



PHOTOS CONTRIBUTED

Thirty-three students in Susan Brown's and Selena Gore's fourth grade classes at Union Elementary School recently volunteered to participate in a week-long family reading program. Each student was to read at least 15 minutes each night with a family member, returning a reading record at the end of the week signed by a par-

Students Read With Family
ent. From Gore's class (pictured at left) readers were Trey Floyd, Kimberly Clifton, Jessica Hewett, Brandy Davis, Chanda Marlowe, Morris Mitchell, D.C. Earp, Allison Martin, Lindsey Clemons, Meredith Andrews, Melissa Loughery, Louise Sheffield, Brandon Massey, Trey Milligan, Portia Gause, Austin Redwine, Baxter

Cheek, Graham Davis, Jason Ward, Floris Gause, Cortni Hill and Blaine Cully. From Brown's class (pictured at right) readers were Kyle Bulak, Ashley, Barnhill, Amelia Long, Bridget Biddle, Bonnie Ansley, Erica Gore, Matthew Buchannan, Josh Stanley, Shaquana Faulteroy, Michelle Hewett and Amanda Morgan.

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

Benton Awarded WCU Scholarship

Jessica Lea Benton of Mount Pisgah Road, Supply, has been awarded a \$1,000 academic scholarship for the fall semester at Western Carolina University in Cullowhee.

Benton is a WCU freshman majoring in elementary education. She is the daughter of David Benton and Vickie Phelps and is a West Brunswick High School graduate.

Western Scholarships are awarded to students who rank academically among the top 10 to 15 percent of their class. They are part of Western Carolina's Chancellor's Scholarship Program, which provides \$300,000 in scholarship money annually to academically talented students.

Price Nominated

Kim Price, a junior at West Brunswick High School, has been nominated to attend the Congressional Youth Council in Washington, D.C., in the spring of 1995. The council enrolls students on the basis of achievement, leadership potential and academic excellence.

She is the daughter of Troy and Gail Price of Calabash.



PRICE

In Who's Who

Dawn Marie Lewis of Winnabow has been nominated for the third consecutive year to have her picture and biography published in Who's Who Among American High School Students 1993-94.



LEWIS

She is a graduate of West Brunswick High School and is a freshman at Mount Olive College. She is the daughter of Lester and Mary Alice Lewis.

She will be eligible to apply for a \$1,000 scholarship from \$125,000 to be awarded this year.

Stidham Honored

A Bolivia resident was among 38 UNC-Wilmington students inducted into the Phi Eta Sigma National Honor Society on Oct. 1.

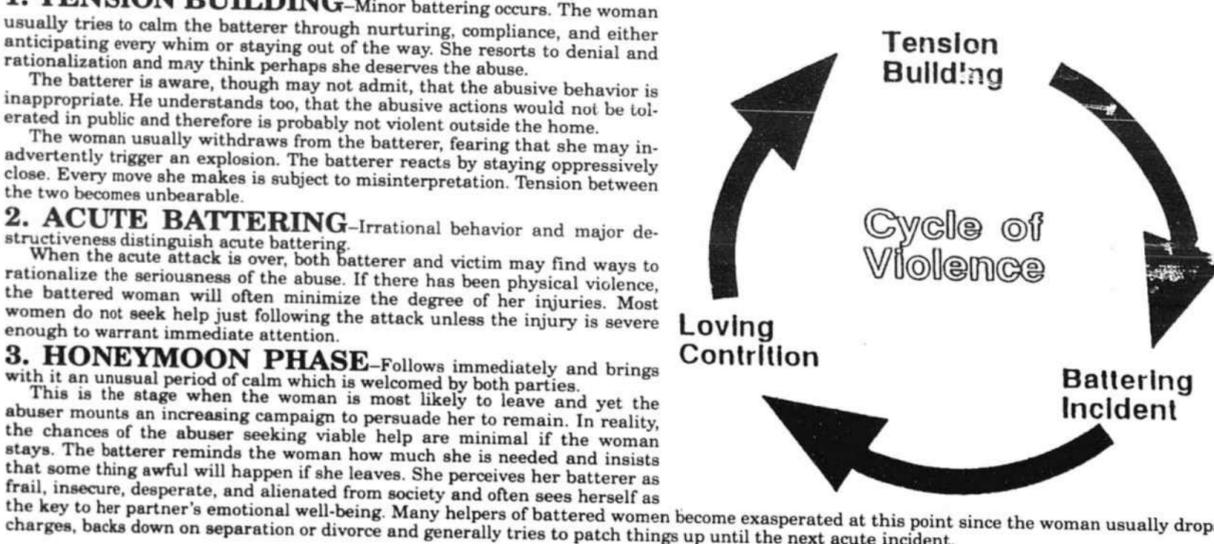
She is Denise Stidham, daughter of Billy and Brenda Stidham.

