

2818 STUDIO 2818 STUDIO 2818 STUDIO 2818
FORMERLY THE MANSARD HOUSE
NOW
Studio 2818
presents
FROZEN MARGARITA NIGHT
- NO COVER -
HAPPY HOUR DAILY 5-7
1401 FM 2818 behind K-Mart in the Doux Chene Apts.
693-2200

ENJOY
A TASTE OF THEATRE
Aggie Players and MSC Arts Committee
present

Curtains & Curse You, Jack Dalton

(Two plays plus dinner — only \$3.00)

March 22 & 24

Room 201 MSC
Foodline Opens at 7:00 p.m.
Curtain at 8:00 p.m.
Tickets at MSC Box Office - call 845-2916
Reservations Close 24 hrs. in advance

Infected repeaters plague clinic

VD's no treat, get it treated free

By SEAN PETTY
Battalion Staff

So you think you may have venereal disease. What do you do, who can you turn to, where will you go, what will you do. WHAT WILL YOU DO?

The answer is not a TV jingle for travelers checks, but the Brazos County Health Department, which diagnoses and treats VD. The best part is, the service is both free and confidential.

Unlike travelers checks or the American Express card, you can't leave home without VD if you have it. And the only way to lose it is by treatment and medical care. That is available at three separate one-hour VD clinics at the Brazos County Health Department.

Approximately 45 persons a week

go to the clinic, where the entire procedure from doctor to investigator takes less than 30 minutes.

The Brazos County Health Department, which operates the VD clinics, is funded mostly by city and county taxes. It is staffed by one doctor, three registered nurses, an investigator, two secretaries and several lab workers.

Although the clinic treats about 15 people a session, Dr. George R. McIlhane believes the clinic is treating only a small portion of the people infected with VD in Brazos County.

"Our population seems pretty stable," McIlhane said in reference to the number of patients treated. "I think we're seeing only the tip of the iceberg here. Most people are still not coming in for a million different reasons."

"Some think their problem is gone because the obvious signs are gone, such as a sore or discomfort, but that's when the disease gets worse. Others are too embarrassed and ashamed because of the stigma attached to VD."

The workers at the VD clinic face many problems that they cannot overcome, such as embarrassment, patients telling lies about their sexual partners' names, and the problem of return cases. Because there is no charge for treatment, there are a

number of what McIlhane calls "old regulars."

The relaxed, helpful attitude of the clinic may account for many returnees, but it also makes it easier for the person going for the first time who is truly concerned about his or her health.

Upon entering the clinic, a person fills out a card with his name, age, race, and address. The card also asks whether he has been to the clinic before and how many times, why he came in and who, if anyone, referred him to the clinic. He returns the card and is given a number to insure anonymity and waits to be called in the outer office.

Once he is called in, he goes to the doctor who first asks why the patient came in and finds out if there are any obvious signs of VD such as a rash, chancre or sore of some kind.

"We get a pretty standard response when people come in. That is, most people know they have VD when they come in," McIlhane said. "Most people come in here inside of a week after they think they have contracted VD."

"I spend very little time with the patient, actually. I check the males and our (female) nurses check the females for obvious signs and if there are none, I send them on to the nurses for some tests."

After talking with the doctor, the

patient goes to the nurses who take a blood sample. If the test shows a positive reading, the person is given penicillin pills and sent on to the investigator, who tries to find out who the patient's contact was so that he may get in touch with him or her.

"Everyone who has a positive reading is supposed to come back for a recheck to make sure the medicine worked and they are cured," said nurse Betty Strength. "Some people don't come back because they feel fine. A lot of these people that don't come back could still have VD and are spreading it because they have been in so many times that the penicillin has no effect on the VD."

This is where the investigator enters the picture. Once someone has come into the clinic and named a contact, the investigator either goes to the contact's house or calls him and tells him he may have VD. The contact is asked to come to the clinic for a checkup.

Most people do not know that it is against the law to knowingly spread a communicable disease. The investigator can ask the police to arrest pick up a known VD carrier who refuses to come to the clinic. The police can pick up the infected person and quarantine him or her in jail until the Health Department can treat the patient.

"We've had a few people put in

jail," said Margaret Pivonka, just refuse to come in until the warrant out for their arrest brings 'em in."

But getting the names of contacts is not always easy. Most people are unwilling to give us the names, actually don't know.

"We've had guys give us lots of addresses for girls," said Mills. "You wouldn't believe the excuses we've heard. People come here and think we don't know we're dealing with. But all these have been here at least 10 years. They've been raped or something. Guys will come in here and tell us they've been raped or something. Guys have told us that they've been from lifting heavy objects. Or had guys say they just picked up a girl in a bar and don't even know or got it when they were in Houston or Dallas. They are so reluctant to tell the truth."

"The most discouraging thing I see is the same people over and over. We think that a person should be allowed to come here once in many times and then have to go to many people come in here and even care because they know they can come back whenever they want. They're not embarrassed."

According to McIlhane, the people being treated are but more white student-age people are coming in recently.

