

BQ 89-495

ODELL RHODES - black/male, alive in Georgetown, (witness), nighttime ECU supervisor, will return to Detroit, wants out of PT.

VERA INGRAM - left PT eight years ago (?)

JIM COBB - black/male, alive, left PT several years ago. JONES wanted him killed. JONES bragged to ODELL RHODES on day of murder that they killed COBB at the airport. (u)

LARRY LAYTON - alive, worked in sawmill and x-ray room, was security in San Francisco.

The following information and description was obtained [redacted] through both observation and interview: (u)

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Name:  
Race:  
Sex:  
Date of Birth (DOB):  
Place of Birth (POB):  
Height:  
Weight:  
Build:  
Hair:  
Eyes:  
Occupation:  
Employment:  
Education:  
Marital Status:  
Family Members:

[redacted] (u)

BQ 89-495

Social Security  
Account Number (SSAN):  
Destination:

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/28/78

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 [REDACTED] member of the Peoples Temple (PT), Jonestown, Guyana, was interviewed at John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFKIA), Hangar 17, Queens, New York [REDACTED] was advised of the official identities of the interviewing agents and the nature of the interview. United States Secret Service Agent [REDACTED] was also present during the interview. [REDACTED] provided the following information regarding the PT and the Jonestown facility (u)

[REDACTED] he first heard about Rev. JONES in about February of 1968, while [REDACTED] in Ukiah, California. JONES at the time was preaching about humanitarian work and how they were helping vast amounts of people in California. He stated that he and his family had just broken away from [REDACTED] church and the humanitarian work appealed to both he and his wife, [REDACTED]. They then started to attend some of the meetings the Rev. JONES held and they joined the PT. He advised that he was doing well financially at the time, operating [REDACTED]. He was also doing some [REDACTED] work on the side. (u)

He advised that there was no initiation rites involved in joining the PT, but soon after joining the PT, they were asked, by JONES, to take into their home other members of the PT, which they complied with. The PT also asked for 15 percent of their wages, which soon graduated to 25 percent. After approximately two or three months in the PT, he became disenchanted with them and discussed leaving the PT with his wife. During his brief involvement with the PT, his wife, [REDACTED] became very involved with their work and admired JONES. When he told his wife about his plans on leaving the PT, his wife became enraged and asked for a divorce. Rev. JONES immediately became involved and took the side of his wife and JONES became (u)

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 by SA [REDACTED] RJR:rrv Date dictated 12/28/78

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unavailable for him to consult. Because of Rev. JONES' position he (JONES) was able to come into contact with many influential people, which could cause him [REDACTED] to lose the divorce proceedings and eventual possession of the kids. Faced with the realization of living without his kids, he decided to rejoin the PT. (u)

In the later part of 1968, Rev. JONES started to build a church in Redwood Valley, which was to be the eventual site of the PT. The building of the church was finally completed in 1970. One of his duties with the PT was [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He stated that he had volunteered for the job, because he would then have a legitimate excuse to miss the daily meetings of the PT. Because of his involvement with the PT, he had a falling out with his father, with the split up of their business being the final outcome. (u)

It was in about 1970 that [REDACTED] was put in charge of [REDACTED] by Rev. JONES. JONES explained that he did not trust [REDACTED] and wanted someone to watch over him. This made him [REDACTED] even more disgusted with JONES, because [REDACTED] oftentimes would have to spend the whole night watching [REDACTED] was [REDACTED] for the Masonite Company. (u)

Some time in 1971, he went to work for the Masonite Company, but had to have the approval of the PT before making such a change. He stated that JONES most probably got him the job with Masonite, just as he had gotten the other 50 or so members of the PT jobs there. He stated he does not know who owned the company, but whoever did, must have been connected with the PT. JONES was always preaching about the new

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frontier (Guyana) and in about February, 1974, JONES announced that the first settlers would be leaving for Guyana. He stated that the announcement was made at one of the meetings and JONES asked for a volunteer to supervise the move. CHARLES TOUCHETTE volunteered for the job and was immediately approved by JONES and the other PT members. JONES approached him [REDACTED] and asked whether he would like to go to Guyana as part of the initial settlers. The idea of starting a new town appealed to him and since his wife, [REDACTED] was now involved [REDACTED] it seemed a logical choice. He got the impression from JONES that his family would most likely be down to Guyana within a year or so. He then drove [REDACTED] from California to Miami, where he took a shrimp boat from Miami to Guyana. He stated the name of the boat was the "Cudjo" and a total of 16 people went. Included in the group was CHARLES and JOYCE TOUCHETTE and their children MICHAEL, ALBERT, and MICHELLE, JERRY LIVINGSTON, CHUCK BEIKMAN, ARCHIE IJAMES and his wife, TIM SWEENEY, and JACK BARON. He stated that he does not recall the rest of the people that made the trip. Upon arriving in Guyana, they were greeted by GENE CHAYKIN, who was a counselor for the PT and PAULA ADAMS, who was the financial manager. (u)

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JOYCE TOUCHETTE took charge of the assigning of jobs, along with overseeing all of the PT members in Guyana. CHARLES TOUCHETTE was busy with procuring supplies and equipment, which took up most of his time. He stated he was put in charge of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] There were many rules in Guyana, one of which was never to criticize the settlement when writing back to the States and all letters being sent back to the States were to be read and mailed by JOYCE TOUCHETTE. He stated he wrote daily to his children, (u)

but none of the letters were ever sent and in over the two or so years he was in Guyana before his children arrived, he only received about six or so letters from them. He stated that his kids wrote daily, but he never received their letters. Upon arriving in Guyana, JOYCE TOUCHETTE took all of their passports for so called safekeeping. (u)

The amount of the settlement increased daily and by late 1974, there was about 50 or so members who moved into the Jonestown settlement. TIM SWEENEY, who was the brother of JOYCE TOUCHETTE and CHARLES TOUCHETTE made sure that everyone did their work. They accomplished this by instilling fear in everyone's mind and if that did not work, by the use of force. In late 1976, Rev. JONES arrived at Jonestown and by January, 1977, there were approximately 500 people in the development.

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[REDACTED] and JONES called him aside and said that he (JONES) was going to give him another wife. He stated that JONES performed the ceremony and [REDACTED] became his wife and he had nothing to say about it. He stated that this was done to appease him [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] During his stay in Jonestown, his duties changed from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] About six months ago, it looked like the crop was not going to make it and the rules became more rigid and the meetings became more frequent. (u)

When questioned about whether having made any oral or written statements while in the PT, he stated that JONES oftentimes would request that at the end of meetings that everyone draft up a written confession admitting

(u)

guilt in some sort of criminal offense. He stated that JONES would request that the members fabricate some sort of story concerning a murder or rape or something to that degree and sign their name to it. He stated that these statements were collected at the end of each meeting by JONES and most probably held for use if and when someone decided to leave the PT. Most of this was done during their stay in California. (u)

When questioned about political ties that JONES might have had, he stated that JONES demanded that PT members send postcards and make telephone calls to various politicians in order to influence them in legislation favorable to the PT. As regards to DI MALLEY, he stated that DI MALLEY came to Jonestown once and was greeted by Rev. JONES in a very friendly manner. He stated that he believed that DI MALLEY and JONES were friendly for a long period of time. (u)

When asked to comment about other specific areas, his replies to them are broken down according to captioned topics: (u)

Security (u)

JONES was very afraid that people were trying to kill him and consequently surrounded himself with the most trustworthy members of the PT. His sons, STEVE and JIMMY, along with LEE INGRAM, MIKE TOUCHETTE, and JOHN BROWN JONES comprised his personal bodyguards. Due to JONES' belief about possible assassination, these men from time to time had to wear weapons. (u)

Besides the bodyguards, there was also the security force, whose duty it was to make sure no assassins came into the PT and to administer punishment to violators of the rules. There were approximately 50 or so people on the force. The basketball team was the top security force led by their coach, LEE INGRAM. Other members of the team were STEVE JONES, MIKE TOUCHETTE, CALVIN DOUGLAS, JOHNNY COBB, PRESTON WADE, JIM JONES, JR., First Name Unknown (FNU) SMITH, HAROLD CORDELL's nephew, (FNU) CORDELL), TIM JONES, TIM TUPPER JONES, and CLEVELAND NEWELL. The security force stayed in Hut C-14, which also served as the weapon storage hut. The term "Angels" was unfamiliar to him. (u)

Planning Commission (u)

There was a planning commission for each area of the Jonestown settlement, which took care of planning strategy concerning all operations. They were comprised of the most trustworthy of the members of the church and operated in total secrecy. (u)

Inside the commission were the leaders of the planning commission called the Triumpherate, comprised of five people: CHARLES TOUCHETTE, JOHNNY JONES, HARRIET RANDOLPH, LEE INGRAM, and TERRY BUFORD. (u)

Weapons (u)

He stated that he heard that the PT had 100 or so weapons consisting of shotguns, rifles, and automatics. JONES referred to the weapon as the bible and would oftentimes tell the members to bring their bibles to the meeting. JIM JONES, JR. and TIM JONES were responsible for the handling of all weapons. (u)



Oftentimes members were brought out into the fields to practice target shooting, with STEVE JONES doing the instructing. There was never any kind of maneuvers or training in that area done to his knowledge in Guyana. (u)

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About two years ago, Rev. JONES boasted about how the PT stole a bomb, but did not have a activating device to it. JONES gave the impression that the bomb was in the United States somewhere, but he [REDACTED] doubts whether there is any bomb at all. He stated that it was a story dreamed up by JONES to give the members the impression of how powerful he (JONES) was. (u)

Ryan's Visit (u)

JONES was afraid of RYAN and what RYAN might do to the PT. He had heard some talk about Jonestown that RYAN would never make Jonestown and that SHARON AMOS was going to Georgetown to make sure that RYAN never made it. He stated that SHARON AMOS was a trusted follower of JONES and would do just about anything that JONES requested. AMOS went to Georgetown with the instructions to accompany RYAN on his flight from Georgetown to Jonestown. She was reportedly to shoot the pilot of the plane while in flight which would cause the plane to crash, killing both herself and RYAN. The plan failed when the Georgetown authorities refused to allow AMOS to board the plane with RYAN. On Friday afternoon, the afternoon before RYAN 's arrival, a "white night" was called. A "white night" or "alpha" as it was sometimes called, meant crisis, and everyone was required to come running to the pavilion. MARCY JONES, Rev. JONES' wife instructed everyone to go home and clean up because RYAN was coming. That night, a big show was put on for RYAN at the pavilion with all members present. (u)

tractor left. He stated when all was quiet, they opened the door and left the plane. They found one of RYAN's aides (a female) all shot up underneath the plane and carried her to the bush, where they all hid till nightfall. When nightfall came, they carried the survivors to the Guyanese tent at the end of the runway where they spent the night. (u)

Soviet Relationship (u)

A few months ago, JONES told everyone at one of the night meetings that he (JONES) was thinking of moving Jonestown to Russia and that they were going to have visitors from Russia. He stated he recalled this because JONES tried to learn to speak Russian a few days prior to the Russians arrival. He stated that two men came and spoke with accents, possibly from Russia and JONES introduced the two men as his visitors from Russia. The two men stayed a few days and departed, but not before addressing everyone and praising JONES and Jonestown (u)

Enemies, Relocation Plans, Hit List (u)

JONES often stated that there were people trying to destroy the PT and that these people must be taken care of. On several occasions, JONES mentioned TIM STONE and how TIM STONE was hiring mercenaries back in the States in order to kidnap his (STONE's) son. JONES stated that he had fathered STONE's son and that the son was a member of the PT. JONES went so far as to say that both STONE and his wife must be killed before STONE can send down the mercenaries. Besides STONE there was no other mention of anyone targeted to be killed, but anyone that tried to destroy the PT would be taken care of. JONES went so far as to say that anyone

(u)

who was critical of the PT would be dealt with, implying that there were people back in the States who would kill someone if need be. (u)

As far as any of the surviving members carrying out any assassinations, he commented that it could be possible, but that it would be done by working underground and not as the PT. (u)

He stated that he heard that there was a guy back in the States who would take care of any of JONES' enemies, possibly a hit man. He heard that the hit man had come down to Guyana and that the hit man could have possibly been JIM MAC ELVANE. As far as any hit list was concerned, there was none to his knowledge. (u)

Suicides, Dr. SCHACHT, PAULA ADAMS (u)

JONES seemed to constantly talk about suicide at their meetings over the last couple of months. JONES even went as far as having mock suicides with certain people even pretending to actually die at the rehearsals. AT these rehearsals, everyone would have to take the poison, which was prepared by Dr. SCHACT and his team. (u)

Dr. SCHACHT could be described as an inept doctor and a personal friend of JONES. As far as he knew, SCHACHT never was a licensed doctor, but had completed the necessary schooling. SCHACHT spent most of his time training assistants in Jonestown. (u)

PAULA ADAMS was described as the public relations expert for the PT. He stated that she was young and beautiful and stayed in Georgetown. Her duty was to compromise the Guyana officials by any means she saw fit. (u)

Radio Operations, United States Fugitives,  
LANE's Activities (u)

To the best of his knowledge, the radio was used principally to communicate with the rest of the PT members in San Francisco. There were no special codes used, with MIKE and TIM CARTER being in charge of the radio. No other businesses were conducted by the PT to the best of his knowledge, but he does not rule out the fact that there could be some run without his knowledge. (u)

There was never any mention of fugitives living in Jonestown to escape the law in the United States. However he had heard that JIM MAC ELVANE might have been in some kind of trouble relating to drugs. Further, that might have been the reason why MAC ELVANE eventually came to Jonestown. There was never any mention of drugs or the taking of drugs in Jonestown, but after the incident he heard that JONES had been taking drugs for some time. (u)

Mr. LANE and Mr. GEARY were both close friends of JONES besides being the PT's attorneys. He stated that he thought that LANE arrived with the RYAN party, but could not be certain. He also heard that when the suicides started, that JONES instructed one of his security men, PANCHO, to take LANE and GEARY to the bush and kill them both. Instead PANCHO took them to the bush and let them go. Both LANE and GEARY were at the pavilion when he left for the plane with RYAN. (u)

b7C [redacted] provided a brief description of some of the PT members, along with their job while in the PT. Also provided was whether they were alive (A) or dead (D), white (W), black (B), male (M), female (F), and present whereabouts. The names are as follows: (u)

TIM JONES	-	M, W, A, 5 feet 10 inches, blond hair, believed to be living with JONES' daughter in San Francisco, leader of security force.
JIMMY JONES, JR.	-	M, W, A, 6 feet 3 inches, 17 years old, now with sister in San Francisco, security force.
EDDY CRENSHAW ("Big Ed")	-	M, B, D, 6 feet, 200-210 pounds, 23 years old, truck driver.
HERBERT NEWELL	-	M, B, A, 6 feet, 170 pounds, 18 years old, in townhouse in Georgetown, worked on "Cudjo".
JOHNNY COBB (JONES)		M, B, A, 5 feet 10 inches, 17 years old, leader in security force, whereabouts unknown.
JOHNNY JONES	-	M, W, D, 5 feet 11 inches, 160 pounds, 25 years old, on the Triumpherate (planning commission).
MARK CORDELL	-	M, W, A, 5 feet 10 inches, 165 pounds, might be now in the state of Washington, worked in kitchen.

JIM MAC ELVANE - M, B, D, 6 feet 6 inches,  
225 pounds, Rev. JONES'  
boyfriend.

BILLY OLIVER - M, B, D, 6 feet, 180 pounds  
18 years old.

STEVE JONES - M, W, A, 6 feet 4 inches,  
160 pounds, in jail at  
Georgetown, leader in  
security force.

TIM TUPPER JONES - M, W, A, 6 feet, 175 pounds,  
22 years old, in San Francisco  
security force (dangerous).

LEE INGRAM - M, B, A, 6 feet, 185 pounds,  
in Georgetown, coach of  
basketball team, on Triumph  
(planning commission)  
(dangerous).

CHRIS O'NEAL - 19 years old, made bricks.

CALVIN DOUGLAS - M, B, A, 20 years old, 5  
feet 11 inches, basketball  
team (dangerous).

CLEVELAND NEWELL - M, B, A (?), 6 feet, 155 pounds  
20 years old, basketball  
team (?).

BONNIE SIMON - F, W, D, 5 feet 3 inches,  
brown hair, security.

PAUL MC CANN - M, W, A, 5 feet 11 inches,  
24 years old, 145 pounds,  
might be on "Albatros" (boat),  
purchaser.

PAULINE GROOT		F, W, D, 5 feet 5 inches, 25 years, electrical engineer.
TOM GRUBBS	-	M, W, D, 5 feet 10 inches, 38 years, 180 pounds, school principal.
MARIE RANKIN ("Duckett")	-	F, B, D, 5 feet 6 inches, 140 pounds, 30 years old, maintenance inspector.
TERRY BUFORD	-	F, W, A, 5 feet 5 inches, brown hair, fair complexion, 26-27 years old, 120 pounds, in San Francisco, on planning commission, one of most trusted of Rev. JONES, made all of major decisions for JONES, has potential to be the <u>most dangerous</u> of all members of the PT. <i>u</i>
JEAN BROWN	-	(Not seen her in years), 32 ye old, 5 feet 4 inches, 135 pou
RENNIE KICE	-	F, B, D, 5 feet 5 inches, 140 pounds, 33 years old, worked in medical supply room.
LORA JOHNSTON	-	F, W, A, 5 feet 3 inches, 130 pounds, 30 years old, might be in Europe, worked in Public Service Unit, dangerous and vicious.
VERA YOUNG	-	Unknown.
JUNE CRYM	-	F, W, A, 5 feet 2 inches, brown hair, 115 pounds, 30 years old, secretary to GEARY, in San Francisco (?).

MIKE PROKES	-	M, W, A, 5 feet 9 inches, 150 pounds, brown hair, 31 years old, in Park Hotel, Georgetown, radio operator (dangerous).
TIM CARTER	-	M, W, A, 5 feet 10 inches, 175 pounds, 30 years old, light brown hair, balding, in Park Hotel, Georgetown, radio operator (very dangerous
SANDRA INGRAM (BRADSHAW)	-	F, W, A, 5 feet 2 inches, 120 30 years old, in States, wife of JIMMY INGRAM.
JUDY FLOWERS	-	Unknown. (u)
JIM RANDOLPH	-	Purchaser for Jonestown, has not seen in years.
HARRIET RANDOLPH	-	F, W, D (?), 5 feet 1 inch, 30 years old, black hair, 110 pounds, an attorney, on Triumpherate (planning commission).
LEONA COLLIER	-	F, B, A, 5 feet 2 inches, 40 years old, heavy, in San Francisco (?), administrator in PT (very dangerous).
DALE PARKS	-	28-30 years old, worked in medical department.
BURRELL WILSON	-	Unknown.



