

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(1)

Date 5/9/70

[redacted] nickname, [redacted] residing with his brother [redacted] furnished the following information:

During the evening of May 2, 1970 he was studying in the Architectural Building at Kent State University (KSU), Kent, Ohio. At approximately 10:00 PM he returned to his dormitory, Tri-Towers, and approximately one hour later noticed a fire in the distance. [redacted] advised he at first thought that some trees were burning due to the angle from which he was looking at the fire. He advised someone then told him that the ROTC building was on fire. He advised he stayed in the dormitory during the entire fire. He advised he was not in the ROTC building during the fire, nor jumped out the window. He stated that he has no knowledge whatsoever as to who started the fire. He advised if he knew who started the fire, he would voluntarily furnish the identity of the individual(s) concerned to the FBI.

When questioned as to the reason for the cast on his right hand, [redacted] advised he fractured his hand while playing soccer on April 28, 1970. He advised he has a doctor's appointment on May 19, 1970 for the removal of the bandages. He advised his hand fracture can be verified by contacting the KSU Student Medical Center.

[redacted] stated that he did not partake in any of the rallies or demonstrations at KSU during the weekend in question. He advised that he came to visit his brother in Garfield Heights on May 3, 1970 and has not returned to KSU since that date.

He advised he is a Sophomore at KSU, majoring in Architecture. He advised his campus address is Leebri Hall, [redacted], KSU, telephone [redacted]. He advised he is not a member of any subversive organizations. He also advised he is not enrolled in the ROTC program at KSU due to his alien status. He advised he has been in the United States for the past two years.

5/8/70

[redacted], Ohio

File # Cleveland 98-2

SA [redacted]

Date dictated 5/8/70

7C

CV 98-2140

(2)

7d

[redacted] was exhibited photographs of various students for a Democratic Society Weatherman members and fugitives, and he advised he has never seen any of these individuals before.

The following description regarding [redacted] was obtained through observation and interview:

|                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Date of Birth:     | July 1, 1946   |
| Place of Birth:    | [redacted]     |
| Height:            | 5'8"           |
| Weight:            | 145 pounds     |
| Hair:              | Dark brown     |
| Eyes:              | Brown          |
| Complexion:        | Medium         |
| Characteristics:   | Wears mustache |
| Social Security #: | [redacted]     |
| Arrests:           | None admitted  |

7c

(1)

7d 7c

Date: May 10, 1970

[redacted], Canton, Ohio, advised he is a third year, Junior, student at Kent State University (KSU), Kent, Ohio, and resides Room [redacted] Stophor Hall, on campus.

He advised that on the night of May 2, 1970, he was working in the Student Activities Center, Tutor Center, and at approximately 8:30 PM, he noted flares thrown at the side of the ROTC building and some individual in the Center called the fire department. He advised due to the darkness, he could not identify any of the individuals who threw flares and set fire to the ROTC building.

[redacted] advised a short time after the fire department was summoned, he went outside and observed the firemen attempt to get near the ROTC building with their hoses and he, in fact, grabbed hold of one of the hoses in efforts to free it from a signpost which was holding up its free end towards the fire. He stated several unknown students came to a position near him, grabbed hold of the hose and began slashing same with machete knives. He stated he could not identify any of the individuals responsible for cutting the hose due to darkness. He stated he returned to the Student Activities Center and could provide no further additional information with regard to the burning of the ROTC building.

On 5/9/70 at Canton Ohio File # Cleveland 93-21  
SAB [redacted] LB/hs Date dictated 5/10/70

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

59

(1)

Date May 10, 1970

[redacted] Canton, Ohio, advised he is a third year, Junior, student at Kent State University (KSU), Kent, Ohio, with campus residence Room [redacted] McDonnell Hall.

[redacted] advised on Saturday night, May 2, 1970, he went to the Tri-Towers dormitory complex at approximately 8:00 PM, accompanied by [redacted], to pass out leaflets written by the University announcing information pertaining to the Friday night incidents in efforts to inform the students the truth as to what had happened in downtown Kent, Ohio. This pamphlet further notified students of activities, such as movies and dances, to be held on campus that night.

