

# Conscientious Objector

Vol. III—No. 6

New York, November, 1941

Price Five Cents

## U. S. to Support a CO Service

### If Appeal Fails CO's May See Official Files

#### Have Right to Examine Evidence Against Them, Board Announces

Conscientious objectors who have been denied classification IV-E by both local and appeal boards have the right to examine their selective service files and learn on what basis the decision was made, according to an announcement by the Metropolitan Board for CO's.

The Board urged all CO's who have been denied IV-E on appeal to go immediately to their local boards and ask to see the files on their cases. From the file, the Board advised, the objector should copy all pertinent data, including the report of the appeals hearing officer, of the Department of Justice and the summary of the FBI report to the hearing officer. His notes should be brought to his adviser.

In the New York area the Metropolitan Board, 2 Stone St., acts as adviser to CO's. Qualified individuals serve in the same capacity in other centers across the country. A CO who wants to know the name of the adviser nearest him may obtain the information by writing to A. J. Muste, National Board for CO's, 2929 Broadway, New York.

#### Additional Action

The Metropolitan Board advises the following additional action:

The registrant should write to his state director of selective service (in New York, Brig. Gen. Ames T. Brown) and set forth that he is a CO; that he has not been properly classified, giving all reasons why he believes this to be the case; that the FBI has not found anything detrimental to his claim, if this is the case; misunderstandings or errors in the material found in his file should be listed and explained; that he is determined to stick to his principles, regardless of consequences; that he respectfully requests a full review of the case, and that he requests the state director to appeal on his behalf to the President.

The registrant should keep his adviser informed of all developments.

#### Appeal to Hershey

If his appeal to the state director fails, if there is no answer within a week or if his induction date is near, a similar appeal should be made to national director Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey. Where an order of induction has been issued, the letter should request a stay of induction pending the investigation and review. Simultaneous letters of appeal should be sent by persons who know and will vouch for the objector.

Copies of all these letters and other pertinent data should be sent to Paul Comly French, executive secretary of the National Service Board for Religious Objectors, National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

### What With One Thing and Another A Merry Time Was Had by All

Special to The C.O.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J.—Joseph Lulkovich, 26, a local conscientious objector, and federal authorities last month became embroiled in one of the wildest and merriest mix-ups to come out of conscription.

Lulkovich, appealing a I-A classification, was not given the Department of Justice hearing required by draft regulations. He was given an extra-legal hearing by his appeal board in a hotel dining room before a table loaded with dirty dishes. Despite express orders to the contrary from state selective service headquarters, his draft board had him arrested by two jovial G-men who grilled

him for more than four hours. And he was denied release on his own recognition, but was set free without bail so he could raise bail so he could stay free.

The Washington office of the Department of Justice finally cut the Gordian knot by giving orders for his release and his case is now beginning to go through the regular appeal procedure.

#### Dishing It Out

Lulkovich, who asked exemption from both combatant and non-combatant service, was classed I-A last spring and appealed at once. Instead of a Department of Justice hearing, he was ordered

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### New Type Work And Keep Will Be Offered Men

#### Question of Salary Not Yet Settled, Olmstead Says

A new type of alternative service for conscientious objectors, under which the CO will be maintained by the government instead of himself, will be put into operation before the year ends, Frank Olmstead, chairman of the War Resisters League, told The Conscientious Objector.

Mr. Olmstead said that he believed action in the near future was certain and would, at least partly, help to dispel the dissatisfaction with the present set-up expressed by many pacifists.

Three government departments are now searching for places which objectors could fill, he said, and work under the Department of Agriculture and in hospitals is being considered.

The government will at least pay maintenance costs for the CO's, he said, but the question of salaries has not yet been decided.

The new set-up would not mean the end of the present camps, which are supervised and operated by pacifist religious groups and which are financed usually by the men at a cost of \$35 each per month, he said.

While the National Service Board for Religious Objectors will not supervise the new program, it will work closely with federal authorities on it, he said.

The NSBRO is now polling the CO's in camp to determine their wishes on types of service, but results have not yet been announced.

#### "Involuntary Servitude"

In the meantime, Wilson R. Cunningham and A. J. Manoukian of the San Dimas, Calif., camp are seeking a voluntary adjustment with the NSBRO and the Selective Service system which will "recognize the validity of our position, both legally and morally" in protesting the exclusive existence of Type III camps. Manoukian and Cunningham accepted their assignment to camp under protest in order to retain their right to test the legality of the interpretation of the regulations which now govern conscientious objectors.