CLAIRE JANARO - 45 years old, very fat, came to Guyana after incident where she left one hotel in Georgetown and has not been seen since.

RICHARD JANARO - M, W, A, 5 feet 11 inches, 175 pounds, whereabouts unknown, one of purchaser's for Jonestown, very business-like.

DON and BONNIE BECK - Not seen in years.

MARIE KATSARIS - W, F, D, 5 feet 5 inches, late 20's, one of JONES' financial people in Jonestown. (W)

PAULA ADAMS - W, F, A, 5 feet 2 inches, 28 years old, 115 pounds, blond hair, attractive, presently in Georgetown, public relations.

TISH LEROY - D, 48 years old, secretary.

CHUCK BEIKMAN - M, W, A, 5 feet 10 inches, 190 pounds, thinning blond hair, in jail in Georgetown accused of the murder of SHARON AMOS, town cobbler (could not have given a signed confession because cannot read or write).

JOYCE TOUCHETTE	-	F, W, D, 44 years old, 5 feet 3 inches, 130 pounds planning commission.
CHARLIE TOUCHETTE	-	M, W, A, 5 feet 7 inches, 180 pounds, 48 years old, purchase agent, planning commission, presently on "Albatros" in Barbados.
MICHELLE TOUCHETTE	-	F, W, D, 22 years old, 110 pounds, light hair, worked in laundry.
MIKE TOUCHETTE	-	M, W, A, 5 feet 11 inches, 165 pounds, blond hair, bodyguard of JONES, presently in townhouse in Georgetown (dangerous).
STANLEY CLAYTON	-	M, B, A, 5 feet 10 inches, 165 pounds, 26 years old, in Park Hotel, Georgetown, cook in kitchen.
MARY LEE BOGUE	-	F, W, D, 19 years old, worked in nursery.
TOM BOGUE	-	M, W, A, 17 years old, physical therapy.
TINA BOGUE	-	F, W, A, 23 years old, in charge of food.
ODELL RHODES	-	M, B, D, 5 feet 10 inches, 165 pounds, 35 years old, school teacher.

MIKE CARTER - M, W, A, 5 feet 9 inches,  
160 pounds, in Park Hotel,  
Georgetown, radio operator,  
(dangerous). ]  
VERA INGRAM - Unknown. (W)  
JIM COBB - Defected from church in 1972,  
presently working with  
concerned relatives in San  
Francisco.

670 [REDACTED] provided the following information  
concerning himself: (W)

Name  
Race  
Sex  
Date of Birth  
Place of Birth  
Height  
Weight  
Build  
Hair  
Eyes  
Scars and Marks  
Other Distinguishing  
Characteristics  
Last Residence in  
United States

Occupation  
Employment

[REDACTED] (W)

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Education

Marital Status  
Family

Social Security  
Account Number  
Selective Service  
Number

Arrest  
Destination Point



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/2/79

b7c [redacted] was met at Pan American Hangar 17, John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFKIA). She was advised of the identities of the interviewing Special Agents (SAs) [redacted] and [redacted] United States Secret Service, and of the nature of the inquiry. At this time, she advised that a member of their group, one [redacted], had made arrangements for an Attorney, JOSEPH BLATCHFORD, to be on hand at JFKIA and that she would be willing to be interviewed only after being advised to do so by the attorney (u)

[redacted] entered the area where [redacted] was located and advised her that he had met with Attorney BLATCHFORD and that BLATCHFORD advised that he and the others be fully cooperative in answering all questions asked by law enforcement officials. At this point, Supervisory SA [redacted], Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), advised [redacted] that if she still desired to talk with the attorney, he would take her to where the attorney was located. [redacted] declined and advised that she was now willing to be interviewed and would be fully cooperative. [redacted] thereafter provided the following information: (u)

She first became aware of the Reverend JIM JONES while living in Redwood Valley, California, in February of 1968. Her husband [redacted] had attended some of JONES' services and was impressed with his Church (u)

Later in [redacted] joined Reverend JONES' Church. At the time they joined the Church, the [redacted] in Redwood Valley, California. Although a member of the Church, [redacted] retained ownership of this home until 1976, when it was deeded to the Church. In [redacted] went to Guyana to help in the early development at Jonestown. Also in [redacted] went to Guyana with Reverend JONES. (u)

It was not until [redacted] decided to go to Jonestown. Prior to her departure from (u)

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b7c by SA: [redacted] /dam Date dictated 12/27/78

the United States of America (USA), she was shown on several occasions photo slides of Jonestown and was told by other members of the Peoples Temple (PT) that it was like heaven on earth. Living conditions were described as being excellent and every family was said to have their own cottage. [REDACTED]

b7c [REDACTED] was still reluctant to go to Jonestown. At the time [REDACTED] and most of them desired to go to Jonestown. They were unable to go without her agreeing to accompany them. She finally agreed to go to Jonestown in July of 1977. (u)

Upon arrival in Jonestown, she discovered that she had been misled as to the living conditions in Jonestown. Families did not live together, but were separated, as she lived in a cottage with 14 other adults. (u)

Although she was married [REDACTED] she received permission from Reverend JONES to live with [REDACTED]. (u)

[REDACTED]. The regular working day consisted of eleven or more hours of work and then usually a meeting in the evening. Food consisted of rice and gravy, sometimes soup and almost never any type of meat. (u)

After arriving at Jonestown, she was convinced that the only way out of there was death. Reverend JONES often told them that the roads to Jonestown were all one way leading in. The only time she spent away from Jonestown was approximately six weeks approximately six months ago. She was assigned to be a [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] During this entire six week period, she was not allowed to talk to anyone in the visiting party. Also during the entire time she was in Georgetown nobody in her family was allowed out of Jonestown. (u)

It was standard procedure in Jonestown that when a husband left Jonestown, his wife would not be allowed out. In rare cases, when a husband and wife were allowed out together, their children would be held at Jonestown. (u)

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She advised that regarding any written oaths made by members of the PT that she must have signed hundreds and hundreds of blank pieces of paper while at the PT in San Francisco, and in Jonestown. Members, including herself, were also required to sign confessions admitting that they molested their own children, to having committed murders and other crimes. This was done as a test of loyalty to the Reverend JONES. (u)

Reverend JONES had body guards that were armed. They included TIM JONES, JIMMY JONES, CALVIN DOUGLAS, JOE WILSON, and JOHNNY COBB (u)

There was a security force at Jonestown and it was used for internal policing. Reverend JONES first claimed tha the security force was for defensive reasons, to defend the camp from the Guyana Government forces. He later claimed that the security force was to guard the camp against an invasion from Venezuela. (u)

In reality, the security force was used to prevent escapes from Jonestown and to enforce Reverend JONES' rigid standard of discipline. All during the night security guards patrolled the perimeter of the camp. These guards carried weapons. They carried shotguns and they carried rifles with scopes. These weapons were in clear view and no attempt was made to conceal them from the view of camp residents. Many were equipped with straps and carried on the backs of the guards. In addition to patrolling the perimeter of the camp, the security forces also made bed checks during the night. The security forces had informers among the ranks of the PT and it was not uncommon for one's own family member or spouse to turn one in to security. (u)

b7C The following people were considered to be members of the security force [REDACTED] (u)

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1. STEVEN JONES - Described as overall head of everything at Jonestown after Reverend JONES.
2. TIM JONES - White male - Head of security
3. JIMMY JONES, JR.
4. CALVIN DOUGLAS - Head of security
5. BOB KICE
6. JOHNNY COBB - Head of security
7. CLEVELAND NEWELL
8. CHRIS CORDELL
9. TOM KICE
10. GREG WATKINS
11. DANNY MOTIN
12. BILLY OLIVER
13. BRUCE OLIVER
14. LEE INGRAM
15. PAUL MC CANN - security informer
16. LORA JOHNSTON - security informer directly to Reverend JONES
17. MIKE PROKES
18. MIKE TOUCHETTE
19. MARIE RANKINS (DUCKETT)



Although she never heard the term "Angels" used, she speculated that this might refer to the Church hierarchy made up of the following women (u)

- TERRI BUFORD
- SANDY BRADSHAW
- JEAN BROWN
- CAROL LAYTON
- ANNIE MOORE
- MARIE KATSIRES
- SHARON AMOS

7  
[u]

The above women were in on all decisions made by Reverend JONES at Jonestown and they were the most powerful people in the Church next to Reverend JONES. (u)

b7c

The Planning Commission consisted of possibly 100 members who helped decide PT policy regarding purchases and future plans. [redacted] member of the Planning Commission while in San Francisco. There was no Planning Commission at Jonestown. Reverend JONES did all the planning personally. (u)

She did not know of any information concerning bribery of influence peddling by members of the PT. (u)

Concerning Lieutenant Governor DI MALLEY of California, she advised that he visited Jonestown and was very impressed with the PT and made favorable remarks about the PT and Reverend JONES. [redacted] DI MALLEY as a dupe who was taken in by Reverend JONES. (u)

She could provide no information regarding members of the PT who are fugitives from justice in the USA. (u)

During the latter part of September of 1978, a Soviet official visited Jonestown. She believes this official's name was TIM OPHEA (phonetic) [redacted] spelling. (u)

She has no specific knowledge as to how weapons were shipped to Jonestown. They were specifically told that the guns were there legally to protect the camp from invaders. These guns were used by security and she would estimate that there were between 50-100 guns at Jonestown. (u)

Although she never witnessed any firearms training either in San Francisco or in Jonestown, while at Jonestown, she often heard shots. STEVEN JONES was known to be an excellent marksman and considered the weapons expert at Jonestown. He personally had charge of cleaning the weapons. (u)

b7c [redacted] the term "Contingency Plan" used when Reverend JONES was talking about the MYRTLES or the STONES or other defectors from the PT. Reverend JONES openly advocated the killing of anyone who he considered to harm his Church. By this, she understood he meant defectors or anyone who would even talk against the PT. (u)

Although she never knew if any specific official targeted for murder, Reverend JONES often went into a tirade when talking about former President RICHARD NIXON. Reverend JONES also frequently went into a tirade against Senator JOHN STENNIS. (u)

[redacted] participated in three suicide rehearsals while a member of the PT, specifically recalling the year or circumstances. While residing at Jonestown, she participated in two suicide drills. The first one in Jonestown was a result of the threat that the parents of JOHN STONE were coming to get him. (u)

During this drill, a big container of Kool-Aid was put out and everyone was told to drink. Some people even acted as if they were dying at the direction of Reverend JONES. During the drill, armed security guards were all around and there was clearly no choice as to drink or not to drink the Kool-Aid. There was one other time at Jonestown when she participated in a suicide drill, but she could not recall what specifically triggered this drill. (u)

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She is not aware of any relocation plans in the event of a mass suicide. (u)

Regarding the radio, she was aware that they used some type of code and that HARRIET was called SARAH in this code. She is also aware that SHARON AMOS was operating the radio at Georgetown during the time the mass suicide was ensuing in Jonestown (u)

People who operated the radio were trusted members of the PT, as well as knowledgeable of the Church's business. (u)

Reverend JONES often referred to former President NIXON in very derogatory terms and referred to him as "TRICKY DICKEY." He also frequently stated that he would get his someday. Although she has no knowledge of a hit list, she believes that any PT defector would be likely candidates for assassination, as well as former President NIXON. (u)

PAULA ADAMS was used by Reverend JONES to seduce officials in the Guyana government. The identity of these officials is not known to her. ADAMS also lived with some Guyana official in Georgetown. It was widely believed at Jonestown that in addition to PAULA ADAMS, CAROLYN LAYTON, and SANDY BRADSHAW were also used in this manner. Reverend JONES was also reported to be sexually involved with PAULA and SANDY. (u)

The only reference she has ever heard to a nuclear device was made by Reverend JONES in San Francisco in 1976. During one of his tirades, he alleged that he had the bomb. He gestured with his hands to indicate the mushroom cloud and then made an A with his hands to indicate an A-bomb, although he did not verbally say A-bomb. (u)

There were numerous "White Nights" during the one and one half years she spent at Jonestown. An alarm would sound and they would all respond to the pavillion where Reverend JONES would ramble for hours about various topics. (u)

Hut C-14 was the hut in which Reverend JONES resided. There were also movements of weapons in and out of Hut C-14. (u)

She was aware that drugs were administered to people who were discipline problems at Jonestown. (u)

The following is an account of the events leading up to Congressman RYAN's visit to Jonestown, through and including his murder: (u)

During the last few weeks previous to Congressman RYAN's visit to Jonestown, there was a general consensus among many members of the PT that the end was near for all of them. Approximately one and one half weeks prior to the visit, HAROLD CORDELL was made aware of the fact that a large quantity of deadly poison had arrived in Jonestown. This poison was discovered by the man who ran the piggery. (u)

During the last few weeks at Jonestown, Reverend JONES talked often about moving Jonestown to Russia or Cuba. Reverend JONES showed a preference for moving to Russia. The Russian language was being taught and the Russian Ambassador visited Jonestown. (u)

A few days prior to RYAN's visit, Reverend JONES announced that he was going to make a last stand in Jonestown. (u)

When RYAN arrived in Georgetown, Reverend JONES called everybody to the Pavillion and announced that RYAN had arrived in Georgetown and intended to visit Jonestown. Reverend JONES raged that he did not want RYAN or anyone else to visit Jonestown. He stated that he would stop RYAN and his party at the gates and take their cameras from them. He also stated that he might make "stew" out of RYAN. (u) explained that Reverend JONES claimed to have made stew out of the remains of an individual who attempted to invade Jonestown at an earlier date and fed it to the residents of Jonestown.) Reverend JONES also commented that maybe the Contressman's plane would fall out of the sky before reaching Jonestown. After being dismissed from the Pavillion, another announcement was made advising the people that RYAN was going to make his visit and that all were to report to the Pavillion again at 8:00 PM. The people were warned not to talk to any of RYAN's people if they valued their children's lives. They were warned that security would be around and that they were to be cleaned up and dressed up properly. When the Congressman arrived, an announcement was made that there was to be entertainment for "everyone" at the Pavillion. The everyone meant that everybody was being ordered to the Pavillion to meet the Congressman. After the entertainment was over, everybody went back to their respective hut. (u)

On Saturday morning, JOHNNY JONES made an announcement that this would be a day off. During the AM on Saturday,

b7C [REDACTED] had been planning to escape for some time. [REDACTED] was very familiar with the jungle because he was one of the first PT people to go to Jonestown. He had made a contact with some Guyana Government officials to provide [REDACTED] had not yet told her children of the planned escape because she was afraid that her children might turn her in to security. At the saw mill on Saturday morning, she started to explain to her oldest child, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] accused her mother of trying to trick her and then revealed that she and [REDACTED] had been planning an escape, but were afraid to tell her because they thought that she may turn them in to security. (u)

For a variety of reasons, this plan to escape by train went awry and in the interim, the first defectors had already contacted Congressman RYAN. They had avoided using RYAN because they felt Reverend JONES would not allow anyone to leave with him. They then found out that Reverend JONES agreed to allow people to leave and was giving them their passports. It was at this point, [REDACTED] approached RYAN. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] would not defect and eventually died in the "mass suicide." (u)

Prior to leaving Jonestown, all the defectors lined up and Reverend JONES said goodbye to them. Reverend JONES asked [REDACTED] why she was leaving him after all these years. She replied that she had to go with her family. After he said goodbye, both MARCIA and HARRIET passed through the defectors and said goodbye (u)

Congressman RYAN requested that each defector state on his tape recorder that they desired to leave Jonestown and were leaving of their own free will. All the defectors got on the truck and then LARRY LAYTON got on. The defectors felt that LAYTON had a bomb and was going to blow them up (u)

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They told JIM COBB (a defector who came with Congressman RYAN) that LAYTON was not a defector, in that he was one of Reverend JONES' most trusted people. They wanted him thrown off the truck. (u)

There was great anxiety on the truck, in that the general feeling of the defectors was that Reverend JONES would not let them leave alive. (u)

As they were waiting on the truck to leave Jonestown, they were told by one of Congressman RYAN's aids that RYAN was attacked, but that he was not harmed and the blood on his shirt was that of the attacker. JOE WILSON then got into the truck and they drove off. When they arrived there, there were no planes and only four Guyana soldiers at the air field. (u)

The smaller plane came in first, followed by the larger plane. It appeared that everybody could not leave in these two planes. Congressman RYAN's secretary was making arrangements to load all the defectors on the two planes. There was talk that Congressman RYAN intended to return to Jonestown to determine if there were more people who wanted out. (u)

L7C  
Because of the presence of LAYTON in the ranks of the defectors, Congressman RYAN was persuaded by other defectors to search people before they got on the plane. The smaller plane was being loaded first and LARRY LAYTON demanded that he be allowed on the first plane, stating he had been promised that he could be on the first plane. After LAYTON was patted down [redacted] observed him shaking hands with JOE WILSON. She observed WILSON pass something to LAYTON which LAYTON concealed under his sweatshirt. [redacted] could not physically see a gun, she thought at the time that WILSON had passed LAYTON a gun. (u)

[redacted] boarded the larger plane. [redacted] she noticed the trailer pull to the air field. She observed RONNIE JAMES and WESLEY BRIDENBACH outside the aircraft (u)

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looking around. She then noticed the trailer pull up next to their plane. The next thing she recalls is that TOM KICE, JOE WILSON, ALBERT TOUCHETTE were shooting at them into the plane. She observed STANLEY GIEG driving the trailer. She also observed BOB KICE, RONNIE JAMES and EARNEST Last Name Unknown (LNU) doing the shooting. She was told by other defectors that ANTHONY SIMONES also participated in the attack. (u)

Although she was not harmed in this attack, [REDACTED] were wounded. They were in the rear of the aircraft when the attack started and managed to pull the door shut, keeping the attackers outside. [REDACTED] was killed (u)

During the shooting, someone shot a tire of the plane out. After the shooting stopped, another defector stated that the attackers were driving off. The door to the aircraft was put down and the survivors ran into the jungle. (u)

After being sure the attackers were out of the area, she came out of the jungle to aid the wounded. [REDACTED] aided one Miss SPEAR (phonetic), Congressman RYAN's secretary. (u)

The four Guyana guards did not come to their aid during the shooting and were not around at this time. (u)

The wounded were taken to a tent and the remaining survivors, who were not hiding in the jungle, spent the night in a rum house. (u)

All during the night, there was a lot of concern that the attackers would return to finish them off. (u)

The Guyana army arrived at their location approximately 6:00 AM on Sunday morning. The first plane to get them out arrived at 10:00 AM. (u)

b7c

[REDACTED] the following descriptions of the following individuals. It is noted that persons classified by her as "dangerous" are felt by her to be extremely loyal, even fanatical followers of the Reverend JONES. (u)

TIM JONES	Black male, dead
TIM TUPPER JONES	White male, blonde hair, natural afro style, head of security, 18-19 years old, now in Georgetown, dangerous.
JIMMY JONES, JR.	Black male, security, 18 years old, dangerous
EDDY CRENSHAW	Dead
HERBERT NEWELL	Black male, worked on boat as helper, 20 years of age, now in Georgetown
JOHNNY COBB	Black male, 6'4", thin build, head of security, dangerous
JOHNNY JONES	Black male, 5'11", dead
MARK CORDELL	Male white, 18 years old, now residing in Washington, D.C.
JIM MAC ELVANE	Dead
BILLY OLIVER	Dead
STEVEN JONES	White male, 6'5", 18-19 years old, brown hair, moustache, ran everything at Jonestown, most trusted by Reverend JONES, likely successor to Reverend JONES, had charge of weapons at Jonestown, and security, very dangerous, now in prison in Georgetown

(u)

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LEE INGRAM	Black male, 6'3", 40's, black hair, receding hairline, security, coach of basketball team, now at Lamath House, Georgetown, dangerous.
CHRIS O'NEAL	Returned to USA, December 21, 1978
CALVIN DOUGLAS	Black male, 6', well built, 20 years old, head of security, now in Georgetown, dangerous
CLEVELAND NEWELL	Black male, 6'1", 22-24 years old, built like a bull, security, dangerous, whereabouts unknown
BONNIE SIMON	Dead
PAUL MC CANN	White male, 30 years, 6'1", worked at the saw mill, security informer, dangerous, whereabouts unknown
PAULINE GROOT	Dead
TOM GRUBBS	White male, dead
MARIE RANKIN	Also known as (aka) DUCKETT, black female, 5'8", 30's, dead (?)
TERRI BUFORD	White female, in on all decisions with Reverend JONES, very mean person, extremely dangerous

JEAN BROWN	White female, 30, 5'5", 130 pounds, head of PT in San Francisco, dangerous
RENNIE KICE	Dead
LORA JOHNSTON	White female, 5'5", 30's, informer to Reverend JONES, "Total Bitch" in San Francisco
VERA YOUNG	Black female, 5'5", thin, 29-30 years, works for LEONA COLLIER in San Francisco Church
JUNE CRYM	White female, 5'3", brown hair, medium build, secretary and lawyer, did legal work for PT, close to SANDY BRADSHAW and JEAN BROWN, in San Francisco
MIKE PROKES	White male, 5'8", 30, brown hair, medium build, head man at Georgetown, settlement of PT security, now in Georgetown, dangerous.
TIM CARTER	White male, public relations man, in on decision making, got out of Jonestown with the money, now at Park Hotel, Georgetown, dangerous
SANDRA INGRAM	Aka Bradshaw, white female, 32 years, wife of LEE INGRAM, 5'4", thin, blonde hair, residing in San Francisco, extremely dangerous.

