Kent State Video-2

1. What happened in the city of Kent on the night of May 1st (three days before the shootings)?
   Students smashed store front windows

2. What building was burned on campus on the night of May 2nd?
   The ROTC building (Reserve Officer Training Corps)

3. The mayor of Kent asked the governor for help. What assistance did the governor provide?
   The governor sent in the National Guard

4. What type of image did the governor, James Rhodes, want to project to the voters of Ohio?
   He wanted to be seen as a candidate who was tough on law and order.

5. Rallies were outlawed. What was the governor’s definition of a rally?
   Two students walking together.

6. Why were the guardsmen so tired when they showed up at Kent State?
   The had just come from a previous deployment – guarding truck terminals against a teamsters’ strike.

7. How did the guardsmen initially respond to the rally that began on Monday May 4th?
   They permitted the initial speeches to be given. Then after 15 minutes they tried to disperse the students.

8. How did the guardsmen go beyond their usual practice of making a “show of force”?
   They loaded live ammunition in their weapons.

9. What happened to the guardsmen on the practice field?
   They felt trapped and were pelted with rocks.

10. How far away from the guardsmen were the students who were shot?
    88-130 yards

11. Why do many eyewitnesses believe there must have been an order to fire?
    When they reached the top of the hill they turned in unison and fired on the students.

12. The guardsmen claimed they hear a shot before they fired. One possibility was Myron Potter who was a guardsman.

13. A second person who may have fired a gun was Terry Norman who was a freelance photographer and an FBI informant.

14. What was the conclusion of the Presidential Commission that investigated the shootings?
    That only national guardsmen fired guns during the shootings.

15. How did the Kent State shootings further divide the American people?
    Largely alone age lines. Older people were not sympathetic to the students and wanted more law and order. Younger people were outraged over the war and the shootings.