Rhodes, in order to get help with the chaos that was erupting in his town (6). Rhodes ordered that all of the bars in Kent be closed for the remainder of the time (6). This decision caused the crowd to grow angrier. The police were caught between a rock and a hard place in how they were going to go about breaking up the riot. It seemed like they wanted to break up the riot non-violently, but the crowd was giving them no choice. Eventually, they came to the conclusive decision to use tear gas in order to break up the crowd (6). This forced the people to disperse several miles back until they were all forced back onto the campus (6). The fire was put out and order was restored at last.

On Saturday, May 2nd, the morning after the first set of riots in the streets of Kent, the town officials woke to a number of violent threats against themselves and the town (6). The threats were mainly from radical revolutionaries who stated that they were in Kent to completely annihilate the city, the university, and everything in between (12). This sent the town into a widespread state of panic. Mayor Satrom called a meeting with the Ohio National Guard in order to seek help in protecting the town and the students of the university for fear that the threats posed against him would come true. Governor Rhodes was involved in this meeting too and made the final call that the Ohio National Guard would be sent to Kent State University immediately to protect the students and faculty (12). This decision was based on the number of threats received and the severity of them. The officials involved in making the final call to send the Guard to protect Kent felt that this was the best way to keep the radicals away and the citizens of Kent safe.

The Ohio National Guard was ordered to be in position in Kent at 5:00 PM sharp that same night; however they did not arrive to Kent until around 10:00 PM (7). When they arrived, they were in shock to see the town nearly in shambles because of another riot that had broken