



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**KENT STATE
SHOOTING**

PART 2 OF 8

FILE NUMBER: 98-46479

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CLEVELAND	OFFICE OF ORIGIN CLEVELAND	DATE 5/21/70	REPORTING PERIOD 5/2 - 19/70
TITLE OF CASE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Fire bombing of Army ROTC Building, Kent State University (KSU), Kent, Ohio, 5/1/70		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	7C
		CHARACTER OF CASE SABOTAGE; SEDITION; DESTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY; CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1958 - INTERFERENCE WITH FEDERALLY PROTECTED FACILITY	

X

REFERENCE

Report of SA [REDACTED] 5-14-70, at Cleveland.

LEADS

CLEVELAND:

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

Will continue intensive investigation to identify persons responsible for the burning of the Army ROTC Building at Kent State University, Kent, Ohio.

611015

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/>
								PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/>
APPROVED	<i>[Signature]</i>					SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:	12 - Bureau (RM)						98-46477-43	
	1 - USA, Cleveland						18 MAY 27 1970	
	5 - Cleveland (98-2140)						<i>[Signature]</i>	
	icc-914d st , 928d st							
	icc-914d st , DAG, AFK-CD, 2cc-AN6-ISO, AN6-CR							
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations		
Agcy	File House, Gen. Invest. Div.							
Request	ed.							
Date Fwd.	5-26-70							
How Fwd.								
By	GHW-5WE							

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COVER PAGE

CV 98-2140

ADMINISTRATIVE

It is noted that additional copies of this report have been designated for the Cleveland Office for review and lead purposes.

Whenever possible, signed statements are being obtained from appropriate witnesses.

- B* -
COVER PAGE

REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] DATED MAY 21, 1970, AT
CLEVELAND, OHIO, CAPTIONED "UNSUBS;
FIREBOMBING OF ARMY ROTC BUILDING,
KENT STATE UNIVERSITY (KSU),
KENT, OHIO, MAY 2, 1970."

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Copy No. 1
Section 2

Date 5/7/70

(1)

[redacted] Marion, Ohio, telephoned [redacted] presently residing at [redacted] Kent, Ohio, was interviewed concerning the burning of the ROTC building of Kent State University (KSU) campus on May 2, 1970.

[redacted] advised that he is presently attending Cuyahoga Community College, Cleveland, Ohio, and prior to entering school there he was a professional photographer. His present hobby is photography and because of this, he went to the KSU campus on the evening of May 2, 1970 in order to photograph the fire which was set in order to destroy the ROTC building, East Hall.

He advised that upon his arrival at the ROTC building the fire had almost burned itself out. There were only approximately 15 to 20 students remaining in the area, none of whom he recognized. He also advised that he did not hear any conversations from the individuals remaining at the scene of the fire mentioning the names of any individuals who would have possibly been involved in starting the fire.

[redacted] stated he has no reason to believe this may be of significance in the starting of the fire in the ROTC building but individuals who live behind 123 Crane Street borrowed a can of kerosene Saturday afternoon from Crane Street residents.

On 5/6/70 at Kent, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140
 by SA [redacted] Date dictated 5/7/70

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May 12, 1970

[REDACTED]
Ohio, advised he is a freshman at Kent State University (KSU), Kent, Ohio.

On Friday, May 1, 1970, there was a gathering at approximately 12:30 PM, on the Commons. Several individuals made speeches. He listened to about 15 minutes of a speech by an individual whose last name he believes was FREDERICK. He recognized FREDERICK as a student at KSU, and believes him to be a Chemistry major and a member of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) or Young Socialist Alliance (YSA). FREDERICK's speech dealt with the school administration allowing the ROTC on campus and the Cambodian issue. [REDACTED] said he did not recall any specific statements made by FREDERICK, and he did not know any of the other speakers. The campus police were in attendance at the time the speeches were being made because FREDERICK made reference to them while he was speaking. [REDACTED] estimated that approximately 800 students attended the speeches.

[REDACTED] stated that on Saturday, May 2, 1970, he and [REDACTED] another KSU student, had attended a movie at KSU auditorium. The movie was over at approximately 9:00 PM and on the way back to their dormitory they observed fire trucks and saw a fire hose laid out near the ROTC Building. The large crowd was gathered around the ROTC Building and they saw a glow inside the building. [REDACTED] had a motorbike parked approximately 50 feet to the rear of the ROTC Building and they went to move it away from the area. While they were trying to move the bike, a White male having long hair, broke a window in the ROTC Building. The demonstrators started moving in the direction, and they left the motorbike there and went to their dormitory, Stogher Hall. They watched the rest of the activity from the dormitory and were not close enough to recognize anyone participating in the demonstration. [REDACTED] said he did see one individual in the area wearing a blue armband but did not know who this individual was or what the armband represented.

[REDACTED] said a former roommate, of [REDACTED] whose first name is [REDACTED] last name unknown, told him on Sunday, May 3, 1970 that the demonstrators used the gasoline from [REDACTED] motorbike in setting fire to the ROTC Building.

On 5-12-70 at [REDACTED] Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 5-12-70

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[redacted] stated that the gas had gone for a good cause, and the ROTC on campus was finished. [redacted] said that [redacted] is considered a radical and associates with the radical elements on campus at KSU. [redacted] is a Freshman at KSU and from his statements he was obviously at the ROTC Building when it was burned according to [redacted]

[redacted] said on Monday, May 4, 1970, he watched all the demonstration from his dormitory and did not go outside. He was not close enough to see or identify any of the participants in the demonstration, and he did not take any photographs. He further advised that he does not know of anyone who took photographs during the burning of the ROTC Building or the shootings that had occurred on Monday, May 4, 1970.

Date 5/12/70

[REDACTED], Kent, Ohio, was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent. [REDACTED] agreed to voluntarily furnish the following information to the interviewing Agent:

[REDACTED] advised on May 2, 1970 at approximately 8:30 PM, he was in Tri-Towers Hall. He stated a concert was going on and that there was supposed to be a jam session when the concert was over.

[REDACTED] stated a large number of demonstrators came marching through the dormitory and that individuals present in the dormitory joined the marching demonstrators. He approximated the number of demonstrators at 2,000. He stated he also joined the marching demonstrators, but he remained at the rear of the march.

[REDACTED] stated that the demonstrators marched over the hill near Tri-Towers and over the Commons. The crowd extended from the hill to the ROTC Building. He advised he was positioned halfway up the hill in front of Taylor Hall. He stated from his position he observed the crowd and they seemed to be running and having a good time.

[REDACTED] stated he questioned various individuals in the demonstration as to the cause of the demonstration in which he was now a participant. He advised an individual unknown to him stated they were demonstrating against the war. He advised at this point some individuals were saying, "Look, the ROTC Building is ablaze."

[REDACTED] advised the next thing he recalls was the throwing of tear gas into the crowd by the National Guard. He advised the crowd dispersed and retreated to the top of the hill. He stated they also advanced toward the ROTC Building and the Guard. He advised when the crowd retreated to the hill, he left and went back to Tri-Towers and remained in the pit. The pit is another name for the Tri-Tower lounge.

on 5/12/70 at Kent, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 5/12/70

[redacted] advised on May 3, 1970, he and [redacted] visited [redacted] Ohio. At approximately 5:00 PM, [redacted] received two or three telephone calls from friends stating the students had taken over the street and that they were surrounded by the National Guard and Kent Policemen.

[redacted] stated [redacted] Ohio (Last Name Unknown) and he then proceeded to set up a first aid station in [redacted] 1965 or 1966 Ford Econoline Van. They then drove into Kent via Summit Street and went to Tri-Towers where an individual had been hit in the head. The individual complained he could not hear and his eyes were dilated. We were also told a girl who had been bayoneted by the National Guard was located in the Lincoln Street area. They drove this first individual to the Health Center on campus and offered to assist at the Health Center. The Health Center sent them to the Lincoln Street area to pick up the injured girl. It was at this point that they were arrested for curfew violation by Patrolmen of the Kent Police Department.

[redacted] stated they were confined at the Portage County Jail located in Revenna, Ohio. He stated he pled Guilty and was arraigned in the Kent Municipal Court before Judge KENT and was subsequently fined \$25 and Court costs and released at 4:30 PM, May 4, 1970.

As a result of his detainment in jail on May 3 and 4, 1970, [redacted] could not offer any personal observations of the National Guard confrontation with persons on the KSU Campus.

The following is a description obtained through interview and observation:

Name

[redacted]
ALSO KNOWN AS [redacted]

Address

[redacted]
Kent, Ohio

CV 98-2140

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Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Father
Mother
Brothers

January 21, 1950
Oberlin, Ohio
5'4"
120 lbs.
Brown
Hazel



Scars and Marks

, Age 13
2" cut scar on
left side

[REDACTED], advised he was arrested at about 12:30 AM on May 3, 1970 by the Kent Police for violation of a curfew violation, which curfew had been instituted on Saturday, May 2, 1970.

[REDACTED] advised he had observed the entire demonstration which occurred on the evening of May 2, 1970 and that he observed some "kids" attempt to set fire to the ROTC Building at Kent State University. He advised he was sitting on a hill between Taylor and Johnson Halls and was approximately 150 yards away from the ROTC Building when he saw these individuals run up to the building with a flaming object in their hands, throw it into the building and run back into the crowd. He stated from his position, he would be unable to identify any of these individuals.

The following description of **[REDACTED]** was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED]
Date of Birth	December 17, 1951 at [REDACTED] , Ohio
Height	5'8"
Weight	143 lbs.
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown
Social Security Number	[REDACTED]
Occupation	Student Kent State University
Person Always Knowing Whereabouts	[REDACTED] Ohio

On 5/14/70 at **[REDACTED]** Ohio File # Cleveland 98-21

by SAs **[REDACTED]** and **[REDACTED]** Date dictated 5/14/70

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 5/11/70

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[redacted] Ohio, was interviewed at her residence and advised as follows:

She is a junior in the school of education at Kent State University and while on campus resides in Room [redacted] at Koonce Hall.

