

MUST REVISE CODES TO GUIDE MODERNS

One Great Necessity of Religion Power to Change Quickly, Face Facts

By Jonah B. Wise
(Rabbi Central Synagogue, New York City, son of founder of reform Judaism in America)

If religion is to mean what it should to spiritual and intelligent humanity it will have two very definite experiences. It will be divided into ever smaller groups of varying opinions and it will more abruptly change its established viewpoints as times alter.

These two ideas come easily and naturally as one studies the experiences of the Jews. Israel is the religion laboratory of the white race. The Jews are divided into fragments so small as hardly to be capable of being called sects. Israel is and always has been "handed in faction." I know a fool said it, but only a fool's phrases fit history.

Even the factions are subdivided and every theory has its partisans. When the Jew rises to the cultural and intellectual level of his history such division will prove not only valuable but indispensable to progress. Huddled, drilled and disciplined faiths remain, if not in one spot, at best in one groove. Israel has survived because of its sharp divisions and consequent hardness. A uniform dogmatic Judaism would soon kill the Jew. The laboratory experience of the Jew applies also to other faiths.

Inspiration from religion comes in its power to influence men as to give them individuality and self-consciousness.

The second great necessity for religion is the power to change quickly. Somehow one feels that quick changes are impending for man spiritually as they have come mechanically. In morals there will come a new dispensation, possibly sooner than we expect. Religion prepared to face new facts? It seldom has been.

The Prophets tried to use it for new thinking, but succeeded only for themselves and a few disciples. The attempt has always met with the same results. We are suffering from too rapid mechanical growth of the 19th century. We have accustomed ourselves to ideas in practical life which would have frightened Napoleon.

Mechanically the world is as different from its immediate past as flippers are from "hausfrau." Are we not ready for a moral, ethical, social earthquake, a new Sinai—a revision of old codes?

Religion should be first to know and guide the new morality and social codes. To do so it must be tremendously sensitized, encouraged and repeatedly challenged. In the Israel laboratory variety and change have shown marvelous results in producing a tough, resilient material with high tensile strength and tremendous resistance to heat, being tested in autos-da-fé, and on racks.

YALE TERM STARTS NEW CHAPEL PLAN

Undergraduates Undertake Innovation With Opening of College Work

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)—Yale undergraduates, having convinced the faculty of the Divinity School that they have not eliminated religion from the campus life, will participate in an innovation in religious activity at Yale this fall.

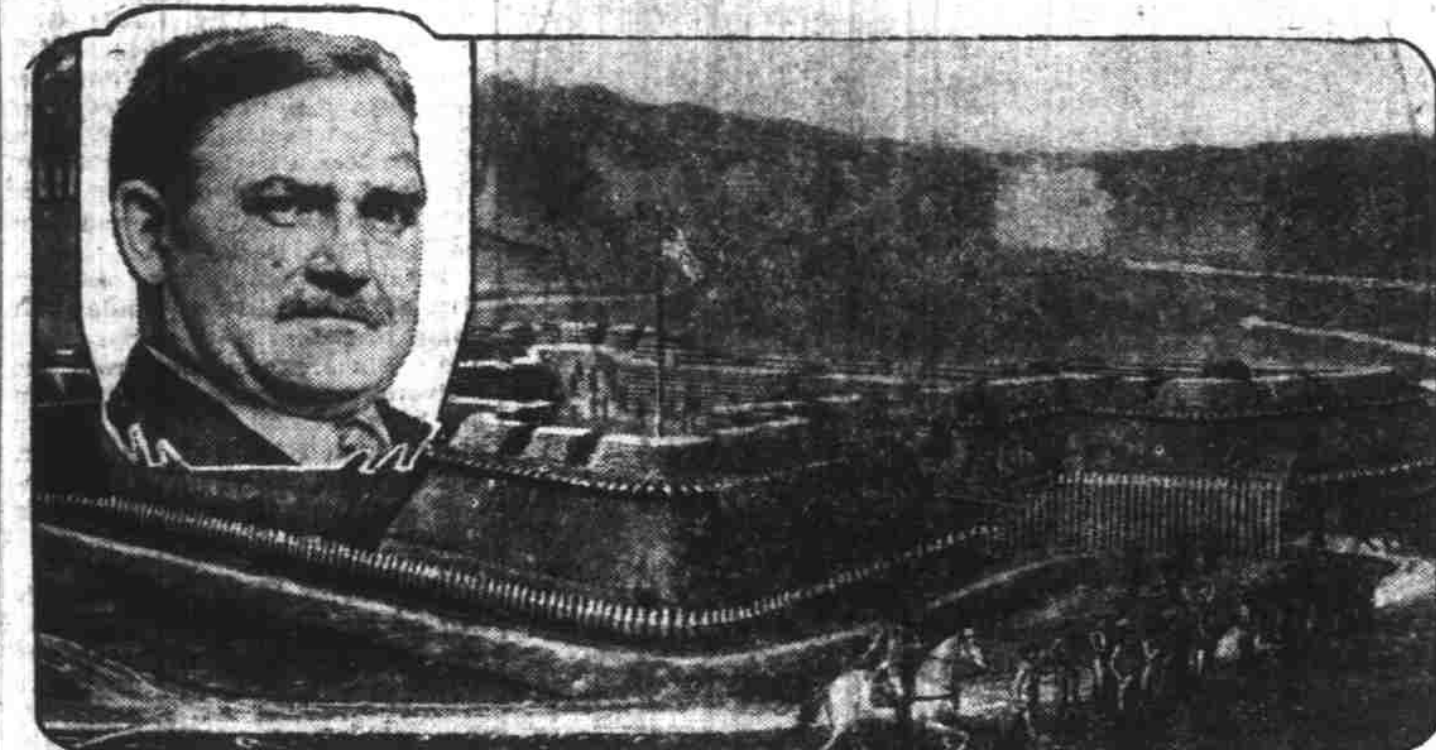
The beginning of the new term finds Rev. Elmore M. McKee, pastor of one of the largest inter-denominational groups in the country. It is a new parish, named "The Church of Christ at Yale" and will include 5,000 undergraduates, besides faculty members and their families.

