

Guardsmen Not Under Attack

NEW YORK, March 25 - Author James A. Michener says that his investigation of last May's shootings at Kent State University indicates that National Guardsmen were not under attack when they fired the shots that killed four students.

The author says that according to a photograph taken several minutes before the shooting began - at a time when many reports claim Guardsmen were under direct attack - at least 200 yards separated the Guards from the mass of students. Moreover, the photograph shows nearly 40 yards of empty space plus a high steel fence between the Guards and the parking lot where the students were shot.

Michener says further that the Guard unit may unwittingly have trapped itself by taking up its position without realizing that it would be surrounded by a six-foot chain-link fence.

Michener's conclusions about the Kent State tragedy are contained in the April issue of *Reader's Digest*, which comes out March 25. His report is the second in a two-part condensation of a book commissioned by the *Digest*, to be published as a *Reader's Digest* Press Book in cooperation with Random House on April 30. In the April *Digest's* 12,500-word section, Michener traces moment by moment the events leading to the shooting and the upheavals that shook the nation afterward.

In the aftermath of the shootings, Michener says, an unparalleled outpouring of hatred was unleashed. It took the form of vilification of the dead students in particular and of young people in general. Of the 400 students he interviewed in preparing his story, Michener says, "at least 25 percent declared they had been told by their own parents that it might have been a good thing if they had been shot."

Michener describes the Kent State campus on Monday, May 4 - the day of the shootings - as "a scene of uncertainty, fear and planned riot." He says that incredibly, thousands of students and faculty members returning to campus were not even aware of the preceding weekend's riots, nor of the burning of the university's ROTC building on May 2.

In the wake of the riots, university and National Guard officials - the Guard had been summoned to the campus and arrives late Saturday - had prohibited all outdoor rallies, including those previously scheduled.

Yet, says Michener, despite distribution late Sunday and early Monday of thousands of leaflets and radio announcements of the ban, the word just did not get around to many of the returning students. Included in the ban was a rally set for noon on Monday to protest U.S. involvement in Cambodia. It was this rally that became the fatal confrontation.

At 11:48 a.m., Michener reports, somebody began ringing the school's victory bell. The bell, mounted on a low brick housing on Blanket Hill, continued clanging for the next 15 minutes. Michener declares it played "a major role, first in assembling the students and then in keeping them agitated."

He says that no one knows who started ringing the bell. But he quotes, Prof. Murvin Perry of the Kent Journalism School, who says that careful study was made of photographs taken of speakers who led the rally at the bell. "No one could identify them as students who had ever been seen here before," Perry declares.

At 11:59 a.m., Michener says, Guard Brigadier General Robert H. Canterbury gave his troops orders to move on the crowd, first ordering a barrage of tear gas. Michener says that "careful calculations" indicate that at least 113 Guard officers and men were at this time arrayed in a skirmish line along the ruins of the burned-out ROTC building. He says that the crowd confronting the Guard was between 900 and 1000, with perhaps another 2000 - including citizens of Kent and high school students - on the outskirts as spectators.

As the Guard advanced, Michener says, students began throwing rocks, chunks of wood studded with nails, and jagged chunks of concrete. However, he declares, most of the thrown objects fell short of the advancing troops. Along with the missiles, "a steady barrage of verbal filth, curses and challenges came down upon the Guard. During the half hour that the Guard was in action, this rain of obscenity never let up."

The Guard pressed across the field. "But," writes

Michener, "apparently none of the Guards realized that along the far side of this field ran a six-foot chain-link fence, topped by barbed wire. If a unit were to be surrounded in this steel pocket, there would be no escape."

As the troops took up their position against the fence, there was a flurry of rocks. Seventeen Guardsmen knelt on one knee and assumed a firing position.

"At this point, Michener notes, many reports have told "a constant shower of rocks" and "mad, screaming masses of students encircling the Guard, attacking them from all sides." But those reports are evidently untrue, according to photographic evidence.