JUDY FLOWERS	Black female, 5'6", works in PT, San Francisco, could be dangerous
JIM RANDOLPH	White male, 5'4", 34-35 years, skinny build, very high in Church in San Francisco
HARRIET RANDOLPH	Dead
LEONA COLLIER	Black female, in charge of black people in PT, high up in Church in San Francisco
DALE PARKS	Returned US, December 21, 1978
BURRELL WILSON	Black male, 20 years, basketball player, 6', described as a gentle person, whereabouts no known
CLAIRE JANARO	White female, heavy, 35-40, brown hair, lost two children in Jonestown suicide
RICHARD JANARO	White male, middle 40's, 6'1", medium build, gray hair, purchasing agent on ship, in USA, whereabouts unknown
BONNIE BECK	White female, 5'4", very fat, described as brilliant woman, possibly dangerous

DON BECK	White male, blonde hair, 5'10", 30-35 years old, heavy build, higher up in Church
MARIE KATSARIS	Dead
PAULA ADAMS	White female, 30's, very attractive, very high in Church, resided in Georgetown, dangerous
TISH LEROY	Dead
CHUCK BEIKMAN	White male, 40 years, 5'8", very athletic, blonde hair, now in prison in Georgetown, described as not dangerous
JOYCE TOUCHETTE	Dead
CHARLIE TOUCHETTE	White male, 5'7", 50 years, gray hair, worked on supply ship, whereabouts unknown, dangerous
MICHELLE TOUCHETTE	Dead
MIKE TOUCHETTE	White male, 5'8", drive the cat at Jonestown, also security now in Georgetown, close to STEVEN JONES
STANLEY CLAYTON	Black male, 5'8", medium build, 30 years, cook at Jonestown, escaped from Jonestown after "mass suicide", described as mean, now at Park Hotel, Georgetown

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MARY LEE BOGUE

Dead

b7C [REDACTED]

ODELL RHODES

Black male, 36 years, 5'8", school teacher, escaped from Jonestown "mass suicide", now at Park Hotel, Georgetown (u)

TIM CARTER

White male, 32-35 years, 5'8", medium build, brown hair, moustache, at Park Hotel, Georgetown, extremely dangerous

VERA INGRAM

No longer in PT, defector

JIM COBB

Black male, 6'3", medium build, dentist, defector, arrived in Jonestown with Congressman RYAN

b7C [REDACTED] should the PT continue, the most likely person to take over as head of the PT would be ARCHIE HYAMS. She does not think that STEVEN JONES will ever be allowed out of Guyana, but that if he is released, he would attempt to become the head of the PT. She does not think HYAMS and JONES could work together or share power. (u)

In addition [REDACTED] recalled that during the numerous "White Nights" held at Jonestown, old people would frequently beg Reverend JONES to allow them to strap bombs to their bodies and allow them to walk into government buildings, such as the State Department or Pentagon and blow themselves up, as well as the building. (u)

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One such person who frequently volunteered was  
BEA ORSEIDT, described as a black female, 50 years old. (u)

b7C

The following description [REDACTED] was obtained  
through observation and interview: (u)

Name

Race

Sex

Date of Birth

Place of Birth

Height

Weight

Build

Hair

Eyes

Scars

Residence

Occupation

Marital Status

Social Security

Account Number

Destination Point

Family Members

[REDACTED]

(u)

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

12/21/78

Date of transcription

67C  
 [REDACTED] upon his return from Guyana to John F. Kennedy Airport on 12/21/78, was questioned concerning his knowledge of the events which occurred in Jonestown, Guyana on or about 11/18/78 (u)

[REDACTED] the following information: (u)

[REDACTED] were planning an escape from Jonestown through the bush. For various reasons their plans never materialized. However, on 11/18/78, at about 1:00 pm, [REDACTED] went to see Congressman LEO RYAN, who was visiting Jonestown, and told him that he [REDACTED] wanted to leave Jonestown. RYAN told hi [REDACTED] that he would get them out on the next flight. They then got on a truck with other members of the Peoples Temple who wanted to defect, including LARRY LAYTON, and drove to the front gate. No one believed that LARRY LAYTON was defecting because he had been such a fanatical follower of JONES. At the gate another close follower of JONES, JOE WILSON, got on the truck and the truck then was driven to Port Kaituma Airstrip. JOE WILSON and LARRY LAYTON got off the truck and started talking together. After about fifteen or twenty minutes a small plane arrived at the airstrip and shortly thereafter a Guyana cruiser arrived. LAYTON boarded the small plane, along with some others. He [REDACTED] along with others, boarded the larger plane. At this point the truck that took them to the airstrip left. Shortly thereafter the Peoples Temple tractor and trailer pulled up next to the larger plane and five men started shooting at the larger plane, using shotguns, rifles and a magnum. The individuals doing the shooting were JOE WILSON, RONNIE JAMES, TOM KICE, Sr., BOB KICE, Sr., ERNEST JONES and ANTHONY SIMON. The driver of the truck was either WESLEY BRIEDENBACH or ALBERT TOUCHETTE. A passenger in this larger plane, PATTY PARKS, was killed. [REDACTED] managed to get the door of the larger plane shut, [REDACTED] After the door was shut, the truck went around the other side of the plane and these individuals began shooting at everyone on the ground outside the plane. After they shot up everyone outside the plane, the truck left. (u)

[REDACTED] observed the shooting from the plane window but was unable to see who actually shot anyone in particular. He did not see who shot Congressman RYAN. (u)

12/21/78

John F. Kennedy  
Airport

Interview on

at

File #

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[REDACTED] aml

12/21/78

[REDACTED] -US Secret Service

Date dictated

b7c

Shortly thereafter he opened the plane door and ran into bush with [redacted] They did not come out of the bush until the next morning when they it was safe. (u)

[redacted] the following information concerning the Peoples Temple (PT) and JIM JONES: (u)

[redacted] JIM JONES was in charge this temple. In June, 1976, JIM JONES took him to Jonestown. On 11/1/77, he tried to run away from Jonestown with one [redacted] were caught and were chained and shakelod together for three weeks made to work at hard labor for 18 hours a day as a punishment. (u)

On three or four occasions in the United States and three four times in Jonestown he was made to sign blank pieces of paper. or twice in Jonestown a whole group was made to sign a paper, saying they had stolen money. JIM JONES told them if they ever attacked th Temple these confessions would be used against them. (u)

JONES had body guards (number unknown) who sometimes carried hand guns. He did not know everyone on JONES' Security Force, however he did know they sometimes used the slogan "Defense of the Revolution". He never heard of the term "Angels". People in charge of various projects on the farm were on the Planning Commission. They met at the A.O.L. Office. He did not know about an inner core on the Planning Commission. He had no information concerning bribery or influence peddling by members of the Peoples Temple. He had no information concerning JONES' contact or influence over officials of the State of California, including Lieutenant Governor DIMALLEY. He had no information regarding members of the Peoples Temple who are fugitives from justice in the United States or have committed crimes that they are charged with. (u)

b7c

In Jonestown he worked 10 1/2 hours a day as [redacted] He worked seven days a week with 1/2 day off on Sundays. The meals consisted mainly of rice and gravy. Each evening there would be a meeting between 7:45 pm and 11 pm. There would be a class in Russian language (records), news was given and JONES would usually speak. The security at Jonestown consisted of guards in the tower and one or two guards at JONES' house. Sometimes these guards were armed. (u)

Three or four months ago two Soviet officials from the Russian Embassy in Georgetown visited Jonestown. He did not know the purpose of the visit. (u)

In Jonestown weapons were stored in a warehouse made out of trolley leaves. He did not know how many weapons. Crossbows, longbows and combination bows were stored in a crate next to the metal warehouse. (u)



He had no knowledge of any firearms training by the Peoples Temple at Jonestown or in California (u)

JIM JONES indicated on several occasions that he had a team and that any Peoples Temple member that attacked the church would be taken care of by the team. The team would "knock off defectors". He was not aware of any officials who have been targeted for murder. (u)

Once about 2 or 3 months ago JIM JONES had a suicide rehearsal. He had no knowledge of any relocation plans that JONES had in the event of a mass suicide. (u)

He did not know if the assassinations of Congressman RYAN and his party was prepared for in advance. He felt that the following surviving members of the Peoples Temple Church would carry out an assassination plan if it existed: (u)

STEVE JONES  
White  
Male  
6 feet 4 inches tall  
180 pounds  
19 years old

CALVIN DOUGLAS  
Black  
Male  
5 feet 10 inches tall  
170 pounds  
early 20's

EUGENE SMITH  
Black  
Male  
5 feet 6 inches tall  
200 pounds  
25 years old

CARL BARNETT  
Black  
Male  
5 feet 10 inches tall  
early 20's

BONNIE BECK  
white  
Female  
early 30's

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LAURA JOHNSON  
White  
Female  
Long Brown Hair  
Located at Peoples Temple in San Francisco

He had no knowledge of the radio used by the Peoples Temp Church. He had no knowledge of a "hit list" or of individuals to be assassinated. (u)

PAULA ADAMS handled Public Relations in Georgetown and spent most of her time in Georgetown. (u)

He had no knowledge concerning a primitive nuclear device bomb at Jonestown. (u)

White Night was the name used for an alert in the event the Peoples Temple in Jonestown was attacked. (u)

Hut C-14 contained all types of weapons and some members of the security force lived there. (u)

Dr. LAWRENCE SCHACHT was a doctor who went to school in Mexico but did not have a license to practice medicine. SCHACHT had a whole medical staff and they were all members of the Peoples Temple. (u)

[REDACTED] the following information concerning the below named Peoples Temple members (u)

TIM JONES  
White  
Male  
6 feet 2 inches tall  
170 pounds  
Blond hair  
Blue Eyes  
Fair Skin  
20-21 years old  
Security and Basketball team, present whereabouts unknown (u)

JIMMY JONES, JR.  
Black  
Male  
6 feet 2 inches tall  
165 pounds  
Brown eyes  
Black hair  
18 years old  
Security and Basketball team, present whereabouts unknown

EDDY CRENSHAW  
Deceased

295

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HERBERT NEWELL  
Black  
Male  
Early 20's  
Took care of storage tents and cooked, present whereabouts  
Georgetown

JOHNNY COBB  
Black  
Male  
6 feet 1 inch tall  
Brown eyes  
Curly hair  
165 pounds  
19 years old  
Basketball team and security, present whereabouts unknown

JOHNNY BROWN JONES  
Black  
Male  
5 feet 11 inches tall  
Late 20's  
Minister  
May be deceased

MARK CORDELL  
White  
Male  
Bushy hair  
18 years old  
Basketball team and security, whereabouts unknown

JIM MAC ELVANE  
Deceased

BILLY OLIVER  
Deceased

STEVE JONES  
American Indian  
6 feet 4 inches tall  
180 pounds  
Brown hair  
Brown eyes  
Long hair, mustache  
19 years old  
Security and basketball team  
Currently in jail in Guyana

LEE INGRAM  
Black  
Male  
Early 40's  
5 feet 11 inches tall  
Bald spot on top of head  
Basketball Coach, Planning Commission  
Present whereabouts unknown

CHRIS O'NEAL -  
Returned to United States 12/21/78

CALVIN DOUGLAS  
Black  
Male  
Early 20's  
5 feet 10 inches  
Brown eyes  
Afro  
175 pounds  
Full time security and basketball  
Currently in Georgetown

CLEVELAND NEWELL  
Black  
Male  
6 feet tall  
150 pounds  
22 years old  
Full time security  
Present whereabouts unknown

BONNIE SIMON  
Deceased

PAUL MC CANN  
Deceased

PAULINE GROOT  
Deceased

TOM GRUBBS  
Deceased

MARIE RANKIN also known as  
Duchett  
Deceased

(u)

TERRI BUFORD

White

Female

Brown hair

20's

120 pounds

Former assistant to JIM JONES, claimed to be defector from Peoples Temple but [REDACTED] does not believe this, currently staying with MARK LANE in United States

JEAN BROWN

White

Female

30's

5 feet 5 inches tall

Former school teacher in United States

Position in Jonestown unknown, present whereabouts unknown

RENNIE KICE

Deceased

LORA JOHNSTON

White

Female

Short brown hair

Late 20's

In charge of work crew in Jonestown, currently at Peoples Temple in San Francisco

VERA YOUNG

Does not know

JUNE CRYM

Does not know

MIKE PROKES

White

Male

20's

Short brown hair

150 pounds

5 feet 9 inches

Former reporter in United States

Positions in Jonestown unknown, currently in Georgetown

TIM CARTER

White

Male

30's

Light brown hair

5 feet 9 inches tall

165 pounds

Assistant to JIM JONES in Jonestown,  
Currently in Georgetown

SANDRA INGRAM also known as

Bradshaw

Does not know

JUDY FLOWERS

Deceased

JIM and HARRIET RANDOLPH

Does not know

LEONA COLLIER

Black

Female

Early 30's

Was an assistant to JIM JONES, has not been in Jonestown  
recently, present whereabouts unknown

DALE PARKS

Returned to United States 12/21/78

BURRELL WILSON

Black

Male

5 feet 10 inches tall

Medium build

19-20 years old

Was kitchen worker and member of basketball team, not in  
Jonestown recently, currently in San Francisco

CLAIRE JANARO

White

Female

Brown hair

Early 40's

Not in Jonestown recently, currently somewhere in United S

DON BELK

White

Male

Black hair,

30's

Former school teacher in United States, whereabouts unknown

RICHARD JANARO  
White  
Male  
Late 40's  
180 pounds  
5 feet 11 inches  
Whereabouts Unknown

BONNIE BECK  
White  
Female  
30's  
Welfare worker in Ukiah, California

MARIE KATSARIS  
Deceased

TISH LEROY  
Deceased

CHUCK BEIKMAN  
White  
Male  
40's  
5 feet 8 inches tall  
Heavy build  
190 pounds  
ex-marine  
Worked in shoe repair, currently being held in Georgetown

JOYCE TOUCHETTE  
Deceased

CHARLIE TOUCHETTE  
White  
Male  
Late 40's  
5 feet 8 inches tall  
200 pounds  
Captain of JONES' cargo ship, currently in Georgetown

MICHELLE TOUCHETTE  
Deceased

MIKE TOUCHETTE  
White  
Male  
Early 20's  
140 pounds  
Brown hair  
Handled first aid for basketball team,  
Currently in Georgetown

STANLE CLAYTON  
Black  
Male  
20's  
Cook  
Considered defector from Peoples Temple  
Currently in Georgetown

MARY LEE BOGUE  
Deceased

TINA BOGUE  
Returned to United States 12/21/78

ODELL RHODES  
Black  
Male  
Late 20's  
Teacher  
Considered a defector from the Peoples Temple  
Currently in Georgetown

TIM CARTER  
Currently in Georgetown at the Park Hotel

VERA INGRAM  
Does not know

JIM COBB  
Black  
Male  
180 pounds  
29-30 years old  
Dentist  
Defector  
Came to Jonestown with Congressman RYAN

JIM JONES used drugs which came in crates or wooden foot lockers. (Kind of drug unknown). He did not know of any Peoples Temple members who used drugs (u)

The only drugs produced by the Peoples Temple were herbal drugs, amount unknown. (u)

Commercial drugs were handled by the doctors (u)

He had no information concerning boats belonging to the Peoples Temple being used to transport drugs and knew nothing about drugs being sent outside Guyana by the Peoples Temple (u)

(u)

200



The Peoples Temple had an assembly line which made stuffed dolls which were sold to stores in Georgetown. About 15 or 20 people worked full time making dolls. (u)

[REDACTED] he plans to stay with relatives

67C

(u) The following is a description [REDACTED] (u)

Name  
Alias  
  
Race  
Sex  
Date and Place of Birth  
Height  
Weight  
Build  
Hair  
Eyes  
Scars or Marks

Residence

Occupation  
Employment  
Education

Marital Status  
Family Members

Social Security Number  
Selective Service Number  
Arrests

Destination Point

[REDACTED]

