



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RYMUR (JonesTown)

SUMMARY

PART # 1 of 1

PAGES AVAILABLE THIS PART 364



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILES CONTAINED IN THIS PART

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FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

SECTION 24

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office SAN FRANCISCO	Office of Origin SAN FRANCISCO	Date 1/12/79	Investigative Period 11/18/78 - 1/12/79
Title of Case MUR		Report made by SA DONALD R. HALE	Typed By jmr
Character of Case CONGRESSIONAL ASSASSINATION STATUTE			

SYNOPSIS

PROSECUTIVE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 11/16/92 BY 1048 [redacted]
#284,125 & #284,126

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1/19/79

Dissemination:
2 - DOJ
1 - ASSOCIATE AG
1 - ASST. AG - CHIEF
1 - USSS
2 - Personal Affairs Unit
[initials]

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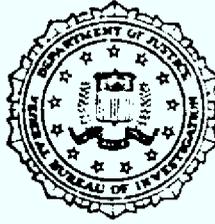
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① - Bureau (89-4286) - USA, San Francisco (ATTN: AUSA DONDERO) 1 - Secret Service, San Francisco 1 - Each Field Office 2 - BOMRA (89-495) 5 - San Francisco (89-250)		89-4286 - 1681	REC-9
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Number of Pages

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

PROSECUTIVE REPORT OF INVESTIGATION CONCERNING

LAWRENCE JOHN LAYTON;
RONNIE DENNIS (Status unknown);
WESLEY KARL BREIDENBACH (Deceased);
EDDIE JOE CRENSHAW (Deceased);
STANLEY BRIAN GIEG (Deceased);
RONALD DE-VAL JAMES (Deceased);
ERNEST JONES (Deceased);
ROBERT EDWARD KICE (Deceased);
THOMAS DAVID KICE (Deceased);
ANTHONY SIMON (Deceased);
DONALD EDWARD SLY (Deceased);
RONALD TALLY (Deceased);
ALBERT ARDELL TOUCHETTE (Deceased);
JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON (Deceased);
CONGRESSMAN LEO J. RYAN - VICTIM (Deceased);
CONGRESSIONAL ASSASSINATION STATUTE

(u)

SF 89-250
DRH:jmr

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INVESTIGATIVE RESULTS	1

(u)

Copy to: 2 - USA, San Francisco (ATTN: AUSA DONDERO)
1 - Secret Service, San Francisco

Report of: DONALD R. HALE
Date: 1/12/79

Office: San Francisco

Field Office File #: 89-250

Bureau File #: 89-4286

Narrative of Offense:

The purpose of this report is to furnish an eyewitness account of the assault and assassination of Congressman Leo J. Ryan at Jonestown, Guyana and Port Kaituma, Guyana, South America. (u)

This investigation was initiated on 11/18/78, upon receipt of information from [REDACTED] District Attorney's Office, San Francisco, California, of reported murder of Congressman Ryan in Guyana, South America. (u) b7c

United States Congressman Leo J. Ryan, along with Jackie Speier, Legislative Counsel to Ryan; James Schollaert, Committee Staff to Ryan; Bob Flick, NBC News; Don Harris, NBC Correspondent; Bob Brown, NBC Cameraman; Steve Sung, NBC Soundman; Tim Reiterman, Journalist, San Francisco Examiner; Greg Robinson, Photographer, San Francisco Examiner; Ron Javers, Journalist, San Francisco Chronicle; Gordon Lindsey, Freelance writer; Charles Krause, Journalist, Washington Post; and the following concerned relatives: Timothy and Grace Stoen; Steve Katsaris; Clara Bouquet; Howard and Beverly Oliver; Jim Cobb; Wayne Pietella; Bonnie Thielman; Anthony Katsaris; Sherwin Harris; Nadine Houston; Micky Touchette; and Carolyn Boyd, arrived at Georgetown, Guyana on 11/14-15/78. Purpose of Ryan's visit was a Congressional inquiry into the activities of the People's Temple (PT) and the Reverend Jim Jones at Jonestown, Guyana. While in Georgetown, Guyana, Ryan met with U.S. Embassy officials; Guyanese Government officials; Mark Lane, and Charles Garry, Temple Attorneys. Ryan subsequently traveled to Jonestown, on 11/17/78, aboard a chartered aircraft which landed at Port Kaituma. He was accompanied by Lane, Garry, Speier, Richard Dwyer, Deputy Chief of Mission, U.S. Embassy, Georgetown, (u)

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DRH:jmr

Guyana; the four NBC crew members and the five journalists, listed above; and four concerned relatives: Beverly Oliver; Anthony Katsaris; Jim Cobb; and Carolyn Boyd. After some communication with Jim Jones in Jonestown, the Ryan entourage was permitted to visit Jonestown with the exception of Gordon Lindsey. (u)

On 11/17/78, Ryan spoke with Jones and conducted interviews in performance of his Congressional inquiry. On the following day in preparation to depart Jonestown, some Jonestown residents expressed desires to depart with Ryan. In the process of loading persons to return to Port Kaituma to await transportation for Georgetown, Congressman Ryan was assaulted with a knife by Donald Edward Sly. Sly was subdued by Attorneys Garry and Lane and the Ryan entourage, along with, Jonestown members desiring to leave, prepared and departed for Port Kaituma, via truck. Larry Layton demanded to accompany the entourage but was suspected by other "defectors" to be a traitor and not a true "defector". (u)

At Port Kaituma, the Ryan entourage, with the following Jonestown "defectors": Brenda, Gerald, Tracy, Dale, Edith, and Patricia Parks; Juanita, Tom, Edith, Teena, and James Bogue; Monica Bagby; Harold Cordell; Vern Gosney; and Chris O'Neal and alleged "defector" Larry Layton, prepared to board two airplanes, when a tractor trailer arrived at the airstrip carrying People's Temple (PT) members who subsequently opened fire on the Ryan entourage. (u)

Witnesses at the airstrip interviewed, and have identified: Wesley Karl Breidenbach (deceased); Eddie Joe Crenshaw (deceased); Ronnie Dennis (status unknown); Stanley Brian Gieg (deceased); Ronald De-Val James (deceased); Ernest Jones (deceased); Robert Edward Kice (deceased); Thomas David Kice (deceased); Larry John Layton (alive); Anthony Simon (deceased); Ronald Tally (deceased); Albert Ardell Touchette (deceased); Joseph Lafayette Wilson (deceased) as assailants. Killed during the assault by above persons were: (u)

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DRE:jmr

Congressman Leo J. Ryan; NBC Correspondent, Don Harris; NBC Cameraman, Bob Brown; San Francisco Examiner Photographer, Greg Robinson; and PT "defector" Patricia Parks. (u)

With the assistance of Richard A. Dwyer, U.S. Embassy; the Guyanese soldiers and surviving persons, the wounded and survivors were assisted and moved to safe location and were subsequently transported to Georgetown. (u)

This report contains results of all eyewitnesses interviewed to date. Charles Krause, Washington Post Journalist, has not made himself available for interview. (u)

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NAMES OF DEFENDANTS:

1. WESLEY KARL BREIDENBACH (Deceased)
Date of Birth: September 15, 1959
2. EDDIE JOE CRENSHAW (Deceased)
Date of Birth: July 26, 1953
3. RONNIE DENNIS (Status unknown)
Date of Birth: December 20, 1961
4. STANLEY BRIAN GIEG (Deceased)
Date of Birth: January 20, 1959
5. RONALD DE-VAL JAMES (Deceased)
Date of Birth: November 1, 1955
6. ERNEST JONES (Deceased)
Date of Birth: September 7, 1922
7. ROBERT EDWARD KICE (Deceased)
Date of Birth: January 4, 1948
8. THOMAS DAVID KICE (Deceased)
Date of Birth: November 18, 1935
9. LAWRENCE JOHN LAYTON
Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
10. ANTHONY SIMON (Deceased)
Date of Birth: July 22, 1954

(u)

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NAMES OF DEFENDANTS - CONTINUED:

11. DONALD EDWARD SLY (Deceased)
Date of Birth: March 3, 1936
12. RONALD TALLY (Deceased)
Date of Birth: October 15, 1945
13. ALBERT ARDELL TOUCHETTE (Deceased)
Date of Birth: September 13, 1954
14. JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON (Deceased)
Date of Birth: June 29, 1954

(W)

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DRH:jmr

PROSECUTIVE STATUS: (u)

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), San Francisco, has been in constant contact with United States Attorney's (USA) Office, San Francisco, since November 19, 1978, concerning violations of the Congressional Assassination Statute. Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) Robert L. Dondero is handling this matter for the USA and is in daily contact with the FBI. (u)

On November 24, 1978, AUSA Dondero authorized complaints filed by Special Agent (SA) DONALD R. Hale, before U.S. Magistrate Frederick J. Woelflen, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, charging: ROBERT EDWARD KICE; THOMAS DAVID KICE; JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON; ALBERT ARDELL TOUCHETTE; RONALD DE-VAL JAMES; EDDIE JOE CRENSHAW; RONALD TALLY; and WESLEY KARL BREIDENBACH with violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 351 (a) (d) Complaints and no bail warrants sealed. (u)

On December 8, 1978, on authorization of AUSA Dondero, above complaints unsealed. U.S. Magistrate Woelflen dismissed complaints and withdrew warrants in view of the fact that FBI investigation determined all subjects deceased. (u)

On December 8, 1978, Federal Grand Jury (FGJ), Northern District of California, San Francisco, California, began testimony. The FGJ has continued to meet on a regular basis. (u)

On January 12, 1979, AUSA Dondero authorized complaints filed by SA Hale before U.S. Magistrate Woelflen, charging Lawrence John Layton and Ronnie Dennis with violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 351 (a) (d), Congressional Assassination Statute. No bail warrants issued January 12, 1979, and complaints and warrant sealed. (u)

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DRH:jmr

PROSECUTIVE STATUS - CONTINUED: (u)

The FGJ continuing testimony and meets at least once a week. The FGJ periodically issues subpoenas for witnesses and records at request of AUSA Dondero. (u)

The FBI, San Francisco, maintains daily contact with USA's Office and furnishes current copies of interview reports as received by San Francisco Office. (u)

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DRH:jmr

WITNESSES: (u)

b7c [REDACTED], can identify: LAWRENCE JOHN LAYTON; RONNIE DENNIS; THOMAS DAVID KICE; and EDDIE JOE CRENSHAW as members of the Port Kaituma assault group.

[REDACTED], can identify: THOMAS DAVID KICE; JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON; ALBERT ARDELL TOUCHETTE; RONALD DE-VAL JAMES; ERNEST JONES; and STANLEY BRIAN GIEG as members of the Port Kaituma assault group.

[REDACTED] can identify: ROBERT EDWARD KICE; THOMAS DAVID KICE; STANLEY BRIAN GIEG; JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON; and LAWRENCE JOHN LAYTON as members of the Port Kaituma assault group.

[REDACTED], can identify: THOMAS DAVID KICE; ROBERT EDWARD KICE; STANLEY BRIAN GIEG; JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON; ALBERT ARDELL TOUCHETTE; RONNIE JAMES; ERNEST (last name unknown, probably JONES); and LAWRENCE JOHN LAYTON as members of the Port Kaituma assault group. (u)

[REDACTED], can identify: LAWRENCE JOHN LAYTON as member of the Port Kaituma assault group.

[REDACTED] can identify: JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON; RONNIE JAMES; THOMAS DAVID KICE; ROBERT EDWARD KICE; ERNEST JONES; ANTHONY SIMON; LAWRENCE JOHN LAYTON; WESLEY KARL BREIDENBACH; and ALBERT ARDELL TOUCHETTE as members of the Port Kaituma assault group.

[REDACTED] can identify: LAWRENCE JOHN LAYTON as member of Port Kaituma assault group.

[REDACTED], can identify: ROBERT EDWARD KICE; THOMAS DAVID KICE; JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON; RONNIE JAMES; EDDIE JOE CRENSHAW; RONALD TALLY; WESLEY KARL BREIDENBACH; STANLEY BRIAN GIEG; and LAWRENCE JOHN LAYTON as member of the Port Kaituma assault group.

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WITNESSES - CONTINUED (u)

670 [REDACTED], can identify:
THOMAS DAVID KICE; ALBERT ARDELL TOUCHETTE; and JOSEPH
LAFAYETTE WILSON as members of the Port Kaituma assault group.

RICHARD A. DWYER can identify: LAWRENCE
JOHN LAYTON as member of Port Kaituma assault group.

[REDACTED], can identify: LAWRENCE
JOHN LAYTON as member of Port Kaituma assault group.

[REDACTED] can identify:
LAWRENCE JOHN LAYTON; STANLEY BRIAN GIEG; WESLEY KARL
BREIDENBACH; THOMAS DAVID KICE; ROBERT EDWARD KICE; and
JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON as members of the Port Kaituma
assault group.

[REDACTED] can identify: STANLEY
BRIAN GIEG; LARRY JOHN LATON; and JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON
as members of the Port Kaituma assault group. (u)

[REDACTED] can identify: LAWRENCE
JOHN LAYTON as member of the Port Kaituma assault group.

[REDACTED] can identify: LAWRENCE
JOHN LAYTON; RONNIE JAMES; and JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON
as members of the Port Kaituma assault group.

[REDACTED] can identify:
JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON; THOMAS DAVID KICE; ROBERT EDWARD
KICE; RONNIE JAMES; RONNIE DENNIS; and LAWRENCE JOHN LAYTON
as members of the Port Kaituma assault group.

[REDACTED], can identify:
ROBERT EDWARD KICE; THOMAS DAVID KICE; JOSEPH LAFAYETTE
WILSON; RONNIE DENNIS; RONNIE JAMES; STANLEY BRIAN GIEG;
LAWRENCE JOHN LAYTON; EDDIE JOE CRENSHAW; ALBERT ARDELL
TOUCHETTE; and WESLEY KARL BREIDENBACH as members of the
Port Kaituma assault group.

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WITNESSES - CONTINUED: (u)

670 [REDACTED] can identify: THOMAS
DAVID KICE; ROBERT EDWARD KICE; RONNIE JAMES; RONNIE DENNIS;
ERNEST JONES; STANLEY BRIAN GIEG; JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON;
and LAWRENCE JOHN LAYTON as members of the Port Kaituma assault group

[REDACTED], can identify: ALBERT
ARDELL TOUCHETTE; (first name unknown) DENNIS (probably RONNIE
DENNIS); LAWRENCE JOHN LAYTON; and JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON;
as members of the Port Kaituma assault group.

[REDACTED], can identify: LAWRENCE
JOHN LAYTON; JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON; RONNIE DENNIS; THOMAS
DAVID KICE; ALBERT ARDELL TOUCHETTE; and RONNIE JAMES as
members of the Port Kaituma assault group. (u)

[REDACTED], can identify: ROBERT EDWARD
KICE; THOMAS DAVID KICE; JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON; ALBERT
ARDELL TOUCHETTE; WESLEY KARL BREIDENBACH; (first name unknown)
JONES (ERNEST JONES); LAWRENCE JOHN LAYTON; RONNIE DENNIS;
and RONNIE JAMES as members of the Port Kaituma assault group.

[REDACTED], can identify: LAWRENCE
JOHN LAYTON as member of the Port Kaituma assault group.

[REDACTED], can identify:
STANLEY BRIAN GIEG and LAWRENCE JOHN LAYTON as members
of the Port Kaituma assault group.

[REDACTED] can identify: STANLEY BRIAN
GIEG as member of the Port Kaituma assault group.

The above individuals may each identify
additional subjects through photographic line-up. (u)

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DRH:jmr

WITNESSES - CONTINUED: (u)

MARK LANE and CHARLES GARRY can identify
DONALD EDWARD SLY as assailant in Jonestown.

JAMES SCHOLLAERT can identify RYAN staff,
News Media and concerned relatives on trip to Guyana.

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EVIDENCE: (u)

Two bullets and a lead fragment from
Congressman Leo J. Ryan being maintained by FBI Laboratory. (u)

A .308 caliber, Remington Winchester,
Model 700 rifle, Serial Number 6742465, in possession
of Commissioner, Guyana Police Department, Georgetown, Guyana,
South America. (u)

SF 89-250
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UNPRODUCTIVE INVESTIGATION: (u)

In view of attempt to limit this initial report to the actual assault and murder of Congressman Leo J. Ryan, a large volume of records, interviews and information currently in possession of FBI is not being included in this report. (u)

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DRH:jmr

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(u)



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

December 22, 1978

To: Commissioner
Guyana Police Department
Georgetown, Guyana, South America

AIRMAIL

89-4286

Attention: Mr. C. A. Roberts
Assistant Police
Commissioner
Criminal Investigations
Division

FBI FILE NO.

81219043 S N

LAB. NO.

Re:

YOUR NO.

Unknown Subjects;
Congressman Leo J. Ryan
(Deceased) - Victim;
Congressional Assassination Statute;
Foreign Police Cooperation

Examination requested by:

Addressee

Reference:

Examination requested:

Firearms

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Specimens received from [redacted] on
December 2, 1978:

- Q1 Four pieces of shot from PATRICIA PARK (J57 HQ)
- Q2-Q4 Two bullets and a lead fragment from LEO RYAN (J58 HQ)
- Q5-Q7 Bullet, bullet jacket and lead core from BOB BROWN (J59 HQ)
- Q8 Bullet from DON HARRIS (J56 HQ)
- Q9-Q10 Two bullets from MONICA BAGBY (J60 HQ)
- Q11-Q17 Five .380 Auto cartridge cases and two. 303 Winchester caliber cartridge cases from Kaituma airstrip (J54 HQ)

- K1 .38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, Model 36, Serial Number 60J953 with five cartridges, recovered from MICHAEL CARTER (J55 HQ)
- K2 .38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, Model 36, Serial Number 5J4831, with five cartridges, recovered from MICHAEL CROOKS (J62 HQ)
- K3 .38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, Model 36, Serial Number J298732, with one cartridge, recovered from LARRY LAYTON (J61 HQ)

67C
Items received on December 5, 1978, from [REDACTED]

- K4 .38 Special Smith and Wesson, Model 10, revolver, Serial Number C911747
- K5 .357 Magnum Ruger, Security Six, revolver, Serial Number 150-12987
- K6 .22 caliber Harrington and Richardson, Model 922, revolver, Serial Number K8657 (u)
- K7 .22 caliber Liberty Arms Corporation, Model Liberty 21, revolver, Serial Number 48805
- K8 .38 Special Smith and Wesson, Model 36, revolver, Serial Number 273665
- K9 .22 caliber Ruger automatic pistol, Serial Number 13-11054
- K10 .38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, Serial Number S820402
- K11 .380 Auto Walther, PPK/S, automatic pistol, Serial Number 1381885
- K12 .25 Auto Colt automatic pistol, Serial Number 218752
- K13 .22 caliber High Standard, Duramatic model, automatic pistol, Serial Number 512543
- K14 .308 Winchester caliber Remington, Model 742, carbine, Serial Number 46316.

