The man was convicted and sentenced to death.

Deputy Blair is survived by his wife and three sons.

12 May 1995 – Deputy Jimmie Richard Henry, Duty Related Illness

Deputy Henry died of a disease contracted as the result to being exposed to burning jet fuel following a military plane crash on Santa Catalina Island. He and two other deputies were attempting to rescue the pilot. As a result of being exposed to the burning jet fuel, all three deputies developed pulmonary fibrosis which causes scar tissue to build up in the lungs.

Deputy Henry was forced to medically retire in 1984 as a result of developing the illness. He died 10 years later shortly after undergoing a lung transplant as a result of the illness.

Deputy Henry had served with the agency for 18 years. He was survived by his wife and child.

14 May 1922 – Constable William E. Funkhouser, Gunfire

During the early morning hours of the 14th of May 1922, a burglar stalked the quiet streets of San Dimas Township. His illegal activities began shortly after 3 AM at the Esparza residence at First and Depot Streets where he lifted a pocketbook containing \$75 and escaped undetected. At the second residence he entered he was not as fortunate. Mrs. Blackwell, who rented out rooms at her home at 316 West Third Street, heard the suspect and confronted him shortly after he stole a watch and jewelry belonging to two of her boarders, newspaperman Thomas Cervantes and his wife. Mr. Cervantes was alerted by Mrs. Blackwell's cries of alarm and together they chased the man out the back door. Mrs. Blackwell wisely gave up the chase once the suspect re-crossed her threshold, but Cervantes followed the man and alerted Township Constable William E. Funkhouser.

Funkhouser, a fifty-year-old, married, father of ten, had been the San Dimas Township constable for a number of years, but only two months before the break-ins on May 14th he was hired by local business owners to also serve as the town's night watchman. Cervantes climbed into Funkhouser's car and they drove east following the suspect's trail to the pumping plant at Cienega Avenue and the Santa Fe railroad tracks.

Cervantes described the suspect as a Mexican man, about twenty-five to thirty years of age, five feet six or seven and one hundred thirty to one hundred forty pounds with a scar on one side of his face. They spotted the man on the tracks and Funkhouser got the drop on him and he threw up his hands in surrender. Funkhouser began to search the suspect with one hand while attempting to keep him covered by holding his revolver in the other. When jewelry taken from Cervantes was recovered in one of the suspect's pockets, the man suddenly turned on the constable and struck him sending the gun tumbling about fifteen feet away. The suspect drew a revolver of his own and fired at Funkhouser, but missed. Funkhouser closed on his attacker and got one hand on the barrel of the weapon. The suspect was able to wrestle his gun away from Funkhouser cutting the constable's hand with the sight in the process. He then fired one round into the lawman's chest striking him in the heart killing him.

Fearing for his own life Cervantes began to grapple with the suspect for the revolver. He managed to wrestle the gun away, but the man refused to submit to Cervantes commands to stop and ran off into the darkness. Cervantes fired two rounds at the suspect as he fled but did not hit him. Cervantes immediately reported the tragedy to Deputy Constable Fairbanks who notified the Sheriff's office before leading seven other men in pursuit of the suspect. The man's trail was lost on Foothill Boulevard at the base of the mountains.

A posse of two hundred lawmen was organized and personally led by Sheriff Traeger. It was comprised of sheriff's deputies and peace officers from La Verne, Azusa, Glendora, Pomona, Covina, as well as San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. The interest of officers from Riverside County was particularly keen because the circumstances of the assault on Funkhouser were similar to those of the shooting of Corona Chief of Police Frank E. Redans six weeks before by a Mexican named Jack Mais. Chief Redans was shot in the right breast, right arm and left thigh, but survived his wounds.

Later in the day a man roughly matching the suspect's description was spotted exiting Dalton Canyon in Azusa by Constable William I. Hamblin. He took off running but Hamblin cornered and subdued him in a section house after a hard fight. Due to the circumstances of the man's capture, together with the general match of his physical description it was felt certain that this was Funkhouser's slayer. Constable Hamblin and El Monte Constable Lester C. Burdick took the prisoner to El Monte where he could be held in the town jail until Cervantes could arrive to make a positive identification. Unfortunately, Cervantes was certain that the man Hamblin arrested was not Funkhouser's slayer. It was later rumored that the suspect might have fled toward Fullerton in Orange County, but a search of this community failed to locate him.

Constable Funkhouser received laudatory praise from lawmen who knew him. Constable Alex B. Chambers of Pomona said that, "Funkhouser did not know what fear was." Funkhouser told one Pomona police officer shortly before his death, "What's the use to fear if one goes into this business."

Along with an official letter of condolence from the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, Constable Funkhouser's widow received ninety-five percent of his salary for three years totaling

\$3,420. There is no evidence that Funkhouser's murderer was ever apprehended or that he was Jack Mais the man wanted in the assault on Corona Chief Redans.

22 May 1971 – Deputy Gary David Saunders, Gunfire

Deputy Gary Saunders was shot and killed with his own service weapon following a foot chase of a suspect near the intersection of Florence and Holmes Avenues. During the ensuing struggle the suspect was able to gain control of Deputy Saunders' service revolver and shot him. The suspect fled the scene but was apprehended a short time later after being surrounded. The suspect was convicted of second degree murder.

24 May 1972 – Deputy Charles O. Ley, Automobile Accident

Deputy Sheriff Charles Ley was killed in an automobile accident while on patrol.

When he and his partner were stopped at an intersection, they observed a car run a red light and pursued after the car. As they were entering the 605 Freeway southbound, they lost control of their patrol car on the curve. The vehicle went off the road, rolled over twice, and landed upside down against a fence. Deputy Ley was pronounced dead at the scene.

His partner survived with minor injuries. Both deputies had been wearing their seatbelts and helmets.

Deputy Ley had served with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for four years.

26 May 1964 – Sergeant William R. Ballard, Heart Attack

Sergeant Ballard suffered a fatal heart attack while investigating a burglary. He had been with the agency for 26 years and was assigned to the East Los Angeles Station.

29 May 1979 – Deputy Jack Don Williams, Gunfire

Deputy Jack Williams was shot and killed as he and other members of the Narcotics Bureau served a warrant on a home.

When the officers attempted a forced entry into the home, one of the suspects opened fire with a shotgun, striking Deputy Williams.

The suspect was sentenced to death.

Deputy Williams had served with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for nine years. He was survived by his wife and two children.

