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PIKE VIEW PEACE NEWS



C.P.S. CAMP NO 5

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Colorado Springs

February 7, 1942

HARTZLER, FUNK, TRAINING FOR CHINA WORK

Elmer Hartzler and Melvin Funk left February 4 for camp Lagro, Indiana for a period of training in preparation for entering work in China.

The Brethren Service Committee is sponsoring the Chinese relief unit of fourteen men which is being assembled in Lagro for training. According to a United Press article the training will be six or eight weeks, depending on how soon the transportation can be arranged. Selective Service as well as the State Department have approved the project.

Elmer Hartzler who came to this camp from Denver in June, is one of the men on the regular unit. His home is now near Wichita, Kansas, and he will have time for a brief visit with his parents on his way to Lagro.

Melvin Funk has been named an alternate for the same unit and he will go to China only in the event that replacements are needed. His home is near Hillsboro, Kansas, and he will stop at his home enroute to Lagro.

The entire camp ate breakfast fifteen minutes earlier on Wednesday to allow for an extended devotional hour before the men left. Both stated that they had long desired such an opportunity for service. Director Albert Gaeddert charged them never to lose sight of the vision which had prompted them to make their decisions.

Leonhard Bartel, an alternate for the relief unit to England, has as yet received no definite information concerning his training period. A National Service Board Bulletin states that units have been planned for Mexico and South America, have been approved by Selective Service, but must have the final approval of the State Department

CAMPERS SPEAK AT CONFERENCES

Furlough time was used to good advantage by two groups of campers who appeared on the conference programs at Tabor College and at Hesston College during the past week.

The annual Tabor College Bible Conference in Hillsboro, Kansas, featured a regular session devoted to a discussion of Civilian Public Service. Campers from Denison, Iowa, gave a picture of their camp in the Saturday afternoon session. Sunday afternoon men from both camps joined in a forum discussion about the camps. On Monday afternoon the men from this camp appeared on the program.

Jesse Harder discussed the peace testimony and the C.O. position. Ray Schlichting reviewed the history of CPS and discussed the community relationships of the camp. Robert Kreider spoke on the values of camp life.

The annual Christian Life Conference at Hesston, Kansas, provided an opportunity for Earnest Kauffman, Glen Greaser, and Crie Gingerich to participate in discussions of CPS. The Young People's Christian Association voted to include in its budget \$125 for the support of CPS camps.

The conclusion of the campers who had these experiences was that the home communities are eager to know more about the challenges and the possibilities of Civilian Public Service.

C.O.'S NOT TO ENTER ELGIN HOSPITAL

Opposition by a few local organizations have made it impossible to open the Elgin, Illinois, State Hospital unit. No obstacles appear in the way at the moment, to the opening of the Gardner, Massachusetts, Hospital unit.

EDITORIAL FORUM

In the Jan. 28 issue of the widely read Christian Century, the editor asserts that this is a total war in which both pacifists and non-pacifists have an inescapable part in fighting for victory. He says that conscientious objectors along with the entire civilian population compose the 15 men needed to maintain a soldier. He argues that in such a picture our witness against war is not only beclouded but narrowed and nullified. WHAT IS YOUR REACTION TO HIS CONTENTIONS?

Arlo Sonnenberg, Fleming, Colorado: The editor is right when he says that we cannot get completely out of this integrated fighting machine---intent upon snuffing out the lives of German and Japanese boys who don't want to kill any more than any of us do. It looks like he is right in saying that everyone is to have an inescapable part in fighting for victory. But he forgot to say that the victory would be only more hate and disease and unrest.

It seems futile, especially now, to take a way other than the way of war. It also probably seemed futile to many for Christ to take the way he took. Christ could have said that the only way was to come down from the cross, save himself, preserve liberty, and pray that God would deliver him from his sin. That's what this writer would have us do.

Perhaps I ought to be one of the 15 to help maintain a soldier. No! If I believed that soldiers were to sacrifice their lives to promote liberty and love, instead of killing and hating, I wouldn't support a soldier, I'd be one! Until that is true, I'll try to witness even feebly for love and render good for evil.

Richard Hunter, Minneapolis, Minn.: We are living in a warring world, we are in a camp sponsored by a warring nation and under a law enacted for the purpose of building an army. What of it? In the mind of the editor there are no degrees of participation--if one is no more than alive he is a part and an equal part with those in the midst of battle. True, we are participants in that sense, but I cannot agree that there may not be any relative difference in the degree of participation. I made this choice because I shall not have any more part in the conflict than is necessary as long as I have any life in me.

