



AWOL soldier blasts army, may face prison

Editors note: Paul Smith is a pseudonym. Every year about 50,000 U.S. servicemen decide to bid farewell to arms. Some 600 of these have sought asylum in Sweden, Canada, the Netherlands or France. Others go

"underground" in the U.S. Most are returned to "military control" sooner or later and face imprisonment or other punishment. Paul Smith is one of these young men. He enlisted in the Army early in 1968 and after completing a one-

year tour of duty in Vietnam and returning to an Army desk job in Nebraska, he decided to go Absent Without Official Leave (AWOL). Now he is being sought by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, and if found will face possible life imprisonment.

"I deduced that I was tired of being a phony in uniform. I was tired of playing their game. I didn't believe in what I was doing," he said in a recent interview. Smith added that at first he felt it was his obligation to serve in the Army but "after several months of active duty my eyes were opened to the immorality and the unfair practices of the military."

while enlisted men had only bare necessities," Smith continued. He said that what he learned in the Army was what made him quit the Army. "While in Vietnam I realized that military benefits, particularly those relating to continuing my education, but finally I saw that no matter what consequences or punishment I would face, I had to take a stand," Smith said.

He has been told that the F.B.I. is now looking for him, and that unless he turns himself in, he will be arrested. He said friends have suggested giving up with the hope of facing lesser punishment. Others have counseled him to keep traveling and lose himself in a large city.

"I'm not going to run but I'm not going to wait either. When it comes I'll be ready for it. I have finally taken a stand. The worst they can do is shoot me," he said.

In San Francisco he met with a psychiatrist who determined that he was not without motive for going AWOL and the Army should consider that.

If he is tried for desertion, Smith plans to seek a discharge from the Army on the grounds that he is unsuited for military service.

"I am ready to go to jail if I have to. When they (the military) catch me I will show respect to them as long as they respect me. My only regret is that my parents don't understand my motives," he added.

"I am now doing what I think is right for me, not what somebody else thinks is right for me," Smith said.

Tiemann will seek 2nd term

Gov. Norbert T. Tiemann tossed a football to the NU homecoming queen Saturday afternoon and then at a post-game reception he officially announced his candidacy for re-election in 1970.

The Republican governor made his announcement at the Quality Courts Motel before about 700 people, including many of his 1966 supporters.

Tiemann, 45, said his administration had lived up to 1966 campaign pledges. He cited enactment of a fair and equitable tax system, state aid to schools, the merger of the University of Omaha into the state system and advances in the state Departments of Administrative Services and Institutions as signs of what his administration had done.

If re-elected, he looks forward to progress in the highway systems, coordination of education and more intertwining of federal, state and local programs.

He is seeking another term because the problems and opportunities of state government are a challenge to him, Tiemann said.

"I strongly believe that we

should continue the programs commenced in this administration and move forward in the areas which are vital to the progress and prosperity of Nebraska," he said.

The governor promised to conduct a vigorous campaign in all parts of the state. He has already opened his series of "town hall" meetings — considered by his friends to be an effective campaign vehicle.

Tiemann is the second man to enter the Republican gubernatorial competition for the May, 1970, primary election. Retired Navy commander and Kearney State College political instructor, John D. Langford, announced several weeks ago he would run. Langford is attacking state spending and taxation policies, which he considers excessive.

In the 1966 primary campaign Tiemann rose from a political unknown for most Nebraskans to the Republican candidate who drew 42 per cent of the vote.

In the general election the former president of the Commercial State Bank at Wausa drew 299,245 votes compared to 186,985 for Lt. Gov. Philip C. Sorenson.

Reasons for leaving

Nearly all of the dissident servicemen say they must leave military life for reasons of conscience or because of personal or family problems, or trouble with superiors. Last summer the first of the dissenters to return from overseas was given a four-year sentence at hard labor and a dishonorable discharge. The rigidity of the penalty has kept many others from returning. However, more leave every day.

"In the Army I could see around me a complete negation of what I had been taught. There is no freedom of choice. If a man becomes dissatisfied with his job and asks to be transferred, he is threatened with being sent to an infantry unit.

"In Vietnam I saw that the luxuries of life were attained by the brass

So I told him
That he'd better
Shut his mouth
and do his job
Like a man
And he answered
Listen, Father . . .

The Great Mandella

all wars, especially this one, are inhumane. I don't believe in killing. I couldn't go on pretending I did.

"I thought for a time that leaving the Army would be the last thing I would do. I would be losing all

Charity concession stand shut down by campus police

The Farmhouse-Gamma Phi Beta charity concession stand existed for about two hours last Saturday. But no popcorn, or candy or pop was sold, because campus police ordered the stand shut down before the first customer was served.

Dave Malone, chairman of the Farmhouse concession committee, said he believed that William Fisher, the Athletic Department Business Manager, told police to close the stand.

Fisher confirmed that "the Athletic Department" requested the concession stand be kept from operating. Fisher explained that "the Comptroller and University authorities have given us permission to evict anyone selling concessions on University property before or during a game."

The Athletic Department operates the concession stands within Memorial Stadium.

Malone said that Farmhouse and Gamma Phi Beta had obtained permission from the Office of Student Affairs to locate their stand on the mall west of Bessey Hall just opposite the stadium. Malone explained that officials told him they would allow the sales because the proceeds would be donated to the Lincoln Indian Mission Center.

"We can't allow even charitable organizations to sell," commented Fisher. "If we let one church in, we'd have to let 50 or 60 churches in. Regardless of their purpose, competing stands just wreck business for the Athletic Department."

