fection. A negative test means the individual is free from the disease, a positive test means he has it.

Gonorrhea is also a germ disease. The germ lives in conditions of warmth and moisture. Its most frequent means of transmission is through sexual intercourse. Infection from towels, drinking cups, and by other means is of rare occurrence. The disease differs in the male and female. In man it attacks the urethra. the tube leading from the bladder through the penis and produces inflammation accompanied by pus. Urination is painful. Inflammation may spread to the prostate gland and the seminal vesicles. One of the testicles may become inflamed. In woman the mouth of the womb is the part most commonly affected, and next the urethra. There is a leucorrhal discharge. painful urination, and pain when walking. Other sections of the genital organs are inflamed. External abscesses may appear. In later stages the joints in both men and women are painful when moved. The rectum, the eyes, and occasionally the heart may be infected. In the female there is a later chronic discharge of a whitish color from the mouth of the uterus or womb. Pus tubes form in the upper genital organs. "Gleet" is a form of gonorrhea characterized by the forming of a drop of pus at the end of the penis that is observed when awakening in the morning. It contains germs of the disease and is contagious. Scar tissue forms along the urethra, blocking the passage of urine to a great extent. This is termed "stricture."

Gonorrhea is regarded as the most frequent cause of childlessness or sterility in men and women. In man the complications kill the germ cells. In woman the Fallopian tubes become so stopped up as to prevent the ovum from reaching the womb. or if it reaches the womb it does not find a condition suitable for its development.

Gonorrheal infection of the eyes is serious, and is found in both children and adults. Intense inflammation, pus. ulcers, and finally scabs accompany it.

Methods of cure vary with the individual, but always require much time, patience and hardship. Do not try to cure yourself, and avoid quack remedies. Go to a competent physician as soon as you know you are infected.

## ABERRATIONS AND ABNORMALITIES

SEXUAL desire is such a powerful motive force in human thinking and behavior that many crimes are committed on account of its impulses. Some students of criminology claim that more than half of all crimes are connected more or less directly with sex motives. Rape, abortion, jealousy leading to murder, incest, abduction, white slavery, and robbery to gain money for illicit sexual purposes are a few of the many offenses.

Sex aberrations are given as the most common and

frequent cause of insanity.

Any departure from the natural and normal course of conduct is termed a perversion. Some common forms of sexual perversion or aberration are: Masochism, in which one takes pleasure in being hurt or injured by a mate in gratification of sexual desires. It is so named for Leopold von Sacher-Masoch (1836-1895), an Austrian novelist who described it most vividly. Sadism, named for Count de Sade (1740-1814), is delight in hurting or torturing the loved one. Fetishism, another aberration is a desire fixed on some part of the body other than the sex organs, as hand or foot, or even clothing or a keepsake.

Homosexuality is an abnormal form of intercourse between two men. It is very common where numbers of men are segregated apart from women, as in camps and dormitories. It is also termed Sodomy, from the city of Sodom mentioned in the book of Genesis. Pederasty is the term for sex relations between a man and a boy. Lesbianism, named for the ancient island of Lesbos, is relationship of a similar nature between two women. Infantilism refers to childlike conduct, as of one not fully grown up. Exhibitionism is the desire to uncover the sex organs either to obtain sexual gratification, as in gazing at oneself in a mirror, or to excite passion in another.