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/3/79

b7c On December 21, 1978, at approximately 8:00 PM, [REDACTED] was interviewed at John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFKIA), concerning the assassination of Congressman LEO J. RYAN by [REDACTED], Special Agent (SA) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Also present during the interview was Secret Service Agent [REDACTED] (u)

[REDACTED] was appraised of the nature of the interview and the identities of the Agents. (u)

[REDACTED] stated that she was willing to be interviewed without the presence of an Attorney (u)

[REDACTED] she first became aware of the People's Temple [REDACTED]. She stated that [REDACTED] met Reverend JONES while [REDACTED] in night school. [REDACTED] she became involved in the People's Temple through [REDACTED] when she was about [REDACTED], she signed approximately 25 - 30 blank pieces of paper. Other papers, which she signed, had compromising statements printed on them, such as that she would be willing to help conspire to blow up government monuments. [REDACTED] explained forms of torture that were executed by Reverend JONES to discipline his followers. One of the most used forms of torture was "spankings" with a board. Individuals were "spanked" with a board approximately 75 to 100 times. [REDACTED] was disciplined in this manner two times, once for being drunk and once for refusing to do something. The older people of the compound were known as seniors. The seniors disciplined other seniors by hitting those to be disciplined with their canes. Other forms of torture were boxing and putting those to be disciplined in a box with a tape playing which constantly repeated the same message, "I'll be a changed person when I get out". (u)

[REDACTED] only the staff would have knowledge of the Planning Commission or bribery. [REDACTED] to her knowledge, two officials from the Russian Embassy came to the compound and said they would all be moving to Russia. (u)

Investigation on 12/21/78 at Queens, New York File # BQ 89-495

by SA [REDACTED] pm Date dictated 12/28/78

67C

[REDACTED] there were approximately 75 guns, pistols and rifles in the compound. [REDACTED] they were shipped in crates from San Francisco. [REDACTED] JONES loved to bury things. [REDACTED] some guns were probably buried or dropped down the well. (u)

[REDACTED] firearms was taught by the security heads. In San Francisco and Los Angeles, the female members of the People's Temple carried guns but not in Jonestown. [REDACTED] JOE WILSON, TOM KICE, STEVEN JONES and CALVIN DOUGLAS were some of the firearms instructors. (u)

As for any public official, state, federal or international being targeted for murder, [REDACTED] JONES did make comments but said nothing specific. (u)

[REDACTED] involved in two suicide rehearsals, but does not know of any relocation plans in the event of a mass suicide. (u)

[REDACTED] the Attorneys GERRY and LANE talked JONES into letting Congressman RYAN come to Jonestown. GERRY and LANE were aware of the potential danger of RYAN's life. While GERRY and LANE were in Jonestown, they were guarded by PONCHO. (u)

[REDACTED] the radio operators used many difference codes and that the Guyanese Government attempted to close down the radio. (u)

672  
[REDACTED] any member of the People's Temple in San Francisco would be capable of killing since they did not commit suicide. [REDACTED] PAULA ADAMS did favors for public officials. (u)

[REDACTED] helped build a primitive nuclear device. DON FITCH, JOE WILSON, MIKE TOUCHETTE and STEVEN JONES, also worked on the nuclear device. [REDACTED] it could be buried (u)

[REDACTED] the term Alpha concerned JONES, who believed he was the Alpha and the Omega, like a God. (u)

[REDACTED] Dr. LAWRENCE SCHACHT was the cruelist, most vulgar person in Jonestown. SCHACHT was always "freaked out" on drugs and was only interested in JONES. (u)

[REDACTED] living conditions were very crowded in Jonestown and that no one except security could get close to West House or JONES. (u)

[REDACTED] the cyanide arrived on the Wednesday before the assassination. The cyanide was not on any inventory sheet [REDACTED] questioned its arrival, she received no real answer. (u)

[REDACTED] JONES said if anything happened in Jonestown, they should kill defectors. [REDACTED] its very hard to unravel this whole thing. [REDACTED] JONES played with their minds but she does not understand why. (u)

BQ 89-495

b7c  
[REDACTED] she and her family accompanied RYAN to the airstrip and after the shooting, she hid in the bush for two days and two nights when she was picked up by the Guyanese and taken to the "Rum House". (u)

[REDACTED] she would not commit suicide and believes that the cheese sandwiches that were served for lunch that day were drugged. And then the people drank the punch. (u)

[REDACTED] she rode out to the airstrip on a dump truck and that there was a gun in the cabin. [REDACTED] there was another truck at the airstrip. The Guyanese police were on this truck and that they did nothing to stop the shooting. (u)

[REDACTED] following information on the individuals listed below: (u)

LAURA JOHNSON

Definite potential for violence. She went back to the PT in San Francisco

TIM JONES

White male, six feet one inch, security head of the night team, an adopted son of JONES (u)

JIMMY JONES, Jr.

Black male, six feet three inches, about 20 years old, lanky, top security head over day and night

EDDY CRENSHAW

Deceased

BQ 89-495

HERBERT NEWELL	Black male, five feet nine inches, about 21 years old
JOHNNY COBB	Black male, about 17 years old, head of day security, always fair, liked to play with the girls
JOHNNY JONES	Deceased
MARK CORDELL	White male, about 19 or 20 years old, curly blonde hair
JIM MAC ELVANE	Deceased
BILLY OLIVER	Deceased
STEVE JONES	White male, six feet four inches, about 19 years old, involved in strategy and security
LEE INGRAM	Black male, five feet six inches or five feet seven inches, about 38 years old, basketball coach
CHRIS O'NEAL	White male, about 20 years old, five feet seven inches, slim, epileptic
CALVIN DOUGLAS	Black male, 18 years old, husky, dangerous

BQ 89-495

PAUL MC CANN	27 years old, six feet four inches, slender, non-violent
BEA MORTON	Black, evil, someone to worry about
TERRY BUFORD	Five feet seven inches, female, very close to JONES
JEAN BROWN	White female, 150 pounds, five feet three and a half inches, about 34 years old, sandy hair (u)
LAURA JOHNSON	About 28 - 30 years old, five feet four inches, 115 pounds, cruel person, heavily into drugs
VERA YOUNG	Black female, about 30 years old, five feet four inches, 115 pounds, very self-righteous
JUNE CRYM	Five feet one inch, 125 pounds, brown hair, dangerous
MIKE PROKES	Very dangerous, five feet five inches, 130 pounds, about 33 years old
TIM CARTER	Five feet five inches, 150 pounds, balding, about 30 years old, should be watched

BQ 89-495

SANDRA INGRAM also  
known as (aka)  
BRADSHAW

Very dangerous, five feet one inch,  
125 pounds, white female, blonde  
hair, about 30 years old, terrorist  
type

JUDY FLOWERS

Dangerous, related to LEONA COLLIER,  
early 30's, five feet six inches,  
175 pounds

JIM RANDOLPH

40 years old, five feet three inches,  
110 pounds, "cowboy" type, worked  
in social services, inventory  
of guns, potentially dangerous

LEONA COLLIER

Black female, five feet two inches,  
165 pounds, 50 years old, the  
head preacher in San Francisco  
People's Temple, "super dangerous" U

DALE PARKS

Five feet six inches, 155 pounds,  
white male, about 25 years old

BURRELL WILSON

Black male, five feet six inches,  
20 years old, 160 pounds, on the  
basketball team

CLAIRE JANARO

White female, brown hair, five  
feet four inches, about 200 pounds,  
about 42 years old, non-violent,  
very upset regarding the death  
of her children



BQ 89-495

RICHARD JANARO	White male, five feet nine inches, 170 pounds, gray hair, 55 years old
BONNIE BECK	White female, five feet four inches, 170 pounds, 35-56 years old, very dangerous
DON BECK	White male, five feet nine inches, about 200 pounds, about 33-34 years old, could be dangerous
PAULA ADAMS	Five feet three inches, 120 pounds, blonde hair, about 27-28 years old, used political officials to get information (u)
LARRY LEIGHTON	Five feet two inches, 125 pounds, about 32 years old, very dangerous, killed RYAN
CHUCK BEIKMAN	Charged with the murders of the AMOS children, white male, 200 pounds, 46 years old, blonde hair
CHARLIE TOUCHETTE	White male, five feet eight inches, 175 pounds, 57 years old
MIKE TOUCHETTE	Five feet eight inches, 140 pounds, white male, about 24 years old, basketball team

STANLEY CLAYTON Black male, five feet eight inches,  
155 pounds, about 24 years old

ODELL RHODES Five feet nine inches, 165 pounds  
38 - 40 years old, not to be  
trusted

VERA INGRAM aka  
BUDDOLF, Left the Temple four years ago

JIM COBB Black male, about 28 years old,  
six feet four inches, 220 pounds,  
[REDACTED]

MIKE CARTER White male, five feet seven inches,  
140 pounds, about 21 years old,  
close with those in "La Mar Gardens"  
(phonetic) (ph), radio operator,  
public relations, dangerous

[REDACTED] the type of drugs used in  
Jonestown was sedative drugs usually thiorazine (ph). [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] she was not aware of any drugs being produced  
in Jonestown. [REDACTED] the People's Temple owned  
two boats, the "Albatross" and the "Marceline". The "Marceline"  
was a fishing boat and was gone all of the time. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] J. P. SAUNDERS was involved with the manufacturing  
and selling of, bear, mouse and Marcie dolls. (u)

The following background information was obtained  
through interview and observation: (u)

BQ 89-495

b7C

Name  
Date of Birth (DOB)  
Place of Birth (POB)  
Race  
Sex  
Height  
Weight  
Hair  
Eyes  
Scars  
Residence  
  
Occupation  
Education  
  
Marital Status  
Distination Point



(u)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1  
—

Date of transcription 11/23/78

MARK LANE, Attorney at Law, [redacted] was contacted at his residence regarding a copy of the diary he was to have prepared. Secret Service Agent [redacted] was present during this interview. (u)

b7C  
|

LANE made available a manuscript consisting of 49 typewritten pages, double spaced. Attached is a copy of that manuscript. (u)

Investigation on 11/27/78 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 89-110

by ASAC RICHARD M. BISHOP Date dictated 11/27/78

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XXXXXX  
XXXXXX

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

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

Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

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)

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(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.

Information pertained only to a third party. The subject of your request is listed in the title only.

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\_\_\_\_\_ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of \_\_\_\_\_

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HQ 89-4286-1681 p314-362

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X FOR THIS PAGE X  
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Date of transcription 12/4/78

CHARLES GARRY, Attorney, home address [redacted] California, telephone [redacted] work address: Law Offices, 1235 Market Street, San Francisco, California, telephone 864-3131 was interviewed at his law offices concerning the Peoples Temple and his recent trip to the Peoples Temple Mission compound in Guyana, South America. (u)

Prior to any questioning, the interviewing Agents identified themselves to GARRY by display of their credentials. Also present during the interview was Secret Service Agent [redacted] and occasionally during the interview GARRY's assistant, [redacted]. (u)

Prior to the start of the interview GARRY advised interviewing Agents that he was most amenable to having the FBI interview him. He would attempt to be as frank and candid as possible. (u)

GARRY advised that MARK LANE wrote him a letter which instigated this trip to Guyana. GARRY advised he would make available a copy of this letter to interviewing Agents, which he did at the end of the interview. (u)

GARRY advised that he became the attorney for the Peoples Temple in June, 1977, succeeding TIMOTHY STOEN, who had been the attorney for this organization for many years. It was during this time, the summer of 1977, that the Peoples Temple was receiving bad publicity from the news media and various defectors from the Peoples Temple were filing litigation against the Temple. (u)

GARRY advised he made his first trip to Guyana in September or October of 1977. At that time he spent four days at the compound and returned to San Francisco with a tremendously high opinion of the Jonestown complex. GARRY stated he "fell in love with the place;" he stated upon his return that "I have seen paradise, where there is no sexism, racism, agism, elitism, no one hungry." GARRY advised JIM JONES during this trip: "Jim, you have got to let the world see this place." GARRY advised interviewing Agents that his goal ever since has been to open up the compound to the public. (u)

Interviewed on 11/24/78 at San Francisco, CA. File # SF 89-250 C 131

by SA [redacted] / DLP Date dictated 11/29/78

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GARRY stated his second trip to Jonestown was in September or October of 1978 when he needed to obtain affidavits regarding pending law suits against the Peoples Temple. At this time he worked with a Temple member named GENE CHAIKIN, a former attorney for the Temple, who was at the time of this visit the head of the Agriculture Center for the compound. GARRY advised CHAIKIN had stated he had no further desire to practice law. (u)

GARRY added that all these affidavits had to be notarized by the U.S. Embassy in Guyana in order to be valid in the United States. (u)

67C  
A writer named DON FREED was also at the compound during GARRY's visit in October, 1978. GARRY advised FREED is an old friend who wrote the book on Bobby Seale, entitled "Agony in New Haven." FREED currently resides in Los Angeles, California. [REDACTED] advised his home telephone number is [REDACTED]. GARRY stated that FREED was in Jonestown to write an autobiography on JIM JONES, however, JONES evidently was not willing to pay FREED so FREED cut his visit short and returned to the United States prior to GARRY's return. (u)

GARRY stated that he was returning from this trip and was at the airport in Georgetown when he met MARK LANE. GARRY further advised that he had no knowledge of LANE's trip to the mission. GARRY said that LANE had been introduced to the Temple through DON FREED. GARRY stated he is the chief counsel to the Peoples Temple and LANE had been hired without GARRY's knowledge. GARRY supposed that LANE would attempt to show government conspiracy against the Peoples Temple and JIM JONES. In this way LANE would attempt to divert attention from the Peoples Temple's other problems which were currently getting news coverage. (u)

GARRY stated he resented LANE being hired and was quite angry with LANE. MARCIE JONES, wife of JIM JONES, told GARRY that LANE was not being paid for his services; however, GARRY advised that MARK LANE had told him he was receiving payment from the Peoples Temple, that he couldn't travel all around without receiving payments. (u)

GARRY stated that when he became chief counsel in June, 1977, he advised the members of the Peoples Temple that they were not to hold news conferences unless he was present. On three occasions they held such conferences and GARRY stated he ended up with lawsuits on each occasion. (u)

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MWM/dp

While LANE was in Guyana in September or October, 1978, he held a press conference in Georgetown and JONES was very pleased by what LANE stated to the press at this time. LANE then came to San Francisco and held a press conference at the Temple here. GARRY advised he did not like this at all because he, GARRY, is the chief counsel for the Peoples Temple and he had no prior knowledge of the statements LANE was to make to the press. At this conference LANE stated that there was a conspiracy by the government to destroy the Peoples Temple and JIM JONES; that JIM JONES would be returning to the United States; and that within 90 days he was going to file a law suit against the United States government. (u)

GARRY stated he once again contacted the local members of the Peoples Temple (he recalls talking to JEAN BROWN) and again advised them to stop holding press conferences. GARRY stated he had no knowledge of JIM JONES returning to the United States at this time or anything else LANE said during this press conference. (u)

On November 8 or 9, 1978, GARRY read in the San Francisco Chronicle that Congressman LEO RYAN demanded to go to Jonestown and that MARK LANE had advised RYAN that RYAN could not go to Jonestown as planned because it was not convenient for the Peoples Temple in Guyana to receive such a visitor at this time. GARRY advised this was the first knowledge he had that RYAN was going to Guyana. (u)

GARRY advised he was very upset with this article, and when he talked with JEAN BROWN (San Francisco Temple member) she advised him that LANE was an attorney for the Peoples Temple. He told BROWN that this was a slap in the face for the Guyanese government who has given all types of courtesies to the Peoples Temple. GARRY told the Peoples Temple members that this should be straightened out by Monday, November 13, 1978, or he was going to withdraw as their counsel. (u)

GARRY advised there was then a radio transmission, evidently with MARCIE JONES, stating that JIM JONES was very ill, semi-comatose, running a high fever, and was packed in ice. GARRY was advised this was not a good time to withdraw as counsel. GARRY responded that there was no way he was not going to withdraw if this situation did not get straightened out. GARRY stated he felt he was being used by the Peoples Temple members who were not being candid with him and that LANE was using the Peoples Temple to further his own aims. (u)



67c  
On November 10, 1978, GARRY advised that [REDACTED] who works in RYAN's office, came to see him and brought letters written between LEO RYAN and MARK LANE. GARRY advised [REDACTED] that RYAN was by-passing the Peoples Temple lawyer in this matter. GARRY made copies of these communications available to the interviewing Agents (u)

At noon on Wednesday, November 15, 1978, GARRY stated he was advised by his assistant, [REDACTED] that JONES wanted him to come immediately to Guyana. GARRY stated RYAN was already down in South America. GARRY flew to South America aboard Pan Am Airlines at 9:00 PM that night (u)

GARRY stated he ran into MARK LANE and GARRY stated he got angry at him and said, "why am I here if you are"; LANE then tried to placate GARRY, but GARRY stated he was so angry he would not speak to LANE and though they were on the same plane he would not sit with him. (u)

On Friday, November 17, at 10:00 AM they arrived at Georgetown and members of the Peoples Temple picked them up at the airport and took them to the Georgetown headquarters of the Peoples Temple. GARRY stated he and MARK LANE had another fight when they reached the headquarters (u)

GARRY stated that Congressman RYAN was "making a circus about this thing"; he had media there and GARRY wanted to talk to RYAN alone. RYAN stated he would not talk to GARRY without the press being present because he was a Congressman. The media was very decent, according to GARRY, and made one of the aide's rooms in the hotel available for GARRY to speak to RYAN in privacy. (u)

GARRY was very angry with RYAN and stated he had no right to do this investigation, that he had preconceived ideas and would not give a fair assessment of the compound. RYAN said he did have a prejudgement about the compound but had an open mind. (u)

RYAN then stated to GARRY, "Whether you like it or not we are going to leave at 2:00 PM on a chartered plane with media, relatives, etc., and you may come, we have two seats." (u)

GARRY advised that he had not yet talked to JIM JONES. (u)

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He and LANE then returned to the Peoples Temple headquarters and talked to JIM JONES on the radio. MARK LANE and GARRY had agreed on one thing, according to GARRY -- that JIM JONES has got to let the Congressman, media, and some relatives into the compound. MARK LANE spoke on the radio first and JONES went into a long speech about the enemies of the church. LANE got nowhere with JONES, according to GARRY. So GARRY stated he talked to JONES on the radio and gave JONES two alternatives... one, to tell the Congressman, etc., to go to hell. GARRY advised JONES that if he did that there would be no way GARRY would be able to handle California. The second alternative was to let everybody in. (u)

GARRY advised he did not believe JIM JONES was rational during this radio transmission. (u)

JONES finally advised the group could come on down to the compound. They drew lots, four of the relatives were included in the group, as well as the news media, including RON JAVERS (PH) of the San Francisco Chronicle. (u)