The weekend of May 2nd, she had gone to her home in [redacted] the previous evening (Friday, May 1) and did not return to the University until Sunday afternoon, May 3rd.

[redacted] did not see any part of the burning of the ROTC Building. The day of the shooting she was on her way to a class and heard the shots on the other side of a hill where she was walking. As she approached the top of the hill she saw students running and also saw two people lying on the ground.

[redacted] indicated she did not know who had been shot nor did she see any of the shooting. She left this area and returned to a dorm.

[redacted] stated she was not a part of the group that was demonstrating and she is not acquainted with any of the demonstrators.

on 5/11/70 at [redacted] Ohio File Cleveland 98-2140
by SAs [redacted] Date dictated 5/11/70

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 5-11-70

[REDACTED] Ohio, telephone number [REDACTED] attends Kent State University (KSU) where he is a junior student and is a member of the ROTC. He resides off campus at apartment [REDACTED] Kent, Ohio, telephone number [REDACTED]. He will be at the residence of his parents during the summer of 1970 and expects to return to KSU in September, 1970.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. [REDACTED] same residence address as above, will always know his whereabouts.

[REDACTED] is a Cadet with the ROTC at KSU, commencing on Saturday, May 2, 1970, he had rifle practice with other Cadets at the rifle range south of Canton, Ohio. They returned to the ROTC Building at approximately 3:30 p.m. A group of 25 - 30 males met the bus and jeered the Cadets as they departed the bus and entered the building. There was no physical contact; no hurling of rocks; no destruction resulted. He remained in the building until approximately 5:30 p.m. at which time he departed the campus for his apartment. At that time there were no students gathering or present on the campus or in the vicinity of the ROTC Building.

He received a telephone call approximately 9:30 p.m. from [REDACTED] a student in his junior year at KSU who resides in McDowell Hall, who is also a ROTC Cadet. [REDACTED] stated it was rumored a ROTC Building was on fire.

[REDACTED] and his friend, [REDACTED], a junior at KSU and also a ROTC Cadet, walked to the scene of the ROTC fire arriving approximately 9:45 p.m. The area around the building had been cordoned off by the Ohio National Guard. No demonstrators were observed and at this time the ROTC Building was burning fiercely, the roof having already caved in as well as some of the walls.

[REDACTED] residence is in an unknown Cleveland suburb. At KSU he resides off campus in apartment [REDACTED] Kent, Ohio.

On 5-11-70 at [REDACTED], Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140
by SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 5-11-70

CV 98-2140

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[REDACTED] understands there was a rally on the campus that evening but he was not present and therefore did not see any of the activity.

[REDACTED] who resides in [REDACTED], Ohio, and is a junior at KSO as well as a ROTC Cadet, advised him that he, [REDACTED] observed the demonstration at the ROTC Building and saw 15 - 20 demonstrators being involved in burning the building, throwing stones and cutting fire hoses. [REDACTED] resides off campus at apartment [REDACTED] Kent, Ohio. [REDACTED] said he was accompanied to the scene by another student, a senior and also a Cadet, identified as [REDACTED]. His home address is unknown but he is a roommate of [REDACTED].

5/9/70

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[redacted] Kent, Ohio, was advised of the identities of the interviewing agents. [redacted] furnished the following voluntary information:

[redacted] returned to Syracuse, New York on May 7, 1970. [redacted] was arrested by the police at Kent, Ohio on May 4, 1970, however, [redacted] was released from jail on May 5, 1970, and all charges were dropped. [redacted] understanding is that [redacted] was arrested for the curfew violation one hour prior to curfew time and that is why the charges were dropped.

[redacted] is also acquainted with [redacted] who was also arrested for the curfew violation and charges against him were dropped. [redacted] is not aware of the whereabouts of [redacted]. She believes [redacted] may have returned to his home in New Jersey.

[redacted] is a student at Kent State University, Kent, Ohio. [redacted] was interviewed in an effort to locate [redacted] who was arrested for curfew violation on May 4, 1970.

5/8/70

Kent, Ohio

CV 88-2140

On

SAs [redacted]

File #

5/9/70

by

RMJ/jei

Date dictated

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Date 5/10/70

[redacted] Cleveland, Ohio, stated that he is over 21 years of age and is an undergraduate student (junior) at Kent State University (KSU), Kent, Ohio, his college address being 133 Musselman Hall, KSU.

He recalled that around 9:00 PM on Saturday, May 2, 1970, he had been in the company of two other KSU students, [redacted] and [redacted] in the vicinity of Engleman Hall, KSU, as part of a crowd of people who were watching the burning of East Hall, which housed the ROTC on the KSU campus, and which is located about 150 yards from where they were observing the fire.

File

[redacted] said that he observed individuals in the immediate vicinity of East Hall hurling lighted red flares at or into East Hall. He said they appeared to be railroad or highway safety flares. He saw no other burning material being thrown at the building. He was too far away to recognize or describe any of the persons who were milling about East Hall or throwing the flares. The only thing he noticed was that all of them appeared to be members of the white race. He saw no motorcycles in the vicinity. He could not state whether any of the persons he saw in the vicinity of East Hall at above time were students at KSU.

[redacted] has no pictures of above incident and knows of no one who has. He was unable to recall any other information pertaining to the burning of the above building. He has heard no allegations as to the identities of any of the persons involved in the above burning.

On 5/10/70 at Cleveland, Ohio

File # Cleveland 98-2140

SA [redacted]
SA [redacted]

JGS/clp

5/10/70

by

Date dictated

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(1)

Date 5/11/70

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Ohio

[redacted] age 18, first year student,
Kent State University [redacted] Hall, telephone
[redacted] permanent residence [redacted] Pittsburgh,
Pa., 15205, telephone [redacted] advised as follows:

On Saturday, May 2, 1970, about 500 students gathered on the Kent State University campus, Kent, Ohio, to take part in an assembly. A notice of the assembly had been passed by word of mouth.

Students, including [redacted] and his [redacted] age 22, also a student, gathered in front of the ROTC Headquarters, a frame building on the campus.

Approximately 8 to 10 boys and girls, possible students, threw rocks and canisters at the building.

A small fire broke out and was put out by firemen.

About 7:30 PM, the mass of people followed the leaders to the business section of Kent.

The crowd was noisy, and from where [redacted] was standing it was difficult to see or hear what was going on in front.

[redacted] later heard that the ROTC Building was burning. [redacted] did not see it set on fire and has no additional knowledge as to the identity of individuals concerned.

Cleveland 98-2149

On 5/8/70 at Pittsburgh, Pa.

File # Pittsburgh 98-117

by SA [redacted]

RPH/ndp

Date dictated 5/11/70

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(1)

Date 5/11/70

[redacted] age 22, Senior, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, telephone [redacted], permanent residence [redacted] Pittsburgh, Pa., 15205, telephone [redacted] advised as follows:

On Saturday, May 2, 1970, between 7:30 PM, and 7:00 PM, the ringing of the Commons bell announced an assembly which had been previously talked about by students

About 500 people, mostly curious students, assembled in front of the ROTC Building on the campus. [redacted] was accompanied by [redacted] a Kent State student.

Eight to ten boys and girls were leaders. The leaders and possibly a few other students threw rocks and canisters through windows of the ROTC Headquarters, an old frame building located on the campus.

Firemen and police were called and a small fire was put out.

The firemen turned their hoses on the students and the hoses were cut by students.

The leaders of the assembly then led the students into the business section of town. The purpose was to seek out the President of Kent State University, however, he was never located.

[redacted] did not return to the vicinity of the ROTC Building, and has no additional knowledge of how the building was destroyed.

On 5/9/70 at Pittsburgh, Pa. File # Cleveland 88-2140
Pittsburgh 88-131
by SA [redacted] RPH/map Date dictated 5/11/70

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(1)

Date 5/16/70

[REDACTED], Kent, Ohio, was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent. [REDACTED] furnished the following voluntary information:

[REDACTED] advised he is a sophomore at Kent State University (KSU) and on May 2, 1970, he observed the burning of the ROTC building at KSU, Kent, Ohio.

On Saturday, May 2, 1970, [REDACTED] talked with some people walking along the street near the KSU campus and was advised by them there was a planned rally for the evening of May 2, 1970, beginning at approximately 7:00 or 8:00 PM. [REDACTED] was not aware of the identity of the people who told him this.

[REDACTED] accompanied by his girlfriend, [REDACTED] Ohio, went to the KSU campus to attend the rally. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] arrived at the KSU campus at approximately 7:45 AM and there were about 300 to 400 people standing in scattered groups on the area of the campus known as the Commons.

Approximately 15 to 30 minutes after [REDACTED] and his girlfriend arrived at the KSU campus, four or five young men told the crowd to move over near the east side of the Commons near the bell located on the Commons in front of Taylor Hall. The bell is encased in a brick frame and about four or five young men sat on top of the bell and said that they wanted the crowd to move over to the Tri-Towers Dormitory area in an effort to have more people join the group. At this time, there had gathered approximately 800 people and of these 800 people, about four fifths of them left the Commons and proceeded to the Tri-Towers Dormitory area. [REDACTED] and his girlfriend accompanied this crowd.

Because of the curfew that the city of Kent, Ohio was under on May 2, 1970, many of the dorms had prepared free sandwiches to help keep the students on the curfew.

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] arrived at the Tri-Towers area with:

On 5/11/70 at Kent, Ohio File # Cleveland-93-124

by SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 5/12/70

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the crowd of demonstrators and free sandwiches. The crowd then moved to the Eastway complex of dorms. [redacted] and [redacted] followed the crowd to the Eastway area and as the crowd moved it was chanting slogans such as "Out of Vietnam."

