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Mental illness: The silent killer The Charlotte Post

Continued from page 1B higher than the burden of disease associated with all forms of cancer. It is esti-mated that one in every-five Americans will experi-ence a mental illness at some point during their lives. In general, persons of color endure a greater burden from unmet mental health needs, which can re-sult in unnecessary suffer-ing and impact overall health and productivity. Alarmingly, suicides among African American youth ages 10-14 years are incre. Sing at a rate nearly double the rate of increase samong white youth of the same age. The time could not be Continued from page 1B

same age. The time could not be more appropriate to think seriously about our fami-lies and community mem-bers. We cannot afford to remain silent on an issue that is affecting our fami-lies and community on a

daily basis. While many questions remain, an in-escapable question is, What does it take to grow our in-vestment in mental health awareness regardless of age, race, gender, socioeco-nomic status, or place of orgin? Moving to action for im-proving psychological health Improving the

health mproving the psychological health mproving the psycholog-ical health and well-being of family and community members should be prior-ity in the African-American community. So why are we resistant to increasing our conversations about this personal health and public health issue? Action-ori-ented thinking will ask what we can do now for the health of the future to help promote family and com-munity awareness of men-munity awareness of mental illness. First, we must be clear that family and community attitudes and beliefs about mental health

must be adjusted in order to ensure that all in our community get the care they need. There are ac-tion-oriented strategies we can use to increase mental health averages can depen health awareness and men tal health literacy. A fev steps you can take include

steps you can take include: 1. Make efforts to learn about the symptoms of common psychological conditions, such as depres-sion and anxiety. 2. Pay attention your own emotional well being and notice the situations that trigger stressful feelings and negative emotions. 3. Use characters and sit-uations from movies and advance family awareness and conversations about psychological health. 4. Challenge mental ill-ness stigma by encourag-ing open discussions about psychological well-being.

feelings, emotions, an psychological well-being.

istries. 6. Avoid the use of lan-guage that describes men-tal illness in derogatory

guage that describes men-tal illness in derogatory terms. 7. Remember that mental illness does not define an individual. 8. Understand that dis-ruptive behavior in school by children could be re-lated to underlying mental distress. Children experi-ence psychological distress also.

ence psychological distress also. 9. If you are experiencing psychological distress, seek care. Contribution by Drs. David L. Mount and Monica Rivers, Tierra Rudd and Orita McCorkly. For more information or to learn about health re-sources, call the Maya An-gelou Research Center on Minority Health at (336) 713-7578.

ier to make that progress in the high-growth and lower-cost institutions," said Gail Morrison, interim executive director of the state Com-mission on Higher Educa-tion

"We have a tremendous need to help students com-ing from impoverished backgrounds," Morrison said. "Unfortunately in

tion

Cost keeps college out of reach for many U.S. minority students

Continued from page 1B for example, around 7 per-cent of its student population is black

"Cost is becoming a bigger and bigger barrier for that wiley, director of access and equity at Clemson.

where, the cost of access and equity at Clemson. Wiley said the increase in tuition coupled with few need-based financial aid op-tions is hurting the univer-sity's efforts to recruit more black students. "A lot of kids I work with would love to come here," said Levon Kirkland, Clem-son's coordinator of minor-ity recruitment initiatives. Ti's always heartbreaking when the reason they don't come is the financial rea-son."

Among Clemson's efforts to attract more black stu-dents are summer pro-grams, such as an SAT workshop aimed at top mi-nority students and a sci-ence and engineering eighth-grade girls from di-verse backgrounds. Lander University in Greenwood has had greater success diversifying its stu-dent population since an ini-tiative pushed by

tiative pushed by then-president Larry Jack-son when Lander became a public university in 1973, said Charlotte Cabri, a Lander okeswoma

At Lander, 24 percent of ne students are black, the

ney, a 2005 graduate work-ing in the school's admis-sions office. "It wasn't about black and white. Each organization involved everyone from every type of culture." In South Carolina, total

In South Carolina, total college enrollment rose be-tween 2001 and 2005 and black enrollment rose at the state's teaching, two-year re-gional and technical col-leges, according to the state Commission on Higher Edu-cation. nd

"It was easy to get in plved," said Anna Pinck

Rats in your home? Don't shriek

Continued from page 18 "Compared to many other rodent species, such as mice and gerbils, rats are highly social creatures," he explains. They're also smarter than you think. "Experimental investigation

They're also smarter than you think. "Experimental investigation of rat cognition has found that they are very trainable and have excellent memory, especially for spatial and odor information," asys Blais-dell, "They are also good at timing events, such as learn ing when a second event will follow a first. In fact, they may even share some strik-may even share some strik-ing cognitive abilities with humans—though at a ruit wentary level, such as rea-soning about cause and effect, and expressing knowl-edge about what they do and do not know." Rats also share our ability

Fewer see kids as key to marriage

Continued from page 1B good marriage. Just 41 per-cent said so in the new Pew

good high rage, just 44 per survey. Chore-sharing was cited as very important by 62 percent of respondents, up from 47 percent in 1990. The survey also found that, ty a margin of nearly 34-0-1, mericans say the main pur-pose of marriage is the "mu-tual happiness and fulfilment" of adults rather than the "bearing and raising of children." The survey's findings but-tress concerns expressed by numerous scholars and fam-hup-policy experts, among hem Barbara Dafoe White-head of Rutgers University's National Marriage Project. The popular culture is in-reasingly oriented to fulfill-endes of adults," she wrote in a recent report.

to be life-long learners. Their varied diet in the wild means that they can take ad-vantage of many different tood sources (and that they enjoy the Froot Loops that laisded luese as a reward in some of his research). Rats will sample small bits of new food to see if they're safe—unless they can check out what's on a friend's plate. "If they smell a novel food on the breath of an-other rat, they will immed-ately incorporate that novel food into their own diet."

Still, brains aren't every-thing, and rats are clearly loved mainly for their affec-tionate nature. The only dis-advantage mentioned repeatedly was their short lifespan. "However, you also must

lifespan. "However, you also must understand that despite a lifespan of only 2-3 years, rats live that time to the fullest," says Somjen. fullest," says Somjen. They offer complete and utter love, are hilariously funny creatures that want nothing more than to be with you."





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said. "Untortunately in South Carolina, poverty is often linked to race." That means those stu-dents likely will need scholcation. But the percentage of black students decreased at the state's research univer-sities: Clemson, the Univer-sity of South Carolina and the Medical University of South Carolina. "We are making progress, although it is somewhat eas