7d  
7c

He advised at approximately 8:30 PM, a group of 200 to 300 students marched to the Tri-Towers complex, shouting and hollering, and, although he knows those people as students to be radicals, he could not personally identify any of them. He stated at this time he was with [redacted] a fellow student who is running for the Student Senate, and he, [redacted] observed a white male, whom he knew as a student at Oberlin College, in the group of 200-300 marching students. He stated [redacted] asked this individual why he was there and he, the unknown individual, stated he was taking a course on campus during the Spring Quarter. [redacted] stated [redacted] knew this individual by name and should be able to furnish same.

[redacted] stated the group left the Tri-Towers building and he thereafter, at approximately 9:10 PM, went into the Student Activities Center building where he observed individuals throwing rocks at the ROTC building, a flare, and shortly thereafter a fire bomb, with the building erupting into flames. He stated due to the darkness he could not identify any of the individuals responsible for throwing these items at the ROTC building. He stated upon the arrival of the fire department

5/9/70

Canton, Ohio

File # Cleveland 93-2

SAs  
and [redacted]

Date dictated 5/10/70

(2)

CV 93-2140

He went to the University Police Department to report the firemen's arrival and to tell them, the campus police, that the firemen's hoses were being cut.

He stated after reporting this to the police department, he returned to his dormitory.

Date 5/15/70

[redacted] Vienna, Ohio, who is a Junior at Kent State University (KSU), majoring in Elementary Education and who resides at [redacted] furnished the following information:

On Saturday, May 2, 1970, she had a date with her boyfriend, [redacted] and went to Garrettsville, Ohio with [redacted] and [redacted]. She said that they returned to the campus about 2:30 AM and the first she heard about the burning of the ROTC was Sunday morning when she and a few other girls walked across campus to the burned building.

On May 4, 1970, she stated she was in the main library when she heard the shooting outside Taylor Hall. She said she did not observe any of the shooting by the National Guard as it had all ended when she walked across the campus to Taylor Hall.

[redacted] stated earlier Monday morning on May 4, 1970, there were two girl students in her history class who discussed the burning of the ROTC with [redacted]. This was in History 152. She could not identify the two girls that stated that they sat on the front row and the conversation between them and [redacted] concerned how long it had taken to get the ROTC Building on fire. She also overheard these two girls mention that some of the students had knives with which they cut the fire hoses.

7D  
7C

She said that her boyfriend, [redacted] telephone number [redacted] Ohio, told her he was standing beside SANDRA SCHEER, one of the girls who was killed. She stated that she had known SANDRA during the previous year because they lived in the same dormitory. She added that in her opinion SANDRA associated with so-called "hard" students, explaining she meant students who wore a hair and beards and were active in student demonstrations. She did not know any of these friends of SANDRA.

She stated her boyfriend, [redacted] address [redacted]

5/14/70 Vienna, Ohio File # Cleveland

[redacted] Date dictated 5/15/70

CV 98-2140

2

above, has told her he has already been interviewed by  
the FBI.

5/11/70

(1)

PETER CHARLES BLIEK voluntarily appeared at the Rochester, New York Resident Agency of the FBI. He was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and the nature of the inquiry.

*Pet* BLIEK furnished the following signed statement:

"May 11, 1970  
Rochester, New York

"I, PETER CHARLES BLIEK, make the following statement to [REDACTED] a Special Agent of the FBI.

"I am a student at Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, and reside at 34 Highwood Road, Irondequoit, N.Y.

"On May 2, 1970, I attended a rally at 8:00 PM on the Commons which consisted of about 200 students. The rally turned into a march through campus gathering additional students and then regrouped in the Commons, which group was about 2,000 students. Some of the leaders, identity unknown, numbering about 5 wanted to 'get ROTC building'. The majority of the students did not respond to the idea, however; about 7 students proceeded to the parking lot and syphoned gas from motorcycles and made fire bombs with cloth and bottles. Prior to the fire bombing a majority of the windows had been broken and the fire bombs were tossed into the building through main entrance and broken windows by about 5 students whom I don't know. Upon response by fire company an unknown number of students cut the fire hoses. The state troopers arrived to protect the firemen but students numbering 30-50 threw rocks at the troopers. Troopers then used tear gas to disperse the students. Students numbering about 100 knocked down a chain link fence, near tennis courts up to athletic storehouse and then about 15-20 students started fire in storehouse. Students then proceeded to march around throwing rocks and crowd was dispersed by tear gas. Many students returned to the Commons to watch ROTC building burn. Tear gas resumed and crowd finally dispersed and I returned to the dorm about midnight.

