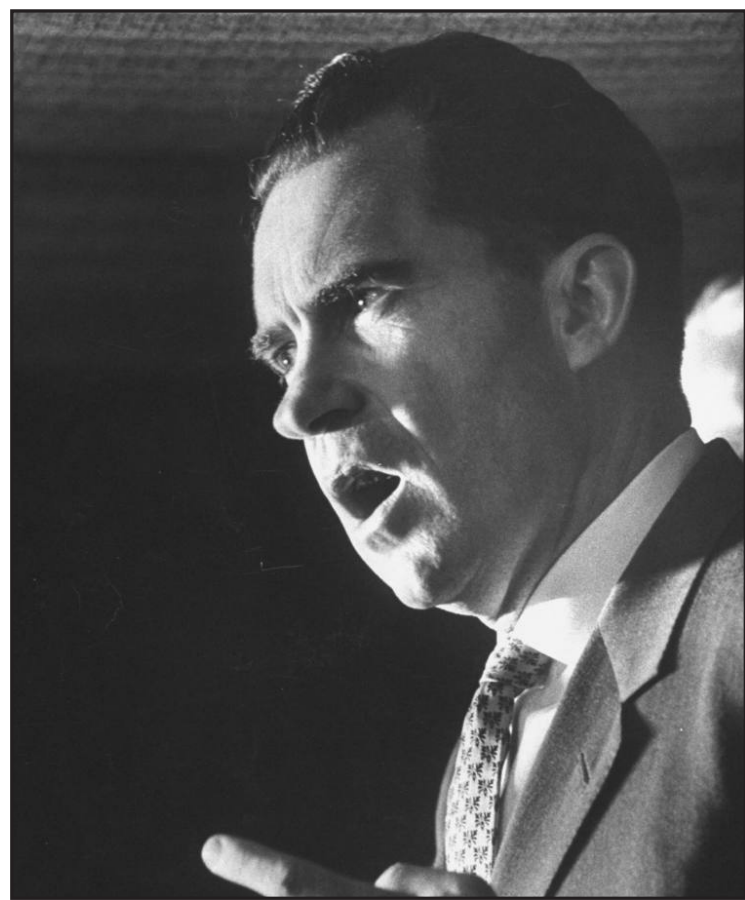
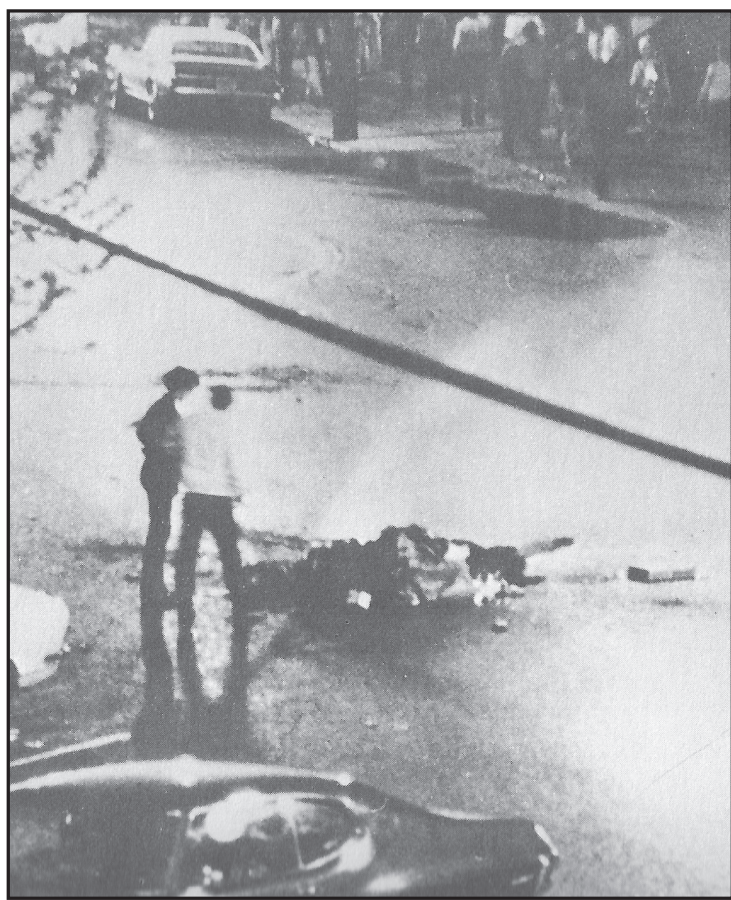