They contend that payless work camps are a "virtual abrogation of the Thirteenth Amendment which prohibits involuntary servitude," that the "sacrifices" incorporated in the present system by the NSBRO are not legally demanded under Section 5 of the Selective Service Act, and that the present Type III camp illegally discriminates against non-sectarian religious-philosophical objectors by committing them to the program or views of a sectarian group.

Manoukian and Cunningham plan to take their case to the courts if their present efforts to obtain the establishment of government-supported camps or a drastic modification of the present Type III camp are not successful.

### Yale Student Protests Draft First CO Jailed As Appeal Fails

#### Socialist Given 2½ Years; Minister Classes Self As Objector

George M. Butcher Jr., of Seattle, a 21-year-old Yale junior, who formerly served as an American volunteer ambulance driver, was arrested in New Haven for refusal to register for the draft.

Butcher, who survived the sinking of the Zamzam last May and was interned for three months in a German concentration camp in France, was suddenly picked up by two detectives, lodged in a cell, and later held in default of a \$5,000 bond.

In a formal statement he said:

"I protest against the injustices of the Selective Service Act, which gives no consideration to a political minority that would resist the trend of American imperialism.

"I hold my political principles to be ethical ideals, and I do not know how ethical ideals can be separated from religious ideals," he said.

A year ago J. Richard Cogley, 26, was voted the outstanding young citizen of Lancaster, Pa., by the Junior

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#### Bronx Man Refuses Induction; Additional Arrests Are Expected

The first conscientious objector to have been refused Class IV-E and to have refused induction into the army was arrested here and released on \$500 bail.

He is Edward J. Annunziata, 24, an unemployed clerk of the Bronx, who is a Roman Catholic but who made his claim chiefly on humanitarian grounds. He was classed I-A by his local board, by his appeal board after hearing before an officer of the Department of Justice, and the classification was upheld by Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of selective service.

Annunziata did not put in his CO claim until he had been classed in I-A and that fact militated against him in his appeal.

#### Other Arrests Expected

The arrest of other objectors who have also been refused CO classification and who refused to report for induction is expected momentarily.

Annunziata filed a six-page answer

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### Non-Registrant's Mother Tells of Son's Arrest and Imprisonment

During the summer, members of the Brooklyn Heights Peace Team wrote to the families of imprisoned conscientious objectors whose records showed that they were not affiliated with any peace organizations. The letter following was the first of many interesting replies.

Thank you for your letter expressing your interest in the imprisonment of my son, Alexander H. Dewey and your desire to be of help to him during the period of his incarceration.

I do not know if you were aware that my son was a student in the pre-medical course at Kansas University, Lawrence, Kansas, at the time of his refusal to register as required by the Selective Service Act.

Alexander worked his way through

high school. After many years of scrimping he contrived to save enough money for one semester at the University. Then along came the draft. In accordance with his conscience, he refused to register. He withdrew from the uni-

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## THE DRAGON'S TEETH



## Pacifist Runs *Mennonites Came to America* For N. Y. Mayor *Seeking Non-Violent Living*

**Prof. Hartmann Surprised  
That War Resisters  
Support Opponent**

**By Frances Long**

It is an astounding paradox that pacifists should endorse candidates who support the war program, Dr. George W. Hartmann, 'Socialist anti-war candidate for mayor, said in a recent interview.

"If a candidate cannot look for support from his fellow pacifist socialists where can he look for it?" he asked. Dr. Hartmann, professor of psychology at Teachers' College is an avowed pacifist and anti-fascist, who says, "I like to think of myself as a secular Quaker."

He laments the "major confusion in pacifist thinking" evidenced in the current campaign and says a pacifist political stand naturally grows out of an effort to give realistic expression to one's convictions. "Like any good candidate, I will take my votes where I get them," he said.

### Wants Political Front

Asked whether he did not feel that hope for an immediate rapid spread of pacifism lies in some sort of political front, where the views of the common-sense objector can be given more expression, Dr. Hartmann replied, "That is obviously the way I have interpreted it."

Dr. Hartmann said that he would be inclined to follow the Quaker lead in the matter of CO camps, because the Quakers have earned the right to speak with some authority.

"That is one of the good results of several centuries of decent work. The Quakers were strongly identified with the feeding of children in Germany in the last World War. That work has borne good fruit even in the upheavals of the last decade. Even a good Nazi would be inclined to cut corners to do a favor to the Quakers because he knows they have shown kindness to German children in the past without any expectation of return. Through this kind of service a long tradition of justice has been built up," he said.

