SIX SKIERS SURVEY SNOW

That sort of crops should we plant this year? asks the farmer. "How much water will there be for irrigation this summer?" queries the rancher. These and similar questions' relation to Nevada's and California's precious water supply were answered by six Antelope skiers who made snow surveys the last week of March. Conducted jointly by the Forest Service and University of Nevada, this method of determining summer and fall water supply has been employed since the early thirties, with better than 90% accuracy. A technique originated in Switzerland about 30 years ago has been perfected by Dr. J. E. Church, retired, Nevada U. classical professor whose hobby is meteorology.

Snow survey courses have been set up in various watersheds at places where there is a minimum of drifting and melting. Most courses are about 500 feet long, in a straight line between well-marked trees. At 50 foot intervals a hollow, aluminum tube with cutting blade at the lower end is bored through the snow and ice until it reaches ground. The surveyors usually carry two sets of four tubes, each 30 inches long. Depth of snow and length of the snow core are measured. Since a foot of snow may vary greatly in water content, the snow core is then weighed on a scale that gives a reading in inches of water. Data is compiled by the Forest Service.

One crew of three Antelope skiers--Louis Hall, C. E. Brown and Stan Williamson, surveyed two courses along the Sonora Pass road and one on Willow Flats, east of 10,000-foot Mt. Dana. This crew stayed overnight in an ill-equipped cabin with a couple of beds, minus springs, under these and four blankets on top. Anticipating a marvellous run-down after doing the upper Sonora course, they found the snow of oatmeal consistency and had to pole down the steepest slopes. Snow of blizzard proportions descended during the survey and at times the men lost sight of each other at either end of the 50 foot tape. The other crew (Dave Flaccus, Walt James and Bob Page) did two courses in Bridgeport district. The first day they hiked and skied six miles into Buckeye Canyon, fighting sleet and snow the entire trip. A tin cabin reached just as snow began hitting them horizontally contained ample canned goods and blankets, making the bleak cabin an oasis in the Sierra-rimmed valley. Early the next morning the men set off up the valley past a cliff where a slip would have plunged them into a rocky stream. More than once they had to bore through storm layers of ice. One man would chimney up the tube, his weight forcing it down while the others twisted it down through the ice. One hole through 14-feet of snow took 45 minutes to bore. (This unusual project took 23 mandays in all or about .00007 of the mandays worked by CFS men in the Coleville camp--Editor)
Because of an "increasingly apparent basic difference in viewpoint of the church agencies administering Civilian Public Service", a resolution calling for Friends to take the lead in setting up a new board for conscientious objectors was approved in principle by the meeting of the Secret Valley camp. Copies were sent to other Quaker camps and men. A dozen different denominations have asked their churches to make support of CPS contingent on the organization of such a board.

**RESOLUTION**

Under the present setup, those who hold to a Christianity of nonresistance are forced to risk a program they feel adequate on issues that do not concern them. While the many who believe in a dynamic Christianity of aggressive love are made to compromise issues, they feel are basic. Thus consistent pacifist action is impossible and a government in war will push both groups further from their ideals. For healthier relations and more genuine cooperation can obtain between two separate organizations working in parallel programs than is at present.

The new board would maintain separation of church and state since it would be run not by church but by peace groups. It would not participate in conscription men agreeing only to finance work acceptable to the government for what men might decide to work under it. Other things it would regard as essential are:

1. Guaranteed to men of freedom to speak, write, affiliate, affiliate......
   Methods of group responsibility ("discipline") in attaining agreed-on standards of work, safety, etc. would be the responsibility of the board alone.

2. Recognition of the camps' obligation to accept c.o.'s so long as court and prisons are willing to prosecute or parole them. No project to be operated in which men are refused entrance or subject to discrimination because of race...