The chapter at UNCW was established in 1979. It is the first national honorary society that inducts its members campus-wide from all disciplines. To be eligible for membership, students must have completed 30 hours of classes with grades equaling at least half A's and half B's. Membership in the society is the highest academic honor awarded for performance in the freshman year.

Following the induction, a banquet was held in honor of the new members.

October Is Domestic Violence Awareness Month

Three distinct phases have been identified in the cycle of violence:



Predictors and Early Signs of Domestic Violence

From material published by the National Technical Assistance Center on Family Violence.

1. Does your partner have a negative self-image?
2. Did your partner grow up in a violent family?
3. Does your partner tend to use force or violence to "solve" problems? Does your partner have a quick temper? Does your partner overreact to little problems and frustrations such as not finding a parking place or having a bad seat at the movies? Cruelty to animals is a common behavior of people who are cruel to women and children.
4. Does your partner have strong traditional ideas about the role of men and women? Does your partner think that women should stay at home, take care of their partners and follow their wishes and orders? Does your partner act as though women are second class citizens?
5. Is your partner jealous of you, of your friends and family? Does your partner want to know where you are at all times?
6. Does your partner play with guns, knives, or other lethal instruments? Does your partner talk of using them against people or threaten to use them to "get even"?
7. Does your partner expect you to follow orders or advice? Does your partner become angry if you fail to anticipate and/or fulfill your partner's wishes or desires?
8. Does your partner experience extreme "highs" and "lows"? Is your partner extremely kind at one time and extremely cruel at another time?
9. Are there occasions when you fear your partner? Do you find that not making your partner angry has become a major part of your life?
10. Does your partner treat you roughly? Hit you? Abuse during dating is a guarantee of abuse later. Do not think that marriage or living together will change your partner.

Children's 5 Major Recurring Problems

1. Deeply ingrained feelings of low self-esteem
2. Basic mistrust towards self and others
3. Few social skills—feelings of isolation
4. Sense of helplessness—difficulty in making decisions or setting goals.
5. Difficulty in acknowledging, identifying and disclosing feelings such as anger, guilt and depression

Future Problems

50 to 70% of children who witness domestic violence will grow up to batter or be battered.

63% of all prisoners in the United States between the ages of 11 and 25 are in prison because they killed their mother's batterer.

Myths Versus Facts

"The battering of women, like other crimes of violence against women, is shrouded in myths. All of the myths have perpetuated the mistaken notion that the victim precipitates her own assault."—Lenore Walker's, The Battered Woman.

