Campus Shootings
South Caroline State, Orangeburg, SC
Kent State, Kent, OH
Jackson State, Jackson, MS
South Carolina State College

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- February 8: About 200 students gathered on the edge of campus and started a bonfire. When police tried to extinguish the fire, one officer was hit by a thrown piece of wood and mistakenly thinking that he had been shot, police opened fire and shot 30 students, killing three: Samuel Hammond, Delano Middleton, and Henry Smith.

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Kent State University

- Thursday, April 30, 1970: President Nixon announced incursion of American forces into Cambodia.
- Friday, May 1: Massive protest demonstration held on Kent State campus. That night vandalism and confrontations with police occur near bars in Kent.
- Saturday, May 2: Ohio National Guard called in to keep order. The abandoned ROTC building was set on fire and students threw objects at firemen and slashed fire hoses. The National Guard made many arrests and used tear gas.
- Sunday, May 3: With 1,000 national guard on campus Governor Rhodes said: “We’re up against the strongest, well-trained, militant, revolutionary group that has ever assembled in America.”
- Monday, May 4: Despite warnings from college administration 2,000 protesters gathered at the Victory Bell and began a series of anti-war speeches. They refused to disperse when ordered by the national guard, so the guard used tear gas and advanced with bayonets drawn, moving the crowd off the commons.
At 12:22 p.m. 29 of the 77 national guardsmen who had advanced opened fire on students about 300 feet away from them. Nine students were wounded and four were killed: Jeffrey Miller, Allison Krause, William Schroeder, and Sandra Scheuer. Miller and Krause were participating in the demonstration. Schroeder and Scheuer were walking to class. Schroeder was a member of the campus ROTC unit.
This iconic photo of 14-year-old Mary Ann Vecchio crying over Jeffrey Miller’s body became one of the best known sixties photos and won a Pulitzer Prize for John Filo, a Kent State journalism student.
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May 14, 1970: Student protesters gathered on a street that bisected the South Carolina State College campus started bonfires and overturned vehicles.

Firefighters asked for police help and after they extinguished the fire police moved to disperse a crowd that had gathered outside Alexander Hall, a women’s dormitory.

Police fired on the dormitory claiming they had been shot at by a sniper. They fired over 460 rounds, leaving 160 holes in the walls of the dormitory. Twelve students were wounded and two were killed: Phillip Gibbs, a junior at SCSC, and James Green, a high school senior. Wounded black students were refused treatment at segregated Baptist Hospital in Jackson.