GARRY advised they arrived at a very small airport at Port Kaituma, which is located six miles from the Peoples Temple compound. (u)

A truck with several Peoples Temple members was there to meet the arriving group. These members included a woman called "Sarah" (who GARRY identified later in the interview as HARRIET TROPP, a Hastings Law School graduate in 1977 and who now is one of the suicide victims) and a man possibly named JOHNNY JONES. GARRY was unable to identify any other members and stated he has a very hard time remembering names. (u)

These members announced that only two of the party could go to Jonestown -- MARK LANE and CHARLES GARRY. LANE and GARRY got on the truck and a quarter of a mile down the road they met a Temple tractor. The members on the tractor advised that RYAN, his aide, U.S. State Department representative DWYER, and the Guyanese representative from the Minister of Information were now requested to come also to Jonestown compound. (u)

LANE and GARRY returned to the airport. RYAN announced that all the media must also come. GARRY stated he told RYAN to just come and do his job; then GARRY told everybody he would try to get them all into the compound. (u)

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MWM/dp

GARRY stated they traveled six miles to the entrance of the compound and four miles further to the main area of the compound. When they got there they talked to JIM JONES over an intercom and convinced him to let all the other members of the party come to the compound. JONES made one exception and did not allow the reporter from the "Enquirer" to come. (u)

GARRY advised that Congressman RYAN and his assistant, JACKIE SPEIER, interviewed forty people before dinner. After dinner, with 1,000 people or more present in the pavillion, they were entertained by a talent show put on by the Peoples Temple members. (u)

JIM JONES was present and was, according to GARRY, "rambling on and on." GARRY believes TIM REITERMAN took notes of JONES' conversation at this time. (u)

MARCIE JONES introduced Congressman RYAN, who then stated he was very glad to be there, had seen things he didn't expect to see. At this pronouncement, GARRY stated all the Peoples Temple members started wildly applauding. (u)

JONES ended the evening by speaking with the media. (u)

There was room in the complex to house just a part of the group for the night. The following visitors remained at the compound Friday night: RYAN, SPEIER, DWYER, LANE, GARRY, and the representative from the Ministry of Information. All of the party stayed in the guest house except for LANE and GARRY, who had a room next to the radio shack. The rest of the party departed to find rooms outside the compound. (u)

On Saturday morning between 10:30 AM and 11:00 AM the media returned to the compound on the Peoples Temple trucks. (u)

The media spent the morning taking pictures, etc. (u)

At 1:30 PM, Congressman RYAN told JIM JONES that there was a family of six that wanted to leave. JONES "freaked" out at this, according to GARRY, and called the family traitors, liars, etc. GARRY stated he told JONES not to express these emotions, that after all it was just six people that wanted to leave. JONES stated to GARRY that he had told everyone the night before that if anyone wanted to leave they could. At that time no one wanted to leave. JONES now felt that these six people were out to embarrass him. GARRY stated he tried to convince JONES to let these people leave. GARRY advised the six then increased to (u)

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MWM/dp

fourteen people. GARRY recalled the PARKS family and LARRY LAYTON being among the fourteen; however, he advised he could not remember any other names or faces of the fourteen. (u)

At this point GARRY decided to leave with these people if there was room, stating it was raining and the whole affair was very sad. (u)

GARRY said he was getting ready to get on the truck when JACKIE SPEIER came to him and said he had to return to the pavillion because a man named SIMMONS (PH) wanted to leave and take his three children with him. GARRY stated SIMMONS could not do this because he did not have custody of the children. MARK LANE was also supposed to leave, but they both then returned to the pavillion. (u)

GARRY told SIMMONS that he could leave, but he could not take the children with him. SIMMONS stated he would not leave without the children and that he would stay and be harrassed. GARRY asked SIMMONS what he meant by this and then went and spoke to JONES, who told GARRY that SIMMONS would not be harrassed. (u)

LEO RYAN was rounding up the last of the group to leave. LARRY LAYTON then came up and talked to RYAN, stating that he also wanted to be expatriated or to defect. (u)

It was agreed that RYAN would spend another night at the compound since there was no longer room on the plane for him to leave. Another chartered plan would come Sunday for RYAN. (u)

GARRY advised that at this point in time he and MARK LANE were again taking steps to leave and were shaking hands with RYAN. RYAN stated he was very impressed by what he had seen and that he would not make a Congressional recommendation to investigate the complex. RYAN further stated that he was convinced that the charges against the Temple were not founded, but that peer pressure and isolation made it difficult to leave. This last point would be mentioned in his report. (u)

GARRY told JIM JONES that he could "live with this; this is a good report. (u)

WHILE they were talking to RYAN (MARK and GARRY) a man came up and put a strangle hold on RYAN and stated "Congressman RYAN, you mother fucker." He put this left arm around RYAN's neck and (u)

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had a knife in his right hand. GARRY identified this man as DON SLY. MARK LANE and GARRY attempted to get SLY off RYAN. TIM CARTER and other Temple members came up and wrestled the knife from SLY. SLY cut his hand. RYAN was very upset and had SLY's blood all over his shirt and pants. (u)

A fresh shirt and pair of pants were brought from the stockroom for RYAN. GARRY did not know if RYAN put on these clothes. DWYER was also present during this incident, and suggested that RYAN leave now rather than wait for Sunday. (u)

GARRY and LANE then were forced to remain at the compound because there was now no more room on the airplane. DWYER stated he would take RYAN to Port Kaituma airport and then come back Saturday night and another plane would take GARRY and LANE out Sunday. (u)

GARRY advised that he talked to JONES after this incident and told JONES that he thought this attack on RYAN was the work of an agent provocateur. JONES reply was that it was not such an act, rather that the people were so angry. GARRY asked JONES what they were angry about and got no answer. (u)

Some time passed and GARRY then spoke for the first time with friendship to MARK LANE, suggesting that they take a walk. They walked past the cottages and evaluated the weekend. Both believed it looked good and GARRY stated he felt he could "live with it." (u)

LANE then said to GARRY, "I want you to keep this to yourself. This afternoon when JERRY PARKS asked to leave with his family he asked me to go with him to get his gear. He was afraid. He said this place is not what it appears to be. We work 12-18 hours a day. We got no meat unless there are visitors. There are 150-300 people who would like to leave here." (u)

At 4:30 PM or 5:00 PM JACK BEAN (who has been with JONES for 25 years) and JIM MC ELVANE (PH)(a real estate man from Los Angeles, who had only been at the compound two days, and had a sister, KAY, at the compound) came up to MARK LANE and GARRY and asked them what they thought about the complex. GARRY told them that he felt there should be more freedom to air opinions and that this would make it a stronger place to live. (u)

The two members stated there was a special event meeting at the pavillion so LANE and GARRY returned to that area. (u)

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People were coming in droves to the pavillion. MARK LANE and GARRY were asked to meet with JONES. Present at this meeting were: SARAH (HARRIET TROPP), JIM BEAM, JIM MC ELVANE, TIM CARTER (who did not stay). This meeting was held at 5:00 PM which time GARRY stressed to interviewing Agents. GARRY stated that he later learned that RYAN was shot at 4:20 PM, therefore, the people present at this 5:00 PM meeting were important. GARRY stated later in the interview that it was a 25 minute trip to the airport in Port Kaituma. (u)

JONES said to GARRY, "Charles I am worried. When LARRY LAYTON left, he hugged me and said 'this shit's got to stop.' JOE WILSON and JERRY PARKS have also left. They have taken every gun in this place, there is not a gun left." (u)

MARIE KATSARIS came in and talked to JONES for about 30 seconds. JONES came back and said that LANE and GARRY had to leave and go to the East Guest house because "feelings are so high your lives are in danger. People are angry." (u)

GARRY advised he still did not understand why the members were angry. They did not appear angry and were smiling and giving greetings to LANE and GARRY as they passed by them. (u)

LANE took his luggage and GARRY took his briefcase and they proceeded to the East Guest house, which GARRY described as being quite a distance from the pavillion. (u)

JIM MC ELVANE followed them until LANE and GARRY turned into the guest house...GARRY told MC ELVANE to let him know what transpired at the meeting and MC ELVANE then continued straight ahead on the path. Once inside the cottage LANE stated to GARRY that he did not like this situation. (u)

Next to the guest house, GARRY advised, there is a small cottage about 20-30 feet away where he observed some black men standing in front of the cottage. They took 8-9 guns out of the cottage and boxes of ammunition. Then DON SLY came and sat behind the guest house. SLY kept asking people passing "when do you want me up there?" SLY finally left. (u)

The two young black men came to the guest house, who GARRY identified as "Johnson" and "Pauncho." They had guns in their hands at the ready position and were happy and smiling. They stated to LANE, "To die for the people is revolutionary suicide. We are dying to expose fascism and racism." LANE responded by asking if there wasn't an alternative, and if there was not, he and GARRY would stay behind and write of their cause. They smiled and agreed with LANE. LANE or GARRY then asked these black men how to get out of the compound. They first stated "take a plane," and, after it was pointed out there was no plane, they advised LANE and GARRY to go back through the bush. (u)

The Temple members then left, GARRY and LANE, headed for the bush. GARRY stated he was still hanging on to his briefcase. (u)

As LANE and GARRY headed into the jungle bush, GARRY stated he could hear occasional statements being made such as "TIM STOEN is not the only enemy"; "No other alternative than to die"; "Let's not be devisive." (u)

After going about 100 yards into the bush, GARRY heard JIM JONES state, "Mother, Mother, Mother, Mother" and then GARRY heard three shots. GARRY advised that although he had now read articles in which MARK LANE states he heard 80-90 shots, he, GARRY, only heard three shots. (u)

They slept about two hundred yards into the jungle. It was cold and raining. GARRY stated they laid in the jungle for about fourteen hours. (u)

LANE and GARRY then got up and walked through the jungle until they reached the road that leads from the compound. GARRY stated they did not cut through the compound, but went straight through the bush to the road. GARRY recollected it was about 4:30 PM Sunday afternoon when they reached the road. They started walking toward Port Kaituma. A truck came by and gave them a ride to the Army post police department at the Port. (u)

At the Army post they saw MIKE PROKES, TIM CARTER, plus one other white male, who had worked in the radio room at the compound, being held by the soldiers. (u)

GARRY stated he remembered that TIM CARTER had been at the final meeting with JONES, but had left the meeting early. GARRY could not recall whether MIKE PROKES and the other white male had been present at that meeting. (u)

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GARRY stated that while he and LANE were in the jungle, LANE told him many things about the Peoples Temple which he, LANE, stated he had learned from TERRI BUFORD, who, according to LANE, had been elected to take JIM JONES' place should something happen to JONES. LANE told GARRY he had learned about the drugs, beatings, and people being drugged at the compound. GARRY was not sure whether LANE mentioned knowledge of weapons or not. (u)

GARRY stated that BUFORD had left the Temple several weeks earlier and went at that time to stay with LANE. (u)

LANE also advised him at this time that he was receiving payment from the Peoples Temple. (u)

GARRY advised that he was being paid on a monthly basis by the Temple in the amount of \$5,000 (although he had requested \$20,000). GARRY was originally given a retainer. (u)

GARRY stated he had no knowledge of the Peoples Temple financial affairs; did not know what bank their check was drawn upon. (u)

GARRY stated at no time had he been offered land in payment. (u)

Interviewing Agents asked GARRY the following questions, and GARRY answered negative to each question: (u)

Do you have any specific knowledge of acquisition, licensing or shipment of any weapons by Peoples Temple members? (u)

Do you have any specific knowledge of firearms training received by Peoples Temple members, including specific dates, places and by whom? (u)

Do you have any direct knowledge of threats to harm any public officials or current or former Peoples Temple members as a result of persons attempting to expose the Peoples Temple; infiltrate the Peoples Temple or inducing a member to leave the Peoples Temple? (u)

Do you have any knowledge of cacheing of weapons or monies? (u)

Do you have any knowledge of discussions or copies of a "contingency plan" reportedly espoused by Reverend JONES as a means of retaliation against any persons attempting to arrest or capture Reverend JONES? (u)



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Do you have any knowledge of a conspiracy or discussion by members of a specific federal official as a target? (u)

Do you have any knowledge of "hit men" or "angels?" (u)

Do you have any specific knowledge of Peoples Temple members being utilized to compromise public officials for the furtherance of Temple objectives? (u)

After GARRY responded "no" to the above questions, he discussed a private investigator from San Francisco named JOE MAZOR. GARRY stated MAZOR came to Guyana while GARRY was there in September, 1978. GARRY described MAZOR as working with the defectors from the Peoples Temple. MAZOR took voice prints of Temple members in Guyana and after he analyzed these prints he told GARRY he was satisfied the people were not being held there against their will. (u)

MAZOR told JIM JONES he should have more security and MAZOR was willing to set up a security system for JONES, including bringing a bullet proof vest for JONES. (u)

GARRY advised there are currently 15-20 Peoples Temple members at the Temple in San Francisco and he has no knowledge of any guns being in the temple. (u)

GARRY stated he has never heard of any records being kept by the Temple to use for black mail (u)

GARRY stated MARK LANE could be reached by telephone at [REDACTED] in Memphis, Tennessee. (u)

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GARRY stated he had eaten cheese sandwiches at the Guyana compound and had never been drugged, contrary to what he stated the newspapers are now printing about the Cheese sandwiches served there. (u)

GARRY stated he heard no shots the night he spent in the jungle, but the next morning he heard several voices and shots, the location of which was difficult to tell. (u)

GARRY stated he had absolutely no advance information that anything like the occurrences were going to happen. (u)

The interview was discontinued at this time because GARRY had members of the Peoples Temple waiting to confer with him. (u)

Date of transcription 11/30/78

b7C [redacted] was interviewed on November 19, 1978 at the Malcolm Grow Medical Center, Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland, [redacted]

[redacted] born [redacted] had just flown to Andrews Air Force Base from Guyana, South America, having arrived only a short time previous. [redacted]

[redacted] telephone [redacted] he has been so employed since January 22, 1978. The first knowledge he had of his assignment to travel to Guyana was on Thursday afternoon, November 9, 1978, when he was assigned to travel there by [redacted]. He said this came about on the assumption [redacted] who has written a number of stories about the Peoples Temple, would not be permitted to make the trip. He explained that the [redacted] had just learned at that time of a trip planned by Congressman LEO J. RYAN from California to travel with a party to Guyana. (u)

He was to cover RYAN's visit to Guyana and to see Jonestown if possible. He flew from San Francisco to New York, where he met Congressman RYAN and his party, and they departed New York about 3:30 p.m. on Monday, November 13, 1978. Congressman RYAN was representing the House International Relations Committee to check on conditions in Jonestown. He recalled that also present on this airplane flight from New York to Guyana were eight other media people in addition to himself, as well as Congressman RYAN and his Administrative Assistant K. JACQUELINE SPEIERS. In addition, JIM SCHOLLART of the House Committee Staff was also present. They flew to Trinidad and subsequently to Georgetown, Guyana arriving there Tuesday night, November 14, 1978, about midnight. (u)

All of the members of the media, except [redacted] were permitted to enter the country, [redacted]. The appropriate formal request was made at the U. S. Embassy and [redacted] delayed approximately 12 hours at the Immigration Office. (u)

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b7C SA [redacted]  
by SA [redacted] Date dictated 11/26/78

at the Timheri Airport in Georgetown until the matter of his permit could be resolved. Subsequently, his permit was received and he was permitted to enter Guyana for five days. (u)

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[REDACTED] Congressman RYAN had been negotiating for an invitation to Jonestown, but that he was given a list of conditions which would have to be met in order to visit there. These conditions included that Attorney MARK LANE be present, that members of the Black Caucus be present and that the Reverend JIM JONES would choose the members of the press to go there. Congressman RYAN, however, did not agree to these conditions. Subsequently, Congressman RYAN reached an agreement with Attorneys MARK LANE and CHARLES GARRY, who is the attorney for the Peoples Temple, permitting them to travel to Jonestown. [REDACTED] there was a logistics problem involved due to the planes and the landing strip available. (u)

A group of people calling themselves Concerned Relatives, totaling 13, were interested in accompanying Congressman RYAN to Jonestown. This group of people consisted of individuals who had been in the Peoples Temple, were temple dropouts or were people with relatives in Jonestown. (u)

[REDACTED] the press media paid a part of the cost of the plane trip, the Concerned Relatives paid a portion and Congressman RYAN also paid a portion of the expenses for the plane to fly to Jonestown. The plane was an 18 seater and present on the flight were Attorneys LANE and GARRY, four members of the Concerned Relatives group only as the entire group was too large to take and it was decided these four would represent their group, and a number of the media. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] as well as Congressman RYAN and his Administrative Aide, K. JACQUELINE SPILLERS (u)

[REDACTED] Congressman RYAN had said that he was not pre-judging anything and had an open mind concerning his visit to Jonestown and was representing constituents. (u)

from his district in California in view of the interest of people there in the Peoples Temple and their concern for friends and/or relatives. (u)

Their plane left the Georgetown Airport and arrived at Port Kaituma in the late evening of Friday, November 17, 1978. They then proceeded via truck or a land rover into Jonestown, which is about six miles away, which six miles consisted of deep, red mud. (u)

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A sergeant RUDDER, a local Guyanese constable, and his deputy met them at Port Kaituma. RUDDER said that he had instructions that only SHARON AMOS could proceed to Jonestown, however, AMOS was back at Georgetown and not a member of the party. [REDACTED] SHARON AMOS as being a current member and leader of 50 to 60 people living in a house in Georgetown where supplies were received by the Peoples Temple and subsequently forwarded to the Peoples Temple in Jonestown. Attorneys LANE and GARRY could not understand RUDDER's orders and some members of the Peoples Temple, about five or six, arrived on a red tractor. They entered into negotiations and subsequently, agreed that LANE and GARRY could go on in first to Jonestown and negotiate for the Congressman. They walked to a nearby telephone or transmitter and after an apparent conversation, came back and said that the entire party could travel to Jonestown. LANE, GARRY and Congressman RYAN were among the occupants of the first truck to travel into Jonestown, along with the other people [REDACTED] temple people. The truck then returned for the press and the four people representing the Concerned Relatives group. (u)

Congressman RYAN had been there approximately 20 to 30 minutes when [REDACTED] group arrived there. They went to a central location, which place was an open air meeting place with a corrugated tin roof, a stage and seats. They were welcomed and served iced tea. The people were very hospitable, although [REDACTED] he had heard that this had been staged for their benefit. They were told that the people there wanted to entertain them and they had dinner and entertainment, which consisted of singers and a rock band. [REDACTED] the NBC personnel filmed this. The entertainment ended about 11:00 p.m. that night. [REDACTED] the room was charged with emotion. Congressman (u)

