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**RYMUR**

**(JONESTOWN)**

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PTJ I

Sec II

FAMILY INFORMATION AND INQUIRY



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# A father's reaction to slaying

by Jim Johnson  
Staff Writer

Berkeley—A Lafayette man whose daughter died in the mass suicide-murders in Guyana, yesterday described the 21-year-old woman as a flower that "grew in such a garden of evil."

Sherwin Harris was one of the concerned relatives who flew to Guyana with Congressman Leo Ryan's fact-finding team and had visited with his daughter, Liane, just minutes before her throat was slashed.

"I don't want to speculate on why she died," Harris said. "The official conclusion was that all four were murdered."

Liane, Harris' ex-wife, Sharon Amos, and Amos' two daughters by another marriage, Christa, 11, and Martin, 9, were found with their throats cut at about the same as the mass suicide-murders were taking place in Jonestown.

The four had gone to Georgetown to meet with Harris and others who had expressed concern about conditions in Jonestown, the settlement hacked out of the jungle by Rev. Jim Jones and members of his People's Temple.

"I have reason to think they knew about the massacre," Harris said. "But if I start speculating

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

11 The Tribune

Oakland, Ca.

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or SF 89-250  
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I might compromise the investigation."

Guyanese police Sunday charged Charles "Chuck" Beikman, a 20-year Temple veteran with the murders of the four. Police said it appeared as though Beikman had acted for Amos who, they said, was too diminutive to perform the act herself.

Beikman also is charged with the attempted murder of a 12-year-old girl who police said witnessed the four deaths.

Harris said after his visit with his daughter, "We were sitting there thinking we had made a breakthrough, some contact with these people.

"I was looking forward to visiting her the next day."

He said about an hour after the visit police came to his room in a Georgetown hotel and told him not to leave. Several hours later, he said, the police "gave me the news and I sort of collapsed."

He said he was detained as a material witness from Nov. 18, the day of the murders, until he arrived in the United States Friday.

Harris said his daughter joined the People's Temple 10 years ago and "I suspected something was wrong right away."

He blamed his daughter's irrational behavior on Liane's mother and gave it little further thought until about three years ago.

"She became secretive about the church, a little more distant toward me. I was lied to."

He said she left for the Guyana 1 1/2 years ago. What little contact he had with her during that time

left he with the impression that she had changed from the daughter that he loved.

"I got a phone call from her at 3 a.m. Guyana time last May. It was in a monotone. It was a very harsh, chilling call."

When he saw her Nov. 18 in Georgetown, Harris said he told her he understood about the phone call. She denied knowing anything about the call.

Like many, Harris was left with more questions than answers about the bizarre happenings in Guyana.

"Should not the first faint signals of parents forcibly alienated from their children sounded warning to us all that something foreign to our way of life had invaded?" Harris asked.

"Should not the message of hatred and vindictiveness flowing forth from an organization

styling itself as a church arouse even its own parent body Disciples of Christ as well as the rest of us?

"Have we as a people reached a point of complacency where values of love, family life and forgiveness no longer permeate our consciousness?

"That Jones operated at the weakest level of our society, using its ills and the natural yearnings of the poor, disadvantaged and uneducated to further his own mad, consciousnessless dreams, is undisputable.

"Do we not all share the blame by allowing the conditions upon which he fled to continue to exist?"

Harris said he hoped his daughter's death will mean "for us who remain to share her dream, to dedicate our lives to the creation of the kind of world we want and need to live in."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Brother Forced to Go to Jonestown, Man Says

EVERETT, Wash. (UPI)—The brother of a 29-year-old man who died in the Peoples Temple tragedy in Guyana says his brother only went to Jonestown because cult leaders threatened to kill his family if he refused.

Ed Keller, 30, whose brother Darell died in Guyana, says the family had learned that his brother did not want to go the cult's South American settlement.

"Some personal friends of Darell's called my Dad and told him that Darell didn't want to make that trip," Keller said. "He was told that if he didn't, the Peoples Temple would kill everyone in the family."

Keller said his brother's friends had contacted his father in Oregon through a local sheriff's office, so they could remain anonymous and avoid any chance of being traced.

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I-18 LOS ANGELES  
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# Kin hope she's on next flight

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Director's Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

By **BOB HERBERT**

"She thought it was going to be a paradise where she could take off her shoes and pick fruit and sit in the sun."

Florine Dyson's "paradise" turned out to be Jonestown, Guyana, and now her son and daughter-in-law, James and Vivian Dyson of Brooklyn, are trying desperately to find out what happened to her.

Today is Florine's 90th birthday. James and Vivian will spend most of the day at Kennedy Airport, where they will scan the latest planeload of survivors, hoping that "Florie" is among them.

The airport search is becoming a ritual with them now Florie's name is not on the list of those known to have died in the mass suicide-murder last month. Her passport was located in Guyana by the State Department, but Florie has not been found.

### "We believe she's alive"

"We were out at Kennedy all day Sunday," said Vivian Dyson. "We have to believe she is still alive and we are meeting the flights as they come in."

Mrs. Dyson, who is in her 60s, recalled the rainy Saturday last July when she and her husband put Florie aboard a flight to Georgetown.

"She was so happy," said Mrs. Dyson. "She actually thought she was going to be able to take off her shoes and walk on the good earth, and Jim Jones was going to give her fresh fruit and a place of her own."

### Everyone was happy

"She was elderly, you know. As my husband and I sat with her in the airport, she would see different people going to their destinations and she



Florine Dyson  
Today is her 90th birthday

would touch them and say 'peace' to them — that was her word.

"And we met another couple there at the airport. I remember them — a Caucasian gentleman and his 18-year-old daughter. His wife was already in Jonestown and they were going there to join her. He had sold his property and his business and they were joining her. Everybody was so happy.

"It was rainy that day, muggy and uncomfortable. Everybody was so anxious to get to Guyana. It's so sad. When you think of all the little children who will never be indentified. Think of all the false hopes. Florie thought she was going to a Shangri-La."

Mrs. Dyson and her husband, a 6'

- The Washington Post \_\_\_\_\_
- Washington Star-News \_\_\_\_\_
- Daily News (New York) 19
- The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_
- The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_
- The Atlanta Constitution \_\_\_\_\_
- The Los Angeles Times \_\_\_\_\_

Date DEC 6 1978



James and Vivian Dyson hold copy of Guyanese newspaper at their Brooklyn home. They are trying to find out what happened to his mother at Jonestown. News photo by Anthony Pescatore

year-old retired postal worker, will continue their search until they learn something one way or the other.

As they discussed the Jonestown tragedy yesterday in their home at 1061

Herkimer St., Mrs. Dyson tried to explain their feelings. "We have to be continuously optimistic," she said. "We have the faith to believe in God, and not in Jim Jones."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Georgia Town Hit Again by Cult Horror

VIDALIA, Ga.—The Guyana mass suicide-murder tragedy was felt again Wednesday in this little south Georgia town when a woman resident with nine relatives in the Peoples Temple cult learned that two of the grandchildren had been reported among the dead.

The other seven relatives are still listed as missing.

Mrs. Vera Robinson, 73, said that she had been informed that her grandson and granddaughter, both from San Francisco, were among the hundreds of cult members who died Saturday in the cult's Jonestown colony.

It was not immediately known whether they were slain or were among the hundreds who engaged in a reported mass suicide by drinking poison.

Mrs. Robinson learned of her grandchildren's deaths within hours of memorial services here for Don Harris, 42, the Los Angeles-based NBC News correspondent who was born and reared here. He was killed in ambush with four others prior to the mass suicide.

Still unaccounted for, Mrs. Robinson said, are two of her six daughters, three more grandchildren and two great-grandchildren who had moved —against her wishes—to Guyana in the summer of 1977 with other cult followers.

"I don't like it," she said of the San Francisco-based church founded by the Rev. Jim Jones, who was among the dead. "I don't worship my children; I don't worship nobody else. See, he (Jones) was a god to them.

"I told them (her daughters): 'You're grown and I can't tell you what to do.' They served him as a god. I may be a fool but I ain't that big a fool."

She sat forlornly in her modest home in a black neighborhood here after another daughter, Lillie Williams of Los Angeles, informed her that she had been notified of the two deaths by the State Department.

Years ago, she said, she had briefly met Harris. He was known then by his given name, Darwin Humphrey, and was a teen-age radio announcer and disc jockey on a Vidalia station. She said that she had liked him.

"I don't know who killed this boy (Harris) who lived here," she said in an interview, "but if my people had anything to do with it, they were under duress. They couldn't help themselves. They were under a spell. They were under that man's (Jones') spell. You got to do like that man told you."

The two grandchildren reported dead are Benjamin Robinson, 25, and Dorothy Harris, 16. Their mother, Willie Maude Harris, in her 30s, and a sister joined the church in 1971. The sisters and the children moved to the Guyana colony last year.

Also missing, Mrs. Robinson said, are another daughter, Dorothy Pearl Solomon, 38, and her two children, David, 23, and Shara, 19, and Shara's child.

The missing also included the son, daughter-in-law and grandson of her third daughter, Ann Wilson, 45, a Tinton Falls, N.J., elementary school teacher.

"Ann told the authorities: 'If they're dead we want the bodies,'" Mrs. Robinson said. "If they're living, she told them how many tickets she would send to pick them up."

Mrs. Robinson said that the two daughters who became cult members had moved from Vidalia to California with their families 12 years ago.

Mrs. Robinson, who had worked as a housemaid, now lives on Social Security.

Her daughters wrote her only once from Jonestown, she said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

I-6 LOS ANGELES TIMES LOS ANGELES, CA

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Mother Seeking Promised Land Is Left Desolate

GEORGETOWN, Guyana—She came here certain that she would find the Promised Land. And why not? Weren't her children already there? And her husband too?

The ultimate destination of the 39-year-old former Sherman Oaks housewife was Jonestown, a religious commune and agricultural settlement 150 miles north of here.

Claire Janaro never got there.

What was to be her Promised Land is now a grisly death scene where, more than likely, her two teen-age children died in last Saturday's mass suicide-murder ritual by 408 members of the Peoples Temple.

Mrs. Janaro sat in a hotel room here on Thanksgiving Day and described the events leading up to the tragic present.

She and her husband, Richard, 51, had been devoted members of the Rev. Jim Jones' cult, the Peoples Temple, for the last seven years, during which they had run a home for retarded young men at Redwood Valley north of San Francisco. The Janaros and other workers there were cultists who turned their pay over to the temple.

Four years ago Mrs. Janaro was among the sect members who visited and approved the jungle site that Jones proposed to lease from the Guyanese government and clear for the utopian colony that envisioned by his sect.

"I fell in love with the place," Mrs. Janaro remembers.

Her husband, a former industrial buyer with the Los Angeles Metropolitan Water District, and her daughter and son, Mauri, 16, and Daren, 14, preceded her to Guyana in September, 1977. The youngsters moved into Jonestown and the husband, because

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of his prior experience was picked by Jones for one of his prized jobs, that of a buyer of supplies for the colony. He was based in Georgetown and traveled much throughout the Caribbean on business trips, but he rarely saw his children at Jonestown.

Mrs. Janaro stayed behind to keep the home for the retarded going, "earning money that we needed to send to Jonestown."

The two children and her husband wrote her with glowing accounts of the colony. "They were beautiful letters. Never an indication of something wrong, although they said they were working hard but loving it," Mrs. Janaro said Thursday. Dark circles ringed her eyes.

Then, last Friday, came the moment she had longed for, as she boarded an airplane that would take her to New York City and from there to Guyana.

"I was ecstatic. I was going to see my kids and husband and then we were going to be together. I'd accepted the separation because we were beginning a new life."

Mrs. Janaro arrived at the Georgetown airport just before midnight last Saturday. The airport was a bedlam. "It was jammed and the customs lines scarcely moved," she said.

She looked desperately about for her husband, her children, or cult members who normally met new arrivals at the airport. She saw only strangers.

One was sympathetic. A man also waiting to clear customs told her, "There's been trouble. That's why your people probably are not here to meet you."

The man added that "an American congressman" reportedly had been killed.

She pleaded with customs officials to allow her to telephone the cult's temple there in the capital, which customarily houses about 50 members who do business with the outside world.

The officials refused, saying she would have to clear customs first. She finally did—about 4 a.m. Sunday.

She telephoned the Georgetown temple asking information and seeking a place to stay. She was told only to check in at a hotel.

She arrived at the hotel by cab about 7 a.m., turned on the radio and learned of the slaying of the U.S. Rep. Leo J. Ryan and his fact-finding party.

Hearing that some of the cult members who had fled after the murders were being questioned by police, she went to a police station—where more horror awaited her.

Another sect member, a close friend named Sharon Amos—who with her three children had been staying in the Georgetown temple—had slit her own throat and those of her three children after the airstrip killings, the police told Mrs. Janaro.

But none of the refugees at the police station knew the fate of her children or where her husband was.

One escapee, another close woman friend, told her: "Jim (Jones) went crazy. He lost control of his ego; no one could discuss anything with him anymore. No one could make any suggestions."

Police told Mrs. Janaro she no longer could stay with the other cultists at the police station, and they escorted her back to her hotel.

As Sunday wore on, rumors of a mass suicide were broadcast by radio. Late Sunday night, still alone in her hotel room in a faraway city, she heard a broadcaster say the rumors were confirmed.

All she could do was cling to the hope that her children were among those who reportedly escaped from the bizarre mass deaths in the compound.

By Thanksgiving Day she seemed almost resigned to the fact that her girl and boy are dead.

She spent much of the day brooding and beginning to sense a pattern in the way her children seem to have been kept separated from their father since the three had arrived in Guyana.

"It was like when someone went out of the compound they always kept a relative behind, just like a hostage situation," she said.

She speculated that her son and daughter were "too frightened" to tell their father of the general conditions in the compound and that when her husband visited Jonestown "they probably dressed it up, made everything look like it was all right."

She recalled another bit of conversation she had in the police station with the friend who had escaped. Mrs. Janaro had asked her, "Why didn't someone let someone on the outside know what was going on?" She recalls that the woman replied, "Oh, they had our children."

Mrs. Janaro, a former UCLA and Los Angeles State University sociology student and political activist, learned one bit of consoling news Thursday.

When death came to Jonestown, her husband was at sea, making his business rounds of Caribbean ports, buying supplies.

He telephoned her from the Albatross, a converted fish trawler the cult purchased a few months ago for that purpose. He said he was docked in Port of Spain, Trinidad, and that he and the crew, also cult members, apparently were being detained by authorities there.

The missing Albatross had been the subject of considerable speculation since last Saturday. Some had thought other cultists might have fled aboard it before the first killings. But Janaro told his wife Thursday that only he and "four or five others" were on board.

Mrs. Janaro plans to remain here until reunited with her husband and until they determine what happened to their children. After that, "I just don't know."

But she said:

"I know now Jim Jones was not Jesus Christ, but the Devil himself, and he led me down the path where I'm at today."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Did Sister Know About Brother's Ambush?

ROOSEVELT ROADS, Puerto Rico (AP) — California psychologist Steven Katsaris said yesterday his 25-year-old daughter, who died in the Jonestown mass suicide, apparently was the Rev. Jim Jones' mistress and probably knew of the plot to kill Rep. Leo J. Ryan — and her own brother in the process.

"I think she was insane at the end," Katsaris said.

The 50-year-old Potter Valley, Calif. resident was at the U.S. Navy hospital here watching over his 23-year-old son, Anthony, recovering from gunshot wounds in the chest, arm and wrist.

Anthony was one of several concerned relatives accompanying Ryan when the congressman's group was ambushed last Saturday as it tried to escort would-be Jonestown defectors out of the jungle in northwest Guyana. Ryan and four others were killed.

A short time later at the nearby Jonestown camp, cult leader Jones, Katsaris' daughter Maria and 406 other cultists died, almost all in a mass suicide by poison.

Steven Katsaris, a trim, mustachioed man who directs a treatment center for children with severe behavior problems, had long lobbied in Washington and in Guyana for official help in getting his daughter and others out of Jones' organization. He played a key role in persuading Ryan to travel to Guyana to investigate allegations of abuse of camp residents.

"I believe Maria knew of the plot to kill the group," he said yesterday, speaking in cool, measured tones.

She was apparently willing "to send her brother to his death," Katsaris said. "Before all this started, they (Maria and Anthony) loved each other. They were very close."

He said he believes one of the forces that changed his daughter and "the majority of the others" was inexperience, particularly a lack of awareness of social and political conditions in nations other than the United States.

"You can destroy confidence in your country if you don't and can't compare it with the rest of the world," he said.

Born in Pittsburgh, Maria Katsaris was reared in California in a white, middle-class, Greek Orthodox family.

Katsaris said his daughter had become emotionally confused during the 1960s, because of the changing political situation in America.

He said Jones "convinced her there would be no more problems with him. There were clear-cut goals. It was all very idealist."

An A and B student, Maria dropped out of the College of the Redlands in California when she became involved in the Jones organization, he said.

Because of isolation from the rest of the world, he said, she "came to believe that the United States was the most racist and fascist country in the world."

Jones' Peoples Temple group told them "Americans planned to put blacks in concentration camps and that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) was after them," Katsaris said.

He said he believed she became the second or third ranking member in the organization.

He said his daughter handled much of the organization's money. She traveled frequently in and out of Guyana carrying up to \$200,000 in cash gathered in street collections and the sale of prayer cloths in California.

Katsaris estimated the Peoples Temple's revenues at \$750,000 annually.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# 'It's Been Like A Bad Dream'

**Guyana releases seven cult members, see 1-C**

By **WILL LESTER**  
Record Staff Writer

CHARLESTON — John Stahl, fearful his brother and four members of his brother's family died in the mass suicide at Jonestown, Guyana, has come to Charleston hoping to find his niece.

"I don't even know if she'll be on the plane or if she's alive, but if she is and she wants a place to stay, I want her to know that there's a place for her," Stahl said.

"The whole thing's been like a bad dream and I keep hoping I'll wake up, but it just seems to go on," said the first relative of a survivor from the Jonestown tragedy to surface publicly in Charleston. He had no idea what was in store.

Stahl, a middle-aged man from Russellville, Ky., arrived late last night in Charleston in hopes of learning something about his niece, 19-year-old Robin Tetchetter, formerly of Indianapolis.

Miss Tetchetter and her family, several years ago, followed Rev. Jim Jones from Indianapolis to California and finally to Jonestown, Guyana.

The Tetchetter family also included Stahl's brother and his wife, two other adult children and their spouses.

Stahl arrived at the Holiday Inn near Charleston Air Force Base today in hopes of getting information about the survivors, some of whom are expected to be flown to Charleston by military transport.

When he entered the motel this morning he asked a member of the large press corps where he could find Maj. T. W. "Sky" King, Charleston Air Force Base public information officer. As soon as his identity became known, the press descended upon him.

Frightened, he made his way to the



**JOHN STAHL**

outside of the motel as flashbulbs popped in his face. When questioned further by reporters, the slender, nervous man fought back tears and apologized as he walked away from the crowd.

A short time later he stood alone on the motel grounds and, although still frightened, was in a more talkative mood.

"I just came here to find out something about my niece. The U.S. State Department wrote me a letter telling me she was one of the survivors.

"I was hoping to get on the base when the plane comes in," he said.

Stahl's hopes of being reunited with his niece are overshadowed by his fear that the rest of his brother's family died in the bizarre, gruesome murder-suicide ritual in Jonestown 10 days ago.

Stahl said he got a letter mid-November from his brother saying his family was happy and glad they had

(See STAHL, 3-A)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The Columbia Record  
(Columbia, S.C.)

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## Stahl

(Continued From 1-A)

moved to Jonestown. Stahl said he still doesn't understand why they moved to Jonestown. His belief that his niece is the only survivor of the Tetchetter family stems from the letter he received from the State De-

partment telling him his niece was alive.

Stahl was flown to Charleston by the Red Cross and plans to wait here until the plane from Guyana arrives.

While other families have reportedly inquired about the survivors and may

be in Charleston, Stahl was the first of the survivors' relatives to surface.

Late this morning, Stahl was introduced to an official with the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, who was to assist him while he awaits the return of his niece.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Jones Very Slick, City Woman Says

**By Mick Hinton**  
"Stand up, Mrs. Bridgewater. This is the day you will be saved," the Rev. Jim Jones intoned.

"He knew my name. He knew I had had a tragedy in my family and I was just about taken in," said Mrs. Evelyn Bridgewater, now of Oklahoma City, who offered some insight into the techniques Jones used to win over the hundreds who followed him to their deaths in Guyana a week ago.

Mrs. Bridgewater al-

so said Saturday she was informed this week by the U.S. State Department that the body of her estranged husband, Miller, 70, was among the 910 found at Jonestown.

She considers herself "very lucky" that she left the cult and her husband nearly seven years ago.

"Jones stood before hundreds and directly addressed me. He singled people out like that.

"He knew about the tragedy in my family, and also described a

comb he said I had in my purse.

"I told him I didn't think I had a comb because I had changed purses, but I looked, and sure enough, it was there.

"My brother had been killed in a train crash in Oklahoma. I couldn't figure out how he knew all these things."

Jones then came down from the pulpit "and challenged me on the spot. 'Why do you resent me?' he asked."

"How can you answer

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Sunday Oklahoman  
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or

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a question like that?"

Mrs. Bridgewater pondered Saturday. The way he set it up, "it was me against Jones and the crowd of hundreds.

"It took me until the next day to figure out what had happened."

Mrs. Bridgewater said before the service started that day, a woman sat down beside her.

"She was very friendly and we chatted about lots of things. She said she had just gotten

back from Chicago, and I told her I had been in Oklahoma City to attend my baby brother's funeral."

Just before the woman left, "she asked to borrow a pencil. I said that I didn't think I had one, but I looked through my purse.

"That woman evidently was one of Jones' aides" who got the information to Jones before the service started.

Mrs. Bridgewater said Jones' aides were "all over the place. When you walked into the temple they took down your name and address. I'm sure they also checked out what you were wearing, because Jones often used that technique.

"He would describe someone; then call out their name like he had had a vision.

"You didn't know who was an aide and who wasn't."

Services often lasted from five to seven hours and Jones turned them into "very emotional" sessions.

She recalled a healing service where Jones called upon a woman. He said that he knew the woman was dying of cancer and only had six months to live.

Jones told the woman to go into the "laboratory" at the back of the temple with Jones' wife.

The woman returned "with tissue covered with black-looking blood, and he told her to hold it up in front of everyone."

By this time, the woman was in such an emotional state she didn't know what was happening, and "Jones announced she had passed the cancer."

Most of the time during services, Jones talked against the Bible and other religions, managing to cast fear into his followers.

"My husband came home one night about 1 a.m. after services," she said. "He turned on all of the lights and said he had to talk to me."

Her husband related a bizarre tale about how some of those attending had challenged Jones. "He told me, 'you be careful, because Jones had struck a man dead in front of everyone, then called him back to life.'"

"I got so mysterious that I packed my bags and came back to Oklahoma," she said.

Jones was a "fine looking man, but he never took off those sunglasses. And he was smart. He knew that psychology."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Ex-cityan among dead

An Oklahoma City woman said today her family has been notified that her ex-husband was among the hundreds found dead at the Peoples Temple settlement in Georgetown, Guyana.

Mrs. Evelyn Bridgewater said her family has been notified that Miller Bridgewater, 70, was found dead at the settlement where members of the sect took their lives in mass suicides.

Mrs. Bridgewater said it was her husband's involvment in the mysterious sect which led to their divorce several years ago.

She said her husband lived in the Oklahoma City area in the early 1930s before moving to Palo Alto, Calif. Mrs. Bridgewater said she returned to Oklahoma City after the divorce and her former husband has other relatives in the city area.

"We had a happy life," Mrs. Bridgewater said, until her husband joined the sect in the San Francisco area in the early '70s.

"They did their best to get me into it, too," she explained.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Grieving minister: We marched together

RENO (AP) — In a voice choked with emotion, the Rev. John Moore told his congregation of a life of love and commitment to others which led his two daughters and grandson to the Peoples Temple — and apparently to death in Guyana.

"We marched together for civil rights, against Vietnam and to help the farm workers," Moore told his First Methodist Church congregation yesterday. "They found Jonestown offered them the commitment to caring and social justice they were seeking."

His daughters, Ann Moore and Carolyn Moore Prokes, and Mrs. Prokes' 3-year-old son, Jim Jon, are among those still listed as missing.

"We have to presume they're dead," Moore said, but added, "hope there might be some miracle."

Prokes, 33, had been a member of the temple for about nine years and had encouraged her 24-year-old sister to join.

Prokes was divorced from Larry Layton of San Francisco, who has been arraigned on murder charges in the killings of California Rep. Leo Ryan and four others. She since had married Michael Prokes of Stockton, the former aide to the temple's founder, the Rev. Jim Jones.

"Jonestown was brought down by idolatry and paranoia. They worshiped Jim Jones with the devotion we are created to give to God alone," he said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

7 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-27-78

Edition: Extra

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RYMURS

Character:

SF 89-250

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Even with Jones dead, for some the insanity lives on

By Jeff Jarvis

"I feel that the death of Jim Jones is not the death of the insanity," a former Peoples Temple member said today when he learned that there is no longer any question about Jones' death.

The body of Jones, who led the Peoples Temple to its destruction at his jungle "paradise," was identified by an FBI disaster squad using fingerprints supplied by the Los Angeles Police Department.

"We are not happy about any death," former temple member Al Mills said from the Human Freedom Center in Berkeley, an organization that has helped people leave the temple. "But we will be happy when the insanity ceases."

The identification of Jones deflates fear that the preacher might still be alive to lead an "assassination squad" that former temple members say he set up to kill his enemies.

"But I don't think that decreases the fear, the potential of people trying to carry out Jones' orders," Mills said.

At the Peoples Temple headquarters in San Francisco, Sandy Bradshaw said the news that Jones definitely is dead came as no surprise: "We never doubted otherwise. The officials said it was him and we believed it was him from the start."

When told that hundreds more of their families and friends had been found dead in Guyana, members of the Peoples Temple here expressed profound shock.

"I don't know what to say. It's a shock. It's terrible," said Jane

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26 S.F. Examiner

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Crym, one of several dozen people remaining inside the temple these last few days.

She said she could only hope that this latest news would dispel "rumors that there is a 'hit squad or a plot' by survivors. We always hoped. You know, if you have children or loved ones and you haven't heard, you think there is, always a chance they will come out of the jungle as others have."

Bradshaw said Temple members spending Thanksgiving at their headquarters remained "in a state of mourning over a profound tragedy." She said people "cannot comprehend" the loss of at least 775 of their own and "we do extend our deepest sympathy to you." The Examiner, on the death of its photographer, Greg Robinson, in an airport ambush near Jones compound in Guyana.

Jones' body was one of the mass-suicide victims brought today and last night from Guyana to Dover Air Force base in Delaware. His coffin — marked "Rev. Jimmie Jones, 13B" — was just one among 30 tons of aluminum "transfer boxes" being piled up at the big mortuary where Vietnam War deaths were processed.

At the Dover Air Force Base the transfer boxes were loaded onto flatbed trucks for the one-mile

ride to the white concrete mortuary where authorities hope to make positive identifications.

Officials had hoped to finish the transfer of the bodies from Guyana today, but the discovery of more bodies makes that unlikely.

The corpses were identified by numbers scrawled on the end of the coffins.

The first of the cargo planes arrived before dawn yesterday with 41 bodies and taxied into a pool of floodlights. Base Chaplain Paul Wragg asked for Thanksgiving Day blessings for the victims' relatives: "We pray for strength and understanding that all things may be done with dignity and tenderness and care."

Wragg said he had a "healthy appreciation for the need of people to believe in something," but it was unfortunate that the Peoples Temple members' belief had to end in tragedy.

Although Jones' body was handled quickly, identification of the other victims proceeded more slowly in the big, one-story mortuary. It reeked of embalming fluids and the stench of decomposition. Morticians worked round the clock to clean, embalm and identify the corpses.

Dr. William Courtney, head of pathology at the base, called on people who believe their relatives may be among the dead to mail dental and medical charts of the relatives to his office.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Garden City man's children belong to Guyana cult

GARDEN CITY — Mike Carter of Garden City watched the television news report Sunday night on the deaths in Guyana with more than a casual interest. Three of his children live there.

Carter, 206 W. 42nd St., said the reports about the Jonestown cult near where U.S. Rep. Leo Ryan, D-Calif., and four others were murdered Saturday disturbed him. Ryan was on a fact-finding mission into alleged beatings, imprisonment and extortion of members of the Peoples Temple in Jonestown, Guyana.

"It's absurd. Do my children look unhappy?" Carter, 74, asked as he gestured towards pictures of his children and their spouses who live in Jonestown.

Holding a pamphlet entitled,

**JONESTOWN: A Model of Cooperation** in his hand, Carter said, "If my kids weren't happy, I'd know about it." He said he hears regularly from Tim, 30, Terri, 24, and Michael, 20.

A stack of letters postmarked in Guyana were on the table in the living room of his mobile home.

Carter said he plans to fly to Guyana sometime in January to visit his children in Jonestown.

Attributing the killings to probably a "fringe element," Carter said he is not concerned about his children's safety but fears the adverse publicity may hurt the work the Peoples Temple is doing.

Carter's children and their spouses have been in Guyana about 18 months. All three children have had a child born in Guyana.



Mike Carter

Reacting to reports of imprisonment in Jonestown, Carter said, "My son Tim was just here to visit me last week. They (Peoples Temple) straightened him up when he was sort of bumming around after he got out of the service. I asked

him what prompted him to join them. He said it was 'because they accomplish something for people.' They don't smoke, drink or take drugs."

The Carters' involvement with the Peoples Temple began in the early 1970s when Tim began associating with the group in San Francisco. Terri, the daughter, went to the group's ranch in Ukiah, Calif., in 1973 to help the mentally retarded patients there. Carter and Michael, who had just completed ninth grade at Hillside Junior High in Boise, visited the ranch in 1974.

Michael asked his father if he could go on a trip to the eastern U.S. with the group. Carter agreed to pay the \$100 it would cost. When Mike returned from the trip, he asked and was allowed to stay at

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~~the ranch.~~ He later graduated from Ukiah High School.

Since arriving in Guyana, Carter's children have spent time at the commune in Jonestown but also have lived in Georgetown, the capital of Guyana. The Peoples Temple has an office there.

Tim does mostly public relations and customs work for the group, Terri works at the pharmacy and clinic and Michael works radio transmissions and purchasing.

Carter said he had met several of the supervisors of the Peoples Temple and some of the members. He said they all seemed happy and responsible.

"My kids never believed in working purely for money. I feel they're helping people," Carter said.