29 May 1992 – Officer John A Hoglund (Maywood PD), Gunfire

Officer John Hoglund was shot and killed while responding to a robbery alarm at a liquor store.

He was shot three times as he exited his patrol car. The assailants were later arrested and convicted of his murder. The subject who shot him was subsequently sentenced to death.

June – 6

1 June 1985 – Sergeant George Lynn Arthur, Gunfire

Sergeant George Arthur was shot and killed while returning home from work. Sergeant Arthur had just completed his shift at the Central Jail and was on his way home when he was attacked. A suspect had hidden in the back seat of Sergeant Arthur's car and approximately a mile from the Jail attacked him. A fight ensued in the car and Sergeant Arthur was shot and killed.

The Los Angeles Police Department had investigated the shooting but was unable to solve the crime. In 1999, the LAPD resubmitted DNA evidence in Sergeant Arthur's shooting. The DNA evidence implicated a co-worker of Sergeant Arthur's. When confronted with the evidence, the suspect committed suicide.

4 June 1925 Constable John S. (Jack) Pilcher, Accidental Gunfire

Pilcher and two deputy constables, Biddison and John Seltzer responded to the Gage Ranch in Bouquet Canyon, about three miles north of Saugus, to investigate a burglary. Thieves carried off doors and windows from this location on June 2nd but left a piano behind and other items. Pilcher and his men thought that the thieves might return so they spent the night of June 3rd at the location. The next morning they were in the process of loading the piano and remaining items onto a truck when a large lizard ran into the house and scurried under a bed. Pilcher and Seltzer were in the process of chasing the creature from under the bed when Seltzer's weapon fell out of his shoulder holster, struck the ground and discharged. The round struck Pilcher between the eyes and killed him.

15 June 2004 – Deputy Michael Richard Arruda, Accidental Gunfire

Deputy Arruda died of a gunshot wound he received six days earlier when he was accidentally shot by another deputy.

Deputy Arruda and three deputies responded to a motel in Hacienda Heights on June 9, 2004, after receiving a call that someone was firing shots and threatening people. When the deputies arrived, they went to the unit where the suspect was reported to be staying. As they walked toward the unit, the suspect exited carrying a pellet pistol that closely resembled a .40-caliber semiautomatic handgun. The suspect began firing at the deputies. The deputies returned fire, killing the suspect. One of the rounds fired by the deputies struck Deputy Arruda in the neck, seriously wounding him.

Deputy Arruda was removed to Los Angeles County Harbor-UCLA Medical Center where he remained until his death six days later.

Deputy Arruda had served with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for 13 years. He is survived by his son, daughter, fiancée, parents, brother, and sister.

16 June 1983 – Deputy James P. Clark, Automobile Accident

Deputy Clark was killed in an automobile accident on Mullen Avenue while he and his partner responded to a home burglary call. Deputy Clark had been with the agency for three years and was survived by his expectant wife and 3-year-old daughter.

24 June 1964 – Reserve Deputy Lloyd G. Constantine, Vehicular Assault

Reserve Deputy Lloyd Constantine was killed when a drunk driver struck his patrol car. Reserve Deputy Constantine and his partner were on patrol when a drunk driver failed to stop at a stop sign. The drunk driver struck the patrol car broadside killing Reserve Deputy Constantine.

Reserve Deputy Constantine was killed on his 42nd birthday. He had served with the agency for 7 years.

24 June 2005 – Deputy Jerry Ortiz, Gunfire

Deputy Jerry Ortiz was shot and killed after knocking on a door during an investigation.

Deputy Ortiz had gone to an apartment complex in the city of Hawaiian Gardens to question a woman about a shooting that had taken place the previous day. As he spoke to the woman at the door of the apartment, the suspect involved in the previous day's shooting appeared and shot Ortiz in the head. The man then fled into an apartment three doors away. Deputies found him hiding in a bathtub three hours later.

The suspect, who was on parole and had prior arrests for convictions for assault with a deadly weapon, resisting arrest, burglary, as well as for gun and drug crimes, was charged with first degree murder.

In April 2007 the suspect was found guilty of capital murder and sentenced to death.

Six months prior to this incident, Deputy Ortiz's brother-in-law, Corrections Officer Manuel A. Gonzalez, of the California Department of Corrections, was stabbed to death by a gang member inmate at California Institution for Men in Chino.

Deputy Ortiz had served with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for 15 years and was assigned to the Anti-Gang Unit. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and mother.

July – 3

7 July 2006 – Deputy David Stan Piquette, Vehicular Assault

Deputy David Piquette was killed in an automobile accident on SR-91 while en route to the agency's academy.

A stove had fallen off of another vehicle on the highway and landed in a travel lane of the roadway. Several vehicles took evasive action to avoid striking the stove, including Deputy Piquette and a tractor trailer. One of the trailers overturned and landed on top of Deputy Piquette's unmarked vehicle. He sustained fatal injuries in the collision.

The stove, and several other items, had just been stolen by the driver of the pickup that it fell off of. The driver fled the scene after the stove fell into the roadway. The man was arrested and subsequently convicted of first degree murder.

Deputy Piquette had served with Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for 10 years. He is survived by his wife and 3-year-old twins.

18 July 1999 – Officer Daniel Charles Kelley (Maywood PD), Motorcycle Accident

Officer Kelley succumbed to severe injuries 10 days after being involved in a motorcycle accident while on duty.

An unlicensed and uninsured driver pulled out of a driveway into Officer Kelly's path, causing the collision. Officer Kelley was thrown from his motorcycle and suffered a broken shoulder bone, a collapsed lung, crushed ribs, a ruptured spleen and a spinal injury.

Officer Kelly had graduated from motor school six days before the accident. He had served in law enforcement with several different agencies for a total of 15 years. He is survived by his mother, stepfather, and sister.

19 July 1995 - Deputy Antranik Geuvjehizian, Gunfire

Deputy Antranik Geuvjehizian was shot and killed while attempting to apprehend a prowler in a neighbor's yard. He is survived by wife, mother, two brothers, and sister.

August – 8

2 August 2003 – Deputy Stephen Douglas Sorensen, Gunfire

Deputy Stephen Sorensen was shot and killed after he responded to a trespassing call at approximately 1330 hours near Highway 138.

After Deputy Sorensen arrived at the scene, a witness reported hearing about six gun shots and called police. When deputies arrived, they were able to locate Deputy Sorensen's patrol car, but not the deputy. After searching for about an hour, deputies discovered Deputy Sorensen's body. He had been shot six times with a .223 caliber rifle. The suspect had tied his feet together and dragged his body through the desert.