3. Provision of government camps for men whose consciences demand this.

4. Inclusion on the board of voting representatives from among draftees.

5. Freedom of the board to place men anywhere within general areas of service agreed on with the government. Inconsistency in work meeting such immediate as well as future, as aid to the suffering, to refugees and to the needy, and provision of training (on a full-time basis as in the army) for relief work during and after the war. Without such work, camps become means of segregating and detaining men for their beliefs—a type of penal program unworthy of pacifist support.

Because Friends have risked the present program on minor issues many times without ever demanding sufficient freedom of action to function as they should, we believe formation of such a board, its cooperation with the government dependent on such principles, is as strategically imperative as it is morally necessary.

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**PERSONALS:** Irving Garrison is the father of an 11-month girl. Fred Errett, organist, and Frances Barnard, bass, gave a recital at Reno's Federated Church in March. Helping Allan Barr of Berkeley in his work as counselor for Northern California c.o.'s for a week were Bob Page, Malt James, Dave Flaccus, John Brown.
Whereas the work project is the chief purpose during most of the camp day, the AFSC would also stress...(that) all camp life should be religious in spirit. That in camp basic problems of social responsibility are met, and social theories tested by...imperfect human material and the need for constructive...discipline.

The AFSC operates within a framework in some respects extremely rigid, prescribed by Selective Service....There have been questions as to whether this framework leaves room for democracy...The AFSC believes it does. It is convinced camp participation in discipline and operation is not only possible but essential.

The nature of responsibility is such it can be delegated only to those willing and able to accept it...(%c) have an obligation to see that both camp directors and men understand and accept the share they have wished to take...In some cases our responsibilities have not been satisfactorily met. These failures have caused Selective Service to further restrict (our) freedom...(%c) are resolved that the responsibilities shall be met so as to give no cause for further restrictions...

It has been recognized that responsibility for living conditions lies with the men. All evidence is...that they have failed to meet this responsibility....(Therefore) the camp will select a...manager of sanitation...(who) shall make a thorough daily examination of all buildings...and the orderliness of personal possessions of campers and report on an individual basis to the director. He shall initiate corrective measures where individuals fail to do this voluntarily.

Paul Furman

Civilian Public Service

Camp No. 37

When CFS was organized it was our understanding the AFSC believed the only successful basis for community government was the integrity and sense of concern of the group. This was a conviction, religiously held, arising out of the...Society of Friends' belief that men grow only as they can be entirely responsible in making choices (adopted) not because the men or the Friends said so, but because this is the only universally valid method of organization if men are to be treated as human beings of ethical integrity who will grow through their own successes and failures.

It is our conclusion that the intent and method of your memorandum violate this conviction. We do not agree that when men fail in one area of responsibility the logical course of action is for the AFSC to take away that responsibility. We believe we should be permitted to suffer the results of our failure. There is no freedom unless a group has the power to make mistakes.

We do not believe (in) abortive efforts to eliminate...a lack of discipline which is a symptom that the present program is not one which has inspired us to live rigidly disciplined lives...(and) that the AFSC has not given us a program and leadership which would inspire the best personal effort.

We feel no staff member has authority except in the validity of his ideas manifested in his example to us. We are deeply concerned over the growth of benevolent paternalism. We are aware our method of final authority residing in a community of people has not been entirely successful, but we feel it offers the only valid possibility of success. We are convinced that effort to administer from the top down will only provoke impossible tension and conflict...and destroy the program.

Camp Nesting CFS 477
CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

In Prison, In CPS, On Field of Battle

PRISON: Farthest in their opposition to war are the estimated 1,275 men who have been or are in prison (Feb. Sage of Finon). Many of them are there because they would not enter the army, although their local draft boards refused to recognize them as conscientious objectors. Their number also includes nonregistrants, men who object not merely to killing, nor to becoming a part of the war machine but to conscription itself, which they deem inseparable from modern war. Among these men are perhaps a score who have left CPS camps to take up work to which they felt called.