The movement of the crowd continued from the Eastway complex back to the Commons area. Once again, the crowd had increased; however, [redacted] could give no estimate of the number of people now making up the crowd. As the moving crowd of people arrived at the Commons, 300 to 400 people ran down the east hill of the Commons across the Commons to the ROTC building and some of them began throwing rocks. [redacted] observed the throwing of the rocks from the top of the hill near Taylor Hall. [redacted] and [redacted] moved from this position to the tennis courts located on the north side of the Commons. When [redacted] observed people throwing rocks, he was approximately 200 yards away and could not identify any of the people who caused destruction to the ROTC building. From his location near the tennis courts, [redacted] observed the crowd around the ROTC building move up to the building and then back away from it a few times. [redacted] saw flares being thrown at the building. Some people began running back toward the area of tennis courts saying that "it is going to go this time." After this statement, by some of the crowd members, [redacted] saw a flash of flames that looked like something had exploded just prior to this flash, [redacted] saw something thrown through one of the windows. Once the ROTC building began to burn, most of the crowd gathered in that area moved back to the East side of the Commons and watched the building burn. [redacted] cannot identify any of the individuals who started the fire because he was not close to the actual burning.

After the fire had started, policemen from the KSU campus arrived and started to disperse the crowd. A tear gas canister fired by the policemen landed near [redacted] and [redacted]. This canister did not seem to function properly and the gas did not seem to be effective. [redacted] went over to the canister and picked it up to see what was wrong. He held it up to look and at this point some particles from the canister fell in his eyes. [redacted] came to [redacted] assistance and took the canister; however, some of the particles from the canister got on to her face. [redacted] and [redacted] were treated for burns around their faces at the KSU health center on May 2, 1970.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/11/70

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[redacted]
[redacted] N. E., advised that he was in the senior class at Kent State University (KSU) majoring in Marketing. In addition, he was an ROTC Cadet and although he was present on the campus during the period of time when the ROTC Building was burned he had no direct knowledge regarding anyone who had set fire to the building. However, on the following day he was in dormitory at Dunbar Hall and a fellow student by the name [redacted] (Last Name Unknown) indicated that he was aware and the identities of the individuals who had set fire to the Building. [redacted] related that these individuals resided in Tri-Towers, however, he was acquainted with them and did not wish to disclose their identities.

Present at this conversation was [redacted] who is a [redacted] Ohio, [redacted] (Last Name Unknown) for Dunbar Hall, and [redacted] (Last Name Unknown) who resides in Room [redacted] Dunbar Hall. He indicated that [redacted] is sometimes called [redacted] and that [redacted] is a friend of [redacted] and also may be uncooperative with authorities.

On 5/11/70 at Canton, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-21
by SAs [redacted] Date dictated 5/11/70

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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(1)

Date 5/10/70

[redacted] Kent, Ohio, advised that he was not present on campus during the burning of the ROTC building and could supply no information about the burning or identities of anyone that witnessed the burning.

Ohio [redacted], [redacted] roommate, did not advise him if he was present at the burning of the ROTC building.

at 5/8/70 at Kent, Ohio

File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SA [redacted]

RJM:lpz 5/8/70

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/11/70

[REDACTED]
 Cleveland, Ohio, a student at Kent State University, with residence at the Glenmorris Student Apartments, Apartment [REDACTED] Kent, Ohio, advised that he is a junior in the college of education. He advised that he was on the Kent State University campus on Friday May 1, 1970 and on Friday night he was in downtown Kent. He observed many people in the street dancing and yelling. He said one person in particular attracted his attention and this man was a member of the motorcycle group called "Chosen Few". He wore a jacket with this name and [REDACTED] assumed he was from Youngstown, Ohio, which is the home of [REDACTED] group. He described this man as white, 25 years of age, 120 pounds, slender build, having a long beard. He advised this individual was irresponsible in his actions, but he could not attribute any damage to any of the store buildings to this individual.

[REDACTED] advised that on Saturday, May 2, 1970, he was on the campus and in his apartment practically all day. He observed the ROTC Building burning. He observed this burning from his apartment window. He advised that he had no information as to the identity of the person or persons responsible for this fire.

On 5/10/70 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2
 by SAS [REDACTED] : bmd Date dictated 5/11/70

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date May 12, 1970

1
[redacted] Kent, Ohio, with home residence at [redacted] Cleveland, Ohio, upon viewing photographs taken during the disturbances on the Kent State University campus, Kent, Ohio, May 2-4, 1970, identified photographs of an unknown individual whom he saw dipping rags in a gasoline tank on a motorcycle. He lit the rags and tossed them into the ROTC (Reserve Officers Training Corps) building which set the curtains on fire. This individual was particularly noted in Photograph C-17 as Individual No. 7, and C-24 as Individual No. 1, and in several other photographs.

On 5/9/70 at Kent, Ohio File # Cleveland 99-2140
by SA [redacted] FHM/es Date dictated 5/12/70

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date May 16, 1970

1

[redacted] residence [redacted]
Canton, Ohio, Kent State University (KSU) junior, campus residence
[redacted] Kent Ohio, was located for
interview at the [redacted] Ohio.

[redacted] advised on May 2, 1970, at approximately 8:00 PM he went to the area of the Commons on the Kent State University campus where a rally was to be held and he was to work through the student government in the Student Activities Center. At approximately 8:30 PM, about 500 individuals had gathered in the Commons and he observed rocks thrown through the end of the ROTC building by unknown individuals, followed by fusee flares, three in number, thrown into or on the building by unknown individuals. One flare was thrown on the roof, one dropped through the front door and one dropped through the window in the Sergeant-Major's office.

He advised he went to the Student Activities Center, telephonically notified the Fire Department and Police Department and shortly thereafter the Fire Department arrived on the scene, rolled out their hoses and while attempting to put out the fire, same were slashed. He stated by 9:30 PM the building was completely engulfed in flames and the firemen would not have been able to put same out. He advised he could not specifically identify any of the individuals, however, recalls the one individual who dropped a flare through the main entrance of the ROTC building to have been a white male with long bushy hair.

[redacted] advised the only other information pertaining to the incidents on the Kent State campus pertain to a general rumor with regard to an all out effort to close all Ohio colleges over the weekend of May 2-4, 1970, with no details known. He advised he was on the Kent State campus on May 4, 1970, however, in class from 11:00 AM to 12:05 PM and he heard shots at approximately 12:25 PM, which were in a volley, however, he did not observe the

On 5/14/70 at [redacted] Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140
by SA [redacted] TIB/es Date dictated 5/15/70

CV 98-2140

2

actual confrontation between the Ohio National Guard and the students of Kent State University.

Date May 12, 1970

[REDACTED], Toledo, Ohio, was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent. He stated he is 18 years of age and a student in his first year at Kent State University (KSU), where he was a resident of Manchester Hall.

On Friday, May 1, 1970, he was on campus and heard there was some abnormal activity by students both in downtown Kent and on campus as a protest of the U. S. action in Cambodia but he witnessed none of the activity.

On Saturday, May 2, 1970, he heard there would be a march at 7:30 PM in protest of the Cambodian situation and went out on campus about 7:30 PM with a few other residents of Manchester Hall to see what was occurring and to possibly participate in the march. There were several other students gathered on the hill and he joined this group and marched around several buildings for 10 or 15 minutes. He was near the rear of the group, and as they passed near Taylor Hall, a large number of those in front broke away and ran towards the ROTC Building.

[REDACTED] stated he stopped about 200 yards away from the ROTC Building and observed the activities. About 200 students surrounded the building and about 50 to 60 of these began throwing rocks at the windows and others were breaking windows with sticks. He saw two flares lit which appeared to be railroad signal flares and one of these was thrown on the roof and the other through a broken window. Another student lit a torch or something that flared up and this was also thrown through a window. At about the time police arrived another student ran to the rear of the building, reached through a broken window, and set the curtains on fire with either a match or a torch of some kind. This blaze appeared to be the main one which caused the building to burn. [REDACTED] stated he was too far away and his view was blocked by other students surrounding so that he could not identify any of the persons throwing the rocks, breaking the windows, or those throwing the flares or torches, or the one setting the curtains on fire. He also stated that he did not know the names of those who appeared to be leading the march but he could possibly identify some of them from photographs or if he saw them in person.

5-11-70

Toledo, Ohio

File # Cleveland 98-2140SA [REDACTED]Date dictated 5-12-70

7d

V 98-2140

[redacted] also advised that he saw other members of the group set the athletic shed on fire and tear down a fence by the Commons. He observed others attempting to turn over a truck on Terrace Drive near the home of President WHITE but they were stopped by other students. Other activities he observed were the tearing down of a large sign and placing it in the street, breaking of windows in a telephone booth, and the starting of a bonfire in the street nearing Hilltop Drive and Main Street. He stated he could identify none of the individuals who committed these activities. [redacted] advised that he heard no one give orders to charge the ROTC building. About the only comments he recalled hearing from the group was someone giving instructions to pick up rocks as they were marching and someone else stating that this is a capitalist institution and should be destroyed. He could not identify the persons from whom these remarks came. [redacted] stated that he had joined the march because he thought it was to be peaceful and he did not participate in any of the acts of violence which he observed. He stated that he cut his hand while climbing over the fence near the practice football field when he was going to join the group and at about 10:30 PM went to the Health Center to have his hand treated. After this, he had returned to his dormitory room, and he has no personal knowledge of any subsequent events of the evening.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 5/16/70

[redacted] furnished the following voluntary signed statement:

Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio
May 14, 1970

"I, [redacted], do voluntarily furnish the following signed statement to [redacted] and [redacted] who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I realize this statement may be used in a court of law.

"I was born on January 1, 1951, in Akron, Ohio, and reside with my mother, [redacted]

Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. I am a freshman student at Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, and reside on campus at Hyde Apple Hall.

"On May 2, 1970, I was at dinner on the campus at Kent State University when I heard various students mention that a rally was to be held at 7:00 PM on this date on the Commons. I did not hear the purpose of the rally, and no mention was made of the sponsors of the rally. I did hear that the rally was being held as a general protest against the war in Cambodia.

"I did not plan to attend the rally but had planned to attend a party being held at my dormitory on the campus that evening at approximately 9:00 PM.

