

Panel to Open Fete Tonight

Rabbi Talk Marks Start Of Brotherhood Week

By DONNA KLETZING

Speaking on the philosophy of Saadya, the father of Judaism, Rabbi Leo Trepp of the Sinai temple of Tacoma, opened Brotherhood week on the campus Wednesday.

"Philosophical problems are the same in 1900 as they were in 900," Trepp stated. The quest for truth concerns three questions "What can we know?", "What must we do?" and "What is our ultimate hope?" These are also questions with which religion deals, he said, and conflicting ideas of religion and philosophy are ever present to create a tension.

Trepp outlined the course of Judaism, stating that the conflict between ideas of religion and philosophy arose late and rather sporadically with the Jews thinking "in" rather than "about" Judaism. After centuries, he continued, it spread to thinking "about" rather than "in" Judaism.

Heads Colony

The first principal influence of Judaism was found in Saadya, who became head of the Academy of Sura in Babylonia. Internal strife, however, forced him to abandon his position, Trepp continued, but he

Linahen Speaks On Newman

By CONNIE JACKSON

John Henry Newman was before his time in liberal education, in the literary field, and as a religious philosopher, according to Father Leo J. Linahen, one of the speakers for Brotherhood week. Father Linahen spoke on the life of Newman Thursday night in room 205 Chapman.

Born in 1801, Newman was of French-English parentage, and he was believed to have had some Jewish blood, although there is no confirmation of that, Father Linahen said. He attended Oxford university, and received his degree there. While at Oxford, Newman was made an honorary fellow of Trinity college.

Father Linahen told about the Oxford of Newman's time. "It was comparatively easy at that time," he stated, "and consisted of 20 colleges, most of which were private homes.

Continuing on Newman's life, Father Linahen said that Newman took Anglican orders in 1824, and then obtained a parish. Two years later he was made preacher at the University church. In 1843, Newman resigned from the Anglican church, and two years later he became a member of the Catholic church. In 1846, he went to Rome, where he studied for the priesthood. In 1847 he was ordained at the Propaganda university in Rome.

After his ordination, he joined an order called the Oratorians, and returned to England to establish a cell of his order. His life from then on was a series of disappointments, and until just a few years before his death in 1890, he obtained recognition for his work, and was made a cardinal. From then until his death, he lived quietly, and spent his time rewriting his books and papers.

Among United States cities of more than 5,000 population, Greenville is a common name, appearing in six different states.

still held his place as leader of Judaism. His many accomplishments as an educator include translating the Jewish Bible into Hebrew from Iraq, compiling a prayer book as a text, and always striving to help and preserve Judaism, Trepp said. "It is fortunate his generation found in him their leader," Trepp commented, as he pointed out that Saadya was not a mystic, but a realist who dealt with the intellectual people with faith, not the people with faith and lacking in intelligence.

In answer to the first question in the quest for truth, "What can we know?", Trepp explained Saadya's philosophy. "How can we square reason with revelation, the two laws provided by God?" would be answered by Saadya stating that reason and revelation put forth the same truth and that there is no argument with reason—just with pseudo-reason.

Would Creation

Trepp illustrated Saadya's theory by applying it to several problems of his contemporaries. Concerning the creation of the world, for example, Aristotle persisted that the world was created out of nothing. Saadya on the other hand, maintained that the world must be finite. The world, Trepp explained of Saadya, has not existed for eternity as eternity has not ended; thus the world is in finite state.

To the neo-platonic school who says the world has emanated from God, Saadya stated that God cannot put any part of his being into the world as that would entail suffering and it is doubtful that God would sustain suffering.

The dualism theory is based on two forces making the world, good and evil. Trepp explained that Saadya's philosophy follows that man is sometimes good and sometimes evil, and that man could not change his state as he would not know the other state if it originated in two different forces.

Province God's Existence

In answer to the question of proving God's existence, Saadya solves it from the fact that God as Creator must be above his creation or He could not have created it. What we know of God's being living, powerful, and wise, Trepp continued in Saadya's philosophy, is by tradition, profits, and reason.

"What must we do?", the second question in the quest for truth, is tackled by Saadya. Trepp explained, through two kinds of laws given to man by God, reason and revelation, which were given to increase man's reward in the world to come. Both laws were given for men's benefit, not for God's and are therefore in men's interest to act in accordance with the laws, Saadya would maintain, Trepp said. He continued, "God rewards sinners in the present world for pious deeds; He rewards the pious in the afterworld, and for their few evil deeds, He punishes them in the present world."

The third question, "What is our ultimate hope?", was stated by Trepp in Saadya's thinking as "We serve the human race best by developing our particular religious races—no wishy-washy form of universality."

"Thinking of, in, and about religion is as important today as it was then (in the days of Saadya over 1000 years ago)," Trepp concluded.

Truman Proclaims Brotherhood Week

February 25 to 27 has been proclaimed National Brotherhood week by President Harry S. Truman. He asked that each college campus in the nation carry out a program of some sort to observe it.

In speaking of the establishment of the week, the president said: "National unity and strength depend on the willingness of men of all creeds, races, and national origins in America to respect one another's rights, and to co-operate at citizens in all areas of common conviction, concern, and responsibility."

Dr. Harry K. Newburn, University president, is a member of a special committee of the national association of state universities to see that the week is observed in the nation's colleges.

Bishop Explains Religious Stand Of Missionary

By TERI REY

Albert Switzer is one of the brightest spots in African missionary work today because of his theory that "true religion is reverence for life," according to Rev. Francis J. McConnell, bishop for the Portland area of the Methodist church.

McConnell, who spoke Thursday afternoon in connection with the observance of Brotherhood week on the campus, said that Switzer is "both an idealist in an extreme sense and a realist," since he is able to put his unorthodox views to work practically.