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# Idahoan told sons are alive, daughter's fate unknown

By **ROD GRAMER**  
The Idaho Statesman

**GARDEN CITY** — The two sons of Garden City widower Mike Carter are alive in Guyana, but the fate of his daughter, Terri, is unknown, the State Department informed Carter Monday night.

Carter, 74, said he received a phone call from the State Department at his home about 9 p.m. Monday informing him that his two sons, Michael, 20, and Tim, 30,

were alive.

However, Carter's two daughters-in-law and Tim's son, who was a year old in August, are dead, the State Department spokesman told Carter. The spokesman did not tell Carter how or where the women and child died.

Carter said the spokesman did not know the fate of Michael's 1-year-old son Kawana, Terri's son Chae Ok, or Terri's husband, Lew Jones.

Jones is believed to be the adopted son of Jim Jones, the sect leader who was among those who committed mass suicide after the Saturday murders of California Congressman Leo Ryan, three American newsmen and one sect member.

Carter said the State Department also did not know when or if his two sons would be returned to the United States.

All three of Carter's children and their immediate families were members of the Peoples Temple mission in the remote jungle of South America. He said he never met his sons' wives or any of his grandchildren. The children all were born in Georgetown.

Carter said he broke down with emotion when he received the call from the State Department, but added he cannot describe his feeling.

"One moment I laugh and the

next moment I cry," he said. Carter said he still does not know how his grandchild or his daughters-in-law died.

"They may have drowned in the ocean," he said, explaining the State Department spokesman gave no further information.

Earlier in the day Carter said he did not feel any members of his family were dead.

"I hope the hell they have more

(Continued from Page 1A)

sense than that," Carter said before getting the call from the State Department Monday night. But he added, "I won't despair. If the Lord needs good helpers up there in heaven, he has picked good workers."

Carter, a retired federal employee, is puzzled by the news of mass suicides.

Last February Michael was operating a ham radio in Georgetown, Guyana, 100 miles from the group's mission in Jonestown, he said.

A woman at the mission was in labor and experiencing complications. She could not be transported to Georgetown because of a storm. A young mission doctor put out a radio call, pleading for an obstetrician to advise him on performing a Caesarean.

The young doctor's plea was heard by a ham radio operator in Potomac, Md. The operator's neighbor, Albert Greenfield, was an obstetrician. By having his telephone patched into the radio system, Greenfield advised the young doctor how to perform the Caesarean.

When the signal became faint between the Guyana jungle mis-

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sion and Maryland, Michael, 20, the senior Carter's son, relayed directions for the two doctors from Georgetown.

"This is the expense you go to in order to save a life. Then you turn around and take them yourself?" Carter asked, baffled by the contradiction.

Tim was a public relations worker at the mission, and Terri worked in the pharmacy, Carter said.

Carter has not attempted to communicate with his children. He says it would be almost impossible because the mission can only be reached by radio.

Carter earlier Monday said he believes the Peoples Temple has done his children more good than harm. He said the Peoples Temple helped his son Tim when he was bumming around after leaving the service a few years ago.

When he first heard reports Sunday, Carter attributed the killings of Ryan and four others to a "fringe element." He said he was not concerned about his children, only about harmful publicity for the Peoples Temple.

Ryan was conducting a fact-finding mission at Jonestown into alleged beatings, imprisonment and

extortion of members of the Peoples Temple.

"My son Tim was just here to visit me last week," Carter recalled. "I asked him why he joined. 'Well,' he said, 'they are doing more for the underprivileged than anyone and have been more successful. They don't smoke, drink or take drugs.'"

Carter's children and their spouses had been in Guyana about 18 months. Tim began associated with the Peoples Temple in 1970 in San Francisco. Terri went to the group's ranch in Ukiah, Calif., in 1973 to help mentally retarded patients. Carter and Michael, who had just completed 9th grade at Hillside Junior High in Boise, visited the ranch in 1974.

Michael later went on a trip to the eastern U.S. with the group, Carter agreeing to pay the \$100 it would cost. When Michael returned from the trip, he asked and was allowed to stay at the ranch. He later graduated from Ukiah High School.

Carter said he has met several supervisors of the Peoples Temple. He said they all seemed happy and responsible.

"I didn't see much evidence of religious fanaticism," Carter said.

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Mike, left, Terri and Tim Carter in photo taken at Ukiah, Calif.

Carter

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# Carter receives word - - 7 in family dead

By **ROD GRAMER**  
and **TOM GROTE**  
The Idaho Statesman

GARDEN CITY — The uncertainty ended for Mike Carter late Tuesday night.

The 74-year-old Garden City widower received word from the State Department on the last of nine members of Carter's family who were living the Peoples Temple religious settlement, Jonestown, Guyana. The toll: seven dead, including his only daughter, Terry.

His two sons, Tim, 30, and Michael, 20, survived, but Tim was arrested in connection with the murders of U.S. Rep. Leo Ryan, D-Calif., and four others at a jungle airstrip that brought the attention of the world to the village of Jonestown, the cult's camp.

A telephone caller from the State Department in Washington told Carter about 11:30 p.m. that an additional four members of his family were found dead in the northern South American country.

The final list:

- His daughter Terry, 24.
- Terry's husband, Liu Jones, 22, reportedly the son of the cult's leader, Jim Jones.
- Tchioc Jones, the year-old son of Liu and Terry.
- Michael's wife, whose first name Carter said was Gloria.
- Kawan Carter, the year-old daughter of Michael and Gloria.
- Josalin Carter, 22, the wife of Carter's son, Tim.
- Malcolm, the year-old son of Tim and Josalin.

On Monday, Carter had been told both Tim and Michael had survived the mass suicide-murder

that ended in the deaths of 405 American cultists.

But he received more startling news: Tim and another member of the Peoples Temple were arrested Tuesday near the sect's Jonestown camp and are being questioned in connection with the Saturday ambush of a Ryan-led investigative group.

Carter said early today that he felt no emotion, but was philosophical.

"They had a very happy life," Carter said. "They were happy as the dickens, and now that they are up in Heaven where they belong, they don't have to be put through this screaming life like we have to. God probably needed a couple more angels."

Carter said the impact of the deaths would be slow in sinking in. "It was the same when my mother passed away, until a couple of months later," he said. "Then I cried my eyes out."

Asked if Tim was capable of participating in the murders of the Ryan group, Carter said, "I'm not going to comment on it. I love Tim, period."

Carter cited an article published in the San Francisco Examiner Oct. 4 quoting Peoples Temple attorney Mark Lane as saying U.S. intelligence agencies have been harassing the Peoples Temple mission at Jonestown.

"From this," Carter said, pointing at the newspaper article, "it could have been someone else who did it. It could have been natives who didn't like whites on their soil."

Asked if he was accusing U.S. in-

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Intelligence agencies of participating in the Ryan-party slaying, Carter, a retired federal employee, said, "You'll have to make your own judgment about that."

About the same time Ryan, three newsmen and one sect member were killed, 405 members of the Peoples Temple died in the mass suicide. Ryan visited the Jonestown mission to investigate allegations that sect members were being held against their will.

Tim visited his father in Garden City last month after going to San Francisco on Peoples Temple business, Carter said.

"He was the same as I've always known him," Carter said. "I tried to communicate with him and we would get in a shouting match. Then everything would be

(CARTER, DANIAN)

all right. We never were very communicative. But that doesn't mean we don't love each other."

The elder Carter said he can't recall what he and Tim argued about, saying it wasn't that important.

Tim did not tell his father why he was visiting the United States for the Peoples Temple.

Carter said Tim was an "ordinary kid. He was on the football team. He went to all the dances. He wasn't a particularly good student. He wasn't unintelligent."

Tim's worst law violation, Carter said, was a traffic ticket. Carter said the only drug Tim used, as far as the elder Carter knows, was marijuana while serving in Vietnam and shortly after being discharged.

Tim never used guns as a child, Carter said. "I never was a hunter and neither was he," he said.

However, he added, "He was a Marine. Marines know something about guns."

Tim graduated from high school in 1969 and joined the Marines. He served three years in the military, mostly in Vietnam.

After being discharged, Tim joined San Francisco's "hippie" movement, Carter said. Then, in the early 1970s, Tim joined the Peoples Temple, one of several religious groups forming at the time, he said.

"He was always interested in religion to a certain extent," said Carter, who raised and educated his children as Catholics. "He was leaning towards something to join. The reason he got mixed up in this group was because it was doing good work."

Carter said his children believed the Peoples Temple was helping other people. "Do you think they would have stayed if they didn't? You see the pictures of my kids. They are intelligent," Carter said.

Carter's children and their spouses had been in Guyana for about 18 months. Each of his children had a child born there.

It was Jim Jones, Carter said, who attracted his children to the Peoples Temple.

"Jones had tremendous charisma," he said. "The kids said he did a great job of rehabilitating and catering to minority groups. That appealed to him (Tim) more than theology," he said.

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Statesman photo by Chuck Kneys

Mike Carter talks about son Tim

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AP Laserphoto

Liu and Terry Jones with their baby Tchic

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# Idahoan's son held in Guyana slayings

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Statesman News Services

GEORGETOWN, Guyana — Tim Carter, the 30-year-old son of Garden City widower Mike Carter and a member of the Peoples Temple in Jonestown, Guyana, was arrested Tuesday in connection with the slaying of Rep. Leo Ryan, D-Calif., and four other persons. Guyanese authorities Tuesday said they arrested Carter and Mike Prokes, another sect member, near the airstrip where Ryan's group was ambushed Saturday.

Charges against the two were not announced, but it was presumed they were being questioned in connection with the airstrip killings in which 10 others were wounded.

Jay Rini, a State Department spokesman in Washington, D.C., said his department has not received word of the arrests. He said it was not mentioned in communications Tuesday between the State Department and Guyana.

Another sect member, Larry Layton, about 32, was arrested Sunday as a prime suspect in the ambush.

Following the Saturday shoot-out at the jungle airstrip, 405 members of the American religious

sect died in the mass suicide in Jonestown, the sect's camp.

The corpses lay decomposing in the equatorial sun Tuesday as U.S. military officials were planning to airlift the bodies to the United States.

Survivors of the suicide, menaced by flesh-eating piranha fish and other deadly perils of the jungle, eluded searching soldiers in the nearly impenetrable Guyanese wilderness for a third day Tuesday.

Police Commissioner Lloyd A. Barker estimated 200 to 300 survivors fled into the bush and said some possibly made it to friendly Indian villages. Other sources

place the number of survivors at nearly 800.

A State Department spokesman in Washington said Guyana asked that the U.S. government remove all the bodies, despite their state of decomposition.

"The bodies are starting to swell and some seem ready to burst," U.S. Embassy official Peter Londoner said.

About 200 U.S. troops, awaiting the arrival of a dozen helicopters, were standing by in Georgetown for the evacuation operation.

Estimates of the number of sect members who fled the Jonestown camp Saturday during the ritual of self-destruction by poison ranged from 200 to more than 775. Stephan Jones, son of the Peoples Temple founder, the Rev. Jim Jones, estimated some 500 had gone into the inhospitable rain forest.

Barker told reporters in Georgetown there are trails linking Jonestown to small Indian villages and also crossing into Venezuela, about 15 miles to the north. Some Indians had traded with the U.S. settlers and received medical treatment at the camp, he said, and he felt any survivors seeking refuge with the

Tim Carter



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Indians would be well treated.

Search parties were sent to some of the villages, he said, but had not yet reported back.

Defense Department officials in Washington said Guyana asked that U.S. helicopters be equipped with loudspeakers to help contact the survivors. They emphasized no U.S. forces would be engaged in the search on the ground.

Jim Jones ordered the mass suicide, a ritual he code-named "White Knight" and had rehearsed with his followers, after sect members ambushed and killed Rep. Leo J. Ryan of California, three members of Ryan's party that made an investigative visit to the camp and a sect member.

Jones was one of three persons who died of gunshot wounds, apparently self-inflicted. About one-quarter of the dead were children, some babies whose mothers reportedly fed them the brew of Kool-Aid and cyanide.

Barker said about 40 settlers had been found alive in Jonestown and Port Kaituma, but he gave no breakdown of the figures.

Guyanese familiar with the area questioned whether the fugitives could long survive without shelter and steady food supplies in a jungle filled with swamps and criss-crossed by streams and rivers inhabited by piranhas and electric eels. The rainy season is just starting.

Barker said there were indications some of the survivors were working in the jungle and when they returned to the camp and saw the bodies they gathered food supplies and went back into the bush.

Jones is known to have instilled a fervid will to survive among some of his followers, telling them their settlements could become sanctuaries where they would escape a nuclear holocaust or other calamity. A fear that outsiders were about to destroy their small society apparently triggered the mass suicide.

About 200 Guyanese troops and police were trying to track down the survivors, but officials said they were hampered by thick brush. There is only one road in the area, and its potholed surface turns to mud with the rains. Aerial surveillance is nearly useless because of the heavy tree cover.

The Peoples Temple sect consists mostly of Californians, both black and white.

Washington, responding to the Guyanese request that all bodies be removed, said C-141 transports would leave Pope Air Force Base in North Carolina carrying grave registration specialists and equipment.

Other C-141 transports from Ft. Benning, Ga., were to deliver UH-1

helicopters to Georgetown while three long-range Navy helicopters were to fly from Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico, to Guyana.

The tragic episode left questions gnawing even at cult members.

"We all here and in the States are shocked," Jones' son Stephan told reporters.

"I can't believe that this was a voluntary suicide," he said. "There had to be the use of force, although some of it was blind loyalty."

A camp survivor, Odell Rhodes, said armed men were stationed in a ring around the assembled congregation at Jonestown Saturday evening as the 46-year-old Jones declared, "The time has come for us to meet in another place!"

The camp doctor and two nurses had prepared the lethal potion in a stainless steel tub and began handing out doses to each resident, Rhodes said. One woman who balked was shouted into submission by the others, he said. After they drank the poison, they went into convulsions, their eyes rolled up, they had difficulty breathing and they were dead in about five minutes, according to Rhodes.

He said he fled before the end of the macabre scene and did not see Jones die.

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# Carter relies on upbringing during nightmarish days

By ROD GRAMER  
The Idaho Statesman

GARDEN CITY - "Smiling is happy and fun and feels good, looks nice and doesn't cost anything," reads a poster hanging on Mike Carter's kitchen wall.

Thin up and good-humored is now Carter, a 74-year-old widower who lives alone in a mobile home at 216 W. 42nd St. in Garden City, has tried to face the past four nightmarish days.

His lips occasionally tremble with emotion and his eyes become watery, but he hangs his head so no one can see the tears.

Since Sunday Carter has been glued to his telephone waiting for news about his family from Jones town, Guyana, the Peoples Temple mission in the jungles of South America.

The news has arrived in anguish ing bits and pieces. When it came, it was not good and it seemed to become worse each day and each hour.

Monday the U.S. State Department informed Carter his two daughters-in-law and one grand child had been found dead after a mass suicide at the Jonestown mission. Officials said his daughter Terri, 24, her husband Lew, believed to be the adopted son of cult leader Jim Jones, and their son

Chae Ok, 11 1/2, were missing. The good news appeared to be that his sons, Jim, 30, and Michael, 20, were alive.

But the good news has been mostly negated Tuesday Carter

learned his son Jim had been arrested in connection with the ambush slaying last Saturday of U.S. Rep. Leo Ryan, D-Calif., and four

other persons. At 11:30 p.m. Tuesday the State Department telephoned to tell Carter that Terri, her husband and their son Chae Ok were dead. Wednesday night, Georgetown Police Commissioner Lloyd Barker told The Statesman that Carter's second son, Michael, also was being held for questioning in connection with the airstrip slayings.

"It hasn't hit me yet," Carter said earlier Wednesday. "It has hit me in spots. It's only when I feel I lost them. A friend called me from Jerome. I couldn't remember my daughter's name. I choked up there for a moment."

But despite the troubles of the last few days, Carter said he is thankful.

"I think my children are in heaven," he said. Then, he added, "They don't have to cope with the goddamn wars and crap and racism and hypocrisy."

Carter was born to a coal miner's family in Punxsutawney, Pa. He escaped the mines by getting a football scholarship to St. Francis College at Loretta, Pa., where he studied philosophy.

Carter moved to California where he eventually got a law degree from Loyola University in Los Angeles. He worked most of his life for the Internal Revenue Service in the San Francisco area before retiring in 1965.

When his wife Betty died in 1964, Carter wanted to move. His brother William encouraged him to move to Garden City. He did so in 1972 with his son Michael. Carter now lives next door to his brother William.

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By then, Tim had graduated from high school in San Mateo, Calif., served in Vietnam and been discharged. Tim joined the Peoples Temple in California during the early 1970s. Terri began living at the Peoples Temple ranch in Ukiah, Calif., in 1973. Michael went to Boise's Hillside Junior High for 9th grade while living with his father before his father agreed to let him live at the Peoples Temple ranch in Ukiah in 1974. Michael later graduated from Ukiah High School.

Carter's stoicism in the face of the Jonestown tragedy is partly due to his Irish-Roman Catholic background.

"I've been taught not to show my emotions in public. So I will

keep my emotions to myself as much as I can," he said.

From his Catholic upbringing, Carter also learned to accept others for themselves and let others "save their own immortal souls."

Before they were married, Betty told Carter she was Jewish. "I said, 'so what?'" he recalled.

"Every person is an individual and no two are alike," Carter said. "Each person is responsible for his own doing. You might tell a guy to go to mass on Sunday and pray like hell. He will go to mass and pray like hell, but there is no religion in that."

Carter said he taught his children the same attitude.

"You have your first kid and all kids are alike. Then you have your second kid and you are surprised they are not all the same. You get that third kid and you throw up your arms," he said.

The worst thing a parent can do is to tell his children not to do something because that will make them do it, Carter said.

"Let them find out for themselves," he said.

Even after the news from Jonestown, Carter said emphatically, "Hell, no," when asked if he regrets his children moving to Jonestown.

The Peoples Temple was good for the children, Carter said.

"You are interpreting it the way it was at the end. You are not in-

terpreting it the way it was in the beginning. The kids were happy. They were helping others. They didn't feel you should strive for money only. They thought there was more to life," he said.

Carter said he still is puzzled about how Jonestown and its leader Jim Jones changed.

"A lot of fake accusations have been made about the people in there being nuts or crazy," Carter said. "The people in there were much happier than the people making the accusations."

But when a group begins falling apart, the leader will do anything to keep it together, Carter said. "The leader will force it back together even if he has to kill to do it."

Carter said he doesn't know if Tim could have participated in the slaying of the Ryan party. "Many, many people do strange things you don't expect them to. You see a good friend of yours and you learn he beats his wife. I can't answer for Tim."

Carter planned to visit the Jonestown mission in January. When he had a passport picture taken, he remembered that he didn't have a picture of his parents and ordered extra copies of his own picture so each of his children could have one. "I thought I would take a picture of me down to each of the kids. There is no need now. It's sad."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

THE IDAHO STATESMAN  
BOISE, IDAHO

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Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Carter phone call confirms two sons' fears of reprisal

By RICH MAUER  
The Idaho Statesman

GARDEN CITY — For the first time since the mass suicides and slayings at the Peoples Temple a week ago, Mike Carter spoke Saturday with his two sons in Guyana.

The elder Carter reached them at a Georgetown hotel where they were being detained by Guyanese authorities.

"They're scared as hell, and so's their dad," said Carter, a 74-year-old Garden City widower. "They're running around like chickens with their heads cut off."

Carter said his sons were afraid of what might await them in Guyana and were worried that they might be killed if they return to the United States.

"They don't know what to think, and I don't know what to tell them," Carter said.

His two sons, Tim, 30, and Michael, 20, are all that remain of the elder Carter's family. His daughter Terri, 24, her husband, two daughters-in-law, and three grandchildren died in the cult's ritualistic self-destruction.

Tim and Michael were held last week for questioning in the deaths of U.S. Rep. Leo Ryan, D-Calif., and four others who were shot Nov. 19 after a fact-finding mission

to the jungle commune in Jonestown. Later, the San Francisco Chronicle said Tim Carter was the group's "chief enforcer," although the report has been disputed by several people.

The telephone call to the Park Hotel in Georgetown brought home the anxieties of his sons, but it also eased some of the worries Carter has lived with for the past week.

"It was a big relief just to know they're out of jail," he said. And just as important, he said, is the implication that Tim and Michael are not being held "as criminals."

Even if they are allowed to leave Guyana, they are not sure where they will go.

"They're afraid to come back to the states," Carter said. "There may be a lot of hostility to this group, and they're afraid someone would kill them. I told them there was no agitation in Boise, but Mike said, 'I'm afraid they'll find me in Boise.'"

The elder Carter said he did not press his sons for specifics on why they feared for their lives — "at \$4 a minute, I didn't go into details" — but he recalled reports of a Temple "execution squad" that might be involved in hunting down dissident members.

Tim also told his father during the phone call that he had helped stop a knife attack by a commune member against Ryan.

Carter said his phone conversation lasted about 10 minutes. "It was a madhouse in the hotel lobby," he said. "The place was loaded with reporters, and it sounded like a disco. It was confusing."

Carter learned that his sons were at the hotel after they were interviewed in Guyana by Statesman reporter Paul Brinkley-Rogers. During that interview, the sons requested that their father be told where they were.

Later, when Mike Carter couldn't get his call past the desk clerk, another phone call was arranged through Brinkley-Rogers.

Mike  
Carter



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# Carter says he has room for his sons

By TOM GROTE  
The Idaho Statesman

GARDEN CITY — Rooms will be ready in the home of Mike Carter whenever his sons are released from Guyana and return to the United States, Carter said Sunday.

The 74-year-old Garden City widower said he talked by telephone with his sons, Michael, 20, and Tim, 30, about 7 a.m. Sunday. It was the second time in two days the elder Carter had spoken to his sons at their hotel in Georgetown, where they have been confined.

His first conversation on Saturday was the first contact with them since word was broadcast that several hundred members of the Peoples Temple cult had taken their own lives or had been killed in the wake of the murders of five Americans, including Rep. Leo Ryan, D-Calif.

Seven members of Carter's family, including his only daughter, Terri, 24, were found among the dead. Tim and Michael said they escaped after they and a third person were given a suitcase full of money and told to deliver it to the Russian embassy in Georgetown. The Carters said the money was abandoned at the cult camp because it was too heavy to carry.

The elder Carter said his sons were more willing Sunday to join their father upon their release than they were on Saturday, when they expressed fears they might be killed by cult members in the United States if they returned.

"They were a bit more calm," Mike Carter said. "They were afraid (on Saturday) they were going to be followed." Carter said he has an empty bedroom for each of his sons ready in his mobile home.

However, the Carter sons told their father they did not know when they would be able to leave. "They don't know a damn thing," Carter said. "The police won't tell them anything." Sending money for bail was briefly discussed, "but I told them we'd talk about details later," Carter said.

Tim and Michael said they are slowly being accepted among the about 80 other survivors who are also being detained at the hotel, Carter said. "Some were beginning to talk to them," he said. "I told them to get rid of the animosity the others were feeling for them."

The Carters plus Mike Prokes of Modesto, Calif., the third man given the money at the camp, caused a stir among other survivors Saturday when they appeared at the hotel.

Many were afraid the three were going to kill them on orders from Jim Jones, the cult leader later found among the dead. However, Carter said that fear was fading. "They (his sons) felt encouraged," he said.

Carter would not comment when asked his preferences for the place of the burial of his daughter, her husband, two daughters-in-law and three infant grandchildren.

"No comment," he said. "There are too many variables." However, Carter said he would travel to Dover Air Force Base in Delaware, where the bodies of the dead are being flown, if it was necessary.

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THE IDAHO STATESMAN  
BOISE, IDAHO  
PAGE 1B

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Niece to Return From Jonestown

# Family's Lone Survivor Awaited

By Phil Galley  
Washington Star Staff Writer

CHARLESTON, S.C. — A small, wiry man in a baggy, green-plaid suit wandered into the lobby of the airport Holiday Inn, where reporters and photographers were beginning to gather for word on when to expect the first planeload of survivors from the Jonestown carnage.

The man introduced himself as John W. Stahl, a 60-year-old security guard from Russellville, Ky. Shy and uncertain about how to approach the task ahead of him, he asked for help in contacting Air Force officials about meeting the military plane that may bring some of the 80 or so survivors here later this week.

"The State Department told me they think I got a niece who may be on the plane," Stall explained. "She doesn't have any other family now, and I wanted to be here to meet her."

Stall began to grow uncomfortable as the number of reporters around him swelled. Flashbulbs began to pop, the TV cameras started purring and questions collided in midair.

"PLEASE," he pleaded with reporters and photographers who followed him out the front door. "I don't care for any publicity. I just appreciate anything you people can do to get me on base to see about my niece."

One sympathetic reporter led Stall, who had traveled here with financial help from the Red Cross and checked into an \$11-a-night motel room near the Charleston Air Force Base, back inside and introduced him to government officials who promised to help.

Stall had innocently given reporters his motel and room number. One federal official told him the press would hound him unmercifully for interviews and that his best move would be to go back outside and get it over with.

So Stall met with reporters again and began to tell the story of his personal loss at Jonestown.

He said he had received word from the State Department that his 67-year-old brother, Alfred Richmond Stall, and seven members of Alfred Stall's family, including five children from two marriages, were among the dead at Jonestown.

**STALL SAID** the only survivor was a niece, Robin Tchetter, whom he believed to be about 20.

Asked why his brother had followed the fanatical leader, the Rev. Jim Jones, to Guyana, Stall shrugged and said, "That's something I can't

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speculate on. It's just like you'd be a Methodist or whatever. I feel it's a horrible thing and I'm certainly disturbed over it, that my brother would be led into such a cult as this."

Stall said his brother joined Jones' cult when the first Peoples Temple was founded in Indianapolis in the 1950s.

"He (Jones) was a good minister and all when he first started out. My brother just followed him on, I guess, for several years until he just, he just . . . it wasn't a spur-of-the moment thing.

"I just feel like he was a magnetic type of leader that just held them by his nature for them to follow him wherever."

The last letter Stall received from his brother was dated Nov. 14 — four days before the murders of Rep. Leo Ryan and four American newsmen triggered the mass suicide-murder at Jonestown.

ENCLOSED IN the letter was a picture of Alfred Stall, his wife and a little girl, apparently a grandchild.

"In this letter he was telling me how happy they were over there and about the things they were raising and this agricultural project. From all indications, there was nothing wrong at all. He was completely happy and he told me to send the addresses of his other relatives so he could write to them. That was about it."

By the time the letter arrived in Russelville, John Stall had heard the tragic news from Jonestown. A few days later he got out his best suit, asked the Illinois Tool Works for time off and went to the local Red Cross for financial assistance to make the trip to Charleston.

It may be that Stall's trip has been in vain.

There is now confusion over whether any of the survivors will be coming to Charleston aboard a military aircraft. U.S. officials in Guyana have been quoted as saying that most of them will be returning to the United States aboard commercial flights and that plans to send the military plane from Charleston to pick up the survivors have been canceled.

In Washington, a State Department spokesman denied the report. However, he would not rule out the possibility that the military flight may be canceled.

"There is always the possibility that that could happen," the spokesman said. "It will depend on whether there are enough people to justify sending a military plane down to pick them up."

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First Came Letter, Then News

# One 'True Believer's' Legacy Is Photo, Family's Memories

By Duncan Spencer  
Washington Star Staff Writer

SAN FRANCISCO — Mary Lou Clancy's letter to her mother was written in blue ballpoint with a round hand. It began, "Hi Mom, Hi Dad." She wrote of the Christmas she would share with her "children" at the Rev. Jim Jones' Peoples Temple Agricultural Mission.

"They are three darling American Indian children," she wrote, "who are all expecting their Mary Lou to be with them. . . . They've never had a real Christmas before."

Mary Lou Clancy chatted on about the Christmas play and the encampment woodchopper, and the work of the mission in the jungle outback.

"We are becoming more and more trusted and loved," she wrote to her mother, Barbara Meyer of Santa Cruz, Calif.

The letter came Friday. Then came the terrible news of the massacre and mass suicides in Guyana. What happened to Mary Lou is unknown. The State Department does not know, and her husband, Tim Clancy, one of the last holdouts at the Peoples Temple here, refuses to talk about her.

In Mary Lou Clancy's short life, her family says, may be the secret of the Jim Jones story. Mary Lou and her husband were two of the "true believers."

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# FOLLOWERS

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HER FAMILY HAS only a few relics of the past five years in which their daughter became more and more involved in Jones' movement. There is the picture that hangs in her mother's home showing an attractive blonde in the company of some children and chickens; she is dressed in blue jeans and a blouse.

There also are the letters, and the memory of an American girl who grew up in a middle-class California suburb, a good Catholic girl, an only child — a child who could have been anyone's daughter.

Yesterday her aunt, Frances Misuraca (her mother will not go near the place), pushed a scrap of paper through the chain-link fence at the rear of the Peoples Temple here, a scrap of paper with phone numbers and a simple plea: "Where is Mary Lou, dead or alive?"

The same kind of message has been sent many times over the past two days and always has received the same indifferent blankness from temple personnel who seem stunned and immobile, as if the loss of their leader had taken away all their faculties.

There is Mary Lou's husband, Tim Clancy, a tall, strong-featured man of 26. He lives with the 12 or so remaining members of the sect here, and though his job at the temple is supposed to be that of public relations officer, he communicates with no one outside the temple. Neither does anyone else in the group.

MARY LOU CLANCY and her husband have been separated for two years, on the orders of Jones, the parents say.

Mary Lou Clancy's plight is not like that of many others of the Guyana missing. For one thing, her family has waged a two-year crusade to separate their daughter from the cult that seemed to be destroying her life.

For another, she was one of the

few who were sought out directly by Rep. Leo Ryan, the California congressman who was shot down Saturday on the landing strip near Jonestown.

Ryan aides telephoned the young woman's family Monday to tell of a brief interview in which the congressman asked her: "Mary Lou, do you want to come home?" She answered no, that she would stay.

Mary Lou's family had been attending regular meetings with Ryan and others who were fighting the Peoples Temple over their children.

Barbara Meyer, Mary Lou's mother, said last night, "As time went on the brainwashing became more evident. She gave up her job to go to Guyana. I thought it was terrible leaving her husband, so I called him and told him it was no way for a couple to live."

BUT TIM CLANCY responded to his mother-in-law's pleas with preachments about "Christian duty" until the family was ready to throw him out of the house.

Mary Lou Meyer and Tim Clancy were married without their parents' knowledge in the spring of 1973 by Jim "Father" Jones. The young couple, who had known each other since their childhood in Burlingame, a San Francisco suburb, had been told by Jones that they had to get married.