Fisher said he believed the only purpose of the Farmhouse stand was "to destroy our business."

Fisher added, "You're not helping our team by competing with us, you're just hurting them."

Ron Eaglin, Student Activities coordinator,

said that he did give permission to Dave Malone to put the stand in front of Memorial Stadium. Eaglin also sent a note to University Business Manager Carl Donaldson to obtain official approval.

But Eaglin was ill last Friday and does not know whether his office ever received a reply from Donaldson.

"But I told the boys (from Farmhouse)," said Eaglin, "to tell any campus police that as far as Student Affairs is concerned, the booth was all right."

Malone added that Student Affairs informed him no permit would be needed to carry on sales because it was for charity and none was ever obtained.

The concession stand had operated Friday night in front of the Gamma Phi Beta house and made about \$50. No one questioned the operation of the stand that evening.

Some members of the concession booth were angered about the manner in which they were told to disband. They said that the campus police approached them twice. The first time they were told to leave, and the second time they were informed that they were not leaving quick enough.

Malone said he went to talk to Fisher but Fisher would not talk to him.

Fisher recalled that "a boy did come to talk to me, but there was nothing to talk about. We have our orders."

Dan Goodenberger, president of Farmhouse, said that the food which was to be sold at the stand was donated and consequently, "the only loss we took was that we had very little to give to the Indian Center."

Goodenberger added that the concession stand offered to give the food away rather than have it wasted, but campus police refused.

Teaching program is 'open to suggestions'

by Sara Schwieder
Nebraskan Staff Writer

The student teaching program is evaluated day by day, and is completely open to suggestions, according to Dr. James May, director of student teaching.

Suggestions from students are many.

"There are a lot of things that could be improved in the student teacher program," noted one student teacher. "We need more classroom experience, for instance. One semester is not enough."

The student teaching program consists of one semester during the senior year when the student teaches under actual classroom conditions. The student teaches half a day.

In contrast, the University of Nebraska at Omaha has a program

in which the student teacher spends a full day for a full school year teaching a class.

"I definitely think student teaching should last all day," said student Judi Riggs. "The teacher has more of a chance getting to know her students and could care about them more."

The University student teaching program has both a half-day and a whole-day approach to student teaching, but the half-day percentage is far greater than the number who teach a complete day.

However, the whole-day approach is limited to a few students in a special experimental group.

"We're making minor changes in the wake of real and authentic reasons to make larger changes," noted May. "The nature of education is such that it takes time for people to change. Broader and more drastic changes will be put into effect when someone gives us sufficient reason to change."

May emphasized, however, that minor changes are taking place.

For example, the Teachers College is trying to get student teachers into the classroom before their senior year.

Education 31 is using "pre-student teaching." The students go into the classroom and observe the class instead of trying to learn teaching methods from a book.

An experimental program called the Teacher Advisory Proposition Program (TAPP) puts sophomores into the class for two hours each day to observe and assist the teacher. Ten students are involved in the program and will continue with it throughout their junior and senior years. They will have the same cooperative teachers throughout the program.

Student teachers feel they lose contact with the classroom situation during three undergraduate years away from the actual teaching situation. Most of the student teachers interviewed thought TAPP was good because students didn't have to wait to get into the classroom until their senior year.

On the negative side, some pointed out that sophomores in the classrooms do not teach, contending that actual teaching experience is most fruitful. A frequent comment was that TAPP was much too limited with only ten students participating.

May said that if TAPP was expanded drastically that the schoolchildren might suffer from all the confusion.

The schools are merely a backdrop for the student teaching program, May explained. Schools must cater first to schoolchildren and then to student teachers.

Hunting gun rules set in dorms

With open season declared on pheasants it is not uncommon to see undergraduate hunters toting shotguns between their living quarters and their cars on the weekends.

University policy has established rules for the storage and use of firearms in the dormitories, but there is no overall regulation for fraternities.

Miss Rachel Jensen, secretary of Intfraternity Council, explained that some, but not all, houses have policies similar to those enforced in the dorms.

Ely Meyerson, director of the University Housing office, said that dormitory students may have firearms, but may not keep weapons in their rooms. Central storage rooms are provided.

Meyerson added that students are not allowed to clean or load guns in their rooms. This is an inconvenience, but it is done for the safety of all students, he continued.

Students are allowed to check weapons out at night if they plan early morning hunting.

Some dormitory students have asked that rooms be provided in the dormitories for cleaning and maintenance of guns, he said. This idea is currently under study.

One plus one plus one equals wizardry

Peter, Paul and Mary are numerical wizards.

Each performance is proof that one plus one plus one doesn't equal three persons. Nor does it equal one group.

What it does equal is the audience, each in a one-to-one relationship with three.

And each performance is an exacting answer to the question of how PP&M have lasted nine years. The answer is not simply in the large crowd that supplied a truly thunderous ovation, but more in the number of individuals who stayed for over an hour after the performance. Stayed to talk, and listen and embrace and even just to touch three performers who fast become friends.

Peter, Paul and Mary, (and Dick) worked their wizardry with numbers that reduced differences, multiplied joys and divided distances. And to each they added the prime element of their individual style, a style that is both undefinable and timeless.

If their impact could be computed, it would have to be figured on the basis of many diverse elements. But it is all reduced to one, the one member of the Pershing audience that was there 7500 times.

"So if you take
my hand my son,
All will be well
when day is done,
day is done, day is done"