- K15 .308 Winchester caliber Remington, Model 700,
rifle, Serial Number 6742465
- K16 .30-06 Springfield caliber Remington, Model 742,
rifle, Serial Number 15824
- K17 .30-06 Springfield caliber Browning rifle, Serial
Number 75866M9
- K18 .308 Winchester caliber Remington, Model 788,
rifle, Serial Number 6110319, with telescope
- K19 .30-06 Springfield caliber Remington, Model 742,
rifle, Serial Number A7402065
- K20 .308 Winchester caliber Winchester, Model 88,
rifle, Serial Number 82976, with telescope
- K21 .243 Winchester caliber Ruger, Model 77, rifle
Serial Number 72-24208 with telescope
- K22 .30 caliber U. S. Carbine, M1, Serial Number
3084280
- K23 .22 caliber Ruger, Model 10-22, rifle,
Serial Number 116-53921
- K24 .22 caliber Western Field, Model 88A-ECH, rifle,
no serial number
- K25 .22 caliber Armalite, AR-7 Explorer, rifle,
Serial Number 73270
- K26 .30-30 Winchester caliber Winchester, Model 94
Canadian Centennial, rifle, Serial Number 36519
- K27 .30-30 Winchester caliber Sears, Model 54, rifle,
Serial Number 34912
- K28 12-gauge Remington, Model 870, shotgun, Serial
Number T019755M
- K29 12-gauge Universal Arms, Auto-Wing model, shotgun,
Serial Number D3447

- K30 12-gauge Savage, Model 6670H, shotgun, no serial number
- K31 12-gauge J. C. Higgins, Model 60, shotgun, no serial number
- K32 12-gauge Remington, Model 870, shotgun, Serial Number S946514M
- K33 12-gauge Remington, Model 11, shotgun, Serial Number 773398
- K34 12-gauge Western Field, Model XNH-565D, shotgun, no serial number
- K35 16-gauge Stevens, Model 94H, shotgun, Serial Number A171004

Items received on December 11, 1978, from [REDACTED] from Kaituma airstrip:

- Q18-Q20 Two bullet jackets and a lead bullet core
- Q21-Q22 Two .30-06 Springfield caliber cartridge cases
- Q23-Q27 Five .22 caliber cartridge cases
- Q28-Q29 Two wads

Results of examination (u)

This report supplements and confirms the preliminary report furnished your office on December 12, 1978. (u)

Specimen Q1 consists of four pieces of lead shot which have been determined to be size "F". This size of shot is not commercially loaded into shotshells in either the United States or Great Britain. However, size "F" shot is available in many countries for hand or reloading purposes. (u)

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(over)

Specimen Q2 is a .38 Special or a .357 Magnum bullet jacket which has been fired from a barrel rifled with six grooves, right twist, such as the K5 revolver. However, the barrel of specimen K5 was found to contain a large quantity of foreign material and corrosion which effected the microscopic markings used in identification. Therefore, it was not possible to determine if Q2 had been fired from K5. None of the other recovered weapons could have fired Q2. (u)

Specimen Q3 was identified as having been fired from the K15 rifle (u)

Specimens Q4, Q6 and Q20 are lead cores from jacketed bullets which do not contain any marks of value for identification purposes. Therefore, the origin of Q4, Q6 and Q20 could not be determined. (u)

Specimens Q5 and Q18 are .30 caliber bullet jackets which were fired from a barrel(s) rifled with four grooves, right twist such as the barrels in the K17 and K20 rifles. However, due to a lack of sufficient matching microscopic marks between Q5, Q18 and test bullets fired from K17 and K20, it was not possible to determine if Q5 or Q18 had been fired from K17 or K20. (u)

Specimen Q7 is a .380 Auto caliber jacketed bullet which was fired from a barrel rifled with six grooves, right twist. Although the barrel of the K11 pistol contains six grooves, right twist, nothing was found to indicate that Q7 had been fired from K11. (u)

Specimens Q8 and Q19 are .30 caliber bullet jackets which were fired from a barrel(s) rifled with six grooves, right twist such as the barrels in the K14 and K15 rifles. However, there are not sufficient microscopic marks of value for identification purposes in either Q8 or Q19. Therefore, it was not possible to determine if they had been fired from K14 or K15. (u)

The Q9 and Q10 bullets were identified as having been fired from the K3 revolver. (u)

The Q11 through Q15 cartridge cases were identified as having been fired in the same firearm; however, they were not fired in specimen K11. (u)

Specimen Q16 was not fired in any of the recovered .308 Winchester caliber firearms. (u)

Specimen Q17 was identified as having been fired in the K15 rifle. (u)

Specimen Q21 does not contain sufficient microscopic marks of value for identification purposes. Therefore, it was not possible to determine if Q21 had been fired in K19 or K17. Specimen Q21 was not fired in K16. (u)

Specimen Q22 does not contain sufficient microscopic marks of value for identification purposes. Therefore, it was not possible to determine if Q22 was fired in K17. Specimen Q22 was not fired in K16 or K19. (u)

The Q23 through Q27 cartridge cases were identified as having been fired by the K23 rifle. (u)

Specimens Q28 and Q29 are consistent with 16-gauge shot shell wads but could not be identified further. (u)

- (3) Linear contusion 2 c.ms. above wound No. 2 running across abdomen for 6 c.ms.
- (4) Twelve c.ms. above wound No. 3, perforated wound 20 c.ms. by 1 c.m. with contusion parallel to upper and lower ellipse. Wound is on the (L) lower aspect of the abdomen 10 c.ms. lateral to umbilicus.
- (5) There was a raised area under the skin at the (L) subcostal over 15 c.ms. above wound No. 4. Incision revealed a metal object (deformed bullet).
- (6) Perforated wound on (L) chest 6 c.ms. above (L) nipple wound 20 c.ms. x 1 c.m.
- (7) There was a raised area under skin parallel with wound number (6), 50 c.ms. from mid sternum metal object removed (deformed bullet).
- (8) Perforating wound. (L) upper limb medial aspect 30 c.ms. by 1 1/2 c.ms. 6 c.ms. below axilla. Contusions around wound with 2 parallel cuts in the skin above and below the perforating wound 1 1/2 c.ms. one above 2 c.ms. the one below.
- (9) Two perforating wounds on the (R) aspect of the neck 0.9 c.m. diameter each, the lower one 130 c.ms. from tip of (R) ear the upper one 110 c.ms. from tip of (R) ear.
- (10) Massive lacerated wound (R) side of neck 60 c.ms. Muscles of neck exposed long upper end of wound 2 1/2 c.ms. from tip of ear (R) medial to wound irregular abrasion extending from neck to angle of jaw. Under angle of jaw perforating wound 30 c.ms. by 1 1/2 c.ms., base of end of jaw exposed.
- (11) (L) lateral aspect of shoulder perforating wound 50 c.ms. by 2 1/2 c.ms. bony fragments at orifice - wound is 30 c.ms. from root of neck.
- (12) On the (L) neck posterior lateral aspect perforating wound 40 c.ms. by 20 c.ms. bony fragment protruding from wound. Wound is 20 c.ms. from

cap of (L) ear.

- (23) Back of (L) ear perforating wound 5 c.m. by 2 c.m. The posterior attachment of the ear was detached.
- (24) (L) aspect of parieto-occipital region of skull, compound comminuted fracture excavating scalp with herniation and protrusion of brain. Drain substance blood-stained coming out.
- (25) Fracture wound and position of (L) thigh posterior aspect 23 c.m. from popliteal fossa.
- (26) Perforating wound 2 c.m. by 1 c.m. on fold of (R) buttocks.
- (27) 12 punctured wounds of varying sizes, both buttocks.
- (28) (R) loin two areas of contusion.
- (29) Contusion of (R) scrotal.
- (30) Bilateral ecchymosis with bilateral subconjunctival haemorrhages.
- (31) Perforating wound (R) posterior lateral aspect of arm in line with shoulder joint wound 1 c.m. diameter.
- (32) On the (R) thigh 3 c.m. below the inguinal ligament two parallel linear contusions 3 c.m. and 2 c.m. in length each and $1\frac{1}{2}$ c.m. from each other.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION:

OROPHARYNX: Some amount of congestion upper $\frac{2}{3}$ with large amount of submucous haemorrhage between thyroid cartilage and hyoid bone.

TRACHEA & BRONCHI: Congestion in upper aspect with blood-stained froth in Bronchi.

THORACIC CAVITY:

LUNGS: (R) was adherent to the pericardium and there were some pleural reaction at base. Small puncture wound in lower lobe.

(L) lung perforation of the basal lobe bony fragments in substance of (L) lung.

HEART: Some increase of epicardial fat - Normal in size. Myocardial normal; Coronary vessels patent and normal. Arch of aorta normal in appearance.

The chest cavity contained 125 ml. of blood on the (R) side and 200 ml. on the (L) side. Fracture of the 2nd and 3rd ribs on the (L) side.

ABDOMEN:

STOMACH: signs of gastritis (patchy) rugae normal - stomach empty except for mucus.

LIVER: Some patchial subcapsular hemorrhage other wise pale in appearance.

GALL BLADDER: No gall stones.

PANCREAS: Normal appearance.

KIDNEYS: Normal appearance except slight increase of hilar fat.

BLADDER: Filled with urine straw coloured.

TESTICLES: Normal appearance.

APPENDIX: Normal.

HEAD AND NECK:

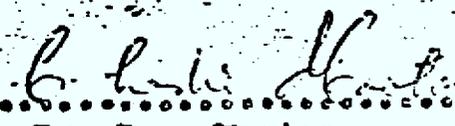
SKULL: Small pieces of the skull on the left side were missing, in the parietal and occipital areas. There was a compound comminuted fracture of the vault extending from the (L) fronto-parieto-region and extending upwards and backwards to the parietal and occipital region and involving the bones of the (R) aspect of the vault. The bones of the base were also fractured in a comminuted manner - all the bones of the anterior, middle and posterior cranial fossae bilaterally - fracture lines extending in all directions.

BRAIN: Only the cerebellum was in the skull all the cerebrum had fallen out. Cerebellum shows some congestion.

CAUSE OF DEATH:

SHOCK AND HAEMORRHAGE FOLLOWING MULTIPLE GUN SHOT INJURIES:

- (2) COMPOUND COMMINATED FRACTURE OF THE SKULL WITH LACERATION AND HEMORRHAGE OF THE BRAIN.
- (2) PERFORATION OF BOTH LUNGS WITH BILATERAL HAEMOTHORAX.



 Dr. J. Meeson,
 L.M.R.C.P.; L.M.R.C.S. (Dublin),
 D.G.O.; D. Obst. (Dublin),
 D.P.H. (Edin.),
 Dipl. Forensic Med. D.F.M. (Vienna)
 Forensic Path. Sect. of Guyana.

INTERNATIONAL FORM OF MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH

To the Registrar of Division

In the District,

I hereby certify that I performed a post-mortem examination on

at the Guyana General Hospital, Georgetown, Guyana, aged 55

that I last saw him on 20.11.70, 19... that he died on 18.11.70

at... and that the cause of his death was...

CAUSE OF DEATH	Approximate Interval between onset and death
<p>I</p> <p>Disease by condition directly leading to death</p> <p>(a) <i>Shock and Haemorrhage following Multiple trauma</i></p> <p>due to (or as a consequence of)</p>	
<p>II</p> <p>Immediate causes</p> <p>Mortal conditions, if any, (b) giving rise to the ultimate cause, arising the underlying condition last</p> <p>(c) <i>Fracture of Skull (hand type) with laceration and laceration of the brain</i></p>	
<p>III</p> <p>Other significant conditions contributing to the death but not related to the disease or condition cause</p>	

G.P. 15 C.O.P. 62/70

Signed: *Dr. J. R. ...*
 Prof. The ...
 Certified Medical Laboratory

Correctly a true copy
 American Embassy
 Georgetown, Guyana

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/9/79

On December 13, 1978, Special Agent [redacted], U.S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF) provided SA [redacted] a list of tracings of weapons located in Jonestown, Guyana. *b7c*

Attached hereto is a copy of that list. *(u)*

Interviewed on 12/13/78 at San Francisco, California File # SF 89-250

by SA [redacted] *b7c* jmr Date dictated 12/19/78

The following are traces of 31 firearms that were received from the ATF Liaison via the State Department of 176 guns presumably found at the People's Temple encampment at Jonestown, Guyana. A list of 31 guns was forwarded to ATF Tracing to trace. The following are the firearms: (u)

1. Smith & Wesson, revolver, 4" barrel, .38 special, serial number C911747, traced to a [REDACTED] city unknown, DOB: [REDACTED], OCA 10199, date of transfer 03-10-73. b7
2. Walther Automatic Pistol, PPK Model, 9mm, serial number 138188S, licensed to Eugene B. Chaikin, Redwood Valley, Ukiah, California. Chaikin is an attorney for the People's Temple and is reportedly in Guyana or enroute to the United States. DOB: 12-18-32, Date of Registration is 08-04-71.
3. Smith & Wesson, revolver, 2" barrel, 5 shot, .38 caliber, serial number 273666, registered to Michael J. Prokes, Redwood Valley, Ukiah, California. He is the ex-newsman and public relations officer for the People's Temple and a member of the security force. DOB: 05-31-47, OCA A16613, Date of Transfer 04-03-74.
4. Sturm-Ruger, 10/22 carbine rifle, serial number 116-53921, registered to [REDACTED] DOB: [REDACTED] Date of Transfer 03-15-77. Purchased from Bob Chow's Gun Shop, San Francisco. Known temple member - presumed dead. b7c
5. Liberty, No. 21 revolver, .22 caliber, serial number 48805, registered to [REDACTED] DOB: [REDACTED] Date of Transfer 12-13-69. Known temple member - presumed dead. (u)
6. Sturm-Ruger, revolver, .357 caliber, 4" barrel, serial number 158-12987, registered to Timothy Maurice Swinney, Redwood Valley, Ukiah, California, DOB: 09-28-38, Date of Transfer 04-25-72 from Yokayo Rifle Shop, Ukiah.
7. Ruger Automatic Pistol, .22 long rifle, serial number 13-11054, registered Robert Edward Kice, Redwood Valley, Ukiah, California, DOB: 01-04-48, Date of Transfer 06-28-75, sold by Rod's Liquor and Sports, Ukiah. Known temple member - presumed dead.
8. Winchester Rifle, .243 caliber, serial number 72-24208, registered to [REDACTED] DOB: [REDACTED] Date of Purchase 03-09-77. She is the [REDACTED] for People's Temple. She picked up gun and ammunition the day before leaving for Guyana. [REDACTED] of Yokayo Rifle Shop, where the gun was purchased taught her how to shoot the weapon and advised he knew it was going to Guyana. b7c

9. Browning Slide Action Carbine, .30-06 caliber, serial number 75856M9, registered to [REDACTED] DOB: [REDACTED] Date of Purchase 09-16-69 from Roos-Atkins, San Francisco. Known temple member - presumed alive. b7c
10. Sears & Roebuck, Model 54, .30-30 caliber, serial number 273810, registered to [REDACTED] DOB: [REDACTED] Date of Transfer 08-22-77, OCA 0480700.
11. H & R Model 922, 9 shot revolver, .22 caliber, serial number K8657, no state or Federal records for this period of time, manufactured in 1950; to Crown Jewelry, Mazoola, Montana.
12. High Standard Automatic Pistol, Model 101, .22 caliber, serial number 512543, registered to [REDACTED] Date of Transfer 02-27-58, OCA 401794.
13. Smith & Wesson revolver, 6" barrel, .38 caliber, serial number S820402, to Universal Hardware, Los Angeles, California on 04-02-46, no records available.
14. Olin Winchester Signal Flare Launcher, .25 mm, serial number 029432, no model number - unable to check.
15. Colt Automatic Pistol, .25 caliber, serial number 318752, sold to Montana Hardward, Butte, Montana 1922, no records. 4
16. Winchester, Model 88 Rifle, .308 caliber, serial number 82976, firearm manufactured in 1959, no disposition records kept by Winchester.
17. U.S. Army Carbine M-1 Model, .30 Caliber, serial number 3094280, military weapon - military has no record of this firearm.
18. Remington Model 742, .30-06 caliber, serial number 15824, date of manufacture was 1952 - no records available prior to 1957.
19. Western Field Model 880A, slide action rifle, .22 long rifle, no serial number - unable to trace firearm without serial number.
20. Remington, Model 742 Carbine, .308 caliber, serial number 46316, date of manufacture in 1955 - no records available prior to 1957.
21. Winchester, .30-30 caliber saddle gun, serial number 35519, no long gun records prior to 1968 - unable to trace.
22. Remington, Model 11 Shotgun, .12 gauge, serial number 773398, discontinued in 1942 - no records available.
23. Remington, Wingmaster, .12 gauge shotgun, Model 870, serial number S946514M, ~~Remington advised this is not a serial number - unable to trace~~ [REDACTED]

DOB [REDACTED] POB FL. CA # H058d466
DOT 3-22-75 Yokayo E-tic Shore Ukiah

- 24. J.C. Higgins, .12 gauge shotgun, Model 60, no serial number - firearm manufactured by High Standard, no serial number - unable to trace.
- 25. Foremost .12 gauge, Model 6670H, Savage Arms Company, no serial number - no serial number, unable to trace.
- 26. Universal Firearms, .12 gauge shotgun, serial number D3447. Went to Universal Sportings in Miami - business discontinued. Records showed acquisition but no disposition.
- 27. Western Field, .12 gauge, pump action shotgun, serial number XMH-565D, above is a production number indicating Noble as the manufacturer - this is not a serial number, unable to trace.
- 28. Remington, .12 gauge shotgun, Model 870, serial number T019755M. b7c
~~Remington advised that serial number indicated is not a Remington serial number - unable to trace.~~ DOE
RIG FL
MOSTY 8/26/6

A check with AFS/CII, Sacramento, California revealed that [redacted] has purchased the following handguns: 1. Sturm-Ruger, .357 caliber, serial number 15120167, Date of Transfer 02-22-75, OCA G173064. 2. Smith & Wesson, .38 caliber, revolver, serial number 636J9, Date of Transfer 05-10-77, OCA F061061, This weapon was licensed to her to carry in a concealable manner. 3. Smith & Wesson, .38 caliber, serial number 13K8953, Date of Transfer 09-23-77, OCA G803902. (u)

On December 5, 1978, Charles R. Geary delivered three weapons to the San Francisco Police Department indicating that the weapons were in his possession for a considerable time and belonged to the People's Temple. The three weapons were: 1. Smith & Wesson, .38 caliber, serial number 636J9, which was registered to [redacted] 2. Sturm Ruger, Security Six, .357 caliber, serial number 15327760, which was registered to [redacted]. Also note: he purchased a Sturm-Ruger, 10/22 carbine rifle, serial number 116-53921 on 03-15-77. A check with AFS revealed no other firearms purchased by [redacted]. The third weapon was a Smith & Wesson, Chief Special, .38 caliber, serial number J142065, registered to [redacted]. A check with AFS revealed no other firearms purchased by [redacted]. b7c

On December 8, 1978 the following trace information was received for the three firearms omitted from the above list of 32 firearms:

- 29. Remington, Model 788, .308 caliber rifle, serial number 6110319, shipped to Western Hoegle, Glendale, California on 03-30-72; then shipped to White Front Store # 231, San Francisco, California on 07-12-72. Company out of business - no records available.