On 5/11/70 at Rochester, New York File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SA [REDACTED] III/jk Date dictated 5/11/70

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

66



CV 98-2140  
(2)

"I have read the above statement of this and on page, it is true to the best of my knowledge. I have initialed each page.

"/s/ PETER CHARLES BLIEK

7C "Witness: SA [REDACTED] FBI, Rochester, New York

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

|                  |                               |
|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Name:            | PETER CHARLES BLIEK           |
| Race:            | White                         |
| Sex:             | Male                          |
| Born:            | 4/11/48, Rochester, New York  |
| Height:          | 6'3"                          |
| Weight:          | 185 lbs.                      |
| Hair:            | Brown (long), with full beard |
| Eyes:            | Brown                         |
| Social Security: | 053-40-4812                   |

(1)

7020

Date 5/10/70

[redacted] Wright Hall, Kent State University (KSU), telephone 672-7211, furnished the following information:

He is a freshman at KSU on an athletic scholarship. By way of background, [redacted] advised he was high school [redacted] His home address is [redacted]

home telephone [redacted] He commented that he witnessed certain events on May 3 and 4, 1970, which he felt the FBI should be made aware of. He commented he would certainly not consider himself an activist on campus and does not condone certain of the activities on the part of some activists. He commented that if it ever became necessary for him to testify in any type of a judicial hearing, he would be most happy to testify.

On Sunday night, May 3, 1970, he returned to KSU after spending the weekend in Maple Heights, at approximately 8:30 PM. He was in his dormitory, Wright Hall, and at approximately 11:30 PM, May 3, 1970, approximately 200 students marched into Wright Hall and sat on the floor in the lobby of this dorm. Two individuals appeared to be the leaders of this group as they were usually on their feet leading chants and trying to "psyche up" the other students. He heard comments such as "We have to get the pigs off the campus" and "There are only four wooden buildings on campus left, and they have got to go," "Burn, baby, burn," and other phrases, some of which contained obscenities. The two leaders also commented that everyone should be on the Commons at 12:00 noon, tomorrow, Monday, May 4, 1970. The comment was also made that "the time to act is tomorrow."

[redacted] and [redacted] were at this gathering and apparently were in some type of discussion with them.

Shortly after the students entered the lobby of Wright Hall approximately 100 Ohio National Guardsmen came

5/1/70 Kent, Ohio File # Cleveland 93-2140

[redacted] Date dictated 5/8/70

CV 98-2140  
(2)

74

marching to the building, at which time some of the students raised the windows and were yelling at the guard. The apparent commander of this Ohio National Guard contingent was met by [redacted] outside of Wright Hall and a three or four minute conversation took place. After this meeting terminated, the Ohio National Guard left and did not enter Wright Hall. [redacted] then returned to the lobby, where he told the assembled students that he would permit them to spend the night in the lobby of Wright Hall; however, they had to be out by morning. This announcement was made on a public address system which is in the lobby. Furniture and other items were pushed back and the students were on the floor.

During this time, the two individuals who he described as the leaders again were telling everyone to be on the ground at noon and again getting the students excited. He stayed in the vicinity of the lobby for approximately 20 minutes; and at approximately 12:00 midnight, he went up to his room on the tenth floor of Wright Hall.

He advised he did not know the names of the individuals who were the apparent leaders of this group; however, he furnished the following descriptions and background concerning them:

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER ONE

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Race:            | White   |
| Sex:             | Male  |
| Age:             | 19  |
| Height:          | 5'7"  |
| Weight:          | 145 pounds  |
| Occupation:      | Student   |
| Complexion:      | Dark  |
| Hair:            | Black, short - kinky  |
| Build:           | Well built  |
| Characteristics: | Ears which stuck out from head; wide nose, possibly Italian descent; possibly from New York |

Remarks: [redacted] was in tumbling and aerobics course taught by [redacted] which met on Wednesday and Friday from 1:10 PM to 2:15 PM.