The religious situation at Yale has been a subject of close scrutiny since the student agitation against compulsory chapel.

Reports from members of the faculty of the Divinity School, since it was abolished, indicated that voluntary attendance at the chapel exercises compared not unfavorably with church attendance in any body of older citizens.

The new parish is the innovation in which Yale men will participate this fall. It will be the task of the young minister to nurture in this great inter-denominational body, gathered from the ends of the earth, the religious faith and fervor which "compulsory chapel" was once supposed to promote.

New York Seeks Belated Honor For Share In War of Revolution



New York thinks its share in the Revolution has won too little recognition, so it plans ceremonies this year, directed by Dr. Alexander C. Frick, (inset), state historian, to call attention to such Revolutionary battlefields as Saratoga, Bennington and Oriskany. Above is a print of old Fort Stanwix, N. Y., where the American flag was first flown in battle, and below is the restored American powder magazine at Saratoga, where the decisive battle of the war was fought.



ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—New York is seeking belated credit for the role it played in the War for Independence.

Lexington and Concord—Paul Revere—and other battles and heroes have been immortalized by poets and writers. But no bard has appeared to sing the praises of Saratoga, Bennington, Oriskany or any of the other '89 engagements fought on the soil of the Empire State during the struggle for freedom.

Yet history books agree that

the battle of Saratoga was one of the decisive struggles of world history, and that the Burgoyne campaign, fought in New York in 1777, marked the turning point of the Revolution.

Stimulated by a revival of public interest in the annals of early days, the state has purchased most of the farm lands on which the battles of Saratoga, Oriskany and Bennington were contested and this summer and fall New

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THE OREGON PRUNE NEEDS ADVERTISING

This Wonderful Fruit Could Be Put and Kept on the Consumer Map.

(The following address of David M. Botsford, of the Botsford-Constantine Advertising company, the well known advertising agency, delivered at the prune marketing conference at Corvallis, should be of interest to every one in Oregon, for the prune industry and its stabilization affects every one in this state.)

In order to advertise, any manufacturer or industry must possess a considerable degree of vision. There must be a great burning desire on the part of one man, a group of men, or, as in your case, a very large group of producers, to actually solve their selling problem and to make a complete success of their business. Advertising is one of the most supreme forces yet known in the business world to accomplish this result. Usually when a real campaign of advertising is decided upon, the other essential things such as uniformity of quality, sales organization, etc., can be put into shape and properly correlated so that when the consumer-demand is created by advertising, the product lives up in every way to the claims which are made for it.

During the past few years we have witnessed some wonderful demonstrations of how advertising can be successfully applied to products of the soil. What has been accomplished for the citrus fruits, for raisins, for cranberries, etc., is well known to all of you. With most of these products the function of advertising was through education, to convince the consumer that the product possessed merit and that more of it could be consumed to advantage by the public.

You are well aware of the fact

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Indian Congress Summons Redskins to Spokane Meet



CAMPAIGN PLANS FOR ARMY MADE

LOCAL WORKERS EXPECT TO TAKE IN \$24,219.91

Intensive Drive Scheduled to Begin on Monday, 19th of This Month

"Open Your Heart! Invest in Your Community!" is the slogan adopted by the workers in the Salvation Army Building Fund campaign to raise \$24,219.91 for its new home. The campaign will commence Monday, September 19 with an official "send-off" dinner for workers representing all divisions.