And if I felt that my work in Soil Conservation were in any real sense contributing to the efforts of our nation at war, I would not be here. Time will tell whether trying to live the teachings of the Sermon on the Mount rather than the fatalism of the Christian Century, which tells us that we are now literally in hell and might as well live that way, will better serve to bring the Kingdom of God nearer to realization. We wish that there were more that we could do, but until then we will try to live as we think that Christ would, and not according to logical absurdities.

Robert Kreider, North Newton, Kansas: All of us Americans, pacifists and militarists alike, are inescapably a part of this war. But this is not total warfare. It is possible to make a peace witness within a totalitarian world.

There are degrees of the individual's involvement in the maelstrom of war. The conscientious objectors are seeking to remove themselves as far as possible from the core of the prosecution of the war.

Whether they decline to buy defense bonds, vacate good jobs in primary defense industries, or refuse to bear arms, conscientious objectors are bucking the current of war. Their many acts of non-cooperation with the war effort, their continuous peace witness constitutes a real pacifist challenge to the totalitarian prosecution of the war.

Not only does the pacifist refuse to fight but he seeks also to lay the grounds for a just and durable peace. His refusal to fight is accompanied by acts of reconciliation, relief, rehabilitation, and preparation for post-war service. Rather than sowing the dragon's teeth of war, the pacifist seeks to remove the causes of war. To assert, as the editor does, that "the pacifist accepts the war as his war and fights for victory" is thus, grossly unkind.

CONSTITUENCY EAGER FOR CAMP NEWS

One of the camp's successful enterprises has been the camp paper, Pike View Peace News, first published in September, has steadily increased its subscription lists until at the present time it's tentative subscription goal has been more than tripled.

The first subscriber to the paper was Prof. D. H. Richert, North Newton, Kansas. He was followed by Dr. E. G. Kaufman of North Newton and the late Dr. A. E. Holt of Chicago. The latest subscriber was Floyd Good of Peabody, Kansas.

The main objective of the paper has been to provide the constituency with news about the camp and to offer individual campers the opportunity to present their views on the present and future aims of the conscientious objector. That the home communities are interested in such material has been verified by the steadily swelling mailing list.

When the decision was made to print the paper, computations were based on a tentative goal of 200 subscribers. Three weeks after the first issue was mailed, 500 names appeared on the list. This number steadily increased so that the 1,000 mark was passed last month and the present total is 1,040. All of these are paid subscribers with the exception of about 40 exchange papers with other camps, libraries, etc. In addition to this number, 80 campers subscribed for the paper so that 1,150 copies of each issue have to be made.

The paper circulates in 30 states and 209 cities. Kansas leads the states with 616 subscribers, from 55 towns and cities. Iowa has 97 readers, Colorado 72, Oklahoma 60, Nebraska 39, South Dakota 27, and all others 139.

Six Kansas towns have more than 25 subscribers. They are Hillsboro 106, Inman 70, Newton 65, Moundridge 51, Buhler 41, and Galva 27. The leading towns in Iowa are Wayland 19, Kalona 15, and Manson, Mt. Pleasant, and Wellman with 10 each. In Colorado the chief points are Denver 18, Colorado Springs 14, and La Junta 10. Corn, Inola, Cordell, and Weatherford are well represented in Oklahoma.

Pike View Peace News is a self-sup-

porting, non-profit publication. The 50¢ annual subscription rate covers the following expenses in supplying issues of the paper: paper 15¢, postage 25¢, ink, stencils, duplicator supplies, and overhead on first issue 10¢. With the advancing cost in paper it may become necessary to slightly raise the subscription rate.

The staff as well as the campers are gratified with the ready response for camp news. We can only interpret it as being symbolic of your support and your desire to share our experiences. We wish to take this opportunity to thank you for your splendid interest and cooperation which we know you will never withdraw.

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FROM A FORMER CAMPER

The following letter is not printed with an "I Told You So" motive, but rather for light it may shed on our thinking on this timely subject. The writer is in noncombatant work. With his permission we print it in full.