The photograph was taken by Beverly K. Knowles, a Kent State student from Alliance, Ohio, from an upper window of Prentice Hall. It shows the Guardsmen kneeling in firing position. "At the far end of the practice field," Michener writes, "there were no students for at least 200 yards. Not one student is visible outside the fence bordering the length of the field. "In the area directly between Prentice Hall and the Field, where the mob was supposed to have been there was empty space for nearly 40 yards, then the Prentice Hall parking lot. On it could be counted a total of 22 students, five of them walking away from the Guard with books under their arms."

Other students support the evidence given by the photograph. Journalism major Harold Walker, who was taking pictures of the Guardsmen, says: "A few kids, maybe ten, ran inside the fence to throw rocks and junk at the Guards, but little of it reached them."

Another student, Peter Winnen, recalls what he saw from the porch at Taylor Hall: "The Guards were surrounded, but only by the fence. They all seemed damned irritable by being trapped against the fence. Then I saw the Guards to into a huddle, and it was obvious that a decision of some kind had been reached."

Was there an order to fire? To this crucial question, Michener says there is no answer. "Moreover, no Guardsman will now allow himself to be interrogated on this point." But, says the author, "It seems likely that at this time some of the troops agreed among themselves that they had taken enough." And a "secret report" cited by Michener contains this passage: "As the troops marched back up Blanket Hill, someone among the Guards said, 'If they charge us, shoot them.'"

Michener notes that dozens of reports of snipers were investigated, but that "no shred of evidence was found to support any of them."

"When the troops reached the pagoda," Michener writes, "some Guardsmen on the right flank suddenly stopped, wheeled, and aimed their rifles toward the students who had collected on the south side of Taylor Hall. There was a single shot, then a prolonged but thin fusillade. The shooting lasted 13 seconds."

Credit for the lack of even greater bloodshed is given by Michener to Kent faculty members who "taking upon themselves great risks, stood between the students and the riflemen and, over an extended period of fear and hysteria stubbornly argued, pleaded, reasoned and cajoled."

At this great crisis," he says, "no administrators were in evidence, no coaches, no counselors." Only the faculty teachers.

The author also describes the tragic efforts of parents to find out what happened to their children. He quotes Mrs. Barbara Agte, a faculty member: "No one felt responsibility for informing the parents of the dead students." (Actually they were not notified officially until the day after the deaths, when Kent State President Robert White sent telegrams to the parents.)

Especially brutal was the experience of the parents of Allison Krause. They tried to phone Kent, but all lines were out. Finally they reached university police who assured them no one was hurt. "But," says Mrs. Agte, "They were still concerned, and on the 6:30 television news they saw the report that their daughter was dead."

Botanist Lectures

Dr. Herbert Wahl, a recently retired Penn State botanist, spoke to a group of interested students yesterday at Ulmer Planetarium.

His topic, *The Flora of Pennsylvania*, was centered around the distribution of plants throughout the state. Through a series of slides and maps, Dr. Wahl discussed the effects of waterways, altitude, glaciation, types of soil, and evolution on the distribution of plant species.

He pointed out that one species common to Pennsylvania - a *Chenopodium album*, otherwise known as "goose-neck" or "lamb's quarters," is also distributed throughout the world, and that a particular property of certain varieties of the plant is the dissimilarity of the progeny from the parent plant.

The program was sponsored by the Lock Haven State College Biology Club.



The Rev. Miss Muriel Parker has been added to the panel of the Abortion Discussion in Smith Hall Lounge on Monday.

AFTER THE PAGEANT DANCE 74C

Sponsored by the Class of '74, Saturday, March 27, in Roger's Gym. Dance from 10-? Everyone invited!

All organizational budgets must be turned in to the PUB by April 1, 1971. Budget request forms can be obtained from the secretary's office on the lower level of the PUB or from George Bowers in Smith Hall. Absolutely no organization will be allocated money if their budget requests are not submitted by April 1, 1971.

Because only one form for the SOS was received by Eagle Eye, the information for obtaining more forms is listed below.

Interested students may obtain job application forms, job listings and descriptions, and the SOS Handbook on earning a summer abroad by sending their name, school, address, and \$1 (for handling, materials, and airmail from Europe) to SOS! Student Overseas Services, Placement Department, 22 Ave. de la Liberte, Luxembourg, Europe. Students with questions should call the Information Office at Santa Barbara (805) 969-1176.