An organization meeting will be held by members of the campaign executive committee Monday evening in the Elks building, for the purpose of finalizing plans and organizing thoroughly all divisions of the campaign.

The executive committee is headed by a "Finance Committee" composed of Dr. R. E. Lee Steiner, Dr. Carl G. Doney and William McGilchrist, Jr. Other members of the executive committee are: George Vick, Paul Wallace, Fred Thielsen, John Farrar, George Arbuckle, E. F. Slade.

Big Clock to Aid

Erected down-town during the week of the campaign and standing at the head of the dinner table in the "send-off" for workers on September 19 will be a 15-foot high clock. Constructed so as to show the status of the campaign at all times during the progress of the drive week and also containing campaign slogans this large clock will be the "guide clock" for the workers to speed up their efforts.

In speaking of the Salvation Army and its service to the community, Ensign Allen Pitt, said yesterday:

"Because the service of the Salvation Army is so all-inclusive, not even limited to the famous 57 varieties, and benefits directly or indirectly every class, condition and creed, the appeal for a home to house its activities is a strong one.

Army Public Benefactor

"The Army does not come before the public in this campaign as a beggar, but as a public benefactor through which the prosperous may most wisely help the needy, through which the law-abider may best cure the law-breaker.

"There is not any one in Salem who will not be very materially benefited by the new Salvation Army home. Because of the work which will go on within its doors, the community will be a safer place in which to live, will be more immune to the enemies of good government, will be freed from discontent which always generates in neglect and want.

"The Salvation Army applies moral disinfectant wherever it goes.

"We are depending on the citizens of Salem to come forward at this time with the money needed to realize the splendid objective of the present campaign."

President Paul G. Wapato (left) has summoned the Northwest Indian Congress to meet at Spokane, Wash., Sept. 19. Above is a typical and below a Flathead Indian camp scene of the congress, mother from Montana and her spouse.

SPOKANE.—(AP)—The Old West, the New West, and the West that lay between them will mingle here again at the third Northwest Indian congress Sept. 19 to 21.

Passionately fond of contests, the red men of the Pacific Northwest hold their convention at a time when they can witness the exciting events of the national air races. They will gather near the spot where, in the days before the steam railroad had supplanted the stage-coach, they were wont to spur their reynolds down the main street of a straggling frontier community, to indulge in their historic stick games. But now they will cheer, instead, the skillful maneuvering of pilots racing faster steeds than were ever known in frontier days.

The Old West will be reincarnated in the gaudy "dress parade" attire of the braves and their women folk, an annual one-night feature of the convention.

The congress is to have its serious side, however, for it is primarily an organization for betterment of the Indian under the present regime of Paul G. Wapato, president. A representative of each tribe and reservation will bring in to council the problems of his people, and these will be considered and passed on.

Two nights an Indian drama will be given by college-bred tribesmen.

Many of the redskin visitors will camp in historic fashion in their teepees, pitched at convenient spots about the city. Most of them, however, will come in late modern automobiles or aboard railroad trains and stop at downtown hotels.

ARTICLE IN FULL ON SENATOR SMOOT

Sounds the Alarm of Sinister Attacks on American Protective Tariff

(The Associated Press, under Salt Lake City, Utah, date line of September 8, put the following on the wires:)

In a signed editorial appearing in the Salt Lake Telegram yesterday, United States Senator Reed Smoot, Utah, calls attention to the "powerful forces working to break down the American protective tariff."

His article, captioned "Attacks on U. S. Tariff," specifically mentions deliberations of the Geneva economic conference last May and the international chamber of commerce congress at Stockholm June 27 to July 2.

"It is perfectly clear that the Geneva international economic conference frowned upon import tariffs, protection and all methods of promoting and protecting industries, that it recommended the removal of import tariffs, and that it meant to apply these recommendations to all nations, including the United States," said Senator Smoot.

"It is also perfectly clear that the international chamber of commerce in session at Stockholm, Sweden, in June and July last, endorsed the position of the Geneva conference in the matter of import tariffs."

The Article in Full

The Statesman has secured a copy of the Salt Lake Telegram of September 7, containing the Senator Smoot article. As Senator Smoot is an outstanding figure in the federal councils, especially as he is one of the best posted men in the senate on financial and tariff matters, the warning he sounds against the sinister attacks of foreigners wanting the trade of the United States is an important one, needing very general attention in order to put the people of our country on their guard. Following is the article in full:

The August 8, 1927, number of the United States Commerce Report of the department of commerce contains an interesting and significant article on the recent fourth congress of the International Chamber of Commerce at Stockholm, Sweden, June 27 to July 2.

From this article the purposes of the international congress are stated: "To develop international trade, to suppress those barriers which hamper commercial exchanges, to strengthen the bonds which link the various nations together, to counteract the causes of economic conflict, and thereby contribute to the maintenance of peace."

