



of the first Temperance Education law (passed in Vermont in 1882), the Doctor said:

"We shall never settle the alcohol question in this or any country until we have first taught the people what alcohol is; second, what it will do to them if they drink it; and third, what it will make them do".

We have made some progress toward the settlement of that question. There is such a thing today as ascertained truth on each of these three heads that Dr. Parker names: and these truths have already been put into well-graded and approved text-books for all classes in our public schools; and we now have laws requiring these facts taught nearly all the pupils in all the public schools of this country. But we need continued and authoritative investigation of "the highest grade" in substantiation and further developement of these and other related truths, as well as the men and women already referred to, trained in the same and in the art of teaching teachers how to impart these truths to all classes of minds as found in our public schools.

As to the number of professors that would be needed for it by a University that undertook this work, I would say first, that the Science of Temperance, that is, the reasons for abstinence from alcoholic drinks and other narcotics, as set forth by natural law, is derived from three sources:

1st. From the world of micro-organisms that show the origin of alcoholic drinks, and how and why it is that apples, grapes, etc are good, and cider, wine etc., made from them are bad.

2nd. From Chemistry, that reveals the fact that the character of the alcohol is the same in the case of all alcoholic beverages, the product of fermentative processes which result from micro-organic changes, and the stronger distilled liquors.

3rd. From Pathology, that shows the effect of these upon the human system.

A body of truth collated from these three sources, together with physiology enough to make them intelligible, with other truths of general hygiene including those about tobacco and other narcotics, constitute what is called the Science of Temperance or the reasons for total abstinence from alcoholic drinks and other narcotics, and for obedience to other laws of hygiene.

Thus you see that we levy practically upon the findings of four different sciences, viz.: Biology, Chemistry, Pathology, and Physiology and Hygiene. And to this should be added a course of pedagogy which should include something of psychology.

It has always been my thought that we should get the broadest and therefore the best results, if our Scientific Temperance students in a University could take their special courses in each of these branches of science from the regular professors of each branch provided, to use a biological term, we could be sure that in that way the "culture" would always be right for the best development of the particular germs of truth for which these students are seeking. It doubtless would require some special previous preparation on the part of a professor of Biology to enable him to lead the students of this class in that larger field--the micro-organisms of fermentation and decay--showing the origin of alcohol and related truths. But if the spirit and sympathies of the man were right, he could do it as could men of like make-up who might be at the head in each of the other sciences, do what this proposition would require of them.

We should expect to find in a great Christian University

like the one you are founding, its different professorships filled by men and women who are true to truth in ethics as well as what might be termed material research.

Your suggestion is admirable that in connection with this line of investigation there should be "thorough study of all legislation with regard to alcoholic drinks and other narcotics, past and present results", and of "all phases of reformatory work, successes and failures". If we add the relation of alcohol and other narcotics to crime and criminal tendencies we shall have covered Dr. Parker's third head, i.e. "What alcohol will make its drinkers do". These three topics it seems to me, could be covered by the Departments of Law and History.

You are doubtless right in saying that no one person could cover this whole field: and there <sup>are</sup> advantages in having the student feel that he is taking his knowledge from more than one fountain-head, and that advantage would not be in ~~xxxxx~~ feeling only, it would be real.

I note with pleasure that you say, "It is our purpose in engaging in 'Original Research', not to bury the results of such work but to publish it as broadcast as possible and so disseminate true knowledge on all such historical, legal and scientific lines".

Is there not here a Providential conjunction of events that

reminds one of the ancient command, "Speak to the children of Isreal that they go forward" ? Is it not something like a "call"?

What broader avenue could you have through which to send such researches on the topics in question, than through every public school in this land, now practically waiting for such help ? You would thus reach nearly every home and thereby help to train the men and women of tomorrow of this land for that intelligent sobriety that will <sup>help</sup> make them meet temples for the Divine indwelling. In addition to training these needed teachers of teachers, the facts of proposed research could be published in available form, stripped of technicalities, for the common school teachers now in the field. For many years, I have been trying, with a success that has been somewhat satisfactory, to collect the results of all authentic research on this subject as now required by law to be taught in the schools. For a year or more, I have been giving these findings of science, put in pedagogical form, in a monthly publication, to the teachers of this country. The eagerness with which this has been received, shows that the field is "white to the harvest" for this warning knowledge.

You say, "the chief difficulty will be the money". Yes, but the same great Helper who has furnished the means thus far for this effort to educate the people away from alcohol and other narcotics, is not only on the throne, but is at the head

of His own bountiful treasury.

In response to the "Woe is me", I began fifteen years ago the work for this educational method for the prevention of intemperance, with no apparent means for its financial support. I have had no salary, nor contributions enough any year from its supposed supporters—the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to pay the yearly postage-bill: nevertheless, the work has gone on to its present proportions. Thus you see, I have precedent for confidence that the needed money can be raised, if we have the courage that is born of faith to make the effort. By that I mean the courage born of the intelligent faith that believes on evidence—the evidence of God's word which leads us to believe that he will help us if we do our part to save our land and its people from the abominations, alcoholic drinks and their concomitant, the saloon. Thus believing, we have a right to expect that the \$10,000. subscription, which you tell me is lost to the University because of utterances for temperance, will be more than made up; provided of course that those utterances were wise and what God wanted uttered. Satan has not all the money, because we are told that "the gold and silver of the earth are the Lord's".

I shall be very glad to hear from you to learn whether you think my suggestions as to methods of doing this are wise and practicable; and to know how much money you think would be

needed to equip the Department if conducted as suggested.

Then, if it seems best, I will submit a more formal proposition to your Executive Committee when they "meet in early September".

Very sincerely,

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