If Communism is so great, why don't they have a picture window instead of an Iron Curtain?

Centennial Ball tickets for the student body may be purchased from Mrs. Brown in Raub 411. The price of tickets for our students has been reduced to five dollars (\$5.00) a couple. This is a rather formal occasion, but dress is optional. Music will be provided by Jack Purcell from Pittsburgh. This is an eleven piece band with a vocalist. Let's get behind the committee, and support this very important occasion.



Rippey Comes From Behind To Register 'Big' Pin

RAP CORNER

by Al Smith

AUBURN, Ala. -- Lock Haven State College advanced NAIA champion Larry Rippey into the quarterfinals of the NCAA wrestling championships held here last evening when he pinned Joe Boone of Oklahoma in 7:09.

The Bald Eagles' other two entries Bynie Parker at 126 and Paul Brodmerkel at 142 both dropped decisions in last evening's action. Parker was drubbed 11-3 by Ken Donaldson of Air Force and Brodmerkel dropped a close 3-2 verdict to Pacific 8 champ Bob Bergen of Portland State.

Rippey who had to come from a 4-0 deficit in the afternoon session to clip Larry Morgan College Division runnerup from Cal Poly, 12-9, gave LHS a total of six team points with his fall over Boone.

Rippey Trailing

Rippey was trailing 6-5 at the time of his pin and caught Boone at the edge of the mat and put him to the mat with a lateral drop and clapped him.

The LHS sensation took a 3-2 lead after one period on an escape and takedown after Boone had gotten a takedown.

Boone then took command in the second period and was pushing for the takedown with one minute remaining in the match.

According to LHS Coach Dr. Ken Cox, Boone was staying away from Rippey but when the LHS star was driving him off the mat Boone stopped momentarily and Rippey hit him with the lateral drop.

Rippey has a chance for revenge tomorrow afternoon when he faces Tom Milkovitch of Michigan State, who pinned him in last year's tourney. Milkovitch went on the finish fourth last year. The Michigan State sophomore had beaten Brian Schmidt, 4-2, in last evening's session.

Expects Rip to Win

Cox reported that he expects

Rippey to upset Milkovitch. He added that Rippey is "looking good and coming on." If he wins his next two bouts he will probably face Dwayne Keller in the finals.

Donaldson came on strong in the final stanza to whip Parker. He threw the legs on Parker and recorded three predicaments and two time advantage points for his 11-3 verdict after he trailed the Bald Eagle senior, 3-2, after two periods.

Parker had advanced into last night's session after he pinned John Terry of Cal. Long Beach State in 1:54 in the afternoon session.

Cox added that he feels Parker has a shot in the wrestle backs adding that he feels Donaldson has a good chance at making it to the finals.

Real Heartbreaker

The real heartbreaker for LHS fans came at 142-pounds when Brodmerkel dropped his decision in the last seven seconds on a takedown.

Cox reported that the first period was scoreless and Brodmerkel took a 1-0 lead in the second period. He had a minute time advantage in the third per-

iod when Bergen scored an escape and actually held a 2-1 lead. Bergen then countered a Brodmerkel takedown attempt and with two seconds showing on the clock, Bergen owned a 3-2 win.

Cox said the takedown call was questionable, but "speaking truthfully, the kid did have it."

Brodmerkel's chances at getting a shot in the wrestle backs look dim since Bergen is in the same bracket with Larry Owings, NCAA champ last year and outstanding wrestler. In an earlier meeting this season Bergen dropped a 1-0 overtime decision to Owings.

Conference Fairs Well

The Pennsylvania Conference has fared well and has seven wrestlers going into today's quarterfinals.

The big win for the conference came when Slippery Rock's Bill Shellhorn, who did not place in the conference tourney, upset Big 8 champ Rich Binek of Iowa State, 3-2, in overtime.

Clarion has Bill "Elbows" Simpson and "Wonderous" Wade Schalles remaining. Other remaining conference grapplers are Ted Pease of East Stroudsburg, Paul Gillespie of West Chester and Stan Dziedzic of Slippery Rock, who was seeded first at 150.