Deputies also found chemicals consistent with manufacturing methamphetamine in the immediate area, leading to the theory that Deputy Sorensen had uncovered a meth lab before he was killed.

The suspect was located a week later in a house in the Lake Los Angeles area. He admitted to murdering Deputy Sorensen when contacted on his cell phone. When the suspect refused to surrender, deputies attempted to end the standoff by firing tear gas into the house, and assaulting the structure with a huge, mechanized battering ram. They were met with gunfire minutes before the house erupted in flames and burned to the ground. The suspect's body was later located inside, along with Deputy Sorensen's gun and radio.

Deputy Sorensen had served with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office for 12 years, and is survived by his wife and son.

2 August 2008 – Deputy Juan A. Escalante, Gunfire

Deputy Juan Escalante was shot and killed when he was confronted by two armed gang members in front of his home as he prepared to leave for work. Deputy Escalante drew his weapon and identified himself as a deputy before being fatally shot.

Deputy Escalante was assigned to the Men's Central Jail and it is believed he may have been targeted by a gang as part of his duties. The suspect who fired the shots that killed Escalante was sentenced to life in prison.

Deputy Escalante had served with the Sheriff's Department for 2.5 years. He is survived by his wife and three children.

10 August 2004 - Officer Michael Lawrence Sparkes Sr. (Los Angeles County Office of Public Safety), Gunfire

Captain Michael Sparkes was shot and killed when he identified himself and attempted to take action against two suspects as they attempted to rob him while he was off duty.

Captain Sparkes was taking an early morning bike ride when he was confronted by the two gang members at approximately 0535 hours. One of the suspects was armed with an AK-47 rifle. Shots were exchanged between Captain Sparkes and the suspects. Despite being mortally wounded, Captain Sparkes was able to give responding officers a description of the two suspects.

Captain Sparkes was transported to Harbor-UCLA Medical Center where he succumbed to his wounds. Coincidentally, Captain Sparkes was assigned to the hospital and was in charge of police and security operations on the hospital campus.

One of the suspects was arrested a short time later after being stopped for a traffic violation by a Los Angeles police officer. The second suspect, who was wounded in the exchange of gunfire, was taken into custody after seeking treatment at a hospital.

Captain Sparkes had served with the Los Angeles County Office of Public Safety for 30 years. He is survived by his wife, young son, and adult stepdaughter.

13 August 1965 – Deputy Ronald E. Ludlow, Gunfire

Deputy Ronald Ludlow was shot and killed during the Watts Riots. Deputy Ludlow and other deputies were attempting to disperse a crowd from a liquor store that had been looted and set on fire. Shots were fired at the deputies as they attempted to protect the store. A car pulled up to the store and another deputy pointed the barrel of his shotgun at a suspect in the car while ordering the car to leave the area. The suspect grabbed the shotgun barrel and was able to take it away from the deputy. The suspect then fired the shotgun hitting deputy Ludlow in the stomach.

Deputy Ludlow was placed in a patrol car and died while being transported to a local hospital. Deputy Ludlow was the first fatality of the Watts Riots.

Deputy Ludlow was survived by his wife and two children.

16 August 1997 – Deputy Shayne Daniel York, Gunfire

Deputy York succumbed to gunshot wounds sustained two days earlier when he was shot by a robbery suspect after being identified as a deputy sheriff.

Deputy York and his fiancée, who was also a deputy with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, were off duty in a hair salon when two suspects entered and ordered everyone to the ground. While one suspect covered the customers the other collected everyone's wallets and

purses. The two suspects discovered Deputy York's badge and immediately shot him in the back of the head as he lay on the ground. Deputy York had not resisted and remained calm throughout the entire robbery trying to keep others from getting hurt.

The two suspects were arrested later in the day during a traffic stop by members of the Fullerton Police Department. In August 2000 the suspect who pulled the trigger was found guilty of first degree murder with special circumstances and sentenced to death. The other suspect was sentenced to life in prison.

Deputy York had served with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for 2 years. He is survived by his fiancée, parents, and brother.

26 August 1931 Deputy James L. McDermott, Traffic Accident

Deputy McDermott was killed in a freak accident while servicing his department vehicle at a gas station at 1705 North Broadway a short distance from the Hall of Justice. After McDermott exited his vehicle it began to roll away. He jumped on the running board in an effort to regain control of the car but was impaled in the stomach by a hook used to suspend a water hose.

McDermott, a World War 1 veteran, was forty years old at the time of his death and was survived by his wife. He was a five year veteran of the Department and a member of the county liquor squad.

30 August 1971 – Deputy Barry J. Hoffman, Gunfire

Deputy Barry Hoffman was shot and killed during a struggle. Deputy Hoffman and his partner were questioning two suspects near a bar in Lawndale when the two suspects attempted to flee. A struggle ensued between Deputy Hoffman and one of the suspects when he was wounded. Deputy Hoffman was transported to a local hospital where he died five days later.

Deputy Hoffman had been with the agency for just over two years.

31 August 2001 – Deputy Hagop “Jake” Kuredjian, Gunfire

Deputy Hagop Jake Kuredjian was shot and killed after responding to backup another deputy and federal agents who were attempting to serve a warrant on a man for impersonating a police officer and possessing a firearm as a convicted felon.

When officers arrived at the residence in an affluent neighborhood, the man came to the door several times but refused to go outside. As the officers attempted to gain entry through a window, the man opened fire with an automatic rifle, striking Deputy Kuredjian in the head.

The suspect then held other officers at bay for several hours before his house caught fire and burned to the ground. The suspect had previously been a police officer.

Deputy Kuredjian had served with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for 17 years.

September - 13

1 September 1969 – Reserve Deputy Lionel W. Dashley, Motorcycle Accident

Reserve Deputy Dashley was killed in a motorcycle accident while pursuing a vehicle on the Pacific Coast Highway. During the pursuit his motorcycle went out of control and struck a truck head-on.

Reserve Deputy Dashley had been with the agency for six years and was assigned to the Special Enforcement Bureau Reserve Motors Detail.

1 September 1984 – Reserve Captain Lloyd Beauford Brooks, Struck by Vehicle

Reserve Captain Lloyd Brooks was struck and killed by a vehicle while directing traffic at the scene of a serious motor vehicle accident. The driver of the car that struck him was distracted while watching a sheriff's department medevac helicopter land at the scene. The driver suddenly swerved around the stopped cars and struck Reserve Captain Brooks.