30. Remington Model 700, .308 caliber bolt action rifle, serial number 6742465, shipped to American Arms Co. warehouse, Massachusetts, on 07-25-74; then sold to San Francisco Gun Exchange, San Francisco on 09-29-74; then sold to [REDACTED] on 10-31-77. Identified as 5'10", 200 lbs. WM, DOB: [REDACTED]

b7c

31. AR7 Explorer rifle, .22 caliber, serial number 73270, sold to Powderhorn, Burbank, California on 04-25-66. Out of business - no records available.

(u)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/6/78

[REDACTED] furnished the following information: (u)

b7c

[REDACTED]

the following individuals from New York to Georgetown, Guyana, aboard a Pan American flight on November 14 - 15, 1978: (u)

JACKIE SPEIER
Legislative Counsel to RYAN

BOB FLICK
NBC News Crew

DON HARRIS
Correspondent

BOB BROWN
NBC Camera Man

STEVE SUNG
NBC Sound Man

TIM REITERMAN
Journalist
San Francisco Examiner

GREGG ROBINSON
Photographer
San Francisco Examiner

RONALD JAVERS
Journalist
San Francisco Chronicle

GORDAN LINDSEY
Free Lance Writer

Investigation on 11/25/78 at Arlington, Virginia

SF 89-250-C340
AX 89-102

SA [REDACTED]
SA [REDACTED]

sb

b7c

Date dictated 11/30/78

CHARLES KRAUSE
Journalist
Washington Post

TIMOTHY and GRACE STOEN
Concerned relatives and
former Peoples Temple (PT) members

STEVE KATSARIS
Concerned relative

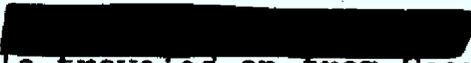
CLARA BOUGUET
Concerned relative

HOWARD and BEVERLY OLIVER
Concerned relatives

JIM COBB
Concerned relative and
former PT member

WAYNE PIETELA
Concerned relative and
former PT member

BONNIE THIELMAN
Concerned relative and
former PT member

 the following listed
individuals traveled on from Georgetown to Jonestown,
Guyana on November 17, 1978, aboard a chartered aircraft.

LEO RYAN
United States Congressman

MARK LANE
Attorney for PT, Jonestown

JACKIE SPEIER
Assistant to RYAN

RICHARD DWYER
United States Embassy, Georgetown

AX 89-102

The four man NBC Crew listed above

The five journalist listed above

An unknown individual with the Guyana
Information Agency (officer)

[REDACTED] when he arrived in
Georgetown, RYAN [REDACTED] went to the United
States Embassy where they met with the ambassador. A
tentative agreement was consolidated for RYAN
to visit Jonestown the following Friday. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] talked to a SHARON AMOS, a member of the PT,
telephonically whereby further plans were discussed.
[REDACTED] observed a petition listing 650 names of PT
members who objected to the visit. The list was in the
possession of RICHARD DWYER at the United States Embassy
in Georgetown. RYAN also visited the PT in Georgetown prior
to leaving for Jonestown where he talked to SHARON AMOS, PT
member. [REDACTED] recalled that RYAN mentioned he was
pleased with this meeting. Negotiations continued on until
RYAN chartered an 18 seat aircraft which departed for
Jonestown on November 17, 1978. On November 17, 1978, a
conference was again held with the interested parties and
again extensive limitations were placed on who should visit
Jonestown. RYAN wanted to bring along the press and
relatives and the PT were hesitating on this request. (u)

[REDACTED] did not travel to Jonestown but rather
stayed in Georgetown where he communicated via hand radio
from Georgetown to Jonestown during RYAN's visit. (u)

[REDACTED] had no direct knowledge as to what
occurred at Jonestown, however, understood via hand radio
that RYAN and his party talked to members of the congrega-
tion of the PT on November 17, 1978, and stayed over
night. (u)

After the massacre in Jonestown, [REDACTED]
assisted Guyanese authorities in identifying those who were
killed. (u)

b7c

[REDACTED] advised that RICHARD DWYER, Deputy Chief of Admissions, United States Embassy of Guyana,

[REDACTED] RYAN's briefcase back to San Francisco arriving on November 21, 1978, at which time the items were given to JOE HOLSINGER, Administrative Aid to RYAN. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] did not examine the contents of the briefcase, however, recalled that DWYER mentioned to him that he thought the briefcase had been broken into sometime while in Guyana. [REDACTED] was not aware as to why DWYER considered that the briefcase had been entered. (u)

[REDACTED] remarked that MARK LANE and CHARLES GARRY, Attorneys representing PT arrived in Georgetown, Guyana, on November 16, 1978. [REDACTED] recalled that RYAN had sent a telegram to JIM JONES, leader of the PT, requesting that they be allowed to visit Jonestown sometime during the Fall of 1978 and LANE telephonically contacted RYAN and stated that the visit would be allowed based on the following conditions: That there be no press, that the delegation be balanced and only if LANE was present during the visit. (u)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/29/78

b7c [REDACTED] (u)
 [REDACTED], date of birth [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] (u)

[REDACTED] unable to identify any individuals involved in the shooting incident at the airstrip near Jonestown, Guyana, on November 18, 1978. (u)

She said RYAN began formulating plans to visit Jonestown in early summer, 1978, following West Coast media coverage of defection from People's Temple of DEBBIE LEYTON BLAKEY in May, 1978. RYAN interviewed BLAKEY about conditions in Jonestown in August, 1978 and subsequently was contacted by other relatives of Temple members in Jonestown. Liaison was established by RYAN's office with RICHARD MC COY, U.S. State Department, Washington, D.C., concerning a trip to Guyana to visit Jonestown. On November 1, 1978 a telegram was sent to Jonestown by RYAN, formally announcing his intention to visit the community. (u)

b7c [REDACTED] prior to leaving [REDACTED] RYAN spoke with AL and JEAN MILLS of Berkeley, California, who had been to Jonestown to obtain the names of any defectors that could be interviewed. (u)

The MILLS stated that TIM CARTER, a Temple defector, was in San Francisco two to three days prior to RYAN's planned departure for Jonestown and had inquired of the MILLS as to RYAN's flight schedule. The MILLS stated that although CARTER was an alleged defector, his San Francisco apartment was virtually bare of food or other indication of permanent residence. [REDACTED] it was also curious because upon arrival at Jonestown, TIM CARTER was there. (u)

b7c [REDACTED] stated RYAN's office received a curious call allegedly from Pan American Airlines a few days

Investigation on 11/20-22/78 at Baltimore, Maryland File # BA 89-173 (u)

by SA [REDACTED] SA [REDACTED] rld Date dictated 11/23/78

prior to departure. A female said she was making final arrangements for the flight, including V.I.P. treatment for RYAN, and to firm up the schedule and itinerary. (u)

b7C
[REDACTED] a total of 16 concerned parents accompanied the Congressional party and press representatives to Guyana on November 14, 1978, arriving at Georgetown. All of the group stayed in Georgetown except BEVERLY OLIVER, STEVE KATSARIS, JIM COBB and CAROLYN BOYD, who stayed in Jonestown. (u)

[REDACTED] RYAN went to Jonestown on Friday, November 17, 1978, and stayed until Saturday, November 18, 1978, taking about 20 declarations from Jonestown residents who desired to leave with the Congressman. (u)

[REDACTED] on November 18, 1978 a truck containing 28 people, including 16 defectors, left Jonestown for the airstrip 8 miles away. The driver was STANLEY GINNS of Concord, California, who also had driven them from the airstrip to Jonestown the previous day. Among the defectors on the truck was LARRY LEYTON, brother of DEBBIE BLAKEY, mentioned above. (u)

LEYTON
The trip to the airfield took more than an hour due to poor road conditions. Two planes were at the airstrip, a large and a small craft. [REDACTED] placing defector families in the large airplane, and single defectors in the smaller craft. It was obvious all present could not leave on the two planes, and that a return trip would be necessary. (u)

LEYTON insisted on leaving on the first plane to take off. All defectors were checked for weapons before boarding. LEYTON, wearing a poncho, entered the smaller plane prior to search and was challenged. LEYTON pulled a pistol and began firing inside the plane, before gun wrestled from him by DALE PARKS. LEYTON then fled the area. (u)

A few minutes later a tractor with flatbed on rear arrived at the airstrip with about ten men, both white and Negro. The truck began circling the planes as the men on the truck fired upon those not yet on board the two planes. SPEIER, RYAN and NBC newsman DON HARRIS attempted to hide behind the plane wheel. Both RYAN and HARRIS were hit by gunfire and killed. SPEIER played dead but was struck by bullets in the right forearm and right thigh. The attack lasted a few minutes. (u)

BA 89-173

3

[REDACTED] wounded stayed near the planes following the assault, and a few others went to a nearby disco bar to await help (u) b7c

She said there was no indication of any violence or a conspiracy to kill RYAN prior to their leaving for Jonestown. It was her opinion the incident at the airstrip was a spur-of-the-moment plan initiated after several defectors had come forth seeking RYAN's assistance in leaving the commune (u)

[REDACTED] she resided at [REDACTED] telephone [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] telephone [REDACTED] (u) b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/28/78

Richard A. Dwyer, Deputy Chief of Mission (DCM) of the American Embassy at Georgetown, Guyana, was contacted on 11/23/78, for details concerning the killing of Congressman Leo Ryan at Port Kaituma, Guyana, on 11/18/78. DCM Dwyer was the control officer for the visit of Congressman Ryan to Guyana, and was wounded at Port Kaituma. DCM Ryan advised he was preparing an official report, and would make a copy available. (u)

On 11/30/78, DCM Dwyer made available the attached copy of his official report of the shooting of Congressman Ryan. (u)

Interviewed on 11/30/78 at Georgetown, Guyana File # CAR84-4

by RJO

Legat Robert J. Oglesby, Jr./sjy Date dictated 12/28/78

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

24 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

_____ (b)(7)(D)

(k)(2)

_____ (b)(7)(E)

(k)(3)

_____ (b)(7)(F)

(k)(4)

(b)(4)

(b)(8)

(k)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(9)

(k)(6)

(b)(6)

(k)(7)

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request.

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HQ 89-4286-1681 pgs. 26-49

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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28

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/22/78

b7C

An individual, who identified himself as [redacted] was contacted as he departed Delta Flight 956 at the San Francisco International Airport. This flight had been diverted to Western Airlines Gate Number 67 for disembarkation and [redacted] was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents and [redacted], an investigator for the San Francisco District Attorney's Office, who was present during the interview. It is noted that [redacted] has had extensive contact [redacted] in the past regarding the People's Temple. (u)

[redacted] he first became acquainted with the People's Temple [redacted] His mother, at that time, had become a member of the People's Temple, whose leader was Reverend JIM JONES. [redacted] at the time that his mother became affiliated with the Church, it was not the custom for members of the Church to give offerings or turn over goods and possessions other than the traditional passing of the plate. This was in Indianapolis. [redacted] California, there was no offering collection at all. [redacted] identified his mother as [redacted] as far as he knows, she is still either at Jonestown, Guyana, or in the jungle outside of Jonestown. (u)

[redacted] when the Church moved to California, JONES brought them out to Redwood Valley, which is in the northern part of California; this occurred in 1963. The reason, [redacted] that JONES moved the Church to the West Coast was due to harassment and the fact that in Redwood Valley there existed a cave which the Church could take refuge in, in the event of a nuclear holocaust. [redacted]

[redacted] his father was reluctant to come to California in that he would have to sacrifice his many years of service on his job; however, after tremendous pressure placed upon him [redacted] he succumbed and journeyed to California with the family. [redacted] he came to Redwood Valley two or (u)

San Francisco International
 Interviewed on 11/21/78 at Airport, California File # SF 89-250-C-5
 by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] RAN/pah:vdj Date dictated 11/21/78

SF 89-250
RAN/pah:vdj

three months after his family had come, and the reason that he came was due to letters he was receiving from his family saying that it was a paradise in that it was multiracial and there existed nothing but an atmosphere of love and kindness and equality. (u)

b7c [REDACTED] after his arrival, he was treated with such cordiality and kindness that he began to fall in love with the Church and its principles. He stated that the philosophy of the Church at that time as he could determine was one of sharing and welfare for all with equality in all things. (u)

[REDACTED] he stayed with the Church and in 1968 JONES began a new type of preaching from the pulpit which was comprised of denunciation of other churches wherein JONES was throwing Bibles on the floor, spitting on the American flag and denouncing generally the United States. JONES compared the United States to Hitler's Germany and stated that what happened to the Jews in Germany was certainly going to happen to the blacks in the United States. (u)

[REDACTED] at first JONES did not take offerings in the Church, but that circa 1968, 1969, JONES stated that other churches were taking money from their members and that it was time for the membership to begin donating. JONES gave a figure of 25 percent as being representative of other churches and stated that it was a voluntary contribution. In 1969, JONES again changed the policy and it became mandatory to give 25 percent of everything you had in order to stay in the Church as an active member. (u)

In the early seventies, circa 1971, [REDACTED] notice irregularities in the Church. At this time, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The youth were also given books to read as recommended by JONES, (u)

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b7C [redacted] stated that JONES stated, on many occasions, that the ends justify the means to any activity. Even though he was [redacted] he made a concerted effort at staying off of committees and out of Church organizations in the general politics of the Church. [redacted] it was at this time that he noted that specific members of the staff surrounding JONES seemed to be privileged, and that it was not required for them to go to meetings on occasion. This seemed unfair [redacted] inasmuch as everyone else was required to be at all meetings in order to be in good standing. [redacted] also noted that when many families were suffering from severe poverty in that they could not afford to send lunches to school with their children, JONES' children would always appear with lunches comprised of excellent food and more than anybody else. [redacted] at this time he began to become disenchanted with the Church. (u)

[redacted] even though inequalities existed, no one ever dissented because JONES had stated from the pulpit on numerous occasions, as late as 1969, that anyone who left the Temple would be killed or if you disclosed information regarding the People's Temple you would be killed. It is noted that the the word killed was specifically used. (u)

Any activities that were conducted by any members of the People's Temple were conducted with total emphasis on the fact that anything that was done by the members was done for the betterment of the Church. In this regard, [redacted] people were instructed not to go to college unless they intended to stay with the group afterwards, because to go to college and break away from the Church was to rob the people of the money that they expended for your college. (u)

[redacted] it was his desire to go to [redacted] school and so he proceeded to San Francisco to attend the [redacted] school at University of California at San Francisco. [redacted] he "ran himself ragged" trying to serve the People's temple as a janitor at night and go to college in the day. (u)

[redacted] circa 1968, JONES made the members of the Church write things on paper of an incriminating nature to the member himself. These statements could range from (u)

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statements such as, "I'm a violent revolutionary," or, "I'm a homosexual," or statements which would threaten the life of the then President, President NIXON. [REDACTED] each different group of people, that is men and women, would sign different statements incriminating themselves based upon what their position was. These statements were then given to JONES which JONES would then use as leverage, should the individuals attempt to defect from the Church. (u)

[REDACTED] to disassociate himself with the Church. The first time that he attempted to do this was in January of 1973. [REDACTED] to San Francisco where he stayed in his car and made it a practice to carry a .38 revolver for his protection. [REDACTED] he was indeed fearful for his life, as it was a known fact among the Church members that anyone who defected would be killed eventually. (u)

[REDACTED] in the ensuing months, even after JONES had told [REDACTED] not to have further conversations with him, [REDACTED] came to him and stated that it was not good that he had left the Church and that it was a bad example for his brothers and sisters. Based upon this and the persuasion that his mother had with him, he rejoined the Church a couple of months later. (u)

[REDACTED] in discussions with certain individuals, it was felt by him and his peers that there were problems with the Church which caused them not to want to be associated with the Church any longer. Based upon their feelings, [REDACTED] [REDACTED], left the Church compound in Redwood Valley with the intent not to return. They were leaving the area in three separate vehicles and upon their departure, TOM KICE, who had a house on a ridge overlooking the valley, noted that they were leaving. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the rest of the group proceeded to the back of the house where they severed communication lines to the house so that this individual could not call the rest of the Church staff and [REDACTED] (u)

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advise them of the departure. These individuals then left the area and proceeded north into the states of Oregon, Washington, and on into the Canadian territories. (u)

b7c [REDACTED] (u)
[REDACTED] (u)
[REDACTED] was a leader in the Youth Group. (u)

[REDACTED] in December of 1973, he proceeded to San Francisco and on the way visited his father [REDACTED] his father is an ex-member. From there, he went back to school in San Francisco. [REDACTED] stated that intermittently between this time, in order to get funds to go to school, he worked [REDACTED] This was during the summer of 1974. At the end of his employment in the summer of 1974, he proceeded to San Francisco and obtained an apartment located at [REDACTED] (u)

[REDACTED] it was at this time that he began to be harassed. These telephone calls consisted of threats against [REDACTED] and other unidentified individuals. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] noted that based upon these threats, he began to miss classes trying to protect his family. [REDACTED] it was at this time when he began associating with other individuals his head began to clear regarding his association with the Church. (u)