Penn State advanced Clyde Frantz, Andy Matter and Dave Joyner into today's session while Lehigh also had three survivors in Herb Campbell, Steve Shields, and Greg Sureman.

KDR Clubs TKE, 27-13

Kappa Delta Rho captured the 1971 Lock Haven State College intramural wrestling team championship as a result of a 27-13 slaughter over Tau Kappa Epsilon at Thomas Fieldhouse.

TKE jumped out to an early 5-0 lead when Marty Bergstresser was awarded a forfeit at 118 pounds. However, KDR won the next five matches which featured back-to-back pins by Charlie Thomas at 134 pounds and Wayne Bacon wrestling at 142 pounds.

KDR racked up a 19-5 lead before TKE's Bill Holland decisioned Bob Banister at 167 pounds. Rick Seitz then bolstered KDR's lead with a pin at 177 and Jim Weidman decisioned Curt Heverly at 190 to ice the match for KDR.

Jim Hess secured TKE's only pin of the night at Unlimited by clamping KDR's Larry Schubert in the second period.

The matchups and final score are as follows:

- 118 - Marty Bergstresser (TKE) won by forfeit 5-0
- 126 - Mark Shippe (KDR) decisioned Bob Fuller 6-1.
- 134 - Charlie Thomas (KDR) pinned Kieth Hall 2:45.
- 142 - Wayne Bacon (KDR) pinned Rick Hilner 3:50.
- 150 - Tim Maggs (KDR) decisioned Frank Condino 12-0
- 158 - Dan Schaffer (KDR) decisioned Jeff Dock 6-3.
- 167 - Bill Holland (TKE) decisioned Bob Bannister 7-2.
- 177 - Rick Seitz (KDR) pinned Fred Tirjan 3:05.
- 190 - Jim Weidman (KDR) decisioned Curt Heverly 10-4.
- Unl. - Jim Hess (TKE) pinned Larry Schubert 2:40.

WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS OFFICER PROGRAM

Women's Army Corps Selection Officer, Captain Margaret M. Kirchmaier, will be on campus March 30, to give students information on the Army Officer Programs open to men. She will be in Bentley Hall Lounge from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m., and will tell Juniors about a new program that will pay students while they are juniors.

The Real Revolution-Race, Pride and Black Political Thought. "Without an attitudinal revolution, this race pride, this black man-wherever he may be-will continue to be prey to the socio-political and economic systems of the day." On the occasion commemorating the twenty-seventh anniversary of the abolition of slavery, Frederick Douglass unleashed his unparalleled eloquence over the issue of race pride among black people. He uncompromisingly denounced any and every attempt directed towards promoting race pride, contending that a people cannot be proud of its race or color since it has neither the choice nor the power to be what it is.

He strongly preached doing away with this 'supercilious non-sense.' For him, only achievement should give reason for pride. If black people were to be proud, 'Let it be because we have had some agency in producing that of which we can properly be proud.' Indeed, he was proud of his own achievement, not because he was a colored man, but because he was a man, and because color was and still is a misfortune and is treated as a crime by the American people. (Black World by Rukudzo Murapa.)

Jean Baptiste Pointe DuSable 1745-1814

DuSable was the first permanent resident of Chicago. He established a trading post there and had a fur-trading business. Jean Baptiste Pointe DuSable was born in Haiti about 1745. His father was a French private who married a Black slave woman. DuSable's mother was killed a few years later, and the boy was sent to Paris for his education. There he met Jacques Clemorgan who became his life long companion. DuSable returned to Haiti to assist his father who was now in the legitimate business of trading island goods.

While sailing to America on business a storm wrecked DuSable's schooner. DuSable and Clemorgan, who accompanied him from Paris, were rescued and brought to New Orleans. DuSable's skin color made his presence in New Orleans dangerous since at any moment he was likely to be captured and sold into slavery. With the help of some Jesuit priests DuSable escaped by building a boat and sailing North up the Mississippi River to St. Louis. DuSable remained in this area some time learning the Indian languages and establishing a trading business.