### Gandhi Urges Demand Of British Guarantees

The United States should remain true to her traditions and demand guarantees of human liberties for India, Asia and Africa before extending further aid to Britain, Mohandas K. Gandhi told the Associated Press recently.

Declaring that this country should withdraw her help if these guarantees were not forthcoming, he said, "... America should say what Abraham Lincoln would say. She would lose nothing by making stipulations concerning her war help."

The first congregation of the Church now known as Mennonites was organized in 1525 at Zurich, Switzerland, by Conrad Grebel, Felix Mantz, George Blaurock and others. They called themselves Brethren, but were commonly known as "Taufers" (Dunkards). Not recognizing infant baptism as scriptural, they were classed as Anabaptists, being the first of the so-called Anabaptist sects.

Menno Simons, the man from whom the Church takes its name, was born in the Netherlands, about 1496. Originally a Catholic and a priest, he was converted and baptised in 1536 by Obbe Philips, founder of the Mennonite Church in Holland and was ordained to the ministry, becoming the most influential representative of the Church in Holland and North Germany.

At the time of Menno Simons' conversion, the Church in Holland was numerically weak and bitterly persecuted. Leaders were martyred in many instances, but the movement refused to die.

### Principles of Non-Resistance

The most characteristic and essential points on which they differed from the leading Protestant churches of that period was the principle of non-resistance and the doctrine of infant baptism.

Persecution of the Brethren continued well into the eighteenth century, particularly in Switzerland. Accordingly, many fled from that country to South Germany, France, Holland and later, America.

The Mennonite pioneers in America were thirteen families from Greifeld, Germany, who settled at Germantown, now a part of Philadelphia, Pa. Pennsylvania offered the greatest religious tolerance of the colonies and Penn's treaty with the Indians seemed to preclude violence, a prospect which weighed heavily with these peace-loving homesteaders. That their hopes were fulfilled is shown by the many Brethren who followed from South Germany, France and Switzerland. The majority of American Mennonite churches are of Swiss origin.

### Bible Forbids War

Through the three centuries of their existence as a religious body Mennonites have invariably held that the Bible teaching forbids Christians to engage in carnal warfare. This principle, they hold, is clearly set forth in the commandments. Accordingly, they were almost entirely free from trouble with the Indians until the outbreak of the French and Indian Wars, when the red men were induced to believe that all whites were robbers.

The widespread bitterness that sprang up and the strife and bloodshed that followed was not confined to the actual aggressors, but vengeance fell upon the innocent as well. Under such circumstances, the Mennonites were not only exposed to the savage fury of the Indians, but were threatened and persecuted by white men of other religious persuasions because they refused to assist in wars of Indian extermination.

During the Revolutionary War, Mennonites were accorded the same treatment, becoming so unpopular in differ-

ent sections of the country that over 28,000 sought refuge in the wilds of Canada. Out of this exodus grew many different congregations now comprising the Ontario Conference, one of the most important bodies of Mennonites on the North American continent.

### Paid Fines

The United States Army, during the War of 1812 and the Mexican War, was made up of volunteers, and people of non-resistant faith had, therefore, no occasion to be disturbed. Before the Mexican War, the government enacted a general law requiring every able-bodied citizen to take no less than four days of military training every year. By paying a fine of fifty cents a day for each absence from these muster drills, Mennonites avoided doing violence to conscience.

The Spanish American War was also fought by volunteers, but during the Civil and World Wars Mennonites were taken forcibly from their peaceful pursuits and confined to detention camps, where there was a great deal of suffering. Persistent pressure was brought to bear on them to accept non-combatant service. This they steadfastly refused.

The World War left millions of people in war-stricken countries homeless, helpless, penniless, hopeless, dying by thousands from famine and pestilence. While not willing to help prosecute the war, Mennonites were not slow to contribute toward the relief of suffering humanity. They organized the Mennonite Relief Commission for War-sufferers. Volunteers went to France, to the Near East, and later to Russia.

Today, Mennonite churches are found in 26 states and in provinces of Canada. India knows them and South America. The main body of Mennonites comprises fifteen distinct conferences reaching from ocean to ocean and an organized conference in India. Mennonite Publishing House, located at Scottsdale, Pa., takes care of the publishing interests of the Church. The Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities has its headquarters at Elkhart, Indiana. Organized mission and charitable work is carried on in many places in the homeland and there are flourishing missions in India and Argentina, S. A. The educational centers of the Church are at Goshen, Indiana, Hesston, Kansas and Harrisburg, Virginia.