WHY I LEFT CPS:

MONASTIC ISOLATION: I do not regret having left CPS but I feel if I were back I'd lose some of the impatience at lack of action, grow more tolerant toward the idiosyncrasies of the leaders...The reason I mostly condemn CPS? Because it gives us no true appraisal of the reality of war. To escape the feeling of the times I have gained in the army by the monasticism of CPS can lead only to lessened understanding of mankind.

This medical unit is made up of men. We are definitely part of the army -- all the underground of thought is of war and killing. The reality of our part in war is continuously brought to mind -- a gas chamber where, surrounded by deadly vapors we put on our masks...barbed wire that has to be crossed while bearing a stretcher...concealment with least discomfort to patients under strafing airplanes. The only c.o. there besides me re-

CPS! Some 6,000 CPS men, accepting conscription but rejecting both killing and the war machine, live in old CCC camps, work without pay in national forests and on private farms, being fed and clothed by the churches (Jan. 30). Many of these men agree with Frank Olnsted, pacifist leader, in rejecting noncombatant service. "Once in the last war appearance of us Red Cross workers showed soldiers that officers were unable to force to 'fight over the top.' Olnsted was decorated for risking his life to rescue a wounded soldier who was patched up, thrown into battle, and killed a month or so later.
ON BATTLEFIELDS

Most directly involved in war are the c.o.'s in the army's noncombatant forces. Last war 64,000 men asked for such service, 3989 asked (like CPS men) to be excused from both combat and noncombatant duty. This time the number of LAO's is about equal to that of men in CPS - around 6,000. Since Jan. 21 all such c.o.'s have been assigned to the medical corps. Many of these men asked for CPS but were denied it by their local draft boards and chose noncombatant service rather than to go to prison. Some chose it deliberately, since they objected to killing, rather than to becoming part of the war machine. Many of these men cited their responsibility as citizens to the state for pointed out that all citizens are more or less involved in the war. A few undoubtedly chose LAO because it assured them government maintenance, a soldier's pay and the social approval attached to a man in uniform. Many men, including Lew Ayres and perhaps 50 others have left CPS because they felt the chance to relieve human suffering directly in the medical corps was better pacifist witness than continuing to build park benches in CPS. Noncombatants are given two weeks of basic military discipline, first aid, tent pitching, field surgery. Followed by elementary physiology, pharmacy, and nursing.

On Guadalcanal a Seventh Day Adventist noncombatant c.o. was recommended for citation after crawling forward under heavy machine gun and rifle fire to tend wounds of two riflemen. Another objector was condemned in North Africa for carrying wounded men to safety when his ambulance was machine-gunned by a plane. The youth was in the privately-financed American Field Service, whose men, although under army command, remain civilians. Most of the members are nonpacifists; none receive any pay. This youth's father, when another son went to prison as a nonregistrant, resigned from a Quaker meeting and joined the army.

Fourteen Men Have Left Coleville CPS Camp Since Last June, About Half Going into The Fighting Forces Of The Army, Navy, And Coastguard.

The Rest Into Noncombatant Service. Statements From The Men Follow:

PACIFISM IMPractical: During 1941 under the impact of fastmoving events......the clearcut outlines of my earlier answer to violence grew hazy. No longer could I accept the argument that force met with stubborn, nonviolent resistance would result in ultimate victory for the latter. Unable to construct an adequate substitute for violence......I continued to feel temperamentally unsuited to its use. In this frame of mind I entered CPS with the hope of engaging in constructive activity......I soon found my enthusiasm waning, my work becoming less effective, my willingness to accept sacrifices decreasing alarmingly. I found physical security and isolation......bored the desire for greater security and isolation, replacing a previous desire to serve regardless of danger. Mounting annoyance at the daily inconveniences of CPS life revealed in me the hints of selfishness and disalienation to sacrific...
Six months study of
cooperatives with men
giving 10 hours weekly after their regu-
lar work began at Walhalla
(Ala.) CPS camp April 1.
Men will study co-op his-
tory and principles, may
specialize in management
and personnel or publicity
and organization. Weekends
lectures will be given on
housing, medical insurance,
gas and burial co-ops and
credit unions. Three di-
rectors of the Antelope co-
-op--Max Wilson, David Sco-
ley and John Brown--are
taking the course with 52
others including Elkton's
Ray Hopkins, ex-Colville.