Dear Mr. Gaeddert,

Please forgive me for not writing sooner. I now fully realize my mistake in coming to the army. I am not in the medical corps, but in the air corps going to a school for airplane mechanics. I find I can not conscientiously work on planes which are to be used to bomb innocent people. I sincerely wish I had stayed in your camp.

I did not know how I would be able to buy the clothing which was necessary if I stayed there. My folks are not in a condition to buy it. I should have ~~stayed there~~ and trusted in God.

There is a fine group of boys here. The discipline is not as great as I imagined it would be. One boy said he could not understand how a minister could say it was a duty to take part in war.

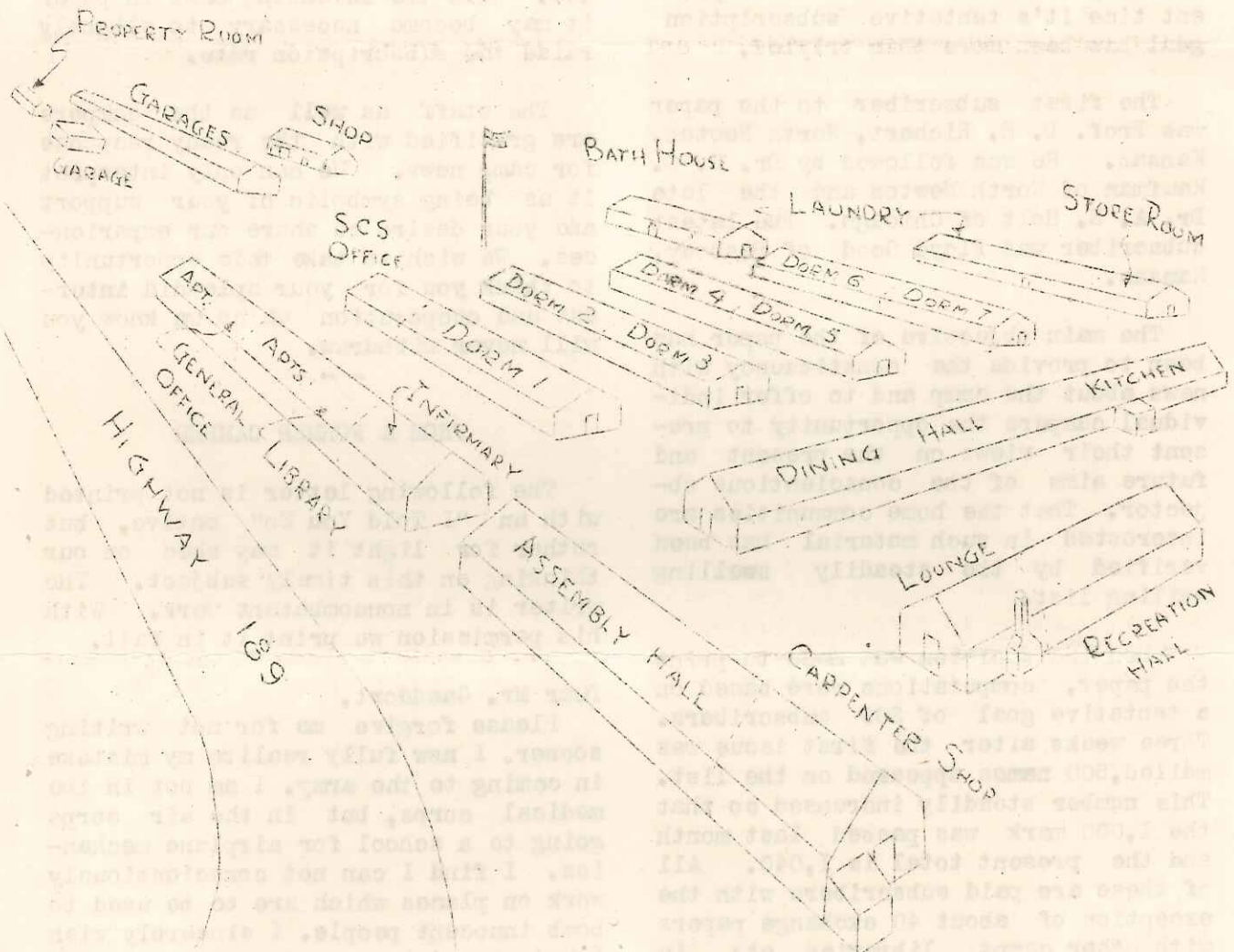
Tell the boys hello for me. I will send you part of the money I owe you the first of the month.