[REDACTED] while he was around the Church and participating with it, he recalled occasions when JONES would talk about mass suicide. He recalled JONES talked about mass suicide the first time that he can remember in 1971. JONES (u)

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told the Church that due to harassment, if the Church was unable to reach the Promised Land or its objectives that it would become incumbent on the Church members to kill themselves and this would include JONES. JONES asked for a demonstration of anybody who opposed this principle and [REDACTED] no one opposed because the people were too fearful to dissent. [REDACTED] JONES made great efforts to befriend local government and police individuals. [REDACTED] he understood that the intercom system that is currently in use by the Ukiah Police Department was funded by JONES. [REDACTED] from the pulpit JONES would denounce government and police and frequently said that the FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation) and CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) were fascist pigs. (u)

[REDACTED] at San Francisco, he filed a law suit against JONES in order to expose him. [REDACTED] the position that if they were going to kill him, then regardless of what his actions were he would be killed; so it was his intention to expose JONES as best he could before anything of that nature were to occur to him. (u)

[REDACTED] was asked various specific questions and provided the responses which will follow. [REDACTED] was asked if he had any specific knowledge of acquisition, licensing, or shipment of any weapons by People's Temple members. [REDACTED] he really knows nothing about the weapons other than he knew that they had guns. [REDACTED] TOM KICE as having had guns, in addition, [REDACTED] BOB CRABTREE also was a possessor of weapons. [REDACTED] told on many occasions by JONES that the Temple had enough weapons to defend itself. [REDACTED] stated that he believes the guns that were shipped to Guyana were shipped in the containers which went to Guyana from the People's Temple in San Francisco. [REDACTED] M-1 Rifles were purchased by KICE and RICK STAHL. These guns were purchased at the San Francisco Gun Exchange on Third Street, San Francisco, California. [REDACTED] he currently has one of the M-1 Rifles at his home address on [REDACTED] He stated he would make that rifle available at a later date. [REDACTED] they had a varied amount and varied inventory of rifles and that there was no one consistent weapon available. (u)

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b7c [redacted] asked if he had any specific knowledge of firearms training received by People's Temple members including specific dates, places, and trainers. [redacted] the rumor at the time was that members were trying to get access to the Ukiah Police Department gun vaults. [redacted] on one occasion he proceeded to JIM RANDOLPH's place in Willits, California, where BOB KICE and a few others were shooting M-1s. [redacted] had an opportunity to fire the weapon but stated that he did not go with individuals handling guns again as he did not like this type of activity. [redacted] the individuals present at the time they proceeded to the ranch were [redacted] (u)

[redacted] asked if he had any direct knowledge of threats to harm any public officials or current or former People's Temple members as a result of persons attempting to expose the People's Temple; infiltrate the People's Temple or inducing a member to leave the People's Temple. [redacted] threats that defectors were going to get killed were frequently made and it was the understanding of everyone in the Church that this, in fact, was what was going to occur. [redacted] no one could expose the Church without having a threat on his life. [redacted] he was not familiar with any overt acts; however, the understanding of the membership of the Church was a concrete situation. (u)

[redacted] asked if he was aware of any cacheing of weapons or monies by JONES. [redacted] he was familiar that JONES would hide money and weapons, [redacted] had no idea as to where. [redacted] JONES [redacted] did indeed hide weapons and money. [redacted] it was a rumor in the Church that JONES had money hidden away in Swiss banks, but that he was not familiar how much or in what banks. [redacted] stated that the money that JONES transported to Guyana was taken into Jonestown, glued to the bodies of members so as to avoid any customs problems. (u)

[redacted] asked if he had any knowledge of discussions or copies of a contingency plan reportedly espoused by Reverend JONES as a means of retaliation against any persons (u)

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attempting to arrest or capture Reverend JONES. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] JONES, on many occasions, stated that if he was put in jail that the members were not to stand still. The Planning Commission, [REDACTED] was responsible for actions to be taken by the group in securing the release of JONES. Beyond the Planning Commission there was the inner core. This group had specific instructions as to what actions they should take. [REDACTED]

It was the intent that the Planning Commission would target the responsible interfering individual who was responsible for incarceration and in some fashion place a threat to that individual which would secure JONES' release. (u)

[REDACTED] asked if he had any knowledge of a conspiracy or discussion by members of a specific federal official as a target. [REDACTED] no specific allegations were made towards any specific individual except to coerce individuals who were responsible for interference in the Church or the incarceration of JONES. (u)

[REDACTED] asked if he had any specific knowledge regarding hitmen or angels who were the inner core of the elite Planning Commission members who were utilized as body guards and reported hitmen by JONES. [REDACTED] individuals who met this criteria were CHRIS LEWIS, who is now dead; JACK BEAM, SR., who [REDACTED] is purported to be in Guyana and who is a known hitman for JONES; BOB KICE; BONNIE BECK; SANDY BRADSHAW (INGRAM); GUY YOUNG; DON SLY; ANDREW SILVER; TOM ADAMS; TERRY BUFORD; JEAN BROWN; JUNE CRYM; and LEONA COLLIER. (u)

[REDACTED] asked if he had any knowledge of specific People's Temple members being utilized to compromise public officials for the furtherance of People's Temple objectives.
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (u)

[REDACTED] was asked to discuss his recent trip to Guyana. [REDACTED] he had become aware of the fact that Congressman LEO RYAN was planning to make a trip from
(u)

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New York City to Jonestown to investigate the People's Temple in Jonestown and allegations that various members were mistreated and were denied the right to leave the compound. [REDACTED] his mother, whom he identified as [REDACTED] was living in the compound in Jonestown along with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] on Monday, November 13, 1978, at approximately 10:00 p.m., he left San Francisco, California, and took a flight to New York, New York, where he met Congressman RYAN. While in New York, he told Congressman RYAN that it was his intention to travel to Jonestown because he was concerned for the safety and welfare of his family members there. [REDACTED] Congressman RYAN told him that he had no objections to his accompanying their group to the compound in Jonestown. (u)

On November 14, 1978, he, along with the entourage of Congressman LEO RYAN, arrived in Georgetown, Guyana. [REDACTED] stated that he stayed at the Pegasus Hotel. (u)

On Friday, November 17, 1978, he, [REDACTED] took a flight to Jonestown. There were eighteen total members in the plane. At approximately 4:00 p.m. they arrived at Port Kaituma, which is the airport located outside of the Jonestown compound. [REDACTED] the pilot radioed to determine if they could land at the airport and were advised that it was too muddy; however, the pilot flew down and observed that the airport was safe to land and, therefore, landed at Port Kaituma. Upon disembarking, various Jonestown people were observed in the immediate vicinity and appeared to be hostile. One person was carrying a shotgun at that time. So at that time, the only individuals who disembarked were Congressman LEO RYAN, along with Attorneys GARRY and LAYNE. Also allowed to disembark was Congressional Aid JACKIE SPIER. (u)

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At approximately 6:00 p.m., a yellow pickup truck came back and took everyone into the compound with the exception of a free lance reporter named GORDON LINDSAY. (u)

b7C [redacted] it is approximately three and one-half miles from the airport to the entrance to Jonestown and an additional three miles to the actual compound. Upon arriving at the compound [redacted]

[redacted] it appeared to him that all the individuals at the Jonestown compound appeared to be putting on a show for the people who were visiting. The whole act appeared to be a facade to show that all the individuals in the compound were extremely happy, free, well-fed, and all had adequate housing. [redacted] that night none of the visitors were allowed to stay in the compound; however, Congressman RYAN and his aide SPIER did, in fact, stay at the compound. [redacted] other individuals stayed the night at Mike & Son's Disco in Port Kaituma (u)

[redacted] the following day he saw his family, and they appeared to be all malnourished and were residing in a small hut which is approximately fifteen feet by fifteen feet. There were five people living in this hut, and [redacted] JONES had promised to build his mother a large house; however, evidently failed to do so. [redacted] most of the people were residing in the small cottages or huts. [redacted] he got the feeling as they were walking around the compound, that he and the other individuals should not be there. (u)

[redacted] at one point he observed an unknown female blankly staring at a wall in some type of stupor (u)

[redacted] it appeared that all the people at the Jonestown compound were putting on a show for NBC and refuted the statements of dissenters. [redacted] he told them that if his family were happy he would leave them there. (u)

[redacted], he got ready to leave in a dump truck on Saturday, November 17, 1978, at approximately 2:00 p.m. The truck was to take the visitors back to Port Kaituma. (u)

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including various defectors who wanted to leave the compound. At that time, [REDACTED] he heard that someone had tried to stab Congressman RYAN and that Attorneys GARRY and LAYNE subdued the assailant. At that time, everyone got onto the dump truck, including one of the close followers and alleged hitman of Reverend JIM JONES, LARRY LAYTON. LAYTON evidently told the individuals that he wanted to leave the compound, stating that it was a hell hole. At that time, [REDACTED] DALE PARKS and JERRY PARKS, who were defectors from the compound, said that it was bad, that LAYTON was a plant and should not be trusted. [REDACTED] at hearing this he told BOB FLICK and TIM REITTERMAN, who are with the news media, to watch LAYTON. [REDACTED] he was very uneasy and things began to drag. When they got to the gate to the compound, he observed JOE WILSON standing by the gate and as the truck arrived WILSON asked everyone to spread out so he could see who was in the truck. [REDACTED] he was in a hurry to get to the airstrip and he was afraid something was going to happen. He advised that at various times he bumped up against LAYTON to determine if LAYTON had a gun; however, he did not believe LAYTON had one at that time. PARKS stated that he had heard that LAYTON had asked JONES if there was anything he could do and JONES put him on the truck. (u)

[REDACTED] when they got to the airstrip at Port Kaituma, LAYTON wanted to be put on the first plane to leave and was adamant about his desire to leave first. (u)

[REDACTED], when they first got to the airstrip, there was only a small plane which could only carry five passengers. Various individuals of the entourage got on the small plane. The larger plane was now coming in for a landing and was five minutes late. It landed on the strip and parked with one engine running. At this time, [REDACTED] he then observed that a tractor pulling a trailer with People's Temple individuals on the trailer had pulled onto the edge of the clearing at the far end of the runway. [REDACTED] at this point he told Congressman LEO RYAN to hurry up, as he felt fearful that something was about to happen. At this point, Congressman RYAN was searching the individuals getting onto the plane and his aid was taking a list of names for boarding. (u)

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b7c [REDACTED] the individuals whom he knew personally and identified as being on the trailer are as follows: (u)

BOB KICE
TOM KICE
JOE WILSON
ALBERT TOUCHETTE
RON JAMES
EDDY CRENSHAW
WESLEY (Last Name Unknown)
RON TALLY (Phonetic)

[REDACTED] while the tractor and trailer were a distance away from the airplane, he was able to identify certain individuals as being hitmen for the People's Temple. Because of this he urged RYAN to hurry operations to depart the airfield. [REDACTED] at this time he noticed that local Guyanese natives were being pushed back into the brush by People's Temple representatives. After seeing this, he tried to warn everyone he felt were in immediate danger. [REDACTED] he then attempted to help people get on the plane, and at this time [REDACTED] he noticed that GREG ROBERTSON was on the far side of the plane near the wheel. [REDACTED] he came around the tail of the aircraft to assist GREG ROBERTSON. The engines of the aircraft were drowning out all other noise on the airfield. [REDACTED] he turned around and then observed that the tractor and trailer had approached to approximately thirty feet from the aircraft and at that time he heard the first shooting. He immediately observed that Congressman RYAN fell to the ground. [REDACTED] people were just hitting the dirt all over the airfield. DON HARRIS then fell at approximately the same time as Congressman RYAN. [REDACTED] that he saw some of the guns that the individuals on the trailer were carrying and thought that someone was aiming at him. At this time, [REDACTED] he then observed another individual fall down and at this point he sprinted for the jungle which was approximately fifty yards away from the aircraft. Upon arriving at the edge of the clearing, he looked back and observed that TOM KICE shot DON HARRIS in the head at point blank range with what appeared to be a shotgun. He stated that he observed

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b7C TOM KICE, BOB KICE, JOE WILSON, and ALBERT TOUCHETTE shooting the victims in the head at point blank range. At this point, [REDACTED] he dove into the jungle and ran for approximately two hours into the dense jungle and swamp. He then climbed a tree where he stayed until approximately 9:30 a.m. the next day, when he went back to the airport. Upon arriving at the airport, he observed what he hoped to be Guyanese soldiers checking the bodies lying on the airstrip. At that point, he decided that he would take the chance that the individuals he observed were indeed Guyanese soldiers and not followers of the People's Temple, as he was totally exhausted and demoralized from the ordeal. These individuals were determined to be Guyanese soldiers and he was afforded protective custody at that time. (u)

b7C At this point, the interview [REDACTED] was terminated. He advised that he could be contacted at telephone number [REDACTED] for additional interview. (u)

The following description was obtained during the interview: (u)

Name:
Date of Birth:
Race:
Sex:
Nationality:
Place of Birth:
Residence:

Height:
Weight:
School:

[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/29/78

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[REDACTED] telephone [REDACTED] was contacted by Special Agents (SA's) [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] approximately 10:30 p.m. on November 19, 1978.

[REDACTED] was informed of the identity of the contacting agents and was advised that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) would desire to interview her regarding any knowledge that she might possess concerning the assassination of Congressman LEO J. RYAN on Saturday, November 18, 1978, at Port Kaituma Airport, Guyana, South America. [REDACTED] she was present at the time Congressman RYAN was killed and that she would most willingly furnish information regarding this matter at this time. (u)

[REDACTED] ROBERT HOUSTON, SR., an Associated Press (AP) photographer, was a personal friend of Congressman RYAN. [REDACTED] son, ROBERT, JR., had been a member of the Peoples Temple group from approximately 1969 until his death on October 5, 1976. ROBERT, JR.'s mangled body was found during the early morning hours of October 5, 1976, lying on the railroad track bed in San Francisco, California. His death was listed as a train accident, however, [REDACTED] may have been the victim of foul play by members of the Peoples Temple group. On October 2, 1976, he had telephoned his second wife, JOYCE SHAW, advising her that he was leaving the Peoples Temple group. [REDACTED] had become a member of the group, which at that time called itself "Peoples Temple, Disciples of Christ", in approximately 1969 when the group was located on a farm in Redwood Valley, California. During the period 1969 up until the time of his death, ROBERT had very little contact with his family while he was a member of this group. (u)

Investigation on 11/19/78 at Camp Springs, Maryland File # BA 89-173

by SA [REDACTED] :cal Date dictated 11/24/78

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ROBERT HOUSTON, JR., his first wife, PHYLLIS HOUSTON, nee TUTTLE, and their two daughters, PATRICIA and JUDY HOUSTON, had all been involved with the Peoples Temple group. PHYLLIS and the two girls had continued their affiliation with the movement after the death of ROBERT, JR. The girls had been residing in the Jonestown settlement for the past 14 months. These girls, whose ages at this time would be 14 and 15, were the reason that the HOUSTON family was quite concerned about their welfare. The girls' mother, PHYLLIS, was allegedly in the San Francisco area during the week of November 5, 1978, because she telephonically contacted ROBERT HOUSTON, SR. inquiring if he and Mrs. HOUSTON would desire to go to Jonestown, Guyana with her in December, 1978 so that they could see the two girls. Mr. HOUSTON declined due to illness and told PHYLLIS that he would not be up to making the trip. (u)

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In regards to the trip to Guyana [REDACTED] the concerned relatives group left from California and flew to New York where they met with Congressman RYAN, JACKIE SPEIERS, his aide, and a man named JIM (LAST NAME UNKNOWN). They thereafter flew to Georgetown, Guyana via Port of Spain. (u)

The following concerned relatives were traveling with the RYAN party: (u)

TIM and GRACE STOEN, former members of the Peoples Temple group

CLAIR BOUQUEKET (Phonetic)

MICKEY TOUCHETT, former member

Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD OLIVER
(Mrs. OLIVER was a former member) (u)

STEVEN and ANTHONY KATSARIS
(Daughter MARIA, age 23 or 24, was resident at Jonestown settlement)

BONNIE BURMAN, former member who reportedly had lived with JONES

It is also believed that MARIA KATSARIS was living with JONES.

