

Passions are not under the control of the body, and are not such that reason cannot repudiate them.

Reason will always succeed in giving a right direction to the passions; by reason, is here understood, that reason which God enlightens and without whom it is naught.

**154. DRUNKENNESS.**—It is the plague of society, the ruin of families, and the destruction of the most robust health.

The analysis we have given of even the most inoffensive liquors in appearance proves that health cannot exist with the use of liquor. (Par. 48.)

Drunkenness does not destroy man physically only, but also morally.

It completely transforms a temper: goodness is changed to wickedness; energy, to indifference, indecision, and intellectual decrepitude; tenderness and sympathy become harshness and brutality; the most noble sentiments, corrupt and degraded.

**155. DEBAUCHERY.**—It is the companion of drunkenness.

Debauchery often precedes the other passions.

Debauchery has its source in carnal pleasures; like drunkenness it is the ruin of man. Those pas-

Are the passions under the control of the body?—How can the passions be controlled?

**154.** What is drunkenness?—What does the analysis of liquor prove?—Has drunkenness an injurious effect morally?—What is its effect on temper?

**155.** What is debauchery?—Does it precede other passions?—Where has debauchery its source?—What are its effects?