On 5/14/70 at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio File # Cleveland 98

by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] Date dictated 5/15/70

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"After driving around Kent after dinner with two of my friends, we returned to the campus at approximately 7:15 PM, arriving at the Commons about 7:30 PM. We noticed at this time a large group of students milling about on the Commons, and some of these students were standing in the center of the Commons chanting, 'One, Two, Three, Four; we don't want your fucking war.' Shortly after 7:30 PM, they walked toward the ROTC building on the campus and began throwing rocks. I also noticed that a couple of flares had been thrown at the building. Sometime during this action a fire began, apparently in some window curtains in the ROTC building.

"At approximately 7:45 PM, someone threw an object which I could not identify in one of the windows of the ROTC building, and the fire began to burn more intensely. At approximately 8:00 PM, fire trucks arrived on the scene. At this time, the group was still chanting; and after the firemen had rolled out the firehoses, several members of the group cut holes in the hoses, causing water to pour out in all directions so that no water could reach the fire. There appeared to be about ten to fifteen individuals engaged in slashing the hoses. I also noticed a couple of students turning firehoses toward one of the firemen. It was impossible for the firemen to do anything about putting out the fire at this point.

"After this, the students strolled around watching the fire until about 8:20 PM, when police arrived on the scene and dispersed the students by firing tear gas. I observed the group of students then leave the ROTC building

"and move to a shed across the Commons and burn it down. This shed is located on the southeast corner of the tennis court.

"The students continued to mill about the campus, throwing rocks and then walking down Main Street toward the town, still remaining in the campus area. Shortly afterwards, a group of National Guardsmen drove by the campus on Route 5. At this time, I left the area and walked by the ROTC building. As I passed by the ROTC building I noticed that the building was burning so intensely that I did not believe it could ever be put out. Firemen were attempting to put out the fire, and police were in the area. At this time, I left the area and did not return.

"I am unable to identify any of the individuals whom I observed during this entire incident.

"I have read the above statement which consists of this and two other pages. It is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I have initialed at the bottom of each of the other pages as well as the correction on this page.

/s/

May 14, 1970

"Witnessed by:

/s/

Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
May 14, 1970

/s/

Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
May 14, 1970"

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/14/70

1

[redacted], adv
that he was a senior at Kent State University (KSU), tak
pre-law. He said at Kent he resides at [redacted] whi
the location of his fraternity house.

He advised that he was not on the campus dur
burning of the ROTC building, however, [redacted]
[redacted] Ohio, had related to him t
observed an individual set fire to the ROTC building.
related that the individual who had set fire to the ROTC
was DAVE ADAMS, however, [redacted] indicated that he had no d
concerning this. He suggested that [redacted] be contac
his home in [redacted] Ohio.

On 5/13/70 at Canton, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-
by [redacted] Date dictated 5/14/70

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CV 98-2140

II. BURNING OF THE ROTC BUILDING

C. INTERVIEWS WITH FACULTY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date May 15, 1970

1

[redacted] advised that he is employed by Kent State University (KSU) as an Assistant Professor in the Biology and Sciences Department.

On the evening of May 2, 1970, [redacted] was on Campus acting in the capacity of a Campus Deputy. During the evening of May 2, 1970, [redacted] saw the ROTC Building smoldering. [redacted] pointed out that many students were throwing rocks at the policemen and he noticed several students go across the street and destroy a telephone booth with ax handles and other destructive tools.

[redacted] stated that he could not identify any of the persons he saw throwing rocks or destroying the telephone booth.

on 5/11/70

at Kent, Ohio

File # CV 98-2140

by

SA [redacted]

Date dictated 5/14/70

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Date 5/12/70

~~THAS~~ Dr. G. DENNIS COOKE, 539 Rollin Drive, Kent, OH was interviewed at Kent State University (KSU), Room 29, Cunningham Hall. He furnished the following information:

Dr. COOKE advised that he and his wife had issued a radio announcement on May 4, 1970, that any KSU student that were without a place to live could come stay with them for a short time. Nobody came to their house on May 4 or 1970. On May 6, 1970, a Negro male by the name of ALLEN came to his house and asked to stay for the night. TATE stayed the night of May 6, 1970, and left May 7, 1970. He left a few items at their house until May 10, 1970, at which time he picked these items up. They have no idea where he went and have not seen him since May 10, 1970.

Dr. COOKE advised that he had acted as a faculty marshal on the evening of May 2, 1970, at which time the ROTC Building on the KSU campus was burned. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was another marshal as was [REDACTED]. The faculty marshals met at Lowry Hall at 7:00 p.m., May 2, 1970. They then went to the student activities center at Johnson Hall where they met a few student marshals. The faculty marshals identified themselves by using blue armbands and the student marshals identified themselves by using white armbands. Approximately 8:30 p.m., Dr. COOKE went to the ROTC Building. He could see a crowd of students, whose number he guessed to be approximately 800, moving down the Commons toward the ROTC Building. By the time he reached the ROTC Building, he saw a flame in the back of the building. He went to the building and looked in the window. There was a small fire burning in the building at that time. He saw no flare. As he was looking in the building, the fire department arrived. They were unable to get the fire out for a while. He saw firemen trying to put the fire out by going in front of the building, but they were unable to get through the building to the back where the fire was. By this time the fire department and he were being stoned badly so he decided to retreat. He went to a nearby building where he saw [REDACTED]

On 5/11/70 at Kent, Ohio

Cleveland 9

by SAs [REDACTED]

Date dictated 5/12/70

and [REDACTED]. He stood with them for a short time and watched the mob of students. He saw student after student run out of the crowd and throw things in the building. These things appeared to be rags and when they were thrown in the building, they would flame up. He recognized none of these people and stated that because of the darkness and the general atmosphere, he would not be able to recognize them again. By this time the activity seemed to be carried out by non-bearded students, however.

COOKE stated that there did appear to definitely be leaders of the group, but he did not know who they were. He had seen none of them before, but might be able to recognize them should he see them again. He saw no one cutting or taking fire hose. COOKE advised that there were a number of policemen on the scene at the time also and that he felt that the ROTC Building would not have burned if these policemen would have afforded the firemen any protection. He stated that there were many employees of the student union observing the activities in addition to those whom he named above. He did not see any students whose names he knew, although he recognized several people whom he had had in class. He guessed that of the people in the crowd, possibly 200 took an active part in the activities and 500-600 were watchers only.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date May 11, 1970

"I, [redacted] furnish the following voluntary statement to [redacted] and [redacted] who have identified themselves to me to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I am currently assistant Professor of Chemistry at Kent State University, Kent, Ohio. This is my fourth year at Kent State University (KSU).

"My residence is [redacted] Kent, Ohio telephone [redacted] [redacted], Washington, D.C. I plan to remain at KSU during the next year.

"I was not on KSU Campus Friday, May 1, 1970 nor was I on campus during the day of May 2, 1970.

"I arrived on campus about 7:00 PM May 2, 1970, Saturday, responding to a call for faculty marshals trying to prevent injuries, to prevent violence, to prevent confrontations and to keep everyone cool.

"About 15 - 18 marshals received assignments and were given blue arm bands distributed by Professor Glen Frank. I teamed up with [redacted]

We were assigned to patrol the science complex area of KSU campus. We obtained a large number of leaflets describing student activities. On KSU campus that evening. This leaflet was signed by Doan Matson.

"We went west to the science complex handing out leaflets as we walked along. We went into the "small group housing" area where we left leaflets in the lobby. We then started off in the direction of the science complex and saw about 250 students gathering by Manchester Hall. The students loosely organized a march and marched past Taylor Hall on to the Commons. My team of faculty marshals stayed with the group advising them of our identity.

"This same crowd marched across the Commons area

on 5/11/70 at Kent, Ohio File # CV 98-2140
 SA's [redacted] SC Date dictated 5/11/70

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to the east side of the ROTC building (which was later burnt

"A small group of the crowd, possibly 20 people, picked up rocks and began throwing them at the ROTC building. Some of the rocks broke out windows in the building. At the time someone in the crowd threw a red flare on the roof of the ROTC building, but the roof was metal and the flare rolled off without doing any damage.

"It was getting dark and I was on the north edge of the crowd with 4 or 5 other faculty marshals, [REDACTED] and Glen Frank.

"At this time the rock throwing ceased and 4 or 5 young people came out of the crowd, unidentifiable to me, took handkerchiefs from their pocket, dipped them into the gasoline tank of a motorcycle (parked on the edge of the parking lot), ran to the ROTC building, ignited the handkerchiefs and dropped them through the broken window of the building. Approximately 3 or 4 handkerchiefs were dropped into the building all through the same window located on the southeast side of the building.

"At this point the crowd seemed to move back and waited for the building to catch on fire. In about 5 to 7 minutes a single fire truck appeared coming down Portage Drive, parking in the lot to the north of the ill-fated ROTC building. At this time a small flicker of flame could be seen through the window.

"A single fireman came off of the truck with a hose and when the water pressure was turned on, four young people came out of the crowd and wrestled him to the ground. I could not identify these people, but I did not see any weapons in their hands. I was about 40 feet from the incident. The fireman then retreated to the fire truck. At that time 2 or 3 young people slashed the fire hose - apparently with knives, which I could not see.

"A second fire truck arrived with a group of approximately 20 armed men in blue uniforms, apparently police officers. The uniformed men formed in front of the ROTC building and fired tear gas into the crowd.

"The crowd then pulled back to the northeast, to the edge of the tennis courts. And the firemen attempted to put the fire out. Then a group of students set fire to

storage shed. On the edge of the tennis courts. I was so far away from that fire that I couldn't see how the fire was started.

"From there the groups began to split up. I followed a group of students down past Terrace Hall onto East Main Street. Several waves of students went west on East Main Street causing miscellaneous damage and vandalism as they went, tearing up traffic signs, destroying a phone booth at Terrace Drive and attempting to set a bon fire in the street across from Moulton Hall. I was standing on a balcony on Moulton Hall. Some students feared for my safety and smuggled me up on the balcony. A second wave of students put the barn-fire out and cleared the street.

"At that time the national Guard came west on East Main Street. After they passed, I stood in the street and directed traffic off of East Main Street. I then became separated from the crowd for about ten minutes and walked west on East Main Street and entered Rockwell Library and visited the rest room and called my wife.