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Upon arrival at Georgetown, RON JAVERS, a reporter for the San Francisco Chronicle traveling with the group, was refused entry into the country and had to spend the night at the airport. RYAN intervened with the Guyanese authorities and JAVERS was admitted the following morning. Reservations, which they allegedly had at a local hotel, were not honored and the explanation given was that there was a convention. Congressman RYAN stayed in the U. S. Ambassador's residence and the remainder found other accommodations. Congressman RYAN and a man from the embassy, DON ELLIS, were negotiating with JAMES JONES, the leader of the Peoples Temple group in Jonestown, to obtain entry into the Jonestown compound. On Friday morning, the group was told that they would be allowed to visit the compound. JONES had approved a representative number to meet with him at the Jonestown complex. Included in this group were ANTHONY KATSARIS; Congressman RYAN; JACKIE SPEIERS; a Guyanese information minister; CAROL BOYD; TIM REITERMAN, a reporter for the San Francisco Examiner; BEVERLY OLIVER, a concerned relative; DON HARRIS, an NBC reporter; ROBERT BROWN, an NBC cameraman; GREG ROBINSON, a photographer for the San Francisco Examiner; RICHARD DWYER, Deputy Chief of Mission, U. S. Embassy; and STEVE SUNG, NBC soundman. This group traveled from Georgetown via a charter airplane (Air Guyana), arriving at Port Kaituma Airport during the late afternoon of November 17, 1978. (u)

At approximately 6:00 p.m. on November 17, 1978, a dump truck arrived and took the group approximately four miles from Port Kaituma to the entrance to the Jonestown compound

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They were then taken to a large pavilion type structure where Congressman RYAN addressed the group and thanked them for allowing the delegation to come to Jonestown. They then had dinner and were entertained by a "talent" show. Congressman RYAN made a speech after the talent show and then the group was told that they would have to leave. (u)

CHARLES KRAUSE, a reporter for the Washington Post, Congressman RYAN and JACKIE SPEIERS stayed overnight at the temple and the remainder of the party returned to Port Kaituma and stayed at "Mike's Disco", a local nightclub. (u)

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The next morning, Saturday, the 18th of November, the group was picked up at approximately 9:30 a.m. in the same dump truck and driven to the Jonestown compound. They were more or less on their own to mingle with relatives and talk to others as they wished. PHYLLIS HOUSTON, the mother of PATRICIA and JUDY HOUSTON, however, made it a point to remain with the girls [REDACTED] (u)

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Mrs. HOUSTON did allow the girls to hear a tape prepared by their grandfather, ROBERT HOUSTON, SR. This tape was personal in nature and endeavored to encourage the girls to return to the United States. The girls responded to the tape by indicating how much they were enjoying their stay in Jonestown. The girls' message was tape recorded to be returned [REDACTED] (u)

After visiting at the Jonestown compound for several hours on November 18, 1978, [REDACTED] was informed by JACKIE SPEIERS that some of the Jonestown people wanted to leave with the RYAN delegation. They were passing notes stating their desires to members of the delegation. DON HARRIS, NBC news reporter, was one of the persons who had received a note from one of the people who wanted to escape. (u)

[REDACTED] those who made their desires known to JONES were given their passports and \$5,000 in Guyanese currency. As the delegation was preparing to depart Jonestown for Port Kaituma Airport, additional Jonestown residents tried to get on, but there was not enough room. Congressman RYAN then decided to remain with the group that was left behind until they could be transported to the airport. The truck pulled out and there was some commotion back in the group where Congressman RYAN was located. DON HARRIS left the truck and went back to see what the commotion was all about. Someone had tried to kill RYAN at the compound with a knife. The two lawyers, MARK LANE and CHARLES GARY, took the knife away from the assailant and it was decided at this time that Congressman RYAN should leave with the first group. The first group (u)

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included an individual identified as LARRY LAYTON. Some of the departing Jonestown residents expressed apprehension about LAYTON's presence inasmuch as he was an avowed temple member. He was reportedly very close to JONES and was considered one of his trusted inner circle. When the group arrived at the airport, everyone got off the truck and all the baggage was removed from the truck. At this time, Congressman RYAN met with the news media and explained the commotion that took place inside the compound. A short time thereafter, a small plane arrived for the group. LARRY LAYTON made a concerted effort to get on this plane. JACKIE SPEIERS advised him that he was not one of the first individuals indicating a desire to leave Jonestown and accordingly, he would have to wait for the next plane. LAYTON then went to Congressman RYAN and apparently convinced him that he (LAYTON) would be the best source of information regarding the Jonestown group and accordingly, he should be allowed to leave immediately. Congressman RYAN then instructed that LAYTON be allowed to leave on the first plane. LAYTON was thereafter observed shaking hands with a group of spectators who had arrived at the airport, prior to boarding the plane. Because of fear of LAYTON's true intentions, he had previously been searched prior to his shaking hands with spectators. At that time, no weapon was noted to be in the possession of LAYTON. (u)

Prior to the first plane departing, a second and larger plane arrived. [REDACTED]

At this time, some of the Peoples Temple defectors said that members from the temple who were at the airport had guns and were going to kill them. LARRY LAYTON said they had to get the plane off the ground immediately. At this point, shooting started. Someone yelled "hit the dirt". [REDACTED]

b7C
b7D Mrs. OLIVER had been hit in the legs. Those who were standing in the doorway were shot by individuals on a tractor and flatbed, which appeared to be circling the plane. After the tractor left, they [REDACTED] saw ANTHONY KATSARIS, who was still alive, but who had been shot in the chest. They carried JACKIE SPEIERS, who had multiple gunshot wounds, away from the plane. They knew that (u)

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the tires were shot out and the plane received numerous hits in the engine and compartment area. The next thing she remembers is running into the jungle and thereafter, observing the five seater plane taking off with the pilots and some crew members from the larger plane. (u)

There were three or four Guyanese Army personnel located at the airport, camped out in a tent by a Guyanese Air Force plane which they were guarding. The Guyanese told them what to do relative to hiding out and the military personnel provided three stretchers. While they were rendering first aid to JACKIE SPEIERS and STEVE SUNG, LARRY LAYTON approached the group and he was told to leave by the others. LAYTON attempted to talk to the group, but they were fearful of him. Some of the group accused him of being involved in the shooting. At this point, at the direction of Guyanese people, the group decided to leave the injured members of RYAN's group in the tent with the Guyanese Army personnel and the remainder would be taken into Guyanese homes in Port Kaituma. Mr. DWYER and one of the members from RYAN's group remained with the injured. When help arrived on the morning of November 19, 1978, [redacted] informed of this by Mr. DWYER or someone who had been at the airport. They thereafter went to the Port Kaituma Airport, boarded a Guyanese military aircraft and were flown to Georgetown. On the same date, she departed Georgetown, Guyana on a United States medivac aircraft, which brought her and several of the other members of the group to Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland. (u)

[redacted] could not identify from personal knowledge any of the assailants.

[redacted] expressed great fear about reprisals from the Peoples Temple organization, particularly in light of her [redacted]

[redacted] She explained that from conversations that she had [redacted] with various members of the [redacted]

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Peoples Temple group, indications were that in the event something happened to the group, they would take retaliatory actions against those persons responsible. (u)

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[redacted] advised that she was born on [redacted]. She is currently employed as [redacted] at telephone number [redacted]. Her parents are [redacted] who reside at [redacted] telephone number [redacted].

(u)

[redacted] can be contacted at the "Human Freedom Center, Berkeley, California". This organization is headed by a JEANNE MILLS and her husband, mostly for people who have "escaped" from the Peoples Temple organization. (u)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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b7C

[redacted] who resides at [redacted] telephone number [redacted] was interviewed [redacted]

[redacted] (u)
the People's Temple which was headed by Reverend JIM JONES and which is located at 1859 Gery Boulevard, San Francisco, California. She has known JONES since she first entered into the People's Temple approximately [redacted]

[redacted] At that time she had been questioning some of the operational procedures on the part of JONES. Also in July, 1977, she began to make inquiries concerning [redacted] who went to Guyana in 1977 for a "two week tour and never returned." She stated that [redacted]

[redacted] left for Guyana in July, 1977, and in August, 1977, when they did not return, she and her husband [redacted] being concerned, made inquiries to JONES' wife MARCELINE, whose nickname is MARCY. (u)

During their conversations with MARCY JONES, she indicated that [redacted] if they wanted to leave and to return they could any time they wanted. However, MARCY JONES indicated [redacted] that they should leave [redacted] alone. With this remark, [redacted] talked with their attorney, [redacted] and indicated they needed his help as they wanted to get [redacted] back. [redacted]

[redacted] She pointed out at this point that a Pan American airline ticket was purchased and sent to Guyana for their return but this was to no avail. (u)

Interviewed on 11/20/78 at [redacted] File # SJ 89-123 SJ 89-250
by SA [redacted] /skg Date dictated 12/4/78

b7C [redacted] further advised that from the time [redacted] left for Guyana, they continually sent letters to [redacted]. They did not receive any acknowledgements to the letters until right before they left for Jonestown, Guyana, during this recent trip. In these letters [redacted] stated how much they loved [redacted] and when the time was right they would return "but not yet." [redacted] mentioned at this point that they had made a trip to Guyana in the fall of 1977, and after waiting nine days without seeing [redacted] they returned to the United States. (u)

[redacted] During their attempt to get [redacted] home, they received little, if any, cooperation from the Guyanese Government. They were instructed to send airplane tickets to Guyana which they did but [redacted] still did not return. (u)

By this time a group of Concerned Relatives had formed and was made up of former members of the People's Temple who still had relatives within the JONES group. A few weeks ago, the group made arrangements to travel to Guyana with Congressman LEO RYAN, who was going there to investigate the conditions at the Jonestown camp. Some of the people that went to Guyana included Congressman RYAN, his secretary, JACKIE, Mr. STEVE KATSARIS, his son ANTHONY KATSARIS, JAMES COBB, a former member from San Francisco, an NBC TV news members, several newspaper reporters including TIM REITTERMAN, CHARLES GARRY and MARK LANE, both attorneys for JIM JONES. (u)

[redacted] noted that on Monday, November 13, 1978, the group left San Francisco en route to Georgetown, Guyana. They arrived at Georgetown on Tuesday, November 14, 1978, and subsequently those chosen to go to the Jonestown camp flew from Georgetown to Jonestown on Friday, November 17, 1978. The group that went from Georgetown to Jonestown, Guyana, numbered possibly fifteen or sixteen people. They arrived by aircraft at the small airfield located near Jonestown at a place called Port Kaituma, Guyana. Their arrival was at approximately four p.m., Friday, November 17, 1978. (u)

On the way to Port Kaituma airstrip from Georgetown, the group seemed very jovial and no one had any unusual or odd feelings during the flight. [REDACTED]

b7C [REDACTED] They arrived at the airstrip at Port Kaituma, however, JONES would not permit the group into the camp until his attorneys, CHARLES GARRY and MARK LANE, arrived. (u)

When the group initially arrived at the airstrip, which included Congressman RYAN and his assistant, nothing seemed to be unusual according to [REDACTED]. She saw no armed individuals and everyone, including their group and some of the members from the People's Temple, seemed to be in a rather jovial mood. Later on that Friday evening at approximately between five and six p.m., a truck from the People's Temple picked them up at the airstrip and proceeded to the camp which might have been approximately three to four miles away. When they arrived at the camp, there were a lot of people singing, dancing, mostly youngsters which numbered approximately nine hundred to a thousand, including adults. She noted that everyone was glad to see her and she shook hands with almost everyone [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] were there and she immediately wanted to talk with them. She asked them if they could go for a walk and talk and [REDACTED] said yes, however, they could not go to far from the camp. She talked with [REDACTED] and she asked them why they had not written in such a long time. She told them that she had written several times and asked if they had received the letters. They stated they received letters from various friends but not from her [REDACTED]. During the conversation, [REDACTED] stated that he had been told that she was working for the Central Intelligence Agency and therefore he had to stop communicating with her since he was informed that she and the rest of the non-Temple members were out to kill all of them. (u)

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She also advised that she saw [REDACTED] names of which she could not recall. During the entire evening spent at the camp everything seemed alright and nothing appeared to be unusual. (u)

Later that Friday evening, approximately midnight, everyone except Congressman RYAN, CHARLES GARRY and MARK LANE, had to leave the camp. The rest of the group was transported by truck back to a guest house in Port Kaituma as they were not allowed to stay at the camp over night. In regards to the camp, [REDACTED] the camp was very nice considering that it was located in the middle of a jungle. (u)

The following day, Saturday, November 18, 1978, JIM JONES sent a truck back to Port Kaituma to pick up those group members that returned the night before. The truck picked [REDACTED] the rest of the group up and they arrived at the camp at approximately nine a.m. At that time she noticed that some of the children were watching a children's show on television. The group was served breakfast and they stayed at the camp for approximately two to two and a half hours. (u)

At about eleven thirty or twelve o'clock, JONES said that everyone had to leave so everyone got onto the truck except for Congressman RYAN. They waited for him prior to leaving and while they were waiting they heard that Congressman RYAN had been attacked by one of the members of the Temple, however, he was not injured. One man from the NBC TV news team stated that they would all leave together and no one would be left behind. Thereafter, everyone got on the truck, even those who wanted to defect from JONES' group and go back to the United States, who were at that time, living in the Jonestown camp.

[REDACTED] received a note from one of Temple members prior to her leaving which stated "Keep your damn mouth shut." She noted that one of the Temple members handed the note [REDACTED] prior to the group leaving on the truck. (u)

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She noted that approximately thirty people were on the truck, including sixteen people who wanted to return to the United States and members of the Concerned Relatives along with two or three of JONES' followers. Among the people on the truck were DALE PARKS and his family.

b7c [redacted] described PARKS as a San Francisco associate minister of the Temple. She described him as a man in his late thirties, five feet four inches tall with black, greying hair and who had two scars on his face which looked like burn marks which she had not noticed there before. She also wanted to reiterate that accompanying the people on the truck were three of JONES' followers. (u)

[redacted] advised that it was approximately one p.m. on Saturday, November 18, 1978, when the entire group arrived at the Port Kaituma airstrip after having left the Jonestown camp. The airplane had not arrived at the airstrip at this point and Congressman RYAN'S secretary, JACKIE, was making a list of names of those people to board the plane. When the planes arrived, DALE PARKS, as mentioned above, insisted that everyone get on the plane right away. He was very nervous and upset and he whispered to several of the Concerned Relatives Group that LARRY LAYTON, who had said that he wanted to leave and go back to the United States was possibly high on drugs and PARKS did not believe that LAYTON truly wanted to go. PARKS insisted that LAYTON be searched. [redacted] described LAYTON as a white male in his early twenties, about five feet tall, one hundred twenty-five pounds, blondish hair which was curly and shoulder length. LAYTON was wearing an army poncho with a white summer shirt and pants. At this point, while waiting in line to board the plane, DALE PARKS insisted for everyone to hurry up and "move it." He kept telling everyone to search LAYTON because "he will get on the plane and blow of us up." When he said this, one of the members of the Concerned Relatives Group, JIM COEB, went over and slightly patted LAYTON down but apparently did not find anything. (u)

[redacted] in the meantime some of JONES' followers numbering about four guys as best as she could recall, arrived in a tractor. [redacted] did not know when they arrived or if, in fact, they followed the (u)

truck from the camp all the way to the airstrip. She recognized one of the followers to be RONNIE JAMES, who was sitting on the tractor. She described JAMES as being a negro male, approximately twenty-two years old, six feet tall, one hundred eighty-five pounds, slender build, black huge Afro, which was braided and wearing a shirt and short pants. She recognized JAMES as being a member of the San Francisco Church. She also noted that he lived on [REDACTED] in San Francisco and his mother, [REDACTED] still resides on [REDACTED] somewhere in the western section between [REDACTED]. She noted that [REDACTED] who is now remarried, works in the dietary section of [REDACTED] in San Francisco. (u)

b7c [REDACTED] did not know exactly where his father, [REDACTED], lives but she believes that his residence is somewhere in the Breezeview section of San Francisco. When [REDACTED] saw RONNIE JAMES, she shook his hand and stated she had not seen him at the camp. To her, he appeared to be nervous and in a hurry. She also noticed JOE WILSON, whom she recognized and who also got off of the tractor. Of the individuals she saw in the tractor most she believed have relatives in San Francisco. They had all been Church members. [REDACTED] described JOE WILSON as follows: Negro, male, age as late twenties, five feet seven inches, weighing one hundred forty to one hundred fifty pounds, hair, black; eyes, brown. He was wearing jeans and a dirty shirt. (u)

After [REDACTED] boarded the plane, she heard bullets hit both sides of the plane [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the mother of DALE PARKS, was shot in the head and she saw her brains fly out and onto the floor. The shooting lasted approximately five to ten minutes. After the shooting stopped all able bodied persons from the plane got off and tried to help the wounded that were lying on the ground in and around the vicinity of the airplane. She saw Congressman RYAN and several of the newspaper men lying underneath the plane, all of them appeared to be dead. [REDACTED] did not know who did the shooting. She also noted that by this (u)

67c
 time the tractor and truck were gone. LARRY LAYTON, whom she does know, [REDACTED] and she learned that DALE PARKS took the gun from LAYTON and was going to shoot him but discovered the weapon to be empty. When some Guyanese officials did arrive, PARKS told them that "This is one of the son-of-a bitches that did the shooting. Please hold him. Put him in jail. I took his gun." The Guyanese Government officials took LAYTON into custody. She pointed out at this point that all of the people involved, both the attackers and members of the visiting group, were Americans. (u)

Soon some Guyanese villagers in the area were visible but they offered no help to the wounded people. They did not want to become involved. Later, exact time [REDACTED] did not recall, some Guyanese militiamen came and did help the wounded. She, along with the other survivors, stayed near the airport all night, many of whom hid in the bushes so as not to be ambushed again. They all felt like the attackers would come back to kill the remainder of the survivors. (u)

The next morning, which was Sunday, November 19, 1978, Guyanese army troops in uniform, came in and guarded the survivors where they were staying. Some of the Guyanese people advised that they had never witnessed anything like the incident ever. Most commented they felt like something was wrong within the Jonestown camp and stayed away from that camp and did not mix with them except for business. (u)

[REDACTED] advised that she was subsequently flown back to Georgetown [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] as asked if she could recall some of the people in the Jonestown camp that she talked to and she furnished the names of GEORGIA (last name unknown), TONY (last name unknown), DONNA (last name unknown), PONCHO (last name unknown), YVONNE WILSON, Mr. FERRIS, Mr. EDWARDS, JANE MUCHIMAN, AVA COBB, and MARIA KATSARIS. (u)

She concluded by furnishing a bit of information concerning why JONES established the Jonestown camp. She (u)

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recalled that JONES established the camp because Guyana is a black runned socialist country with no violence. JONES was quoted as saying that people can sleep with the doors open and there are no drugs. He described Guyana as a good place for he and his followers to live. [REDACTED]

described JONES as a very egotistical person who wanted his own little world with him on the throne. He wanted the men and boys to work and the women to have babies. He didn't want people to come in and see how people were treated nor did he want people to leave. If people did not do what he wanted them to do, he would discipline them very severely (u)

[REDACTED] furnished her description and also that of [REDACTED], which is as follows: (u)

[REDACTED]

Race:
Sex:
Date of Birth:
Place of Birth:
Height:
Weight:
Hair:
Eyes:
Social security
account number:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Race:
Sex:
Date of Birth:
Place of Birth:
Height:
Weight:
Hair:
Eyes:

[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

12/26/78

Date of transcription _____

67c [redacted] contacted at John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFKIA) subsequent to his arrival aboard Pan American Airlines flight number 228. [redacted] advised of the identity of [redacted] as a Special Agent (SA) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the identity of [redacted] as an agent of the United States Secret Service (USSS). It was explained [redacted] by Agent [redacted] that the FBI and the USSS were conducting a joint interview as a result of the murder of Congressman LEO RYAN in Guyana on November 18, 1978. (u)

[redacted] prior to his departure from Guyana on this date, he and the other returnees were told that they would be represented by an attorney upon their arrival at JFKIA whom he identified as [redacted] (phonetic). [redacted] he desired to contact the attorney or speak to a fellow returnee whom he identified as DALE PARKS before making any statement to the interviewing agents. [redacted] he was willing to cooperate with the US Government, but however desired to contact either PARKS or the attorney prior to furnishing any information. (u)

SA [redacted] advised [redacted] his request would be honored and asked [redacted] would have any objection to furnishing background and descriptive data concerning himself. [redacted] he did not have objection and descriptive data was obtained which is hereafter set forth at the end of this (u)

12/21/78

Queens, New York

BQ 89-495

Investigation on _____ at _____

File # _____

67c SA [redacted]

RJI:rrv

12/26/78

by _____

Date dictated _____

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Subsequent to obtaining the descriptive data, DALE PARKS met [REDACTED] and in the presence of the interviewing agents advised [REDACTED] he (PARKS) had discussed the nature of the interview with the attorney and [REDACTED], if he desired, should offer his cooperation to the interviewing agents. [REDACTED] at this point, that he consented to be interviewed and furnished the following information: (u)

[REDACTED] he first became acquainted with the Peoples Temple (PT) church in late 1977 through [REDACTED] whom he knew when he was residing in Ukiah, California. He stated that the PARKS family was involved in the PT church for several years. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DALE PARKS, had been in the PT church for several years prior and that he had left the church some time in the middle part of 1977. He advised that DALE PARKS was persuaded by MARCELINE JONES, wife of PT church leader JIM JONES, to rejoin the church in late 1977. It was at this point, according to [REDACTED] that he decided to join the church [REDACTED] and in the beginning of 1978, he made his first visit to the PT headquarters in San Francisco, California.