Furloughs

will be granted any assign-
es. Soon after the National Service Board for Religi-
ous Objectors said "there is no explanation for the order...which will not be pub-
lcized or discussed. This nation is at war and does not propose to make a public
explanation of all its policies and acts." They added that the order was not pun-
itive nor did it have any relation to an order a few days later when Selective Ser-
vice wired: "No assignments will attend the Chicago Conference."

Planned by CPS men the conference was to discuss
conscription, near lenders Kupe, Evan Thomas, Olmstead, Waynner Krueger,...and action committees on CPS work, training, conscription, winning the peace. Shifting
of c.o.'s emaciate to farms was hinted at in radio broadcasts and a NRCB
newsitem which said the government wanted to put 300 men on state
agricultural school experimental farms, 300 to work reclaiming farmland, 1,300 on
individual dairy farms and use 100 as dairy testers. In 1917-18 c.o.'s put on pri-
vate farms kept an account equal to the army base pay, turned the rest of their
wages over to the Red Cross. This time all wages received would go directly to
the treasury. Only 1 man at Antelope said he would volunteer for farm work under
such conditions; 72 said they would not and 24 said they'd go to jail first. Some
33 thought they should be classified 2-C or 3-G and 34 would go to mental hospitals
where no wages are paid first. Forty-one men approved the announcement by the Fel-
lowship of Reconciliation that it would withdraw support from CPS if such a plan was
adopted by the peace churches...No reply has been received from a resolution by the
camp meeting asking release or parole to socially constructive work of those c.o.'s in
Dabury prison who on April 2 had completed 50 days of a "fast to death." Doctor
said, though force-fed, the trio could not survive much longer.
Coleville Characters

Beginning a series of brief biographies of the conscientious objectors at Camp Antelope.

JIM KINNEE, Berkeley Baptist...married...music teacher...done work toward master's degree in music, religion...sang in college quartet, a capella choir, glee club, madrigal group and symphony, trumpeted in night club...during one summer directed bands in 3 cities.

MARK LUCAS taught fifth grade and art for seven pre-CPS months at Japanese-American "Relocation Center"...wife still teaches there...unaffiliated...has worked as receptionist in art gallery, as rough carpenter.

LEO HETZKOFF, Los Angeles...began...escaped from job in steel mill where he picked up 500-pound rods for 16 hours a day to LA City college...physical education major, hopes to teach in postwar Russia, during 6 months as OSS powder monkey blasting roads had but one casualty: a truck window.

TED MOSCHOS, Manhattan...raised on dairy farm...machinist in furniture factory...at age of 8 revisited in Athens, home of uncle-captain father, during war with Turks who bayoneted grandmother...unaffiliated...dreams of bag.

WILLIAM "Dusty" Rhodes, ex-railroad accountant...business college graduate...was in charge of Christian youth work at Methodist college...preparing for ministry, pianist, clarinetist, bass...Iowa is home.

PHIL STANLEY instigated CPS parachute unit for fighting forest fires and has shot aerial photos in six states but never worn 'chute in his life...till age of 8 lived in China, where father was Y secretary and he picked up Pekingese on Nationalist-Red battlefields...altitude fever caught last summer while hiking at 11,000 feet brought back phrases in Mandarin forgotten before and since...Funk's Quaker...submarine plant troubleshooter, sanatorium salesman.

