August 1, 2001

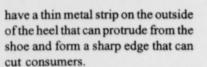
The Portland Observer



Nike Recalls Thousands of Athletic Shoes

WASHINGTON, D.C. - Nike is voluntarily recalling about 425,000 pairs of Jordan Trunner cross-training shoes.

The models being recalled are the Trunner, Trunner Mid, Trunner Bubble, and Trunner 2000. The shoes



Nike has received six reports of the metal strip protruding from the Bubble, including five cuts to the

lower leg that required stitches; one injury report on the Trunner; and no injury reports on the Trunner Mid or Trunner 2000

The Trunner Mid and 2000 models are included in the recall to prevent the possibility of injury. Models of the Jordan Trunner that do not have the metal heel clip are not included

in this recall.

The following chart lists the shoes involved in this recall:

Trunner Bubble (Men's) 136055-001, 136055-102, 136055-002, 136055-401 (Women's) 833002-141, 833002-101 Trunner 136022 Trunner Mid 136033 Trunner 2000 136039.

The model numbers are located on white labels inside the shoe, above the UPC code. Major athletic shoe and depart-

ment stores nationwide sold these

shoes from July 1999 through July of this year for between \$90 and \$125.

Consumers should stop using these cross-training shoes immediately and contact Nike to receive free replacement shoes. Consumers should call Nike toll-free at (800) 3446453 between 7:30 a.m. and 4 p.m., Pacific Time Monday through Friday or log on to the company's website at www.nikebiz.com. In February, CPSC and Nike announced a recall of Jordan Trunner LX and Jordan Trunner 2000 Mid cross-training shoes.

Change is good.



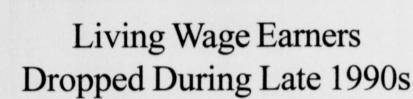
And it's not as hard as you may think.

A lot of things, from the growth in high-tech industries to increased population, tell us the energy crunch our region is facing right now will continue for awhile. Dealing with it means that each of us has to change the way we use energy. And we have to start now.

Here are some changes and tips that will make a difference now and in the future:

- Switch to compact fluorescent bulbs in lights that remain on three or more hours per day. They use only one quarter the energy of regular bulbs.
- Clean lightbulbs and fixtures. Dust can reduce light output by as much as 10 percent!
- Turn off one 60-watt light that would normally be on during the peak summer hours of 2 p.m. to 8 p.m. If every one of our 1.5 million customers did, the energy saved could power about 45,000 homes.
- Install dimmers. The amount you dim equals your energy saved. For example, lights dimmed 15 percent reduces energy consumption up to 15 percent.
- Install motion sensors or timers to automatically turn lights on and off. Motion sensor lighting is great for outdoors and in your workshop or laundry room. Timers are the right choice if you'd like an indoor light switched on and off at specific times.
- Make saving energy a habit.
- PACIFIC POWER

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The economic boom of the late 1990s had little impact on the portion of jobs that paid a living wage in Oregon, according to a study released by Oregon Action and the Northwest Policy Center.

According to the study, from 1996 to 1998, the percentage of job openings that pay less than a living wage for a single adult with two children went from 81 to 79 percent.

Other significant findings from the report include:

A single worker now needs to earn \$11.05 an hour to meet basic needs, while a worker with two children requires \$17.95 an hour.

For job openings that pay a living wage for a single adult, there were on average five jobs seekers in 1998. For job openings that pay a living wage for a single adult with two children, there were on average 13 job seekers.

People of color and women are less likely to earn a living wage.

A college degree is no guarantee of a living wage job. Only 55 percent of those with a bachelor's degree or more earn a living wage for a single adult with two children.

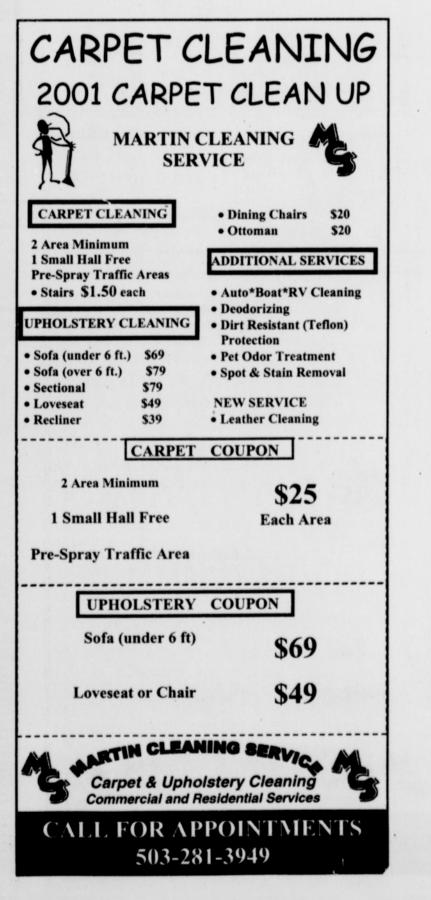
"The biggest, longest, strongest economic boom in the history of economics came and went without having a significant impact on the number of living wage jobs in Oregon," said Ruth Anderson, the Oregon Action State Board chair. "This should send a strong message to policymakers that the rising tide is not lifting all boats and that we need to put policies and programs in place that prioritize the development of living wage jobs."

"There is no better indicator of economic success than a family wage job," said Tim Nesbitt, President of the Oregon AFL-CIO. "This study shows that four out of every five jobs in Oregon do not pay a family wage" that can support a single worker with two children. "The job gap crisis is every bit as serious as the energy or health care crisis."

Do the bright thing. Call us at 1-800-222-4335, and ask for a copy of our Bright Ideas booklet



Over one half of all women and about two thirds of people of color do not earn a living wage for a single adult.



Imagine the possibilities when you know how to make your credit work for you.

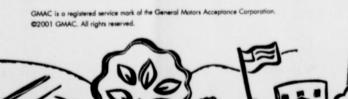
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