The parents and aunt say that they had been a feckless couple of wanderers, in and out of dope, working for a year selling candles and traveling the coast of the continent from Washington State to Southern California without real roots.

Then somehow they found the life of the Peoples Temple. The family was at first delighted.

"They were on the borderline, and this seemed to be an organization that was helping them," Meyer remembers.

The couple became members of Jones' inner circle.

SO PERVASIVE was Jones' influence that when Mary Lou was told to leave her husband in San Francisco and go to Guyana two years ago, she

never objected or hesitated. Her mother recalls: "She called me from New York just before she was going to leave. She told me, 'Mom, I want to say goodbye. I'm going to Guyana.'"

But Meyer wasn't through objecting to the arrangements in her daughter's life. She pestered Tim Clancy and eventually got him to respond by coming to the Meyers' home at Santa Cruz. He brought with him a box of slides of Guyana, including one shot of Mary Lou.

The pictures, Meyer said, were idyllic: plenty of children, crops and buildings going up. But the mother was disturbed by the whole setup.

"Tim Clancy told me if I was a really good Christian I would do something like he was doing. He preached to us. And I told him but for the fact that I was a good Christian he wouldn't be in our house."

The Meyers were never again on a friendly relationship with their son-in-law. Today, Barbara Meyers regards him as a "very sick young man. . . . He needs help."

THE FAMILY had given their daughter material support. The parents donated furniture, a refrigerator and cash. They stopped sending their daughter Christmas gifts after they found out that all presents became the property of the Peoples Temples, to be distributed at Jones' whim.

After Mary Lou Clancy left the United States, there were letters, always upbeat, about activities in Jonestown. Tim Clancy remained an enigma.

Now there is only waiting and sinking feelings as more reports come from Jonesville. The temple here is almost uninhabited and each day more of the last adherents of Jones' faith are leaving, their car windows rolled up, speaking to no one, their faces blank and pinched.

"We've only got the State Department," said Mr. Meyer, reading Mary Lou's last letter with a breaking voice. "She was a pretty girl. We've only got the State Department."

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# Relatives Who Wait Are Also Victims

From Associated Press

The letter reached Rosa Polk from her sister. "A gorgeous place . . . I just love it here." It was dated Nov. 7.

The "gorgeous place" was Jonestown, Guyana—where, last weekend, more than 400 persons died in mass suicide-murder evidently led by their cult's founder, the Rev. Jim Jones.

The note arrived in Memphis, Tenn., on Monday—and only added to Rosa Polk's agony.

"I just want to see if she is one of the living or one of the dead," Mrs. Polk said.

That was a mystery haunting hundreds of American families this week, families with relatives who belonged to Jones' Peoples Temple and had followed him to his agricultural commune in Guyana.

Those families, still uncertain, are among the victims of the tragedy. Here are some glimpses of what they are thinking:

—Samantha Tucker of Tulsa, whose mother, Mary Rogers, was with the group, was told by the State Department before last weekend that her mother was alive. The two women had not spoken in four months.

"They (the commune members) couldn't talk on the phone," Mrs. Tucker said. "They couldn't hardly write or send messages. All their mail, all their passports and all their money was kept by him (Jones)."

—Flora Scott, 60, of Muskogee, Okla., does not understand why her daughter, Doris Lewis, 38, of San Francisco, joined the group and took seven children to Guyana. "I've been to some of the meetings but I didn't think too much of Jim Jones. I thought he was just brainwashing the people and taking their money," Mrs. Scott said.

—In Detroit, the Rev. Robert B. Hicks, 76, hoped his two daughters and two grandsons were safe—and wondered what had happened to change Jones since Hicks had shared the platform with him three years ago, when "he had an attitude and a spirit that was beyond reproach." His wife, Mary, agreed but added that she hadn't heard from her daughter Shirley in six months, and only had a three-minute phone conversation with her daughter Martha about two months ago.

That call alarmed Hicks, because Martha talked only about "clouds, eggs and the weather," answering no other questions. "It was a peculiar conversation at the time," his wife noted. "But we thought nothing about interpreting it until we heard about the trouble."

—Mrs. Polk wants to know the fate of her sister, Isabel Davis, a 53-year-old divorcee who joined the temple in 1977 after the sudden death of a son who had also been a member.

"I tried to tell her not to go, because I thought this thing, this religious cult, was not right, but she said it was a paradise and had to go," Mrs. Polk said.

Through her sister's letters, Mrs. Polk said, she noticed a change. "We always used to tell everything about anything we did . . . But her letters really told me nothing . . . I thought she was being secretive somehow. I even took the stamps off the envelopes to see if she had written any messages underneath."

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# Father of woman in cult says Jones 'thought he was God'

By MANNY SUAREZ  
Of The Star Staff

ROOSEVELT ROADS NAVAL BASE — Jim Jones was "a paranoid megalomaniac who thought he was going to unite the world. He thought he was God."

That was the description given of the leader of the religious sect responsible for the death of California Rep. Leo Ryan and the mass suicide of his followers.

Jones also believed he was the reincarnation of Marx and Lenin, said Steven Katsaris, a San Francisco area psychologist

whose daughter Maria, 25, has been "one of the top three or four leaders of the sect" for several years.

Katsaris was interviewed Monday at the Roosevelt Roads Base Hospital in Ceiba where his son Anthony, 23, remains in critical condition. He was shot twice, once in a lung, during the attack on the group who had tried to leave Guyana with Ryan.

The elder Katsaris had predicted Sunday night that the sect's members were so fanatical they would start committing

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His prediction came true Monday when almost 400 persons did take their own lives and another 600 to 800 persons were said to be missing.

Although Katsaris could not be reached Monday after the report of the suicides and the death of Jones, he already had said that he was certain his daughter would be among those who would commit suicide.

"She was so deeply programmed into the sect that she would have been among the first to die," he added sadly.

Officials at Roosevelt Roads said Monday night that Katsaris was staying at a private home on the base.

Several years ago Katsaris helped create an organization called Concerned Relative to fight the sect.

The psychologist said he was at first pleased when his daughter joined the group in California about seven years ago.

"Jones was then an ordained minister in the Disciples of Christ," said Katsaris. "His move movement did a lot of volunteer work with the poor, helping them get medical attention, food and housing.

"Maria was always a gentle girl, and I was proud of what she was doing," he said.

The group, however, eventually began moving away from its religious origins, and Jones started to use it for political mileage. "He would get the members to write letters for the causes he believed in, to take part in demonstrations that led to Jones' becoming an important political figure in San Francisco," he explained.

Katsaris became concerned about his daughter as did other parents who joined Concerned Relatives.

"The cult had an excellent public relations organization, and Concerned Relatives was written up as a fanatical, terrorist organization," he said.

Jones obtained the right to start farming in Guyana in early 1977 and began to send people to settle. The cult was to eventually get 27,000 acres of land on what is now disputed territory between Venezuela and Guyana.

"Maria was sent down for what was to be two weeks in May 1977," said Katsaris.

He said he spoke to her by telephone, and it was such a stilted conversation he feared for her and made two trips to Guyana before the one he took last week with Anthony.

"I was never permitted in Jonestown," he said.

After a lot of negotiations on a trip in November 1977, he was permitted to see his daughter in Georgetown, the capital of Guyana.

She looked sleep-deprived. She was hostile, paranoid. She said she had seen proof that I worked for the CIA. It was a dramatic change.

"She was not my daughter," he said.

Undaunted, he returned to Guyana last Tuesday with his son Anthony who was very close to his sister.

"Mark Lane negotiated with Ryan about who would be permitted to go into Jonestown. I was not permitted in, because I had a legal suit against them," he said.

Katsaris said he had filed a suit charging Jones with libel and defamation of character. "It was an attempt to get Jones in court to answer questions," he said.

Anthony however, was permitted into Jonestown and was one of those seriously injured in the attack in which Ryan and four others were killed.

Cmdr. Timothy McCormick, acting medical director of the base hospital, said Monday night, also in serious condition in the intensive-care ward with Katsaris was Vern Gosney, 23, of San Francisco. He had been shot in the stomach.

Howard Oliver was hospitalized with a cerebral vascular attack. Oliver and his wife, Beverly had gone to Guyana in an effort to bring back their two sons, Bruce, 20, and William, 18. Mrs. Oliver was shot in the legs during the gunfire at Port Kaituma, and her husband was stricken shortly after wards.

McCormick said the hospital did not expect that any more injured would be brought in, then added:

"But we have the capability to handle it if it should happen."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Relatives cling to hope for loved ones

By Jeff Jarvis

They wait to hear the worst.

Relatives of Peoples Temple members in Guyana know that more than 400 people committed suicide or were killed there. They know that their loved ones could well be dead.

There is some slight hope. Their mother or father or sister or child may be among the temple members hiding in the South American jungle that surrounds Jim Jones' outpost. They may have escaped the mass suicide. They may not have been gunned down.

Or they may be dead.

Darrell Jones was waiting in the rain outside Peoples Temple in San Francisco, waiting to hear word of his brother, who went to Guyana nine months ago.

"I begged him not to go," Jones said. "I pleaded with him."

Dinnes Parks waited in his home in Ukiah, by his phone and radio and TV. He waited to find out about his mother, brother, sister-in-law, two nieces and one nephew.

He knows that at least one of them is dead. For two days, though, he did not know who that one person was. Early reports said his sister-in-law, Patricia, died in the airport ambush. Later reports said it was his 18-year-old niece, Brenda, who died there.

The Examiner's Tim Reiter-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

16 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

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man, who was injured in the ambush, was able to confirm that it was Patricia who died. Her husband, Jerry Parks, was alive and unharmed. He remained there to search for his daughters, Brenda and Tracy, and his mother, Edith Parks. They are still missing. Dinnes Parks and his family here are still waiting to know what happened to them in the jungle of Guyana.

Reiterman also reported that Dinnes Parks' nephew, Dale, is alive and well. It was Dale who wrestled a gun away from Larry Layton, a temple member who masqueraded as a defector so he could get to the airstrip and participate in the massacre there.

Parks learned all this in a phone call last night from The Examiner. He repeated every word that was said and explained that "my family is huddled" around me.

Even Sunday, when Parks did not know what had happened to his brother, Jerry, there was one thing he did know:

"I know he would not kill himself. What's got me worried is if they shot him. And I can't see him running by himself. He would get his mother and his wife . . . They wanted out. I'm just hoping that they got out."

Parks said he found out through a newspaper report that

his mother and sister-in-law were the first temple members to approach Rep. Leo Ryan and tell him they wanted to leave. Ryan was killed as he tried to escort temple defectors out of Guyana.

"That's the kind of people that I'm talking about," he said. "My family is not afraid of Jim (Jones). They've never been afraid of Jim. They just thought he was their leader, I guess."

Outside Peoples Temple in the Fillmore District, Walter Duncan reported that "it is very quiet (inside)." Duncan, a real estate broker and insurance dealer who works for the San Francisco Housing Authority, visited the temple to seek news about his wife, Verdella, 54, and daughter, Regina, 15, both in Jonestown.

"I took them down there myself," Duncan said. That was two months ago. "While I was there, it was very peaceful and quiet. The conditions were good — everyone seemed to be having fun."

Duncan planned to fly to Guyana today to search for his wife and daughter.

Larry Tupper is waiting, too, in his home in Chico. His ex-wife and five children were in Guyana. As he listed their names and ages over the phone — Rita, Ruthie, Timothy, Mary, Janet and Little Larry — he began crying, deeply and quietly.

He could not talk.

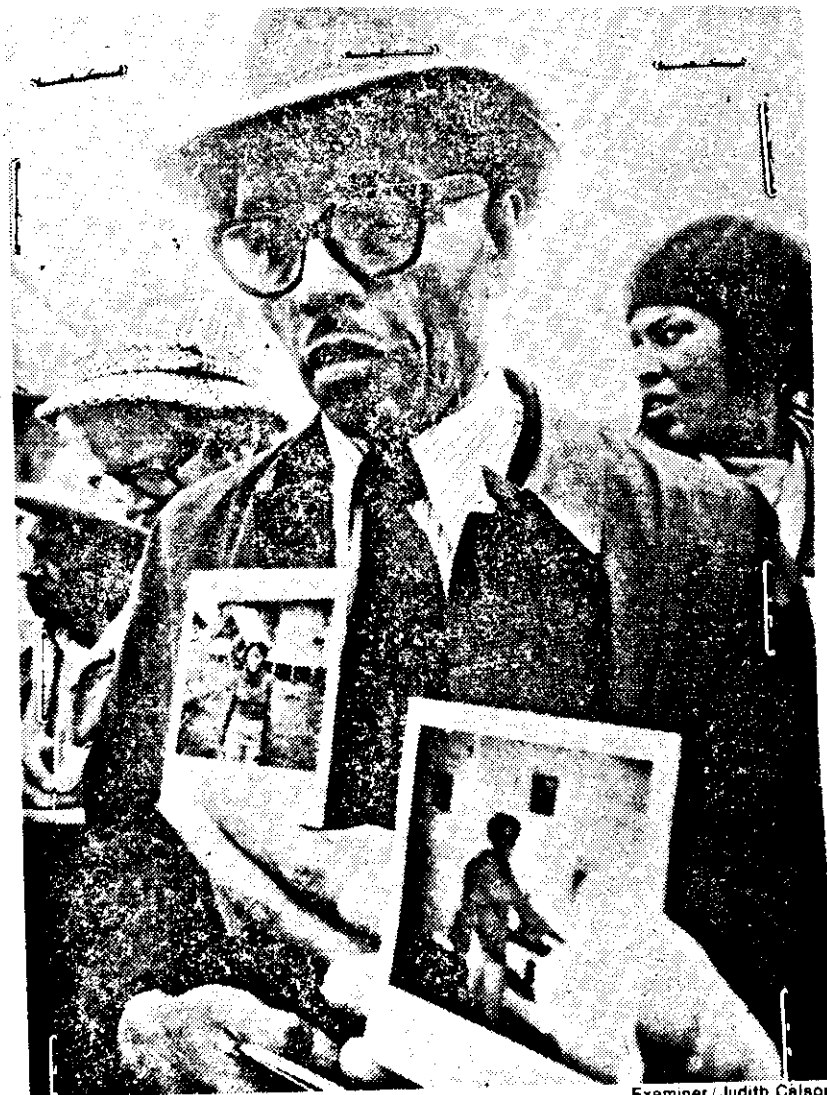
Larry Tupper has felt frustration for nine years — ever since Rita, his former wife, began following Jones. Tupper said he'd known from the start that Jones "was really a bad guy and doing bad things. But no one would listen to me because they figured I was just a disgruntled person. The reason people couldn't stop Jones a long time ago was because he was a preacher . . . I just hope it's obvious to people now that Jones was recognized for what he is — nine years ago."

Tupper had custody of his youngest son, 13-year-old "Little Larry," because the boy was "so terrified of Jim Jones that he had stopped eating." On July 4th a year ago, Little Larry went with Rita on what she said was going to be a brief vacation in Oregon. In fact, they went to Guyana.

Tupper tried to get his son out of Guyana. He called district attorneys who told him it was outside their jurisdiction. He wrote to the State Department and to the prime minister of Guyana. He threatened Jones and his ex-wife with kidnap charges.

The day he made that threat, Tupper received a call from Rita in Guyana. She said she'd bring the children back. She never did.





Examiner / Judith Calson

**WALTER DUNCAN AT THE PEOPLE'S TEMPLE GATE**  
He carried photos of his wife and daughter in Jonestown, Guyana

# Doctor Searches Jonestown for His Mother

By CAREY WINFREY

Special to The New York Times

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Nov. 22 — Most days, Robert C. Lowery is a surgery resident at Kings County Hospital in Brooklyn. Today he is a son in search of his mother. He is believed to be the only outside relative of a member of the People's Temple to visit Jonestown since more than 400 followers of the Rev. Jim Jones took their lives there Saturday night.

Against heavy odds, Dr. Lowery talked Guyanese officials into giving him a seat on a military flight to Jonestown this afternoon. In January, his 55-year-old mother, Ruth, arrived there to continue her devotion to the People's Temple.

"My mother really came down here because she thought she would be serving in a missionary capacity," the 29-year-old surgeon said today before boarding a small plane for the hour-and-a-half flight to an airstrip about 150 miles from here.

Dr. Lowery said that his entire family — an aunt and two younger brothers; his father is dead — had tried to talk his mother out of joining the church two years ago in Los Angeles. "But she's a very religious woman, a devout Catholic, and a very strong-willed woman. She basically felt that this group was a humanitarian group and that Jones himself was a good man."

## Only One Letter From Mother

Dr. Lowery said that he had received only one letter from his mother, four or five months ago, and that it gave him "no reason to believe that she was in any danger. She said that things were very nice, that she was working in a medical-file room and that they were all expecting a shipment of pigs and chickens."

As for Mr. Jones, Dr. Lowery said his mother "used nothing but superlatives to describe him." Did he think that she

would have followed his order to drink poison? "She wouldn't do it willingly," Dr. Lowery replied, "but she may have been forced."

The young surgeon arrived in Guyana against the advice of the State Department and without a hotel reservation late last night on a direct flight from Kennedy Airport. "If there's a way to get out to Jonestown," he said shortly after arriving, "I'll get out there. I don't usually take 'no' for an answer."

He slept a few hours on a newsman's hotel-room floor, then went to the American Embassy this morning. While waiting to see a consul, Dr. Lowery introduced himself to Nelma Jones, who arrived last night from Oakland, Calif., looking for her 20-year-old daughter, Valerie.

## A Thankful Omission

Then the consul, Douglas V. Ellice, escorted Dr. Lowery to a private office and produced a sheaf of pink papers containing the names of 174 bodies that had been identified as of this morning. As Mr. Ellice slowly and silently searched for Ruth Lowery's name, Dr. Lowery stiffened and bent forward onto the desk, his hand on his chin.

"Sir, the name is not on this list," Mr. Ellice said at last. "But this is a preliminary list and I can't assure you that they are not deceased."

After checking two other lists — one containing the names of about 30 church members who were in Georgetown at the time of the mass suicide and the other listing about two dozen others who had turned up in Jonestown — Mr. Ellice told Dr. Lowery that only the Guyanese Government could authorize visits to the camp. "Eight chances out of ten," he said, "they're going to tell you 'No.'" But pressed, he suggested that Dr. Lowery start by seeing the Guyanese police commissioner.

At the police station a few minutes'

walk away, an officer wearing a starched khaki shirt, blue trousers and spit-shined shoes said that the commissioner regretted that he could not help the young American. Dr. Lowery repeated his desire to see the commissioner and asked the officer to tell the commissioner this again.

## No Starch, Only Sympathy

A minute later, the doctor was escorted into a large, air-conditioned office, in which several obviously senior officers sat around a large conference table. Commissioner L. A. Barker, a large man who wears no starch in his authority, offered his sympathy but explained that he could do nothing to help. He suggested that Dr. Lowery try the Minister of Health, then agreed to Dr. Lowery's request to call that minister in advance.

Twenty minutes later, the surgeon was sitting in front of a barefoot man in a camouflage safari suit who juggled calls on three telephones, each a different color. Between calls, Hamilton Green, the Minister of Health, nodded as Dr. Lowery talked about his mother and offered his services as a physician in Jonestown. "You don't have to worry about me being distraught," Dr. Lowery added. "I'm a surgeon."

At first, the minister was polite but firm: no relatives to Jonestown. He said the main reason the Government was taking the bodies to the United States was to discourage relatives from coming to Guyana. "We couldn't logistically cope with the problem," he explained in a voice that sought understanding.

Dr. Lowery would not be moved. "I've already been to several offices and at the present I haven't been satisfied," he answered in a soft but firm voice.

The Minister studied the intense young man. "I've made my decision," he said at last. "You can go in."

Two hours later, Dr. Lowery was on his way to Jonestown.

Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_

The New York Times 4-16

The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_

The Atlanta Constitution \_\_\_\_\_

The Los Angeles Times \_\_\_\_\_

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## SHE LEARNS 2 OF KIN DEAD, 7 MISSING

# Georgia Town Hit Again by Cult Horror

BY JEFF PRUGH

Times Staff Writer

VIDALIA, Ga.—The Guyana mass suicide-murder tragedy was felt again Wednesday in this little south Georgia town when a woman resident with nine relatives in the People's Temple cult learned that two of the grandchildren had been reported among the dead.

The other seven relatives are still listed as missing.

Mrs. Vera Robinson, 73, said that she had been informed that her grandson and granddaughter, both from San Francisco, were among the hundreds of cult members who died Saturday in the cult's Jonestown colony.

It was not immediately known whether they were slain or were among the hundreds who engaged in a reported mass suicide by drinking poison.

Mrs. Robinson learned of her grandchildren's deaths within hours of memorial services here for Don Harris, 42, the Los Angeles-based NBC News correspondent who was born and reared here. He was killed in ambush with four others prior to the mass suicide.

Still unaccounted for, Mrs. Robinson said, are two of her six daughters,

three more grandchildren and two great-grandchildren who had moved —against her wishes—to Guyana in the summer of 1977 with other cult followers.

"I don't like it," she said of the San Francisco-based church founded by the Rev. Jim Jones, who was among the dead. "I don't worship my children; I don't worship nobody else. See, he (Jones) was a god to them."

"I told them (her daughters): 'You're grown and I can't tell you what to do.' They served him as a god. I may be a fool but I ain't that big a fool."

She sat forlornly in her modest home in a black neighborhood here after another daughter, Lillie Williams of Los Angeles, informed her that she had been notified of the two deaths by the State Department.

Years ago, she said, she had briefly met Harris. He was known then by his given name, Darwin Humphrey, and was a teenage radio announcer and disc jockey on a Vidalia station. She said that she had liked him.

"I don't know who killed this boy (Harris) who lived here," she said in an interview, "but if my people had anything to do with it, they were under duress. They couldn't help themselves. They were under a spell. They

were under that man's (Jones') spell. You got to do like that man told you."

The two grandchildren reported dead are Benjamin Robinson, 25, and Dorothy Harris, 16. Their mother, Wilbe Maude Harris, in her 30s, and a sister joined the church in 1971. The sisters and the children moved to the Guyana colony last year.

Also missing, Mrs. Robinson said, are another daughter, Dorothy Pearl Solomon, 38, and her two children, David, 23, and Shara, 19, and Shara's child.

The missing also included the son, daughter-in-law and grandson of third daughter, Ann Wilson, 45, a Tinton Falls, N.J., elementary school teacher.

"Ann told the authorities: 'If they're dead we want the bodies.'" Mrs. Robinson said. "If they're living, she told them how many tickets she would send to pick them up."

Mrs. Robinson said that the two daughters who became cult members had moved from Vidalia to California with their families 12 years ago.

Mrs. Robinson, who had worked as a housemaid, now lives on Social Security.

Her daughters wrote her only once from Jonestown, she said.

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# Griffin Family Keeps Phone Hot For News of Relatives in Guyana

By Judith Valente  
Washington Post Staff Writer

For the past three days, the lives of Jack and Kathleen Griffin have been consumed by an endless series of phone calls.

Twice daily, the Herndon couple calls the State Department, asking each time if anyone there knows whether the Griffin's nine cousins are alive or dead.

The nine cousins, ranging in age from 6 to 35, were all members of the People's Temple cult, and had all followed cult leader Jim Jones to Jonestown, Guyana, to build a utopian socialist farm commune in the jungle. On Sunday, more than 400 people in Jonestown perished in a mass murder-suicide.

Yesterday, the Griffins tried again, and heard another polite, sympathetic voice giving them the same frustrating message.

"They ask for the names (of the relatives) and who's calling. They say 'we don't know anything,' or else, they say 'we'll contact you.' And I'll say, 'Well, who has the names (of the dead)?' And they'll say, 'We don't know, we don't have them.'" Jack Griffin said.

Then, in frustration, they called a newspaper yesterday to see if there had been any published reports of survivors. They had already sent their young daughter out to look for a California newspaper, because an aunt from California had said one of the Griffins' cousins, a 33-year-old, had been mentioned in an article as one of the church members.

The Griffins, as the Washington-area branch of their family, have become the focal point of the family's efforts to obtain information about the relatives. And while the one big question remains unanswered—are their relatives dead or alive?—their waiting has become filled with other troubling questions.

The family is Catholic and would like a Catholic burial for their relatives if they are dead. But Kathy Griffin says she is worried that the Catholic Church will refuse to bury her cousins because they are members of another church, and may have taken their own lives.

"I'll have to talk to a priest about it," said Kathy Griffin, who used to baby-sit for some of her cousins who are now unaccounted for in Guyana. Five of the missing are her first cousins and four are second cousins, she said.

And, she says, although the family is hoping against hope that their relatives are alive, they are uncertain about how they will be able to pay the burial costs of nine family members all at once, if they are indeed among the dead.

Meanwhile, the waiting goes on. "It's terrible. One minute I think to myself they're all dead. The next, I say maybe they escaped in the jungle."

Mrs. Griffin said her aunt in California read in a paper there that the husband (of one of her cousins) was listed among the dead. Still the Griffins can get no information from the State Department.

"They're very polite when we call. They take the information (the names of the Griffins' cousins). But they're not disseminating any information . . . If 200 people were identified, like the newspapers said, then certainly they have some information by now," said Jack Griffin, a Navy captain stationed at the Bureau of Naval Personnel.

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Mrs. Griffin's cousin Marlene Talley Wheeler, who is about 30 years old, was the first to join the People's Temple church in San Francisco. Wheeler had moved to San Francisco from the Long Beach, Calif., area in the mid-1960s after she and her three sisters and brothers lost both their parents.

The People's Temple was just around the corner

from where Wheeler lived. Griffin said members of the church probably struck her cousin as friendly and out-going. All five members of the orphaned family eventually joined the church in the late 1960s Griffin said. "They had lost their parents and wanted to hold the family together," Mrs. Griffin said.

"They were looking for a church," she added.

When many members of the San Francisco branch of the People's Temple moved to Guyana, Mrs. Griffin's cousins moved, too.

An aunt living in California counseled her young relatives not to join the People's Temple because she found the members "too pushy," Mrs. Griffin said.

The youths joined anyway, and donated \$57,000 they had received from their dead father's fireman's fund to the church, the Griffins said yesterday.

In addition to Wheeler, the Griffins identified their missing relatives as Ronald Talley, 33; Maureen Talley Fitch, 29; Christine Shannon Bowers, 21; Michaleen Talley Brady, 35, and her two daughters, Michele, 12, and Georgeann, 13, and Wheeler's two sons, Jeff, 12, and Darius, 6.

A spokeswoman at the State Department's special operations center set up to take inquiries from relatives of People's Temple members, yesterday said, "If we don't have the names on our known survivors' list, we take the names and cable them to Guyana for possible identification."

Asked if they thought their relatives would return to the People's Temple headquarters in San Francisco, Jack Griffin said, "My God, no."

"We want them to know that there are relatives who care enough about them, who will, until they get back on their feet, shelter them, and feed them," he added.

# Neighbors in California Say Cult Members Were Helpful

By LES LEDBETTER  
Special to The New York Times

UKIAH, Calif., Nov. 22 — According to many townspeople here, the People's Temple was that "strange little religious group" that settled north of town in Redwood Valley in the late 1960's and seemed intent on becoming a good neighbor.

According to former members who still live in this area 100 miles or so north of San Francisco, the church was turning more and more into a fanatical cult devoted to its leader, the Rev. Jim Jones, and moving into power in the community through temple loyalists who were either placed in or already had jobs in city and county government.

At first the temple did not alarm residents of Mendocino County because the area has been settled by numerous strange-looking groups and odd-acting individuals since the early 1960's, when the first hippies migrated north from San Francisco to live in the woods to the west, along the coast.

"At least the temple wasn't like the Moonies, who had gone from door to door around here annoying people and trying to sell overpriced things," said Thomas E. Martin, the county probation officer.

### 'Helping Without Fanfare'

George Hunter, executive editor of The Ukiah Daily Journal, said that most nonmembers saw the temple as "a little religious community a few miles north" that "was helping out around the community with no fanfare." He added that he and his wife, Kathy, met Mr. Jones several times and thought favorably of him until Mrs. Hunter, a reporter for the paper, was assaulted after she began investigating the community.

Members of the temple appear to have kept its doctrines within the confines of the church building, not obviously trying to recruit anyone or taking credit for things done around the town of 10,000 — such as repairing and painting fences at homes owned by elderly people — and making every effort to be good citizens seeking to improve their adopted town while supporting friendly politicians. "He didn't appear to have been very political here," said Duncan James, the outgoing Ukiah District Attorney, of Mr. Jones.

The appearance of neighborliness is contradicted by local residents who were members of the People's Temple in the late 60's and early 70's.

Ross E. Case, an associate pastor who broke with Mr. Jones just after the group moved here in 1965, said: "In a political way he had his people so under him that they'd vote the way he told them, they'd work for the politician he supported and they'd write letters of

support through the night — changing their handwriting and names on each letter. He didn't endorse anybody by name publicly, but when he backed a candidate, he seemed to put him in. He could deliver votes."

More important than political power, perhaps, was Mr. Jones's bureaucratic muscle in the city and county offices here. "There were members of his church not only in this department but in most county offices," said the probation officer, Mr. Martin, "but they never discussed their religion at work."

"Those people gave him a lot of power," said Birdie Marable, who moved from San Francisco early in 1970 to manage an old-age rest home for Mr. Jones but who broke with the temple in 1976. "He had people in every important office in the city and in private businesses like the telephone company. He ruled the Welfare Department from within. He never had trouble collecting people's checks, and I never had to be examined or certified, as I do these days."

Mr. Case recalled that Mr. Jones phoned while a sheriff's investigator was checking on reports that temple members had been harassing Mr. Case, who taught public school. "He must have had somebody watching and found out who my visitor was by tracing his license — he could do that," Mr. Case added.

### Remembering Only the Good Things

Although local officials discount Mr. Jones's influence, they know he gained respectability and acceptance — and influence — because "stable members of the community" joined the temple after it moved to Ukiah to avoid "the holocaust" that Mr. Jones had predicted would strike it while it was in Indianapolis.

Mr. Jones apparently made donations to the police auxiliary for uniforms and to other worthy causes, and he served as foreman of a county grand jury and was on the Juvenile Justice Commission. Everyone who remembered him was kindly disposed to a man who seemed generous as well as being successful in working with juveniles and addicts. Townspeople, while recalling such matters, then appear to forget everything else.

Former members do not forget. They say they cannot because they are certain that Jim Jones only staged his death in Guyana and will lead his supporters to kill all "defectors" and all critics. They believe the dead man identified in Jonestown as the leader is a double left to throw off the authorities.