Reserve Captain Brooks had served with the agency for 19 years and was assigned to the East Los Angeles Sheriff Station.

5 September 1984 – Deputy David Lance Holguin, Gunfire

Deputy David Holguin was shot and killed while assisting a young child who was alone at a bus stop. Deputy Holguin had just finished his shift and was heading home when he saw the boy by himself at the intersection of Florence and Vinevale Avenues in Bell City. He stopped and called the Bell Police Department, identified himself as an officer, and waited with the boy until local police arrived. While he waited the boy's father, a heroin addict, arrived and shot Deputy Holguin in the face with a .45 caliber handgun. The suspect was apprehended, convicted of second degree murder, and sentenced to 15 years.

12 September 1933 – Deputy John Hedge, Gunfire

Deputy John Hedge was shot and killed because of mistaken identity. Deputy Hedge was off duty and enjoying a night out with friends. He drove into an alley behind a grocery store. As he stepped out of his car, he was shot by a grocery store clerk he thought Deputy Hedge was a burglar.

Deputy Hedge was able to draw his service weapon and shoot the store clerk. Both Deputy Hedge and the store clerk died from their wounds.

17 September 1955 – Deputy Edwin M. Falkowski, Heart Attack

Deputy Falkowski suffered a fatal heart attack while he and other deputies attempted to disperse a crowd of unruly juveniles in West Whittier.

Deputy Falkowski had been with the agency for five and a half years.

18 September 1962 – Officer David Louis Felger (Lynwood PD), Motorcycle Accident

Officer David Felger was killed in a motorcycle accident while in pursuit of a suspect.

He was survived by his wife and child.

20 September 1958 – Lieutenant Donald J. Gillis, Gunfire

Lieutenant Gillis was shot and killed while off duty while attempting to disarm a drunk and disorderly man while camping in the Laguna Mountain Recreation Area with his wife. The man had come into his campground after becoming separated from his hunting party. Lieutenant Gillis tried to help the man find his party but was unsuccessful. He then told the man to get into his car and sleep it off and that they would try to find the party again in the morning. The suspect then grabbed a rifle and fired into the air twice. Lieutenant Gillis grabbed the rifle and headed towards his station wagon. When he turned around to the face the man again the suspect grabbed a second rifle and shot him in the chest. The man was apprehended and sentenced to life.

Lieutenant Gillis had been with the agency for 20 years and was assigned to the Firestone Substation.

23 September 1958 – Deputy Harold A. Reis Jr., Automobile Accident

Deputy Reis was killed in an automobile accident when his patrol car was broadsided while he was responding to a call.

Deputy Reis had been with the agency for two years.

24 September 1924 – Deputy Constable John “Ed” Brown, Gunfire

“Bad man” Gus Le Brun should have known that he was way out of his league. But self-delusion sometimes overcomes the lovelorn. Add to that a liquor induced temper that often spilled over into violence, coupled with a penchant for using firearms to solve his disagreements, and Gus Le Brun was a power keg just waiting for the match to be lit. The lovesick Le Brun believed that the attention of the lovely Miss Nellie Bayles, who was better known by her stage name Bonita Darling, amounted to love rather than kindness and self-interested flirtation. Le Brun performed various tasks including fixing the water works on Darling’s ranch in Tunnel Canyon outside of Newhall for the better part of a year and the former actress appeared to take

advantage of his infatuation. Le Brun believed that Darling agreed to marry him in exchange for loaning her \$200. This seemed an odd motivation for an engagement, but this was lost on Le Brun. Not only did Darling disavow any such engagement, but she told him that she did not want to see him any longer. Thus the match was struck. Sadly, Le Brun's resulting explosion resulted in a gun battle that took the life of popular Deputy Constable John "Ed" Brown, as well as his own.

Matters between Miss Darling and Mr. Le Brun came to a head a couple days before the fatal shooting on Sunday, September 14th, 1924. Darling went to Justice of the Peace P. C Miller to seek relief when Le Brun became violent. On Friday, the day before the tragic events began to unfold, Le Brun appeared before Justice Miller on a charge of disturbing the peace. He told the judge that Darling owed him money. To assuage Le Brun's claim Darling wrote out a note for \$150. Justice Miller then issued an order that Le Brun stay away from Darling's property. This order and his former supposed fiancée's attempt to buy him off with a promissory note only enraged him further.

The next evening Le Brun arrived at Darling's ranch in an agitated state and told her that he was there to kill her. Miss Darling, no doubt using some of the talents she formerly employed in the starring role in the 1915 silent movie *The Yankee Girl*, informed him that she had not eaten in twelve hours and needed to get food. She tried to send Le Brun away to get bread. This failed. She then managed to persuade the man to permit her to go for the bread promising to return. Despite his agitated state Le Brun consented to let her go, but warned that if she returned with any peace officers he would kill them. Darling did not return at all that night but came back on Sunday morning hoping that Le Brun was gone. Instead, she found the man seated on her porch with a rifle slung over his knees. When he caught sight of her he hoisted the rifle to his shoulder and pointed it at her. Darling ran off and located Justice Miller.

The justice summoned Newhall Constable Jack Pilcher. Pilcher was told of Le Brun's actions and informed that he was drunk and tearing Darling's property to pieces. Pilcher went to Saugus and picked up Deputy Constable Ed Brown before driving out to Tunnel Canyon. As the lawmen approached the ranch, Le Brun was no longer on the porch. Instead, true to his word to Darling, he was laying in wait for the constables. As Pilcher's Ford lumbered slowly up the dirt road toward the ranch house, Le Brun stepped out behind it and yelled out, "Stick 'em up." According to Pilcher in his official report, "Before we had time to turn, there was a shot fired and we looked around and saw Gus Le Brun coming out of the brush, shooting at us."

The first shot hit the dash between Pilcher and Brown. Pilcher stopped the car and he and Brown got out of the passenger door and took a position in front of the vehicle. Le Brun continued to approach them firing as he came on. The lawmen ordered him to stop shooting then hastily began to return fire. Soon their bullets began to find their target. According to Pilcher, "We evidently hit him because he fell several times but he did not give up but would say [he] would give up and then when we stepped out he began shooting again. Finally, he threw his rifle down and said 'I am dying.'"