"After about ten minutes in the library I left the east entrance and looked over Merrill Hall and saw fire lighting up the sky. I then walked to Merrill Hall, past Wills Gym up to the hill next to Van Deusen Hall. I arrived at the top of a hill and found two young people, a male and a female, the male hiding a rock. As I came on the scene the female shouted, "Hey don't throw that, you might hurt someone." The male answered, "that's alright, they all have helmets" and threw the rock down towards the ROTC building and police and ran in the opposite (south) direction.

"When the rock hit the pavement, a policeman turned and took my photograph standing alone on the hill.

"From that point, I remained in the area for approximately 30 minutes watching the building burn to the ground. I then returned to the Chemistry Building, where I met [redacted] and I called my wife. My wife informed me of a rumor that students were running through dorms with knives shouting slogans and saying, "come follow me". [redacted] and I went through Manchester Hall, Fletcher Hall, Atlyn Hall and Clark Hall and found no evidence of violence. I then returned home about 1:00 AM, Sunday morning, May 3, 1970.

"The faculty marshals present at the ROTC building when the young people wrestled the fireman to ground, did

interfere because the fireman did not appear to be in any danger of physical harm and apparently all the students wanted was fire hose, which they got, in short order. Also, we were told to avoid physical confrontation with students and we were not equipped for such a confrontation.

"I have read the above statement consisting of this and eleven other handwritten pages. I have initialed the beginning, and the end of each page and all corrections on each page. This statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

"/s/ [redacted] 7C

"Witnesses:

/s/ [redacted] Special Agent, FBI - Cincinnati, O., 5/11/70
/s/ [redacted] Special Agent, FBI, 5/11/70, Cincinnati, Ohio

7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OFFICE OF ORIGIN CLEVELAND	DATE 5/1/70	INVESTIGATOR 5/2 - 1/70
TITLE OF CASE Un. OMI SUBJECTS; Bl. bombing of Army ROTC Building, Kent State University (KSU), Kent, Ohio, 5/2/70	REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	CHARACTER OF CASE SABOTAGE; SEDITION; DESTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY; CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1968 - INTERFERENCE WITH FEDERALLY PROTECTED FACILITY

REFERENCE

Report of SA [REDACTED] 5-14-70, at Cleveland,

- P -

LEADS

CLEVELAND:

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

Will continue intensive investigation to identify persons responsible for the burning of the Army ROTC Building at Kent State University, Kent, Ohio.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
APPROVED	<i>[Signature]</i>				SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:						98-46471-43	REC
12 - Bureau (RM)						18 MAY 27 1970	(C)
1 - USA, Cleveland							
5 - Cleveland (98-2140) icc-914d st , 928d st							
cc - DAG, AFG-CD, 2CC-AFG-ISO, AFG-CR							
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations	
Agency	White House, Gen. Invest. Div.					SEE STAT. PROT.	
Request Recd.							
Date Fwd.	5-26-70						
How Fwd.							
By	CHM-bue						
70 JUN 24 1970							

CV 90-2140

ADMINISTRATIVE

It is noted that additional copies of this report have been designated for the Cleveland Office for review and lead purposes.

Whenever possible, signed statements are being obtained from appropriate witnesses.

- B* -
COVER PAGE

REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] DATED MAY 21, 1970, AT
CLEVELAND, OHIO, CAPTIONED "UNSUBS;
FIREBOMBING OF ARMY ROTC BUILDING,
KENT STATE UNIVERSITY (KSU),
KENT, OHIO, MAY 2, 1970."

Copy No. 1

Section 3

Date 5/13/70

glen w. frank

In GLEN FRANK, 7446 Westlake Boulevard, advised that he was present on the campus of Kent State University on the evening of May 2, 1970 in the capacity of a faculty marshal. FRANK advised that he was called on the morning of May 2, 1970, by ROBERT KATSON, who requested that FRANK attempt to get several faculty members together to serve as faculty marshals and to work along with several of the students on campus who would be designated as student marshals in order to maintain order on KSU campus. FRANK, along with the other faculty and student marshals, met at Lowery Hall about 7:00 PM on May 2, 1970, at which time blue armbands were handed out to the faculty and white armbands were designated for student use. Administrative procedures such as reading the existing injunction against the campus and instructions not to get directly involved in stopping the violence on campus were given at that time. The marshals were told to observe and attempt to maintain order if possible.

FRANK was designated as one individual to give out armbands and after giving one to an individual, [redacted] he was confronted by one of the other professors [redacted] and asked if he knew who he had just given an armband to. His response at this time was negative. FRANK was then informed that [redacted] had been present at the Friday night disturbance in Kent and had also previously been involved in some of the sit-in type activities involving Kent students. FRANK confronted [redacted] concerning his beliefs and [redacted] advised that he had been downtown on Friday evening but since had talked to Dr. [redacted] and Vice President HARRIS concerning his Friday night activities at which time he advised that he was only present to observe and try to maintain order. FRANK then stated that the marshals went towards the Student Union building but that they stopped on the Commons as there were students collecting there at that time. He advised that this took place at approximately 7:45 PM.

FRANK recognized one of the individuals as [redacted] Kent, Ohio. FRANK confronted [redacted] and attempted to discuss the problems on the campus at which time [redacted] retorted by saying he did not care about FRANK's philosophy and then turned away. FRANK then observed [redacted]

On 5/8/70 at Twin Lakes, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-214
by SA [redacted] SA [redacted] Date dictated 5/12/70

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who was talking to some students on the Commons, [REDACTED] then observed FRANK approach him and stated that he did not recognize many of the faces of the students then present on the Commons. He also advised that he was talking to the students trying to calm things down but did not think he could in any way control them.

FRANK then noticed FRANK PRISINA, student body President, who was standing outside of the Student Activities building and mingling with the students who were observing from that position. He did not feel that PRISINA was involved with the demonstrating students.

He also observed RUTH GIBSON [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FRANK then advised the group of demonstrating students moved from the Commons area to Tri-Tower passing by Taylor Hall. FRANK did not follow the students but stood at the south end of the ROTC building, therefore, he does not know what took place at Tri-Tower.

At about 8:30 PM, a large group of students appeared on the hill between Taylor and Johnson Halls and headed down hill towards the Commons. He estimated the shouting and screaming crowd to be approximately six to eight hundred students. He could not remember exactly what the crowd was shouting but it was something to the effect "Burn the ROTC building." He observed students throwing rocks at the ROTC building and while leaning against the south end of the building, he was hit by several of the rocks on the leg. He then could hear windows breaking and while moving from the ROTC building, he noticed rocks were being passed from people in back of the group to people in front of the group, who would then throw them at the building. He estimated that there were only about 50 people who actually threw rocks.

FRANK then moved toward the Student Union building which is located at the north end of the ROTC building. He observed a group of campus policemen located directly across from him, none of which tried to stop the students from smashing windows in the ROTC building. From his position, FRANK noticed an individual run up to the southeast windows and break them and then took what looked to him as a flare, and threw it at the windows. FRANK also advised at this time that no attempt

made by the campus Police Department to stop the student throwing the flare through the window.

FRANK also advised that two individuals attempted to throw a 50 gallon drum through the window but that the drum bounced back and hit one of the individuals in the jaw, knocking him to the ground.

FRANK then observed a fire inside the building and asked someone close to him to please call the Fire Department. He advised that one truck arrived and pulled up on the west side of the ROTC building, dropped the hose, which the student proceeded to pick up and carry into the Commons with them. FRANK observed one individual striking on the hose with something that appeared to be an ice pick and other individuals seemed to have knives; he advised that he was approximately 100 yards from the individuals and could not identify them. He then observed firemen proceeding around the northeast end of the building pulling hoses, at which time the Portage County Sheriff's Office vehicle pulled up to the firemen's location. He also observed at this time two firemen who were located approximately half way down the side of the building, who were knocked to the ground by two individuals. He again advised he could not identify these individuals.

The two students that knocked the firemen to the ground quickly ran back into the crowd; the firemen got up from the ground and proceeded to shoot water into the crowd. He then observed an individual who approached the crowd and who was waving his fists in the air and yelling "You have no right to do this;" [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], a student, grabbed this individual and escorted him away from the crowd.

At this time, the single fire truck on the side pulled out of the area and FRANK noticed that there was not much of fire left in the building. FRANK then noticed three students run up to the window by the front door (north end), knock out the windows and set the curtains on fire. He then advised he could not identify these individuals as it was too dark. He advised that that incident started the building to burn again. FRANK then noticed [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] to talk to him. They both noticed smoke coming out of the north end of the building. [REDACTED] then departed but did not tell FRANK how long he had been in the vicinity and what he had seen.

About 7:30 - 7:45 PM, FRANK had noticed a student taking pictures with a Brownie Instamatic camera, when he was rushed by a group of demonstrating students and knocked to the ground. Some of the students yelled and demanded his death and others said no. FRANK then observed RUTH GIBSON demand that he not be hurt and that the crowd just get the film and destroy the pictures. FRANK advised that the individual who got up from the ground was immediately recognized by some of the demonstrating students and was warmly greeted by them and asked him why he had been taking the pictures. FRANK believes [redacted] a writer for the "Black Perspective," the school newspaper, might know the name of the individual who took the pictures. The individual was described by FRANK as being well built like a football player, 6'2", and 250 lbs. FRANK advised the building was really burning at this time and that the group started moving across the Commons to the tennis courts.

At this time FRANK was still near the ROTC building but heard someone yell that the dormitory was on fire. He immediately attempted to determine if the dormitory had been set on fire but found that it was not a dormitory but the athletic utility shed located at the end of the tennis courts. As FRANK walked toward the burning athletic utility shed, he heard an individual yell that they were going to head towards the President's house; at this time FRANK was afraid the students were going to burn President WHITE's home. FRANK immediately told one of the campus policemen and the policeman advised him the President's house was already being protected. FRANK then proceeded to walk toward the President's house as the student headed down Main Street toward the City of Kent. As he proceeded toward the President's home, he observed two signs and a billboard in the middle of the street, at which time he attempted to pull the signs and billboard out of the street and was approached by two students who asked if they could help. FRANK observed the students at Hill Top Drive and Lincoln Street attempting to get a fire going by using several wooden barricades which were present at that location. FRANK then observed [redacted] and an unknown individual who had long hair, in back of the group. FRANK asked [redacted] to stop the activities as they had gone too far and [redacted] replied by saying he could not. FRANK then told him he had to try, at which time [redacted] and his friend got out in front of the group and told them they had gone far enough and had to stop. The group continued to move along, not paying any attention to [redacted] or his associates. [redacted] then sat down and stated "This has gone further than I ever expected." FRANK responded "Why didn't you think about

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this several weeks ago." FRANK advised that he could not see where he could do anything to stop the crowd's actions and return to the Administration Building.