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# SCLC Chief Lowery May Go To Guyana

By Sharon Bailey  
Constitution Staff Writer

The head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Atlanta minister Dr. Joseph E. Lowery, said Thursday he may go to Guyana next week to investigate firsthand the lure for blacks of the Peoples Temple cult.

"I feel a strong urge to go. I'm naturally saddened, but also perplexed, at reports that so many blacks have committed suicide," said Lowery, pastor of the predominantly-black Central United Methodist Church.

U.S. forces spent Thanksgiving Day removing the bodies of 409 cult members from Jonestown, the Guyana commune where followers of the Rev. Jim Jones committed mass suicide five days ago by drinking poison. Those who refused to participate in the bizarre rite were shot to death.

Most of Jones' adherents were working-class blacks. Lowery said a majority of those involved in the mass suicide reportedly were also black.

"Suicide is not common to the black experience and the black culture. Black folk have always had a zest for life, even though they've come through trial and tribulation. They've had a reverence for life and hope of a better day, which have combined to reject self-destruction," the SCLC president said.

Lowery said he will decide this weekend whether to make the trip. He probably would not be allowed into Jonestown, but would visit Georgetown, Guyana's capital, in an effort to talk with cult survivors, others who "had some kind of relationship with the movement," and "church people there" who were not involved but might shed light on what happened. "I just can't perceive of large numbers of black people doing this. I am real perplexed by it and just want to see what I can learn firsthand," Lowery said.

The minister and civil rights leader said he would like to meet with other black religious leaders afterwards, perhaps in December at a special conference in San Francisco, where the "People's Temple" has its state-side headquarters.

"I think there must be a message here for the main-line black churches, to try to

understand exactly what happened in an effort to make our ministries more effective," he added.

Lowery said he had already discussed the idea of a conference with the president of the National Conference of Black Churchmen, Rev. Kelly Miller Smith of Nashville, and U.S. Rep. Walter Fauntroy of Washington, a minister and colleague of Rep. Leo Ryan, the California congressman who was murdered by the cultists as he attempted to leave Guyana. Both expressed interest, he said.

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# Puzzlement, Frustration for Remnants of a Family

By Alice Bonner

Washington Post Staff Writer

California survivors of a family that had six members in Jonestown, Guyana, puzzled this weekend over their apparent deaths while relatives on the East Coast tried in vain to arrange funerals for the six, who represented four generations.

Mary Cottingham, 83; her daughter, Florence Heath, 53; her son, Grover Washington, 40; her granddaughter, Mary Morton, 33; her grandson, Michael Heath, 14, and her great-granddaughter, Vickie Morton, 8, are believed to be among the more than 900 members of Peoples Temple who died in the mass suicide in Jonestown Nov. 18.

Cottingham's daughter, Essie Flynn of Pittsburg, Calif., said her relatives "wanted to go so bad . . . And they said they were happy, but I don't know what happened after they got there." She said her mother and sister had tried unsuccessfully to draw her into the cult, but she concluded it was "not religious."

In New York, Flynn's brother, Timothy Washington, loaded his station wagon with family members Saturday and drove to Dover Air Force Base in Delaware, where he hoped to find remains of his kin. The air base is processing the victims' bodies.

Officials told him only that it might take weeks to fingerprint and identify the bodies. Washington gave the officials some pictures and medical records that might help in identifying his relations.

Relatives on both coasts said it was Florence Heath, a longtime follower of temple leader Jim Jones, who introduced other family members to Jones and the cult, persuading her mother and Flynn to move to California to join it in 1975.

"She said she had been going from church to church looking for something, and when she found this man she had found it," Flynn said of her sister.

Flynn said she "came out here because my sister told me he was a mighty great healer, but he didn't

heal my asthma and epilepsy," or her painful bursitis. Her mother and sister continued trying to draw her into the organization until they left for Guyana earlier this year, she said.

"My mother said she was going to the Promised Land" when she left California for the group's South American settlement, Washington said at the Dover base. "They felt that man was like a god."

Mary Cottingham moved to Brooklyn after she was widowed in the 1960s to be near several of the eight children she had raised on a farm in Florence County, S.C. She was active in the Baptist Church and senior citizens' groups in Bedford-Stuyvesant.

She took with her to California — and later to Guyana — her youngest son, Grover, 40, who was retarded, according to Flynn.

"We have peace here in this land . . . I wish your children would have come along," Heath wrote to her sister in February, shortly after arriving in Guyana. "Grover has learned to work, to do something for himself for the first time."

Joanne Washington said her mother-in-law wrote "friendly letters" and "seemed happy." The last letter was in April or May.

"I can't thank Father [Jones] enough for what he done for us, for bringing us out of the mire and clay and giving us this beautiful home," Cottingham wrote in her last letter to Flynn.

Flynn said Heath, who had sold her Pittsburgh home and parted with her husband, dividing the money between him and Jones, asked in her last letter for a pair of shoes.

"I was going to send them to her," Flynn said yesterday. Of her relatives, she added, "I tried to talk them out of going there."

## Griffins Have Little Hope Cousins Are Still Alive

For Jack and Kathleen Griffin of Herndon, the wait is almost over.

The Fairfax couple heard Saturday that one of their nine cousins who were members of the Peoples Temple in Guyana, Maureen Talley Fitch, 29 of California had been tentatively identified by the State Department as one of those who died in last week's mass suicide-murder in Guyana. Jack

Griffin said he has little hope the others are alive.

The Griffins sent descriptions of their nine cousins, ranging in age from 6 to 35, to authorities in Dover, Del., where identifications of the Temple members are being made.

"Certainly, I'm frustrated about it," Griffin said Saturday. "With the

greater number of bodies found, the chances of the rest of the cousins found alive is a lot slimmer. In fact, the most likely situation is that they are all dead."

The couple's proximity to Washington made them the focal point of their family's struggle to determine the fate of the nine relatives.

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Date NOV 27 1978



# Promised land was the jungle

## And for 6 kin, the savior was a devil

By JOHN HAMILL

Timothy Washington fingered a plastic key ring with a color picture of Jim Jones yesterday and remembered that he had intended to place it in his mother's coffin when she died.

He had never expected that ones would be the one responsible for putting the 83-year-old matriarch, Mary Cottingham, and five other family members spanning four generations, into coffins after a twitching death in a Guyanese jungle.

"Been holding onto this for four years," Washington said in his Harlem apartment. "That's when momma started following that preacher and went to California."

Other relatives began filtering into the apartment yesterday to express shock as Washington recounted his family's macabre latter-day version of "Roots."

The saga seemed to have ended over the weekend with his fruitless four-hour trip to Dover, Del., to help speed the identification of his six relatives who were members of the Peoples Temple cult. He presented officials there with a packet of photographs but may have to wait a month before the bodies are released for burial.

It began in Darlington, S.C., at the end of World War II when Washington and his seven sisters and brothers fled the farm for the promised lands of California and New York.

"We was always religious folks, ethodist mostly," he said. His sister Mrs. Hannah Brown, explained that the scattered family kept in touch, and remained close, through 30 years of distance, births, divorces and deaths.

"My sister Florence was the first-one to get involved in the Peoples Temple," Brown recalled. "She was living in Pittsburgh, California, when Jones came there. She had tried a lot of churches and when she met him she thought he was the savior."

Washington said that Florence Heath, 53, was so taken that she sold her house and lost her husband to please Jones.

"She got \$25,000 for it, was a nice little house," Washington said. "Her husband took half and took off. He's a sensible man and knew any preacher with his hand that deep in your pocket was no holy man."

Florence became one of the yearning throng who gave their worldly goods to Jim Jones and the People's Temple. Those goods included her children.

Her son Michael, 14, was found in

the jungle purgatory called Jonestown. So was her daughter, Mary Morton, 33, whose own daughter Vickie, 8, also swallowed the fatal poison. Grover Washington, 50, another brother, who was mentally retarded, and Mrs. Cottingham made the total from the family returning from Jones' promised land in caskets an even half dozen.

"I saw Jones in the Audubon ballroom (in Harlem land year," said Mrs. Brown. "He told us we were all left him. But all that stuff about niggers who no one cared about ex-white folks turned me off. And you couldn't hardly see him for all the bodyguards."

Despite efforts to dissuade them, Washington said his relatives reached Jonestown in May. Since then a few letters and calls trickled back.

"Momma asked for seeds for corn and peas and things. She asked for a raincoat once, and said she was happy there," he said.

Roosevelt Washington, 38, a nephew raised by Mrs. Cottingham, said the farm itself was the strangest part of all.

"Most of the people there was from the sticks themselves. Chicanos and Southern blacks and what not. Then after all these years they go

full circle they end up back in the sticks. It seems too crazy," he said.

But Roosevelt believes it could all happen again, because he says, "Americans are ignorant when you get down to it."

"They found that Jones' body. But they ain't found his soul. He was the devil dressed as a savior. I reckon the next time the devil needs souls, he'll be back."

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News photo by Robert Rosamilio

Roosevelt Washington displays letter that tricked from Jonestown.

- The Washington Post \_\_\_\_\_
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## Brother Forced to Go to Jonestown, Man Says

EVERETT, Wash. (UPI)—The brother of a 29-year-old man who died in the Peoples Temple tragedy in Guyana says his brother only went to Jonestown because cult leaders threatened to kill his family if he refused.

Ed Keller, 30, whose brother Darell died in Guyana, says the family had learned that his brother did not want to go the cult's South American settlement.

"Some personal friends of Darell's called my Dad and told him that Darell didn't want to make that trip," Keller said. "He was told that if he didn't, the Peoples Temple would kill everyone in the family."

Keller said his brother's friends had contacted his father in Oregon through a local sheriff's office so they could remain anonymous and avoid any chance of being traced.

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Date NOV 28 1978

# Relatives Wait To Know Fate Of Loved Ones

Associated Press

The letter reached Rosa Polk from her sister: "A gorgeous place . . . I just love it here." It was dated Nov. 7.

The "gorgeous place" was Jonestown, Guyana—where, last weekend, some 400 persons died in mass suicide evidently led by their cult's founder, the Rev. Jim Jones.

The note arrived in Memphis, Tenn., on Monday—and only added to Rosa Polk's agony.

"I just want to see if she is one of the living or one of the dead," Polk said.

That is a mystery haunting hundreds of American families, with relatives who belonged to Jones' Peoples Temple and had followed him to his agricultural commune in Guyana.

These families are among the victims of the tragedy. Here are some glimpses of what they are thinking:

Samantha Tucker of Tulsa, whose mother, Mary Rogers, was with the group, was told by the State Department before last weekend that her mother was alive. But the two women hadn't spoken in four months.

"They couldn't talk on the phone," Tucker said. "They couldn't hardly write or send messages. All their mail, all their passports and all their money was kept by him [Jones]." The mass suicide, she said, "wasn't any surprise. I know they were supposed to commit suicide if anything ever happened to him."

Flora Scott, 60, of Muskogee, Okla., doesn't understand why her daughter, Doris Lewis, 38, of San Francisco, joined the group and took seven children to Guyana. "I've been to some of the meetings but I didn't think too much of Jim Jones. I thought he was just brainwashing the people and taking their money," Scott said.

Daisy Chaffin of Springfield, Ohio, speaks of her own six-month stay at the Peoples Temple in San Francisco as she admits news of her daughter, Patricia Chaffin Parks, 44, son-in-law Jerry Parks, 40, and two of their three children. "There were good things at the temple," she says. "A hospital and food for the poor." Jones, she said, appeared like a nice fellow, always having breakfasts and dinners for the poor. But he made fun of God. I think I kind of ignored it, but then I realized I didn't need Jimmy Jones

and his temple. I think he was trying to make them think he was Jesus." Some reports have said a temple member killed Saturday was Patricia Parks, but Chaffin says the age given—18—indicates that Patricia's daughter Brenda, 18, may have been confused with her.

The Rev. John Moore, pastor of the First Methodist Church in Reno, Nev., wonders about the fates of two daughters, Ann Moore, 24, and Carolyn Layton, 33, former wife of Larry Layton, who was arrested after Saturday's airport shootings. "Larry was such a mild, lovable, passive darling. It's hard to believe he could be involved with this," said Moore's wife Barbara. "It's one of the mysteries of life." The minister and his wife visited Jonestown last May. "We were favorably impressed with the way they had cleared so much land, and with the child care and health services," Moore said. "Everyone seemed to be in good spirits."

In Detroit, the Rev. Robert B. Hicks, 76, hoped his two daughters and two grandsons were safe and wondered what had happened to change Jones since Hicks had shared the platform with him three years ago, when "he had an attitude and a spirit that was beyond reproach." His wife Mary agreed, but said she hadn't heard from her daughter Shirley in six months, and only had a three-minute phone conversation with her daughter Martha about two months ago. That call alarmed Hicks, because Martha only talked about "clouds, eggs and the weather," answering no other questions. "It was a peculiar conversation at the time," Mrs. Hicks noted. "But we thought nothing about interpreting it until we heard about the trouble."

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Date NOV 28 1978

## Kin in Virginia Anxious About Temple Cultists

From News Services

The daughter of a former president of Virginia State College in Petersburg was reported as one of those who survived the mass suicides and murders in Guyana.

Beatrice Orsot, 46, who fled when the members of the Peoples Temple began taking their lives or were murdered, was said by Guyana officials to be in protective custody in that South American nation.

Marie Daniel, widow of Robert P. Daniel, said her daughter astounded her when she joined the cult led by Jim Jones.

Daniel, in a telephone interview from her home in Weldon, N.C., said her daughter was a chemist with the federal government and earned a good salary when she abandoned her family and moved to Los Angeles to join the cult.

"She gave those people everything she had, all her paychecks, the title to her house," Daniel said. "At the time, she said it was non-violent, and that's why she liked it."

Meanwhile, a Herndon, Va., woman has been trying without success to learn the fate of her nine cousins who were members of the cult.

Kathleen Griffin and her husband, Jack, have been calling the State Department twice daily, asking whether the cousins, ranging in age from 6 to 35, have been reported dead or alive. Mrs. Griffin said five of the missing are her first cousins, and four are her second cousins.

Another Virginian touched by events in Guyana, Jacqueline Speier, the congressional aide wounded in the Guyana airport shootings, was listed as improved and in fair condition in University Hospital in Baltimore.

Speier, 28, of Alexandria, was "pooped (but) recovering nicely" from an infection around a bullet hole in her right forearm, according to a spokeswoman for the hospital. Speier, legal counsel to Rep. Leo J. Ryan, who was killed in the massacre Saturday, also was shot in the right hip and thigh.

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Date 11/24/78

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Family awaits word of sister's fate

by Kathy O'Toole  
Staff Writer

Oakland—They were always a religious family. Their grandmother had given the land for the local Baptist church just outside of Marlin, Texas.

Yesterday, the sisters and brother huddled together in an East Oakland home. They were again relying on their faith to help them cope with the possibility that one of their sisters was dead in Guyana—the victim of her religious beliefs.

Sophia and Barbara Smith had spent about four years with the People's Temple. Their sister, Shirley Faye, went to Guyana late last year. She had wanted Barbara, Sophia and their children to leave East Oakland with her.

But Barbara and Sophia had grown skeptical of Rev. Jim Jones and his church that had been the focus of their lives in the early seventies.

The turning point for Barbara came one day several years ago in San Francisco—when Jim Jones stomped on a Bible and yelled foul epithets with her two young children present.

Barbara's mind trailed off to the tiny Texas Baptist church and her elderly relatives kneeling at the mourner's bench.

She wondered how could these elderly former Baptists at People's Temple could wipe out their past beliefs that the Bible was sacred.

Barbara didn't want her children to grow up hating the Bible. So she left the People's Temple behind.

For Sophia, the People's Temple lost its glow earlier when "something inside me told me some of Jim Jones' teachings were wrong."

Sophia didn't leave the temple for nearly a year, though, because she was frightened. Jones had threatened others who wanted to leave—with auto accidents, for instance, or kidney ailments.

"I finally left after a friend of mine left," Sophia said yesterday. "Nothing awful had happened to her so I was willing to take a chance."

Sophia puffed on a cigarette and recalled one of the few times she saw People's Temple leaders hand out physical punishment to members.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

13 The Tribune

Oakland, Ca.

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Edition: Handicaps

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All those who smoke, she said, were called to the front of the San Francisco church and struck across the buttocks with a belt three or four times each.

Shirley Faye, the middle sister, a graduate of Oakland Technical High School, was the first in the Smith family to find the People's Temple. That was in 1968 when she was working as a filing clerk in a downtown Oakland bank. Her sisters grew excited with Shirley's excitement.

Sophia went first with Shirley to the temple. She had never been in such a "sharing" church. "I was used to preachers taking money for themselves," she recalled.

"But Jim Jones was really helping people with the money. There was a home for the elderly and a place for kids to get off drugs.

"He even helped non-members. He was able to collect in 20 minutes enough to refurbish the whole house of any family burned out in a fire.

"These families would be so grateful that they would join the church, too."

Once Jones asked Sophia for a \$50 donation. It was on a day when Sophia, the mother of two and a postal worker, happened to have \$50 in her purse.

"It was like he could see inside your wallets," she recalled. "I gave him the money."

"You mean you gave him \$50 all at once?" asked Sophia's half-brother, Richard Smart, incredulously as the family sat in Smart's small living room with the curtains drawn and the television relaying the latest press reports from Guyana.

"I never realized how involved my sisters were in this church," said Smart, shaking his head as he fingered an envelope containing the last letter from Shirley in Guyana.

"I see now that the lack of communications in our family might be part of the reason Shirley is in this predicament now," Smart said.

"The Bible speaks about sisters and brothers turning against each other. I guess it's being fulfilled."

Smart, an inspector of aerospace parts, a family man who himself has tried various churches, wept quietly as he read Shirley's last letter, dated Dec. 30, 1977. He had brought all three of his half-sisters and his mother to Oakland from a Texas farm 15 years ago when Shirley was in junior high school.

It was a better life in Oakland, he thought, away from the cotton fields and all family members had jobs here.

In the letter, the sister they knew as slightly chubby, wrote that she had lost weight in Guyana. She asked about the family members and said that "everything is just great with me."

She wrote that she was on her way to see a Malcolm X film in Jones' Guyanan settlement.

In the only other letter the family has from Shirley—dated a month earlier—Shirley wrote she had planted beans in the settlement garden and was discovering the joys of food without preservatives.

Shirley mentioned writing other letters—but they were letters the family never received.

She did not write this year, but her friend Maud Perkins wrote Barbara in October.

Shirley, Perkins wrote, "is as brown as a berry and has lost all that fat."

The friend wrote that she was working in the settlement's "sewing factory" where People's Temple members were making 3,000 stuffed animals for Christmas.

"It all started when I wanted to experiment on making a Mickey Mouse and some of the Guyanan people saw it and loved it."

She wrote that Shirley and she were "doing a bit of traveling. We are scheduled to perform at another culture show in Georgetown...."

"This place (the settlement) has grown so much since I've been here it's unbelievable. It's everything I hoped for in life and more.

"It's so peaceful over here. It's like being home for the first time in my life."

Barbara and Sophia believe letters in and out of the Guyanan settlement were censored. They say they wrote at least 100 letters themselves with Jim Jones telling them what to say—letters to judges, Congressmen for causes they've long since forgotten or never understood at the time.

Jones contributed \$2,000 to the food give-away program that was to help free Patricia Hearst from her kidnappers. He sent members to Fresno to demonstrate for the release of newsmen jailed there.

In short, said Sophia, "we were always involved in something political."

But later, after Barbara and Sophia left People's Temple, Jones ordered his flock to stop reading newspapers and watching television. Shirley confided that members were being trained in the art of judo because the outside world had allegedly turned against Jones.

Richard Smart didn't know until yesterday that all three of his sisters had been at the People's Temple settlement in Ukiah. Sophia and Barbara traveled there every weekend, sometimes three times a week, and Shirley moved to Ukiah.

Smart had once gone with Shirley to the San Francisco People's Temple. But that was after critical newspaper accounts of Jones that began in mid 1977. He was not allowed inside the gates, he said, because he did not have a church identification card.

"I believe the way our mother raised us," he said, trying to explain to himself why he knew so little about his sisters' involvement in the People's Temple. "I believe that other people have a right to believe whatever is their bag."

Sophia and Barbara did not tell their brother too much about the church because Jones said they were not to confide to non-believers.

Sophia, for example, never told Richard that Jones had cured her of cancer.

"I didn't really know if he had cured me. He called my daughter's name and asked anyone who knew her to stand up.

"I stood up and he said that I had had cancer of the throat and he had cured me."

Sophia said she began to doubt Jones' healing powers earlier. He once "healed" a woman's broken

arm, but Sophia said she thought she had seen the woman an hour or two before the healing without an arm cast.

She grew to dislike the confession times—tharsis, the church called them.

Members were urged to tell intimate details of their sexual lives, Sophia said. The women also had to write down and give to Jones an account of all their sexual experiences.

Because the church had more women than men members, Sophia said, Jones urged some of the single women to use vibrators for sexual release.

There were "wild stories" too—about the "bottomless cave" in Ukiah that all the members would jump into when "the holocaust" occurred.

Jones told the predominantly black congregation, said Sophia, that one day they would wake up and find whites had erected giant fences around black residential areas.

"We would be in a type of concentration camp," she said.

"I have to thank God," said Richard, "that all my sisters did not wind up in a concentration camp."



**MISSIVE FROM GUYANA**—Richard Smart of Oakland reads the last letter he received from his sister, Shirley Faye, from the People's Temple commune in Guyana. It is nearly a year since he last heard from her. His family once firmly supported the Rev. Jim Jones and his church—but no more.



# Kentucky Man Waits For Niece Who Survived

By Phil Galley  
The Washington Star

CHARLESTON, S.C. — A small, wiry man in a baggy, green-plaid suit wandered into the lobby of the airport Holiday Inn, where reporters and photographers were beginning to gather for word on when to expect the first planeload of survivors from the Jonestown, Guyana, carnage.

The man introduced himself as John Stahl, a 60-year-old security guard from Russellville, Ky. Shy and uncertain about how to approach the task ahead of him, he asked for help in contacting Air Force officials about meeting the military plane that may bring some of the 80 or so survivors here later this week.

"The State Department told me they think I got a niece who may be on the plane," Stahl explained. "She doesn't have any other family now, and I wanted to be here to meet her."

Stahl began to grow uncomfortable as the number of reporters around him swelled. Flashbulbs began to pop, the TV

cameras started purring, and questions collided in midair.

"Please," he pleaded with reporters and photographers who followed him out the front door. "I don't care for any publicity. I just appreciate anything you people can do to get me on base to see about my niece."

One sympathetic reporter led Stahl, who had traveled here with financial help from the Red Cross and checked into an \$11-a-night motel room near Charleston Air Force Base, back inside and introduced him to government officials who promised to help.

Stahl had innocently given reporters his motel and room number. One federal official told him the press would hound him unmercifully for interviews and that his best move would be to go back outside and get it over with.

So Stahl met with reporters again and began to tell the story of his personal loss at Jonestown.

He said he had received word from the State Department that his 67-year-old brother, Alfred Richmond Stahl, and seven members of Alfred Stahl's family, including five children from two marriages, were among the dead at Jonestown.

Stahl said the only survivor was a niece, Robin Tchetter, whom he believed to be about 20.

Asked why his brother had followed the fanatical leader, the Rev. Jim Jones, to Guyana, Stahl shrugged and said, "That's something I can't speculate on. It's just like you'd be a Methodist or whatever. I feel it's a horrible thing and I'm certainly disturbed over it, that my brother would be led into such a cult as this."

Stahl said his brother joined Jones' cult when the first Peoples Temple was founded in Indianapolis in the 1950s.

"He (Jones) was a good minister and all when he first started out. My brother just followed him on, I guess, for several years until he just, he just. . . . It wasn't a spur-of-the-moment thing.

"I just feel like he was a magnetic type of leader that just held them by his nature for them to follow him wherever."

The last letter Stahl received from his brother was dated Nov. 14 — four days before the murders of Rep. Leo Ryan and four U.S. newsmen triggered the mass suicide-murder at Jonestown.

Enclosed in the letter was a picture of Alfred Stahl, his wife and a little girl, presently a grandchild.

"In this letter he was telling me how happy they were over there and about the things they were raising and this agricultural project. From all indications, there was nothing wrong at all. He was completely happy and he told me to send the addresses of his other relatives so he could write to them. That was about it."

By the time the letter arrived in Russellville, John Stahl had heard the tragic news from Jonestown. A few days later he got out his best suit, asked the Illinois Tool Works for time off and went to the local Red Cross for financial assistance to make the trip to Charleston.

It may be that Stahl's trip has been in vain.

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There is now confusion over whether any of the survivors will be coming to Charleston aboard a military aircraft. U.S. officials in Guyana have been quoted as saying that most of them will be returning to the United States aboard commercial flights and that plans to send the military plane from Charleston to pick up the survivors have been canceled.

In Washington, a State Department spokesman denied the report. However, he would not rule out the possibility that the military flight may be canceled.

"There is always the possibility that that could happen," the spokesman said. "It will depend on whether there are enough people to justify sending a military plane down to pick them up."

**WAITS AND HOPES** — John V. Stahl (left) of Russellville, Ky., is questioned by reporters in Charleston, S.C., while he waits and hopes his niece is among the homeward-bound survivors of the Jonestown mass suicide. (Associated Press Photo)

WEAPONS FOUND AT JONESTOWN

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**Memo tells how cult aides smuggled guns to Guyana**

Jonestown, Guyana (AP)—The young aides of Jim Jones leader of the Peoples Temple cult, smuggled weapons into tightly controlled, socialist Guyana by romancing customs officers, distracting attention with old people in wheelchairs and lying with practiced expertise, according to memos found in Jones' personal papers, it was revealed

Police searching Jonestown after the killings and suicides of more than 900 people discovered 45 weapons, only four of which were licensed. These findings led to speculation about local government complicity in allowing them into Guyana.

However, a memo found among Jones' papers and made available to The Associated Press showed that his aides slipped the guns through customs with the kind of amateur enthusiasm that might characterize efforts by returning vacationers to hide a few extra bottles of whiskey.

In an undated memo to Jones, his public relations director in Georgetown-Sharon Amos-gave an account of the arrival of one shipment of guns. The previous evening, cult members in the Guyanese capital of Georgetown had thrown a party.

"Two men from customs came and danced with Karen and me. They danced very close and were absolutely obnoxious. But we were friendly to them and one of them was there when the stuff came through from customs," Amos wrote

- The Washington Post \_\_\_\_\_
- Washington Star-News \_\_\_\_\_
- Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_
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- The Los Angeles Times \_\_\_\_\_

Date DEC 6 1978

# CULT GUN SHIPMENTS HAD BEEN REPORTED

## Treasury Agents Were Informed of Illegal Movements of Arms and Cash to Guyana Site

By JOHN M. CREWDSON

Special to The New York Times

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2 — Treasury Department agents here were being told 18 months before the murder of Representative Leo J. Ryan that members of the People's Temple sect were illegally shipping large quantities of guns and cash from this country to their settlement in Jonestown, Guyana, according to some of those knowledgeable about the shipments.

Representative Ryan, three newsmen and a disaffected woman member of the cult were shot to death on a fact-finding trip to Guyana two weeks ago today. Cult members are being held by the Guyanese authorities in connection with the murders.

About 40 firearms, including some of those apparently used in last month's murders, have been recovered by American agents in Guyana.

Law enforcement sources said that a preliminary check of the serial numbers on the weapons indicated that they had come from the United States.

According to knowledgeable sources, neither the Rev. Jim Jones, the founder of the People's Temple, nor anyone else connected with it obtained export licenses for the firearms or signed the declarations that are required for the overseas transfer of more than \$5,000.

Several former members of the People's Temple have described in interviews how the guns were hidden beneath the false bottoms of crates that were then filled with hoes and other farm implements and marked "agricultural supplies."

They said the crates were put on trucks belonging to the Temple and driven to either Houston or Miami, where they were loaded aboard boats for the trip to the South American coast. The boats used were also the property of the Temple.

Jeanie Mills, from 1969 until September 1975 a member of the Temple and of its executive body, said that shortly before she resigned she observed "maybe a dozen" long guns being loaded into such a crate at the Temple's headquarters in Redwood Valley, Calif.

### Cult Moves to Guyana

At the time, Mr. Jones's sect was in California and had fewer than 100 adherents at the Jonestown settlement. He moved most of his organization there last year where they remained until he and more than 900 of his followers were killed or committed suicide a few hours after the murder of Mr. Ryan and the others.

Mrs. Mills said that in early 1977 she finally gained the courage to get in touch with Customs investigators in San Francisco to tell what she knew of the illegal shipments.

Mrs. Mills said that she had a number of subsequent conversations with agents of the Customs Bureau, which is part of the Treasury Department, in which she supplied additional information. She said that the information was coming to her in large part from some of those still inside the Temple who had become disenchanted with Mr. Jones.

On one occasion, she said, she and some others provided the agents with a detailed description of a weapons shipment and the precise moment that it was to leave San Francisco.

But nothing ever happened, Mrs. Mills said. "My impression was that they weren't very interested," she said.

Tom Boyd, chief of investigations for the Customs Bureau here, declined to comment on questions about what had been done with Mrs. Mills's information.

Dennis Orphan, a Customs spokesman, did acknowledge, however, that his agency had "received information that guns and ammunition were going" to Guyana. "We looked into it and were unable to substantiate it," he said, adding that the matter was still under investigation.

According to former Temple members, the guns in question were not purchased by Mr. Jones but were collected by him as "contributions" from his congregation.

The guns were said to have included rifles, handguns and shotguns, but no automatic weapons.

Between \$5 million and \$10 million in cash is also believed to have been shipped by Mr. Jones from this country to points abroad, but some of that money appears to have followed different routes to banks in a number of countries besides Guyana.

Federal law enforcement sources said that, until the murder of Congressman Ryan, the Treasury Department, which monitors the overseas shipment of guns and money, was the only Federal agency with investigative jurisdiction over any of the known activities of the People's Temple.

The Justice Department, which is responsible for enforcing criminal statutes, declined several requests, including one from Representative Ryan himself, to investigate allegations that Temple members were being subjected to physical abuse and brainwashing.

Justice officials have said that neither these allegations nor any others brought to their attention appeared to involve violations of Federal law, and that even potentially abusive practices would have been protected by Constitutional guarantees of freedom of religion.

Since the murder, however, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been carrying out a broad inquiry into the possibility that the Congressman's death resulted from a conspiracy of cult members and that some of the conspirators are still alive, possibly in this country.