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"Govern the lips as they were palace-doors, the king within, Tranquil and fair and courteous be all words which that presence win."

- Sir Edwin Arnold

LAYOUT OF CIVILIAN PUBLIC SERVICE CAMP # 5



NEW COURSES TO SUPPLY NEEDS OF CAMPERS

Classes in first aid are to be inaugurated next week to meet the large demand of the campers for first aid instruction which leads to a standard Red Cross certificate.

Arlo Sonnenberg, Sterling, Colorado, and Roland Bartel, Hillsboro, Kansas, recently completed an intensive course of study for Red Cross first aid instructors and will serve as instructors for the thirty-hour first aid courses. Instruction will also be offered to the group of twelve students who couldn't complete the course when the class was discontinued a month ago.

A plan of study for the course in farming is being arranged by the agricultural committee, with the first session to be held Monday, February 9. Members of the agricultural committee are as follows: Dave Pauls, Buhler, Kansas, chairman; Roland Ortman, Moundridge, Kansas; Amos Yoder, Weatherford, Oklahoma; and Robert Burkle, Geneva, Iowa.

Six classes in typing have been organized to be taught by qualified campers. Instructors of the typing classes include the following: Donald Campbell, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Vernon Karber, Balko, Oklahoma; Jonathan Janzen, Buhler, Kansas; Leslie Harms, Hillsboro, Kansas; and Orie Gingerich, Williamsburg, Iowa. Each instructor will have four typists in his class.

Miss Katherine Huyser of Colorado Springs, has been secured as instructor for the class in Spanish. Until Miss Huyser joins the group in several weeks as teacher, the class plans to continue with their weekly study sessions.

THOSE WE HAVE MET

DRS. KRAHN, CUTSCHALL, SPEAK TO CAMPERS

Edwin Schmidt, Buhler, Kansas

In June of 1941 when Edwin came to camp, the Hutchinson Bag Co. lost one of their best employees. He had been with the company more than three years after having had business training and four years in Buhler High School. In camp he is indispensable to the research crew. His friendliness and good sportsmanship have helped to earn a good reputation for the camp ball team which he is coaching. He developed his skill in basketball when he played in the state high school tournament and later with the Buhler City Team. His standing invitation to return to his former position will be refused in favor of establishing a home on a farm with his wife who is waiting for him.

Harold Reschley, Olds, Iowa

Harold's expert advice to amateur woodworkers, his detailed knowledge of how things were done at home, and the smile with which he gives such advice and information is something the campers will long remember. Before coming to camp June 23, he was in partnership with his father and brothers in contracting and building. In camp his work has consisted of miscellaneous carpentry and taking care of the shop. After completing his service he hopes to have a home of his own and continue in the contracting business.

Henry and Timothy Mullet, Glendive, Mont

The phrase "sticking closer than a brother" might well have been conceived by observing these two well-liked boys there. Having received their earliest training on a Montana wheat farm they decided to brave the storms of life together. They received their high school and technical training by alternating at work intervals. After working on the Fort Peck Dam for two years they went to the west coast. Tim was employed with Engine Rebuilding Corp. Hank worked in the aircraft factory until it became evident that continuing with his work would interfere with his C.O. convictions and testimony Tim would not have minded coming to camp so much if it had not interfered with his elk hunting plans. In camp they have both ministered to the recent victims of the flu and done some welding in the shop. They had valuable experience in operating a "No. 2 shovel with a four foot boom". Tim hopes to some day have a garage of his own and Hank thinks the farm is as good a place as any.

Dr. C. Krahn, Tabor College, spoke in camp on the evenings of Feb. 1 and 2, Dr. E. Guy Cutschall, Colo. Springs spoke during the Sunday morning services, Feb. 1.

In his talks on Sunday and Monday nights, Dr. Krahn discussed the origin of the Anabaptist movement in Europe and gave an interesting account of the life of Menno Simons, an early Anabaptist leader. An informal meeting was held in the lounge room Sunday afternoon in which Dr. Krahn revealed some thrilling personal experiences. Being born in Russia he had difficulties in securing a passport to study in Germany in 1926. During his studies he witnessed Hitler's rise to power and also saw the burning of the Reichstag. He came to America in 1937 with no knowledge of the English language. At first he held a position at Bethel College, then accepted a scholarship to Wisconsin U., and now is instructor in Tabor College, Hillsboro, Kansas

Dr. Cutschall spoke to an attentive audience Sunday morning when he gave a vivid analysis of the causes and operation of the war system.