[REDACTED] on one such visit, which he described as a recruiting effort, a black male he named as HUGH FORSTSON made a presentation to a group of approximately 100 to 200 potential new members and described the church program. [REDACTED] after two to three more visits to the San Francisco church, he decided to join the church movement when [REDACTED] were leaving for the PT settlement in Jonestown, Guyana. (u)

[REDACTED] in early 1978, he furnished to the church approximately \$450, which he stated was his (u)

Internal Revenue Service refund for the year and in turn was provided transportation to Jonestown, Guyana by the church. (u)

b7.c

[REDACTED] he arrived in Guyana in early April of 1978 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He stated that upon his arrival in Guyana, he resided for approximately one week at a church facility in Georgetown. Approximately one week later, he and other members [REDACTED] departed Georgetown for Jonestown aboard the church vessel the "Cudjole". (u)

[REDACTED] the "Cudjole" crew consisted of the captain, TIM SWEENEY, DAVID SOLOMON, and DON SLY. Aboard the "Cudjole" were two Russian nationals who were husband and wife. [REDACTED] the male was a correspondent for the Soviet news agency Tass. The two Russians stayed in Jonestown for a period of two or three days after their initial arrival. [REDACTED] said that he was housed in cottage number [REDACTED] at Jonestown and was immediately assigned to [REDACTED] at the Jonestown facility. (u)

[REDACTED] shortly after his arrival in Jonestown, he noticed the presence of individuals who were armed with shotguns and rifles walking around the Jonestown camp. It was initially explained [REDACTED] that these individuals were the Jonestown security force who were guarding the members from outside invaders. [REDACTED] advised that JIM JONES continually told the Jonestown residents that the security force was needed to protect JONES and the PT followers from mercenaries employed by the Central Intelligence Agency and the FBI. (u)

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[REDACTED] two members of the security force were TIM JONES, white male and adopted son of JIM JONES, and CALVIN DOUGLAS, black male.

[REDACTED] the members of the security force seem to have certain privileges not afforded other members of the Jonestown camp, explaining that they were not forced to do any menial labor and existed primarily to discipline other Jonestown members.

[REDACTED] the security force administered beatings to other Jonestown members for such infractions as not working or expressing displeasure with the unfavorable living conditions at Jonestown. [REDACTED] the term "angels" had no significant meaning to him. (u)

[REDACTED] Jonestown was a structured environment wherein most of the church members were forced to do hard physical labor and a few select individuals close to JIM JONES lived rather well and were excused from the hard physical labor forced upon the other members. [REDACTED] the following individuals as being close to JIM JONES and whom he considered to be JONES' privileged few: (u)

TERRY BUFORD
MIKE PROKES
TIM CARTER
STEVEN JONES
JIM JONES, JR.
TIM JONES
PAULA ADAMS

(u)

DEBBIE TOUCHETTE

SHARON AMOS

67c [REDACTED] he had heard from other individuals at Jonestown that a few of the female members of JONES' advisory staff who included SHARON AMOS, PAULA ADAMS, and DEBBIE TOUCHET had compromised local Guyanese government officials. He said that he had heard that the above individuals had granted sexual favors to these government officials and that they in turn were indebted to JONES.

[REDACTED] it was also alleged that various members of the US Embassy in Guyana were also under JONES' control and the allegation was that they too had been compromised by the use of sexual favors or financial gain. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] JIM JONES at one of his frequent talks to the entire Jonestown community once advised them that if any member of the Jonestown camp attempted to escape and leave the country, that an official from the US Embassy in Guyana would immediately notify JONES. [REDACTED] JIM JONES would often brag about the influence that he had and that one of the officials whom JONES was in good standing with, was Lieutenant Governor DI MALLEY (phonetic) of California. (u)

[REDACTED] from the day he arrived in Jonestown, the living conditions were terrible. He said that he lived with 14 other people in a wood building, approximately 12 feet by 20 feet, barracks style. He said that the food fed to the Jonestown community was extremely bad and consisted primarily of rice and gravy at each meal. He said that the only exception to the adverse living conditions came about when the camp would house visitors. [REDACTED] JIM JONES put on a propaganda effort and that the living conditions, being shorter work

(u)

b7c
hours and better food would last for the duration of the visitor's stay. [REDACTED] throughout his stay in Jonestown, the presence of the Jonestown security force was a governing factor in his desire to keep his feelings to himself. (u)

[REDACTED] in September of 1978, Jonestown was visited by officials from the Soviet Embassy in Guyana. He stated that one of these visitors was a Soviet physician. [REDACTED] JIM JONES, at this time, was talking about moving everybody in the PT church to the Soviet Union. [REDACTED] was of the opinion that JONES had no intention to do so. (u)

With respect to the weapons seen at Jonestown [REDACTED] he advised he saw only shotguns, rifles, and cross bows. He said that it was his belief that the weapons were stored in the cottage where JIM JONES, JR. resided. (u)

Concerning any contingency plans made by JIM JONES in the event that the PT church was attacked, [REDACTED] related that meetings held by JONES known as "white night" consisting of the entire Jonestown community were held. JONES would advise his followers that should a government invasion of the PT church take place, mass suicide would be the response of the community. (u)

[REDACTED] such a "white night" was called by JIM JONES during the period that Congressman LEO RYAN's party was in Guyana in November of 1978. At this "white night", RYAN advised the Jonestown assembly that Jonestown was in imminent danger of being invaded and at the meeting had a number of Jonestown individuals and the security force on constant alert for these outside invaders. [REDACTED] the only other (u)

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"white night" that he attended during the duration of his Jonestown stay occurred in May of 1978, when a former Jonestown member, DEBBIE BLAKELY, defected from the church. At this "white night", JONES denounced BLAKELY and accused the FBI and the US Government as being responsible for her defection and transportation out of Guyana. [REDACTED] the following information concerning the events of November 18, 1978 and the shooting at the Port Kaituma airstrip where Congressman RYAN and others were killed or wounded: (u)

[REDACTED]
had told a female aide of Congressman RYAN, JACKIE SPIER (phonetic), that they wanted to leave Jonestown. SPIER made arrangements for [REDACTED] to leave and they departed Jonestown for the Port Kaituma airstrip in a dump truck driven by ED CRENCHEW. [REDACTED] advised that one LARRY LAYTON had accompanied them as defectors and that almost all of the Jonestown party warned SPIER and the other individuals traveling to Port Kaituma that LAYTON was a close associate of JIM JONES and should not be trusted. [REDACTED] some of the individuals traveling to Port Kaituma were all of the PARKS family, the BOGUE family, VERNON GODSBY, HAROLD CONNOR, and JIM COBB. [REDACTED] COBB had come down with the RYAN contingent in an unsuccessful attempt to persuade members of his family at Jonestown to leave the PT church movement. (u)

When the defectors and the RYAN party arrived at the Port Kaituma airstrip, they began to board one of two aircraft. One of the aircraft was a small plane that carried six passengers, the other a larger aircraft which was owned by the Guyanese Government. During this period, LARRY LAYTON kept insisting that he wanted to board one of the aircraft first. [REDACTED] (u)

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b7c [REDACTED] started to board the larger aircraft and when he got seated, he observed that the Jonestown dump truck and the trailer pulled by a tractor which had brought them to Port Kaituma had re-appeared and were heading towards the aircraft. (u)

[REDACTED] in the trailer, he saw the following individuals: (u)

JOE WILSON

TOM KICE

BOB KICE

RONNY JAMES

RONNY DENNIS
[REDACTED]

He stated that he saw the above individuals pick up rifles and begin to fire at the RYAN party and the defectors. He stated that PAT PARKS, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] suffered a head wound and was killed instantly. He advised that PAT PARKS was shot in the head and stated that "her brains were blown all over the plane and himself." He stated that the other passengers in the plane lied down on the floor and when the opportunity presented itself, they departed the plane and ran into the jungle where they stayed for approximately three days. (u)

[REDACTED] it was his opinion that the following surviving members of the PT church are capable of carrying out any contingency plan of JONES if in fact one does exist to include the assassination of public officials or church defectors. (u)

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TERRY BUFORD

STEVEN JONES

TIM JONES

JOHN JONES

JOHN COBB

JIMMY JONES, JR.

CALVIN DOUGLAS

EUGENE SMITH

Concerning EUGENE SMITH, [REDACTED]

67c
he and the other returnees had heard that SMITH allegedly had the responsibility of killing himself and the other returnees and therefore did not want SMITH returning aboard flight 228 with them. (u)

When asked specifically about the original source of the allegations concerning SMITH, [REDACTED] advised that he could not furnish any further information, but that the word was that SMITH was given the responsibility of killing himself and other church defectors. (u)

[REDACTED] the following information concerning other PT church members or individuals affiliated with the PT church: (u)

TIM JONES

- A leader of the Jonestown security force. (u)

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JIMMY JONES, JR.-	Member of the Jonestown security force.
ED CRENSHAW -	Driver of the dump truck that took RYAN party and Jonestown defectors to the Port Kaituma airstrip.
JOHNNY JONES -	A close confidant of the late Rev. JIM JONES.
MARK CORDELL -	Worked as a kitchen helper in Jonestown and a member of the basketball team.
JIM MAC ELVANE -	Black male, head of PT security in the US.
BILLY OLIVER -	Black male, member of the security force.
STEVEN JONES -	Son of the late Rev. JIM JONES, picked members of the Jonestown basketball team and according to [REDACTED] more dangerous than his late father. Currently being held by Guyanese officials in Georgetown, Guyana.
TIM TUPPER JONES -	Member of the Jonestown security force.
LEE INGRAM -	Black male, Jonestown basketball coach, close confidant of JIM JONES, did a lot of speaking at meetings to assembled Jonestown members.

b7c

b7c

CALVIN DOUGLAS - Black male, member of
Jonestown security force.

MIKE PROKES - White male, described [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] as a public relations
man for JIM JONES.

TIM CARTER - White male, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] CARTER returned
to the US from Jonestown
investigating the activities
of concerned relatives of
Jonestown members two months
prior to the mass suicide
in Jonestown.

SANDRA BRADSHAW - White female, close adviser
to JIM JONES.

CLAIRE JANARO - White female. This individual
may have come down to George
looking for any surviving
family members after the
mass suicide.

RICHARD JANARO - Crew member aboard the
PT church vessel "Albatros"
located in Barbados.

CHUCK BEIKMAN - White male, resided in the
same cottage with [REDACTED]
described as not too smart.
BEIKMAN sold the possessions
of Jonestown members that
were confiscated upon their
arrival. The profits realiz
by BEIKMAN were turned over
to the PT church movement.

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CHARLIE TOUCHETTE - Crew member on the "Albatros".

MIKE TOUCHETTE - Operated bulldozer at Jonestown.

STANLEY CLAYTON - Worked in the Jonestown kitchen, lived in cottage number 45.

ODELL RHODES - Black male, present at Jonestown during the mass suicides, escaped, currently in Georgetown, Guyana. (u)

TIM CARTER - Described as public relations man for JIM JONES, operated the radio facility.

JIM COBB - Former PT church member who defected approximately five years ago, member of the RYAN party who unsuccessfully attempted to persuade remaining members of his family to leave Jonestown. Present at Port Kaituma airstrip at time of shooting, escaped with other defectors.

MARK LANE - [REDACTED] MARK LANE was present in Jonestown on at least two occasions when he stayed for more than a day or two as a guest of JONES since April of 1978. [REDACTED] the first visit that he knew about concerning LANE was one where the food and living conditions got better during LANE's stay. However,

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[redacted], at a later visit of LANE to Jonestown, the food and living conditions did not improve.

[redacted] he ascertained that LANE was introduced to JIM JONES by LANE's former publisher, DONALD FREID. It is the impression [redacted] that LANE knew about the suicide drills and was close to JONES' attorney, CHARLES GARRY. (u)

An examination of personal papers found [redacted] prior to his interview, noted the following names and addresses: (u)

JAMES RESTON, JR.

[redacted]

English Department
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina
919-942-7683
919-933-5401 (5481)

Observed in the possession of [redacted] letter addressed to [redacted] and signed by [redacted] (above apparently is a Guyanese address) (u)

The following descriptive data [redacted] was obtained through observation and interview: (u)

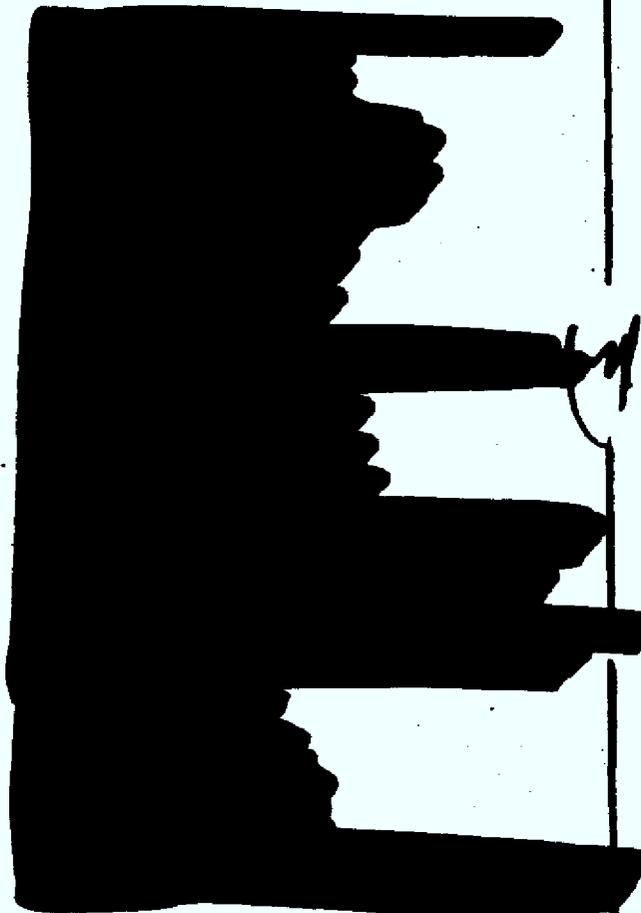
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Name
Race
Sex
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
Weight
Build
Hair
Eyes
Residence Address

Telephone
Occupation
Employment
Education

Marital Status
Relatives

Social Security
Account Number
Passport Number
Arrests
Destination Point



Subsequent to the completion of the above
[redacted] was photographed and fingerprinted
by personnel of the FBI at JFKIA. (u)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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b7c [redacted] contacted at John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFKIA), Queens, New York (NY). She was advised of the identity of Special Agent (SA) [redacted] of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and Special Agent [redacted] of the United States Secret Service, who was also present. [redacted] as follows: (u)

[redacted] was a member of the People's Temple (PT) for four-five years and told [redacted] to go to Guyana. [redacted] advised, never went to Guyana. [redacted] she, herself, had attended only a few meetings of the PT in San Francisco. (u)

[redacted] she arrived in Jonestown July 13, 1978. When she first arrived in Georgetown, she stayed there at the PT Headquarters for approximately two weeks. [redacted] the headquarters in Georgetown was very confining. She was not permitted to go outside without permission. (u)

[redacted] the following individuals were located at the headquarters in Georgetown: (u)

SANDY COBB JONES - House Supervisor and Radio Operator, believed dead

TIM CARTER - Radio Operator

SHARON AMOS - Radio Operator [redacted] believed her to be most important person at headquarters. [redacted] believed AMOS killed herself and her children

DEBBIE TOUCHETTE - Radio Operator

PAULA ADAMS - Public Relations

[redacted] after approximately two weeks in Georgetown, she and 29 other individuals were taken by boat to Jonestown. (u)

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by SA [redacted]lh Date dictated 12/26/78

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At Jonestown, they were taken to the Pavilion, where they were met by Reverend (Rev.) JONES, who welcomed them. [REDACTED] JONES told them they would not go back to the United States (US) and would be dealt with if they wanted to go back. [REDACTED] Rev. JONES seemed strange to her and afraid of people getting too close to him. (u)

[REDACTED] she lived in Dorm [REDACTED] which was composed mainly of seniors, older women, with the exception of her and another girl. (u)

[REDACTED] when she first arrived, the people in Jonestown seemed to be happy. [REDACTED] later felt this was done to give the newcomers a good impression. (u)

[REDACTED] in Jonestown, she worked in the [REDACTED]. She worked seven days a week from 7 AM to 6 PM. After work, she would eat supper, shower and be at the rally which started at 7:30 PM. These rallies or meetings lasted until midnight or later every night. (u)

[REDACTED] at these meetings, people would inform on each other. For example, she advised, someone would state that another member wanted to leave Jonestown. Then, everyone would yell at the individual who wanted to leave. (u)

[REDACTED] she never saw anyone hit at these meetings, but some individuals had told her that they had been beaten during these meetings. (u)

[REDACTED] that PETER WATHERSPOON (phonetic), believed dead, told her he had sex with a child and was beaten by a group at a meeting. (u)

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[REDACTED] if you did not work hard enough, you could also be brought up on the floor at the rally. A penalty for not working hard enough was being placed on Public Service (PS). This, [REDACTED] consisted of working for very long periods of time with little sleep. This duty on PS could last one day or several days. (u)

[REDACTED] people who wanted to leave Jonestown were drugged. She advised these people were put in the Special Care Unit (SCU) and drugs were put in their food. (u)