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**Arms Discovery Linked to Temple**

**LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2 (UPI) —** About 200 rounds of ammunition, a dummy time bomb and instructions for making bombs were found by investigators searching a real estate office linked to the Rev. Jim Jones's People's Temple, the district attorney's office said.

Also confiscated in two raids in the past week were documents showing the temple expected to make a \$2 million profit on real estate obtained by "fraud and extortion" from members of the temple, according to statements made by the district attorney's office on Friday.

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58

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# No Guns in Settlement, Jones Had Told Reporter

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—The Jones admitted there had been day before five persons were slain in beatings in the Peoples Temple settlement but said they were necessary an airport ambush, Peoples Temple leader the Rev. Jim Jones denied any to enforce discipline among the for-guns were in his jungle settlement-mer street gang toughs who com-and talked of a conspiracy against-ised much of the colony. He also him. said the beatings had stopped.

San Francisco Chronicle reporter Ron Javers, who was wounded in the airport shootings that took the life of Rep. Leo J. Ryan, (D-Calif.), three newsmen and a woman, conducted what he called a "strangely disjointed interview" with Jones after Ryan and the reporters were allowed into the secretive jungle settlement.

"There are no guns at all, to my knowledge," Jones began the interview. But Javers, writing in Monday's issue of the Chronicle, said Jones, later in the interview, admitted to some weapons—"but only rifles and hunting guns."

And near the end of the interview, Jones said "Guns? Yes, but how many, I don't know."

Javers said Jones described the settlement as a "sharing community. It's sort of like living in a big family."

When asked about unhappiness and discontent among some of his followers, Jones noted, "Of course you never find total happiness anywhere, but most of our people are very happy."

Javers wrote that while Jones words were cheerful, he was not.

"He was depressed," Javers wrote. "The words came slowly. And soon the optimism gave way to self-pity and talk of suicide. He was clearly aware that letting Ryan and reporters into his settlement meant the community was doomed."

"I gave all I had to this program," Jones said. "but obviously, there is a conspiracy against me. Somebody has shot at me!"

When asked who the conspirators might be, Jones said: "Who conspired to kill Martin Luther King, John Kennedy and Malcom X? Every agency in the United States government has tried to give me a hard time. And they were doing that while I was taking addicts and pushers off the streets and giving them a (new) life here."

"We haven't had beatings for many months, more than a year," he said. "Not even privileges. We try for positive enforcement of good behavior."

"I have been beaten too."

Jones admitted some people in the colony wanted to leave and said he hoped their parting would be amicable.

"I want to hug them before they leave," Jones said. "Every time people chose to leave in the past, they chose to lie. People lied to me when they said they didn't want to leave, and then they left. Let's hope it doesn't happen again."

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Date: 11/21/78  
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Title: NO GUNS

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or RYMUR

Classification:  
Submitting Office:  
Los Angeles

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# People's Temple Weapons Found

A Guyanan soldier examined weapons found at the People's Temple compound in Jonestown.



FPI Telephoto

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3 S.F.Chronicle  
San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-22-78  
Edition: Home

Title: RYMURS

Character: SF 89-250  
or  
Classification: 89  
Submitting Office: SF



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Were guns smuggled to Guyana from S.F.?

By James A. Finefrock

The U.S. Customs Bureau is investigating whether the guns used in Saturday's Guyana massacre were smuggled out of the United States from the Peoples Temple headquarters here.

Earlier this year, Customs closed an investigation into allegations that 176 weapons might have been smuggled by Peoples Temple members from here to the Guyana jungle outpost.

That earlier investigation, which included a Customs' search in Miami of a Guyana-bound ship loaded with Peoples Temple supplies, ended six months ago when the allegations couldn't be proved, Customs officials said.

"In view of what's happened at the Port Kaituma airstrip, we're reopening our investigation," said Ronald Klink, special agent in charge of Customs' San Francisco office of investigations. A Customs official said the agency will work with local Guyanese officials to try to determine whether the guns were smuggled from San Francisco.

In the earlier investigation, Customs officials had gotten word that the 176 weapons were transported from the cult's Mendocino County compound to a storage room behind a carpenter's shop at the temple headquarters on Geary Boulevard here.

In the fall of 1977, officials said, Customs agents heard that a shipment of guns was on board a vessel about to sail from Miami. A search turned up no weapons.

Officials also investigated allegations that Peoples Temple had smuggled currency worth as much

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

pg. C, S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

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as \$1 million to Guyana in violation of U.S. laws.

The earlier Customs investigation uncovered reports of a suicide pact, now a reality.

"The specter of 200 or more American bodies in the jungle was supposedly one of the threats Jim Jones was holding over the Guyanese government," said a Customs investigator. "There were also allegations in the past that when the suicide pact went down, temple members would dress somebody of Jones' height and build in his clothes and incinerate the body."

The investigator said the earlier inquiry failed because of the inability of informants "to pin down specific pieces of paper, times or places, or to produce other witnesses."

The investigation was conducted with the cooperation of other law enforcement agencies.

Yesterday, San Francisco police thoroughly searched the headquarters of Peoples Temple and said they're satisfied that there's no large arms cache there.

VICTIM AND MILITARY EFFORT

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Fund for relatives of victims

An interdenominational group of clergymen in San Francisco has established a bank account for contributions to relatives of dead Peoples Temple members.

According to Bishop Paul Miles of the Church of God in Christ, contributions should be made payable to the Guyana Burial Fund in care of the First Enterprise Bank, 260 Montgomery St., San Francisco 94104.

"We are trying to make arrangements so relatives and friends will receive adequate service," Miles said.

He also announced that, in addition to private services for the victims of the suicide-murders at Jonestown, at least one memorial service for members of the public will be held on a date yet to be determined.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

10 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

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# Relatives urged to send medical data

## Special to The Examiner

DOVER, Delaware — The U.S. State Department today repeated its request that relatives of People Temple members who may have died in Guyana send the victims' medical and dental records to the mortuary here.

The relatives shouldn't come to the mortuary under any circumstances, said Bruce Dozier, a lawyer in the Bureau of Consular Affairs.

In addition to medical and dental records, Dozier said, military records and fingerprints are helpful to pathologists.

The records should be sent to: Base Mortuary, Dover Air Force Base, Dover, Del.

Relatives should also register with the State Department's Guyana Task Force, which will provide information on their kin as it becomes available. The number to call in Washington, D.C. is 202-632-6610.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

7 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

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# U.S. to Release Bodies of Cult Victims

BY ELLEN HUME  
Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON—While hard-pressed relatives sought funds to pay for funerals, the State Department prepared Friday to begin releasing the embalmed bodies of the Peoples Temple victims from the mortuary at Dover Air Force Base in Delaware.

The Dover funeral homes were standing by to begin sending hearses to the nearest public airport 75 miles away in Philadelphia, where the bodies were to be put on airplanes to Los Angeles, San Francisco and other cities.

Meanwhile, relatives in California asked Rep. Yvonne Brathwaite Burke (D-Calif.), to help them in their request for funds to pay for returning the Peoples Temple victims.

"Let us get our loved ones back so we can bury them with dignity, even though they didn't die with dignity," said Welton Pitts, a spokesman for a delegation of about 20 persons who visited the congresswoman in her Inglewood field office.

Pitts said the 20 who pleaded with Mrs. Burke lost a total of about 40 relatives during the mass suicide-murder at the Rev. Jim Jones' jungle commune in Guyana.

Mrs. Burke said she would "look into it. But it doesn't seem fair to make the taxpayer pick up the tab."

Officials here said that 592 of the 911 bodies airlifted to Dover after the Guyana tragedy Nov. 18 have been identified and embalmed and are ready for burial in sealed coffins provided at taxpayer expense.

Funeral directors in Dover said Friday that transportation arrangements for only about 100 of the bodies had been made so far, at a cost of about \$270 to \$500 apiece.

(Families wishing to make such arrangements were advised to call the State Department at 202-632-3712.)

State Department officials said that only 25 of 412 families notified had said that they would not, or could not, pay for transportation. But in California, relatives and friends argued Friday that the government should pay for the final airlift because the bodies were flown from Guyana to Delaware without the families' permission.

"We feel very, very strongly that it is the responsibility of the State Department to bring the bodies home. We feel they moved them to a location that is not only foreign to most of the people, but that they probably wouldn't want to be buried there," Bill Eisen, president of the Park Presidio Neighborhood Assn. in San Francisco said.

Dover sources estimated that as many as 100 of the remaining bodies may never be identified, because they are too badly decomposed or because they are children born at the People's Temple settlement without documentation.

"It's going to be almost like they never existed. They're going to have come into the world and go out, without anybody remaining behind to know they existed," a State Department official said Friday.

The release of the identified bodies has been held up all week by legal dickering between federal and Delaware officials over the lack of proper death certificates and autopsies on most of the bodies.

Sources said that Delaware officials were seeking assurances that any unclaimed bodies would not be buried in

their state, where they might become a grisly tourist attraction. Sources said the State Department had not decided what would be done with the unclaimed bodies, but that they would be buried or cremated at Federal expense, and buried in perhaps several different locations to minimize the notoriety.

Federal legal experts are studying whether the up to \$2.5 million reportedly found at the Guyana settlement and possible \$7 million the group had stored in foreign banks may be applied to the government's expenses in caring for the bodies. Sources estimate that more than \$10 million in federal funds have been spent already.

Volunteer organizations ranging from the Rotary Club in Ogden, Utah, to the International Red Cross have offered to help raise funds to bury the victims.

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# U.S. May Use Temple Money to Pay Body Shipping Costs

## Washington

The State Department said yesterday it may attempt to recover millions of dollars in cash and property found at the site of a mass suicide in Guyana to pay the bill for returning the bodies of the more than 900 victims.

The State Department said that as of last Saturday, the government had spent \$2 million to \$3 million to return the bodies. Other, unofficial accounts have placed the cost as high as \$8 million.

The State Department said the question of recovering the money "is a complex legal matter which will have to be sorted out." A spokesman said that a member of the department's legal staff left yesterday for Guyana "to assist the embassy in addressing a wide range of legal issues."

The spokesman added that its legal inquiry has no bearing on the Peoples Temple in San Francisco. "Questions regarding Peoples Temple funds which may be here in the U.S. should be directed to the Department of Justice or appropriate state authorities," he said.

*Associated Press*

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

20 S.F.Chronicle  
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# Correction on Phone Numbers

One of two phone numbers listed in a story in yesterday's Chronicle about local disposition of the bodies from the Jonestown, Guyana, massacre was incorrect.

The correct numbers for those seeking help in the aftermath of the mass deaths are ~~922-4110~~ and 468-2360.

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# PHONE NUMBERS FOR KIN

WASHINGTON (AP)—The State Department has set up two telephone lines so relatives can make arrangements for claiming the bodies of victims of the mass suicide at Jonestown, Guyana.

The phone numbers are 202-632-3172 and 202-632-6610.

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I-14 LOS ANGELES  
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Submitting Office: Los Angeles

# U.S. Plans to Conduct Autopsies On Cult Leader and Six Followers

By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN

Special to The New York Times

DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Del., Nov. 29 — Federal officials, reversing an earlier decision, plan to perform autopsies on the Rev. Jim Jones, two of his close aides and four randomly selected bodies from the mass deaths in Guyana, a Justice Department official said tonight.

One of the aides is Maria Katsaris, Mr. Jones's mistress, who allegedly gave a suitcase containing a large amount of money to three members of the People's Temple who escaped the death scene.

The other aide is Dr. Lawrence Schacht, a physician member of the cult who allegedly mixed the potion of soft drink, cyanide and drugs that Mr. Jones's followers drank.

The autopsies will be performed here by members of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology who are assisting in identification of the 911 bodies flown from Guyana, according to Michael Abbell of the Justice Department's Criminal Division. He said that Federal officials planned to obtain permission from the decedents' next of kin to perform the autopsies.

### Power to Order Autopsies

If permission is refused, Federal officials will ask Dr. Ali Hameli to use his powers as Delaware's Medical Examiner to order the autopsies. Dr. Hameli said in a report published yesterday in The New York Times that he would be prepared to perform autopsies if the bodies were transferred from Federal jurisdiction to Delaware jurisdiction.

The autopsies on Mr. Jones and Miss Katsaris are being performed to assist the Government of Guyana in its criminal investigation into the death of Representative Leo J. Ryan, Democrat of California, in case information is needed at a later date, Mr. Abbell said.

Federal officials have no plans to perform autopsies on the other 904 bodies because of the cost and other problems, Mr. Abbell said.

Mr. Abbell said that Federal officials reversed an earlier decision not to perform autopsies largely because of public criticism of that decision.

### 'Make Sure All Questions Answered'

"We're better off to put things to rest at an early date and make sure that all questions are reasonably answered rather than face second guesses in 10 to 15 years," Mr. Abbell said. He added that "because of the notoriety of this and similar cases in the past, we thought that a full pathological examination, at least of selected individuals, would be desirable to put questions to rest."

Earlier in the day, Mr. Abbell and another Justice Department official, Robert J. Havel, said that there were no plans to perform autopsies on any of the 911 victims because the Justice Department saw no evidence of violations of Federal criminal law in the mass deaths and because there was no Federal law authorizing post-mortem examinations in suspicious deaths.

"There is no need to do autopsies because even if evidence of murder was found, we could not prosecute in the United States," Mr. Abbell said.

The seven autopsies planned are far fewer than some medical examiners have said should be performed. Federal officials have said that they did not know how many of the 911 decedents were murdered and how many committed suicide. Bullet wounds were found in Mr. Jones's body and in an unspecified number of others.

Experts in forensic medicine have predicted that lack of autopsy information could pose legal difficulties in the next few years. For example, insurance policies may either be invalidated or pay double indemnity depending on whether the cause of death is ruled suicide or murder.

At least 357 bodies have been embalmed here. It is not known how many of the seven bodies on which autopsies will be performed have been embalmed. Experts in forensic medicine have said that the embalming process could destroy evidence of toxicological causes of death. Embalming would not destroy evidence of trauma or gunshot wounds.

State Department officials have said that Guyanese officials requested removal of the bodies from Guyana and that the bodies were flown out of the country without death certificates. The certificates will be completed by Guyanese officials after the bodies are identified here. The cause of death, as listed on death certificates, is often based on results of autopsies. The post-mortem examination is usually conducted in the country where death occurred.

Mr. Abbell said that the decedents' next of kin should make their own arrangements for autopsies if they were concerned about the cause of death and potential legal problems.

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### **Autopsy Performed on Ryan**

The murder of an American by another American in a foreign country is not a Federal crime, with few exceptions, Mr. Abbell said. Among the exceptions are the assassination of a President, Vice President or Congressman. It is under these exceptions that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is looking into the murder of Representative Ryan in Guyana. An autopsy was performed on Representative Ryan's body with permission from his next of kin, Mr. Abbell said.

No Federal law authorizes autopsies when a person is killed or dies under suspicious circumstances in a national park, Indian reservation or on other Federal territory in the United States.

Mr. Abbell said that in such cases the Federal Government requested autopsies through the office of the medical examiner in the state involved. "That's probably a deficiency in Federal legislation," Mr. Abbell said.

Tests on bullets removed from the bodies of Mr. Jones and others could determine whether the bullets were from the same gun or guns that killed Representative Ryan and four others in his party.

### **'Consistent With Evidence'**

The random selection of bodies is to be made "to satisfy that their cause of death is consistent with evidence on the scene — cyanide and other drugs in the potion of Kool-Aid," Mr. Abbell said.

The four bodies are to be randomly selected from among the first identified bodies. Those in the least decomposed condition will be chosen, Mr. Abbell said.

Mr. Abbell said that the random selection of four bodies would not exclude the possibility of bullet wounds, physical trauma and other causes of death among the remaining decedents.

"We can't exclude that possibility, but there's only so much you can do in this type of situation," he said.

# New Attention on Autopsies

## The Findings Sometimes Turn Up Some Surprises on Causes of Deaths, Like Unsuspected Diseases

By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN

Special to The New York Times

DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Del., Dec. 4 — The Federal Government's reluctant decision to perform autopsies on the bodies of the Rev. Jim Jones and six of his followers has focused attention on post-mortem examinations done for medical-legal reasons. Such autopsies often have produced surprising findings about causes of death. Sometimes, they have detected evidence of previously unsuspected disease that shed new light on an individual's behavior or on the events preceding his death. Sometimes, the evidence is at variance with theories of a death based on information from people with only limited knowledge of an individual or his death.

### News Analysis

In recent years interest has been growing in forensic medicine, the specialty devoted to medical-legal autopsies. The reasons for this rising interest range from public attention to errors in the medical investigation of President Kennedy's assassination to the increasing litigation over insurance questions and other issues related to the cause of a person's death.

The Department of Justice, in a reversal of policy last week attributed largely to public pressure, has said it plans to do autopsies here on Mr. Jones, two close aides and four bodies randomly selected from those found in the People's Temple commune at Jonestown, Guyana. The seven autopsies, none of which had been done as of today, were ordered as much to settle legal questions that might arise in the future as to confirm that many deaths were due to cyanide poisoning.

### An Aid to Explanation

Doctors have said that autopsies on Mr. Jones and his followers might yield evidence of brain tumors, syphilis or other conditions that could contribute to explanations of their bizarre behavior. An autopsy conducted on Charles Whitman, the gunman who killed 16 people and wounded 30 others from a tower at the University of Texas in 1966, found a pecan-sized tumor in the brain.

The autopsy is a systematic external and internal examination of a body. Doctors make surgical incisions to look at vital organs with the naked eye and to obtain specimens used in chemical tests and microscopic examinations for foreign substances and anatomical abnormalities.

From information learned at the autopsy and from medical records, pathologists attempt to determine the cause of death. Sometimes, even with a massive amount of medical data, the cause is not clear.

Autopsies usually are carried out in hospitals with permission from relatives of the dead person. But when a death is believed to be murder or suicide, or to have resulted from an accident with implications for public safety, medical examiners and coroners have the power to conduct an autopsies without such permission.

Federal law, however, does not author-

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ize autopsies when suspicious deaths occur on Federal property in the United States — such as military bases, national parks and Indian reservations — or when Americans die abroad. In deaths that occur in the United States, Federal officials usually ask local medical examiners or coroners to do the autopsies.

The value of an autopsy is in determining what may not be obvious just by looking at a body, particularly if it is badly decomposed. Specialists in forensic pathology are trained to look for hidden bullet wounds, needle punctures, bruises, cuts, fractures and other evidence of physical trauma that might point to the cause or circumstances of a death.

In a death during a catastrophe, the cause of death may become evident only when autopsy findings are considered in the context of the disaster. As Dr. Michael M. Baden, the New York City Medical Examiner, noted: "To evaluate the death of any single person in a mass death situation, a qualified specialist must look at and judge the cause of death of all involved."

The value of autopsies is unappreciated by a large segment of society. Several officials of the State, Defense and Justice departments expressed surprise in recent days when informed that autopsies could be helpful in determining, for example, how many of the Jonestown bodies had bullet wounds and from which guns the shots were fired.

#### Plane Crash Investigations

One State Department spokesman expressed surprise when informed by a reporter that autopsies were done on some of the almost people who died in the crash of two jumbo jets in the Canary Islands in March 1977. Although these people died of obvious causes, autopsies on plane crash victims have helped engineers design safer aircraft.

Autopsies in disaster situations also can aid in identification of the dead. Although the team that investigated the Canary Islands crash was unable to identify about a third of the bodies, Dr. Lowell Levine of the New York City Medical Examiner's Office said that over the years the office has had almost complete success in identifying bodies, including those from plane crashes. As of tonight, 521 of the 911 bodies found in Jonestown had been identified.

An important problem in the field of forensic pathology is the small number of American doctors qualified in the specialty. But Dr. Cyril Wecht, the Medical Examiner for Allegheny County (Pittsburgh), and others maintain that a team of pathologists could have been assembled to do autopsies under field conditions in Jonestown.

"We have the specialists but not an organized system," Dr. Wecht said. "There's no question that if something like this happened in England, the Scandinavian countries or the Eastern European countries, the organization would have been much better because forensic medicine has been taught for 200 years and there is a better appreciation of its values" than in this country.

**Federal Officials  
(M) Begin Pull-Out  
From Charleston**

CHARLESTON (AP) — Convinced that there would be no large influx of survivors of the Guyana murder-suicide this week, federal officials Wednesday began pulling out — ready to return when and if it happens.

Up to 30 FBI agents who had been standing by and U.S. Marshals who had been prepared to fly on Air Force transports to Guyana to bring back those people released by the government there left Charleston.

Officials of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare who had been prepared to render whatever assistance the repatriates would need to return to their American homes, also left.

Seven of the survivors, all elderly, left Guyana by commercial airliner for New York, but Guyanese authorities did not say when they would release any more of the Americans. The Air Force said it would fly the cult members via military transport only if there were enough to justify such a flight.

In Washington, the State Department said it was doubtful any more Americans would leave Guyana before the end of the week.

Earlier Wednesday, U.S. Attorney Thomas E. Lydon, who has been acting as the main spokesman for the federal government to the large contingent of newsmen gathered at Charleston Air Force Base, said, "I see no need for further press briefings."

He said that the State Department had not given him any new information since Monday and told the reporters "if you want information you have to go to the State Department in Washington."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The State

Page 15A

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Charleston Base To House Cult Survivors

By ROBERT M. HITT III  
and  
WILL LESTER  
Record Staff Writers

CHARLESTON — Preparations have been made at the Charleston Air Force Base to temporarily house survivors of the Jonestown tragedy when they are airlifted here.

Relatives of at least four survivors who were contacted by the U.S. State Department have arrived in Charleston in hopes of seeing their loved ones.

According to sources at the air base, a barracks building has been set up with "goods and supplies" to make the returning survivors comfortable until commercial flights can be arranged for their return home.

A U.S. State Department official confirmed yesterday that a planeload of survivors would be flown to Charleston. However, he said the timetable is still uncertain.

A State Department source said it is unlikely that more than about 40 survivors will be flown to Charleston in the initial airlift effort.

He said that about half of the some 180 survivors will be required to stay in Guyana for a period of time as material witnesses. Two survivors are being held on murder charges by

Guyanese authorities.

Parents of two survivors, who were notified by State Department officials that their children were among the survivors of the mass murder-suicide ritual in Guyana 10 days ago, arrived in Charleston yesterday, but federal officials have refused to disclose their names or where they are staying.

Also a young woman arrived in Charleston yesterday in hopes that her aunt will be among the survivors released by Guyanese authorities. A source close to social workers, who are aiding the survivors' relatives,

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The Columbia Record  
(Columbia, S.C.)

Page 1B

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said the woman also was contacted by State Department officials and asked that her name and whereabouts be kept confidential.

John W. Stahl, whose 19-year-old niece is reportedly among the survivors, arrived in Charleston late Monday night and talked with reporters briefly yesterday.

Stahl, 60, of Russellville, Ky., was flown into Charleston by the American Red Cross to await the return of his niece, Robin Tchetter, originally of Indianapolis, Ind.

Stahl said he came to Charleston

after receiving a letter from the State Department informing him that his niece was alive.

But Stahl fears that his brother, Alfred Richmond Stahl; his brother's wife, Carol; a daughter, Cathy Barrett and her husband Ben; another daughter, Judy; and a son, Alfred Jr. were among 912 victims of the bizarre Jonestown tragedy.

Stahl, an iron works security guard, said the State Department letter did not mention the other family members and he fears it means they are dead.

Only two weeks before the November 18 death ritual, Stahl received a letter from his brother who said he and his family were very happy at Jonestown.

Last night, Stahl said he has run out of money and is thinking about returning home.

Stahl cut off contact with the news media last night and found refuge in a motel near the air base.

Richard Telling, an official with the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, said he has talked with the relatives who are waiting in Charleston.

"They are asking me questions such as 'what will happen to them when they land?' and 'when will I be able to see them?'" Telling said.

He said it is not the normal function of HEW to assist relatives of survivors, but said he is trying to explain to relatives the debriefing procedure survivors will face. He said he will try to get the relatives in touch with the survivors as soon as it is feasible.

"These people who are calling me are bewildered," Telling said. "They're extremely concerned about the well-being of their relatives and say they are hoping that they (the survivors) can get a new start in life."



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# \$25,000 Sent To Charleston For Survivors?

**Related story, 7-A**

*By United Press International*

A high South Carolina government official said early today \$25,000 has been sent to Charleston under guard as emergency aid for about 60 survivors returning in Air Force transports from the mass murder-suicide in Guyana.

The official, who asked to remain anonymous, said the money will be used to buy basic necessities for the men, women and children after they are interrogated by the FBI. He said he did not know when the plane carrying the survivors will arrive at Charleston Air Force Base.

But a Guyana Task Force official at the State Department in Washington would not confirm that the survivors will be returned to Charleston.

"Charleston is one of the places under consideration when they are released by Guyanan authorities," he said, declining to name the other sites.

NOT ALL the survivors will return to the United States because some are being held in connection with the murders of Congressman Leo Ryan and three other persons, he said.

The emergency aid also includes money for an air flight ticket home for each survivor and one month's advance funding for anyone qualified for welfare payments under the state Department of Social Services' regulations, he said.

"Because the survivors are landing in this state, South Carolina is being used as the conduit for funding the group back to their homes," the official said.

The U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare directed the governor's office to advance the money, but state officials balked until they

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The Columbia Record  
(Columbia, S.C.)

Page 1A

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were assured it would be properly utilized and accounted for and that South Carolina would be reimbursed, he said.

"Obviously, if the people have no money and they've got to get home somehow, the government probably will make some arrangement for that," the task force spokesman said.

"WHEN THEY'RE overseas, the Department of State has the funds. In the states, it's HEW."

The State Department provides funds to Americans overseas who claim they are destitute and agree to sign IOUs, he said. Once they return to the United States, they are no longer State Department responsibility, he said.

The Washington Post reported today that U.S. Consul Douglas Ellis told the survivors they will be billed for hotel and transportation costs when they get home.

"It's a new program called EM-DAP — Emergency Medical and Dietary Program," Ellis was quoted as saying.

"The government will help you, but you sign a promissory note. If you can repay the government, you are expected to."

Columbia Radio Station WIS quoted a reliable source Friday as saying a series of highly secret meetings involving the State Department and federal, state and local law enforcement agencies was held at Charleston Air Force Base amid tight security earlier in the day.

WIS said it was not known how many of the approximately 80 survivors in Jonestown will be flown to Charleston or how long they will be allowed to remain at the base.

The station also said the FBI has refused to comment on unconfirmed reports that the suspects in the killings of the American victims would be on the planes.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Mystery Over Cult Survivor Total Grows

GEORGETOWN, Guyana—The "There is no way, shape or form bodies of Jim Jones and 80 of the 408 there were that many," Parks said. fanatical followers he led to bizarre "I'd guess 500 or 600 at the most." He deaths in the Guyana jungle were estimated that about 30% were flown to the United States Thursday, whites and the rest blacks. Parks leaving behind a growing mystery as thought it possible that a few escaped to the number of possible survivors of the mass suicide that Jones ordained the horror.

A big C-141 cargo plane loaded But he said he was not sure how long with the latest shipment of bodies they might be able to survive there. lifted off from the capital's interna- Ryan, who was investigating ru- tional airport at midafternoon bound mors of brutality at Jonestown, was for Dover Air Force Base in Delaware. shot to death when he and his party.

The "FBI disaster squad has posi- a group of newsmen and a number of tively identified the body of James Jonestown residents who wanted to Warren Jones through fingerprint flee were attacked on the airstrip as identification records" supplied by they began boarding two aircraft. The the Los Angeles Police Department, attackers, fanatical followers of the FBI Director William H. Webster said messianic Jones, also killed NBC cor- in a statement late Thursday. respondent Don Harris, 42, of Los

A State Department official said Angeles; NBC cameraman Robert Jones' adopted daughter had been no- Brown, 36, also of Los Angeles; Greg- tified of the identification. ory Robinson, 27, a photographer

Meanwhile, Guyanese troops and with the San Francisco Examiner, police were still in the jungles around and Patricia Parks, a defecting mem- the Peoples Temple communal settle- ber of the sect. Ten persons were ment called Jonestown, 150 miles wounded.

northwest of here, searching for any The killings then touched off a bi- survivors of the incredible mass sui- zarre ritual of mass suicide and mur- cide-murders at the commune. der at Jonestown, in which hundreds

A U.S. Embassy spokesman said Thursday that the Guyanese govern- ment has now turned over 789 Amer- ican passports found in the body-lit- tered settlement. There was confu- sion, however, as to whether this in- dicated definitely that there were survivors who had fled into the jungle and may be lost or fearful of turning themselves in.

Dale Parks, 28, a disaffected cult member who was with Rep. Leo J. Ryan when the California Democrat's party was ambushed last Saturday at Port Kaituma airstrip near Jonestown —and whose sister was killed in the attack along with Ryan and three others—said he thought the 1,200 population figure that Jones often used for the settlement was grossly exaggerated. Parks said he lived in Jonestown for nearly a year and did not believe that 1,200 lived there.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

I-1 LOS ANGELES  
TIMES  
LOS ANGELES, C

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of Jones' followers killed themselves — either willingly or at the order of Jones' armed temple guard—by drinking a punch laced with cyanide and various pain-killers. Jones was found shot in the head.

Californian Larry Layton, 32, one of the cultists, was charged with the five murders on the airstrip during a court appearance in Georgetown Wednesday. Two other sect members are being held for questioning.

Jones' body went out in the second shipment to the United States. In the first shipment, 40 corpses were flown from Jonestown to the Georgetown airport Wednesday and transhipped to Dover the same day.

Another 137 bodies were brought in from Jonestown Thursday by big HH-53 helicopters. The remaining bodies will be transported to the United States as soon as another aircraft becomes available.

A Guyanese government spokesman said that so far 184 of the 408 bodies found at the remote religious settlement have definitely been identified.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# The Grim Airlift From Guyana

GEORGETOWN, Guyana — The first bodies of American cult members from the Jonestown settlement were airlifted here late yesterday and were to be flown to the United States starting today.

Two U.S. Air Force HH-53 helicopters brought the first 40 bodies from Jonestown. Sixty bodies had been processed, but darkness prevented transfer of the remaining 20, officials said. The operation to bring out the rest of the bodies will continue throughout Thanksgiving Day, an Air Force officer said.

The helicopters landed after dark in an isolated area of the international airport here and forklift trucks trundled forward, their lights illuminating the scene.

Air Force spokesman Capt. John Moscatelli explained the U.S. government's move to first remove the bodies, then mount a search operation for the missing, by saying the bodies were decomposing rapidly.

An official spokesman for the Carter administration said it is "doing everything" it can to help search for missing Americans in the jungle around the Guyana commune, despite a note of skepticism about estimates that hundreds of members might have escaped the mass suicide last weekend.