Has Had Difficulty

He believes, McConnell pointed out, that "Christianity doesn't amount to anything unless it is combined with practical activity." Because of this belief and different views toward religion, Switzer has met much difficulty in his field, the bishop said.

McConnell termed Switzer "a curious personal phenomenon." Though he has been expounding his views for many years, it is just recently that he is beginning to receive acclaim for what he has done. Switzer, who is a demical missionary, is a rare type of man, McConnell said, for he possesses the unusual qualities of good, truth and beauty.

Reverence Desired

Switzer believes in combining these qualities with a reverence rather than a compassion for life in order to bring Christian views to primitive tribes, the bishop added.

McConnell will deliver his second lecture in the series this afternoon at 3 p.m.

Officers Elected By Mu Phi Epsilon

New officers of Nu chapter of Mu Phi Epsilon, women's music honorary, elected Wednesday are as follows:

Mary Margaret Dundore, president; Faye Schick, vice president; Helen McFetridge, recording secretary; Shirley Gay Williams, corresponding secretary; Lucretia Prentiss, historian; Althadel Johns, treasurer; Dorothea Schaer, warden; Virgene Lindley Roffe, chaplain; Helen Hudson, chorister; and Janet Kelsey, alumni secretary.

'Religion' Discussion At 7:30 In Gerlinger Starts 2-Day Session

"Religion and the World Order," a panel discussion, in Alumni hall, Gerlinger, will officially open the third annual YWCA International festival tonight at 7:30 p. m.

Speakers on the panel, Dr. Leo Trepp, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, and Father Leo J. Linahen, have been lecturing on the campus in connection with the observance of World Brotherhood Week. Their panel will officially conclude the World Brotherhood program. Dr. Harry K. Newburn will moderate tonight's discussion.

The program for the festival will continue tomorrow beginning at 9:15 a. m. with a discussion on "Can World Government Preserve World Peace?" Speakers will include Gordon Cook, sophomore in liberal arts; Helen Sigismund, sophomore in liberal arts; and Nancy Peterson, junior in journalism.

Haycox Slated

Ernest Haycox, University graduate and Portland author, will speak at the luncheon at 12:15 p. m. in the Persian room of the Eugene hotel. Tickets for the luncheon are still on sale at the YWCA for \$1 each. Bep McCourry, luncheon chairman, reminds all house presidents to send at least one representative to the luncheon. The topic of Haycox's speech has not been announced yet.

The afternoon festival program will include another discussion period beginning at 2 p. m. and the Gerlinger tea at 4 p. m.

The discussion panel Saturday afternoon will consist primarily of foreign students. Student speakers are Captain Hsu Kai Yu, graduate student in journalism; Peter Linde, graduate student in chemistry; Fely Corcuera, graduate student in finance and banking; Herbert Weiss, freshman in liberal arts; Carlos Martinez, sophomore in business administration; and Amy Lous Ware, junior in education.

The panel will discuss "Advantages and Disadvantages of American and Foreign Education, both Formal and Social." Joan O'Neill, sophomore in art and discussion chairman, will be moderator.

Dances Featured

Dances from different countries will be featured entertainment at the Gerlinger tea. Members of the freshmen commission will perform numbers characteristic of Ireland, Mexico, Greece, Norway, Holland, and China. The numbers will be described by Geri Arnold, mistress of ceremonies, woman commentator from radio station KUGN.

Co-chairmen of the festival, Laura Olson and Dedo Misley remind students that any part of the festival is open to the public and they hope that as many students as possible will attend all or part of the events of the "Friendship Festival."

Basketball Results

Holy Cross 67, Dartmouth 56.
Tufts 65, Boston Univ. 51.
St. Michaels Frosh 69, Norwich Frosh 20.
City College of New York 75, Brooklyn College 55.

Night Staff

Carol Bartel
Martha Van Auken
Charlene Helgesen
Sam McKinney
Dick Gehr
Bob Brown
Betty Lagomarsino, night editor
Stan Turnbull

Rabbi Leo Trepp Explains Buber

By RUTHE REAGAN

"The aim of society is the redemption of God and this aim is reached when man attains complete unity," quoted Rabbi Leo Trepp who spoke on "Martin Buber" last night in room 205 Chapman. Society itself means working, acting, and talking together for God.

Rabbi Trepp explained that Buber, a modern Jewish mystic, believes that approach to God is through work. Therefore, mankind can serve God through His creatures and can help God to complete man.

"Every act, breath, and deed can aid God," he explained. "Therefore Judaism, which has developed from the character of the people, is never set apart from the people. Each act is an act of worship."

Buber was strongly against organized religion, missionary work, and the alliance of church and state, according to Rabbi Trepp, who quoted, "True religion has no rules except to serve God, which each nation and individual can do by following the Commandments and helping mankind to serve God."

In speaking of his own creed, Buber has said that the Jewish people will form a bridge from the western world to the Arabs since they are an eastern people who have absorbed western culture.

'Ghandi' Topic Of Talk Today

The Rev. Francis J. McConnell, bishop of the Portland area of the Methodist church, will open today's program of the World Brotherhood week observance when he lectures on "Mahatma Gandhi" at 3 p.m. in alumni hall, Gerlinger.

The Mahatma, a spiritual and political leader of India, was assassinated recently while on his way to evening prayer.

"Newman: His Coat of Arms" will be discussed by Father Leo J. Linahen of the chancery office of the archdiocese of Portland at 4 p.m. in alumni hall. Father Linahen spoke last night on "Newman: His Life."

Speakers for Brotherhood week will conclude their lectures tonight when they have a panel discussion on "Religion and the World Order." The discussion will begin at 7:30 in alumni hall, Gerlinger.