### And the Army?

The Modesto, Cal., Bee makes the first reference to a Public Service Work Camp as "a detention place for conscientious objectors."

## Two More Objectors Released from Jail

Two more objectors, Robin Rae and Charles Swift, were released from Danbury prison last month.

Both are now living at the Newark Christian Ashram and are taking part in its work.

Rae, on his arrival in New York, said that CO's in the prison had been punished for infractions of the rules on three separate occasions, as had been exclusively reported by The Conscientious Objector.

On one occasion the men were punished for taking part in the annual national "peace strike," once for protesting the treatment accorded other prisoners working in the parachute shop and once for working to remove racial barriers. For the last offense, William Allen Winslow was transferred to the federal prison at Petersburg, Va.

## Episcopal Pacifists To Hold Conference

A two-day conference of the Episcopal Pacifist Fellowship, affiliated with the Fellowship of Reconciliation, will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, November 11 and 12, at Seabury Hall of the General Theological Seminary, 175 Ninth Avenue, New York. The conference, open to all interested in pacifism, is under the chairmanship of the Right Rev. William Appleton Lawrence, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Massachusetts.

The Rev. Dr. Elmore McKee, rector of St. George's Church, will speak at 3 p.m. Nov. 11, and this will be followed by a dinner at the London Terrace, 405 West 23rd Street, at which the speakers will be the Rev. George A. Trowbridge, the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Sheerin, and George Hogle. Round table discussions will occupy the following morning with a talk by Roger Drury, assistant director of the Patapsco (Md.) camp. The conference closes with election of officers and a summary by Bishop Lawrence.

## First CO Jailed As Appeal Fails

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to Form 47 basing his belief primarily on the Ten Commandments and the sacredness of human life. He said it is "noble and heroic to die for one's beliefs, cowardly, vile and criminal to kill for them." He quoted The Catholic Worker on the conditions of a just war, pointed out that modern warfare does not fulfill those conditions and said that the Pope had never actively supported the present conflict.

He was ordered to report for induction on Oct. 10 and sent a letter to his local board and other officials advising them that he could not report. On Oct. 23 he was arrested.



## News Across the Nation

WASHINGTON—One hundred and fifty people attended a conference held at the Friends Meeting House on Oct. 17 under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee.

The subject of the conference was "Religion's Contribution to a Just and Durable Peace," led by Dr. Allan Knight Chalmers of New York's Broadway Tabernacle Church.

An all-night vigil was planned at the suggestion of Rev. E. Stanley Jones to "think through" the Japanese situation. A letter was sent to Kagawa in Japan with the hope that a similar vigil would be held simultaneously there.

Sponsors of the conference were the Joint Peace Committee of Washington Friends Meeting, the D. C. Branch of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, the D. C. Branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and the National Council for Prevention of War.

R. J. FOOTE.

MILWAUKEE—Francis Bates, local leader of the Catholic Worker, left for the Catholic Worker Camp in Stoddard, N. H. Francis can fly a plane, and his refusal to help with the war in this respect makes his actions doubly disgraceful in the eyes of local "patriots."

AMMON HENNACY.

MINNEAPOLIS—Intensive planning of the future program and course of the Pacifist Action Fellowship was featured in the Annual Planning Conference of the Fellowship held at Mission Farm, Medicine Lake, October 18 and 19, with Henry Hall of Elkhurst as chairman. The Fellowship represents a strong central force in the pacifist movement in this part of the country, and publishes an excellent mimeographed newspaper, the Northwest Pacifist.

Sunday sessions of the Regional Pacifist Conference held at Janette Merrill Park on Lake Minnetonka September 19-21 drew an attendance of sixty. A. J. Muste, national secretary of the FOR, Carl Landes, rural secretary of the FOR, and Professor Edgar Carlson spoke and led seminars, Henry Lewis chaired the conference.

DETROIT—The Detroit Chapter of the Fellowship of Reconciliation is planning a chain of activities designed to be of assistance to the CPS Camp located at Manistee, Michigan. Miss Marjorie Noble, Secretary of the local FOR, has contacted the Camp Director who submitted a list of supplies needed by the Camp. FOR workers have already forwarded part of the supplies required to the camp and are arranging to make



C.O. Cartoon by Anthony

additional contributions at regular intervals.