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RYAN gave a speech explaining that he was an impartial observer there and elaborated along this line, that it appeared that some people were happier there than ever before. There was great cheering, however, [REDACTED] he again later heard that the people had been instructed to do this. When the time came to leave, there were no accommodations there, but a cottage was obtained for Congressman RYAN, Attorneys LANE and GARRY and possibly SPEIERS, with the remainder of the people renting the home of a person where they spent the night. (u)

The following day, Saturday, [REDACTED] things were doubly tense. Congressman RYAN was interviewing people in Jonestown privately, some of whose names had been given to him by members of the Concerned Relatives group. The previous evening, DON HARRIS of NBC had received a note from a young man with three names on it, which note asked for help in getting these people out of Jonestown. (u)

[REDACTED] Congressman RYAN as he wanted to see parts of Jonestown for himself. After a conference with Attorneys LANE and GARRY, an agreement was reached that the media could roam around the grounds. He was subsequently refused entry into the "Jane Pittman House" on the basis they wanted to protect the privacy of the people inside who were elderly. He said he believed the actual reason was because the women occupants of the home were packed in "like sardines" and that there were 65 people stacked in beds there. He noted there was an allegation of funding of the Peoples Temple through Social Security checks of the elderly, such as the people there. One of the leaders of the Peoples Temple went into the Pittman House and requested permission for them to enter, which was granted. As they went inside, however, many of the women inside left. [REDACTED] talk to several women and all of them said they liked it there. (u)

[REDACTED] his tour of the grounds and the people preparing to leave started reporting to the central assembly area. When he returned there, he saw some women with Congressman RYAN who wanted to leave. He noted in particular that the PARKS family was present with Congressman RYAN and wanted to leave. Other people then joined Congressman

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RYAN and this group. [REDACTED] the time to leave had arrived as the airplane in which they were to depart was arriving at a certain time. The press got into the first truck which was leaving. He said that some of the media were going to film Congressman RYAN as they were leaving. Congressman RYAN was remaining behind to stay with and give protection to members of the Peoples Temple who had expressed an interest in leaving with RYAN, but who could not get onto the first truck due to it being crowded. Attorneys LANE and GARRY were remaining at Jonestown and not traveling to the airport. (u)

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[REDACTED] he had interviewed the Reverend JIM JONES and JONES said he had always permitted people to leave who wanted to, but that if people did try to leave, he would say "Father has failed his people". He tried to talk women out of leaving when they expressed an interest to leave. One of the women involved in this was EDITH PARKS of the PARKS family. [REDACTED] at this time, everyone was embracing one another and everything was on friendly terms. (u)

The truck on which [REDACTED] and other individuals were riding proceeded about 100 yards before it became stuck in the mud. He then heard a loud cheer, saw a commotion and people running. About five to ten minutes later, Attorney LANE came up the path to the truck hustling Congressman RYAN with him. Congressman RYAN's shirt was pulled up to his waist and there was blood on the left side of the shirt, however, it was later learned it was not the blood of Congressman RYAN. (u)

Congressman RYAN got into the truck and said someone had thrust a knife at him. The truck then traveled to the airport, but the plane on which they were to depart had not yet arrived. Congressman RYAN and the others sat down in a little shed and Congressman RYAN told them what happened to him back at Jonestown. He said a young white male had lunged at him with a knife, that he had fallen back and that MARK LANE, who had been his opponent in this matter, had saved his life, as he had wrestled the knife wielder to the ground. The knife wielder was cut during this attack and it was apparently his blood that was on Congressman RYAN's shirt. (u)

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[REDACTED] before the truck in which (u)

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he was riding pulled away from Jonestown to drive to the airport, a Negro male got onto the truck and clung to the side of it staring at him. A female temple member inside the truck identified this individual as being JOE WILSON. [REDACTED] WILSON's wife and child had left Jonestown earlier that date trying to make their way to Port Kaituma. WILSON rode all the way out to the airstrip on this truck with them. (u)

[REDACTED] there were possibly 32 people milling around in the area by the airport waiting for the planes to take them away from there. He said the truck on which he and other members of the press and others had traveled to the airport must have returned and brought back a second group of people. BOB BROWN of NBC was filming the activities there. [REDACTED] they were receiving many hostile looks and that the members of the press gathered together. The two airplanes had landed during this period of time. One plane was a small, single engine plane with a capacity of about four to five people. (u)

[REDACTED] the larger airplane, an Otter. He later learned that a LARRY LAYTON, who was one of the last people to get on the first truck including [REDACTED] and the media as it pulled away, had gotten onto the small single engine plane. He explained that when LAYTON got onto their truck that the Temple People who were riding on the truck and leaving Jonestown, crowded together and away from LAYTON and said not to let him on, that he was a traitor and would hurt them. As a result, while on the truck, [REDACTED] started interviewing LARRY LAYTON, who was very nervous. [REDACTED] the temple people were adamant that LAYTON should not be permitted to go with them and that they were afraid of him. (u)

At the airport, Congressman RYAN, DICK DWYER, Deputy Chief of Missions of the U. S. Embassy at Guyana and others were frisking people to make certain they did not have firearms before boarding the airplanes. LARRY LAYTON, whom he described as pale and "hyper" said he had to get on the first plane, referring to the small plane. RYAN was on one side of the small plane and LAYTON apparently went to the other side and climbed into the plane. (u)

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b7c [REDACTED] he described as a truck and a tractor with the truck partially concealing the tractor, drive over to the area where they were congregated. This was during the period of time that they were still milling around and frisking people. (u)

Subsequently, approximately three to five males came walking over swiftly from the direction of the truck and tractor and JOE WILSON was one of them. [REDACTED] then standing beside the larger airplane [REDACTED] saw several people coming at him armed with rifles. He was then standing by [REDACTED] the airplane. BOB BROWN, the NBC cameraman, was nearby filming this sequence of events. Firing commenced [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] fell to the ground and moved behind the airplane for protection as did BOB BROWN. He was trying to take cover behind the airplane tire and he heard additional shots. He said the shooting possibly lasted five minutes or less. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] looked behind him. He saw DON HARRIS of NBC trying to get behind the tire of the plane, as was Congressman RYAN. He heard later another individual was also trying to get behind the plane tire for protection. He saw an individual come around the side of the airplane. He saw BOB BROWN lying on the ground and believed he was hit, but not dead as his body was moving some. He also saw DON HARRIS on the ground with his body moving and believed him to still be alive. An unknown individual then came up and placed his rifle by the head of DON HARRIS and fired, administering what he called the "coup de grace". Either this same individual or another individual did the same thing to BOB BROWN, both of whom were on the ground. (u)

b7c [REDACTED] was then possibly 10 to 15 yards away and who had been trying to make up his mind as to whether to play dead or run for it, then decided to run. He got up and ran across the airplane field into a tropical rain forest area. He ran into this dense undergrowth as far as he could. He had a camera bag, which he dropped on the runway and he dropped his Nikon camera in the swampy area as he went into it. (u)



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[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] He saw a pasture, which he proceeded through, and subsequently, he made his way around the perimeter of the airport. He then saw people and recognized among them [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He went over to them. He said this was possibly 4:30 p.m. (u)

He observed that the larger twin engine Otter plane was disabled as the tires had been shot out. The small plane managed to take off and he was told that it had one passenger, a female temple dropout member. He was not certain as to when the small plane took off, but understood it summoned help. (u)

He observed Congressman RYAN's body as well as the bodies of HARRIS, BROWN, GREG ROBINSON, San Francisco Examiner photographer, and the body of a woman beside the plane. He said he could not see who shot Congressman RYAN [REDACTED] (u)

[REDACTED] he believed that the individual who shot DON HARRIS was a young black male, possibly a teenager or in his 20's and perhaps a little taller than [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He said it all happened so fast that he cannot be positive that the individual who [REDACTED] was a black male, however, he believed him to be. (u)

[REDACTED] heard from several people there, including one of the dropouts, possibly DALE PARKS, that LARRY LAYTON got into the small airplane while Congressman RYAN was standing beside it, at which time the truck and tractor containing the men who did the shooting were proceeding toward them. LAYTON had, or was handed, a revolver and started shooting. He said he might have been handed the revolver through the window, but he also had a satchel with him which had not been checked, to his knowledge, for weapons due to their inexperience in such things. The revolver was a six cylinder and [REDACTED] LAYTON apparently shot five times as there were five empty chambers when the revolver was recovered following the shooting. He said (u)

that he suggested to DWYER that since he was a government official that DWYER should take custody of this revolver and he did. LAYTON was detained by other Guyanese civilian males. He was also told by he believed DALE PARKS that PARKS, after LAYTON started shooting at the people in the small plane, had wrestled LAYTON for the revolver and they fell out of the plane, that PARKS pointed the revolver at LAYTON and it either misfired or was empty when he tried to shoot LAYTON. (u)

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[REDACTED] LAYTON as a white male, age 25 to 30, 5'6" to 5'7", 140 to 150 pounds, with short curly hair and "spacy" looking. (u)

[REDACTED] he had heard nothing to indicate any type of conspiracy to assassinate Congressman RYAN or any other government official. He noted that he had no knowledge of the Peoples Temple and its activities prior to receiving this assignment as previously stated. Later, while in Jonestown, he heard from dropouts there that JONES was preaching that the media or Congressman RYAN had guns and were coming there to get them. He said he did not then understand what this actually meant. He knew that conditions were tense following their arrival and at the time of their departure, but knew nothing as far as any plans to commit violence on the part of the Reverend JONES or members of his temple. (u)

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[REDACTED] he had made notes concerning his trip to Guyana and Jonestown and he recorded later in his notes following the shooting of Congressman RYAN and the other members of his party, the names of the individuals responsible for the shooting as furnished to him by different dropout members from the temple that he interviewed. All of this information is recorded in his notes [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] in order to continue the story he was dictating as to what transpired at the airport. (u)

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At the approximate conclusion of this interview,

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] has home telephone number [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] (u)

Following receipt of this information, the interview was terminated [REDACTED] (u)

On November 20, 1978 [REDACTED] was re-contacted in [REDACTED] SL [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED]. He advised at that time he had already told SA [REDACTED] the names of the individuals responsible for the shooting. He said these individuals were as follows: (u)

1. TOM KICE
2. ALBERT TOUCHETTE
3. JOE WILSON
4. LARRY LAYTON

He also advised that a STANLEY GIEG was the driver of the tractor or truck which brought the individuals to the airport who did the shooting, although GIEG himself was not identified [REDACTED] as being one of the individuals doing the shooting. (u)

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[REDACTED] KICE may be a middle aged white male with a crewcut and a rough, hatchet type face, whom he saw at Jonestown, but he is not certain concerning this as the individuals who gave him the information that KICE was involved in the shooting did not furnish his race to him. He understood that KICE was seen shooting a handgun, possibly a .45 automatic, and was one of those on the truck or tractor. (u)

Concerning ALBERT TOUCHETTE, he did not know this individual's race, but heard that he had some kind of a rifle and was firing at people. (u)

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Concerning JOE WILSON, [REDACTED] this individual he had previously discussed with SA [REDACTED] and WILSON is a Negro male, age 21 to 23 with short corn rows and people said he did participate in the shooting, further details unknown. (u)

Concerning LARRY LAYTON, previously described, [REDACTED] DALE PARKS said LAYTON shot one of PARKS' daughters on the plane. (u)

[REDACTED] he compiled this information identifying the above individuals as being involved in the shooting from the DALE and EDITH PARKS family, JIM BOGUE and family, except for one daughter, who chose to remain in Guyana and from HAROLD CORDELL, who has been a member of the Peoples Temple for 25 years and was former head of the temple security in California. CORDELL went to Guyana about eight to twelve months previous when the JONES group did, however, he fell into disfavor with JONES and had decided to leave and was attempting to leave and was at the airport at the time of the shooting. (u)

[REDACTED] the shooting actually commenced about 4:15 p.m. on Saturday, November 18, 1978 and that the shooting sounded like pops or small arms fire primarily to him. He did not know where JACKIE SPEIERS was during the shooting. He recalled that when their plane evacuating the wounded departed Guyana that some of the more seriously wounded got off the plane at San Juan. Included among those people was ANTHONY KATSARIS, Concerned Relative member who was shot up, as was his father, STEVE KATSARIS. BEVERLY OLIVER, a Negro female, age about 47, and a member of the Concerned Relatives group had her ankle taped. Her husband, HOWARD, age 57, who was in the Concerned Group there, had remained behind at Georgetown while the others went to Jonestown and they were evacuated as he apparently had a stroke and according to medical personnel, needed help immediately. (u)

[REDACTED] traveled via TWA jet from Georgetown. Also, [REDACTED] stayed at Georgetown and was not on the plane with them. (u)

[REDACTED] never interviewed by anyone connected with the Guyanese government concerning this shooting at the airport. (u)

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/30/78

b7c

[REDACTED] advised that he resides at [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that he was among numerous news media people who were assigned to cover a trip to Jonestown, Guyana and to travel with U. S. Congressman LEO J. RYAN (Democrat, California) and several relatives of members of the Peoples Temple. Prior to the Guyana trip, [REDACTED] was among a group of people who attended a presentation concerning the Peoples Temple put on by the Peoples Temple in California. The two attorneys who represented the Peoples Temple were also present at the time of the presentation. (u)

[REDACTED] he flew from California to New York on Monday, November 13, 1978, and then from New York to Georgetown, Guyana on November 14, 1978. The two attorneys for the Peoples Temple met with Congressman RYAN and the rest of the contingent from the United States on Wednesday evening or Thursday in Georgetown and, on Friday evening, November 17, 1978, they got the "okay" from Attorney LANE to proceed to Jonestown. [REDACTED] they all then flew from Georgetown to Jonestown where they were delayed at the airstrip for one to two hours before receiving permission to proceed to the Jonestown proper. The whole contingent was transported to Jonestown via truck and the trip took between 45 minutes to an hour, placing them in Jonestown at approximately 7:00 p.m. The temple people put on a big ceremony and "God Bless America" was sung. Many of the people appeared to be happy, however, that evening, a slip of paper was passed to NBC Correspondent DON HARRIS by someone who wanted to leave the settlement and return to the United States. None of the visitors were permitted to stay overnight there, so they all left and returned the following day, Saturday, at approximately 10:00 a.m. On Saturday at Jonestown, an older woman grabbed DON HARRIS and indicated she and her family wanted to leave the compound and return to the United States. HARRIS brought this woman to Congressman RYAN and she and her relatives stated on voice recorded tape that they wished to leave. (u)

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

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

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Congressman RYAN then interviewed the Reverend JONES on tape about alleged tortures, disciplinary measures, etc., used against members of the Peoples Temple at Jonestown. Reverend JONES denied all allegations and additionally stated that the only guns in the compound were used strictly by the hunters to obtain food for the members of the church. (u)

b7c

When the whole contingent was getting ready to depart the compound for the airstrip, approximately 15 other church members suddenly wanted to "defect". The visiting contingent and the "defectors" were driven to the airstrip where there were two airplanes waiting. Shortly after the arrival at the airstrip, [REDACTED] a tractor pulling a flatbed truck with canvas over the top. Three men got off the tractor and flatbed, walked toward the reporters and asked which airplane the Peoples Temple members were leaving on. No one responded to this question and a short time later, these individuals pulled weapons from the flatbed and opened fire on the people standing on the airstrip. [REDACTED] as he remembers it, the people from the temple who were on or near the tractor when the unprovoked shooting began were one black man named "STANLEY" (driver of the tractor), one white male who was approximately 45 years old and appeared to be the leader of this group, and three other Negro males. One woman "defector" was killed as she was about to board one of the airplanes. The engine and tires of one of these airplanes were shot out and, although there were embassy people in the area, the people doing the shooting seemed to convince their shooting to the contingent from the United States. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The cameraman was meaning when one of the temple people walked up to him and shot him in the head, killing him. [REDACTED] stated that he remained motionless [REDACTED] feigning death, when he was shot again; an apparent attempt to make sure he was dead. [REDACTED] stayed, laying face down on the airstrip, for approximately one-half hour, and he heard an airplane engine start amongst the noise of people crying. He then ran into the thick brush surrounding

(u)

GA

BA 89-173  
TWD/MJC:cal

b7C the airstrip and banded together with others, including a State Department official who had fled. [REDACTED]

and the next morning, Sunday, November 19, 1978, approximately 40 Guyanese soldiers arrived and secured the area so the group could eventually be evacuated. (u)

Date of transcription 11/21/78

[REDACTED], was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents by a display of credentials. He was advised he was being interviewed concerning a possible Federal violation in connection with the death United States Congressman LEO J. RYAN. Thereafter he provided the following information: (u)

b7c

[REDACTED] (u)

[REDACTED] (u)

[REDACTED] had talked with [REDACTED] concerning the Peoples Temple. [REDACTED] had numerous communications from concerned relatives of members of the Peoples Temple. (u)

[REDACTED] (u)

[REDACTED] GORDON LINDSEY is a free-lance news man who operates in Los Angeles, California. He has business telephone [REDACTED] and residence phone [REDACTED] (u)

[REDACTED] (u)

[REDACTED] was boarded on the United Airlines (u)

Interviewed on 11/20/78 at San Juan, Puerto Rico File # SJ 89-123  
11/21/78

by [REDACTED] and RRO/skg Date dictated 11/21/78



flight from San Francisco, California on November 13, 1978, to New York, New York. Also on this flight was Congressman LEO RYAN and two aides. These aides were JACKY SPIERS, who handled logistic matters for the Congressman. Another aide, JIM (last name unknown). (u)

Also on the same flight and a member of the news media contingent for this story was TIM REITTERMAN. Mr. REITTERMAN is a writer for the San Francisco Examiner. Mr. REITTERMAN had written stories concerning the Peoples Temple previous to this story. GREG ROBINSON was taken as a photographer for TIM REITTERMAN. (u)

Other news media members were RON JAVERS, who is a writer for the San Francisco Chronicle. RON JAVERS was chosen to represent the San Francisco Chronicle because the Chronicle had written several detrimental stories concerning the Peoples Temple and the Chronicle believed it would be best to send a different writer. (u)

Also on this flight were approximately twenty-two family members of people who were at the Peoples Temple community settlement, Jonestown, Guyana. These family members were representatives of the group called "Concerned Relatives of Peoples Temple" (CRPT). (u)

After arriving in New York on November 13, 1978,

[REDACTED] he finalized his decision and made final preparations [REDACTED] and departure to Georgetown, Guyana. (u)

b7c

On November 14, 1978 [REDACTED] departed from New York, New York on Pan American flight at three p.m. bound for Georgetown, Guyana. The flight proceeded to Trinidad where it refueled. While in Trinidad a foreign correspondent assigned to Latin America for the Washington Post joined the media. Also on this flight were the above-mentioned individuals who departed San Francisco, California en route to Georgetown. (u)

[REDACTED]