MEMBERS OF THE MEN'S CHORUS

First Tenors

Abe Epp	Earnest Kauffman
Albert Dwert	Erwin Krehbiel
Glen Greaser	Ramon Unruh

Second Tenors

Russell Detweiler	Elmer Quiring
J. Hobart Goering	Pete Stauffer
Vernon Karber	Martin Stucky
Jesse Harder	Phillip Stucky
Frank Kliever	Alvin Penner
Dallas Rediger	Otto Thomas
Paul Rosentrater	

First Basses

Robert Burkle	Marvin Janzen
Gerhard Peters	Walter Krehbiel
John Friesen	Harry Ensiz
Melvin Gaeddert	Leslie Harms
Oris Gingerich	

Second Basses

Alvin Buller	Martin Schmidt
Isaac Harms	Arlo Sonnenberg
Roland Ortman	Ezra Shenk
Dave Pauls	Ezra Stauffer
Reinhardt Preheim	Henry Unrau
Ray Schlichting	

J. Hobart Goering is the director

NEWS IN BRIEF

Dr. J. Winfield Fretz, new member of the Bethel College faculty, North Newton, Kansas, plans to spend the week of February 16 to 20 in the local camp. While here Dr. Fretz will speak to the campers on subjects relating to Mennonite rural life. Dr. Fretz is chairman of the Mennonite Sociological Conference and wrote his doctor's dissertation on a phase of Mennonite rural life.

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For two weeks our camp has had a siege of colds and sore throats which caused the camp physician to prohibit our leaving camp. Whereas there were thirty-five ill at one time the number has been greatly reduced and we hope to soon enjoy our former liberties.

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In spite of the restrictions on leaving camp, the work program has progressed without interruption. Leroy Miller's crew has finished the work on the Wood's farm and is now constructing and cleaning irrigation ditches on the A. E. Pring ranch. Arlo Sonnenberg and Leslie Schultz are the foremen of two crews who are constructing and repairing drops and checks on the Fountain Mutual Irrigation System. Most of their time is spent in masonry work. Ralph Kaufman's crew has constructed diversion ditches on the Mrs. J. G. Webb farm and are now constructing masonry flumes and dams on the Beaver Creek.

*

Rev. H. A. Ensz, Inman, Kansas, delivered the sermon on Sunday morning, January 25. He and three other members of the Mennonite Church of God in Christ near Inman spent the week-end in camp.

Three assignees arrived in camp on February 5, to raise our total enrollment to a new high of 132. They are Elmer Miller, Pryor, Oklahoma; Harvey and Lloyd Toews (brothers), Cement Oklahoma. All three are Mennonite boys and they all came from the farm. Irvin Richert from the San Dimas camp was transferred to our camp Feb. 6.

*

February 2 was blue Monday in many respects. Tony's truck wouldn't start in the morning. Walt Krehbiel dropped a sack of cement, spilled his coffee, and turned off the bolts on the rear wheel of his truck. Leroy Miller ran out of gas, and walked two miles to a farm house and didn't get any, and lost the key to his tool box. Stumpy also lost his key. Leslie Schultz lost his knife and his money while flagging a truck across the tracks. Fortunately, Tuesday was a brighter day since the lost articles were recovered.

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The contributors to this issue of the paper are Robert Kreider, Roy Henry, Robert Burkle, Richard Hunter, John Brelsford, Arlo Sonnenberg, and Roland Bartel.

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Mr. Victor Olsen from the camp operations division of Selective Service visited our camp February 6 and 7. He spoke to the campers Friday night. In a very striking way he emphasized the importance of soil conservation not as a defense measure but as a valuable service to our country. He urged full cooperation on our part so that the experiment might be successful. He announced that forestry work would be included among our projects. Mr. W. E. Donor, regional SCS administrator from Amarillo, Texas, was with him Friday afternoon, February 6.

Give me courage, Lord, to sail
My boat out from the shore.
I'd rather know the ocean's gale
And hear the tempest's roar
Than anchor safely in some bay
Because fear conquered me.
Let craft less daring, inland stay -
Be mine the pathless sea.
What though my boat at last go down,
I know my courage shall not drown.

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