[REDACTED] provided the following names of individuals who were marshals on the evening of May 2, 1970:

Student Marshals

[REDACTED]

7c

Date May 12, 1970

[REDACTED]
History Department, Kent State University (KSU), was interviewed at his residence, at [REDACTED] 11/13

[REDACTED] advised that during the night of May 2, 1970, he observed the burning of the ROTC Building on the KSU Campus, and he related the following information concerning that incident:

At approximately 7:10 PM on May 2, 1970, [REDACTED] attended a briefing at Kent State which was held by GLEN FRANK of the Faculty Senate. The meeting was called to brief several faculty members concerning three separate rallies which were to occur on the KSU Campus that night. These faculty members had been selected for the purpose of attempting to ease any student tension which might arise from the forth coming rallies and to attempt to persuade the students not to break curfew, which had been instituted in the City of Kent, Ohio.

The rallies scheduled were a Black Unit student rally at 7:00 PM, which to [REDACTED] knowledge did not occur, and an anti-war rally at 8:00 PM, and a third general student rally at 9:00 PM.

At about 8:00 PM, [REDACTED] had a vantage point near Johnson and Stopher Halls, and he observed approximately 300 students gathering near the vicinity of the victory bell on the Commons. The group appeared to be displeased with the number of students present, and they proceeded to the Tri-Towers in an effort to seek more help.

[REDACTED] proceeded to high ground near Taylor Hall, and at about 8:30 PM, he observed approximately 500 students moving from the Tri-Towers toward the Commons. As the group moved onto the Commons, he heard someone say "you know what the objective is. Go!"

on 5/11/70 at Kent, Ohio File # CV 98-2140
by SA [REDACTED] SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 5/12/70

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Date May 13, 1970

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[redacted] Professor of the Chemistry Department, Kent State University, home address [redacted] telephone [redacted] was contacted at [redacted] Kent State University, at which time he furnished the following information.

He stated that as a result of student disturbances on the night of May 1, 1970, he and several other professors had been requested to stay on campus on the night of May 2, in order to secure Williams Hall against possible student destruction. He stated he was in Williams Hall on Saturday night, May 2, until approximately 8:00 p.m. when he and two other professors [redacted] and [redacted] both Chemistry Professors, decided to leave Williams Hall and observe the campus to see if all was quiet.

He stated they started toward the Commons area and as they neared Manchester Hall they observed approximately 400 to 500 students headed towards the Commons area. This group of students appeared to be led by [redacted], who is allegedly a graduate student in English. At the rear of this group was the [redacted]. [redacted] stated that the crowd was extremely quiet and did not show any angry mood at this time, but there was an air of expectation among the crowd and it appeared that the crowd was up to something but did not know what.

He stated he and the other professors decided to follow the crowd. The crowd went to the Commons area and on over to the ROTC building and as they neared the building became loud. He stated at this point he did not see [redacted] among the crowd after they entered the Commons area. [redacted] was approximately 20 yards from the ROTC building when stones began to hit the building and windows were broken. At this point one student produced an American flag and lighted it and another student pushed a long stick into the flag and raised it high in the air. At this point another student with a camera photographed this action, at which time the crowd rushed him, knocked him to the ground and was successful in obtaining the film from the camera. The photographer did not appear to be injured.

On 5/12/70 at Kent, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SA [redacted] SA [redacted] OET/ssj Date dictated 5/13/70

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Shortly after this, two students obtained a barrel and using it as a battering ram, broke one of the ROTC windows. Shortly after this he saw a flare which he described as a regular highway type flare, being thrown through the broken window. He was approximately 20 feet from the window at this time but did not see the student who threw the flare. After the flare was thrown inside, he saw the light from flames inside but did not actually see the flames.

Shortly after this, a fire truck arrived and firemen begin to attempt to put out what fire was inside the building, but students harassed them and cut their water hoses. The water was then turned off and the firemen just stood around and did not attempt to extinguish the flames. He stated the flames apparently went out by themselves and at this time one student became highly incensed at the crowd and attempted to get other students to fight back against the rioters. He stated that in order to bring some sort of peace to the situation he took this student, name unknown, to the Student Union Building where they sat and talked and had a cold drink. He stated that while he was trying to calm this student, one of his graduate students, [redacted] came into the Union and [redacted] asked [redacted] what he was doing in the area. [redacted] stated that he was there only to observe the situation.

[redacted] was in the Student Union Building for approximately 30 minutes and decided that he had better leave to go back and check on Williams Hall and asked [redacted] to go with him and [redacted] declined. [redacted] stated that [redacted] apparently wandered back to the crowd but that he had previously not seen [redacted] in the crowd during the time the students were attempting to set fire to the building.

[redacted] went back to Williams Hall and approximately one hour later started back to the Commons area at which time he saw a glow in the sky and knew that the students had been successful in setting the ROTC building on fire.

[redacted] stated that he did not know any of the students actually participating in the riot or attempting to set the building on fire and did not know which students were actually successful in setting the building on fire. He stated that while he was there he believed there was no more than five students doing the "dirty work" and there was probably only four or five students that were actually throwing the rocks at the building and he did not believe he could identify these individuals should he see them again.

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It is possible that Professor GLENN W. FRANK, who was also present at the time might possibly know some of the students who were attempting to burn the building. [REDACTED] stated that other than himself he knew of the following additional individuals who were present at the ROTC building during this time:

[REDACTED]
Professor of Chemistry

[REDACTED]
Professor of Chemistry

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Professor [REDACTED] accompanied Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] to FBI Headquarters, Kent State University, where he observed numerous photographs taken the day of the shooting incident, May 4, 1970. [REDACTED] was unable to identify any of the individuals in the photographs as being present on the night of May 2, 1970, at the ROTC building.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

5/9/70

Date

[REDACTED]
 Kent, Ohio was interviewed at his place of employment, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio. [REDACTED] advised that he is the [REDACTED] for the University. This involves being a mediator between the faculty, students and the administration.

[REDACTED] called [REDACTED] at Kent State University on May 2, 1970. He had indications that the situation with the students at the University was getting serious. [REDACTED] called a meeting at 1:00 P.M. on May 2, 1970. Present were himself, Professor GLENN FRANK, Professor [REDACTED] of the Sociology Department, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] on the staff of the University.

They were briefed by [REDACTED] about his concern about the planned rally that evening. [REDACTED] received assurance that security precautions would not be over done as they had been, he thought during the last incident at Kent State University. [REDACTED] made the suggestion that faculty and student leaders circulate among the individuals at the rally and try to keep things cool.

GLENN FRANK contacted individuals concerning this matter and would be able to furnish detailed information as to the individuals involved. [REDACTED] told him the students had attempted to determine their attitude. He determined tension was very high as was emotional feeling. His feelings had reportedly spread to all factions on campus. The ROTC Building is, and has been for some time, an open target.

At approximately 8:00 P.M. roughly 40 faculty members and three or four graduate teaching fellows met in front of the Student Activity Building, and decided to identify themselves they would wear blue armbands. They each had formed into teams consisting of one faculty member and one student. The students were student leaders on campus, including student Senators, etc. Each team was given specific assignment.

On 5/7/70 at Kent, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-214
 by SA [REDACTED] /ct Date dictated 5/7/70

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[redacted] assignment was to circulate freely. He was not assigned to any particular location. They were instructed to get away if the things seemed to be getting out of hand. When they heard the rally forming on the Kent State University Commons, they went to talk to the students. He talked to numerous students in the group that was attending the rally. He knew many of the students, however, he refused to identify any of them and he stated that his position with the University prevented him from identifying any of the students that he saw during the whole evening although he knew many of them. He stated that he would furnish this information, however, if he were compelled to do so in court.

After milling around the Commons for a short time the crowd gravitated towards the bell located at one end of the Commons. [redacted] noted a number of very young kids possibly high school age in the crowd. He then saw a completely unfamiliar individual get up on the bell and urge the students to go towards Tri Towers, a dormitory to get more support. At that time there were roughly 500 students there.

The mob then headed towards Tri Towers. [redacted] did not follow. They returned shortly thereafter, having gained a few more members of the mob. [redacted] then asked some students among the white armed band or responsible student leader group to cut out of the crowd anyone they could. He refused to identify these individuals also. These individuals did separate several people from the mob. The mob then moved quickly from the ROTC Building. This was approximately 8:30 P.M. There was no security whatever for the building. When the mob arrived at the building, a hard core group of 20 to 25 persons moved in and threw rocks at the ROTC Building. Then they moved back quickly appearing to be waiting for a response from the police. There was none, so they moved forward again and resumed rocking the building. From this group of hard-core individuals none of whom [redacted] knew at all, one individual who he could not recognize and would not be able to recognize again moved out, ran to the ROTC Building and threw an incendiary device of some kind into the east side of the building. He did not think there were any faculty members near where these hard core individuals were located.

This group of hard-core people seemed to be, for the most part, dressed in the usual "activist" garb, headbands, fatigue jackets, etc. He later saw two of them close up but neither of these were familiar to him and he could not identify them again. Another incendiary device was then put into the building and the fire department arrived shortly thereafter. After a period of non-action, the crowd moved in towards the building again, a third incendiary device was thrown into the building. The group of students then grabbed the firemen's hoses and cut them and took them away. They did not see students throwing rocks at the firemen, however. The fire truck took off then as apparently the harassment was too intense. Then the Kent City Police came and the National Guard moved on the campus, the demonstrators scattered and there was very little activity at all. As the demonstrators moved away, they set a secondary fire in a shack by the tennis courts. Some trees also were put on fire and numerous students were involved in attempting to extinguish the fire in the trees. At that time, [redacted] saw an individual identifying himself as a Plain Dealer reporter who had a camera with him. He did not know if this individual was taking pictures of the ROTC Building.