DAVE WALDEN, denied L-E is on probation to camp for 5 years...Boston Methodist...history major and football letterman at Bowdoin, Maine; for 14 years in Hollywood checked authenticity of fur caps in Northwest Passage, streetcars in Kiotchkan...did research on 1 to 13 films at once, spending from 3 days to a year on each...had 5 screen tests including one for role opposite Jane Russell of "Outlaw" fame...arranged conferences on Just and Durable Peace for Federal Council.

ART STABLER, Waterford, Va...Friend...in 1940 hitchhiked 7,000 miles in 25 days on $11, passing Coleville without so much as a sideward glance...with 14 boys and 52 girls went to France to study, returned in month at war's outbreak...Georgia work-camper.

JOHN WADE Cheyenne (Okla) Methodist...plays baritone horn, cello, guitar...was a pre-theology student at Denver U and State president of Christian youth council...ridden herd on father's ranch...worked in coal, interracial NYA center.

RALPH WOOD, Westfield, Ind...farmer and Friend...has raised dairy cattle...ex-Sunday School superintendent...played saxophone in national high school contest...has long history of CPS truck driving...keeps edge on axes in toolroom.

ART CHANCE of Wichita, Kans...Quaker...postoffice clerk...then drafted...math major at Friends U...chief painter and fire chief here...spent first 10 years of life 30 miles north of Arctic Circle in Alaska where parents were missionaries.

HYMAN BARRACK of Brooklyn...worked for textile and optical firms...majored in math at City College of NY...nights...excellent cook, chess fiend, music lover...unaffiliated...spent moonlit nights at Lake Tahoe last summer studying calculus...

MORRIS JULIAN, Methodist...played basketball, studied accounting at San Francisco Junior college...as accountant for Southern Pacific used to bill government for fares of corpses and conscientious objectors.

HAROLD ZIESLER, farm peach and poultry farm in Pennsylvania...former bookkeeper, Soz's business manager...Evangelical...camp's baker, head cook...fisherman.
FIGHTING FOR A BETTER WORLD?

AMERICA: An allied airman saw 200 Japanese in 3 lifeboats, all that remained of 15,000 spilled into the sea by the sinking of 22 ships. He dropped his bombs, and maced his base "No survivors." ...Barges, lifeboats and rough log rafts to which troops were clinging were torn up by high explosives, ripped apart by machine-guns (passed by censors). ...400 of the enemy taken--8 'saved' for purposes of intelligence"--Young officer's diary.

BRITAIN: Cries from Europe's ghettos on Britain's conscience. A pamphlet points out that promises of postwar retribution do not save lives...(and naked) that 2000 visas be granted Jewish children. Only 570 were issued. British officials said "Granting the others would cause anti-Semitism in this country."

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Easter Greetings

Things of importance are not secured by reason alone but have to be purchased by suffering...The condition of growing is that the wind perishes.--Gandhi.

Sent by

Prayer in Time of War

GIVE THY BLESSING, O Father, to the people of that great and fair land with whose rulers we are at war. Strengthen the hands of the wise and just who follow charity and look for justice and freedom among men as among us. Drive away the evil passions of hatred, suspicion and the fever of war, among them as among us. Relieve and comfort the anxious, the bereaved, the sick and tormented and all the hosts of sufferers, among them as among us. Reward the patience, understanding, loving-kindness and simplicity of the common people and all men of good heart among them as among us. Forgive the cruelty, the ambition, the foolish pride and heartless schemes of which the world's rulers have been guilty. Teach us everywhere to repent and to amend. Help us to use our present afflictions which come from us and not thee that we may build on the ruins of our evil past a firm and lasting peace. Granted that in good understanding with those who have now become the enemy, though, they are our brethren in Christ, they and we may establish a new order wherein the nations may live together in trust and fellowship, truthful, honest and just in our dealings, following in all things the standard of the Son of Man...when we have denied and put to shame and crucified afresh upon the Calvary of our battleground. --Bishop of Oxford, First World War.

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