[REDACTED] BEATRICE GRUBBS reported her husband for criticizing the food. [REDACTED] he was given the choice of going on PS or going to the Extended Care Unit (ECU). She stated he chose the ECU. (u)

[REDACTED] she heard about a "black box" in Jonestown, but was told it was gotten rid of after DEBBIE BLAKELY left. (u)

[REDACTED] she saw rifles and shotguns in cases in the cottages at Jonestown occupied by the COBB family and JOE WILSON. [REDACTED] Rev. JONES said he had enough weapons to arm every security guard. [REDACTED] she never heard gunshots nor knew of a practice range located in or around Jonestown. [REDACTED] that Rev. JONES said he always carried a gun on him. (u)

[REDACTED] at the rallies, the Rev. JONES said everyone should prepare for revolutionary suicide and prepare for death. [REDACTED] JONES talked about revolutionary suicide the day before Congressman RYAN arrived at Jonestown. [REDACTED] JONES said RYAN should be dead before the Congressman arrived. (u)

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[REDACTED] she had been told that approximately seven-eight months before Congressman RYAN arrived at Jonestown, a mass suicide had been practiced and kool-aid was used in this practice. (u)

[REDACTED] she decided to leave Jonestown because she was afraid. [REDACTED] Rev. JONES' statements about suicide before Congressman RYAN arrived caused her to fear a great suicide would take place. (u)

As a result, [REDACTED] she [REDACTED] wrote a note saying they wanted to leave Jonestown and gave the note to a reporter the night RYAN arrived. [REDACTED] advised the reporter gave the note to Mr. DWYER, the American Ambassador. [REDACTED] spoke to the Ambassador and told him they wanted to leave. [REDACTED] the next day, Congressman RYAN asked them to speak into a tape recorder saying they wanted to leave Jonestown. [REDACTED] RYAN told them to stay in his sight and not leave the Pavilion. [REDACTED] they were joined by [REDACTED] who said they wanted to leave. (u)

[REDACTED] Rev. JONES asked them in the Pavilion why they wanted to leave Jonestown. She advised JONES told them America is not what you think it is. (u)

[REDACTED] 13 people who were leaving, the reporters and Congressman RYAN, were taken to the air field on a dump truck driven by EDDY CRENSHAW. (u)

[REDACTED] advised LARRY LAYTON was already on the plane and had a handgun. (u)

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[REDACTED] LAYTON shot [REDACTED] and tried to shoot DALE PARKS, but the gun did not fire. DALE PARKS struggled with LAYTON and took the gun away from him. [REDACTED] after the shooting started, [REDACTED] the pilot got out of the plane and hid in the bush. [REDACTED] GOSNEY was later flown to Washington, D.C. (u)

[REDACTED] the shooting by LAYTON started at the same time Congressman RYAN was shot. [REDACTED] RYAN had been standing on the air field with three reporters and PATRICIA PARKS when he was shot. [REDACTED] a trailer had moved close to RYAN's plane before the shooting started. [REDACTED] on this trailer, she saw RONNIE DENNIS, who she believed is dead and did not shoot, and TOM KICE. [REDACTED] she later heard JOE WILSON, BOB KICE, TOM KICE, and ALBERT TOUCHETTE were shooters. [REDACTED] she was later told with the exception of JOE WILSON, the others had been hidden on the trailer. (u)

[REDACTED] she did not see Congressman RYAN shot. (u)

[REDACTED] that before the shooting began, CRENSHAW pulled the dump truck to the end of the air field and pretended to be fixing the engine while he kept looking back toward the planes. (u)

[REDACTED] all the people leaving Jonestown with RYAN felt uneasy about LARRY LAYTON and did not trust him because he was very close to Rev. JONES. [REDACTED] Congressman RYAN's secretary said LAYTON had signed an affidavit to leave Jonestown. (u)

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[REDACTED] she would be afraid of any member of the PT who survived. [REDACTED] TINA BOGUE told her STEPHEN JONES had said all defectors of the PT should be killed. [REDACTED] she would consider STEPHEN JONES as a possible new leader of the PT. [REDACTED] TIM CARTER told her the PT members in San Francisco are dangerous people. (u)

[REDACTED] she does not believe everyone in Jonestown willingly drank poison in the mass suicide. [REDACTED] she believed they must have been forced to do it by the armed guards. (u)

[REDACTED] "White Nights" were alerts which required everyone to go to the Pavilion. [REDACTED] these alerts were called day or night. (u)

[REDACTED] the following individuals were Rev. JONES' personal bodyguards: (u)

- CALVIN DOUGLAS
- TIM DAY JONES
- JIMMY JONES
- JOHNNY COBB JONES

[REDACTED] she had heard the terms Inner Core and Planning Commission, but did not know who was on them or what they were. She advised the term "Angels" was unknown to her. (u)

[REDACTED] that JONES had said if anyone went to the American Embassy in Georgetown, they would be brought back to Jonestown. (u)

[REDACTED] she recalled Rev. JONES mentioning Lieutenant Governor DIMALLEY of California, but could not recall in what regard. She further advised Rev. JONES had said he warned Mayor MOSCONE of San Francisco that something was going to happen to him. (u)

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[redacted] Russians had stayed a few days in Jonestown. [redacted] JONES had said everyone in Jonestown was going to Russia. (u)

[redacted] bows and arrows arrived in Jonestown and were sent in duffle bags and in luggage. (u)

[redacted] that drugs were sent to Jonestown from the PT in San Francisco. These drugs were brought in by people carrying them in their luggage. [redacted] she had no knowledge of drugs being sent out of Jonestown. [redacted] toy dolls were made in Jonestown and sold in Georgetown. [redacted] she did not think they contained drugs. (u)

Concerning Doctor LAWRENCE SCHACHT, [redacted] she heard he did not have a medical degree, but was permitted to work as a doctor. (u)

[redacted] the following individuals were close associates of Rev. JONES: (u)

- SARAH TROPP - Coordinator, dead
- THERESA KASARAS - Secretary, dead
- KAREN LAYTON - Secretary, had baby with Rev. JONES
- CAROLYN LAYTON - Secretary

[redacted] CAROLYN and KAREN LAYTON, THERESA KASARAS and JOHN STOEN lived in West House with JONES. (u)

[redacted] the below listed individuals as follows: (u)

TIM JONES

Adopted son of JONES, Security Force

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JIMMY JONES, Jr.	Adopted son of JONES, Security Force
EDDY CRENSHAW	Drove dump truck during assassination of RYAN
HERBERT NEWELL	Worked on boat
JOHNNY COBB JONES	Security
MARK CORDELL	Worked in kitchen
JIM MAC ELVANE	Security Force, came from US two days before RYAN arrived
BILLY OLIVER	Security
LEE INGRAM	Coordinator, Coach of Basketball Team
TIM CARTER	Public Relations, travelled back and forth to US, close to JIM JONES
TIM PROKES	Close to JONES
CALVIN DOUGLAS	Captain of Security
CLEVELAND NEWELL	Security
BONNIE SIMON	Daytime Security
TOM GRUBBS	Principal of School, saw him teaching archery a few days before RYAN arrived

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MARIE RANKIN also
known as (aka)
Duckett

Supervisor of PS, Security
Force, armed guard in mass
practice suicide, believed dead

RENNIE KICE

Medical Bond, where medical
supplies kept

LORA JOHNSTON

Supervisor of PS, and
disciplinarian

VERA YOUNG

Believed in San Francisco

JEAN BROWN

Visited Jonestown, in San
Francisco

JUNE CRYM

Believed in San Francisco

SANDRA INGRAM aka
Bradshaw

Believed in San Francisco

JUDY FLOWERS

Believed in San Francisco

HARRIET RANDOLPH

Called SARAH, believed dead

JIM RANDOLPH

In San Francisco, very dedicated
to PT. [REDACTED] he is up
to no good

LEONA COLLIER

Visited Jonestown and brought
MARK LANE, now in San Francisco

DALE PARKS

Nurse

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(u)

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BURRELL WILSON	Basketball Team
PAULA ADAMS	Public Relations in Georgetown
TISH LEROY	In Jonestown, dead
ALBERT TOUCHETTE	Security Force and Basketball Team, dead
JOYCE TOUCHETTE	Head of kitchen, kept passports, dead
MICHELLE TOUCHETTE	Laundry room, dead
MIKE TOUCHETTE	In Georgetown, drove a cat which cleared brush (W)
STANLEY CLAYTON	Worked in kitchen, survived suicide
MARY LEE BOGUE	Dead, said she would kill anyone who wanted to leave
TOM BOGUE	Worked in fields
TINA BOGUE	Worked in fields
ODELL RHODES	PS and teacher
JIM COBB	Left PT, came back with RYAN as concerned relative, alive
MIKE CARTER	Radio Room, contact from Jonestown to San Francisco PT

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CHUCK BEIKMAN

Always seemed nice, went in and out of Jonestown

CHARLES GARRY

Attorney for PT, visited Jonestown twice while [REDACTED] was there

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The following information regarding [REDACTED] gained through interview and observation: (u)

Name
Race
Sex
Date and place of birth

Height
Weight
Build
Hair
Eyes
Occupation

Education

Marital status
Social Security Number
Destination point

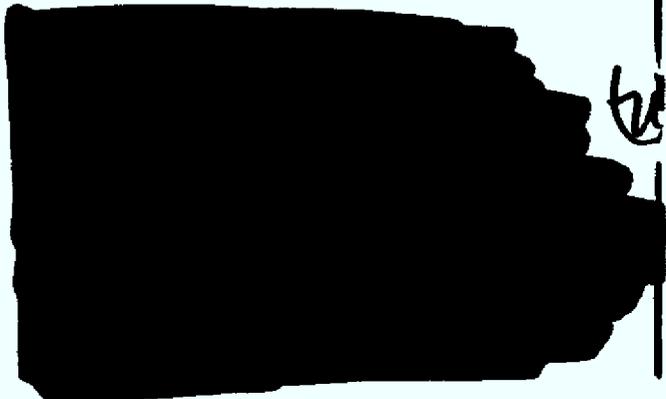
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Mother

Father
Brothers

Sisters



mother, [redacted] she did not intend to contact her
mad at her for leaving Jonestown and not committing suicide. (u)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/29/78

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[REDACTED] met at Pan American Airlines, Hangar 17, John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFKIA) by SA [REDACTED] Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and SA [REDACTED] United States (US) Secret Service. [REDACTED] advised of the identities of the interviewers and the nature of the inquiry. [REDACTED] furnished the following information: (u)

[REDACTED] heard of Reverend JIM JONES in [REDACTED] Indianapolis, Indiana. [REDACTED] who died at Jonestown, Guyana, and a grandmother, who died of natural causes in Indianapolis several years ago, had joined JONES' Church and encouraged [REDACTED] [REDACTED] began attending services and shortly thereafter he joined the Church, [REDACTED] recalls being known as the People's Temple Full Gospel Church-Interdenominational. [REDACTED] attracted to the Church and its pastor, JONES, because it espoused strong bible teachings and practical Christianity such as helping the poor, visiting the sick and following the actions of the Apostles (u)

[REDACTED] an active member of the Peoples Temple (PT) during this period [REDACTED] while the Church was still in Indianapolis and one of his principal duties for the Church was in the position of [REDACTED] At this time, the Youth Group was not engaged in any physical training, but merely participated in bible classes, special services and held occasional parties. (u)

In approximately 1962, at a time when [REDACTED] interest in the PT was waning, JONES announced that he received a prophecy of nuclear war and destruction of the Northern Hemisphere and was therefore moving the Church to Brazil. [REDACTED] JONES had read an article in Esquire Magazine, which listed Brazil as one of a number of areas where people had the best chance of survival in the event of nuclear warfare. Accompanying JONES to Brazil was JACK [REDACTED] (u)

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 by SA [REDACTED] ^{esp} _{dam} Date dictated 12/28/78

BEAM, his wife, RHEAVIANA BEAM and their daughter, JOYCE. The elder BEAMS died at Jonestown, while JOYCE, who was in Venezuela during the mass deaths, is currently in the United States (US). (u)

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Approximately one year elapsed before JONES and the BEAMS returned to Indianapolis from Brazil. [REDACTED] resumed active membership in the Church. Shortly thereafter in 1963, JONES moved the Church to Ukiah, California, a town which was also mentioned in the Esquire article as safe from nuclear warfare. Within two or three weeks, [REDACTED] among the 50 to 60 persons who followed JONES to Ukiah. Other members arrived later. [REDACTED] reason for moving to California was because his wife, [REDACTED] whom he had met and married in the Church [REDACTED] was a devout follower of JONES and desired to go. [REDACTED] who was also a Church member, had preceded him to California by about three weeks, and assisted [REDACTED] was a Church member for approximately 18 to 20 years, but had left the Church in mid 1977, after having become disillusioned with JONES. (u)

After the PT had resettled in Ukiah, [REDACTED] JONES and the Church were gradually changing. JONES' teachings became more political. JONES placed the blame for the ills of the world on the rich, the ruling class, the President of the US and especially in later years, on President NIXON to the extent that JONES encouraged support be given to any of NIXON's political opponents. (u)

At Church meetings, JONES became increasingly intolerant of opposing viewpoints. Eventually those who dissented or attempted to argue a point were subjected to public humiliation by JONES or his assistants; in particular, RICHARD TRAPP and EDITH ROLLER, both former college professors who were capable debaters. Both of these individuals died at Jonestown. (u)

The complexion of the Youth Group also changed. In California, the position of Youth Leader was held by MIKE CARTMELL, who was married to JONES' adopted daughter, SUZANNE. The Youth Group now engaged in physical training, (u)

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including athletic activities, hikes, night hikes, and military type training. [REDACTED] the training was leading to self defense and weapons instruction, but was unaware of this actually occurring. CARTMELL and his wife, SUZANNE both quit the Church prior to its move to Jonestown, over a conflict with JONES, who attributed their leaving the Church to their desire to live "high on the hog."

[REDACTED] personal life also underwent strain during the years that the PT was situated in Ukiah. He and his wife were growing increasingly incompatible. During 1974 to 1975, in addition to his full time employment, [REDACTED] worked [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The strain caused by the amount of time spent away from his wife and [REDACTED] children, in addition to the economic hardship of tithing 25% of his gross salary as required by the Church, finally resulted in a 1975 divorce [REDACTED] (u)

In 1976, the Church moved from Ukiah to San Francisco. JONES' reason for the move was to escape the racist attacks of the local citizens of Ukiah. [REDACTED] there was, in fact, a growing animosity in Ukiah toward the large influx of blacks brought into the community by the PT. (u)

After the move to San Francisco, JONES grew even more dictatorial in his running of the Church. [REDACTED] was a member of the Planning Commission of the Church. This group which consisted of long time Church members, acted as a Board of Directors and dealt in Church decisions and policy. The Planning Commission was increased by JONES to approximately 100 members, but were in effect a rubber stamp, since JONES held veto power over their decisions. (u)

JONES' increasingly authoritarian role in the Church was reflected in his more stringent pronouncements. Physical abuse in the form of spankings with paddles or belts and boxing matches in which an experienced athlete would fight the person to be punished. This physical abuse took place at membership meetings which were compulsory and open only to card carrying Church members. (u)

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JONES began to threaten members not to leave the Church. At first he cautioned those who wished to leave, to make sure they settled more than 500 miles from the Church, but he amended this rule, threatening members not to leave the Church at all. Those who left the Church were rumored to be under surveillance by members who were specially trained. This select group which was not known [redacted] by any name, was composed principally of women and included PATTY CARTMELL, mother of MIKE CARTMELL and believed deceased at Jonestown; CAROLYN LAYTON, divorced wife of LARRY LAYTON and believed dead at Jonestown; JACK BEAM and possibly PAULA ADAMS, who is still in Georgetown, Guyana. The membership of the PT did not discuss the activities of this group. (u)

When JONES announced his desire to move the Church to Jonestown in Guyana, [redacted] JONES gave many reasons for the move, including the chance to lead a simple agrarian life, freedom from harassment, especially for black members, and the opportunity to escape the fear of nuclear warfare. [redacted] among those who voted against the move, but JONES prevailed and two teams were sent to Guyana, one to Georgetown and the other to the interior, where they would set up the grounds for Jonestown. Church members began moving to Jonestown in 1977 and [redacted] former wife and children moved there in the Fall of that year. (u)

Because he wished to be near his children, [redacted] overcame his reluctance to leave the US and in January, 1978, he arrived in Jonestown. He was extremely disappointed in the settlement, but was told within his first week there that the road to Jonestown led in but did not lead out and that he could only leave when dead. Shortly afterward he saw a member beaten for attempting to leave or planning to leave, both proscribed activities. [redacted] similar beatings frequently. He described the atmosphere as that of a concentration camp with armed guards or security men, as they were known, preventing escape, although their stated purpose was to protect the camp from outside aggressors. In addition to beatings, those attempting to escape or other offenders were sometimes for several days being placed in "the box", a four foot by eight foot by seven foot cubicle placed partially underground. This punishment of "total sensory deprivation" was followed by counselling. (u)

At the settlement JONES was like a king and was always surrounded by two to three security men with others on the periphery. The security men were armed with either rifles, shotguns, or handguns. JONES himself carried a handgun which was either a .38 caliber or a .357 magnum. (u)

b7c [REDACTED] JONES talked frequently about dying and seemed to be obsessed with this topic. On one occasion, JONES held a long meeting in which he stated that things were hopeless and the members of the PT had no choice but to take their own lives. At this point, a flavored water drink was brought out and everyone drank it. Many thought the drink was poison until after they had drunk it. [REDACTED] this activity was best described as a suicide drill. (u)

On other occasions, JONES announced alerts on the camp public address system. All the members would then hasten to the pavillion where JONES would announce that the settlement was faced with some specific emergency situation of a threatening nature. Attendance was taken at these meetings, which were called "White night" or "Alphas" and security men with weapons were positioned throughout the crowd. JONES would then elaborate on the nature of the threat or emergency and the remedies to be taken. (u)

On occasion, visitors or government officials would arrive at Jonestown. These visitors were handled by a special group, who were supposedly trained for it. The group consisted of MIKE PROKES, TIM CARTER, LEE INGRAM, DICK TROPP, HARRIET TROPP, CAROLYN LAYTON, MARIE KATSARIS and JOHNNY JONES. (u)

Regarding the visit of US Congressman LEO RYAN, the settlement members were aware of his coming approximately five days in advance when they were told of it at a nightly meeting. JONES described RYAN as a racist, a troublemaker and one who was known to be on the side of oppression of poor people. (u)