Dress:

White jacket  
Blue jean trousers

## INDIVIDUAL NUMBER TWO

Race:

White

Sex:

Male

Age:

20 - 21

Height:

5'9"

Weight:

160 pounds

Hair:

Light brown, long, receding  
to shoulders, kinky over

Eyes:

Blue

Characteristics:

Trimmed mustache, which  
extended from one corner of  
mouth to other, Fu Manchu  
type.

Dress:

Faded red sweatshirt  
Blue jean trousers  
Light tan suede ankle

Remarks:

Has not been seen on  
campus before.

On the morning of May 4, 1970, he went to the  
of Wright Hall at approximately 11:00 AM, at which time the  
group which had been there the night before was not there.  
At approximately 12:00 noon, he decided to walk over by the  
Commons out of curiosity, and certainly not because he agreed  
with the philosophy of the group he had encountered the  
night, at which time there were approximately 1000 students  
in the Commons, some sitting on the grass, and were chanting  
various phrases, some of which were obscene, which dealt  
the war in Southeast Asia and the presence of the Ohio National  
Guard on campus. He was standing in the back of Taylor Hall  
overlooking the Commons and could hear someone shouting on  
a bull horn that the campus was under Martial Law and that  
the crowd should disperse because it was unlawful for them to  
congregate. This individual repeatedly told the crowd to  
disperse; however, this was to no avail. There was a great  
deal of chanting and yelling from the students back at the

individual with the bull horn and at the Ohio National Guard which had formed a line near the burned ROTC building. The pleading on the part of the individual continued for approximately ten to fifteen minutes; and on one occasion, someone got into a jeep and drove out near the students with a bull horn and again told the students to disperse. However, they did not; and rocks and other objects were thrown at the jeep. Shortly after this incident, tear gas was fired by the National Guard into the crowd and the students started to disperse, running in all directions. Some students had gas masks and wet cloths, which they held to their faces and several students picked up canisters of tear gas and threw it back at the National Guard. After this barrage of tear gas, the line of Guardsmen moved out; and it was at this point he noted that one of the individuals who appeared to be in the middle of the demonstrators was the individual who he described before as the number one individual and with whom he had the tumbling and apparatus class. This individual was observed by him on one occasion picking up a can of tear gas and throwing it back at the Guard.

The Ohio National Guard in a line formation moved across the Commons, up the hill to the right of Taylor Hall, down the hill in front of Taylor Hall and across the football field to a chain link fence which surrounds the practice field. The Guardsmen dispersed the students; however, it looked like it was a continuing thing as the students were retreated to the rear and to the sides of the Guard formation. During this maneuver by the Guard, numerous students were throwing large rocks, some six to eight inches in diameter at the Guard and were chanting and yelling at them. When the Guard reached the chain link fence, some of the Guardsmen assumed a kneeling position with their rifles at their shoulders; however, no shots were fired to his knowledge. After three or four seconds in the kneeling position, they resumed the standing position as if by command. At this point, he heard someone yell that the Guard was out of tear gas.

The skirmish line then moved back across the football practice field and up the hill to where Taylor Hall is located, this time moving to the left of Taylor Hall as one would see it from the practice football field. As the Guard was going back toward Taylor Hall, numerous students closed in behind them and at times were within five yards behind the skirmish line.

line. He observed one student throw a large rock at a National Guardsman, hitting him in the small of the back, and the National Guardsman stumbled, but did not go down. When the line reached the plateau where Taylor Hall is located and near the pagoda-type structure, he saw one Guardsman pull a .45 caliber automatic from his holster and hold the gun in the air; however, he did not hear any shots. He also observed one student hit an officer with a rock, who started after the student who had hit him; however, the student ran and the officer did not pursue the student into the crowd. At this time, he was on the patio of Taylor Hall observing this activity.

Suddenly, the Guardsmen started firing their rifles, some of them shooting in the air and others shooting into the ground away from the students. He noted that some of the National Guardsmen who were closest to Taylor Hall appeared to be shooting at the crowd. He did not hear any command given to commence firing or to cease firing, but it appeared to him that the Guardsmen started together and ended together. This barrage lasted approximately four seconds, after which he noted numerous people on the ground to get away from the firing; and he also noted later on some were still on the ground, obviously wounded.