But this was another ruse to draw the lawmen in. As Brown and Pilcher approached Le Brun, he was in a "half-sitting" position. When they were twelve to fifteen feet from the man he withdrew

a .45 revolver from under him and fired it twice. One bullet went wild but the other passed through Brown's stomach. Pilcher then fired again striking Le Brun in the head and bringing the gunfight to an end. Despite his injury, Brown was able to put Le Brun's rifle in the car as Pilcher secured the .45 next to it. Brown then told Pilcher, "Jack, he has got me. You had better take me to the Doctor first." Brown died at the Metropolitan Hospital in Los Angeles later that night.

A suicide note was found on Le Brun's body. In it he blamed Darling for spurning him even though, "I loved her with all my heart and I hated to part from her. She pretended to comply with my love, but was false. I decided my life wasn't worth living... Bonita has kissed me, loved me. My life is a wreck, so good-bye to all my dearest friends. I will now end my middle-aged life and all on account of Bonita Darling, but she will not stay on earth to give me the horse laugh again." Le Brun was unable or unwilling to fulfill this veiled threat against Darling either on Saturday night or Sunday morning. Unfortunately, Ed Brown did pay the price for Le Brun's desire for suicide.

Despite Le Brun's wish to die he was struck with eight rounds from Brown and Pilcher's weapons before the final head shot by the constable put him down. Le Brun also prepared himself for a prolonged gun battle with lawmen as approximately one hundred rounds of ammunition were found in his clothing. He may have wanted to die, but it was clear that he did not want to do so alone.

Ed Brown was 43 at the time of his death and was stationed at Saugus. He was survived by his wife who was a nurse. Jack Pilcher was the ranking officer but both he and Brown were fast friends who were widely known across the San Fernando Valley. Ironically, it was reported that both men "frequently engage[ed] in heated friendly arguments over the probable risk the other was to take." On September 14th, 1924, the risk they took was shared, but Brown was the one unfortunate enough to answer eternity's call.

A fitting tribute was written for Brown in a local paper a few days after his death. It reads in part, "He died in the work he loved. He died as the rare officer of his type desire to go – to meet their maker in harness. Los Angeles County has lost an officer in every sense of the word. His remarkable success has been felt over the entire valley and those who know him can only say: Ed Brown was HONEST, CONGENIAL, JUST and COURAGEOUS; a lovable character."

In a cruel twist of fate Jack Pilcher would survive his friend by less than a year. On June 4th, 1925, Pilcher and his new deputy constable, John Seltzer, were spending the night on a ranch in Bouquet Canyon during the course of conducting a burglary investigation in the area. Seltzer was startled awake in the middle of the night by a lizard and tried to shoot the creature. Instead, he dropped his gun and the weapon went off and the round killed Constable Pilcher. After surviving numerous gunfights with bootleggers and bandits, not to mention the shootout with Le Brun, it was a cruel and ironic way for the veteran lawman to die.

26 September 1989 – Deputy Rosemary Iris May, Automobile Accident

Deputy May was killed in an automobile accident in Lancaster when another driver ran a stop sign at a high rate of speed and struck her unmarked department vehicle. The driver of the other vehicle pled guilty to one count of manslaughter and sentenced to one year in jail.

Deputy May had been with the agency for 21 years.

30 September 1968 - Deputy Robert K. Schnur & Deputy Gary E. McCullah, Helicopter Accident

Deputy Schnur and Deputy Gary McCullah were killed in a helicopter accident. The Deputies were flying low in a helicopter in the Whittier Hills when they struck abandoned telephone wires in a canyon. The helicopter and its crew were not reported missing until the next morning when Deputy Schnur's wife called. A search was started and the helicopter's crash site was located at 7:30 AM. Autopsies determined both Deputies were killed on impact.

Deputy Schnur had been with the agency for 14 years and was survived by his wife and three children.

30 September 1979 - Patrolman Harold L. Edgington (Los Angeles County Harbor Patrol), Stabbed

Patrolman Edgington was stabbed to death by a deranged man while issuing a parking citation. Although mortally wounded by the stab wound, Patrolman Edgington was able to shoot the suspect in the hip as the man fled.

A bystander who witnessed the incident used Patrolman Edgington's motorcycle radio to call for assistance. Responding officers shot and killed the suspect as he advanced on them with the knife used to kill Patrolman Edgington.

October - 13

2 October 1977 – Deputy Lynn Lewis, Automobile Accident

Deputy Lewis was killed in an automobile accident while returning from a Chief of Police Conference. His patrol car went out of control on a freeway and struck a directional standard. Deputy Lewis had been with the agency for six years.

4 October 1974 - Deputy James Foote, Automobile Accident

Deputy Foote was killed in an automobile accident while responding to a report of a gang fight. Deputy Foote had been with the agency for six years and was survived by his wife.

7 October 1972 – Deputy Joseph R. Herrera, Struck by Vehicle

Deputy Joseph Herrera was killed when a Department bus struck him. Deputy Herrera was directing a bus that was backing up at the Mens' Central Jail. He was accidentally crushed between the bus and a fence.

11 October 1967 – Deputy James W. Waygood, Automobile Accident

Deputy James Waygood was killed in a traffic accident while on patrol.

12 October 1957 – Deputy Harold Stephen Blevins, Gunfire

Deputy Harold Blevins was shot and killed during an armed robbery. Deputy Blevins and his partner responded to an armed robbery in progress by two suspects at a local restaurant. As Deputy Blevins and his partner walked up to the restaurant, one of the suspects opened fire striking Deputy Blevins in the head. His partner returned fire on the suspects, killing the suspect that had killed Deputy Blevins. Deputy Blevins' partner was also shot and severely wounded.

A standoff ensued. Responding deputies were able to rescue the wounded deputy and the victims of the robbery. The standoff continued until the remaining suspect was found hiding in a car at the restaurant. The two suspects were career criminals that were released from State Prisons within six months prior to the robbery.

12 October 1962 – Officer Dess K. Phipps (Compton PD), Automobile Accident

Officer Phipps was killed in an automobile accident during a high speed pursuit.

14 October 1960 – Reserve Deputy Lee E. Sawyer, Struck by Vehicle

Deputy Sawyer was killed when his patrol car was struck by a drunk driver at the intersection of South Street and Paramount Boulevard while driving between two parks on Halloween night. He was assigned to a work park security detail for the Halloween festivities.

Deputy Sawyer had been with the agency for 9 years and was assigned to Lakewood Station. He was survived by his wife, daughter, and two sons.

23 October 1974 – Deputy Theodor A. Abreu, Automobile Accident

Deputy Theodor Abreu was killed in an off duty automobile accident.