Jim Bristol of Plymouth, Michigan, and Karl Olson of Grand Rapids, both Chicago Theological Seminary Students, have been designated to enter CPS Camps in the immediate future.

Rudy Potochnik, former head of the Detroit Peace Center, has been assigned to CPS 17, Camp Stronach, Manistee, Michigan.

OLIVER B. COLLIER.

DENVER—On September 27, the visit of A. J. Muste of the Fellowship of Reconciliation rallied an interested group of 85 to a local Fellowship meeting at the summer camp of the Y.W.C.A. located near the grave of Buffalo Bill on Lookout Mt. West of Denver. Among this group were 14 members of the CPS Camp from Colorado Springs who conducted the fellowship services.

The pressure of events has aroused the Denver FOR to a greater intensity of effort than it has evinced for some time. The program for this fall and next spring includes projects based upon real social problems which exist in the community, namely: racial minorities, labor, delinquent youth, co-ops. The details of this program are the responsibility of Jack Brown, Social Security Board employee; Esther Briesemestre, Y.W.C.A. employee, and Edna Earle Brooks, an active Negro worker.

As a follow-up to Mr. Muste's radio broadcast over station KVOD, John J. O. Moore, formerly executive secretary of the Y.M.C.A. at the Universities of Denver and Kansas, and now director of Grace Community Center, presented a pacifist approach to the problem of juvenile delinquency over the same station on Sunday, Oct. 19.

Fellowship Center, a social service

project for the 17 racial groups living in the heart of Denver's Negro section, which is unique in that it is sponsored, directed, and financed by one person, Dr. Helen Ford, formerly a college professor in Kansas.

COLEMAN M. HERTS.

ANTIOCH COLLEGE—Barry Hollister, Lois Davis and Larry Miller were named to the steering committee of the newly formed Pacifist Fellowship at an organizational meeting held during the last week of September. Coordination of pacifist activities in the form of team projects and discussions is to be the work of the secretary, Art Dole.

ARTHUR A. DOLE, JR.

AMES, Iowa — The Iowa Peace News featured in its first issue the work of 89 CO's assigned to the CPS Camp at Colorado Springs. The group includes youths from six different states and represents 13 different church groups of which the largest is the Mennonite group with 58 members. Five members of the camp give no denomination and five list no church. Among the tasks assumed by the camp has been the building of dams for stock, diversion channels for erosion control and some work on irrigation.

ROBERT BERQUIST.

NEW LONDON, Conn. — Lloyd Keeney of the local FOR group is back from the Royalston CPS Camp, discharged as over 28. He reports that there are now sixteen men at the Catholic CPS Camp just over the state line in New Hampshire, and that four men of the Royalston-Petersham-Ashburnham Camps volunteered to join those sixteen since there was considerable pressure of new men coming into their camps.

Stanley Watrous, one of the Rogerene CO's from here, will probably be discharged soon and succeeded in camp by one of his brothers. Leonard Crouch, another Rogerene, has been sent from here to CPS Camp, although he is married. This correspondent has been classified as IV-E (H) (over 28) after considerable difficulty.

WINSLOW AMES.

CANTON, Mass.—Peace Action Review published by the Thirteenth Congressional District Peace Committee features an article by Richard B. Gibbs of Unity Church, Brockton, Mass., on the "Preacher's Peace Problem." Dr. Gibbs urges that pacifists take the present sacrificial spirit of the people and help turn it from a defense measure into a peace offensive.

away to police headquarters where he was lodged for the night.

Chelquist's arrest did not lift the mystery of why Federal authorities had let him go free for almost a year despite the fact that he had made no pretence of concealing his failure to register.

The local board, however, apparently forgot about him until he began to send out scores of letters explaining his objections to the war and the draft.

### Quakers Seek Old Clothes

The Quakers have sent out a general appeal for used blankets, bedding and clothing for the relief of bombed-out victims in England, the request locally coming from the Peace and Service Committee of the New York Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends.

Donations, which will be distributed through the English Friends War Victims Relief Committee, may be sent to the Friends Meeting House, 144 E. 20th St. The English committee is refitting barns, meeting houses and barracks formerly used by hop pickers to house bombed-out war victims.

### Let 'Em Eat Words

While they're counting out the coffee beans, 24 to a person, in Oslo, the United States, which is withholding food from Norway in cooperation with British policy, tells the Norwegians through Secretary of Agriculture Wickard that "food is strength."

This remark, coming during a broadcast to the Norwegian people from Boston, was concluded by the Secretary's further statement that "our object is food for all defenders of freedom."