The students generally dispersed and the large portion of them left the area.

He noted one individual was lying in the roadway in front of Taylor Hall and approximately five or six National Guardsmen ran to the body in the street as if to protect the body. Numerous students started milling around this protection maneuver by the Guard and all were yelling, gesturing, and calling them pigs and murderers. Shortly thereafter, an ambulance came and left with this individual who had been wounded or killed.

After the shooting, he observed numerous students go to the area where the shooting had taken place and pick up empty cartridges and live rounds of ammunition off of the ground. One student was yelling that anyone who had cartridges or live rounds should give them to him as it would be evil that the pigs had shot at students. He observed several students turning over cartridges they had picked up off of the ground to this individual, whose identity he does not know.

He advised that a friend of his, [REDACTED] Ohio, who resides at [REDACTED] was one of the individuals who picked up a cartridge case and later gave it to this unidentified individual.

He commented that in retrospect he felt the Ohio National Guard acted only to preserve their own safety in as at times they were completely surrounded by students. He added he personally felt the Guard acted in a prudent manner although he certainly did not want to see loss of life; but at times he himself felt that the Guard was in danger of having their own weapons taken from them, inasmuch as the students were very angry and were about to try something foolish.

[REDACTED] commented that in his opinion, if the group of approximately 200 students who gathered in Wright Hall on the evening of May 3, 1970, had not been allowed to remain there and had been dispersed, the unfortunate situation wherein four students were killed might not have happened. He feels that the two instigators of this group were responsible for "psyching up" this group up to a fever pitch and that this group in turn encouraged the other students to follow along.

Date 5/12/70

(1)

[REDACTED], who is a senior at Kent State University (KSU), Kent, Ohio, majoring in Economics, advised as follows:

On the night of May 2, 1970, he heard there was to be a rally at 8:00 PM near the bell on the Commons of the KSU campus. He was uncertain of the reason for the rally and arrived at the bell at approximately 8:10 PM. Upon his arrival, the rally had already been held and he learned that pamphlets had been passed out to those in attendance and that the pamphlets contained information regarding curfew restrictions being imposed on KSU students.

He inquired of someone in the group as to who to see regarding legal representation for students who were arrested the previous evening, Friday, May 1, 1970, and was instructed to see the [REDACTED] (Phone [REDACTED]). He went to [REDACTED] office which is located in a wing of Johnson Hall and while there, [REDACTED] was receiving telephone calls regarding people on campus who were in possession of sticks and stones. He received the impression that some information had been developed that a group had planned setting fire to the ROTC building.

He left Johnson Hall and from a vantage point on the balcony of Taylor Hall, saw about 250 people congregated on the football practice field. The group then left the practice field and walked down between Johnson and Taylor Halls chanting as they went and arrived in the vicinity of the ROTC building. He continued to watch from atop the hill and saw someone light a torch in the midst of the group and this torch was layed near the entrance of the ROTC building. From his view of the people involved in this group, he estimated there were 30 or 40 individuals wearing thin red headbands signifying a particular group which he could not identify. He stated that he also felt there were a number in this group who were not KSU students basing his opinion on the fact he did not recognize them as such.

As he continued to watch, he saw at least three additional torches placed adjacent to the ROTC building; however,

5/9/70 - Kent, Ohio - File # Cleveland 93-2140

SA [REDACTED]  
SA [REDACTED]

Date dictated 5/9/70



CV 98-2140

(2)

the building did not appear to catch fire. After sometime he moved from Taylor Hall over to the vicinity of Johnson Hall discussed with a group of individuals in that area what effort should be made to stop the burning of the building. After discussion, it was decided that it would be unwise to attempt stop the burning and no effort was made by this group to do

At approximately 9:00 PM the Kent Fire Department arrived to the rear of the ROTC building and laced hoses he believes from the rear of the building around the corner in an effort to fight the blaze which had then started. At this point, he had not observed any uniform police in the area. He continued that the fire hoses were cut by the demonstrating in at least three places. One fireman attempted to retrieve torch or to grab the drapes which appeared to be on fire and was driven off by three persons from the group.