After managing a fur post for the Governor of Detroit, DuSable settled near Peoria, Illinois. Here he lived with the Potawatami Indians and married an Indian woman named Kitta-

nawa. Around 1779, DuSable moved to a portage which the Indians referred to as Eschikagou. Here he built a home by a river which flowed into a vast lake. DuSable was joined by a French Indian, Antoine Ouillette who helped him in his fur trading and hauling supplies across the Chicago Portage. When DuSable sold his property in 1800, the bill of sale showed that he had substantially expanded his holdings. His buildings included two barns, a horse mill, a bakehouse, a workshop, a poultry house and a smoke house.

Jean Baptiste Pointe DuSable left Chicago and journeyed to Missouri where he lived with his son until his death about 1814. His property had been sold to another trader who resold it to John Kinzie, the reputed founder of Chicago. Over the years, DuSable's home and buildings were continually sold and improved. Today a bronze plaque on the corner of Dearborn and Wacker Drive Marks the spot of the first permanent residence in Chicago, one of America's most popular cities.

- Soul -

Soul is. . . Coming from the ghettos and going back when you are educated.

Soul is. . . Swimming in the river because our neighborhood doesn't have any pools.

Soul is. . . Getting yourselves together and not realizing what your purpose is.

Soul is. . . This whole world is a stage and you are playing a major part.

- Soul Lingo -

Play it cool; unemotional, cautious, composed.

Pig; a policeman.

Mason line; the main street, especially, and indicating the boundary between a black and a white community. An obvious take off of the actual Mason-Dixon line that serves as a marker between the North and South.

Mean; the finest; good; down-to-earth; honest; strong; possessing soul; gutbucket spirit; funky

Funk; a 'nittygritty,' truly felt blues mood in jazz and therefore in the people who produce this art form; sometimes called 'a sense of tragedy' in Euro-American logic.

- Book List -

Claude McKay - an immigrant from Jamaica, wrote a book of verse, *Harlem Shadows*, which expressed bitter resentment of Blacks in America

Walter White's, *Fire in the Flint* (1924) confronted some of the problems facing Negroes in their effort to establish a place in American society.

Right On!

T. Reed & D. Elby



To The Editor:

I hate to show my ignorance but for my sake and the sake of others who are in my conditions would you please answer me one question?

What is the purpose of that \$15,000.00 globular shape which is presently situated in the ground floor lobby of the library?

I am well aware of the fact that it is a structure of the earth and it shows the contours, shapes, and formations of the land bodies but ask yourself as I have, 'So what?' It has no purpose other than show doesn't it? If you ask me, the paper maps which are located in the library would suffice for the purpose of geography study . . . and I might add it is a lot cheaper.

The state is in debt enough already.

If there are facts to this matter which I am not aware could you explicate?

I am only one of many who feel this object is a 'hunk of junk' and to some extent worthless but there is nothing we can do about it now but complain. As the cliché states, 'Why cry over spilled milk' but if we don't complain about these things before they occur what will they get away with buying later that may prove useless?

Jim Shannon



Aquafins Show Successful

"I thought they did just beautifully for the first night," commented Dr. Jean Deobold on the annual Aquafins production. "By Request."

Performing before a large crowd, they presented unusual surface dives, ballet legs, and other stunts.

They started the program using such popular songs as "Hello, Young Lovers," "Born Free," and "Bride Over Troubled Waters." Each of the songs were theoretically requested by people in the college community.

Midway through the program an aqua rendition of "Sweet Hour of Prayer" was well received. Featured in this number were Pam Mock, Julie Hall, Linda Crawshaw and Jamie McNierny.

Even Oscar from "Sesame Street" fame was featured as Chris Lechien did a cute sketch to "I Love Trash."

The favorite of the evening had to be "Scarlet Ribbons" which featured 14 girls with candles in a dark pool. Although the stunts were limited because of their candles, it was effective presentation ending with the girls forming a ribbon.

The finale, "Climb Every Mountain" featured the entire company of men and women forming two mountains.

The girls themselves did the choreography and it was a success from beginning to end.

The program will be repeated again tonight at 8 p.m. and Saturday afternoon at 3 p.m. in the Zimmerli Gymnasium pool.



AQUAFINS IN ACTION LAST EVENING