"The reason that we are presently treating blacks could be most other people may be getting their regular physician or just not being treated," he said. "I don't treat very many blacks in my private practice. I see it, VD is a fact of life and we can't wipe it out. The only thing we can do here at the clinic is treat and educate people about it. They will tell others and not themselves."

"There has been an increase in education at the Bryan and Station schools and for the first time there was a decrease in the number of patients we treated in the age group last year."

"A lot of people we treat very well educated so when we find them they have syphilis it means much," Strength said. "When we tell them they have blood it really scares them and get it taken care of."

Once an infected contact is identified, his or her name is kept in Austin where all contacts are kept in order to aid other health departments around the state.

Supreme Court to hear appeal in military case

United Press International

WASHINGTON — In 1974, Frank Huff and several Marine Corps buddies at an air station in Iwakuni, Japan, decided to circulate a petition to protest U.S. involvement in South Korea.

Standing outside the base's main gate, Huff, then 20, and several other Marines, gathered signatures on a letter to then Sen. J. William Fulbright protesting U.S. support for the Seoul government.

They were arrested for unauthorized distribution of petitions. Huff was court-martialed and sentenced to 60 days at hard labor, forfeit of half his pay, and demotion to the lowest enlisted rank.

Monday, the Supreme Court agreed to hear the government's appeal from lower court rulings holding unconstitutional Navy and Marine Corps regulations requiring all petitions to be cleared in advance by the commanding officer.

The high court also will review a case involving an Air Force officer who distributed a petition protesting military hair-length standards.

Huff, who was discharged and works as a repairman, said he was excited.

"All I was trying to do was to get the most out of the civil rights that I did have" in the Marines, he said. David Addlestone, lawyer for the National Veterans Law Center, said the court's action indicated it "is interested in giving a narrow interpretation to the (1951) statute."

The Supreme Court has erased First Amendment rights for servicemen," Addlestone said, noting that in the last eight years the court has sided with the government in every case challenging such military rules.

The government took the case to the Supreme Court when three lower courts held unconstitutional prior approval rules and found they violated a 1951 law ensuring military personnel unrestricted communication with their congressmen.

The District Court barred military officials from enforcing the rules, noting that the "very system of prior restraints" for distribution of materials on-base during off hours "is unconstitutionally restrictive of First Amendment freedoms." An appeals court agreed and held the prior approval requirement invalid under the 1951 law.

The government argues that the right to review petitions in advance of circulation is "essential to the discipline, readiness, and morale of the armed forces" and to the nation's security.

Priscilla didn't marry for his money — Cullen

United Press International

FORT WORTH — Millionaire Cullen Davis testified Tuesday that he and his estranged wife, Priscilla, understood the contractual agreement she signed and, at the time, said she didn't care how much money Davis had.

Davis said he and his secretary, Fern Frost, explained the agreement to the then-Mrs. Wilbur Frost. He said she asked what he would do if she didn't marry him and Davis testified he told her she would not marry her.

He said she then signed the agreement and began crying. "I don't care if you've got \$100,000, I want to marry you," she quoted her as saying.

Mrs. Davis has testified she was tricked into signing the agreement and that the document should be considered in the current divorce suit. Mrs. Davis has testified in previous trials that Davis told her a document would do is give her a break.

What movies do YOU want to see next Fall?

The MSC AGGIE CINEMA movie polls are available at these locations:

- Memorial Student Center (next to staircase)
- Commons Lounge
- Zachry Lobby
- Academic Building
- Sbisca Cafeteria

Please come by and give us your input. Thank you.

MANOR EAST III
THE WARRIORS
7:20 9:45
HALLOWEEN
7:25 9:40
HEAVEN CAN WAIT
7:30 9:50
SKYWAY TWIN
CEMETERY GIRL & GRAVES DESIRE
CALIFORNIA DREAMIN' & SIX-PACK ANNIE
CAMPUS
EVERY WHICH WAY BUT LOOSE

PLITT Southern Theatres
846-6714 & 846-1151
UNIVERSITY SQUARE SHOPPING CENTER
CINEMA I
Ends Thurs.
ICE CASTLES
Starring **ROBBY BENSON**
and introducing **LYNN-HOLLY JOHNSON**
as "TEXIE"
PG
Soon: The Only Way Out
CINEMA II
Ends Thurs.
MAGIC
ANN-MARGRET
ANTHONY HOPKINS
a terrifying love story

Famolare.

Who else could offer you the style you want with the comfort you need?

You mean you haven't seen our new shoe store?

You mean you haven't seen our new shoe store?

LEWIS' Shoe Stores

New Shipment Just Arrived!

Famolare. You'll want to wear them right out of the store! You'll want a pair for every day of the week! Feeling good. That's what Famolare and Lewis Shoes is all about. We have a huge assortment of styles. Just for you. Come see.

Culpepper Plaza
Open 10 to 8, and until 6 on Saturday
Mastercharge and VISA

Fantastic Animation Festival

March 23
8:00 p.m.
Rudder Theatre

MSC ARTS
\$1

14 Short Masterpieces of Animation