### Quaker, 21, Jailed For Non-Registration

Special to The C.O.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Arnold C. Satterthwait, a Haverford College sophomore, was arrested for refusing to register in the new draft for 21-year-olds.

Satterthwait, a Quaker who lives in Mohnton, Pa., refused to cooperate with federal authorities. Norman J. Griffin, U. S. Commissioner who set his bail at \$2,500, allowed a plea of not guilty, but refused the request of Satterthwait's attorney that the youth be permitted to sign his own bond.

This case parallels that of Frederick Richards, who recently returned from Mexico to surrender himself for refusal to register. Richards, whose father was an objector in the first World War, was held in \$1,000 bail.

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Acts of Congress of August 24, 1912, and March 3, 1933, of "The Conscientious Objector," published bi-monthly at New York, N. Y., for Oct. 1, 1941.

STATE OF NEW YORK, ss.  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.  
Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Abra Lloyd, who, having been duly sworn according to law, depose and says that he is Business Manager of The Conscientious Objector, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit: 1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:  
Publisher, The War Resisters League (National), 2 Stone St., New York, N. Y.; Fellowship of Reconciliation (N. Y. Section), and Peace and Service Committee, N. Y., Monthly Meeting of Friends, Jay Nelson Tuck, 2 Stone Street, New York City; Managing Editor, None; Business Manager, Abra Lloyd, 2 Stone St., New York City.  
2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)

The Conscientious Objector is published jointly without profit by War Resisters League (National), represented by Mrs. Lillian Mosser, 101 Station Rd., Great Neck, L. I., member of the Executive Committee of the War Resisters League and Conscientious Objector publication official of same at 2 Stone St., New York, N. Y.

The Fellowship of Reconciliation (N. Y. Section), represented by Dr. Evan Thomas, 158 East 30th St., New York, N. Y., member of the Executive Council and Conscientious Objector publication official of same at 2015 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Peace and Service Committee of the New York Monthly Meeting of Friends, represented by Mr. Lee Nichols, 34 Horatio St., New York, N. Y., who is the Conscientious Objector publication official of that committee at 144 E. 20th St., New York, N. Y.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.)

None.  
4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and that affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.  
(Signed) Abra Lloyd, Business Manager,  
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of October, 1941.  
Alma Walter  
(My commission expires March 30, 1943.)

## Yale Student Protests Draft

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Chamber of Commerce. He is now in CPS Camp No. 14 after being classified as a CO without any religious affiliation.

A statement issued by his local board said: "As far as we know Cogley is the first man, not a member of a church in this community, to be classified as a conscientious objector. We heard his plea and were very much impressed by his sincerity."

Despite the fact that Lester Lermond, a 26-year-old political objector pleaded guilty for refusal to register, a federal court sentenced him two and one-half years imprisonment—one of the severest sentences yet given for a draft violation in the New York area. Lermond, a Socialist, was denied the privilege of making a statement of his motives.

Objects to "Double Standard"

The Rev. Louis William Schneider,

pastor of the Moremere Community Church at Ridgefield, N. J., waived his automatic exemption as a minister and classified himself as a CO. Asked why he made the choice, he said: "Well I guess it was my objection to a sort of double standard for ministers and laymen."

When Theodore S. Zamojski of Bloomfield, N. J. returned his unfilled draft questionnaire he told the authorities that "democracy never did anything for me, and I'm not willing to fight for it. I was unemployed for four years. I tried to get a job on the WPA and they told me to go let my 50-year-old father support me. I would rather commit suicide than do that." He is awaiting grand jury action.

### Arrested After 11 Months

After 11 months of apparent immunity although he had publicly proclaimed that he had refused to register for the draft as a CO because he "didn't believe in war," Norman Chelquist of Irvington, N. J., was suddenly picked up while at work in a brass fitting factory by two FBI agents and whisked



## In the CPS Camps

Ninety-two men over 28 years old were released from CO camps as a result of the change in the draft age limit. Some of them are reported to have decided to continue in camp voluntarily to carry on their work.

The latest camp added to the list is No. 20 at Sideling Hill, near Wells Tannery, Pa. The camp is under the direction of the Mennonite Central Committee, with James A. Steiner, of Garden City, Kan., in charge. There are now camps in 14 states housing nearly 1,300 men.

Camp Stronach, Mich., and Camp Lagro, Ind., are running successful co-op stores. The latter has paid a 10% rebate on purchases over the past two months.