Kent State Shootings: May 4, 1970



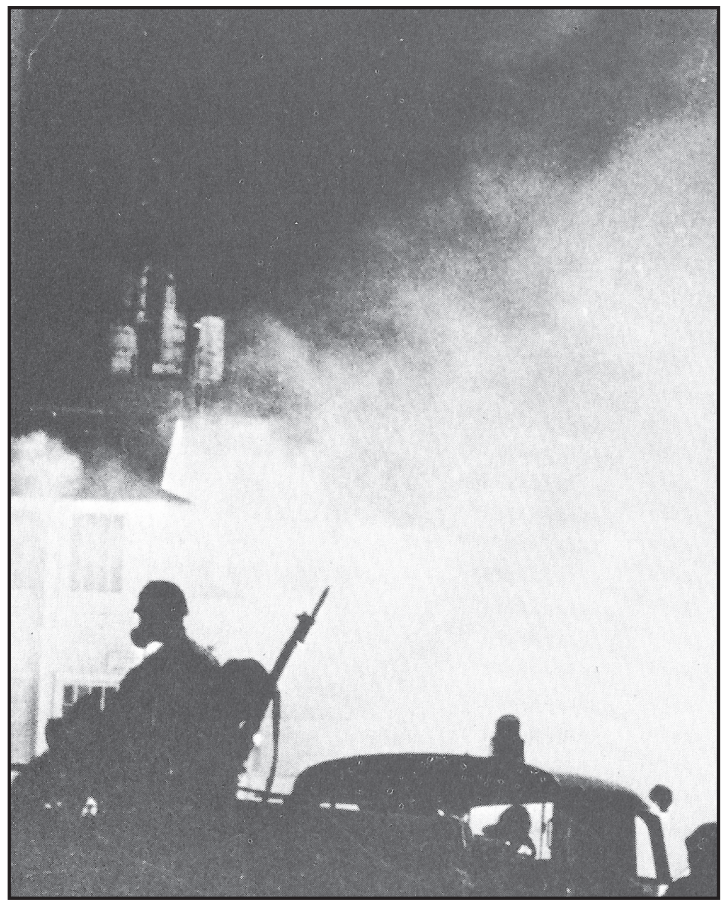
APRIL 30

President Richard Nixon announced to the nation that an incursion into Cambodia had been launched by United States combat forces.



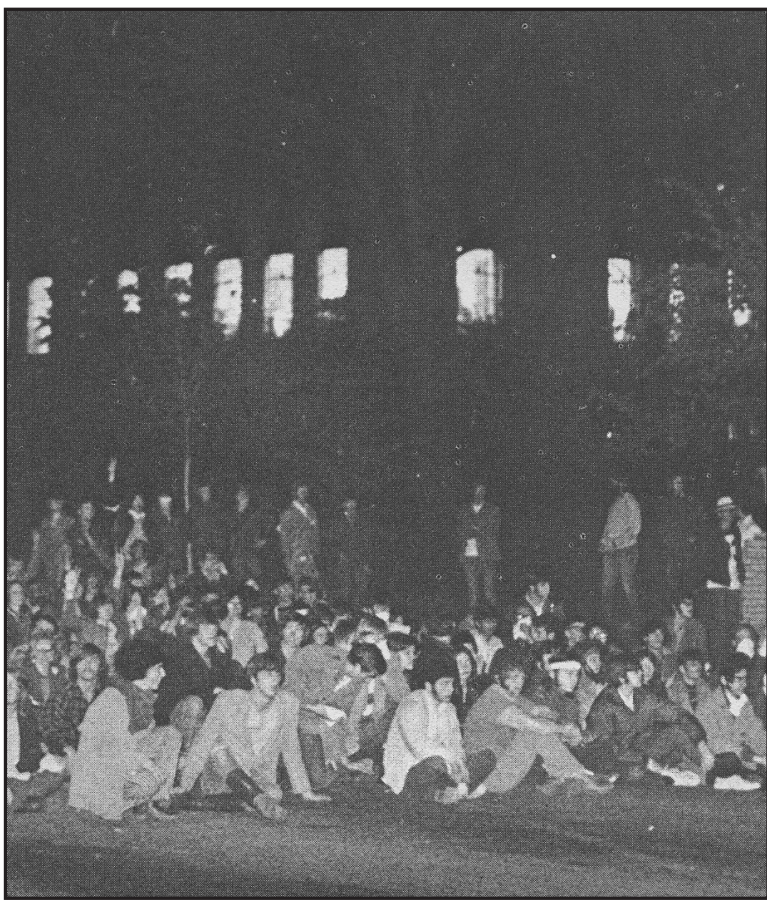
MAY 1

At Kent State in Ohio a demonstration with about 500 students was held. There was widespread anger, and many protesters issued a call to "bring the war home."



MAY 2

Kent's Mayor Leroy Satrom declares a state of emergency and asks Ohio Governor James A. Rhodes to send the National Guard to Kent to help maintain order.