"Trade barriers," in the language of Silas H. Strawn, one of

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CHURCH FEDERATION PLAN MEETS FAVOR

As Nations Learn to Work Together Politically Churches Act Together

By Adolph Keller
(European Secretary at Zurich, Switzerland, of the Federal Council of Churches of Christian America)

Along all lines there is in evidence a new spirit of cooperation among the churches of Europe. The very difficulties and trials through which the churches have passed, in the economic aftermath of the war, have served to drive them together.

Important cooperation has been evidenced in the relief work carried on by the Central Bureau for Relief of the Evangelical Churches of Europe. An interdenominational and international organization, this bureau has served to unite those churches which have been in a position to help in a common cause.

The relief which has been afforded in the past four years has demonstrated to the afflicted churches a new measure of solidarity in Protestantism. As the bureau continues its work and devotes more and more attention to constructive efforts for the complete rehabilitation of the church life of Europe it should serve increasingly as a rallying point of the Christian forces of the Old World and the New, irrespective of denominational and national differences.

The principle of church federation has been gaining favor in many countries. Germany, Switzerland and France have long since had their own church federations. Last year marked the establishment of federations in Poland and in Czechoslovakia, especially significant because in both of these countries the nationalistic differences are very acutely felt. Federative movements which show signs of promise are on foot in Hungary, in Italy and in Austria.

In short, as the nations of Europe are beginning to learn to work together in the political and economic fields the churches are learning to act together in the religious field. The time when religion was the great divisive factor in life is passing. We look forward hopefully to the day when it will be the great unifying force binding all men together in the brotherhood of the sons of God.

The new cooperation includes in considerable degree the churches of the Eastern Orthodox faith as well as the Protestant, Presbyterians of the Eastern Churches were present both at Stockholm, at the Universal Christian Conference on Life and Work in 1925, and at Lausanne, at the World Conference on Faith and Order last August.

Byrd Visions Ocean Air Lines By 1937, With Aid of Science



When science furnishes accurate ocean weather reports and develops lights to pierce fogs or chemicals to dispense them trans-Atlantic air travel will be practical, Commander Richard E. Byrd (inset) believes. Above is the artist's conception of the far-piercing device. Byrd forecasts ocean air travel within a decade. Below is the America, in which he and his crew flew to France.

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Radio direction finders, oceanic meteorological reports, a fog penetrating device, and parachute flares are some of the aids which science will develop to aid trans-Atlantic flying, Commander Richard E. Byrd believes.

Commander Byrd outlines the geographical aspects of the "America's" voyage and his scientific observations in the first magazine narrative of his flight for the National Geographic Magazine of September.

Until a chemical is invented

JAPANESE GLAMOR FOR FLIGHT HERO

No Long Distance Airplane Developed in Japan; Planning for Future

TOKIO.—(AP)—So strong has the feeling become in Japan that the empire should take the lead in a trans-Pacific flight that several projects for raising money to finance the great adventure are being brought to the fore.

Two hundred girl students of the Hakodate Otsuna higher school have agreed to go without lunches for the next six months and to donate their lunch money to some flight project.

While the Imperial Aviation Association, stirred by the exploits of American fliers, is considering ways to promote a Pacific hop in the summer of 1928, the present prospects for any such venture are not bright. It is estimated that the cost of such a flight would be in the neighborhood of \$500,000, and the raising of this fund a principal problem because Japan is financially embarrassed.

Other obstacles in the way of an ocean flight are airplanes and aviators. The Japanese record for continuous flight is but a little more than 11 hours, and until this record is bettered it is believed useless to think of a trans-Pacific attempt. No real long-distance airplane has been developed in Japan, and no Japanese aviator would consider making the flight in a foreign machine. It is hoped that the necessary plane may be developed during the coming year.

Slav Becomes Citizen Writes Book About U. S.

DULUTH, Minn.—(AP)—One of the first acts of John Movern, a Duluth clerk, after he had become naturalized, was to write an 80-page booklet, "The United States of America."

Movern is a Slav and he devoted the book to an exposition of Americanization methods, especially as they related to his fellow countrymen.

Americanization officials here regard the book as a real contribution on civics and government. Northern Minnesota, bordering the iron mining and woods country, is unusually attractive to foreigners.

Claims Science Agrees With Women Students

VIENNA.—(AP)—Women are not only fitted to do scientific work purely for science's sake, but they are accomplishing results in the laboratory world, Dr. Agnes von Zahn-Harnack, daughter of a famous German scholar, told delegates from 22 states at the recent council meeting of the International Federation of University Women here.

The record that university women of many countries have made in science more than justifies the financial aid which the Federation extends to students, she believed.