Blood gifts are the latest service offered by Camp Bluffton, Iowa. Given the opportunity by local authorities, the boys decided that this would be a solid and tangible contribution to neighboring communities.

Educational directors from six Mennonite camps met in Chicago on Oct. 10 and 11 to discuss plans for increasing educational opportunities in their bailiwicks. Dr. Henry Fast, director of the camps, and Dean Bender, representative of the Mennonite Central Committee, were chairmen.

Conscientious objectors in general are doing from two to six times as much work in the CO camps as men in the Army camps and persons employed by the W.P.A. Dr. Thomas E. Jones, head of the Friends camps and president of Fiske University, said at the Ohio Conference of Church Women in Columbus recently.

The "Salamonie Peace Pipe" has been urging Camp Lagro, Ind., to go on a fast as a protest against conscription. The



C.O. Photo by Goldwasser

**An objector at work at the Catholic CPS camp at Stoddard, N. H.**

paper reported that Camp Bluffton, Iowa was considering mass fasting. Lagro, however, turned the idea down.

A recreation hall is being completed at Camp Colorado Springs and one is being planned at Camp Petersham, N. H. New buildings are also going up at Camp Merom, Ind.

A liberal education in soil analysis is being given at Camp San Dimas, Cal. The boys are learning how to find the moisture content in various plants and how this affects soils. It all happened because there is an experimental agricultural station near the camp.

Reports that objectors would be willing to do work for the Department of Agriculture as roving "farm gangs" are contradicted by some correspondents.

who say that sentiment in their camps is against it. One writer says the CO's would rather help the small farmers who are being crowded against the wall by the government's program.

The Camp Sideling, Pa., group is already out working along the Pennsylvania turnpike, doing landscaping and beautification of the super express highway. In return for their labor the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission agreed to put their camp, an abandoned CCC site near the west entrance to the Sideling Hill tunnel, into first-class shape.

Add to the boogie-woogie-playing CO, Jackson Wilcher, of Camp Royalston, whose picture we have published. Raymond Santiago, a Cuban Quaker, who is a surrealist painter now at Camp Petersham. In Days of Our Year, the Petersham paper, it is intimated that being sent to a CO camp has not kept Raymond from his painting. His pictures hang in some of the buildings.

Dr. Raymond Binford, president of Guilford College, who claimed a leave of absence in order to become director of Camp Marion, N. C., set up the camp plan this way: "There are 168 hours in the week. We allow 40 for work, 56 for sleep, 10 for meals, 14 for personal care, eight for projects around camp, and that leaves 40 hours. We want to start a 40-hour club of boys who will use those 40 hours for study and reading."

Following is the list to date of the civilian public service camps: Friends—Marion, N. C., Patapsco, Md., Cooperstown, N. Y., Petersham, Ashburnham and Royalston, Mass., Merom, Ind., and San Dimas, Cal.; Mennonite—Denison, Ia., Colorado Springs, Col., Grottoes, Va., Bluffton, Ia., and Sideling Hill, Pa.; Brethren—Kane, Pa., Magnolia, Ark., Lagro, Ind., and Stronach, Mich. The Catholic camp is at Stoddard, N.H.

God. I am glad he has not weakly yielded to an unjust law, that he has not sought worldly approval.

For such a brave spirit death has no terrors. The peace of mind which the world can never bestow is with him whosoever he goes.

LILLIAN MARY DEWEY

In writing to Mrs. Dewey again, the group thanked her for the strength she had extended to her unknown pacifist friends by revealing this story of courage and sincerity. It was suggested that Alexander appeal for parole to a work camp.

Mrs. Dewey replied that her son refused to consider even this type of parole, believing that it would weaken his stand of absolute refusal to participate in the war effort.

### Dukhobor Jailed Again After Month of Freedom

*Special to The C.O.*

MILWAUKEE—Peter Maloff, Dukhobor jailed in Canada as a non-registrant, was rearrested after a month's freedom and sentenced to three months more in prison, according to word received here. No charges were made at the time of the second arrest. Maloff was working in his garden when he was seized by police and taken to the prison in Nelson, British Columbia.

Although many hundred other Dukhobors have refused to register for conscription, few have been arrested, and it is believed that Maloff's uncompromising stand is the cause of his continued arrest.

### Maoris-Boomerang

The Maoris, who were once one of the fiercest of savage tribes that roamed New Zealand, have been exempted from conscription because of pacifist convictions. After many years of missionary work, the Maori people were taught to abandon their warlike ways and, much to the embarrassment of island officials, the still backward Maoris are taking their Christianity seriously.

