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'ABE' IS BIG, HONEST: The Abraham Lincoln features a hair salon, post office and coffee shop staffed by Starbucks-trained "sailoristas," along with two large galleys that produce up to 20,000 meals daily. At 1,092 feet, the ship exceeds the length of three football fields.

'Abe' Lincoln Navy Week

Martha Groves

A 20-story floating city nicknamed Abe arrived Monday morning at the Port of Los Angeles, complete with several thousand giddy personnel who, throughout the day, donned civvies to storm Southland beaches and attractions as part of L.A. Navy Week.

Hours earlier, the sailors had "manned the rails" standing near the edges of the flight deck in their summer white uniforms as a tugboat towed the enormous Nimitz-class aircraft carrier into place. The Navy vessel returned in March to its home port of Everett, Wash., after a six-month deployment to the Persian Gulf. and is one of several ships in town for a grand show-andtell this week.

Navy Week is designed to allow Southern California residents to see visiting ships and interact with personnel and to let sailors enjoy some highly prized liberty. Perhaps not incidentally in this time of federal budget brinkmanship, it's a chance for the Navy to display something big and tangible to taxpayers.

This, after all, is a ship that, at 1,092 feet, is longer than three football fields and boasts a 4.5-acre flight deck area and two 30-ton anchors. It features a hair salon, a post office, laundry facilities and a coffee shop staffed by Starbuckstrained "sailoristas." The ship's two huge galleys daily produce as many as 20,000 meals that include 180 dozen eggs and 620 pounds of ham-[See Navy, AA4]

Civil rights rallying call

NAACP president decries restrictive state voting laws. AA3

NFL stadium financing plan

L.A. proposes millions in bonds to pay for the project. AA3

G.D. Spradlin, actor, dies at 90

"Apocalypse Now" was among the former oilman's films. AA5

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Weather: Mostly sunny. Downtown L.A.: 83/65. AA6

California Dream kicks off Act signed into law

Bill covers private funding. Governor signals he may also favor expanding public Cal Grants.

MAEVE RESTON

Following through on a campaign promise, Gov. Jerry Brown signed a law Monday easing access to privately funded financial aid for undocumented college students. He also signaled that he was likely to back a more controversial measure allowing those students to seek state-funded tuition aid in the future.

Assemblyman Gil Cedillo (D-Los Angeles), author of the private financial aid measure, described it as an important but incremental step toward expanding opportunities for deserving students who were brought to the U.S. illegally through no choice of their own. Cedillo is pressing ahead with a more expansive measure that would make certain undocumented students eligible for the state's Cal Grants and other forms of state tuition aid.

Brown said he was "positively inclined" to back that



BACKERS: Ricardo Muniz, right, and Rigoberto Barboza, both students, wait for Brown to sign bill.

bill but would not make a decision until it crosses his

"I'm committed to expanding opportunity wherever I can find it, and certainly these kinds of bills promote a goal of a more inclusive California and a more educated California," Brown told reporters after the bill-signing ceremony Monday. For Brown, signing Cedil-

lo's bill was a gesture of goodwill toward Latino voters, who helped elect him in large numbers last fall. Legislation providing education funding to undocumented students has been a top priority for many Latino groups, which have found many of their efforts thwarted so far at the federal level. Last year proponents failed to marshal enough votes in the U.S. Senate toensure passage of the federal DREAM Act, which would have created a path to citizenship for illegal immigrants brought to the U.S.

[See Education, AA2]

Red-light camera ticket? Ignore it

ARI BLOOMEKATZ

Motorists who get tickets under the city's controversial red-light camera program can shrug them off, Los Angeles officials agreed Monday.

That was one of the few points of consensus to emerge from a three-hour City Council committee hearing on the future of the much-debated photo enforcement system. The session ended with a recommendation to stop issuing citations at the end of the month and "phase out" the program.

Richard M. Tefank, executive director of the city's Board of Police Commissioners, told the Budget and Finance Committee that the tickets are part of a "voluntary payment program" without sanctions for those who fail to submit fines.

"The consequence somebody calling you from one of these collection agencies and saying 'pay up.' And that's it," said committee member and Councilman Bill Rosendahl. "There's no real penalty in terms of your

[See Cameras, AA5]

SHAKY **OFFICIAL**

With tough budget decisions ahead, the the city scrambles to replace its interim administrator.

JEFF GOTTLIEB

Bell's already uncertain future has taken another sharp turn as its interim city administrator left office without a replacement and its freshman mayor took charge of day-to-day affairs Monday.

The city decided to part ways with Pedro Carrillo as he proposed a tough new set of budget cuts aimed at holding off insolvency, including leaving executive positions unfilled, eliminating the three highest-ranking police officers in the city and requiring employees to pay for half of their retirement.

He also warned of dire problems with the city's mounting bond debt, saying the property tax in the scandal-battered town is not high enough to make payments on even \$35-million worth of the bonds. And, he said, the city had been using the bond proceeds themselves to pay principal and interest, a practice he said may be legally question-

Mayor Ali Saleh, a clothing store owner who took office in April along with four other political newcomers, said he didn't want the responsibility of running the city and hoped his colleagues would appoint an interim administrator week's end.

The working-class city has been fighting to stabilize itself since the arrest last year of eight current and former municipal leaders in a massive public corruption

[See Bell, AA4]

State learns a lesson from Bell

A new law makes it harder for city officials in California to pad their paychecks. AA2

THE UNITED STATES Thirty Contemporary Painters & Sculpton

Los Angeles Times

'OUR FAMILY CAR' "Magú" Luján in 1989 with his hand-painted lowrider that was part of an exhibit at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art.

GILBERT 'MAGÚ' LUJÁN, 1940 - 2011

Pioneering Chicano artist from East L.A.

REED JOHNSON

ilbert "Magú" Luján — a painter, muralist and sculptor whose whimsical, slyly humorous art works, frequently evoking a rollicking, mythical view of Mexican American life, graced museum walls, the Hollywood and Vine subway station and other public places — died Sunday, according to a Facebook posting by his family. He was 70.

The Pomona resident had been battling cancer for several years, according to a number of friends and colleagues who confirmed that he had died.

A pioneer of the Chicano art movement that took root in the social and cultural upheavals of the 1960s and '70s, Magú, as he was universally known, was among the first U.S. artists of Mexican descent to establish an international career.

He also was an enthusiastic facilitator of gatherings and exhibitions of Chicano artists and art collectives, most prominently the Chicano collective known as Los Four, and a catalytic figure in bringing their work to the art-viewing public, as well as to art scholars and critics.

"One only has to examine the

barrio to see that the elements to choose from are as infinite as any culture allows." Magú once remarked.

In an interview Monday, Chon Noriega, director of the UCLA Chicano Studies Research Center, described Magú as a "change agent" who drew inspiration not only from his deep knowledge of art history but from the various communities where he made his home in greater Los Angeles and the Fresno area.

Magú was also instrumental, Noriega said, in expanding the framework of Chicano art beyond mainly political concerns to aesthetic ones as well.

"He really defined a very unique role," Noriega said. "Rather than seeing the art as merely a kind of instrument for social change," Magú insisted that art "had to have integrity in order to have that impact.'

Drawing on indigenous Mesoamerican art and iconography, as well as the Chicano popular culture that surrounded him since his East L.A. youth, Magú populated his canvases and murals with Aztec-accessorized lowriders, plumed gods zipping by on serpentine skateboards, candy-striped pre-Columbian pyramids, humanlike animals

[See Artist, AA4]