The flight arrived at approximately midnight on November 14, 1978, at Georgetown [REDACTED]

b7c [REDACTED] There was very little trouble for he and [REDACTED] to enter Guyana. The entry for [REDACTED] members of the media and Concerned Relatives of Peoples Temple was not as easy. When RON JAVERS attempted to pass through customs, the authorities seized his passport and wallet. They refused to admit him to Guyana. He was detained as the Guyanese authorities found \$230 in Guyanese currency in his suitcase. This currency has a value of about \$100 U.S. It was explained that there is a law that no one may remove more than \$15 Guyanese currency from the country and no one may bring in Guyanese currency. The authorities held Mr. JAVERS for approximately fourteen hours. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] released the following day. (u)

[REDACTED] joined the [REDACTED] news media and Concerned Parents at the Pegasus Hotel, Georgetown, Guyana. (u)

The following three or four days were necessitated to obtain the proper permits from local authorities to make the trip to Jonestown, Guyana. (u)

During these meetings, discussions, and so forth, CHARLES GARRY and MARK LANE interceded on behalf of the Peoples Temple. Both these men are known [REDACTED] as Attorneys from the United States who represent the Peoples Temple. [REDACTED] described these two Attorneys as "radical attorneys". These Attorneys have defended radical defendants in the past, including JAMES EARL REY. (u)

After these meetings were held, it was decided that four members of the Concerned Relatives of Peoples Temple would be permitted to have access to the Peoples Temple. These people were JIM COBB. [REDACTED] described JIM COBB as a young negro male who is a dental student. Mr. COBB was a former member of the Peoples Temple. STEVEN KARSARIS was also admitted. An unnamed black lady was the third member of the committee to be admitted. The fourth member of the committee was a thirty year old woman who is a sister of one of the residents of Peoples Temple. (u)

Also included in this party were the members of the media, the Congressman RYAN and aide JACKY SPIERS. A member of the United States Embassy at Georgetown, Guyana, also was included in this group. The man's name was RICHARD DWYER. The last member of this group was a local representative of the Guyanan Government who accompanied the media and family members. (u)

The decision as to who would be permitted to the settlement was made by the authorities at the Peoples Temple. CHARLES GARRY relayed a message that GORDON LINDSEY would not be welcome and it was agreed that LINDSEY would not accompany the media to the Peoples Temple. [REDACTED] (u)

b7c [REDACTED] (u)

At approximately three p.m. on November 17, 1978, the group boarded a Guyanese airline and flew from Georgetown, Guyana to Jonestown, Guyana. The plane arrived in Jonestown at approximately four-thirty p.m. The plane was met by two Port Kaituma police. The group was provided transportation in a truck owned and operated by the Peoples Temple. (u)

[REDACTED] advised they were transported by this truck approximately ten to fifteen miles through narrow roads in jungle terrain. The road had clearings of no more than twenty yards on either side of the highway and traveled through very rough roads with much bush on either side of the roads. (u)

Upon arriving at the Peoples Temple, they were taken to a large "pavilion" style building. This was a building with roof and open on four sides. [REDACTED] spoke with Reverend JONES and was advised what parameters were to be set up [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This was necessary as it was darkening and becoming night. The people that were all interviewed appeared to be happy. There were many reunions of loved ones. [REDACTED]

After [REDACTED] initial meetings were held, the [REDACTED] (u)

Peoples Temple provided a band and quasi party (u)

b7c  
When this show terminated, [redacted] requested permission to spend the evening at the Temple. Reverend JONES refused to allow any sleeping accommodations and advised they must leave the compound. [redacted]

[redacted] would be glad to sleep on the floor and that no sleeping facilities would be necessary. Reverend JONES denied this and advised the people must leave (u)

Congressman RYAN and his aide stayed at the compound during the night. Also at the compound were the Attorneys CHARLES GARRY and MARK LANE. (u)

During the show which was put on for the visitors, a man named VERN GOSLEY passed a note in block print to DON HARRIS, NBC News. The note stated that VERN GOSLEY was in fear of his life and that he needed help in leaving Guyana. No mention of this note was made to Congressman RYAN. [redacted] (u)

At approximately eleven p.m., Reverend JONES requested the people return to their truck and return to Jones own. Arrangements were made for the news people and relatives to return the following morning at daybreak. (u)

Although the truck was to return at daybreak for the media, it did not arrive until approximately eleven a.m. Saturday morning. The journalists took this to mean that Reverend JONES was attempting to shorten their work time as the departure from the Georgetown area had been set for approximately two-thirty p.m. that date. The news media was transported back to the Peoples Temple with the Concerned Relatives. (u)

Further interviews were conducted with taping sessions. Several people were interviewed and family members spoke with the visiting Concerned Parents. Interviews were filmed with Reverend JONES and Attorneys CHARLES GARRY and MARK LANE. Reverend JONES appeared hostile during these interviews and included much rhetoric concerning the abuse of the news media concerning his Peoples Temple. At (u) [redacted] (u) b7c

approximately two p.m. Reverend JONES announced "Why not leave", "Get out of here". DON HARRIS explained to Reverend JONES that they had obtained information and interviews during their time at the Peoples Temple. He advised Reverend JONES that he could assure him that the reporting of these interviews would be fair. JONES replied "I hope I live to see you be fair". (u)

b7c  
 During the stay at the compound, [REDACTED] no weapons were observed and it was advised that there were only hunting weapons. As preparations were made for return to Jonestown, there were approximately ten to twelve defectors who accompanied the news media and Congressman. Just prior to departure after the majority of the people had boarded the truck, Congressman RYAN returned to the Pavilion. The Pavilion was approximately five hundred yards from the truck. [REDACTED] a scuffle ensued at the Pavilion which he could not see. He could hear noises coming from this area but could not see what was happening. Moments later Congressman RYAN returned to the truck and had blood stains on his shirt. (u)

Congressman RYAN got on the truck and everyone departed. There were approximately thirty people on the truck of which ten to twelve were defectors. (u)

The last person to board the truck was a young American male described as five feet six inches tall, one hundred thirty-five pounds, late twenties, slight build, dirty blonde, curly hair, deep-set piercing blue eyes, wearing a white shirt, white pants and rain parka. Later this man was identified as LARRY LAYTON. (u)

While on the ride back to Georgetown, Congressman RYAN explained that when he returned to the Pavilion and was talking to Reverend JIM JONES, an unidentified white American male grabbed him from behind. This man put a knife point to his throat. Congressman RYAN explained that he was able to grab the man's arm and slide slightly away. Someone at the gathering then grabbed the assailant and forced him to the ground. Congressman RYAN advised when he turned he saw the man laying on the ground stabbed with the knife that had been placed against his throat. (u)

Congressman RYAN advised him that both Attorneys MARK LANE and CHARLES GARRY, were present during this assault. He noted that they had assisted in saving his life. (u)

While en route to Jonestown, LARRY LAYTON did not speak to anyone. Upon arriving at the airport which was at approximately three p.m., everyone disembarked from the truck and took all of the equipment from the truck. The planes were not at the airstrip as had been previously arranged. (u)

b7c [REDACTED] in the adjacent metal shed. This shed was next to the airstrip. (u)

At approximately three-thirty, two airplanes landed. One was a twin-engine Otter. The second was a single-engine plane. As there were approximately thirty people to depart and only twenty-five seats, it was necessary to decide who would stay and who would leave. [REDACTED]

b7c [REDACTED] During this whole wait, LARRY LAYTON had been leaning against the shed with the parka over his clothes. When it came time to load the passengers on the first plane, namely, single-engine plane, LARRY LAYTON announced that he was to be one of the five people. He stated that Congressman RYAN had promised that he would be included in this group. Congressman RYAN'S aide questioned the Congressman concerning this and advised that this, in fact, was his wish. The plane was loaded with four people, TONY KARSARIS, VERN GOSLEY, a lady who was a member of the Concerned Relatives and LARRY LAYTON. The single-engine plane began to taxi to the end of the airstrip. (u)

b7c JIM COBB then noted to [REDACTED] that a tractor pulling a metal-sided trailer and the truck in which they had been brought, came on the scene across the runway. Then, just as quickly, this tractor-trailer appeared within one hundred yards of the twin-engine Otter. [REDACTED] recognized the driver of the truck as the same man that had driven the party from the Peoples Temple to Jonestown. Also, he identified one of the men standing in the truck as a blonde man. He advised there were approximately one-half dozen men (u)

standing in the truck and trailer. He could not see those people with the exception of shoulders and heads (u)

Another truck then drove right to the airplane. This truck had the Guyana police. One of the officers got out of the truck and stood near the airplane with a shotgun. The man stood to the side with this shotgun. [REDACTED] observed that the people began to applaud when the police appeared. There was degree of anticipation that something bad was going to happen. He believed this was the reason for the peoples reaction (u)

b7c

[REDACTED] The pilot was advising him that it would be impossible to return that day [REDACTED]. The return flight would have to be delayed until the next day because of darkness. While they were discussing this return, he heard two shots from behind him. He turned around and saw that the left front tire of the twin-engine Otter had been shot out. At that moment the little single-engine plane was at a ninety-degree angle to the runway, approximately one hundred fifty yards towards the end of the runway. Seconds after the first two shots, there was a barrage of gunfire. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He witnessed the people coming from the Peoples Temple truck walking across the airfield firing handguns and rifles at the news media members (u). He witnessed these people walking close to the wounded and at point blank range firing into the bodies of the wounded. He remained in that location for a moment and then got to his feet. He remembered the Guyanese aircraft that had been parked at the end of the runway when they arrived the day before. The aircraft had a damaged nose wheel and had been guarded by Guyanese soldiers. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] asked the Guyanese soldier to offer protection to the news people who were being fired upon by these assailants. The Guyanese soldier refused to give him any assistance. [REDACTED] asked the Guyanese soldier to give him a gun so that he may protect himself. The soldier denied this request also (u)

During the shooting he witnessed the gunman waving the Guyanese citizens out of the way in an effort to (u)

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protect them. (u)

b7C [REDACTED] from the single-engine plane. He heard shots from inside of the plane. The captain jumped out of the airplane and said "Everybody out". No one else exited the airplane. (u)

[REDACTED] he found several [REDACTED] and Congressman RYAN dead. The assailants had departed in the above-described truck and were gone. Congressman RYAN was laying beside the right front landing gear. He had apparently been wounded and was shot in the head. BOB BROWN was laying under the tail of the plane. He had been shot in the head and his head blown partially away. DON HARRIS was laying center ship and had powder burns on his clothing, meaning that he had been shot at very close range. The still photographer, GREG ROBINSON, was laying behind the wheel of the tire that had been shot out. (u)

He looked for JIM COBB, as he felt COBB was one of the other people capable of self-protection due to his physical stature. He could not find COBB and to his knowledge COBB is still somewhere in the jungle. (u)

The people that were critically wounded, were taken to a place approximately fifty yards into the jungle. [REDACTED]

He spoke with the three pilots. The pilots advised that he had been broadcasting during the attack. The pilot stated that he had advised by radio that the people were dead and that the Congressman had been killed. The pilot advised that there should be help at the airstrip within one hour and fifteen to one hour and forty-five minutes. The pilot reiterated that the news had been sent out and that helicopters would be coming soon. The three pilots then boarded the single-engine airplane and left. (u)

[REDACTED] at that point they had three options. Option number one was to hide where they were in the jungle, option number two was to go to the Guyanese Army tent at the end of the runway, and option number three was to go to town. [REDACTED] it would be best for the



wounded to remain at the airstrip. (u)

b7c  
The following morning, after approximately fourteen hours, it was daylight. Thereafter, approximately one hundred and thirty Guyanese troops arrived. [redacted] spoke with the Commanding Officer and suggested that he deploy these men on the airfield so that a plane could land safely. The officer did this. [redacted] concern was that the assailants may still be in the jungle and the possibility existed that if a plane landed it would also be assaulted. (u)

Soon after deploying the troops a twin-engine Otter appeared and again the problem of not enough room was encountered. The seats were removed from the airplane and the wounded were loaded first. Eventually, all of the people were removed by the plane to Georgetown. At Georgetown [redacted] he was met by the United States Air Force paratroopers. Their luggage was searched and the people searched. (u)

[redacted] told the United States officials of the arrest of LARRY LAYTON at Port Kituma. While at the airport in Port Kituma, [redacted] said "Christ". "There he is". This was in reference to LARRY LAYTON being at Port Kituma. (u)

[redacted] automatic revolver that LAYTON had used to shoot the fellow passengers in the single-engine plane. The gun was then given to RICHARD DWYER. Based upon this information, the local police arrested LAYTON. (u)

LARRY LAYTON was taken into custody and to the police station. During that evening the police returned to advise him that they needed help in guarding the prisoner.

[redacted] (u)

[redacted]

(u)

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b7c

[REDACTED] he would be willing to provide a signed statement concerning this information. A signed statement was prepared in his presence by dictating to a stenographer. He witnessed the dictation of this statement and was advised it would be typed and brought for his signing on November 21, 1978, at eleven a.m. He acknowledged the information in this signed statement to be true and correct before interviewing Agents. (u)

He advised that due to the late hour and the length of interview, he wished to terminate interview at this point if possible. [REDACTED] (u)

On November 21, 1978, [REDACTED] read this FD302 and advised that it is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, and signified so by initialing each page-

(u)  
(m)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/28/78

1.

b7c [redacted] was informed of the identity of interviewing Agents. He furnished a signed statement which is as follows: (u)

November 21, 1978  
San Juan, Puerto Rico

"I, [redacted], furnish the following voluntary statement to Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I was born on [redacted] I reside at [redacted]

[Large redacted block of text]

"From New York I departed on Panam Flight number 227 for Trinidad at 3:00 p.m., on November 14, 1978, to continue on to the final destination of Georgetown, Guyana. During the next two to three days meetings were held to setup the trip [redacted] at Jonestown. After intermediary action by Attorneys Charles Garry and Mark Lane the trip to

Interviewed on 11/21/78 at Hato Rey, Puerto Rico File # SJ 89-123

by SA's [redacted] and [redacted] Date dictated 11/22/78

SJ 89-123  
2..

"Peoples Temple" was scheduled for Friday,  
November 17, 1978.

b7c  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] We flew from Georgetown to Port Kaituma on a chartered airplane of Guyana Airways and arrived at approximately 3:00 p.m., on November 17, 1978. At approximately 4:30 p.m. I departed in a truck provided by "Peoples Temple" bound for "Peoples Temple". It was approximately 10 to 15 miles by truck through narrow jungle roads.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] A band and show were provided for us. During this show a man who was residing at the compound, Vern Gosley, gave a note to [REDACTED] Don Harris. [REDACTED] this note which was in block print saying that Vern Gosley needed help and wanted to leave. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

"I was told by Reverend Jones that there was no accommodations for sleeping and we must leave the compound. At approximately 11:00 p.m., on November 17, 1978, I left the compound in the company of the media and family members. Mark Lane, Charles Garry, Congressman Ryan and his aide remained at the compound that evening.

"Arrangements were made upon their returning to Port Kaituma on transportation back to the compound at daybreak on Saturday, November 18, 1978. The transportation arrived at approximately

11:00 a.m. on that date and I returned [REDACTED]

b7c [REDACTED] to "Peoples Temple". [REDACTED]

I was provided a limited tour of the compound. At approximately 2:00 p.m. Reverend Jones asked, "Why don't you leave?" "Get out of here." The members of the media and family as well as approximately 10 to 12 "defectors" were placed on a flatbed truck for departure. Also Congressman Ryan and his aide prepared to leave.

"Just prior to leaving Congressman Ryan returned to the pavillion which was approximately 500 yards from the truck where I was sitting. I could hear a scuffle but did not witness any of the happenings. Congressman Ryan came from the compound with blood on his shirt in a shaken condition. He climbed into the truck and at this same time a white male described as approximately 5'6" tall, weighing 135 pounds, in his late twenties with slight build and dirty blond curly hair, got into the truck. He was wearing a white shirt and white pants which were partially covered by a rain poncho. Later this man was identified to me as Larry Layton. He stood in the back of the truck and did not speak to anyone. (u)

"Congressman Ryan told me personally that when he returned to the "Temple" and was talking to Reverend Jones in an effort to get the release of approximately eight other people residing in the compound, an unidentified man grabbed him from behind and put the point of a knife to his throat. The Congressman advised he grabbed the assailant's arm and managed to slide partially to the side of the assailant, at which time someone in the group came to his assistance and wrestled the assailant to the ground. Congressman Ryan stated when he turned around, the assailant was lying on the floor and had been stabbed by the same knife. Congressman Ryan advised that present during this assault and witnesses to this assault were Attorneys

Charles Garry and Mark Lane. The truck departed the compound and returned to the airfield at Port Kaituma. I arrived at Port Kaituma between 3:00 and 3:30 p.m.

"Previous arrangements had been made for air transportation at 2:30 p.m., but there were no airplanes at the airport when I arrived.

b7c [REDACTED]  
At approximately 3:45 p.m. a twinengine Otter and a single engine airplane arrived. As there were only approximately 25 seats available and some 30 people to depart, [REDACTED] (u)

"During this preparation for flight Larry Layton had remained off to the side leaning against a building. When the choosing of passengers was made he demanded to be a member of the passengers for the single engine plane. He advised the Congressman's aide that he had been promised by Congressman Ryan a seat on this plane. The aide checked with Congressman Ryan and confirmed this. Four other passengers and Larry Layton were put on the plane and the plane taxied to a takeoff position.

"Jim Cobb called to my attention a tractor pulling a metal trailer and the truck in which we had been brought to the airport. I saw the same driver who drove us from the compound driving this truck and a blondhaired male standing on the trailer. There were other men standing on the trailer whom I cannot identify. These vehicles stopped approximately 50 yards from my location, i.e., the Otter aircraft. A police vehicle drove to my location and a police officer with a shotgun stood near the twinengine Otter as though he were guarding the plane. [REDACTED]

b7c [REDACTED] I heard two shots. At that point I was standing on the ground in

b7c

[REDACTED] I turned around and saw the left tire had been shot out. The single engine plane was at a 90 degree angle to the runway making preparations for departure.

"After the two shots there was a pause and then there was a barrage of fire which originated from the area of the truck and spread out around the immediate area of the twinengine Otter and into the "bush". It seemed to me as though the shots were coming from the whole surrounding area of the aircraft.

[REDACTED] From this location I could see the assailants shooting at the news party and shooting point blank at the wounded as they lay on the ground. (u)

[REDACTED] to the other end of the airfield [REDACTED] had previously seen a damaged aircraft being guarded by a Guianese soldier who was carrying what I thought to be an automatic [REDACTED] tried to persuade him to assist us by firing at the assailants; however, when he refused [REDACTED]

"At this location [REDACTED] the single engine plane which had come to rest. I heard gun shots from within the plane. The pilot leaped from the plane and shouted for everyone to get out, but no one else exited the plane.