Specific instructions were given regarding RYAN's group. Members were to stay away unless specifically instructed to speak. Members were permitted to answer if questioned, but were warned to be positive in their remarks about Jonestown, since their lives and the lives of their children were hanging on the results. (u)

Once, in an agitated state, JONES made the comment "Somebody ought to shoot RYAN." Again one or two days before RYAN's arrival, JONES said that his efforts to thwart RYAN's visit failed and that he was coming, but perhaps his plane would fall from the sky. (u)

When RYAN arrived, he was shown around the camp and on the first day was actually given a programmed tour and presentation. That night, RYAN, his assistant and the two attorneys, MARK LANE and CHARLES GARY slept in Jonestown. (u)

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On the morning of November 18, 1978, [REDACTED] They had previously talked to each other of attempting to leave Jonestown, but at this point they seriously decided to leave. They all felt that something bad would happen because of JONES' frequent references to RYAN. They weighed and then dismissed the possibility of travelling through the jungle to get help. Finally, two of the BOGUE children approached them and said that the PARKS family had told RYAN they wished to leave Jonestown. [REDACTED] went to the pavillion and told RYAN that they also wished to leave. RYAN and RICHARD DWYER advised them that they would be afforded protection and that they would leave with the RYAN party. [REDACTED] was very skeptical when he heard that LARRY LAYTON was among those who wanted to leave. (u)

RYAN was originally to remain in Jonestown until all those wishing to leave were boarded on the planes and leavnig, but a knife attack by DON SLY on RYAN caused the congressman to depart earlier. [REDACTED] JONES ordered the knife attack to get RYAN out of camp so he could be killed at the airport in Port Kaituma. (u)

b7c [redacted] the other "defectors", as those wishing to leave were called by JONES and the other members, were taken in a dump truck driven by EDDY CRENSHAW to the Port Kaituma Airport. After dropping the people off at the planes, the dump truck went to the end of the runway, where it turned around facing the planes and stopped. As he was boarding [redacted] noticed a tractor trailer pulling up next to the dump truck at the end of the airport. (u)

After boarding the plane, [redacted] in his seat when he heard the tractor trailer approaching quickly. Looking out the window, [redacted] the tractor trailer pull abreast of the plane on the left side, approximately 60 feet away. He then saw three armed men taking aim from the tractor trailer. [redacted] the three men as TOM KICE, who was carrying an automatic pistol, possibly a .45 caliber; ALBERT TOUCHETTE, who was armed with a rifle; and JOSEPH WILSON, who had a shotgun. He called for everyone on board to duck down. After the shooting commenced, [redacted] glanced out the window and saw these three individuals firing. [redacted] the shooting lasted about two minutes, after which the tractor trailer drove around to the right side of the plane. The shooting resumed on the right side for approximately two additional minutes. [redacted] heard the tractor trailer pulling away and when he looked out the pilot's window, he saw it heading back into the jungle towards Jonestown. (u)

[redacted] helped the others to disembark from the plane. He told the survivors to go into the bush, since he was sure that the attackers would return. He went into the bush with the children and they spent the night near the airport in Port Kaituma. The next day they were discovered by Guyanese officials. (u)

[redacted] no knowledge of any written or oral oaths made by members of the PT. (u)

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[REDACTED] the following individuals as armed body guards of JONES: (u)

- TIMJONES "DAY" Also known as (aka) Tim Tupper Jones
- JIMMY JONES
- LOU JONES
- JOE WILSON
- RONNIE JAMES

[REDACTED] STEVEN JONES was possibly one of the body guards, but he has never seen him with a weapon. (u)

[REDACTED] the following individuals as members of the PT Security Force: (u)

- STEVE JONES
- TIM JONES "DAY" aka Tim Tupper Jones
- ROBERT KICE
- RONNIE JAMES
- CHRIS CORDELL
- CLEVELAND NEWELL
- GARY JOHNSON aka "Poncho"
- JOE WILSON
- AL TSCHETTER
- LOU JONES (Shift Supervisor)
- DOUG SANDERS (in times of crisis)
- SEBASTIAN MC MURRAY (part-time)
- TEDDY MC MURRAY (part-time)
- WALTER WILLIAMS (possibly security)
- AL SIMON (part-time or time of crisis)
- TINETRA FANI
- DON FITCH, aka "Doc" (possibly security)
- EUGENE SMITH (in time of crisis)
- TIM JONES "NIGHT"
- JIMMY JONES, JR. (Shift Supervisor)
- EDDY CRENSHAW (reserve)
- JOHNNY COBB JONES (Shift Supervisor)
- JOHNNY BROWN JONES (Security Coordinator)
- JIM MC ELVANE
- BILLY OLIVER
- BRUCE OLIVER

LEE INGRAM (Security Advisor)
 CALVIN DOUGLAS (Captain of security)
 BONNIE SIMON
 PAUL MC CANN (possibly security)
 MARIE RANKIN aka Duckett (possibly security) (u)
 BURRELL WILSON (possibly reserve security)
 MIKE TOUCHETTE (part-time)
 ALBERT TOUCHETTE (part-time)
 LARRY LAYTON (in time of crisis)

b7c

[redacted] never heard of the term angels (u)

[redacted] he had been a member of the Planning Commission in California, but he stated that it was disbanded when the move to Guyana was effected. When it existed, it consisted of approximately 100 people. He advised however that there was an inner core of persons close to JONES who assisted him in planning and decision making. These individuals are (u)

TERRY BUFORD
 MARIE KATSARIS
 CAROLYN LAYTON
 PATRICIA CARTMELL
 KAREN LAYTON
 JACK BEAM
 JOHNNY JONES
 LEE INGRAM
 GENE CHAIKIN
 HARRIET TROPP

b7c

The only indication [redacted] has of influence peddling is that PAULA ADAMS was living in Georgetown with a Guyanese official in order to secure favorable treatment in things relating to the PT. While in California, JONES had befriended many politicians, including Mayor MOSCONE of San Francisco; HARVEY MILK, another San Francisco elected official, Governor GERRY BROWN of California, the District Attorney of San Francisco, and Mayor BRADLEY of Los Angeles. Some of these officials visited the PT Church in San Francisco or Los Angeles. (u)

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Another public official who was a close friend of JONES was Lieutenant Governor DIMALLEY of California who visited Jonestown twice and praised it. (u)

b7c [REDACTED] no fugitives or persons who have committed crimes for which they are not charged, as being members of the PT. (u)

[REDACTED] an individual named TIMOFAYEV who was an official of the Russian Embassy in Guyana, visited the settlement at Jonestown. JONES later said that he invited the Russian official in order to ask him if the Soviet government would provide an alternate place to relocate in case the PT required this assistance. (u)

[REDACTED] no specific knowledge of the method whereby weapons were shipped to Jonestown, nor did he know of any cache of weapons, although JONES boasted of having a large store of weapons. (u)

[REDACTED] some of those at Jonestown engaged in firearms training in the jungle, but he did not know how extensive this training was. He never heard of weapons training while the Church was located in California. (u)

[REDACTED] if the PT or JONES were attacked verbally, that the plan called for maintaining a defensive posture. In the event of physical attack, the ultimate defense was mass suicide rather than being overrun. (u)

[REDACTED] no knowledge of any officials in any government or international body being the targets for murder by anyone from the PT. (u)

[REDACTED] no knowledge of any relocation plans in the event of mass suicide, but he stated that in the event that the Church was attacked, JONES had said there would always be someone to avenge the Church against defectors, traitors and the like. (u)

b7c

[redacted] no specific knowledge of preparation for the assassination of Congressman RYAN, but he believes that these individuals would have not acted without authorization from JONES. (u)

[redacted] if an assassination plot existed, the persons he would estimate as most likely to carry it out are: (u)

- STEVE JONES
- TIM JONES "DAY" aka Tim Tupper
- LOU JONES
- JIMMY JONES, JR.
- LEE INGRAM
- TIM CARTER
- MIKE BROOKS
- CALVIN DOUGLAS
- SANDRA BRADSHAW
- JEAN BROWN
- LEONA COLLIER

| (u) |

[redacted] no knowledge of PT radio or business conducted or codes used on the radio. He heard that codes were used on the radio and that it was used frequently. Among those who used the radio were: (u)

- TIM CARTER
- LEE INGRAM
- MARIE KATSARIS
- TERRY BUFORD
- CAROLYN LAYTON
- HARRIET TROPP

| (u) |

[redacted] no specific knowledge of a hit list, but he alluded to a vague listing of enemies who would pay for wronging the PT. (u)

In addition to living with a Guyanese official to obtain favorable treatment for the Church, PAULA ADAMS was also a sexual partner of JONES, according to boasting by JONES which was overheard by [redacted] (u)

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b7c

[redacted] no knowledge of a primitive nuclear device or bomb at Jonestown, but he did hear rumors that DON FITCH aka "Doc" was building some sort of cannon or mortar to be used in the defense of the settlement. (u)

[redacted] Hut C-14 was the cottage where security men and their families lived. There was a cabinet in this cottage where the weapons were kept (u)

[redacted] Doctor LAWRENCE SCHACT was in charge of medical care at Jonestown. SCHACT had attended medical school in Mexico and finished in California. He was in the process of serving his internship when he went to Jonestown and therefore did not receive his license to practice medicine from the State of California. SCHACT was not acknowledged as a Medical Doctor by Guyanese authorities. The following individual were named [redacted] as associates of Doctor SCHACT: (u)

- JOYCE PARKS - Nurse Practitioner
- CHRISTINE YOUNG - Registered Nurse
- JOYCE ROZYNKO - Registered Nurse
- ANNIE MOORE - Registered Nurse
- SHARON COBB - Pediatric Nurse Practitioner
- DALE PARKS - Inhalation Therapist
- LOIS PONTS - Registered Nurse

Descriptive information, position in the PT, and current whereabouts of the following individuals was provided

b7c

[redacted] (u)

- | | | |
|----|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Name | TIM JONES "NIGHT" |
| | Sex | Male |
| | Race | Negro |
| | Age | 21-22 years |
| | Height | 5'8" |
| | Weight | 140 pounds |
| | Hair | Black |
| | Position | Security Man |
| | Whereabouts | Unknown |

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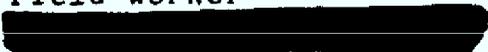
2.	Name	JIMMY JONES, JR.
	Sex	Male
	Race	Negro
	Age	18 years
	Height	6'5"
	Weight	160
	Hair	Black, short afro
	Build	Thin
	Position	Security Shift Supervisor
	Whereabouts	In US
3.	Name	EDDY CRENSHAW
	Sex	Male
	Race	Negro
	Age	30
	Height	5'10"-5'11"
	Weight	200 pounds
	Hair	Black
	Position	Truck driver; part-time security man
	Whereabouts	Unknown
4.	Name	HERBERT NEWELL
	Sex	Male
	Race	Negro
	Age	23-24 years
	Height	6'
	Weight	150-160 pounds
	Hair	Black
	Position	Crew of trailer Cudjoe
	Whereabouts	Georgetown, Guyana
5.	Name	JOHNNY COBB JONES
	Sex	Male
	Race	Negro
	Age	19
	Height	5'10"
	Weight	160 pounds
	Hair	Black
	Position	Security Shift Supervisor
	Whereabouts	Possibly in US

6. Name JOHNNY BROWN JONES
Sex Male
Race Negro
Age 30-32 years
Height 5'10"
Weight 150 pounds
Hair Black
Position Security Coordinator
Whereabouts Deceased in Jonestown
7. Name MARK CORDELL
Sex Male
Race White
Age 20-21 years
Height 5'9"
Weight 160 pounds
Hair Light blond
Position Worked in kitchen
Whereabouts US
Miscellaneous Adopted son of RICHARD CORDELL and nephew of HAROLD CORDELL
8. Name JIM MC ELVANE
Sex Male
Race Negro
Age 40
Height 6'4"-6'5"
Weight 210-220 pounds
Hair Black
Position Security man
Whereabouts Deceased in Jonestown
Miscellaneous Head of security for PT in USA, arrived a few days before RYAN party

(u)

9.	Name	BILLY OLIVER
	Sex	Male
	Race	Negro
	Age	23-24 years
	Height	6'1"-6'2"
	Weight	185 pounds
	Hair	Black, short afro
	Position	Security man
	Whereabouts	Possibly deceased in Jonestown
10.	Name	STEVE JONES
	Sex	Male
	Race	White
	Age	20 years
	Height	6'6"
	Weight	180 pounds
	Hair	Dark brown, long
	Build	Thin
	Position	Security man
	Whereabouts	Police custody in Georgetown, Guyana
11.	Name	TIM TUPPER JONES "DAY"
	Sex	Male
	Race	White
	Age	20 years
	Height	6'4"
	Weight	175-180
	Hair	Blond, long
	Build	Medium
	Position	Security man
	Whereabouts	Possibly in US
	Miscellaneous	Wore moustache
12.	Name	LEE INGRAM
	Sex	Male
	Race	Negro
	Age	35 years
	Height	6'1"

Weight 180 pounds
Hair Black
Miscellaneous Wore moustache
Position Security
Whereabouts Georgetown, Guyana
Additional Was a trusted aide of JONES

13. Name CHRIS O'NEAL
Sex Male
Race White
Age 18-19 years
Height 5'9-5'10"
Weight 150 pounds
Hair Dark blond
Miscellaneous Epileptic
Position Field worker
Whereabouts 

b7c

14. Name CALVIN DOUGLAS
Sex Male
Race Negro
Age 21-22 years
Height 6'
Weight 170-175
Hair Black
Position Captain of security
Whereabouts Georgetown, Guyana

15. Name CLEVELAND NEWELL
Sex Male
Race Negro
Age 25-26 years
Height 6'
Weight 170 pounds
Hair Black
Position Security man
Whereabouts Georgetown, Guyana, or US

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16. Name BONNIE SIMON
Sex Female
Race White
Age 24-25 years
Height 5'3"
Weight 120 pounds
Hair Blond
Position Security woman
Whereabouts Deceased in Jonestown
17. Name PAUL MC CANN
Sex Male
Race White
Age 30 years
Height 6'3"
Weight 170 pounds
Hair Dark brown
Position Wood crew; possible reserve security man
Whereabouts Unknown
18. Name PAULINE GROTT
Sex Female
Race White
Age 28-29 years
Height 5'4"
Weight 110 pounds
Hair Light brown
Position Chemical analysis of plants
Whereabouts Presumed deceased in Jonestown
19. Name TOM GRUBBS
Sex Male
Race White
Age 35-40 years
Height 5'11"
Weight 160 pounds
Hair Light brown

	Position	School principal
	Whereabouts	Deceased in Jonestown
20.	Name	MARIE RANKIN aka Duckett
	Sex	Female
	Race	Negro
	Age	25-30 years
	Height	6 foot
	Weight	150 pounds
	Hair	Black
	Position	Teacher; possibly security woman
	Whereabouts	Unknown
21.	Name	TERRI BUFORD
	Sex	Female
	Race	White
	Age	25 years
	Height	5'7"
	Weight	110 pounds
	Hair	Light brown
	Position	Advisor to JONES
	Whereabouts	US
22.	Name	JEAN BROWN
	Sex	Female
	Race	White
	Age	31-32 years
	Height	5'1"
	Weight	130 pounds
	Hair	Blond
	Position	Administrative Clerk in San Francisco Temple
	Whereabouts	San Francisco, California
23.	Name	CORINNE KICE aka Rennie
	Sex	Female
	Race	Negro
	Age	35-40
	Height	5'7"-5'8"
	Weight	140

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	Hair	Black
	Miscellaneous	Wife of BOB KICE
	Position	Worker in medical bond (supply room)
	Whereabouts	Unknown
	Additional	Job entailed handling drugs
24.	Name	LAURA JOHNSON
	Sex	Female
	Race	White
	Age	30 years
	Height	5'6"-5'7"
	Weight	120 pounds
	Hair	Dark brown
	Position	School teacher; former supervisor of field workers
	Whereabouts	US
25.	Name	VERA YOUNG
	Sex	Female
	Race	Negro
	Age	30 years
	Height	5'5"
	Weight	130 pounds
	Hair	Black
	Position	Part-time secretary in San Francisco Temple
	Whereabouts	San Francisco, California
	Additional	Was never seen in Jonestown
26.	Name	JUNE CRYM
	Sex	Female
	Race	White
	Age	30-35 years
	Height	5'2"
	Weight	140 pounds
	Position	Part-time legal secretary in San Francisco Temple
	Whereabouts	San Francisco, California
	Additional	Visited Jonestown, for one week

27. Name MIKE PROKES
Sex Male
Race White
Age 30 years
Height 5'10"-5'11"
Weight 150-155
Hair Brown
Position Public relations and
radio traffic
Whereabouts Georgetown, Guyana
28. Name TIM CARTER
Sex Male
Race White
Age 30 years
Height 5'9"-5'10"
Weight 155-160
Hair Light brown
Position Public relations at Jonestown
Whereabouts Georgetown, Guyana
29. Name SANDRA INGRAM aka Bradshaw
Sex Female
Race White
Age 25-30 years
Height 5'2"
Weight 120 pounds
Hair Blond
Position Administrator of Church
in San Francisco
Whereabouts San Francisco, California
Additional Greatly trusted by JONES
30. Name JUDY FLOWERS
Sex Female
Race Negro
Age 30-35 years
Height 5'6"
Weight 140 pounds
Hair Black

	Position	Possibly money raising in San Francisco
	Whereabouts	San Francisco, California
	Additional	Was never in Jonestown, was sister of LEONA COLLIER
31.	Name	JIM RANDOLPH
	Sex	Male
	Race	White
	Age	35-40 years
	Height	5'8"
	Weight	145 pounds
	Hair	Light brown
	Position	Worked in San Francisco organizing the shipping of materials between San Francisco and Guyana
	Whereabouts	San Francisco
	Additional	Never saw in Jonestown
31A.	Name	HARRIET RANDOLPH
	Sex	Female
	Race	White
	Height	5'4"
	Weight	120 pounds
	Hair	Dark brown
	Position	School teacher
	Whereabouts	Deceased at Jonestown
	Additional	Close advisor to JONES
32.	Name	LEONA COLLIER
	Sex	Female
	Race	Negro
	Age	45-50
	Height	5'1"
	Weight	150 pounds
	Hair	Black
	Position	Money raising in San Francisco
	Whereabouts	San Francisco, California