Spokesmen for the State Department and the Defense Department acknowledged that the mission of the 239-member military contingent in Guyana was mainly to evacuate the sick, wounded and dead.

U.S. Embassy spokesman James Ward said 32 cultists found in the jungle are being kept in Georgetown. He declined to say where and said all fear reprisals by other cult members here and in the United States.

Meanwhile, a cultist arrested after the jungle slayings of Rep. Leo J. Ryan, D-Calif. and four other Americans was charged with their murder yesterday in Magistrate's Court here. Bail was refused and no pleas were taken.

Larry Leyton, 32, one of three Americans under arrest, was escorted into the crowded courtroom to hear the charges against him.

In addition to killing Ryan, Leyton is charged with killing Gregory Robinson, a photographer from the San Francisco Examiner, Robert Brown, a cameraman for NBC News, Don Harris, an NBC correspondent and Patricia Parks, a Jonestown occupant who was trying to leave with Ryan.

In another development, Charles Garry, Peoples Temple attorney who was in Guyana with Ryan, said a congressman would have filed a favorable report on the cult if he had not been slain.

The horrifying mass suicide of hundreds of Americans was viewed by some of the foreign press yesterday as rooted in the 1960s, the era that spawned both the "flower children" and the evil of Charles Manson.

The Soviet press, in a sharper dig, said the bizarre poisoning death rite in remote Jonestown, Guyana, was a symptom of the American way of life in which "millions are the victims of an inhumane society."

Comparing the protests of the 1960s with the situation in the 1970s, the Stockholm newspaper Dagens Nyheter said: "The individual way of self-fulfillment has included more of drugs, of extreme religiousness and of sexual experiments. The demand for new sensations has gradually increased . . .

in the hunt for new happenings death becomes the last absolute trip.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

A-3 HERALD EXAMINER  
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# First planeload of 409 Templ

DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Del. (UPI) — The FBI Thursday night positively identified the Rev. Jim Jones as one of 408 Americans who committed suicide in a mass ritual at Jones' religious enclave in the Guyana jungle.

Jones' casket, marked simply "Rev. Jimmy Jones, 13-B," arrived on an Air Force C-141 cargo plane with 80 other aluminum coffins at Dover Air Force Base about 8 p.m. EST Thursday, the second shipment of bodies to arrive from Georgetown, Guyana.

As soon as the casket arrived, a team of 10 FBI fingerprint specialists compared their records of Jones with prints taken from the corpse of the leader of the Peoples Temple.

The 408 Americans committed mass suicide at the cult's jungle enclave in Jonestown, Guyana, by drinking cyanide-laced Kool-Aid, apparently because of the massacre of Rep. Leo Ryan, D-Calif., and four other Americans during investigation of the sect.

That casket and the eight other aluminum "transfer boxes" were taken to the base mortuary for identification, cleaning and embalming.

State Department spokesman Michael White said Jones' next of kin, an adopted daughter whom he refused to identify, has been notified that her father's body was in the United States.

The first shipment of 40 bodies also arrived in Dover in darkness in a C-141 that landed on the floodlit airstrip shortly before dawn Thursday. An Air Force chaplain, the Rev. Paul Wragg, asked for a Thanksgiving Day blessing for the eight-member crew that flew the first cargo plane and for the relatives of the victims.

"We pray for strength and understanding that all things may be done with dignity and tenderness and care," he said.

wragg said he had "a healthy appreciation for the need of people to believe in something," but it was unfortunate the beliefs of the Peoples Temple members had to "end in tragedy."

Following Wragg's brief runway ceremony, the aluminum "transfer cases" holding the bodies, were lifted from the back of the plane into waiting trucks by fatigued Air Force men.

The bodies were driven about a mile to the base's mortuary — a large one-story white cement building — where more than a dozen morticians and forensic pathologists embalmed and tried to identify the dead through documents or through dental and medical charts.

The aluminum coffins were disinfected and shipped back to Guyana.

After embalming and identification, the bodies will be kept in the mortuary until relatives can be notified and make arrangements for burial.

Capt. Robert Lancaster, pilot of the C-141, said he was not emotionally affected by his grim mission.

"We've carried bodies before," he said. "I guess you kind of get used to it."

The American Red Cross established an information center for relatives and friends seeking information on the dead at the Air force base golf course.

The State Department has received hundreds of calls, mainly from California, said Michael White of the Consular Affairs Office.


(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

I-12 THE VALLEY NEWS  
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"It would be better for them (relatives) if they didn't come here because there is nothing we can do for them," said James Potter, head of the Red Cross center.

Dover Air Force base was chosen to receive the bodies because it "is the only place on the East Coast equipped for mass tragedy" said Major Brigham Shuler.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Airift of Suicide Victims Begins

DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Del. (AP) — The bodies of 408 suicide victims, including the leader of their religious cult, began arriving from Guyana yesterday, and teams of experts spent a grim Thanksgiving Day identifying and preparing the first remains for burial.

The first Air Force C-141 cargo jet arrived in a chilly and overcast dawn with 40 bodies, only one of which had been identified, according to officials. That identification was not released.

The second plane, bearing 81 more bodies, arrived here shortly before 8 p.m. yesterday. One of the bodies on that plane was positively identified by the FBI as that of the Rev. Jim Jones, leader of the Peoples Temple.

The "FBI disaster squad has positively identified the body of James Warren Jones through fingerprint identification records" supplied by the Los Angeles Police Department, Director William H. Webster said in a statement.

A State Department official said Jones's adopted daughter had been notified of the identification.

Officials said four more such military airlifts would be necessary to remove all the bodies from Georgetown, Guyana. The third plane was due to arrive here late last night and the fourth early this morning.

The military airlift has been slowed by rainstorms and difficulty in getting the bodies out of the jungle camp where the cult members — all Americans except for several adopted children — died of poison and gunshots last weekend.

The information officer for the operation, Major Brigham Shuler, said 174 of the 405 bodies had been tentatively identified in Georgetown. Identifications were to be confirmed here.

The jet's pilot, Capt. Rob Lancaster, said he had carried bodies as cargo before and did not feel queasy about it.

"It is unusual, that's the word for it," Lancaster said.

Jones' followers died in a mass suicide at their Guyana jungle commune over the weekend after some members of the group attacked Rep. Leo Ryan, D-Calif., and a party travelling with him on an investigation of the cult.

The congressman and four others were shot to death at an airstrip as they attempted to leave Jonestown with members trying to flee the Peoples Temple commune.

Shortly after that attack, Jones ordered his followers to begin drinking a cyanide-laced punch. Jones' body was found dead of a gunshot wound and other victims also were reported shot.

Identification experts and morticians began tending to the remains yesterday.

"I don't know what state the bodies are in now," said Maj. Shuler. "In that heat there would be some decomposition and possibly gases."

"Processing will include cleaning them up, embalming them and placing them in plastic sheets until next of kin claim them."

The State Department said families will have to pay costs of transporting the bodies for burial in hometowns, most of them presumably in California.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

A-9 HERALD EXAMINE  
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For families who cannot afford the cost, "obviously they would be buried in the Dover area at government expense," said spokeswoman Mary Anne Bader.

She said bodies unidentified or unclaimed also will be buried at public expense.

Schuler was asked why the military planes were bringing the bodies to Dover when most families presumably are in California.

"This is the only place in the country we have to handle mass casualties of this size," he said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# U.S. Begins Airlift of 400 Cultists' Bodies

GEORGETOWN, Guyana—A U.S. military airlift Wednesday began bringing out the first of the more than 400 bodies of American religious cultists from the scene of their mass suicide-murder in the jungle of Guyana.

At the same time, Larry Layton, 32, a member of the Rev. Jim Jones' Peoples Temple sect, was charged in a Georgetown court with the murder of U.S. Rep. Leo J. Ryan and four others Saturday near Jonestown, the sect's communal settlement in remote northwestern Guyana.

Two other sect members, Michael Prokes, 31, of Stockton, and Tim Carter, 30, of Garden City, Ida., were being held for questioning in the killings.

The badly decomposed bodies, which had lain in the tropical sun for four days since the ritual deaths by poison and gunshot, were picked up by military teams wearing gas masks.

The first 40 bodies were due to be flown to the United States early today, a U.S. official said Wednesday night.

The spokesman, Air Force Capt. John Moscatelli said U.S. personnel had prepared 60 bodies for shipment, and that 40 had already been flown from the scene of the ritualistic deaths to Georgetown.

More than 200 men manned a fleet of helicopters and transport planes to transport the victims of the killings, now officially set at 408.

Three big HH-53 Jolly Green Giant helicopters are flying the bodies the 150 miles from Jonestown to Georgetown where they will be loaded onto transport planes for shipment to the United States.

As the copters landed here at the capital's Timehi Airport, the bodies were transferred into aluminum caskets and placed aboard giant transport planes for flights to Dover Air Force Base, Del.

Because of the threat of a cholera outbreak, Jonestown was closed to all nonofficial personnel Wednesday.

As the airlift began, Guyanese helicopters flew low over the dense jungle in the area around the death scene, sending via loudspeakers a message to the survivors of the camp, telling them it is safe to come out of hiding.

Only 32 survivors—most of them from California—have come out of the jungle since the Saturday night horror, the Guyanese government announced Wednesday night.

A U.S. Air Force officer, here with the military task force, told a press conference that no evidence has been turned up to suggest there might be a lot more survivors. But persons who have been at the settlement before the killings said as many as 500 may have fled into the jungle.

Air Force Maj. Richard Helmling said the survivors had been found by Sunday, the day after the mass deaths. No more had come out of the jungle since then, he added.

Under a barrage of questions about what had happened to several hundred more people believed to have fled into the jungle, the major replied, "We cannot find hard evidence that people did go off into the jungle. If they are there (in the jungle), they're a long way from Jonestown."

Guyanese police told reporters that they found more than 800 U.S. passports at the commune.

Pressed for further details, Helmling said U.S. military personnel at Jonestown had found roughly 600 beds.

Jim Ward, a State Department official, said the fate of hundreds of the other people believed to have lived at the settlement "remains a big mystery."

Helmling said U.S. personnel were not taking part in the search for survivors.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

I-1 LOS ANGELES  
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The few survivors were reported to be terrified that they might be in danger not only in Guyana but also in the United States if they return. Layton replied, "I do want to be represented," but he spoke so quietly his words had to be repeated to the magistrate by a lawyer.

Hundreds had fled the commune Saturday as Jones led his followers in the bizarre suicides—some of the deaths from self-administered, cyanide-laced Kool-Aid, but others believed to have been forced at gunpoint. Still other members reportedly were shot down by Jones' guard. Layton was refused bail and ordered detained in Georgetown prison until Jan. 15.

Layton was also charged with the murders of Ryan; Gregory Robinson, 27, a photographer with the San Francisco Examiner; Patricia Parks, a member of the sect; NBC correspondent Don Harris, 42, of Los Angeles, and NBC cameraman Robert Brown, 36, also of Los Angeles.

Those four, along with Ryan, a California Democrat, were shot to death last Saturday on an air strip at Port Kaituma, near the sect's Jonestown settlement, as they prepared to board two planes and accompany a number of disaffected sect members back to the United States.

As Ryan's congressional fact-finding team, a number of newsmen and the defecting Temple members began to board the planes, they were attacked by sect fanatics who had followed them from the settlement. In addition to the five murders, 10 persons were wounded on the air strip.

Among the suicides was Jones himself who was found shot through the head. Most of the others died from Kool-Aid laced with potassium cyanide.

But not all died by drinking the brew. Scattered among the bodies, many of them locked in a death embrace, were numerous hypodermic needles, indicating some chose injections as their way.

The slim, blond, blue-eyed Layton was brought into the Magistrate's Court of Georgetown in handcuffs.

He was unshaven and barefoot and his clothes were crumpled and dirty. He appeared dazed, staring ahead throughout the brief proceedings.

The only time Layton spoke in the hearing was when Guyana's chief magistrate, William Alexander, asked him if he wished to be legally represented the next time he appeared in court.

The only time Layton spoke in the hearing was when Guyana's chief magistrate, William Alexander, asked him if he wished to be legally represented the next time he appeared in court.



**HELD IN GUYANA SLAYINGS**—Larry Layton, 32, is led from a Georgetown court after being

charged with murder in the deaths of Rep. Leo J. Ryan, four others at a jungle airport.

While the Guyanese government reported that only three in the group had died of bullet wounds, Mark Lane, the attorney who had accompanied Ryan and the reporters to the Peoples Temple commune last weekend, related later that he had heard numerous bursts of machine-gun fire at the settlement began. In light of the inaccuracy in the number of dead, it was not clear whether earlier reports on how the victims at Jonestown perished were accurate.

Speaking in a voice that was at times almost inaudible, and waiting until he had long into a recapitulation of the week's events at the American Peoples Temple commune, Deputy Prime Minister Ptolemy Reid said that "further discoveries" had taken the total of bodies to 775 — nearly twice the number the government had been reporting.

Only a slight murmur rose in the crowded, mahogany-paneled chamber as Reid, without a pause, went on to recount the diligence of the police and soldiers in trying to identify the dead and to find survivors. Startled because at least 83 children, according to the Guyanese account, died. Ryan and the four other Americans were slain as they were about to leave the area from the airstrip at Port Kaituma. The Ryan party had visited Jonestown to investigate charges that adherents of the cult were being abused.

A few minutes later, several American reporters approached Reid

in order to verify the figure they had described how commune nurses and parents held babies and squirted the cyanide mixture deep into their mouths, and how other little children were enticed into drinking cups of the poison that had been mixed with purple Kool-Aid by the commune physician and dipped from the commune's huge metal soup kettle.

Odell Rhodes, one of the survivors, thought he had murmured. But he brushed aside questions and stepped up his stride until he disappeared through a door.

Meanwhile, the U.S. military group in Guyana announced that it was sending helicopters over the jungle, with messages promising safety shouted over a bullhorn, on the chance that some American stragglers might still be wandering through the wilderness.

The group's leadership had initially said that the unit would not join in the search for what at that time was thought to be hundreds of missing Americans because its first priority was to take care of the dead. The military had insisted, when the unit arrived here, that there was no evidence of hundreds of cultists having entered the jungle. Therefore no search would be carried out. Now that this has been confirmed, the search has been started.

News that the Guyanese government had vastly undercounted the number of dead at Jonestown was delivered almost as an incidental disclosure in an address in Parliament yesterday afternoon.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**Guyana Deaths**

# U.S. Asked to Remove Bodies

## More Than 400 Suicide Murder Victims Are Found

Courier-Express Wire Services  
**GEORGETOWN, Guyana** (Reuter) — Guyana has asked the United States to remove the bodies of more than 400 suicide and murder victims found at a People's Temple jungle settlement in the South American country, the State Department said Tuesday.

The department had announced earlier it authorized the Guyana government to begin mass burials of the 405 dead Americans because of the increasing deterioration of the exposed bodies.

A statement released late Tuesday, however, said Guyana has asked for the bodies at the camp to be removed from the country.

It said arrangements for military aircraft to be sent to Guyana to airlift the bodies back to the United States were now being made.

The remains were those of members of the controversial People's Temple, whose evangelical leader, the Rev. Jim Jones, exhorted them to drink poison after the ambush.

The bodies of California Congressman Leo Ryan and four other Americans ambushed and killed at an airstrip near the commune already have been returned to the United States.

John A. Bushnell, head of a State Department task force on the ambush and the suicides, said at last count 405 bodies were counted at the camp in Jonestown, Guyana, with more being discovered.

About half the 405 identified thus far will be lowered into graves to be officially marked by U.S. military grave identification experts, he said.

The conversion of the seceding commune into a cemetery came as Guyanese police were reported detaining several Jonestown settlement people for questioning about the weekend events.

Bushnell said this was generally the preliminary method of dealing with suspects until charges, if any, were filed. The State Department official, after talking with American officials on the scene, said 800 to 900 passports were discovered at the settlement, theoretically leaving several hundred sect members unaccounted for.

**\$500,000 Found**

Also a big question was the source and purpose of a huge treasury amassed by Jim Jones at the camp. Washington Post reporter Charles Krause, who visited the camp as a representative of the foreign press said authorities found \$500,000 in cash and a safe containing jewelry. Unconfirmed reports said \$500,000 in gold and hundreds of Social Security checks were found.

An official said the reports involving \$500,000 worth of gold were not true, but declined to give details about the quantity of money and weapons found, saying the matter eventually would be presented in court.

Stephen Jones, son of the cult leader, said he had been told by reliable sources that his father had \$3 million stashed away at the camp. Jones' sect demanded complete devotion, and as part of this members reportedly had to hand over their worldly goods to their leader. Many members were elderly, a fact that might explain a cache of Social Security checks.

The State Department official

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

16

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 Buffalo, N. Y.

11/22/78

Date: Four Star

Title: RYMUR

Character: 89-96

or  
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#2 NOV 29 1978  
 FBI - BUFFALO

said the highest priority was being placed on a search of surrounding jungle to locate people who might have fled the camp after the bizarre events of the weekend and who might be wounded or otherwise suffering.

By dark, police and soldiers had found only 12 survivors from among the estimated 500 who had fled into the bush.

The mass burials were forced in part because of the time needed to get a small fleet of American military planes and helicopters from as far away as Eglin Air Force Base, Fla., to Guyana.

Bushnell said a small number of the 405 bodies found

so far — including that of Jones — bore bullet wounds suggesting that at least some were murdered.

As to the possibility that Jones' wound was self-inflicted, he said:

"Some people who have been in the area suggested that it is."

Bushnell was receiving his information directly from Victor Dikeos, deputy chief of the U.S. mission in Panama, who has been dispatched temporarily to Guyana.

#### 100 Children's Bodies

About 100 of the bodies found

so far were children, he said.

Bushnell said Guyanese law would permit the bodies to be removed from the graves later for return to the United States, according to the wishes of family members. But he indicated that next-of-kin would have to pay for this.

He said the United States reluctantly chose to begin the burials because the bodies have been exposed for more than 72 hours of sun, torrential rains and insects — "an appalling situation."

"This would not have been, if we had had our choice, the route we would have followed," he told reporters.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Toll of Human Slaughter Soars to 914 in Guyana

## Final Count Reported As 46 Cult Survivors Hope for Repatriation

GEORGETOWN, Guyana (Reuter) — The final death toll from the mass suicide-murder at the Jonestown jungle commune rose to 914 Saturday following evacuation of the last body, military sources said here.

As a few tired, broken-spirited survivors of the Peoples Temple commune awaited flights home, the prospect that anyone else lived through the slaughter a week ago was all but ruled out.

The sources said the last body from the suicide-execution ritual ordered by the cult's leader, the Rev. Jim Jones, was

How did cult leader Jim Jones amass a weapons arsenal in closely controlled Guyana? Story on Page A-10.

brought to Georgetown Saturday afternoon, and the operations board of Timehri Airport near here showed it to be the 914th.

The sources said the last bodies were scheduled to leave for the United States Saturday night aboard a U.S. Air Force Hercules transport plane.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Pg 1  
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#2



### 'Always Hungry'

The straggling band of survivors in this capital, without passports or money and patiently hoping for repatriation, said they believed all along that none of their number could have survived escape into the jungle.

"The conditions outside were just too terrible," one of them said. "And, while we were living there, we lacked strength because we were always hungry."

There were 84 known survivors by Saturday morning — 32 who escaped either the ambush of the late California Rep. Leo Ryan's investigating party or the mass suicide-murder that followed, 46 Peoples Temple members who were at the cult's Georgetown branch at the time, and six crew members of the Rev. Mr. Jones' small fleet of riverboats.

U.S. Army Capt. John Moscatelli told reporters that an exhaustive helicopter search during the day had produced no further survivors.

The crews called by loudspeakers to the ground, offering assistance to any American citizen in the jungle and telling them to find their way to a clearing. One chopper touched down and the crew interviewed local Indians. No cult members were found.

Moscatelli said the discovery of almost twice as many bodies as previously estimated has redoubled the job of the 2nd Special Task Force, but the force would remain until every last body was cleared away.

The Guyanese government previously said that only 409 bodies were found after the bizarre events of a week ago Saturday.

The toll nearly doubled Friday and continued rising Saturday when the U.S.-Guyanan search teams found more bodies under and between those previously counted at Jonestown, the sect's remote jungle settlement.

### 'Surrendered All'

Reconstruction of the suicide-murder ritual was still incomplete. Witnesses returning from the Jonestown interment

have said bodies were found in many different areas of the agricultural commune, some along paths, some inside houses.

In Georgetown Saturday, a second member of the Temple was charged with murder in a magistrate's court.

Charles Edward Beikman, 43, of Indianapolis, Ind., was accused of murdering Temple member Sharon Amos and her three children, Christa, Martin and Linda.

They were found with their throats slashed in the cult's Georgetown headquarters hours after the ambush of Ryan's party near Jonestown, about 150 miles to the northwest.

Beikman, who has been a Jones follower for 20 years, also was charged with the attempted murder of Stephanie Jones, another Temple member.

Another cult member, Larry Leyton, 32, is in police custody here on charges of murdering Ryan, NBC News correspondent Don Harris and cameraman Bob Brown, San Francisco Examiner photographer Greg Robinson and a woman identified as Mrs. Parks.

Leyton also is charged with the attempted murder of three other people.

Both Leyton and Beikman next appear in court on Dec. 4.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Temple members in Guyana

# 6 in family believed dead

By Peter King  
Examiner Staff Writer

DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Del. — Harlem auto mechanic Timothy Washington loaded eight relatives into the family station wagon yesterday and made the 3½ hour drive south to where he believes the bodies of six of his family have been airlifted from Jonestown.

Washington left a few hours later without having learned anything new about the fate of his mother and five others who went to Jonestown.

He was told by authorities that no positive identification had been made and that he would be contacted as soon as there was any firm word. But he had little hope.

"With all those people dead," the tall man said, "I really hope they are alive, but I doubt it."

Washington, his wife and their assorted nieces, nephews and other relatives who made the journey south were one of the first family groups to arrive at the Air Force base here, where the Jonestown dead are being processed.

The Air Force has identified only five of the 910 victims of the jungle death ritual and has released the name of only one — the Rev. Jim Jones.

"It's hard to believe that that many people followed the man," Washington said. "They can't all be crazy. He must have had some power."

Washington said his sister, 53-year-old Florence Heath, first became interested in the Peoples Temple about six years ago.

He said that she considered Jones to be some sort of divine power and turned over most of her possessions to his church.

Washington just figures it as a con job.

"My sister sold her house for \$25,000," he said. "She gave her husband one half and gave this Jim Jones the other half and then gave Jones her car."

Washington and his wife had been told by officials here to forward by mail any information which might help identify the relatives — a common suggestion being made to all who believe their relatives might have died in Jonestown. But Washington said they were too anxious to find out whether the relatives had somehow survived and were afraid it might take too

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

S.F. Sunday Examiner  
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pg11 S.F. Examiner  
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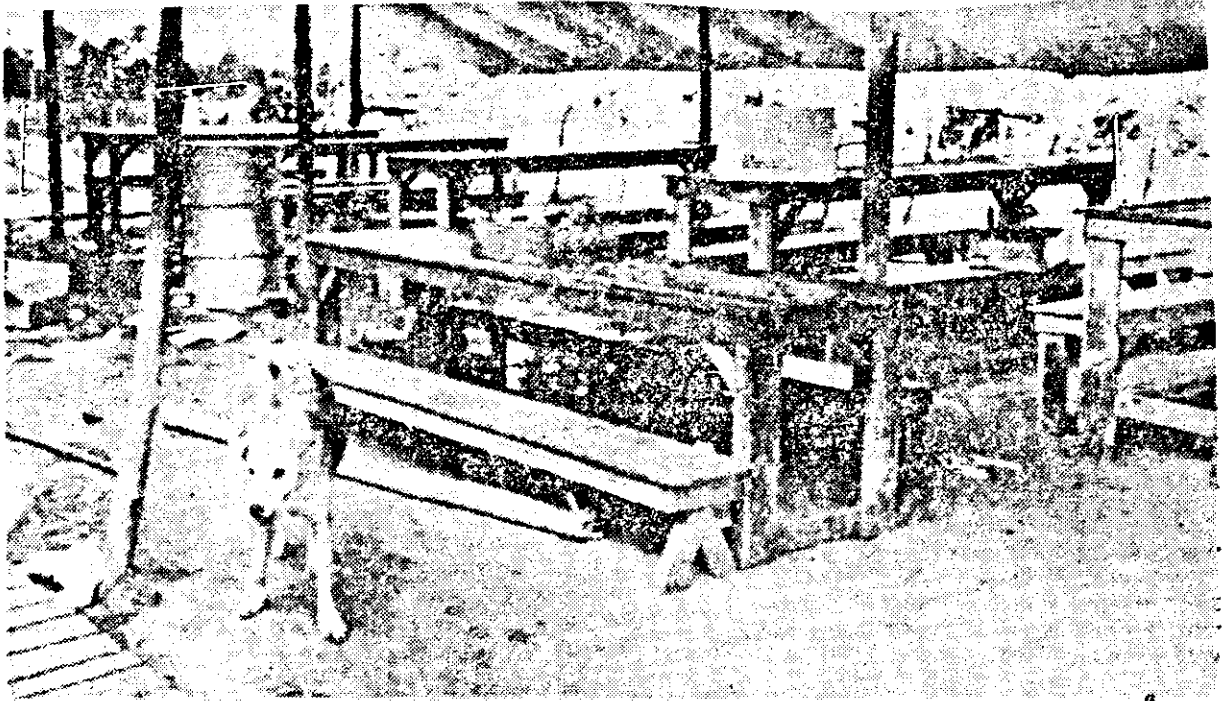
long to send the few scraps of information they were able to gather ~~to Devoe~~.

Washington identified his relatives in Jonestown as his mother, Mary Cottingham, 83; his sister, Florence Heath, 53, who he said was instrumental in enlisting other family members in the faith; his brother, Grover Washington, 50, who he said had been in mental institutions and couldn't look after himself; his niece, Mary Morton, 33; her daughter, Vicki Morton, 8, and his sister's son, Michael Heath, 14.

Washington suspected his sister, his brother and perhaps his mother would go along with a suicide ritual because of their devotion to Jones. The others, he theorized, probably were forced.

Washington said he fully intends to gather all his dead relatives once they are identified and bury them.

"We're gonna bury them," he said. "It might not be like we wished to; it might not be swinging. But we're gonna put them in the ground."



Associated Press

## A ghost town, almost

A stray dog wandered through a deserted meeting hall at Jonestown, Guyana, yesterday afternoon after the last of the bodies of the members of the Rev. Jim Jones' Peoples Temple who participated — or were forced to participate — in a mass suicide were removed to a U.S. Air Force base in Delaware.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Service for Guyana victims

An interfaith prayer service, offering San Franciscans an opportunity to pray for the victims of Guyana and their families, will be held at 5 p.m. today at the First Congregational Church at Post and Mason streets.

Members of the clergy from the Conference on Religion, Race and Social Concerns, the Archdiocese of San Francisco, the San Francisco Council of Churches and the Northern California Board of Rabbis will take part in the service.

The male ensemble of Bethel A.M.E. Church will provide music.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

S.F. Sunday Examiner  
and Chronicle

pg4 S.F. Examiner  
Section A

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Aid in store for Guyana families

In the wake of the Guyana tragedy, local churches and funeral homes, as well as municipal and federal agencies, are gearing up to aid the families of the victims.

The State Department has established an information center for persons who believe a relative may have died at Jonestown. All calls concerning relatives should be made to (202) 632-6610, 6611, 6612, 6613 or 6614.

Locally, two churches and two funeral homes have formed the nucleus of an organization to aid relatives in the transfer of bodies and arrangements for burial. The churches, the Church of God in Christ and the Christian Reformed Church, along with the funeral homes, Osborne Funeral Directors and Lewis and Ribbs Mortuary, are asking that other churches and funeral homes join them in their effort. Their organization may be reached at 567-0114 or 468-2362.

A mass memorial service for the victims of the Jonestown victims is planned for 10 a.m. tomorrow at Macedonia Baptist Church, 2135 Sutter St.

To aid families that cannot afford burial services, a trust fund has been established. Contributions can be made payable to Guyana Burial Fund, C/O Bill Eisen, CPA, 291 7th Ave., San Francisco CA 94118, according to Bishop Paul Miles of the Church of God in Christ.

Local clergy and funeral homes are also seeking donated airline services to aid in the transfer of bodies, according to Rev. Don Klompeen of the Christian Reformed Church.

And, for all those affected by the tragedy, The City's department of public health has announced it's availability for counseling through it's mental health clinics. The clinics are open 24 hours a day, and may be reached by calling 387-5100.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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pg 4 S.F. Examiner  
Section A

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Prayers, awe

# Inside a mortuary for Guyana's dead

By Peter H. King  
Examiner Staff Writer

DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Del. — His lips were moving and his flared head was bowed, but the special prayer being recited by base chaplain Richard G. Eisemann was lost to the whine of jet engines and the racket created by the unloading of fresh coffins from Jonestown.

"Help us all to be sensitive to the grief experienced by the families and friends of the deceased," prayed the chaplain as aluminum coffins were removed, 12 to the pallet, from the belly of a C-141 Starlifter.

"We ask your special blessing for all those connected with our mortuary that they may be skilled and wise in what they must do. Give us a sense of compassion and understanding. Amen."

As Eisemann read his prayer from a 3-by-5-inch index card, 110 coffins were placed on a special transport vehicle to be taken to an empty hangar some 500 yards away.

This was the seventh shipment from Georgetown, Guyana, and the desire for a dignified ceremony that accompanied the first jetload gave way to the reality of the enormously awesome task awaiting mortuary workers here.

It was an assembly-line job now. Hauling freight. No time for the public address system and solemn pallbearers enlisted when the first flight landed on Thanksgiving Day with 41 bodies.

Still, the 51-year-old Luther, an chaplain attempted to give the deceased a Christian greeting. He

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

S. F. Sunday Examiner  
and Chronicle

pg 1 S. F. Examiner

Section A

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had thought a lot about the prayer, typing it on the tiny card just prior to rushing to the airstrip to meet the transport jet when it arrived at 11:15 a.m. yesterday.

"I knew there would be no PA system this time," the chaplain would say later. "And I knew no one could hear me. But I figured this was between the Boss and me — an honest gesture of support for God's children and men trying to do a tough job."

★ ★ ★

This base on the outskirts of Dover has become an unlikely way station on the tragic journey of 910 Peoples Temple members to the false promise that was Jonestown.