[redacted] advised that it was his impression that the leaders of the mob were unidentified. He feels that the leaders were extremely sophisticated and able to turn the mob on and get out of the way. He saw no one photographing the incident, but did see numerous persons in the crowd with walkie-talkies. None of the persons with walkie-talkies appeared to be students. He stated there seemed to be a plan to burn the building from the way that the mob moved in and out seemingly waiting for reaction on the part of the Security Police, and from the fact that incendiary devices were readily available.

[redacted] advised that the individuals who got up on the bell before the crowd moved to Tri Towers to gather more support was unknown to him, nor could he identify this individual again if he were to see him. However, he thought he recognized this person again carrying the "Black flag of anarchy" in the fatal incident on May 4, 1970. This individual was definitely of college age. [redacted] was unable to advise any further information regarding this matter.

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Twenty-five to fifty students, apparently leaders, went ahead of the crowd to the ROTC Building, and at close range, they threw rocks at the building.

This group then went back to the general mass, which was in the middle of the Commons.

In minutes, a mass of students descended on the ROTC Building and formed a L shape force on the south and east sides of this building.

From a position on the Commons, approximately 75 yards to the south of the ROTC Building, he observed rocks being thrown at the building and then, about five safety flares were thrown into and on top of the building.

At this point, the crowd paused seemingly because no apparent action was taken by college authorities.

Then [redacted] observed students reaching through the broken windows of the ROTC Building to set the curtains on fire. The curtains burned but appeared to do little damage. Finally he noticed the shadow of an individual inside of the ROTC Building, and he seemed to be setting fires inside of the building, possibly in trash cans.

The Campus Police arrived at the scene, and after they used tear gas, the crowd started to disperse across the Commons.

An archery shed was set on fire as the students moved from the area, [redacted] followed the crowd toward the City of Kent, where he saw several students break a telephone booth.

When the crowd returned to the Campus, approximately six or seven students attempted to set fire to an information booth in a parking lot near the KSU Library. [redacted] was successful in chasing these students from the area and he followed the crowd back to the Commons.

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Arriving at the Commons, he was very surprised to see that the ROTC Building fire had become quite intense. It was approximately 10:30 PM when the students returned to the Commons, and at this time the National Guard appeared. They used tear gas to disperse the students and marched in line across the Commons. [REDACTED] went into a dormitory beyond Taylor Hall as the Guard cleared the area, and students were leaving the area surrounding the Commons.

[REDACTED] was unable to recall the names of any specific students whom he saw in the crowd during the night of May 2, 1970.

5/14/70

Date

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[redacted] permanent residence [redacted]
 [redacted] telephone area code [redacted]
 [redacted] campus residence [redacted] Beebrick Hall, telephone [redacted]
 [redacted] parents [redacted] same address
 in [redacted] advised that he is currently a graduate student
 and teaching fellow in the Psychology Department at Kent
 State University (KSU).

He said that he heard that there was to be a rally on the Commons of KSU at about 8:00 PM, Saturday, May 2, 1970. He said that he did not know the exact purpose for the rally but indicated that being a graduate student in Psychology he has been very interested in observing mob action first hand. He commented that he had been in Berkley, California when the students demonstrated because the university was going to use a student park to build additional structures.

He advised that he arrived on the Commons at about 7:45 PM and had gone there with a [redacted] a senior in Psychology and [redacted] a senior in Psychology. He said the crowd had gathered by that time and several people were acting as leaders. He said that the leaders were disappointed with the turnout of students and decided that they should go through the dormitories and get more. He said they went through the Tri-Towers, East Way Complex, Bee Hall and McDowell Hall.

At this time he said that he had anticipated something eventful might occur and he wanted to observe mob action more closely from within the group so he went home and changed into older clothing.

He then returned to the Commons where the group was returning and for about 15 minutes the group chanted anti-war slogans. He stated that at this point a group of about 5 persons from the crowd, whom he could not identify, burned an American flag in the vicinity of the Student Union. He said a few people started throwing rocks at the ROTC Building and he heard glass break as the rocks were hitting the building.

5/12/70

Kent, Ohio

File # CV 98-2140

SA [redacted]
SA [redacted]

RJB/jei

5/13/70

Date dictated

He said he moved away from the group up on the hill toward Taylor Hall and from that point saw several young people try to start the ROTC Building on fire and he was unable to identify these individuals.

At this point he said he saw an unknown male individual leave an incendiary device on the porch of the ROTC Building. He said the wood started burning but gradually went out by itself. He said then another person unknown to him threw some type of incendiary device through the window of the ROTC Building and very slowly the building began to burn.

He said that about this time he observed the presence of what he had thought were campus police in the vicinity of the KSU Power Plant. He said shortly afterwards a fire truck appeared on the scene with a car following it. A fireman took out the hose in an attempt to put out the fire. [REDACTED] said that he thought someone was getting sprayed by the hose as he could see water spraying around the area by the fireman at the crowd but he was not close enough to actually see what was happening. He said shortly after that he could see students running around with the hose with cuts in it and water squirting out everywhere. He said then more police arrived possibly wearing helmets and possibly being campus policemen. He said he thought there were 5-10 of these individuals. He said they appeared to only have night sticks and they backed the crowd onto the Commons.

He said the fire in the ROTC Building appeared to be dying so the leaders of the crowd left the area and worked their way toward Prentice Hall. He said that in that same vicinity primarily the same 5-10 young people from the crowd began a fire in the storage shed near the tennis courts. He said that he had heard that this fire was started because the shed supposedly housed ROTC equipment. He said that the same people who were starting the fires began taking items from the shed and breaking them. He stated that the same group of 5-10 individuals went down around the tennis courts toward Terrace Drive. He said that at this point some of the students were afraid that the trees in the vicinity of the shed might catch on fire and they formed a bucket line and put out the fire in the shed. He stated this took about 30 minutes.

He said he then walked toward Terrace Drive and someone announced that the ROTC Building was burning. He said that a large group of students sat in the grove of trees by Prentice Hall and watched the ROTC Building burn. At this point some of the young people told the crowd, "Don't go away. You haven't seen anything yet." He said another individual yelled "Viva la revolution."

He said rumors began passing among the crowd that the National Guard was on its way. He said he was very interested in observing what would happen next and to see how far the crowd would go. He said in his opinion the crowd did not appear to be hostile with the exception of the 5-10 who were doing most of the damage. He said he saw movement by the National Guard troops on East Main Street and returned home so that he would not become involved.

He said it was his opinion that the majority of the students that evening bordered on being spectators and being apathetic about what was going on.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date May 13, 1970

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 [redacted] Kent State University, who resides at [redacted] Kent, Ohio, advised that on May 2, 1970, he arrived in the area of the heating plant shortly before dusk, at which time there was a crowd of students out in the Commons facing the East Hall (Building). He estimated their number between 200 and 300.

After seeing the crowd, he went back to the Kent State University Police Department and talked to [redacted]. Over the radio he heard that the crowd had left the Commons and had proceeded to the vicinity of Taylor Hall but later heard they came back again.

When it became dark, he again went to the area of the heating plant and noticed that the crowd in the vicinity of the East Hall had increased to between 400 to 600. The crowd moved close to the north side of the ROTC building and began throwing objects which broke windows and could be heard to clatter inside the building. At this time, [redacted] saw objects, which later found out to be flares, being thrown at the East Hall. He saw one of them hit the roof and then roll off. He did not see any of these flares ignite the building.

The minute these fire objects were being thrown, [redacted] activated the riot control squad. [redacted] left the scene and reported back to [redacted].

After the riot control squad had been stationed at Taylor Hall, [redacted] again returned to the ROTC building and stood near the heating plant. At this time, a photographer who was tall, well built, and sporting a beard, advised [redacted] that the students out in the Commons had threatened him concerning taking pictures of them. At this time, the East Hall was on fire and the Kent State Fire Department was called.

[redacted] again went back to the Kent State University Police Department and was informed there that the Ohio National Guard was on the move. He then went back to the East Hall and observed a fire truck and there was an econoline van with one of the County Sheriff's and some men.

He then reported back to [redacted] and [redacted].

On 5/12/70 at Kent, Ohio

File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SA [redacted]
 SA [redacted]

HNC:mab

Date dictated 5/13/70

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meet the Ohio National Guard at Lincoln and Main Streets, where he conferred with [REDACTED]. He then reported back to the East Hall and saw firemen fighting the blaze and heard ammunition igniting inside the East Hall. At this time, the Ravenna Fire Department arrived on the scene to protect other buildings from the fire.

At this time, [REDACTED] left the scene to assume administrative duties and coordinating the Ohio National Guard and other law enforcement agencies that had arrived on campus.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(1)

Date 5/13/70

[REDACTED], Ohio, advised that he is a Ph.D. graduate student in theater at Kent State University (KSU), Kent, Ohio. He resides at Moulton Hall [REDACTED]. He furnished the following resume of his activities between May 1 and May 4, 1970.

On May 1, 1970, he was in Cleveland, Ohio, and he returned to KSU at about 2:00 AM, May 2, 1970. When he arrived on Main Street just off campus he observed many lights out and people milling about. It was wet outside and his first impression was that a storm had hit and the people were cleaning up. Then he saw tear gas and knew that there was trouble on the campus. [REDACTED] saw numerous police around the campus but did not observe any policemen actually on campus except for one officer who threw a tear gas canister in the direction of Franklin Hall. He could observe people looking out the windows in Franklin Hall and other students were to the East of Franklin Hall between the hall and Rockwell Library. These students were hollering "fight, fight, fight."