24 October 1988 – Deputy Roy Allan Chester & Deputy James Daniel McSweeney, Aircraft Accident

Deputy Roy Chester and Deputy James McSweeney were killed in a helicopter accident while working on a multi-agency narcotics task force. A car was spotted in a canyon and the helicopter began to descend when its rotor blades struck power lines and caused it to crash.

Also killed in the accident were Investigator Michael Davis of the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, Sergeant Richard Romero of the Imperial County Sheriff's Department, and Deputy Mark Tonkin of the Orange County Sheriff's Department, and the three California National Guard crew members operating the flight.

Deputy Chester and Deputy McSweeney both served with the agency for 12 years.

24 October 2008 – Deputy Randy Jay Hamson, Struck by Vehicle

Deputy Randy Hamson succumbed to injuries sustained on August 16, 2004, when he was struck by a vehicle on Sierra Highway. He had been investigating an accident when he saw an oncoming car driving without its headlights on. As he stepped into the roadway to get the driver's attention with his flashlight he was struck by another car.

He remained in a coma in a long term care facility until succumbing to his injuries.

Deputy Hamson had served with the agency for 5 years at the time of the accident. He is survived by his wife, two sons, parents, and two brothers.

25 October 1914 Deputy Constable Anthony Brian Coutts, Gunfire

Deputy Constable Coutts sent to a rooming house at 222 ½ N. Main Street in downtown Los Angeles to serve a writ of attachment against one of the owners of the property, J.W. Ferguson. While Coutts was attempting to serve the writ against Ferguson, an argument ensued between

Couts and M.L. Mercado who was employed by Ferguson as a night clerk. A young woman tried to intervene to assist Constable Coutts but he moved her aside and took hold of Machado and attempted to arrest him for obstruction. Machado then drew a handgun and shot Coutts in the stomach. The wounded deputy constable attempted to flee that building by running for the exit. Machado fired two more shots at him as he ran. One bullet missed and broke a pane of glass, but the other struck Coutts in the back. The young deputy constable died at approximately 5 A.M. the next morning. Machado was later tried and convicted of manslaughter.

30 October 1997 – Deputy Michael Lee Hoenig, Gunfire

Deputy Hoenig was shot and killed at approximately 0115 hours. Deputy Hoenig had been following the suspect, who was on a bicycle. The suspect opened fire on Deputy Hoenig as he was about to question him. Deputy Hoenig was sitting in his patrol car when the suspect fired through the window of the rear passenger door. A round struck Deputy Hoenig, who then attempted to exit his patrol car. The suspect then came around the back of the patrol car and fired at least six more shots.

Deputy Hoenig was wearing a bullet proof vest, but the fatal bullet struck him in the neck. He was found lying outside of his patrol car with his gun next to him. He never had a chance to return fire or to call for help. The suspect was found guilty and sentenced to death in December of 1998.

Deputy Hoenig's parents were present in the courtroom when the sentence was read.

Deputy Hoenig had been with the department for three years and had been with another agency for seven years before it was merged the sheriff's department. He is survived by his parents, two brothers and his sister.

November – 10

7 November 1964 – Deputy John M. Slobojan, Heart Attack

Deputy Slobojan suffered a fatal heart attack during a foot pursuit of a juvenile robbery suspect. During the chase Deputy Slobojan collapsed. CPR was administered and he was transported to a local hospital where he was pronounced dead.

Deputy Slobojan had been with the agency for five years and was assigned to the Temple Sheriff's Station.

9 November 1919 – Deputy Harold D. Broadwell, Motorcycle Accident

Motor Deputy Harold Broadwell was killed while pursuing a vehicle. Motor Deputy Broadwell was pursuing a speeding vehicle when the suspect vehicle suddenly braked. Motor Deputy Broadwell took evasive action by turning his motorcycle into the opposite lane. He collided with a car traveling in the other direction. He was thrown approximately seventy feet. Motor Deputy Broadwell was transported to a local hospital where he died from his injuries a few hours later.

9 November 1920 – Deputy Gordon H. Glidden, Motorcycle Accident

Constable Glidden was shot and killed by an auto thief. The suspect had stolen a car in San Francisco and driven it to Lancaster. The suspect had painted the car a different color and attached stolen plates. Constable Glidden and other Deputies from the LA County Sheriff's Department stopped the suspect and started to question him.

The suspect panicked and got into the stolen car and started to drive away. Constable Glidden jumped on the running board as the car drove away and drew his service revolver. A curtain in the car prevented Constable Glidden from seeing the suspect draw a weapon. The suspect fired his weapon striking Constable Glidden causing him to fall from the moving car. Constable Glidden died at the scene from his injuries.

The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department started a large manhunt for the suspect that included teams of Deputies on horseback and airplanes. The suspect was shot and killed in a gun battle with a Los Angeles County Special Deputy Sheriff.

12 November 1932 – Deputy Rudolph Vejar, Gunfire

Deputy Rudolph Vejar was shot and killed while working undercover at a speakeasy. Two men entered the establishment at dawn and attempted to rob it. During the robbery Deputy Vejar drew his revolver and shot and killed one of the suspects. He then exchanged shots with the second suspect and both men were struck. Deputy Vejar was struck in the mouth and died a short time later.

The second suspect was convicted of Deputy Vejar's murder and hanged February 8, 1935.

Deputy Vejar was assigned to the Sheriff's Headquarters at the time.

14 November 1949 – Deputy Elbert Jay Hall, Automobile Accident

Deputy J. Elbert Hall was killed in an automobile accident during the pursuit of a vehicle. During the pursuit a dump truck loaded with gravel pulled out in front of him. The impact pushed the truck about 100 feet and caused it to overturn. The driver of the truck stated he did not see the patrol car or hear its siren. Deputy Hall was transported to a local hospital where he died.

Deputy Hall had been with the agency for seven years.

20 November 1918 – Deputy Michael V. Van Vliet, Gunfire

Deputy Michael Van Vliet was shot and killed by two suspects wanted in connection with the murders of Chief of Detectives John Rowan, of the Colorado Springs Police Department, Colorado, and Policeman Luther McMahill, of the Denver Police Department, Colorado.

Deputy Van Vliet and his partner were staking out a service station for the suspect when the man and his wife arrived at the scene. When the deputies called on them to surrender, the two opened fire, fatally wounding Deputy Van Vliet. The deputies were able to return fire and kill both suspects.

20 November 1923 – Deputy Robert E. Magee, Gunfire

Deputy Magee was shot and killed while assisting two Los Angeles Police officers respond to a burglary in progress. He was shot with a Colt .45 semi-automatic handgun while ascending a stair case at the location. Two suspects, a husband and wife, were apprehended in connection with his murder. The husband was sentenced to life in prison and the wife was sentenced to ten years.