MAY 3

As protests continue, Governor Rhodes calls the protesters un-American and refers to the protesters as revolutionaries set on destroying higher education in Ohio.



MAY 4

The shootings killed four students and wounded nine. Two of the four students killed, Allison Krause and Jeffrey Miller, had participated in the protest, and the other two, Sandra Scheuer and William Knox Schroeder, had been walking from one class to the next at the time of their deaths.

There was a significant national response to the shootings: hundreds of universities, colleges, and high schools closed throughout the United States due to a student strike of four million students, and the event further divided the country, at this already socially contentious time, along political lines.

TIMELINE OF EVENTS: APRIL 30-MAY 4

National Student Strike: May 1-15, 1970

Nationwide, students turned their anger on what was often the nearest military facility: college and university Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) offices. All told, 30 ROTC buildings went up in flames or were bombed.

There were violent clashes between students and police at 26 schools and National Guard units were mobilized on 21 campuses in 16 states.

The protests and strikes had a dramatic impact, and convinced many Americans, particularly within the administration of President Richard Nixon, that the nation was on the verge of insurrection.

WEST



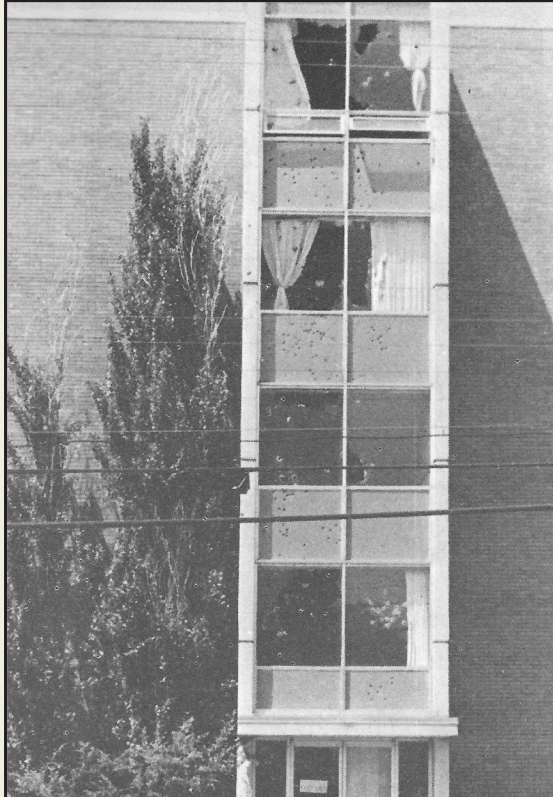
UW-Seattle, WA
On May 5th roughly 7,000 students gathered for a protest on campus. They marched downtown and blocked the freeway for over an hour, before being forced off by police.

EAST & MID-ATLANTIC



NYU-New York City, NY In the week beginning Sunday May 3, 1970, a number of activities are initiated by large numbers of students and faculty members. Within a few days, several groups of "strikers", composed of students, a few faculty members, and numbers of individuals not affiliated with the University, assume an opposition stance toward the University itself. The Strikers assume a forceful occupation of university buildings at NYU's Washington Square Complex.

SOUTH



JSU-Jackson, MS
On May 14th two African-American students were shot to death and thirty others wounded by local police and state troopers and national guardsmen at primarily black Jackson State University in Mississippi.

The two were watching demonstrators protesting the invasion of Cambodia and racial discrimination from a nearby dormitory tower. Two days of riots ensued in Jackson resulting in curfews and sealing off of city.

MIDDLE WEST



KU-Lawrence, KS
On May 13th, over 2,000 students from KU and other state schools gathered on the steps of the statehouse in complete silence for fifteen minutes to protest the war in Indochina.

SCHOOL PARTICIPATION BY REGION

SOUTH: 75 CAMPUSES
WEST: 160 CAMPUSES
MIDDLE WEST: 195 CAMPUSES
EAST & MID-ATLANTIC: 330 CAMPUSES

- One campus in each region is highlighted and annotated on the map to give an idea of the scope and mood of the national student strike.
- ★ Red stars indicate states where the governor declared campuses in a state of emergency.

"This is a nation at war with itself."

-Charles Colson, May 1970



"At least 760 campuses, or 30% of all the colleges and universities in the country participated in the national student strike."

-Urban Research Corporation, 1970

DAI 523 Information Design I
Instructor: Pino Trogu
Design and Industry Department
College of Creative Arts
San Francisco State University
California, USA - December 2009

Case Study No.18
Designed by Martha Pettit

The 36x44 poster can be folded down to 9.5x11 as shown on the grid.

Sources: THE REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON CAMPUS UNREST (U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1970) and ON STRIKE...SHUT IT DOWN! (a 1970 scientific national survey by Urban Research Corporation of Chicago)