[REDACTED] turned around and went to Moulton Hall where he parked his car and went into the hall. Everyone was excited but [REDACTED] still did not know what the trouble was. The first person he spoke to was [REDACTED] whom he described as a fine person. [REDACTED] told him he had been drinking with a group of fellows at a downtown bar and was not a part of the disturbance, however, [REDACTED] had just been tear gased and was extremely upset and angry. He noticed [REDACTED] in the area at this time but did not know for certain what he had been doing. The action at this point was somewhat removed from Moulton Hall and because things seemed quiet [REDACTED] went to bed.

On Saturday, May 2, 1970, he had lunch in the cafeteria where he ran into [REDACTED]. He described [REDACTED] as a person who had something of a reputation and a status of sorts in the dormitory but he did not believe he was a radical. However, standing in line at the cafeteria, [REDACTED] said to [REDACTED] "now it's time to get guns." [REDACTED] was agitated and made no reply. The group that [REDACTED] ate lunch with began to hit tables with knives, spoons, etc. and some others in the cafeteria.

On 5/12/70 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 5/12/70

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took up the noise making. The same type of noise making occurred that evening at dinner.

[redacted] decided to turn in the names of certain individuals he thought were hard-core trouble makers, in addition to some he felt were merely on the fringe. He turned these names in to [redacted]

The names he furnished are as follows:

[redacted]

[redacted] described him definitely capable of taking part in violent activity)

[redacted]

[redacted] described him as a "confused hater" and was capable of violence)

[redacted]

PETER BLEIK

[redacted]

It was his recollection that these were the six hard-core trouble makers. He could only recall two of the fringe variety trouble makers that he reported and they are as follows

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] described [redacted] as being a little strange, but he felt that when the chips were down [redacted] would probably help [redacted]. When [redacted] told [redacted] he had turned the names in, [redacted] asked him if he had turned in the name of [redacted]. [redacted] said he had not and [redacted] shook his head saying, "he's the biggest trouble maker of all." Upon thought [redacted] agreed with [redacted]

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(3)

On Saturday night, May 2, 1970, [redacted] was in Moulton Hall when the ROTC Building burned down. He saw the glow in the sky but was not actually present. He said they had heard numerous comments regarding the possible burning of the ROTC Building on Saturday night and is inclined to think it might have been common knowledge around the campus that the ROTC was to be burned that night and that an attempt also might be made to burn the Liquid Crystals Institute. [redacted] said he arrived at this conclusion from speaking with numerous individuals, teachers and acquaintances. He recalled that on Saturday morning he had discussed these possibilities at a meeting with his superior and on the afternoon of May 2, 1970, he actually reported his conclusions to someone on the Residence Halls Office staff. He could not recall who he reported this to but is certain that word of his conclusion that the ROTC Building was to be burned reached [redacted]

[redacted] recalled his talking to [redacted] the [redacted] at Terrace Hall where the cafeteria is located. She told him that she saw [redacted] coming toward Terrace Hall at or around the time of the ROTC fire and she called to him but he turned his head and ran away.

[redacted] said that a crowd of people came around Moulton Hall after the ROTC fire and he was afraid they might enter Moulton Hall because there are administrative offices located in Moulton Hall. The crowd did not attempt to enter, however, they started a fire in the street near the hall and put up a big barricade in the street. There was another passive crowd following the activists and when the crowd that started the fire moved out of the area the second crowd put out the fire and took down the barricade. [redacted] could not identify anyone who he thought might be connected with the burning of the ROTC Building.

On Sunday, May 3, 1970, the campus was very quiet. [redacted] said he was extremely pleased with the conduct of the

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National Guard through the weekend and even though there was a order out to break up all gatherings the Guard took no action because everyone was behaving themselves. The only incident on Sunday that [redacted] observed was a group of about 12 individuals, including [redacted] which was chanting an obscene song about the war.

On Monday, May 4, 1970, [redacted] skipped his 11:00 AM class and was in Moulton Hall at approximately noon. He was standing on the fire escape at Moulton Hall and could observe a portion of the Commons and could see part of a crowd but he could not observe the National Guard. He heard what sounded like gun shots but thought they were firecrackers and commented to the effect that it was silly for someone to set off firecrackers because it might provoke somebody into shooting real bullets. He could observe the tear gas from his vantage point but he could not see any actual shooting nor did he see anyone shot.

He recalled that [redacted] came back to Moulton Hall and told him he was standing close to one of the girls who was shot. [redacted] was also in the crowd somewhere in the Commons. [redacted] also heard that [redacted] was walking around waving a handkerchief red with the blood of one of the students who was shot, but [redacted] did not see this. In addition, [redacted] added that [redacted] was standing next to one of the girls who was shot. [redacted] and resides in Mc Dowell Hall.

Some time on Monday afternoon, May 4, 1970, [redacted] in [redacted] office and [redacted] tossed him a cartridge and said "you were in the military. Tell me what this is." [redacted] said the cartridge was rather thick, approximately 1½" in length and on the end of the cartridge were the letters VCC and underneath that he believes were the numerals 6-9. He felt certain it was a pistol cartridge, but he knew nothing more about it and did not know what happened to the cartridge.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date May 11, 1970

[redacted], Portage County, Ravenna, Ohio, advised that on May 3, 1970, [redacted] whom [redacted] advised was the [redacted] Sheriff's Department, turned over to him [redacted] a machette-style knife approximately 24 inches in length, black steel, imprinted with "made in Japan" on the handle bottom. The grip portion of this weapon is wrapped with black friction-type tape. The edge of the handle protrudes slightly at that part where the small finger would touch when the knife was grasped.

[redacted] further advised that [redacted] related that the knife had been recovered by [redacted] adjacent to the gutter of the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) Building at Kent State University (KSU) on May 2, 1970. [redacted] further advised that this machette was initialed by him and maintained in his office. [redacted] further related that when he was not on duty, his office is locked.

This item was furnished for possible evidentiary value and a receipt was issued for same. Subsequent to its acceptance, this machette was immediately initialed and dated on the side of the handle, below the black friction tape toward the blade.

On 5/11/70 at Ravenna, Ohio

File # CV 98-2140

by SA [redacted]

Date dictated 5/11/70

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date May 13, 1970

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 [redacted] Kent State University, Ohio, who resides at [redacted], Ohio, advised that at approximately 7:50 p.m. on May 2, 1970, he reported for duty at Kent State University, heard that a crowd had gathered on the Commons and immediately went to the vicinity of the heating plant where he stationed himself on top of the heating plant building. He had been previously assigned this position by [redacted], head of Security Team.

At the time he stationed himself on the top of the heating plant, northeast corner, he noticed that a crowd had already gathered.

They were shouting slogans such as "pigs off campus" and "GI's die, somebody gets rich". They were throwing fire cracker and rocks from the Commons area at the East Hall (ROTC building).

He could hear rocks being thrown and windows of the East Hall breaking. He noticed that a torch was lit, but then he got the crowd interested in Engleman Hall in the vicinity of Lilac Lane, and the crowd proceeded to that vicinity after extinguishing the torch. [redacted] heard [redacted] say that the torch had been extinguished over his portable radio. [redacted] the crowd had departed toward Engleman Hall, [redacted] noticed a male dressed in a military fatigue jacket throwing rocks and breaking windows of the East Hall. [redacted] was unable to identify this person.

The crowd that had departed to Engleman Hall came back again in the vicinity of the East Hall. Although he lost track of the time, [redacted] estimated that it was around 8:30 p.m. when the crowd returned.

[redacted] leaned over the heating plant and asked a white male, who looked like a professor, if the East Hall was on fire. This person said that it was not but then he looked again and said "There it goes" [redacted] looked out at the East Hall, saw the building was on fire, and reported that the East Hall was on fire over his portable radio, at the same time requesting assistance from the Kent State University Police Department.

[redacted] noticed flame coming out of the front window of [redacted]

On 5/12/70 at Kent, Ohio

File # Cleveland 98-2440

by SA [redacted]
 SA [redacted]

MNC:mab

Date dictated 5/13/70

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northeast end of the East Hall. Rocks were still being thrown at the East Hall, although the crowd had moved back on the Commons to watch the fire. [redacted] advised that he could not tell how the fire was started, because anyone who got close enough to the East Hall to ignite the building would have been out of his line of vision, since his position on the top of the heating plant denied him full visual access to the east side of the building.

Later, the Kent City Fire Department arrived, consisting of one pumper truck. They had their hoses out, and [redacted] saw persons with cutting instruments hacking away at the hoses. It is [redacted] understanding that his partner, [redacted] who was stationed on the ground level, had a brief fight with one of the persons trying to cut the hoses. The persons succeeded in cutting the hoses since [redacted] noticed the spurting of water at several locations along the hoses. [redacted] advised the hoses were running north and south on the east end of East Hall. As these hoses were cut, firemen were endeavoring to pull the hoses back to the pumper. After the hoses were cut, firemen either gave up or thought the fire was under control, because they climbed in their pumper truck and left the scene.

At this time, [redacted] and approximately 20 to 25 riot equipped Kent State University policemen arrived, at which time [redacted] left his position and joined them. As the policemen positioned themselves between East Hall and the students out in the Commons, the firemen returned to fight the blaze and the policemen were pelted with rocks from the crowd in the Commons. At this time, smoke was bellowing from East Hall although flames were not evident. All at once, flames broke out all over the building and firemen were unable to control them. The fire spread rapidly and students were moving away from it further into the Commons. The fire consumed most of the East Hall and after it died, men from the Ohio National Guard, the Ohio State Highway Patrol, and the Portage County Sheriff's Office arrived there endeavoring to control the crowd in the Commons. Fire crackers were still heard exploding.


At this time, [redacted] and [redacted] were sent to the Student Union building to clear out anyone inside. They did as they had been requested and as they came out of the front door they were confronted with 250 to 300 students and were pelted with rocks. [redacted] was hit on his ankle and back. He was not hurt seriously and he and [redacted] removed themselves from the scene. [redacted] then reported back to the Kent State University policemen who had formed lines in the vicinity of the heating plant.

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At this point, the situation was well under control and nothing of consequence took place the rest of the night.

 advised he was unable to make any identifications of anyone who had taken part in the destruction of the East Hall

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