MATIT took a walk in the warm sun with its mother yesterday. The

Como zoo. (AP Wirephoto)

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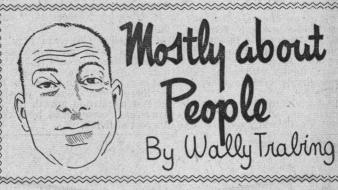
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The Women's Christian Teme Union does not dis of alcohol as long as perance not disapit doesn't team up with the olive.

Although I've been known to take a beer . . . or two, and could never make their team, I went out to Mt. Hermon recently to talk it over with two nice ladies both VIP's in the WCTU.

"We are not opposed to alcohol per se," said Mrs. Eila Parker, corresponding secretary to the state organization from Oakland. "There are many good uses for it in industry. But for drinking, we say it's unhealthy and destructive."

By this she was thinking of the five million alcoholics in the U.S., the blood dripped onto the highways from drunk drivers, the dirty tricks it plays on the liver and brain.

The WCTU is opposed to drinking, prostitution and smoking too.

Mrs. Ida A. Stine of Mount Hermon, who was state president for seven years, worked hard on the likker problem, but she was also an enemy of smoking-especially on buses.

"I labored single handedly to get out petitions in the east bay and won a ban against smoking on buses in 12 cities," she said, with Mrs. Parker confirming this with vigorous nods.

Since it was organized in 1874 were the highlights of WCTU achievement:

As early as 1875 a Senator Blair introduced a bill in congress for national prohibition.

Vermont was the first state to pass statutory prohibition laws in 1882

In 1896 the WCTU, growing all the time from state to state, rais-

ed \$10,000 for Armenian relief. In 1903, it had a good year. Liquor was banished from the U.S. capitol and on the side the ladies there fighting were in against polygamy.

From 1907 to 1916 they helped dry up 16 states. They were also busy with women suffrage, gainrights in seven states.

ning liquor from the U.S. mails in 1908, and old Georgia joined the speakeasy states.

Another attempt was made to win national constitutional prohibition in 1911, but it was still too early.

During World War I, the WCTU raised \$73,666 for "relief education; \$129,601 and for French, Belgian orphans; and almost \$200,000 for "comfort bags. good measure Ala-And just for bama and Arizona went on the wagon.

And then on January 16, 1920, the bar rags were squeezed (legally) for the last time and the U.S. became a vast pre-TV waste land of luckless likker likers.

That taken care of the organization turned to other fields. In 1923 they worked hard for a child labor amendment. And a woman from Georgia became a U.S. sena-

Repeal of the 18th amendment was a blow in 1933, but the WCTU went down fighting. TTT raised was a blow in the state went down fighting. TTT cases went down fighting. TTT cases. a million dollars to 'fects of the repeal."

Nowadays the organization concentrating its efforts in the schools. On the side they are out after liquor advertising on TV and sipping of the giggly stuff on airlines.

The ladies gave vent to their rath upon columnist Lucius wrath Beebe, the connoisseur of various liquids. "We don't like him. He's for everything we're against," for everything they said.

In other fields the WCTU helped dim the red light districts in California and, Mrs. Stine confided, the WCTU in Japan is squashing prostitution in that country, too

The pure food law, workmen's compensation and orphans have felt the hand of this organization.

The ladies wouldn't give me the national membership figures of their organization because: "We're not supposed to."

These ladies are not in this work to be goodie-goodies. Both have had personal experiences within their families that perfect-They pushed through a law ban- ly demonstrate their points.