

SEI 25 SOUL CELEBRATION

INSPIRING YOUTH FOR 25 YEARS!

Presented by **NW Natural**

YOUTH POTENTIAL REALIZED

You are invited!
Join us to Celebrate our 25th Anniversary of providing options to the youth of our Community.

Sunday, August 13, 2006
1:00 pm-6:00 pm
Unthank Park

Next to Center for Self Enhancement
3920 N. Kerby Portland, OR 97227-1255
503.249.1720



Cool Music from Special Guests!
SOUL VACCINATION
2:00 pm-4:00 pm

LIV AND THE WARFIELD PROJECT
4:30 pm-6:00 pm

- Complimentary BBQ and beverages
- Kids Play Activities including
- Free Haircuts provided by SEI Alumn Terrell Brandon's Barber Shop

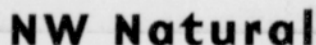
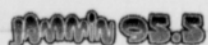
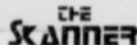
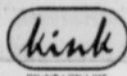
1:30 pm-3:30 pm

- Join Us at the Special Alumni Balcony
- And More Fun for Everyone!

Fun with the Jammin' 95 Street Team
KINK Radio
The Skanner Newspapers

Complimentary parking and shuttle bus!
1:00 pm-6:30 pm

Park in the Legacy Emanuel lot marked with SEI sign, located on N. Graham Street between N. Williams and N. Vancouver.
Parking available courtesy of Legacy Emanuel Hospital



Impact of Mentally Ill in Oregon Jails Measured

A state survey shows that nearly nine percent of inmates in Oregon's 30 county-run jails are persons with serious mental illnesses, and concludes that both the inmates and jails would benefit from their diversion to other types of programs.

"By and large, the survey found that many of these people have committed lesser crimes and don't pose significant risk to the public," said Bob Nikkel, mental health and addictions administrator in the Oregon Department of Human Services. "Most would benefit from treatment and do not belong in jail."

The jails reported that the typical cost for an inmate with mental illness was a third greater than that for other inmates, or about \$100 a day compared with less than \$76, as a result of more prescription drugs, staff time and medical care.

Nikkel said jail managers reported that inmates with serious mental illness, defined as schizophrenia, severe depression and bipolar or manic-depressive disorder, have more trouble following simple rules, require more staff supervision, spend more time in isolation cells and require more medical attention than other inmates.

On any given day, the jails house about 6,100 inmates of whom about 500 experience serious mental illness.



President Bush signs the reauthorization of the Voting Rights Act as Reps. John Conyers and James Sensenbrenner, House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi, and Senators Harry Reid and Bill Frist look on at a White House ceremony. (AP photo)

Now Comes Voting Rights Enforcement

Bush pledges to stand behind law

(AP) -- Civil rights leaders said Thursday that President Bush's signature to extend the 1960s civil rights law against racist voting practices will be just a footnote in history if the government fails to enforce it.

At a bill signing ceremony at the White House to extend provisions of the 1965 Voting Rights Act, Bush pledged to stand behind the law that opened polls to millions of black Americans.

"Today, we renew a bill that helped bring a community on the margins into the life of American democracy," Bush said. "My administration will vigorously enforce the provisions of this law, and we will defend it in court."

Noting the president's words on enforcement, civil rights activist Al Sharpton said: "You can bet we'll make sure that he keeps his pledge."

Sharpton called on Bush to meet immediately with civil rights lead-

ers to talk over how the Justice Department will monitor the enforcement of the act. "Today's events represent a significant victory for African-Americans, but a complete victory it is not," Sharpton said.

Civil rights activists accuse the Bush administration of politicizing the Justice Department's civil rights division, and say it has turned a blind eye to voter suppression tactics, such as photo identification provisions and citizenship requirements, in states across the nation.

The Rev. Jesse Jackson said Bush rightly talked of "enforcement" and how the "work for a more perfect union is never ending." But he said civil rights leaders must be assured that the administration will protect the law against efforts in the courts to undermine it.

"I think he should be proud of signing it, but the Department of Justice must be vigorous in enforcing it," Jackson said.

Guests at the bill signing read like a who's who of black leaders and veterans of the civil rights movement. Among the estimated 600 in the audience were:

Representatives of the late Rosa

Parks, who was arrested in 1955 for refusing to give up her seat to a white man on a city bus in Montgomery, Ala.; Dorothy Height, the longtime chairwoman of the National Council of Negro Women; Julian Bond, chairman of the NAACP, relatives of the late Coretta Scott King, a prominent civil rights activist and the widow of slain civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr.; and Rep. John Lewis, D-Ga., who was part of the historic 1965 march from Selma to Montgomery, Ala., to support voting rights for blacks.

"President Bush must make a moral and legal commitment to the civil rights leaders gathered for the signing that he is interested in more than an election-year photo-op," said Ralph Neas, president of the liberal People for the American Way. "He votes it to all Americans that the Voting Rights Act is enforced. Unfortunately, that is not the record of this administration - by a long shot."

The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 98-0 and the House 390-33 - overwhelming majorities that belied the difficulties in getting the bills passed.

Chicago Orders Wal-Mart to Pay More

Living wage set at \$10 plus \$3 in benefits

(AP) -- Brushing aside warnings from Wal-Mart Stores Inc., the Chicago City Council approved an ordinance that makes Chicago the biggest city in the nation to require big-box retailers to pay a "living wage."

"It's trying to get the largest companies in America to pay decent wages," said Alderman Toni Preckwinkle.

The ordinance passed July 26 on a 35-14 vote after three hours of impassioned debate.

The measure requires mega-retailers with more than \$1 billion in annual sales and stores of at least 90,000 square feet to pay workers at least \$10 an hour in wages plus \$3 in fringe benefits by mid-2010. The current minimum wage in Illinois is \$6.50 an hour and the federal minimum is \$5.15.

Mayor Richard M. Daley and others warned the living wage proposal would drive jobs and desperately needed development from some of the city's poorest neighborhoods and lead giants like Wal-



Supporters of a Chicago city ordinance that would force "big box" stores such as Wal-Mart and Target to pay workers more money cheer during arguments in favor of the measure. (AP photo)

Mart to abandon the city.

Other cities with living-wage laws include Santa Fe and Albuquerque in New Mexico; San Francisco; and Washington.

The first Wal-Mart in Chicago itself is set to open in September. The Arkansas-based company has

more than 40 other stores within 50 miles of the city.

Wal-Mart said that its average hourly wage is almost \$11 an hour in the Chicago area and that the lowest wage that will be paid at the new Chicago store will be \$7.25 an hour.

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