## 250 British CO's Are Now in Jail

### Pacifist Leaders Are Beaten And Imprisoned in New Zealand

The Central Board for CO's in England has revealed that there are 250 objectors in prison for various draft violations. Twenty-two are serving court-martial sentences and one a term of 28 days for refusing to fire watch. Of the total number who refused medical service in the armed forces, 64 have been jailed for one year terms.

In New Zealand, street orators continue to speak and go to jail. Public meetings are forbidden, but pacifists continue to speak—or to begin to speak. In one meeting, a speaker began with the words, "The Life, the teaching, and the spirit of our Lord Jesus Christ are against war," whereupon he was "roughly" pushed off the box and down the step by Supt. Lopdell, "according to the bulletin of the New Zealand Christian Pacifist Society."

An onlooker who had not recognized the Superintendent, a police officer, who was in street clothes, called, "Go on, let's hear what he's got to say; give him a fair chance"; whereupon he was arrested on charges of incitement.

Other speakers who have been jailed include the president of the N.Z. Christian Pacifist Society, the Rev. O. E. Burton, and the secretary, A. C. Barrington.

### CO Camps for N. Z.

A father who was giving evidence for his son pleading as a CO before the Auckland Tribunal collapsed and died of heart failure. He was being "unnecessarily questioned by the representative of the Crown when he collapsed," according to the bulletin.

Plans for camps for "defaulters" have been announced by the New Zealand government. So far as is known, one-man tribunals will decide whether an objector will go to jail or to camp.

A correspondent writes from Timaru to the New Zealand bulletin that a school teacher named Mountford was tackled by local farm lads, stripped and blacked with bootpolish. Two other teachers were dismissed by the Hawkes Bay Education Board because they were CO's.

### The TOLSTOY PEACE GROUP

the peace team of vegetarian pacifists, invites friends to its meetings. Latest issue of **CONCORD** is out, 20 each. For information write to

MORRIS DAVIS  
772 Vermont Street Brooklyn, N. Y.

### Religious Society of Friends

Meeting for worship is held every Sunday at eleven A.M. at the  
**FLUSHING MEETING HOUSE**  
137-16 Northern Blvd. Flushing  
ALL ARE WELCOME

### Queens' Peace Team Meetings

First and Third Friday of each Month  
at **TARTER'S**,

42-15 81st Street Elmhurst

## Non-Registrant's Mother Tells of Son's Arrest and Imprisonment

(Continued from page 1)

versity, went to Topeka, Kansas, and surrendered himself to the authorities. I am proud of the stand he has taken. I could not furnish the \$500 bail required. So my son was remanded to jail.

The court sought to prove him insane. His trial was postponed three times. He was in jail from November 15 to February 18 of this year, awaiting trial.

I am sure you can understand the mental anguish of his family. As my boy's mother and close confidant, I passed through torture during the period of uncertainty . . . not knowing whether or not he would be sentenced to the Federal Insane Asylum in Washington. Nothing but my firm faith in God, and my knowledge that the unfailing protection of the Merciful Father of humanity was with my boy, saved me from losing my own reason.

### Sentenced to 2 Years

He was finally sentenced to two years in the Federal Reformatory in El Reno, Oklahoma.

He writes cheerfully, and tells me not to worry. He feels at peace with his own soul, and that is all that really

matters. I understand that the chaplain of the El Reno Reformatory has been kind to my son, and has subscribed to a periodical for him which gives him much comfort.

My needs are taken care of for the moment by my second son, Richard. He was twenty-one this March. He has not received his questionnaire as yet. As he is my sole support, I am hoping he may be exempt from service, but nobody can foretell what will happen in these days of war mania and blood lust. My third son has not yet completed his education, so he is unable to help.

### He Will Never Surrender

I am not positive of this, but I have inferred from Alexander's letters that his two year sentence is likely to be extended for the duration so that he is likely to spend a long time in the reformatory.

He will never surrender his beliefs and I fear that this war will drag on for a long time. Those of us who long for the time to come when swords will be beaten into ploughshares, when universal love—instead of bitter jealousies and hatreds—will rule the hearts and minds of humanity, can but pray that God will hasten the day when this will be possible.

It is comforting to know that there are people in the world who understand Alexander's attitude. I may never see my son's face again but I prefer to think of him as having courage enough to face imprisonment—even death itself, if need be—for what he considers his duty to

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