By late last night, 729 victims of the jungle death ritual had been brought to what the Air Force boasts is the largest mortuary on the East Coast. The remaining 181 were expected to arrive some time today.

Bodies are stashed everywhere: 100 in the refrigeration room of the base mortuary; hundreds more in five refrigeration trailers rented from private trucking companies; still more in an old hangar which a winter cold front has chilled enough to eliminate the need for mechanical refrigeration.

In the next few weeks, the bodies will be removed from aluminum caskets which were used to haul them from Jonestown, placed in clear plastic body bags, refrigerated, fingerprinted and, possibly, identified and claimed by their kin.

Twelve regular mortuary personnel, 18 FBI agents, 29 members from the Army Graves Registration Unit in Fort Lee, Va., a 35-member Air Force pathology team and 60 base volunteers have taken on the task, which escalated by 400 bodies in the space of two days. No one is certain how long the job will take.

"We're not even estimating that right now," said Capt. Michael Fox, an information officer. He said the most pressing concern is to refrigerate the bodies and prevent further rotting. Then fingerprint

experts will try to develop a firm list of dead.

Some 300 had been fingerprinted by late last night. In the worst cases, morticians have to peel the skin from the fingertips of the dead and wrap it around their own in order to exert enough pressure to get a solid print.

So far, Air Force officials say only the Rev. Jim Jones and four other victims, whose names have not been released, have been positively identified. Their bodies remain here. Some 174 bodies were tentatively identified by Guyanese officials.

The single-storied cement block building, which houses the mortuary, has been declared off-limits to the press. But officers who have been inside privately describe a room the size of a cafeteria filled with bodies and busy morticians and befouled by a tremendous stench.

"I could smell that smell all night long after I got home," said one young staff officer. He said most workers in the mortuary tried to battle the stink by coating their facial masks with wintergreen.

★ ★ ★

Patricia Goad, a 19-year-old woman from Aiken, S.C., spent her first Thanksgiving away from home mucking out coffins which had carried the first of the Peoples Temple dead to Dover.

She is the volunteer type, she told the press. And she hadn't hesitated when the small notice was tacked on the wall of her dormitory: "Volunteers needed to move human remains."

Goad is one of 60 volunteers who have been relieved of their regular duties to help out with the Jonestown dead — cleaning out coffins, moving bodies, gathering supplies and the like.

"Some of it's not very pleasant and the coffins are heavy," Airman Goad told reporters at a press conference. Her job, she said, was to hose out the coffins with water, mop them with a chemical cleanser and then rinse them again.

"It's a job that has to be done," said Goad, still dressed in her green fatigues. After the first day, she said, a turkey dinner did not sound appetizing so she just went to bed.



"When you see them all lined up there, it kind of shocks you."

★ ★ ★

This is not the first time Dover has seen mass quantities of dead. The base mortuary was established in 1969 to handle victims from Vietnam. And last

March, the embalmed bodies of 300 Americans killed in an airline disaster in the Canary Islands were routed through this base.

"One reason they decided to bring the bodies here from Georgetown is because simply we are here," said Cox. "Another was that the base had previous experience with the crash at Tenerife."

In more normal times, the mortuary's staff of 12 handles about 70 bodies a week. It is assigned to handle all government jobs — soldiers, their relatives and government contract workers — from the Mississippi River to Calcutta, India. Bodies from the other half of the world are processed at the Oakland Army Base mortuary. In addition, the 5,000 military members stationed here keep a squadron of C-5 Galaxy transport jets flying supplies to all parts of the world. In more normal times.

★ ★ ★

"This is the worst job I ever had ... and the best job," Julio Carlo, a 25-year-old sergeant who specializes in public information work, said in between calls to a special telephone line in the clubhouse of the base golf course.

The line was established to handle incoming calls from persons who suspect their relatives are among the Jonestown dead.

The bad part of his assignment, said Carlo, was dealing with the distraught people trying to calm their hysterics and coax meaningful information from them. The good part, he said, was that he felt useful in a human crisis.

"But what can you tell these people?" he asked. "You'd like to tell them something, but you can't."

Carlo's orders are to channel calls to a State Department telephone in Washington.

Also, he is to instruct callers to forward by mail any information they might have to help identify their relatives.

He excused himself as the telephone rang. "Reception center, Sgt. Carlo ... take it easy, ma'am, take it easy ..."

"Is it an immediate member of your family ..."

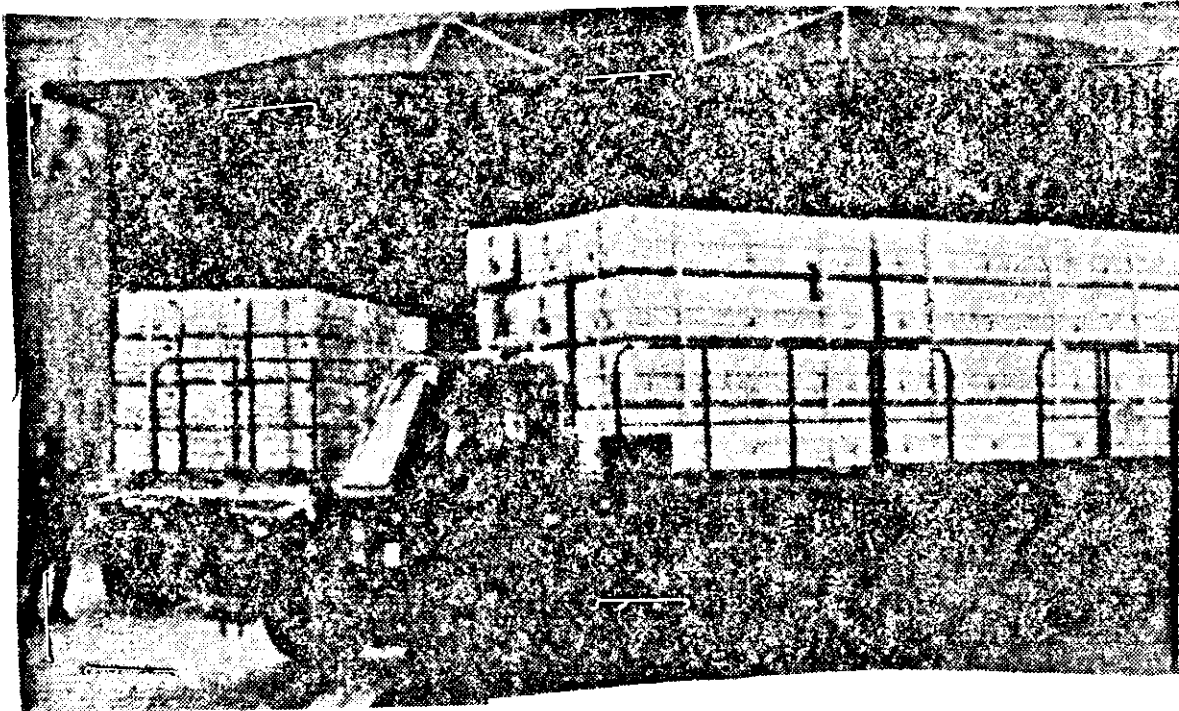
"No, we don't have a list of names here, but have you called the State Department ..."

★ ★ ★

Several of the special aluminum caskets used to haul the bodies here from Guyana by now have travelled the route more than once. During the first flights, only one body was placed in each coffin, and the coffins were stacked three high.

The eighth flight, which arrived last night, carried 197 bodies in 87 of what the Air Force calls "transfer cases."

"A lot of them are probably the children," said Cox. The recipients of the coffins, he explained, know nothing of their contents until the aluminum boxes are opened here.



**TRUCKING IN BODIES FROM GUYANA**  
Bound for storage at Air Force base

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Cultists' Medical Records

The San Francisco district attorney's office, at the request of the State Department, has again urged all relatives of persons who lived in Jonestown to send dental charts, X-rays and other medical information to authorities in Dover, Del., to aid in the identification process. The name, sex, age and date and place of birth of anyone who may have died at Jonestown should be sent to: William Courtney, Base Mortuary, Dover Air Force Base, Dover, Del. 19901.

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4 S.F. Chronicle  
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Last Bodies of Mass Suicide Return to U.S.

DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Del.—Moscатели said that except for the cult leader, the Rev. Jim Jones, and 900 victims of the mass murder-suicide at the Peoples Temple jungle commune in Guyana were returned to the United States Sunday.

The ninth flight of the Air Force C-141 cargo planes airlifting the dead from the steamy tropical South American country where the macabre ritual took place eight days ago was unloaded at 3 a.m.

Meanwhile in Guyana, the U.S. military task force, its gruesome job at Jonestown completed, began moving out. Black smoke hung over the airport at Georgetown as the troops burned uniforms, boots, tents and anything else that might have been contaminated by the decaying bodies.

Army Capt. John Moscатели, information officer for the 200-man task force, said U.S. troops had handled 914 bodies—909 victims of the mass suicide-murder at Jonestown; a cult member and her three children murdered at the sect's Georgetown headquarters, and a cult defector killed in the ambush at the Port Kaituma airstrip. Others slain at the airstrip were Rep. Leo J. Ryan (D-Calif.), who led a fact-finding mission to the settlement, and three newsmen.

The body of one Guyanese, identified as Jim Gill, was reported among the dead at Jonestown.

Moscатели said 913 bodies were sent to Dover, but authorities in Delaware said they had received only 912 bodies. The final toll will not be certain until the bodies are reexamined.

The contingent's commander, Col. William I. Gordon, said all American equipment and personnel have been moved out of the Jonestown area and should be on the way back to bases in the Panama Canal Zone and the United States by this morning.

American helicopters with loudspeakers had been flying over the dense jungle near Jonestown broadcasting appeals for Americans to return to the settlement. "Maybe there are one or two people still missing in the jungle," Gordon said, "but we can't be sure about that."

Two women—all three of whom died of bullet wounds—none of the bodies showed any signs of death other than by poison.

A Pentagon press attache, Army Maj. Brigham Shuler, said that as of midday Sunday, more than 500 bodies had been fingerprinted by an FBI disaster team in Dover and 29 positively identified, including Jones. The others' names were not released.

The task of identifying, cleaning and embalming the bodies could last a month or more, he said. Officials have said government doctors will not perform autopsies.

About 82 aluminum and heavy metal blue coffins with the remains of the final victims from the Peoples Temple mass murder-suicide were removed in stacks of four, loaded onto two flatbed trucks and left in the Air Force warehouse.

On the last three flights, the military packed 490 bodies into 267 cases to speed up the airlift. Many were small children and in one instance, crew members said the corpses of five children were in a single case.

A cold snap here, with overnight temperatures near freezing, was aiding attempts to arrest decomposition long enough to allow identifications to be made.

Shuler said with the arrival of the last shipment of bodies from Guyana, "The major thrust of one of the most obvious parts of this mission is over." He said activity at the air base now will focus on the huge mortuary.

Shuler said the mortuary team composed of FBI fingerprint specialists and civilian and military morticians called on the Air Force mortuary office in Washington, D.C., and Ft. Lee, Va., for help. The Armed Forces Institute of Pathology also sent pathologists to assist and the full team now numbers more than 100.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

I-1 LOS ANGELES TIMES  
LOS ANGELES, CA

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After fingerprinting, the bodies, He said the Guyanese government encased in green vinyl bags, are had been told that the U.S. Embassy placed in eight refrigerated trucks would take charge of the property in parked behind the Dover Air Force Base Mortuary—the largest on the East Coast. Shuler said Jones' body is in a van and has been embalmed, and State Department officials said the bodies that cannot be identified may be cremated instead of embalmed.

Many of the dead were from California, and Shuler and a State Department official said next of kin would have to pay for shipment of bodies and burial after they are embalmed and placed in coffins at government expense. The State Department has said the operation could cost up to \$9 million.

Relatives will not be allowed to view the remains. Only a handful came over the weekend to a shift reception center in a clubhouse at the base golf course.

Timothy Washington, a New York auto mechanic, traveled to Dover by car to try to find the bodies of his 83-year-old mother, a brother, sister, and three nieces and nephews, but returned home after Air Force and State Department officials told him it was too soon to know whether his relatives were among the dead.

U.S. Embassy officials in Georgetown said survivors not involved as material witnesses or suspects in the slayings could return to the United States as soon as Guyanese officials release them, but they could not say when that would be. Officials in the United States have said they will not arrive at Charleston Air Force Base in South Carolina before Tuesday.

One cult member, Miguel de Pina, 84, apparently left by commercial flight for the United States Sunday. De Pina was in a Georgetown hospital at the time of the slayings. His grandson, Michael Woodward of Long Beach came to Georgetown to escort him back.

Richard Dwyer, second-in-command at the U.S. Embassy, was released from the hospital late Saturday. He was recovering from a gunshot wound suffered in the ambush of Ryan's party by members of Jones' sect.

An embassy spokesman said Guyanese officials turned over the passports of more than 850 Americans at the settlement, along with a three-inch stack of Social Security checks, some of which had been endorsed.

A Guyanese spokesman said the Jonestown area is under police guard with a full-time police post inside the otherwise-deserted settlement.

Acknowledging the value of the built-up community, Guyanese Information Minister Shirley Field-Ridley said the government would like to reopen an agricultural project there

but probably will not permit the Peoples Temple or other religious organization to run it. "We would prefer that it be managed by Guyanese," she said.



**TOOLS OF DEATH**—Syringes surround one of the vats used to mix poison for mass suicide.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Children raise cult death toll

Associated Press

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Georgetown, Guyana—U.S. soldiers removing bodies from Jonestown's field of death uncovered "more and more and more" corpses of American cultists and their children yesterday.

The grim count rose to 775, and about 180 victims of the suicide-murder ritual last Saturday were under the age of 15, U.S. officials said.

That was nearly double the 405 reported earlier from the settlement of the California-based Peoples Temple hacked out of the jungle in this former British colony on the northeastern shoulder of South America.

Many bodies found yesterday were of children covered by the corpses of their parents, U.S. Embassy officials said, and the toll could increase as the layers of bodies are removed.

The discovery was the tragic solution to a puzzle that had baffled investigators since the mass suicides first came to light Sunday. It was thought then that hundreds of residents of the farming commune must have fled into the surrounding forest rather than take poison with the rest of the Rev. Jim Jones' fanatical followers.

Deputy Prime Minister Ptolemy Reid told Parliament yesterday the count of 775 bodies left 103 sect members unaccounted for. He said the government believed that 950 members of the U.S. cult were in Guyana, and 72 are known to be alive here — 32 from

1 The Tribune

Oakland, Ca.

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Jonestown and the others from the cult's Georgetown center.

Guyanese soldiers and police, with "valuable assistance from the United States," are continuing "a diligent search" for settlers who may have fled into the jungle, Reid said.

Five U.S. Air Force helicopters with loudspeakers flew search patterns over the jungle yesterday near the settlement, but spotted no one. The choppers broadcast messages asking any Americans in the area to move to a clearing for rescue.

Among the survivors are three Americans arrested as suspects in the Saturday attack on an investi-

gative party led by Rep. Leo J. Ryan, D-Calif., that preceded the Jonestown suicides and killings. Ryan, three American newsmen accompanying him and a woman cultist wanting to leave the settlement were murdered in the attack at the Port Kaituma airstrip shortly after they left Jonestown.

A U.S. Embassy source said it was not until yesterday morning, after three days of working at the camp, that American military teams removing bodies found corpses in one area were stacked in "several layers."

The soldiers began clearing out what they thought would be the

final group of bodies, said Air Force Capt. John Moscatelli. "We got into an area on a different side of the temple and found more and more bodies . . . and we found more and more and more." The "temple" apparently refers to the camp's central pavilion.

Moscatelli said late yesterday that bodies had been found stacked three deep in some places, with blankets between them. He said authorities could not explain why.

Embassy spokeswoman Patricia Moser said, "Many children were found under the bodies of

their parents and were not counted originally."

Moscatelli told reporters that as far as could be determined, the newly found victims, like nearly all of those counted earlier, died by swallowing poison doled out by Jones' medical team.

How could some 360 bodies have been overlooked?

"When we were out there originally, there were bodies under bodies as we were working, but we were working on a total estimated count," Moscatelli said. "That count had been approximately 410 and we figured there may be a few more hidden under other bodies."

A U.S. Embassy source said no bodies were found outside the camp's main clearing and Moscatelli reported there were "no indications" of any survivors in the jungle. Reid told Parliament that some of the missing cultists possibly were traveling inside the country at the time of the death ritual.

Reid told Parliament an investigation "shows there has been a serious breach of firearms regulations." He said the government had granted four weapons licenses to settlers, and Guyanese police have reported at least 40 rifles, shotguns and pistols were found at the camp.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Military rushes to sort glut of bodies

Associated Press

Dover Air Force Base, Del. — The military beefed up its effort yesterday to sort out the bodies of suicide-slaying victims from Guyana after it became apparent that hundreds more corpses than expected would be arriving.

Army Maj. Brigham Shuler, spokesman for the operation, said Dover Air Force Base was leasing three more refrigerated trucks to house the additional bodies. Five trucks, each able to hold 100 corpses in body bags, had been rented earlier.

In addition, the FBI was sending eight more fingerprint experts to boost its 10-person team.

Still, the revision of estimates from 408 victims to at least 775 appeared likely to prolong the grisly, tedious process of identifying and embalming the dead.

The recount was issued yesterday after the bodies of many children were found beneath those of adults in the jungle camp where members of the Rev. Jim Jones' religious cult, the People's Temple, had committed mass suicide.

One officer said the bodies, which had lain decaying in tropical heat for at least four days, were in the worst condition he

had ever seen. Shuler said many bore no papers to help in identifying them.

Defense Department officials said they could handle the extra load, but Shuler added yesterday afternoon: "We're beginning to feel the pinch at this time."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3 The Tribune

Oakland, Ca.

Date: 11-25-78  
Edition: SunriseTitle:  
RYMURSCharacter:  
or SF 89-250  
Classification: 89  
Submitting Office: SF

By last night, 21 bodies — six plane loads — were in Dover, and another plane load was aboard a C-141 cargo jet expected early today. Two other planes were heading back to Guyana with empty aluminum caskets that had carried the first batch of bodies, which arrived here Thursday. The boxes, which carry plastic liners, had been steam-cleaned between uses.

By yesterday, only the body of Jones, who had led hundreds of other Americans to his agricultural settlement in Jonestown, Guyana, had been positively identified. None of the bodies had been embalmed, and Shuler said embalming would have to wait because identification was the top priority.

Guyanese officials had tentatively identified 174 bodies, but Shuler said only 20 of those were on the first three C-141s. He said identification experts were working on those bodies first, and it might take three weeks to finish preparing the bodies for burial.

One officer said privately of the condition of the bodies that "I've been through two wars, and this is the worst I've ever seen."

Shuler said there was no need for autopsies because the cause of death was apparent, and a State Department spokeswoman in Washington, Kate Marshall, said the number of victims precluded autopsies on all. She said, however, that Guyanese officials had examined Jones' body and some spot autopsies might be performed.



Many children lay hidden beneath their parents in the Jonestown mass suicide

Associated Press



Airman uses steam, chemicals on metal casket for reuse in Guyana as more bodies are found

Associated Press

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Still the Grim Cargoes of Death Are Flown Home

DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Del.—  
In aluminum coffins that once returned the war dead from Vietnam, the grim human remains of Rev. Jim Jones' Peoples Temple settlement continued to come home to the United States in chilly darkness Friday.

When the five-hour C-141 cargo flights from Guyana are finally finished this weekend, there will be at least 775 bodies to identify here, in the largest military mortuary on the East Coast.

Among them will be at least 182 children under the age of 15, victims, like their parents, of a bizarre suicide-murder rite last weekend at the settlement's Guyana commune.

It could take three weeks or more to identify the remains, even though 18 mortuary technicians, 18 FBI fingerprint specialists and 60 Air Force volunteers are working around the clock to do so, Maj. Brigham Shuler, an Air Force spokesman, said Friday.

They are working from a list of 809 names of Americans—most from California—who applied to the State Department for immigration visas to Guyana when Jones' followers left San Francisco with dreams of a utopian society in the South American jungle.

No autopsies were planned. "None are needed," Shuler said. "The cause of death is not an issue here." Jones and two other sect members had been identified earlier as gunshot victims. There was no information released here Friday on the possibility of any more.

The first shipment of victims arrived here at dawn on Thanksgiving Day. The coffins were loaded into refrigerated vans and shipped to the large warehouse mortuary, which is

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

I-1 LOS ANGELES  
TIMES  
LOS ANGELES, CA

Date: 11/25/78  
Edition: Saturday Final

Title: RYMUR

Character:  
or AFO

Classification: 89-436  
Submit: Los Angeles

closed to all outsiders under strict security.

Officials said they did not know when the remains would be ready for release to relatives.

Once the bodies are identified, they will be embalmed and prepared for shipment to the burial place of the relatives' choice. The government is picking up the bill for the massive airlift, identification and burial preparation efforts estimated to cost so far at least \$2 million to \$3 million.

Shuler said that while 174 of the dead had been tentatively identified in Guyana, only one body—that of Jones—had been positively identified.

He said most of the bodies had no identification papers because the settlement operated on a barter system. "So they didn't carry wallets," he said.

Families can assist in the identification process by mailing photographs, dental charts or other records to the Mortuary Officer, Dover Air Force Base, Dover, Del. 19901, Shuler said.

One serviceman assisting in the effort Friday said that many of the victims were frozen into grotesque poses in rigor mortis, presenting a scene unlike anything he had seen before.

"It wasn't like anything that I saw in Vietnam," he said. "Imagine them falling in various shapes, and dying in those poses, and then being in various stages of decomposition," he said.

The Air Force volunteers will not get paid overtime for assisting in the grisly task of identifying and preparing the remains, Shuler said. "They'll probably get a letter of appreciation saying it was an important job."

A special headquarters was set up at a nearby golf course clubhouse for notification of families. The telephone number there, for information about the airlift and preparation, is 302-678-6767, or 302-678-6768.

Once the bodies have been embalmed, they will be wrapped in white sheets, sealed in plastic pouches, and placed in a permanent coffin. Any unidentified victims will be buried locally, officials said.

The identification task is the largest carried out here since the mortuary was expanded during the Vietnam war. Last year, the 577 victims of the Canary Islands airplane crash were brought here for identification.

Officials said there were no special techniques to identifying the dead. The principal means will be fingerprints, augmented by dental charts.

The metal coffins in which the bodies were brought home are being steam-cleaned, disinfected and recycled back to Guyana.

Shuler said crews dressed in a "cross between a space suit and big, baggy clothing" were steam-cleaning the aluminum containers. The decontamination process takes between 15 and 20 minutes per coffin, he said.

"We don't have that many transfer coffins and since the planes are going back they might as well bring them with them," Shuler said, adding that the recycling procedure was not uncommon. "We do it every time bodies are shipped," he said.

Shuler added that the air base was leasing three more refrigerated trucks to house the additional bodies.

Removal of the dead from Guyana began after a dispute was settled about whether the Guyanese government would bury the victims there. The sixth flight landed here among the Delaware farmlands Friday evening, carrying 81 more victims.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# More Bodies Found Buried Under Others

GEORGETOWN, Guyana—The death toll in the Peoples Temple ritual suicide-murder rose dramatically Friday, nearly doubling to a total of 775. And a Guyana government official said, "It is possible this number will increase."

Dep. Prime Minister Ptolemy Reid stunned a special session of the Guyanese parliament in revealing the new figure, drawing a collective gasp from the legislators gathered in the ornate chamber.

Reid offered no explanation of the sudden increase in the body count at the jungle settlement 150 miles north of here. But it was disclosed that as the bodies were removed, more bodies were found underneath them.

The previous estimate had been that just over 400 followers of the Rev. Jim Jones had died in the bizarre death ritual—including Jones himself. Not included were Rep. Leo J. Ryan (D-Calif.), three newsmen and a woman sect member who died last Saturday in an ambush that apparently led to the mass suicide in Jonestown a short time later.

Guyanese Minister of Information Shirley Field-Ridley said she received the news of the higher body count with mixed feelings—with sadness over the increase in the death toll but also with relief that the new count went a substantial way toward clearing up a major mystery concerning the death camp: Whether there were still survivors roaming the steaming jungles around Jonestown. Most estimates of the number of sect members fell in the 800 to 900 range.

When only 400 bodies were reported found, it was believed the remainder might have fled into the jungle.

Despite the new figure, Miss Field-Ridley said, "a search will continue as long as we figure there is a possibility that there is anybody alive out there."

Asked how the body count was, as the U.S. Embassy phrased it, "found to be seriously in error." Miss Field-Ridley said that "as the bodies were being removed" for transport to the United States, cleanup crews "found bodies piled upon bodies." She added grimly:

"Sometimes whole families, as I understand it, were crowded in groups."

A source close to the U.S. Army grave registration teams assisting Guyanese soldiers in body removal said that often the hidden bodies were those of "small adults and children."

He suggested that the original examination of the Jonestown dead may have been cursory. "Somebody just went around and began estimating like you sometimes do when you are estimating the number of the crowd at a ballgame."

He said that when U.S. teams arrived and began physically removing the bodies the new horror lay before them.

Later, in an interview at the main Georgetown airport where bodies were being put in coffins to be flown to the United States, U.S. Air Force Capt. John Moscatelli explained:

"Bodies were found simply buried under other bodies. There were large adults grouped together and under their bodies were found the bodies of smaller adults and children. In the original estimate, the count was based on bodies that were visible. When we got in to our operation and began to remove bodies, we discovered there were more underneath."

(The Associated Press reported Moscatelli said late Friday that bodies had been found stacked three deep in some places, with blankets between them. He said authorities could not explain why.)

Moscatelli said there was no indication of any survivors other than the 32 who came out of the jungle last weekend.

As far as U.S. military personnel could determine, most of those at the site died of poisoning.

In Washington, John A. Bushnell, deputy assistant secretary of state, said of the revised death toll: "Given the unpleasantness of the situation there, it's not surprising that the initial count was not accurate. Even today, we are not sure all bodies in and around Jonestown have been counted."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

I-1 LOS ANGELES TIMES  
LOS ANGELES, CA

Date: 11/25/78  
Edition: Saturday Final

Title: RYMUR

Character: or AFO  
Classification: 89-436  
Submitting Office: Los Angeles

Bushnell told reporters at a State Department briefing that a definitive body count might not be known until late today or Sunday. The last plane returning bodies to the United States is scheduled to leave Sunday.

Bushnell said, "We believe the area in and around Jonestown has been thoroughly covered and no trace of additional survivors has appeared. However, we believe no stone should be left unturned, so we continue to search."

He said four U.S. military helicopters continue to search for survivors from the air. Assisting on the ground is a Guyanese patrol force of 300 or 400 men.

The U. S. source said the number of passports found at the jungle colony could be misleading as an indicator of the number of sect members there at the time of the suicides.

"Some could be duplicates, some could be expired and some of the people to whom they were issued could have returned to the United States," he said.

But Friday's increase in the death toll, plus the number of escapees and members of the sect who have turned up in other places, could account for nearly all members of the sect in Guyana.

There were 46 members of the sect in Georgetown, Guyana's capital, at the time of the killings at Jonestown. They included Stephan Jones, Jim Jones's elder son.

Thirty-two other survivors have been found.

Five members of the Peoples Temple were on a boat, the Albatross, that left Port Kaituma, near Jonestown, last week and is now in Trinidad.

Four members of the cult found Saturday night at the Temple's Georgetown headquarters, their throats cut, were originally thought to be a mother who killed her children, then herself, after the slaughter of the congressman and his party.

Guyana police now say they believe all four were murdered.

The announcement in the Guyanese Parliament by Dep. Prime Minister Reid of the new death toll provoked loud indignation among the opposition party, the People's Progressive Party. Reid is a member of Prime Minister Forbes Burnham's People's National Congress.

Most of the angry criticism came from acting minority leader Janet Jagan, a member of Parliament and wife of former Prime Minister Cheddi B. Jagan, an avowed Communist.

Mrs. Jagan, who had forced admission of foreign newsmen to the session, insisted that all Parliament business be set aside until legislators conducted a full investigation of the government's handling of Jonestown, from the leasing of jungle land to the bloody events of last week.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## U.S. Funds Sought For Shipping Bodies

Mayor George Moscone sent a telegram to President Carter yesterday asking the federal government to underwrite the cost of bringing the bodies of the victims of the Jonestown tragedy back to their next of kin in Northern California.

The government is shipping the remains to Dover Air Force Base in Delaware at no cost, but relatives must pay themselves if they want the bodies moved from there.

In his telegram to Carter, Moscone thanked the President for "the compassion and understanding you have demonstrated for the survivors of the tragedy in Guyana this past week."

"In the spirit of Christian charity and understanding," Moscone's telegram went on, "I respectfully request that you use your authority to underwrite the cost of bringing back those whose next of kin request that they be returned and who otherwise do not have the means to do so."

Earlier yesterday, Supervisor Quentin Kopp wired the State Department and the Air Force asking them to arrange shipment of the bodies to their home towns from Delaware at no cost to the survivors.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12 S.F. Chronicle

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-25-78  
Edition: Home

Title:  
RYMURS

Character:  
or SF 89-250  
Classification: 89  
Submitting Office: SF

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# All Cult Bodies Back in U.S.; Airlift Ends

DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Del. — The bodies of more than 900 American cult members who perished by suicide or murder in Guyana were back in their homeland Sunday as FBI and military experts renewed the seemingly hopeless effort to identify all the badly decomposed dead.

The last 183 bodies were unloaded at 3 a.m. from an Air Force C-141 cargo plane, the ninth flight of the airlift from the steamy tropical country where the havoc at the People's Temple commune was wrecked eight days ago.

Officials said they were told that 912 bodies had been sent to Dover. American officials in Guyana said 909 bodies were found at Jonestown and four in

Georgetown, but one of those at Jonestown was Guyanese.

## 29 Identified

A Pentagon press attache Army Maj. Robert Groom, said that as of Sunday night, 532 bodies had been fingerprinted by an FBI disaster team and 29 had been positively identified, including the cult's leader, the Rev. Jim Jones. The others' names were not released.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Jeff Dieterick said although the government had no immediate plans to cremate any bodies, "eventually, if a large number of unclaimed bodies remain in Dover, it may be we will be forced to consider that possibility."

Shuler said Jones' body had been embalmed.

Shuler and a State Department lawyer here, Michael White, said no autopsy had been performed on Rev. Jones or anyone else here. But sources in Washington who did not want to be identified said some tests were run on the bodies of Rev. Jones and one or two others to determine the cause of death. The results were not known.

