

Report Calls Southern University

BATON ROUGE, La., July 10 (AP)—A report on the shooting deaths of two Southern University students last November says the entire confrontation between law enforcement officers and students was unjustified.

In making the report public today, Louisiana Attorney General William Guste said the police called onto the campus were overarmed and underdisciplined and that "much

of the confusion at the moment of the shooting was due to human error."

He also said the student disruptions were fed by a lack of communication between students and administrators.

Guste headed a commission of inquiry into the deaths of the two black students, who were killed Nov. 16, 1972, by a blast of buckshot as they fled police tear gas in front of the

administration building on the Baton Rouge campus.

The report fixed no specific blame for the incident, but repeated earlier statements by the commission that law enforcement officers and Southern administrators were unprepared and uncoordinated. It also said that protesting students exceeded the limits of constitutional sanctions.

"The entire confrontation

should never have occurred," the report said.

Referring to students Denver Smith and Leonard Brown, who died in the gunfire, the report said, "They were shot as they ran along the escape route which the law enforcement agencies had planned as such in the event gas was used. There was no justification in law enforcement for their being shot."

Confrontation Unjustified

Among reform recommendations, the report said:

- Students should have a greater voice in campus affairs and a better relationship with university administrators.
- A student bill of rights should be set up at each institution, with simultaneous development of student responsibilities.
- Guidelines should be de-

veloped for the use of police to quell campus disturbances, but campus security police should be screened and trained to handle most campus disturbances.

• State police should have increased riot control training. A preliminary report by the commission said the fatal shotgun blast came from an area where six deputy sheriffs were standing. Neither the earlier

report nor the report issued today identified the person who fired the fatal blast.

"The number and variety of weapons brought on campus by law enforcement units were far more than necessary to deal with an unarmed group of students," the report said, noting that police carried submachine guns, shotguns, rifles and tear gas guns.

Police were sent to the cam-

pus after the main administration building was taken over by students after several weeks of protests centering on student demands for a greater voice in campus affairs, expanded programs in black studies and better living conditions.

"Southern University is a black school under the control of a state Board of Education which has no members who are black," the report said. "This fact evidently caused

much of the students' frustration, confusion and distrust that led to the unrest on the campus in October and November, 1972."

During that period there were demonstrations, including a march to the state Capitol. Incidents of vandalism, including fires and window breaking, become common.

Guste said he had turned over all the testimony and information to an East Baton Rouge Parish grand jury. As to the likelihood of indict-

ments, "I have no comment on that," he said.

The 12-member commission which drew up the report was appointed by Guste and included Turner Catledge, former executive editor of The New York Times, two Southern students, and New Orleans attorney Revius Ortique, who served as a member of the President's Commission on Campus Unrest which investigated shootings at Kent State and Jackson State Universities.