- MYTH:** Battering is a private, family matter.
FACT: Battering is a criminal offense.
- MYTH:** Battering affects only a small percentage of women.
FACT: It is estimated that one in seven women are battered. In fact, in this country, every 15 seconds a woman is beaten.
- MYTH:** Battered women are masochistic.
FACT: There are many reasons why women stay in abusive situations—fear of further abuse, economic dependence, belief in love commitment to marriage. Loving the pain inflicted on them is not one of the reasons they stay.
- MYTH:** The battered woman deserves to be beaten.
FACT: No one deserves to be beaten. Either partner is capable of provoking utter frustration or anger in the other, but to suggest that anyone deserves to be beaten by one with whom there is a covenant relationship, is absurd. A partner does not cause battering. The batterer acts of self volition, consciously and violently expressing rage upon another human being.
- MYTH:** Police can protect the battered woman.
FACT: Too often police dismiss complaints of the battering based on a desire not to interfere in another man's home, belief that a female partner deserved what she got, overt homophobia or fear of personal injury in a domestic dispute. Even well-informed police who are willing to intervene are unable to protect the battered woman if they are not at the scene of the incident as it occurs.
- MYTH:** Battered women are uneducated and have few job-skills.
FACT: Battered women can be found among all socio-economic levels and in all occupations.
- MYTH:** Once a battered woman, always a battered woman.
FACT: Women who receive counseling/supportive services are less likely to accept abuse from their current partner or to choose another abusive partner.
- MYTH:** The batterer is never a loving partner.
FACT: Sometimes the abusive partner can be very loving and caring showering the partner with affection.
- MYTH:** A batterer also beats the children.
FACT: Not necessarily. Even though the children are not the intended victims, they suffer emotional trauma and often accidental injury caused by abuse between the partners.
- MYTH:** Once a batterer, always a batterer.
FACT: With intervention, batterers can discover their excessive needs for power and control and learn more appropriate responses.
- MYTH:** Batterers are unsuccessful and lack resources to cope with the world.
FACT: The population of batterers cuts across all professions and socio-economic lines.
- MYTH:** Batterers will cease their violence when they get married or move in together.
FACT: Among women who reported violence in their pre-marital relationships every one said that the rate of abuse escalated after marriage.
- MYTH:** During a woman's pregnancy, the abusive partner treats her with tenderness and love.
FACT: The general view of our society is that conception of a child strengthens the love bond. A batterer however, very often begins violent attacks during the partner's first pregnancy. The fear of losing her total attention and love often provokes the insecure batterer to strike out against the "threat" of a baby.
- MYTH:** Children need both parents, even if one is violent.
FACT: Women sometimes stay in a relationship even though it is violent "for the sake of the children". The fact is that children say they would rather live with one parent than in a violent home. If not separated from a violent parent, children often repeat the observed behaviors in their own adult relationships thus perpetuating violence.
- MYTH:** Drinking or substance abuse causes battering behavior.
FACT: There is no clear evidence that drinking causes violent attacks, although it is associated in more than 60% of documented incidents of physical abuse. Drinking or substance abuse does seem to reduce inhibitions a batterer may have about using violence and also allows the batterer more excuses for initiating violent behavior.
- MYTH:** Religious beliefs will prevent battering.
FACT: Not necessarily. It is sometimes true that religious convictions or strict Biblical interpretation provide a rationale for the violence.
- MYTH:** External factors that place stress on a marriage, such as financial difficulties, moving, having a baby or on-the-job problems, are what cause a person to batter.
FACT: Nearly every adult faces stressful situations at some time, but most people deal with their problems without resorting to abusing a family member.
- MYTH:** A woman who is occasionally slapped is in no danger of real harm, because while the abuser may continue to slap her, nothing worse will necessarily happen.
FACT: A pattern of battering that goes unchecked usually becomes both more frequent and more severe. A domestic partner who begins by slapping is likely to progress to more prolonged battering episodes and often will eventually begin using a weapon instead of just hands.
- MYTH:** The victims bring the battering on themselves by provoking their partners.
FACT: A violent episode is often an exaggerated reaction to a minor aggravation or something viewed as an "imperfection" in performance or behavior; for instance, laundry left unfolded or children who cry despite efforts to quiet them.
- MYTH:** A woman who is battered can end the violence from the abuser by moving out of the home, by separating from the abuser.
FACT: The violence often becomes worse when the victim tries to escape an abusive partner. The abuser may go to great extremes to track her down and continue to harass and beat her. Legal restraints designed to protect the victim are often ineffective.

ROBERTO'S RESTAURANT & PIZZERIA

WEDNESDAY NIGHT SPECIALS

- Buy 1 pizza at regular price & get a 2nd pizza of equal or lesser value for 1/2 price.
- Two Lasagna Dinners with Salads & Garlic Bread\$10.95

THURSDAY NIGHT SPECIALS

All-U-Can-Eat Spaghetti

- Sauce & Garlic Bread\$3.99
- Meatballs & Garlic Bread\$4.99

FRIDAY NIGHT Homemade Italian Feast (Salad & Garlic Bread Included)

- Stuffed Jumbo Pasta Shells\$8.95
- The Italian Combo Platter\$9.95

SATURDAY NIGHT SPECIALS

All-U-Can-Eat Baked Italian Chicken with Pasta & Garlic Bread\$5.99

NEW FALL HOURS

Ocean Isle 579-4999
Open Wed.-Sat. 11:30-9

Holden Beach 842-4999
Open Wed.-Fri. 4:30-9, Sat. 11:30-9

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