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PIKE

VIEW

PEACE

NEWS

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COL. ROWNTREE EXAMINES MEN

Many a man's long patient wait was ended Monday morning at 8:30. It was then that Col. L. G. Rowntree, Chief of the Medical Division of the U. S. Army, and formerly with the Mayo Clinic arrived in camp. Lt. Col. P. W. Whiteley, Chief of the Colorado State Medical Board, came with him from Denver to help with the examinations. They used both the infirmary and the guest room as examining rooms. The ward was used as a waiting room for the men.

When at 3:30 the examinations were completed, Col. Rowntree and Mr. Martens made a tour of the camp. He was very much pleased with our camp.

The Colonel's recommendations must be acted upon by Selective Service before we will know which of the men will be reclassified.

NEW ASSIGNEES ARRIVE

On Wednesday morning of this week our first new assignee since February 9 arrived. He is Ethan Leroy Miller, of Plains, Kansas. At 4:30 that afternoon John Thomas Rigney of Seneca, Mo. arrived. We welcome these two men to our camp. One other man is expected next week. Other men are to come in September so we hope to fill our camp again soon.

Ethan is of the Kismet Mennonite Church, Kismet, Kansas. His second day in camp he was wondering how soon he would be sent out into the field to work.

John is a member of the Church of Christ. He is practically without vision and therefore we hope that he may soon be reclassified. It may require considerable time before Washington acts.

TWO RELEASES AND TWO TRANSFERS

Two hearts were greatly lightened recently when LeRoy Wedel and Harry Buller received notice from Washington that they were released from active duty in CPS to return to their homes. The discharges were both granted because of occupation.

We also have the transfers for two more boys from this camp to the Dairy Unit in this county. They are Martin Thomas and Bennie Schmidt. They are reported as being happy enjoying their change. They are replacing Norman Kroeker and Albert Nightengale, respectively, who have returned to Ft. Collins. Mr. Kroeker is waiting for a hospital transfer this fall and due to ill health the doctor recommended Mr. Nightengale's return to camp. Our best wishes go with these boys.

LISLE FELLOWSHIP TEAM VISITS

A team of six members of the Lisle Fellowship visited our camp over the weekend following Thursday August 12. This was the fourth team to visit here since this camp opened. The Fellowship is an international, interracial, and interdenominational organization for college age young people. There is a camp west of Denver where about 50 young people live for three days of each week during part of the summer and from which they work on deputation projects. They spend weekends in various communities where they help with religious programs, recreation, and education for world brotherhood.

The team that visited here was composed of a senior girl from Syracuse University of Syracuse, N.Y., a grade school teacher from Detroit, Michigan, a church recreational worker graduate of the University of Texas, a college
(cont. on page 3)

A PRICE TO PAY

Three of the most common techniques used for coping with social conflict are crossing ones fingers, holding ones breath, and closing ones eyes. These are tried and proved methods - tried more frequently than any others and proved to do no more than postpone the inevitable. It may be that warts can be cured by washing them with rainwater taken from the stump of an old tree during the dark of the moon or by some other similar method highly respected by Tom Sawyer and his associates, but the finger crossing, breath holding, and eye closing devices are not the means by which we can reconcile social conflicts.

We do not need to look far into the field of so-called diplomacy to find examples of the suggested techniques. The leaders of this country had their fingers crossed all through the early stages of Japan's aggression in the Far East. We furnished scrap metal and oil to Japan when we knew full well it was to be used in aggression because we were afraid of creating antagonism and also certain shortages in Japan which would result in attacks upon the Philippines or upon the Dutch and British colonies. We tolerated evil and even went so far as to engage in it having knowledge of the intended use of our exports. We sat with our fingers crossed expecting that device to save the occidental colonies of the orient. Finger crossing may appear to be a fine method, but the present war in the Pacific should indicate its futility.

A well meaning but badly guided clergyman recently made the remark that the race problem would take care of itself if we would just forget about it. He had convinced himself that Negroes were perfectly content to live segregated lives subject to all kinds of discrimination. To him, any conflict was purely a fabrication of sentimental whites. Many persons, however, realize that Negroes have hopes and ambitions just as others people do. But associated with the Negro and his hopes is a sense of frustration which society has presented to him through racial discrimination. Ambition and frustration imposed from without mean the existence of social conflict. Such conflict cannot be reconciled by the denial of its existence or the ignoring of its presence.

A short time ago a group of Negroes purchased tickets for admission to a theatre in a large city. Although there were plenty of seats available throughout the theatre, these people were told that they would have to sit in the balcony and could not sit on the main floor. This took place despite the fact that that city is in a state with a Civil Rights Law which specifically prohibits discrimination in theatres on the basis of race or color. When the group continued to ask to be seated on the main floor, the manager called the police. It was a strange situation with the law violator calling for police protection against law abiding citizens asking no more than their legal rights. It was just as strange that the police upon arrival ignored the illegal discrimination by the manager and compelled the Negro patrons to leave the theatre because they would not sit in the Jim Crow section. Subsequent discussions with the police revealed fear of race riots. They did not like the action of the group in opposing discrimination and law violation because they were afraid that there might be disturbance. The police of that city had adopted the breath holding method of settling race tensions. Law enforcement was not their objective. Avoidance of trouble in the simplest manner would seem to have been.