Deputy Magee was assigned to the Wilshire Area.

22 November 1961 – Deputy Timothy J. Harnett, Heart Attack

Detective Timothy Harnett died from a heart attack while pursuing a suspect. Detective Harnett was assigned to the Vice Bureau. While on duty, he started a foot pursuit of a suspect. During the pursuit Detective Harnett suffered from a heart attack and later died.

25 November 1977 – Deputy Didier M. Hurdle (Deputy) Gunfire

Deputy Didier Hurdle was shot and killed after stopping suspected gang members. When Deputy Hurdle and a cadet trainee stopped the suspect's car, the suspect exited and opened fire. The Cadet was wounded in the leg, but was able to return fire. Deputy Hurdle was shot and killed.

During the gun battle, the deputies were able to wound one of the suspects. Responding deputies were able to follow the suspects' blood trail. The suspects were apprehended and charged with murder of a police officer and possession of PCP.

30 November 2002 – Deputy David Alan Powell, Gunfire

Deputy David Powell was shot and killed after he and his partner responded to reports of gunshots near 166th Street and Elaine Avenue in Artesia at 1030 hours.

When the officers arrived, they observed a man run into a home and take a woman hostage. As Deputy Powell attempted to kick the door open, the man fired two shots from inside. One of the rounds struck Deputy Powell in the right arm, passed through the opening in his vest, and entered his chest. Deputy Powell's partner returned fire and dragged Deputy Powell to his patrol car. He then drove Deputy Powell one block away where he was met by paramedics.

Deputy Powell was transported to St. Francis Medical Center where he succumbed to his wound 90 minutes after the shooting. The suspect was shot and killed by responding officers.

Deputy Powell had been employed with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for 18 years, and is survived by his wife, four daughters, parents, brother, and seven grandchildren.

December – 8

5 December 1944 – Patrolman Clarence Bower (Maywood PD), Motorcycle Accident

Patrolman Clarence Bower was killed in a motorcycle accident while attempting to stop a speeder on Atlantic Boulevard.

The driver of the vehicle he was attempting to stop suddenly swerved on 55th Street. As Patrolman Bower tried to make the turn his motorcycle struck the curb and he was thrown to the ground.

He was taken to Maywood Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries.

7 December 1857 – Constable Jack Wheelan, Stabbed

Constable Jack Wheelan was stabbed in the chest and killed while attempting to serve a warrant.

The suspect fled the scene and was never apprehended.

8 December 1970 – Deputy Louis Carl Wallace, Gunfire

Deputy Wallace was shot and killed after he and his partner made a stop of a suspicious person. As they were patting the suspect down over the hood of their radio car, the man suddenly produced a .32 caliber handgun from the crotch-area of his pants and opened fire, striking Wallace's partner in the knee. A gunfight ensued between Wallace and the suspect. Despite being mortally wounded, Deputy Wallace was able to return fire and kill the suspect.

12 December 1973 – Deputy David E. Andrews, Gunfire

Deputy Andrews was shot and killed during a robbery attempt at a service station while he was off duty. A suspect tried to rob him in the gas station's restroom and shot him when he identified him as a law enforcement officer. The suspect stole Deputy Andrews' service weapon and department identification before fleeing. The suspect was arrested, convicted of Deputy Andrews' murder, and has since been released from prison.

Deputy Andrews had been with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department for four years. He was survived by his fiancée, parents, sister and brother.

18 December 1984 – Officer Edward James Burch (Los Angeles Community College Police), Struck by Vehicle

Officer Edward Burch was struck and killed by a car on a rainy night while crossing Victory Boulevard next to Los Angeles Pierce College. He had assisted a student who was locked out of his car and was returning to the main campus when he was struck.

Officer Burch was survived by his wife, son, and four daughters.

**21 December 1994 - Officer Thomas Benton Worley (Los Angeles County Safety Police),
Gunfire**

Officer Worley was shot and killed as he was shopping with his wife and he observed a robbery in progress. He ordered the suspect to the ground, who then turned and fired at Officer Worley. He was able to return fire and kill the suspect as well.

Officer Worley is survived by his wife, son, and daughter.

22 December 1930 – Marshal Perman Carlton Calderwood (Los Angeles City Municipal Court), Stabbed

It was 6:30 PM on a cool Monday evening just three days before Christmas. The streets were decked with the festive lights of the seasons and everywhere people walked with an extra bounce in their step knowing that they were en route home after the only real work day of the week. Riding on one of the big red cars traveling west on Ninth Street, also on his way home, rode Deputy Marshal Perman C. Calderwood. His day as working as a warrant officer in the Municipal Court was done and he was about to disembark from the car at Vermont Avenue just a block from the home he lived in with his parents on New Hampshire Street. As he exited the streetcar, he witnessed two men engaged in a violent fight. His quiet evening and soon his life were at an end.

Calderwood, being the dutiful peace officer that he was, attempted to intervene. As he did so, he saw another man racing up toward the scuffle. There must have been something not right about this man because Deputy Marshal Calderwood drew his revolver. When the man saw the gun he responded, "All right. You got me. Put up the gun. I give up." Witnesses said that Calderwood lowered his weapon and his attention was distracted, probably back toward the struggle between the first two men that he saw. One was Henry Krause. He was a twenty-eight year old store keeper of the "Beer Malt Supply Company" at 876 South Vermont Avenue. Moments before he was robbed at gunpoint by the man he was now fighting with, twenty-three year old Robert O'Neil, and his accomplice twenty-one year old William Hudson, aka Ray Arrington, who was the man that Calderwood drew down on. After being robbed, Krause retrieved a revolver of his own and chased the men to the intersection at Ninth Street and detained O'Neil at gunpoint as Hudson fled. O'Neil initially pretended to surrender. When Krause put away his gun the fight was on.

The entire situation was chaotic and must have been confusing to Calderwood who only moments before was calmly riding on the street car. When his attention was diverted from Hudson, the man drew a knife with a six-inch blade from an inner pocket and plunged it into the deputy marshal's back. He crumbled to the pavement with the blade still embedded where it was planted. Hudson then drew a revolver and shot Krause in the back. As both Krause and

Calderwood lay bleeding on the ground, O'Neil and Hudson ran off eastbound on Ninth Street toward Westmoreland Avenue and out of view. Calderwood died seconds after he was stabbed. Krause managed to pull through.