Approximately 45 minutes later, it would have been in the vicinity of 9:45 or 10:00 PM, campus police arrived from the Portago Drive area and the demonstrating group was moved back from the fire with tear gas to the Commons area. The fire at this point seemed to have been put out or at least was not obviously burning fiercely from his vantage point. When the demonstrating group was dispersed to the Commons area, they set fire to a small shed on the Commons which is utilized for the storage of archery equipment.

He stated he then left the area and proceeded to the Student Activity Center and in conjunction with others, put on a white arm band and went back to the campus and instructed on the scene that the National Guard would be coming to the campus and that anyone on campus would be subject to arrest. He said he instructed those he approached to leave the campus.

He continued that while on this tour he saw something thrown through the window of Taylor Hall by an unidentified individual. He stated also that suddenly the ROTC building to erupt in flame as perhaps the ammunition inside had been exploded; however, he heard no such report. He also observed at this time that the demonstrators had gained control of the fire hoses and turned it on the firemen who were trying to put the blazes out.

He said that most of the people he warned about in the campus turned and left and about 11:00 PM he, himself, left as the National Guard troops were arriving on campus.

CV 98-2140

(S)

74

While on the campus, he was accompanied by [REDACTED] a student at Smith College who resides at [REDACTED] House, Smith College, North Hamden, Massachusetts. He was also accompanied by [REDACTED], both Kent State students living in Summit Hill Apartment [REDACTED] Kent, Ohio.

[REDACTED]

76

Date 5-10-70

1

[redacted] advised that he is a Senior at Kent State University (KSU) Kent, Ohio, and is a campus resident of Johnson Hall.

On Saturday, May 2, 1970, [redacted] said he was working at the Desk in Johnson Hall and two individuals having long hair and dressed in dark clothing came in and said to him, "Pass the word there is going to be a rally at 8:00 p.m. on the Commons, the National Guard is in town." [redacted] said he later learned that the ROTC units were returning to campus from field problems or some other activity dressed in fatigues, and were thought to be National Guardsmen.

He said that at approximately 8:30 p.m., a group of approximately 200 or 300 people gathered near the ROTC Building. A number of individuals were not participating in any activities but merely watching the activities. [redacted] said he walked into the crowd gathered near the ROTC Building and saw someone light a piece of cloth and throw it into the building. Someone later indicated the cloth had been dipped in gasoline before it was lighted. He observed an older individual, having short grey hair, at the ROTC Building and this individual was wearing a sport jacket with a blue arm band. A few people in the group were throwing rocks at the ROTC Building and the others in the crowd were cheering each time a window broke. [redacted] said there seemed to be five to ten individuals urging the crowd to action and about thirty or so were adding emphasis to these suggestions. He observed some of these individuals to be wearing red arm bands. There was one male Caucasian with long brown hair, wearing a brightly colored cloth headband, who took an American Flag and set it on fire. The man walked forward from the group holding the flag and then he, [redacted] took a picture of this individual holding the burning flag. The man continued walking toward the ROTC Building.

[redacted] said that a person walking by him hit his arm in an apparent attempt to knock the camera out of his hands. Someone in the crowd yelled either, "Get the camera," or "Get the guy with the camera" and persons from all sides started hitting him. [redacted] said he crouched down and held onto

5-10-70

Yorkville, Ohio

File # Cleveland 98-2149

SA [redacted]

Date dictated 5-10-70

142

the camera and the group knocked him to the ground. They continued beating him and one individual tried to pull the camera away. A "hippie type" girl knelt in front of him and told the group to stop hitting him. He started to get up and the girl told him not to. She said that they had to have the film because they could go to jail if identified. He told that the camera also contained pictures of his best friend's wedding and wanted to keep it. The girl then said something to the effect that they won't let you go with the film. [REDACTED] said he looked around and could see no one coming to his assistance, and he could not run because the crowd had gathered around him so he surrendered the camera. Someone in the crowd took the film from the camera, a Kodak Instamatic, and returned the camera to him. He got to his feet and some members of the crowd asked if he was all right. He observed a couple of "older" individuals in the crowd nearby and assumed they may have been faculty members.