Ardent supporters of the present war bitterly curse what they call appeasement. Now they say nothing less than a total crushing victory. It sounds silly, for those same persons appeased and appeased - they held their breath till it hurt during the years leading up to this conflict. Then when it became clear that the price must be paid for the sin of selfishness so long enjoyed, they shifted the major burden of the load to the youth of the nations while they suffered an occasional meatless meal and a shorter vacation to save our precious civilization in order that we might appease again another day. Evil is evil whenever and wherever it is discovered. It must be dealt with at the time and in the place that it occurs. To do less is to tolerate it. Just as certain as the rising of the sun is the price to pay for that tolerance. We may cross the fingers on all of our hands and may close our eyes to all of the evil which we permit in our policy of appeasement for temporary selfish ends, but that evil shall not go unpurchased.-RH

THESE THINGS ARE OURS

There are some experiences and opportunities Civilian Public Service gives us which can't be taken away. We at Trinidad list a few. Truly God opens doors.

1. To know and to appreciate other denominations.
2. To more conscientiously practice returning good for evil.
3. To live with others of our own age group.
4. To learn other men's ways of doing things.
5. To learn how others solve some of the same problems we have.
6. To learn the reactions of a group, to study human nature.
7. To learn to lead and to learn to follow.
8. To learn to accept group standards.
9. To be where you must solve many problems because we cannot evade them without going to prison as a deserter.
10. To build lasting friendships.
11. To worship with others.
12. To study varying levels of mental, physical, and spiritual development.
13. To learn to be patient and understanding.
14. To learn to make the best of a situation.
15. To have the benefit of teachers and books.
16. To hear and meet leaders in many walks of life.
17. To learn to be tolerant.
18. To learn to do things--driving a tractor, double-clutching a truck, to do simple surveying, to properly plant a tree, to make a form, to pour good concrete, to work safely, to care for the sick, to type, to run a lathe, to pray, to build a septic tank, to iron a dress shirt, to bake a cherry pie, to care for a lawn, to build a good fence, to check erosion, to keep irrigation ditches from cutting, to use an axe, to teach a class, to develop a film, even to darn our socks and patch our trousers.
19. To learn to serve others.
20. To learn to be a better Christian.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

There is very little idle time for the boys in CPS No. 5. Most all of us are busy with a variety of activities during our off work hours.

Leathercraft in the last several weeks has hit another boom. We have been quite fortunate in receiving several shipments of very fine leather. At the present tools seem to be harder to get than the leather, however, with the cooperation of all we are getting along nice with the tools we already have.

Along with summer, of course, comes softball and croquet. Practically every evening a good number show up at the ball diamond for a ball game. We have purchased some new bats and a supply of balls which makes our equipment fairly complete. We also have a new croquet set and our court has been put in good condition so that too is a great contribution to the recreational program of our camp. Leonard Johnson seems to be our "whiz".

LISLE FELLOWSHIP TEAM VISITS cont.

youth worker who is entering Yale Divinity School this fall, a Mennonite girl from Wooster, Ohio who is studying religious education at Hartford, Connecticut, and a native of Honolulu, Hawaii who is studying at Union Theological Seminary in New York. The quality of the team was good, and they made a fine contribution working in camp, and leading in devotional and recreational activities.

CAMP COUNCIL

In order that our men might have a voice in the camp government a council was organized soon after its opening. It is composed of the members of the staff and the chairmen of the eight dormitories. At the present time Ted Troyer is president and Milo Matthies is secretary.

The officers are elected each quarter. All men are urged to give suggestions for the improvement of the camp, or if there are any complaints, to hand these to their respective

(cont. on page 4)

CAMP COUNCIL cont.

chairmen and they in turn present these to the council which now meets every other Wednesday evening.

Discussing problems often solves them or at least simplifies the solving. A misunderstanding can often be avoided by talking matters over. Every one in camp is welcome to attend it whenever he so desires.

Some of the things discussed in the past have pertained to the evening devotional hour, the equipment of the recreation room, liberties, weekend leaves, furlough. Last May the major problem was how to arrange for harvest furloughs. Who should have the opportunity to go and how long should these furloughs be in order to be just to as many as possible. One time it was mentioned that different meats for sandwiches and coffee for lunches would be welcome. The dietitian explained that these could not be granted at that time because there was a shortage.

The need of a quiet room for those who wish to use one for their private devotions was brought before the council some months back. It was decided that the prayer meeting group go ahead and make plans for such a room and a room for that purpose has been arranged for since then.

The council discusses problems concerning all phases of camp life and tries to find its best solution.

PIKE VIEW PEACE NEWS

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"A man makes no noise over a good deed, but passes on to another as a vine to bear grapes again in season."
--Aurelius

NEWS IN BRIEF

Alvin Buller has recently accepted the position as office clerk in the SCS office here at camp.

We are expecting Gordon Engle to return to this camp sometime in this coming week. He has attended the Relief Training School at Goshen, Ind., since the early part of June.

According to schedule from Ed Schmidt, business manager, we are to have ice cream five times this month. We are to have it twice from the two fellows who received the occupational releases, previously mentioned in this issue, and once each from David Toews, Ted Troyer, and Sam Kauffman who were married this month.

Mention of the wedding of David Toews was made in the last issue of our paper. Ted Troyer was married to Violet Eicher of Milford, Nebraska on August 9 and Sam Kauffman was married to Mary Troyer of Attica, Kansas, on August 15.

Mrs. Rodolphe Petter, missionary among the Cheyenne Indians at Lamedeer, Montana, visited in camp August 8 and spoke to the group that morning.

NOTICE

With the last issue of the camp paper were inserted notices to all subscribers whose subscriptions were expiring with the first issue in September. This issue and the next will be mailed to all of those persons. If it is not their desire to resubscribe, then it will be necessary for us to discontinue serving them.

If you are among those included, and if you do wish to renew your subscription, we would encourage prompt attention to the matter.

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