O'Neil was arrested a few hours later at a rooming house on West Sixth Street. Hudson fled to Salt Lake City. He was apprehended and extradited the following February. Both men were tried and convicted in May 1931 and hanged at Folsom Prison five months later on October 2.

Deputy Marshal Calderwood's heroic sacrifice went unacknowledged until this May when his name was added to the County, State and National Peace Officer Memorials. This would not have taken place but for the diligent research of East Los Angeles Station Crime Analyst Joe Walker. Joe has a very unique hobby. He scours old newspapers and other forgotten documents trying to locate peace officers who fell in the line of duty but whose sacrifice, like Perman Calderwood's, were never recognized. The fact that Calderwood died off duty no doubt contributed in his failure to be included when the Los Angeles County Peace Officer Memorial was founded in 1969. This led to his omission from the State Memorial and National Memorial at their inception in the 1980s. Joe first uncovered Calderwood's story in 2004 but there was some confusion at the time whether he was an employee of the city of Los Angeles or the County. It is the responsibility of the agency who employed a fallen peace officer to submit his or her name for consideration by the various memorial selection committees. When that issue was resolved Deputy Marshal Calderwood's name was submitted by the Department.

Perman C. Calderwood was born in Sacramento in 1895 and moved to Los Angeles with his family when he was a child. He served in the Navy prior to becoming a deputy marshal. He was survived by his parents, Mr. & Mrs. William T. Calderwood, a sister Mrs. J. Cravilla, and two brothers, William, an engineer, and George who was serving as a Chief Petty Officer on the USS Luzon in the Orient at the time of his brother's death. Tragically, his brother William came upon the scene of his brother's death only moments after he was stabbed. Deputy Marshal Calderwood was buried at Forest Lawn in Glendale on December 27, 1930. The local Navy post and American Legion assisted with the service. Calderwood's home still exists today and, absent the street car lines, the intersection where he was killed bears a striking resemblance to what it did the day he was murdered.

24 December 1941 - Deputy David Stout Larimer, Struck by Vehicle

Deputy David Stott Larimer was struck and killed by a drunk driver on Christmas Eve 1941 while escorting an elderly woman across Colorado Boulevard at Lotus Avenue.

Deputy Larimer was born in Shawnee County, Kansas in 1876. He moved to Los Angeles in 1901 and worked for the Fred Harvey system. This company was affiliated with the Santa Fe Railroad. Its restaurants and hotels were located along the Santa Fe's route. In 1906, Larimer was a candidate for Precinct 40 during the Republican Party county caucus elections. Later that year William "Billy" Hammel would be reelected as Sheriff and he would ultimately hire Larimer as a deputy in 1910.

Larimer rose quickly within the Sheriff's Department. Sheriff John Cline appointed Larimer superintendent of county constables in 1915. Later he was also given the added responsibility as chief of prisoner transportation. It was because of his position in this latter capacity that his LASD career took a serious blow. On November 8, 1923, a county grand jury returned two indictments against Larimer. The first indictment charged him with eight counts of embezzlement and the second with one count of forgery. These charges stemmed from transportation fees Larimer allegedly pocketed when escorting convicted felons to San Quentin and Folsom Prisons. He took a leave from the Sheriff's Department in January 1924 to fight these charges. They were all dismissed against him in June of that year, but Larimer did not return to the LASD at that time.

Prior to rejoining the Sheriff's Department as a deputy in November 1931, Larimer worked for the State Board of Equalization and the California Highway Patrol shortly after it was formed in 1929. In 1932, Larimer was assigned to Altadena Station. Larimer was a longtime resident of Altadena. His home at 227 W. Palm Drive is still there and is little more than a mile from the station.

Though Deputy Larimer worked patrol duties, one of his primary responsibilities was as a traffic accident investigator. The practice of all traffic collisions in county areas being handled by the CHP was still far in the future. By 1941 he and his partner Ben Davis were the chief investigators for Altadena traffic collisions which made his death from injuries sustained during a traffic accident cruelly ironic.

The Christmas Eve of 1941 was one when the promise of peace on earth and goodwill to men never seemed more remote. Deputies Larimer and Davis were patrolling on Colorado Boulevard just west of Rosemead Boulevard. This area is patrolled by Temple Station today, but with far fewer stations in 1941 the geographic responsibilities of each station were far different. Near Colorado Boulevard and Lotus Avenue the two deputies saw a woman in need of assistance. Inclement weather and blacked out streets made crossing streets a challenge and the two deputies stopped to help.

Deputy Larimer exited the squad car and contacted Mrs. John Girvan while Deputy Davis remained in their vehicle. Mrs. Girvan's predicament was obvious and Deputy Larimer attempted to escort her across the dark street with the aid of his flashlight. Unfortunately, the blacked out streets and poor weather were not the only thing inhibiting the skills of a driver approaching Deputy Larimer and Mrs. Girvan. He imbibed too much alcohol before getting behind the wheel. Deputy Larimer saw the approaching vehicle and realized what was about to happen. He pushed Mrs. Girvan to safety, but was struck by the car and thrown at least twenty-one feet and killed instantly.

The loss of Deputy Larimer was a tremendous blow to the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department and Altadena Station. He was very popular and was well known to Sheriff Eugene Biscailuz who served with him when he was first hired with the Sheriff's Department in 1910 and then again in 1929 when Biscailuz was the first commissioner of the Highway Patrol.

At Deputy Larimer's funeral, Sheriff's Chaplain Deputy Ed Green noted that, "True to the tradition of an officer and a gentleman, always looking to serve, he was intent once more in helping and protecting a fellow human being. We think that this was the way Dave would have wanted to go—to go out in the line of duty." David Larimer's wife, Lotta, died the year before her husband, but he was survived by his son David Larimer, an attorney, his daughter Elisabeth Burwell, and four grandchildren.

K-9

6 December 1982 – Gauner (K-9), Gunfire

K-9 Gauner was shot and killed as he and his handler searched for a suspect after responding to a burglary in progress in the East Compton area. Gauner was searching a structure that was under construction when he was shot.

24 August 2003 – Marko (K-9) Gunfire (accidental)

K9 Marko was accidentally shot and killed while attempting to control a subject. Sheriff's deputies were confronting the subject who had threatened to kill them. When Marko's handler released him to control the subject, the subject appeared to raise a weapon at the deputies. The deputies opened fire, injuring K9 Marko and killing the subject.

K9 Marko was airlifted to a veterinary hospital where he succumbed to his wounds.