[REDACTED] The assailants climbed onto the trailer and truck and departed.

[REDACTED] I found Congressman Ryan lying beside the right front landing gear. It appeared he had been wounded and shot in the head. I found Bob Brown shot in the head lying under the tail of the plane. I found Don Harris lying centership under the plane. I found Greg Robinson lying behind the wheel which had been flattened by gunfire.

b7c

[redacted] helped the wounded to a location approximately 50 yards from the runway into the "bush" for safety.

"In speaking with the pilot of the Otter I was informed he had radioed that Congressman Ryan and other people were dead and the severity of the assault.

[redacted] assisted in taking the wounded to the Guyana army tent, adjacent to the wrecked airplane. The remainder of the victims went to a shelter in the nearby town.

"Approximately 14 hours passed when approximately 130 Guianese troops arrived by railroad. Protection was setup at the airport for incoming airplanes and preparations made for evacuation.

(24)

"I returned to Georgetown in a Guianese Government airplane. After approximately one hour in Georgetown I was transported to Puerto Rico on a chartered jet.

"I have read the above statement, consisting of this and additional pages. I have initialed each page and now sign it because it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

"/s/ [redacted]

"Witness:

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/s/ [redacted] Special Agent, FBI, San Juan, P.R. 11/21/78

/s/ [redacted] Special Agent, FBI, San Juan, P.R. 11/21/78"

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/30/78

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[redacted] telephone number [redacted]  
work telephone number [redacted] was located and interviewed at [redacted]  
advised the following: (u)

the activities of the Peoples Temple, a religious cult headed by the Reverend JIM JONES, [redacted]  
This cult, which was founded in Indiana, moved to California, specifically in the Redwood Valley area, approximately sometime in 1965. It later moved to San Francisco, California and still maintains their main temple in San Francisco. Approximately two years ago, Reverend JONES founded a settlement in Guyana, South America, which he named Jonestown, and a number of his followers have been residing there for quite some time. During the last year and a half, there have been numerous allegations concerning mistreatment of some of the followers within the Jonestown settlement. (u)

Sometime in early November of this year, he learned of a pending trip to the Jonestown settlement by Congressman LEO RYAN of California and he made the appropriate arrangements through RYAN's office [redacted] to accompany Congressman RYAN on this trip. The group, which was to visit the Jonestown settlement, consisted of Congressman RYAN and his congressional aide JACKIE SPIERS, approximately nine news people representing various newspapers and television networks and an unknown number representing the concerned relatives group. The concerned relatives group consisted of members of the immediate families of some of the followers of Reverend JONES who were living at Jonestown and who were believed to be mistreated and, in some cases, held there against their will. (u)

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The group left San Francisco on the night of November 13, 1978 and traveled to New York City via United Airlines. On the 14th of November, the group left New York [redacted] (u)

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

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by SA [redacted] Special Agent in Charge Date dictated 11/24/78

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via Pan American Airlines and arrived around midnight on November 14, 1978 in Georgetown, Guyana, making one stop en route at Port of Spain, Trinidad. (u)

In Georgetown, the group stayed at the Pegasus Hotel for the next three nights; that night as well as Wednesday and Thursday nights. During this time, Congressman RYAN had several meetings with attorneys MARK LANE and CHARLES GARY, who were representing Reverend JONES and the Peoples Temple. These attorneys had arrived in Guyana on separate airlines and negotiated with Congressman RYAN concerning his visit to the Jonestown settlement. On Friday morning, November 17, 1978, these attorneys finally gave the okay for Congressman RYAN and his aide, the news people and four members of the concerned relatives group, CAROL BOYD, JIM CORB, BEVERLY OLIVER and ANTHONY KASSERIS, to meet with JONES at the Jonestown settlement. This group, along with LANE and GARY, flew into Port Kaituma on a charter flight of the Guyanese airlines, which left Georgetown approximately 2:00 p.m. and arrived at Port Kaituma roughly between 3:00 and 3:30 p.m. on the 17th. (u)

67C [redacted] told by the unnamed pilot of that plane that the Peoples Temple had called the Georgetown tower to advise them that they should land at Matthews Ridge rather than Port Kaituma due to the fact that the runway at Port Kaituma was supposedly too wet to land on. The pilot, however, after flying over the Port Kaituma airstrip, felt that it was not too wet and he put them down at Port Kaituma instead of continuing on to Matthews Ridge. (u)

After landing, GARY and LANE would not allow anyone except Congressman RYAN to go into Jonestown and everyone else had to remain at the airport. After Congressman RYAN was gone for approximately two or three hours, an individual from the settlement by the name of JIM MC LEWIS came out to the airport and advised that everyone else could now come into the settlement. At the settlement, the group was given a tour of the mission and they had dinner there. Members of the settlement also put on a disco dancing show on the stage for them. They were allowed to speak to some members of the group and were also allowed to talk to Reverend JONES. The entire group desired to spend the night

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at the settlement, however, JONES refused to give them permission and only allowed Congressman RYAN and his aide to stay overnight in the settlement. The rest of the group was transported back to Port Kaituma where they were to spend the night at Mike and Sons Disco. They were supposed to be picked up and returned to the settlement around 8:30 a.m. the next morning, however, they were not picked up and taken back to Jonestown until approximately 10:30 a.m. During the second day at the settlement, they were allowed to see even more of the settlement, including some places that they had not seen the previous day. At first it seemed like all the people in the settlement were quite happy there, however, Congressman RYAN and members of the news media then began receiving notes from some of the Peoples Temple members stating that they would like to leave the settlement and accompany the RYAN party back to the United States. Reverend JONES was confronted with this information and he became rather disturbed and agitated over the number of people who wanted to leave. (u)

At approximately 3:00 p.m., the group, along with 16 defectors from the settlement, were to return to the airport for the flight back to Georgetown and then on to the United States. There were a number of other residents of the settlement who wished to leave Georgetown, however, there was no room for them on the truck that was to go out and hence, they would have to remain. Many of them expressed fear for their lives while Congressman RYAN and the news people were going to the airport and for this reason, Congressman RYAN agreed to stay with them and go on the second truckload out to the airport. As the first group was getting ready to leave, there was a big commotion over at the outdoor pavilion inside the settlement and DON HARRIS of NBC went over to find out what the problem was. HARRIS then waved to them and he [redacted] and several others ran over and found out that an unknown member of the settlement tried to kill Congressman RYAN by slitting his throat. Congressman RYAN told them that it was GARY and IAN who prevented the attacker from killing him. Congressman RYAN did have some blood on his shirt, however, he was not injured and it was determined that the blood was that of his attacker. At this time, JOHNNY JONES, Reverend JONES' adopted son, came over to the group and suggested that they get on their way to the airport before any further disturbances occur. The group then returned to the truck, along with Congressman RYAN, and started out to the airport. (u)

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When the truck left the gate at the entrance to Jonestown the chain blocking the entrance was up and JOE WILSON, a Negro male, approximately 5'9" tall with plaited hair, and a Mr. EDWARDS, not further described, came to the back of the truck and demanded to see all the people in the truck who were leaving, ostensibly to search for WILSON's wife and child whom he suspected were trying to defect. Neither WILSON's child or wife were found on the truck and the truck was then allowed to continue on to the airport. Also included on the truck was an escort man from the settlement by the name of BIRDWELL (Phonetic), who is a white male, approximately 22 years old. (u)

En route to the airport, they did observe a tractor with a flatbed trailer on it and some wood on the trailer. (u)

Also while they were en route, JIM COBB, who was an ex-member of the Peoples Temple, as well as some of the other unidentified defectors, advised him that they feared LARRY LAYTON, who was also on the truck and presented himself as being a defector. They told him that LAYTON was just too close to Reverend JONES and they did not believe that he was truly defecting. They believed he was armed and probably was sent by JONES to cause some kind of problem. The group was very apprehensive about LAYTON and the possibility of trouble either along the way or at the airstrip. (u)

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While at the airport, because of the people's fear of LAYTON and perhaps some of the other defectors not being true defectors, they decided to frisk all of the people getting on the two planes. LARRY LAYTON was observed by him going to the back side of the smaller airplane to avoid being frisked and then slipping back in line after some of the other people were frisked. LAYTON also insisted that he be allowed to go on the smaller plane and he accomplished this by somehow convincing Congressman RYAN to allow him to go on the smaller plane, which was going to be the first plane to leave. [REDACTED] could only assume that LAYTON probably convinced Congressman RYAN that because of his closeness to JONES, he would be in a better position to give him more information on what JONES was really up to. (u)

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During this time, he observed the truck that took him to the airport parked over by the far side of the airstrip and parked next to it was the tractor which they had seen earlier. The tractor then came over towards the metal shed which was used as a shelter for passengers, and he observed someone on the tractor wave to some Guyanese children to get out of the way. At this time, he turned to [REDACTED] GREG ROBINSON, and said "I think all hell's gonna break loose here". He then moved over towards the small plane and helped frisk people to help expedite getting the plane loaded to get out of there. At this time, he had his back to the tractor when he heard the first shot go off and he immediately ran around the plane and hit the ground. At this time, he felt a bullet [REDACTED] and he, after getting to the back side of the airplane, then decided to get up and make a run for it to the woods. While doing this, he observed a number of other people doing the same thing. He ran approximately 100 yards into the woods and then stayed there until the shooting stopped and he saw other people leaving the woods and going back out to the airstrip. (u)

When he returned to the airstrip, he found out that Congressman RYAN, DON HARRIS of NBC, BOB BROWN, a cameraman, GREG ROBINSON, [REDACTED] and one of the defectors, a female, (FIRST NAME UNKNOWN) PARKS, had been killed and a number of the other people had been wounded. He did not see any of the people who actually did the shooting and feels that the shooting was done by approximately three or four people. (u)

Neither of the planes got off the ground before the shooting started and he was told later by DALE PARKS that LARRY LAYTON, who was aboard the smaller plane did pull out a weapon and attempt to shoot someone before he was subsequently subdued. LAYTON was turned over to the Guyanese people and his weapon was turned over to DICK DWYER, an aide at the U. S. Embassy in Guyana. After the shooting, it was determined that a tire on the larger plane had been shot out and it could not be moved. Both pilots and one of the injured persons, name unknown, left in the smaller plane and were to obtain assistance from the Guyanese government. (u)

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The remainder of the group brought the wounded to one end of the airstrip where there was a tent. This tent was being used by four Guyanese soldiers who were guarding a disabled government plane. The group then took turns watching over the wounded and being alert to the fact that the people from Jonestown may return to start some more shooting. The Jonestown people never returned and Guyanese troops finally arrived the next morning, Sunday, and assisted them in the evacuation of the wounded and the rest of the group from Port Kaituma to Georgetown and subsequently back to the United States. He did not know the exact number of people that actually left Port Kaituma because some of the people who ran into the jungle when the shooting began were still missing and some of their immediate families refused to leave Guyana without them. (u)

b7c [REDACTED] LARRY LAYTON is a white male, approximately 25 to 30 years old, slight build. He stated that the only weapon he observed was a .38 caliber revolver which supposedly was taken off of LARRY LAYTON. (u)

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[redacted] was interviewed in the San Francisco Office of the FBI in the presence of [redacted]. He was advised of the official identity of the interviewing agents and stated that he wished to be interviewed regarding the incidents surrounding the missing film from the camera of San Francisco Examiner photographer, GREG ROBINSON. He advised as follows (u)

On Saturday, November 18, 1978, after the attack on Congressman LEO J. RYAN, [redacted] ran into the jungle adjoining the airstrip. [redacted] had been wounded during the attack and hid in the jungle for approximately five minutes. After the tractor on which the gunmen were riding had departed the airstrip, he came out of the jungle. He first observed the body of Congressman LEO J. RYAN and was informed that RYAN was dead. He then observed the body of DON HARRIS and was informed that HARRIS was dead. He inquired about GREG ROBINSON, saw GREG's body on the ground and verified that ROBINSON was dead. [redacted] then noticed that the camera strap on ROBINSON's camera had been cut, but he was uncertain if the straph had been cut by bullets or by a knife. However, both of ROBINSON's cameras were still with him on the ground. (u)

[redacted] then assisted others in carrying the injured off of the field into tall grass adjoining the airstrip. He noticed that Guyanese men, women and children were gathered at the end of the airstrip. All of a sudden, the Guyanese people began to run off the airstrip. [redacted] heard someone shout that the attackers were returning. (u)

[redacted] then ran into the jungle and remained there for thirty to forty-five minutes. As they were making their way back to the airstrip, they heard an engine and saw an airplane taking off. Afraid that they were being left behind, they made their way quickly to the airstrip. They observed that several members of their party were on the airstrip, along with many Guyanese citizens. The Guyanese were walking around the site of the attack and looking at bodies. It is unknown whether any items were taken from the bodies. (u)

Interviewed on 12/11/78 at San Francisco, California File # SE 89-250-261  
 by SA [redacted] CBA:jnr Date dictated 12/12/78

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Personal belongings from the dead, injured and survivors were moved close to a metal shack on the airstrip. [redacted] recalled seeing ROBINSON's camera case among the belongings which were placed outside the shack, but it is unknown which and how many cameras were inside the case. It is noted that the case can hold the three cameras that ROBINSON had with him on the Guyana trip. At time of attack ROBINSON was wearing his two Cannon cameras, the Nikon had been put into the case earlier. (u)

The Guyanese citizens then offered their assistance to the survivors and found shelter for the survivors in a disco in nearby Port Kituma. [redacted] carried ROBINSON's camera case to the disco and placed the case directly under his seat on the bench. Some time later in the evening, [redacted] left the disco and returned to the airstrip to attend to the injured members of their party. These injured members had been placed inside a tent on the airstrip, normally used by Guyanese soldiers. Before leaving the disco, [redacted] asked [redacted] to watch ROBINSON's bag, as it was located under the bench she was sitting on. When [redacted] returned from attending the wounded approximately one hour later, he noted that [redacted] had changed seats and that the bag had been left unattended. He also noted that Guyanese citizens had remained in the disco, acting as security guards. (u)

Upon his return to the disco, [redacted] removed ROBINSON's bag from under the bench and took the bag with him to the rear of the disco. He did not sleep that evening and the bag was under his control for the remainder of the evening. (u)

On Sunday morning, November 19, 1978, three or four Guyanese soldiers were sent to the disco to inform survivors that aircraft would be arriving at the airstrip to transport them out of the area. The survivors were then transported to the airstrip. [redacted] recalled taking ROBINSON's bag with him. He was to be transported on the medical evacuation plane but, because [redacted] did not wish to be left behind to wait on the arrival of the second aircraft, [redacted] gave his seat to [redacted]. When the second aircraft arrived at the airstrip, he loaded ROBINSON's case inside the airplane. (u)



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Before the airplane was to take off, he decided to take photographs of the airstrip and the airplane that had been disabled during the attack on Congressman RYAN and others. At that point, he opened ROBINSON's bag to secure a camera and observed that the two Cannon cameras on top were both muddy and one of them was wet. However, the Nikon camera was not muddy and he used it to photograph the disabled plane. He noted that [REDACTED] remained inside the aircraft. [REDACTED] took photographs. [REDACTED] is uncertain whether or not he took ROBINSON's bag with him while he was photographing the disabled aircraft. (u)

He advised that ROBINSON's bag remained within his sight on the flight to Georgetown, Guyana and in the subsequent search of luggage and belongings at the airport. (u)

On the flight to Washington, D.C., ROBINSON's bag was out of his sight on three brief occasions: (u)

[REDACTED] left the bag to have his arm bandaged.

[REDACTED] left his seat for approximately one minute to receive some type of injection. (u)

When the plane stopped in Puerto Rico, he deplaned and telephoned his office. (u)

When he returned to the plane, he tried unsuccessfully to open one of ROBINSON's cameras. He was assisted by an air force man who was assigned to the flight as a photographer. This air force individual emptied the Nikon camera for him. (u)

[REDACTED] one of ROBINSON's Cannon cameras had no film in it whatsoever. Film from the Nikon and one of the Cannon cameras was removed from the cameras and placed in a compartment in ROBINSON's bag, along with other rolls of film. It is unknown whether these other rolls were exposed or new film. (u)

Upon arrival in Washington, D.C., [REDACTED]

(ph).

b7C [REDACTED] seven rolls of film from a compartment in ROBINSON's bag, which included the two rolls of exposed film that he had removed from ROBINSON's cameras earlier. At the time, he assumed that he had [REDACTED] all of the film in ROBINSON's bag. (u)

Upon arrival at the hospital, he placed ROBINSON's bag inside a room with other survivors and left the room to call his office. [REDACTED] learned that the Air Force had inventoried ROBINSON's bag. The inventory sheet was signed by Staff Sergeant SCOBLE and witnessed by Master Sergeant WILLIAM GARDNER, III, or WILLIAM GORDON, III (signature illegible). The inventory sheet makes reference to "five rolls of film" and does not specify whether the film was exposed or not. In addition, the inventory sheet lists ROBINSON's passport as being in the bag and the passport number is F230759H (or I). At this point, [REDACTED] ROBINSON's bag contained the additional five rolls of film reflected on the inventory sheet. [REDACTED] the inventory sheet in order to gain custody of ROBINSON's belongings. At that point, ROBINSON's belongings were brought into [REDACTED] room and remained in his sight until [REDACTED] San Francisco on Wednesday, November 23, 1978. (u)

Upon arrival in San Francisco on November 23, 1978, [REDACTED] to examine the contents of ROBINSON's bag. [REDACTED] found the five rolls of film and it was determined that two rolls had been exposed and contained shots of Georgetown. (u)

[REDACTED] he personally shot one roll of film in Guyana, which he gave to ROBINSON for safekeeping. This roll of film has not been found and he suspects that several rolls of film taken by ROBINSON are missing. He advised that ROBINSON used Ilford film, HP-5, ASA400. [REDACTED] examined photographs developed from film found on the body of a deceased person in Jonestown, Guyana, and he advised that none of these photographs appeared to have been taken by ROBINSON. Upon examination of the negatives from the photographs, it was determined that the film used was not the brand carried by ROBINSON. (u)

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[REDACTED] opinion, the greatest opportunity for theft of ROBINSON's film would have existed on the airstrip after the attack on RYAN and others [REDACTED] (u)

[REDACTED] believed that the film could have been taken from ROBINSON's body by United States Air Force or by Guyanese having custody of the body. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ROBINSON's relatives had reported that ROBINSON's money was missing when they received his personal affects and [REDACTED] felt it possible that any film in his pockets might also have disappeared. (u)

[REDACTED] the missing film would have contained shots of the Jonestown, Guyana camp residence. He believed that ROBINSON's photographs taken prior to the assault on RYAN at the airstrip had been all recovered and developed; however, he is not certain what shots were on the missing film. (u)