[REDACTED] said he then walked away from the crowd and observed fire trucks coming to the ROTC Building. He went to the hilltop near Johnson Hall as firemen were laying the hose in order to put out the fire. He observed six individuals pull a section of the hose aside and one of the individuals was striking the hose with an object. He then saw water coming from the hose where it was being struck. The police later formed a line between the demonstrators and the ROTC Building and threw gas into the crowd which caused it to disperse.

[REDACTED] said he went into his dormitory when the tear gas spread and came out about fifteen minutes later and observed a group of the demonstrators tear down a fence near the tennis courts and also burn an equipment shed which was located at the base of Taylor Hill.

[REDACTED] said that someone later indicated to him that individuals wearing white arm bands were student deputy marshals, blue arm bands indicated faculty deputy marshals, and red arm bands were being worn by "radicals." He stated he went back to the area near the ROTC Building where he had been attacked at approximately 8:30 or 9:00 the following morning and found the film pack which had been taken from him. He assumed that the film had been exposed but kept it anyway. The film is presently at the Desk Area of Johnson Hall in the top righthand shelf bearing the name "General Nick".

76  
10

[REDACTED] stated that on Monday, May 4, 1970, he was walking from class at about 11:50 a.m., and he observed a large group of demonstrators on Taylor Hill chanting and throwing objects at the National Guardsmen. A loudspeaker truck was driving through the area telling the group to disperse and leave the area immediately. Tear gas was fired into the group to get them to disperse.

[REDACTED] said he went to his dormitory, Johnson Hall, where he went to work at the Desk and went outside at one time and observed the National Guardsmen moving up Taylor Hill. He later heard a commotion at the back of Johnson Hall and went out back and observed the National Guardsmen at the top of the hill firing their rifles in the direction of Taylor Hill.

[REDACTED] said that he did not see any students with guns and did not see anyone fire at the Guardsmen. He did not see any of the students who were shot.

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] a resident of Johnson Hall, whose address is unknown to him, showed him two cartridges which had been fired. [REDACTED] indicated he had found these cartridges on top of Johnson Hall.

[REDACTED], Ohio, and a resident of Prentice Hall, said she had observed the National Guardsmen from her dormitory and the Guardsmen appeared to have fired into the air.

[REDACTED] stated that on Sunday night, May 3, 1970, he and [REDACTED] Ohio, were working at the Desk in Johnson Hall. A girl came into Johnson Hall carrying an empty bottle and was going toward the women's toilet. [REDACTED] confronted her and asked what she was doing. The girl told him it was none of his business and to get out of her way. She then went into the women's toilet. [REDACTED] said he did not know the girl but [REDACTED] said her name was ALLISON KRAUSE. They did not see her leave Johnson Hall and assumed she had gone to the toilet to fill the bottle with urine.

[REDACTED] further advised that after the shooting on May 4, 1970, he observed a piece of architecture, consisting of triangular pieces of metal, in the back of Taylor Hall with a bullet hole in it. The hole appears to be made by a

144

CV 98-2140

7d

bullet coming from the direction in which the National Guardsmen were facing at the time the shooting took place.

[REDACTED] further advised that he is not personally acquainted with anyone who took part in the demonstration.

Date 5/25/70

[redacted] was contacted at the residence of [redacted] Ohio. He advised that his home address is [redacted] Long Island, New York. He advised that he is a sophomore and attends Kent State University (KSU), Kent, Ohio and resides at the College Towers, another campus residence. On May 2, 1970, he left his room and went to Hall on campus after the fire in the ROTC Building had started. He did not get close enough to the building to see the people in the area but merely saw the flames shooting up into the air. He stated that he does not know of anyone personally who might have any knowledge regarding the identities of the people starting the fire or harassing the firemen during their attempt to put the fire out.

He advised that on May 4, 1970, he had received word that there would be problems on the campus that day and did not want to become involved so he did not go to his 11:00 class. He stated that he did not observe any of the shooting on the campus and could not furnish the names of anyone who did observe these activities.

He stated that he was acquainted with [redacted] as he had dated her during the last school year and that he has talked to her very briefly after the above listed activities and that neither the shooting or the fire were mentioned during this conversation.

At [redacted] Kent, Ohio  
 [redacted]  
 Date 5/25/70