## No Claim Made

White said that although State Department officials had been in contact with several relatives of Rev. Jones, there had been no formal claim to his body. In Richmond, Ind., on Sunday, a funeral home official said Rev. Jones' in-laws have decided to have his body cremated at Dover rather than returned.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Pg 17

COURIER EXPRESS  
Buffalo, N. Y.

Date: 11/27/78

Edition: Four Star

Title: RYMUR

Character:

or

Classification: 89-96

Submitting Office: Buffalo

#12  
FBI/DOJ

A Delaware public health official, Dr. Ernest S. Tierkel, toured the mortuary Sunday and emerged saying there was no danger to the workers or local residents of diseases spreading from the bodies. Tierkel said he made the inspection after a complaint from a local woman. But he said her fears had been "based on ignorance."

The task of identifying, cleaning and embalming the bodies could last a month or more, Shuler said.

Officials have said government doctors will not perform autopsies.

The number of corpses was more than this base's mortuary, the largest on the East Coast, normally handles in a peacetime year, and officials were storing the overflow of hundreds of casket-like cases in hangars and a storage shed.

A cold snap here, with overnight temperatures near freezing, was aiding attempts to arrest decomposition long enough to allow identifications to be made.

Shuler said 35 forensic pathologists, dentists, radiologists and others were being dispatched from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology in Washington to try to identify the dead through dental and medical records, scars, signs of old surgery and similar clues.

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Crim. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
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# New Fingerprints From Guyana Called Boon in Identifying Bodies

By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN  
Special to The New York Times

DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Del., Dec. 1 — Federal officials expressed hope today that fingerprints taken in Guyana when members of the People's Temple entered the country would permit identification of virtually all adults who died in the mass deaths.

However, the official said that identification of the children who died in the South American country might be very difficult, if not impossible, if no fingerprint, dental and medical records were found for them. Some were born in Guyana. Others may never have been fingerprinted.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has received more than 700 sets of fingerprints from officials in Guyana, and these are in various stages of the identification process, according to David E. Cassens, a spokesman for the bureau.

Lack of fingerprint records has seriously impaired the identification of bodies to date.

Maj. Robert W. Groom, a spokesman for the Air Force base here, said that a presumably adequate set of fingerprints had been obtained for all 911 bodies flown here from Guyana. However, he said, 255 bodies had been positively identified.

### 'Boon in Identifying Bodies'

Referring to the fingerprints sent from Guyana, John Russell, a Justice Department spokesman, said, "We're counting on this to be a boon in identifying the bodies."

Another spokesman for the F.B.I., who declined to be identified, said that the bureau had not been able to identify more bodies thus far because of a lack of old fingerprint records and not because the

decomposing process had altered skin beyond fingerprint detection.

Without the fingerprint records from Guyana, the F.B.I. spokesman said, he doubted that identification would have been made of more than 100 bodies. He said that a search was being made for fingerprints obtained for any People's Temple members who served in the military, were arrested, or applied for Government jobs that required security clearances.

Such records might be needed in the event that the fingerprints received from Guyana or obtained from the bodies are not suitable for purposes of matching.

### Records Received From Families

Major Groom said that dental and medical records had been received from next of kin for 100 bodies. He said he expected arrival of a package of medical records for an unspecified number of bodies from Jonestown, the People's Temple settlement in Guyana.

The major appealed to relatives of the People's Temple group to send copies of medical and dental records to: 436 Air Base Group, Memorial Affairs Office, Dover Air Force Base, Del. 19901.

Dover officials said that they had received written requests for the release of about 12 bodies, and telephone requests for the release of about 20 more. None have been released, however.

As of 6 P.M. Friday, 778 had been embalmed. No autopsies had been done.

- The Washington Post \_\_\_\_\_
- Washington Star-News \_\_\_\_\_
- Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_
- The New York Times 11
- The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_
- The Atlanta Constitution \_\_\_\_\_
- The Los Angeles Times \_\_\_\_\_

Date 12/2/78

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# Medical Examiners Criticize Actions on Cult Bodies

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By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN

Special to The New York Times

DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Del., Dec. 2 — The Government's actions concerning the bodies of 911 People's Temple members who died in Guyana two weeks ago was illogical and based on dubious legal principles, according to several medical examiners not connected with the investigation of the deaths.

Six leading medical examiners said in interviews that they recognized the logistical and other difficulties involved in the gruesome task of identifying the bodies. But they said it was clear from developments that the Government had no established procedure for medical investigation of such situations, and that similar mishandling would occur if another catastrophe, such as a plane crash, occurred today.

"Of the several ways the situation could have been handled, certainly the one chosen was the most unsatisfactory," said Dr. Sidney B. Weinberg, Medical Examiner for Suffolk County, N. Y.

The medical examiners described as "inept," "incompetent," "embarrassing" and "doing it backwards" what they contended was the Government's failure to meet a basic social and legal responsibility to determine the manner and cause of deaths of the cult members.

They criticized, among other things, the failure thus far to perform autopsies and the embalming of bodies before collection of samples for toxicological tests. They also criticized the awkward steps by which the Government, in a reversal of an earlier policy, now plans to do autopsies on seven of the 911 bodies.

Dr. Weinberg and other medical examiners said the Government should have sent a team of specialists in forensic medicine to Guyana immediately to collect samples for toxicological tests, to take photographs of the scene, to do autopsies, and to conduct an orderly an investigation as possible under the circumstances. Such a step would have greatly facilitated later medical investigations, Dr. Weinberg said.

The medical experts also criticized, on medical and humanitarian grounds, the Government's decision to fly the bodies here instead of to an Army mortuary in Oakland, Calif., that would have been nearer to most relatives. Proximity to relatives would aid in a medical investigation, they said.

State Department officials said Dover was chosen because the shorter distance from Guyana allowed a quicker turnaround time for the flights removing the bodies. But the medical examiners contended that months of investigational

time might have been lost for the sake of saving a few hours of flying time.

Dr. Leslie I. Lukash, Medical Examiner for Nassau County, N. Y., said that autopsies would be the most important step in determining how many of the People's Temple group were shot or poisoned. Such information is crucial in determining whether an individual committed suicide or was murdered, an important question in insurance settlements.

Without autopsies, Dr. Lukash said, "Everything is presumptive about the cause and manner of death."

Dr. Lukash criticized the Justice Department's plan to do autopsies on four randomly selected bodies to confirm cyanide poisoning as the cause of death for the group, saying "no court will accept that" as evidence of how all members of the group died.

The medical examiners were particularly disturbed by the Government's steps in seeking to do autopsies on the four bodies as well as on those of the cult's leader, the Rev. Jim Jones, his mistress, Maria Katsaris, and Dr. Larry Schacht, the physician who purportedly mixed the cyanide potion drunk by cult members.

## Legal Problem Cited

Justice Department officials have said that no Federal legislation authorizes autopsies on the bodies of people who are murdered or die in foreign countries or on Federal property in this country. Exceptions are made for a President and other Government officials.

Department officials have said that if permission from relatives is not granted for the seven autopsies, they will ask Delaware officials to order them under state law.

Dr. Cyril Wecht, Medical Examiner for Allegheny County (Pittsburgh), said, "This is the worst possible way because it puts a club to a family's head and it could create legal problems if court approval becomes necessary."

The medical examiners said that when

circumstances make it necessary to do an autopsy for medical-legal reasons, it is standard policy to proceed without asking permission from relatives.

Dr. Wecht, who is a lawyer and a doctor specializing in forensic pathology, contended that even in the absence of a specific Federal law, the United States could have proceeded with the autopsies.

"When you come across 900 bodies that didn't die naturally, that's a medical-legal situation," he said.

"It would be just as illegal to do four autopsies as to do 900 under these circumstances. If you rob a bank of \$10 or \$10 million, you're still a bank robber," he said.

Dr. Lukash, addressing himself to the same point, said: "If they wanted to do the autopsies, they'd do them."

- The Washington Post \_\_\_\_\_
- Washington Star-News \_\_\_\_\_
- Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_
- The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_ 38
- The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_
- The Atlanta Constitution \_\_\_\_\_
- The Los Angeles Times \_\_\_\_\_

Date 12/3/75

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Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_  
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## U.S. Checks Report of 30 Cultists Fleeing

New York Times News Service

The U.S. government is investigating an unconfirmed report that 30 to 40 people were spotted moving in a group toward the Guyana-Venezuela border shortly after the mass suicide-murder at Jonestown and may have entered Venezuela, authoritative government sources said.

The report, revealed yesterday, said that a

Venezuelan border patrol aircraft spotted the group on the day after the Nov. 18 mass suicide-murder.

It would be the largest unaccounted for group of escapees from the Peoples Temple compound. The same sources said that an earlier report that members of the cult had fled Guyana by one of the Peoples Temple boats seemed unlikely.

The Washington Post \_\_\_\_\_  
 Washington Star-News E-11  
 Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_  
 The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Atlanta Constitution \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Los Angeles Times \_\_\_\_\_

Date 12/1/78

# U.S. Studying Report of 30 People Seen Fleeing Guyana After Deaths

By **NICHOLAS M. HORROCK**  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 — The United States Government is investigating an unconfirmed report that a group of 30 to 40 people were sighted moving toward the Guyana-Venezuela border shortly after the killings at Jonestown and may have entered Venezuela, authoritative Government sources said today.

The sources said that an earlier report that members of the People's Temple cult had fled Guyana by one of the cult's boats seemed unlikely.

The report under scrutiny is that a Venezuelan border patrol aircraft sighted the group, on the Sunday after the mass deaths at Jonestown, heading toward or actually at the border. The United States has asked the Venezuelan Government at Caracas to check into the matter and, initially, defense officials there said they could not confirm it. Venezuela reportedly stepped up surveillance along its eastern border to see if it could locate any people who may have entered.

Earlier, there were reports that one of the three People's Temple boats was missing and might have been used by an armed group of the Rev. Jim Jones's security guards to flee Guyana. State Department sources said that it now appeared that the People's Temple had only two boats. One was registered with the Guyanese Government under the name "Cudjo" but was known informally at Jonestown as the "Marceline," the name of Mr. Jones's wife.

### Confusion Over Boat Names

"I think this confusion over the names led to the conclusion there were three boats," said one American official. He added that it seemed "unlikely" there had been an escape by sea.

The Government sources and intelligence sources also made these disclosures in interviews:

The Central Intelligence Agency relayed the first word to Washington that there had been mass deaths at Jonestown. In the predawn hours of Sunday, Nov. 19, survivors reached the Guyanese Army-Police post at Matthew's Ridge, a few miles from the Jonestown camp, with the story of the deaths.

A police officer relayed this immediately to his superiors in Georgetown, the capital, the sources said. A Guyanese police official who acts as an agent for the C.I.A. in turn reported it to agency personnel.

### Electronic Surveillance Considered

At one point shortly after the killings, members of a State Department task force considered asking the National Se-

curity Agency to use its electronic surveillance to try to locate what were thought to be 300 or 400 Americans missing from the Jonestown colony. The first reports from Guyana had listed some 400 dead, while there were indications that at least twice that many people had lived at Jonestown.

The State Department had received reports from private ham radio operators that the People's Temple actually had three radio transmitters, not one, operating from Guyana. This suggested that there might have been a secret camp somewhere in the jungle.

The task force was told it would need authority from the White House to get the National Security Agency involved in any surveillance involving Americans. Before it became necessary to seek this approval, United States Army graves registration teams had discovered the hundreds of additional bodies — a total of 911 eventually were found — and the search in the jungle surrounding Jonestown ended. The three transmitters were located at the camp, on one of the cult's boats and at its house in Georgetown.

### Limited Intelligence Role

Authoritative sources in the Defense Department, State Department and intelligence agencies said that despite numerous news reports of intelligence involvement, these were the only incidents where the intelligence agencies were drawn into the Guyana situation.

From a geographical standpoint, the suggestion that a group from the People's Temple could walk to Venezuela is not impossible. The Jonestown camp was approximately 25 miles from the border, in an area of Guyana that has long been the source of a dispute with Venezuela.

What is unlikely, several sources said, is that a group of 30 or 40 survivors could move through the rough jungle country of southeastern Venezuela without coming into contact with settlements and attracting the attention of officials. A spokesman for the Venezuelan Embassy here said he had no confirmation that there had been entry to Venezuela by Jonestown survivors.

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Asst. Dir.:
- Adm. Servs. \_\_\_\_\_
- Crim. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director's Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

- The Washington Post \_\_\_\_\_
- Washington Star-News \_\_\_\_\_
- Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_
- The New York Times 17
- The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_
- The Atlanta Constitution \_\_\_\_\_
- The Los Angeles Times \_\_\_\_\_

Date DEC 1 1978

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Public Affs. Off. \_\_\_\_\_
- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director's Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

### **Count of Guyana Dead Is Now Lowered to 911**

DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Del., Nov. 30 (UPI) — A total of 911 bodies, not 912 as previously estimated, were recovered from the scene of the killings and suicides of members of the People's Temple in Guyana, an Air Force spokesman said today.

The spokesman, Maj. Robert Groom, said the new total was established after fingerprinting of the dead was completed and that the State Department, the Defense Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation agreed on the figure.

"The count has been fluctuating all along," he said. "Until the fingerprinting was finished today, there was no positive way to know the right count."

Forty-six persons have been positively identified and 357 embalmed and processed by armed forces pathologists. Tech. Sgt. Paul Lardizzone said that computers had been used to tabulate information on the bodies, and X-ray examinations had been made of the 357 bodies to locate distinguishing features or birth marks.

- The Washington Post \_\_\_\_\_
- Washington Star-News \_\_\_\_\_
- Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_
- The New York Times 17 \_\_\_\_\_
- The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_
- The Atlanta Constitution \_\_\_\_\_
- The Los Angeles Times \_\_\_\_\_

Date DEC 1 1978



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# High burial cost for Jones victims

By Jeff Jarvis

The U.S. government is paying to transport more than 400 bodies of suicide and murder victims from Jonestown, Guyana, to an Air Force center in Dover, Del. for identification — but the San Francisco families of the dead will have to pay at least \$450 to get the bodies buried here.

A military official has estimated that the airlift from Guyana to Delaware will cost U.S. taxpayers as much as \$8 million, for 30 jets, three helicopters and their crews.

Once in Dover — at a center where the American dead from the Vietnam War were processed — the bodies already decomposing in the South American heat of Jonestown will be examined by a forensic team using medical and dental records, finger and foot prints and blood type information. The team — using a computer installed among the corpses — will try to identify the dead and determine what killed them; the choice, in most cases, is cyanide or bullets. Once that is done, the bodies will be “released” — probably not until Saturday.

Then the families of the dead will have to find ways to get them back home. N. Gray & Co. funeral home in San Francisco estimated that transportation alone would cost the families \$300 — plus \$150 to \$420 for burial arrangements. The State Department is unsure what will be done with the bodies left unclaimed. Phyllis Oakley, speaking from the State Department's Guyana desk in Washington, said “some groups have offered assistance” in taking care of the remains of those Jim Jones followers that have nowhere to go.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

7 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-23-78  
Edition: Streets

Title:  
RYMURS

Character:  
or SF 89-250  
Classification: 89  
Submitting Office: SF

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Jonestown Airlift May Cost Up to \$8 Million

McGuire Air Force Base, N.J.

The cost to U.S. taxpayers for the airlift of the remains of 400 Americans who committed suicide in Guyana could run as high as \$8

million, a military official said yesterday.

The official, who asked not to be identified, said his estimate is based on known costs for transport-

ing troops on C-141 jets — about \$1800 per flying hour including crew pay for each jet. More than 30 jets are involved.

Associated Press

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

5 S.F. Chronicle  
San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-23-78  
Edition: Home

Title: RYMURS

Character:  
or SF 89-250  
Classification: 89  
Submitting Office: SF

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# A Partial List of Victims In the Jonestown Tragedy

## Georgetown, Guyana

The Guyanes Ministry of information released the following partial list of those who died las Saturday in the mass suicide and killings at Jonestown. Ministry officials cautioned that many of the names may be misspelled.

(The U.S. State Department warned that the list may be inaccurate, because it was probably compiled from passports found at the commune, many of which were outdated and may have belonged to cultists no longer living there.)

### A

Jerome Anderson, 22; Marcus Anderson, 14.

### B

Monque Bacon, no age; Geraldine Bailey, 62; Jack Barren, 58; Christine Bates, 73; Joe Bayne,

30; Elley Beam, 19; Jack Beam, 27; Ravina Beam, 50; Al Bell, no age; Betty Bender, no age; Saleko Bourdiany, 65; Melanie Bridenback, 19; Miller Bridgewater, 70; Yulada Brown, 15; Kim Brusta, 23; Wesley Brydenback, 22; Dorothy Buckley, 16.

### C

Josalin Carter, 22; Kawan Carter, 2; Patricia Cartmell, 25; Patty Cartmell, 50; Walter Cartmell, no age; Danny Casanova, 22; Lureta Chavos, 25; Clarace Clygman, 16; Candace Cordell, 18; Chris Cordell, 20; Ricky Cory, 19; Pat Cronette, 45.

### D

Mary Darden, 40; Rannie Darrman, 24; Darel Davers, 24; Beatrice Dawkins, 60; Derrick Dawson, no age; Tommy Delahaussey, 14; Eddy Dennis, no age; Ethlue Dennis, 35; Kero Dennis, 35; Bardella Duncan, 55.

### E

Shirley Ann Edwards, 27; Miss Etta, 65.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2 S.F.Chronicle  
San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-22-78  
Edition: Home

Title: RYMURS

Character:  
or SF 89-250

Classification: 89  
Submitting Office: SF

**F**

Tanetra Fain, 20; Amanda Fair, 70; Mr. Fair, 85; Marshall Farris, 65; Daniels Fields, 22; Shirley Fields, no age; Don Fitch, 27; Kanny Fitch, 25; Maureen Fitch, 29.

**G**

Avis Garcia, no age; Gleeve Gassiea, 22; David George, 17; Stanley Gidd, no age; Jimmy Gill, no age; Henry Gomezie, no age; Amis Griffith, no age; Amondo Griffith, 27; Sue Grimm, 37.

**H**

Carl Hall, 74; Eloise Hall, 67; Dorothy Harris, no age; Magnolia Harris, 60; Earl Hinds, 60; Mabel Hinds, 40; Dennese Hunter, 27.

**J**

Gladys Jackson, no age; Paullette Jackson, 27; Pop Jackson, Tony James, 19; Bessie Johnson, 50; Jamal Basey Johnson, 20; Robert Johnson, 15; Billy Jones, 19; Jim Arthur Jones, 13; Jim Jones, 45; Liu Jones, 22; Marilyn Jones, 50; Tchoic Jones, 12; Terry Jones, 20; Timmy Jones, 19.

**K**

Kenny Kearns, 40; Dorell Keller, 23; Anadia Kelly, 27; Karen Kearns, 19; Bob Kice, 30; Renly Kice, 30; Ead Krinshaw, no age; Danny Kutulas, no age.

**L**

Marie Lawrence, 35; Nawab Lawrence, 10; Lasse Layne, 85; Karen Layton, 19; Davey Lee, 23; Erin Leroy, 23; Evelon Leroy, 27; Theich Leroy, 55; Mr. Lewis, no age; Karen Lewis, 18; Mary Lilihanise, 22; Tony Linton, no age; Carolene Looman, no age; Christine Lucientes, 27; Mike Lund, 22.

**M**

Anita March, 18; Mary March, 37; Mary Mayshick, 70; Liz McGuines, 70; Virginia Middleton, 63; Christine Miller, 55; Mrs. Mitchell, 40; L.C. Mitchell, 47; Aliver Morgan, 24; Lydia Morgan, 24; Danny Moten, 24; Russel Moten, no age.

**N**

Cardell Neil, 24; Farry Norwood, 40; Sue Noxon, 95; Jane Nurchnan, 27.

**O**

Billy Oliver, 22.

**P**

Mrs. Parr, 80; Tom Partak, 30; Rose Peterson, 78; Lois Ponte, 50.

**R**

Bob Rankin, 36; Benn Robert-

son, 27; Kay Rosa, no age; Lizabeth Ruggerio, 27; Rosie Ruggerio, 22.

**S**

Aida Santiago, 20; Lary Schatt, 30; Michael Simon, 25; Nancy Sines, 28; Ronald Sines, 30; Marks Sly, 22; L. Smart, no age; Al Smith, no age; Dede Smith, 40; Kelvin Smith, 27; Vernon Smith, 80; Cleve Sneed, 65; Willie Sneed, 68; Francis Stephens, no age; Mr. Stoll, 60; Carol Stoll, 55; Tobi Stone, 27; Wondar Sulinder, 22; Cathy Suritoi, 27; Tim Swaney, no age.

**T**

Al Tchetter, 70; Albert Touchette, 24; Joyce Touchette, 46; Michelle Touchette, 25; Richard Tropo, 50; Gary Tyler, no age.

**V**

Lilly Victor, no age.

**W**

Tony Walker, 21; Mary Waterspoon, 8.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Among those believed dead at Jonestown: an incomplete, unofficial list

Here is a partial list of members of the Peoples Temple who died at the cult's Jonestown, Guyana, camp, as reported by the Associated Press and KRON-TV in San Francisco.

The Associated Press said its list is the official list of the Ministry of Information of Guyana. KRON said that office confirmed 155 of its names. KRON also included names it has found through other sources.

The State Department in Washington says no official American list has been issued and none will be until relatives of the victims have been notified.

The State Department also cautioned the list below may be inaccurate, because it probably was compiled from passports found at the commune, many of which were outdated and may have belonged to cultists no longer living there.

Hometowns were not immediately available.

Names appearing below with an asterisk (\*) are on only the KRON list. Names appearing with an "x" are on only the Associated Press list.

Alternate spellings provided by KRON and in the case of disagreements between the two lists are in parentheses.

Ages in parentheses are those provided by KRON but not the Associated Press.

There are about 200 names on this list.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-22-78  
Edition: Final

Title: RYMURS

Character:  
or SF 89-250

Classification: 89  
Submitting Office: SF

**A**  
\*Monique Aiken (See Bacon), no age  
Jerome Anderson, 22  
\*Marcus Anderson, 14

**B**  
\*Monique Bacon (See Aiken), no age  
Jeradine (Geraldine) Bailey, 62  
\*Rannie Barman (See Darrman), 24  
\*Velma Barnes, no age  
Jack Barren (Barron), 50  
\*Jamal Basey (See Johnson), 10  
Christine Bates, 73  
\*Joe Bayne, 30  
\*Elley (Ellie) Beam, 19  
Jack Beam, 27  
Rheavina Beam, 50  
Al Bell, 70  
Betty Bender, no age  
Sulko Bourdiany (Bordeneau), 65  
\*Melanie Bridenback (Breidenbach), 14  
Wesley Brydenback (Breidenbach), 22  
\*Melanie Brietta, 19  
Miller Bridgewater, 70  
\*Josatin (Jocelyn) Brown (See Carter), 22  
Yulanta (Yulada) Brown, 15  
\*Kim Brusta (Bruster, Brewster), 23  
\*Dorothy Buckley, 16

**C**  
Josatin (Jocelyn) Carter (See Brown), 22  
Kawan Carter, 2  
Patricia Cartmell, 25  
Patty Cartmell, 50

Walter Cartmell, (56)  
Danny Cassanova, 22  
Lureta Chathavas (Chavos), 25  
\*Clarence Ciygman (See Kiygman, Klingman), 16  
Landace Cordell, 18  
\*Chris Cordell, 20  
Ricky Corey (Cory), 19  
Ed Crenshaw (See Krnshaw), 25  
\*Stu Crym, 37

**D**  
\*Velma Darnes, no age  
Mary Darven (Darden), 40  
\*Hannie Darrman (See Barman), 24  
Darrel Davers (Devers), 24  
Barbara Davis, 53  
Beatrice Dawkins, 60  
\*Derrick Dawson, (10)  
Elley Dean, 19  
Tommy Delahaussey, 14  
Eddy Dennis, (10)  
Ekhue Dennis, 35  
Mero (Kero, Carol McCoy) Dennis, 35  
\*Derrick Dorset, no age  
Vardella (Bardella) Duncan, 55

**E**  
Shirley Ann Edwards, 27  
\*Miss Etta, 65

**F**  
Tanatra Fain, 20  
Manda (Amanda) Fair, 70  
Mr. Fair, 85  
\*Marshall Farris, 65  
Daniel Fields, 22  
Shirley Fields, 38  
Don Fitch, 27  
Kanny (Connie) Fitch, 25

Moreen (Maureen) Fitch, 29  
\*Wandar Founders, 25

**G**  
Avis Garcia, no age  
Cleeve Gassira (Cleave Gassie, Garcia), 22  
David George, 17  
Stanley Gidg (Gieg), (19)  
Jimmy Gill, no age  
Henry Gomzie, no age  
\*Willy Grady, no age  
Amondo Griffith, 27  
Amos (Amis) Griffith, no age  
Stu (Sue) Grimm, 37  
Pat Grunnet, 45

**H**  
Carl Hall, 74  
Eloise Hall, 67  
Dorothy Harris, (28)  
Magnolia Harris, 60  
\*Marshall Harris, 65  
Earl Hinds, 60  
Mabel Hinds, 40  
(Denness) Hunter, 27

**J**  
\*Gladys Jackson, no age  
Paulette Jackson, 27  
Pop Jackson, 108  
\*Vina Jackson, no age  
Tony (Ronnie) James, 19  
\*Jelma Jarness, no age  
\*Jarrel Javers, 24  
\*Eddy Jennis, no age  
\*Mery Jenne, 35  
Missy (Bessie) Johnson, 50  
\*Jamal (Buddy) Johnson (See Basey), 20

\*Pancho Johnson, 20  
Robert Johnson, 15  
\*Wesley Johnson, no age  
\*Billy Jones, 19  
\*Jim Arthur Jones, 13  
Jim Jones, 46  
Liu (Lew) Jones, 22  
Marceline Jones, 50  
\*Choic Jones, 15  
Terry Jones, 20

**K**  
\*Rosie Keaton, no age  
\*Penny Kerns, 40  
Jarell (Darrell) Keller, 23  
\*Anita Kelly, 27  
\*Carol Kerns, 19  
Bob Kice, 30  
Renly Kice, 30  
Clarence Kiygman (Kiygman, See Ciygman), 16  
Ead (Ed) Krnshaw (See Crenshaw), (25)  
Danny Kutulas, (50)

**L**  
Marie Lawrence, 35  
Nawab Lawrence, 10  
Lasse (Lossie) Layne, 85  
Karen Layton, 19  
Davey (Daisy) Lee, 23  
Erin Leroy, 23  
Evelon Leroy, 27  
Tish Leroy, 65  
\*Mr. Lewis, no age  
Karen Louis (Lewis), 18  
Mary Lilchamise (Lieclanise), 22  
Tony Linton, 14  
Carolyn Looman, (33)

Christine Lucientes, 27  
Mike Lund, 22

**M**  
Anita March, 18  
\*Danny Marshall, no age  
\*Vickie Marshall, no age  
\*Marty Martin, 37  
Mary Mayshack (Mayshick), 70  
Liz (L.V.) McGunes, 70  
Virginia Middleton, 63  
Christine Miller, 55  
Mrs. Mitchell, 40  
L.C. Mitchell, 47  
Alver Morgan, 24  
Lidya (Lidia) Morgan, 24  
Janny (Danny) Moton, 24  
Russel Moton, 29  
Jane Nutschmann, 27

**N**  
\*Cardell Neil, 24  
\*Farry (Ferry) Norwood, 40  
Sue Noxon, 35

**O**  
Billy Over, 22

**P**  
Mrs. Paw (Par), 80  
Tom Partak, 30  
Rose Peterson, 45 (78)  
\*Lois Ponce (Ponts, See Tonts), 50  
\*Cathy Purifoy, 24

**R**  
Bob Rankin, 36  
\*Kenny Reed, no age  
\*Benn Robertson, 27  
\*Ray Rosa, 28  
\*Elizabeth Ruggerio, 27  
\*Rosie Ruggerio, 22

**S**  
Alma (Alda) Santiago, 20  
Larry Schacht, 30  
Michael Simons, 25  
\*Nancy Sines, 28  
\*Ronald Sines, 30  
Mark Sly, 17  
L. Smart, no age  
Al Smith, no age  
\*Dede Smith, 40  
Kevin Smith, 27  
Vernon Smith, 80  
\*Cleve Sneed, 65  
\*Willie Sneet (Sneed), 65  
\*Ellie Sneet, 65  
\*Mr. Spoll (Mr. Stoll) (Richmond Stahl), 60  
Carol Spoll, 55  
Francis Stephens, no age  
\*Kob Stone, 27  
Tim Swaney (Swinney), (40)  
\*Wagde Swinney, 22

**T**  
Al Tchetter, 70  
\*Louis (Lois) Tonts (See Ponts), 50  
Albert Touchette, 24  
Jayce Touchette, 46  
Michelle Touchette, 25  
Richard Tropp, 50  
Gary Tyler, no age

**V**  
Lilly Victor, 20

**W**  
Tony Walker, 21  
\*Mary Waterspoon (Waterspoon), 8  
Gregory Watkins, 24  
\*Keith Wade (Waze), no age  
Stanley Wright, 19

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## Causes of Death Still Uncertain

New York Times News Service

One week after about 900 Americans died in Jonestown, Guyana, no autopsies have been performed by American doctors, according to officials at Dover Air Force Base, Del., where the badly decomposed bodies have been flown. The officials added that they did not know if any autopsies were performed in Guyana.

Without an autopsy it can be difficult, if not impossible, to determine the cause of death in a previously healthy individual, leaving open the question whether physical coercion

was used on any victim.

A spokesman at the Delaware air base said bodies had begun to be embalmed Friday night without autopsies. Pathologists interviewed said that embalming a body before an autopsy would adversely affect the ability to detect cyanide or other toxins.

Further, pathologists familiar with other disasters said that legal problems could arise in the next few years in cases where the cause of death had not been firmly established.

- The Washington Post \_\_\_\_\_
- Washington Star-News A-8
- Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_
- The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_
- The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_
- The Atlanta Constitution \_\_\_\_\_
- The Los Angeles Times \_\_\_\_\_

Date NOV 26 1978

# Long, Slow Body Identification Process Begins

By Jeremiah O'Leary  
Washington Star Staff Writer

GEORGETOWN, Guyana — The last units of the U.S. military task force were leaving Guyana today after completing the gruesome job of removing bodies of more than 900 people who committed suicide or were murdered at the Peoples Temple commune.

When the last batch of corpses had been removed in rubber body bags from the agricultural colony in the remote South American jungle yesterday morning, they were taken to Georgetown by helicopter and then flown to the morgue at Dover Air Force Base in Delaware.

The GIs working around the clock at Jonestown to remove the dead quickly dismantled their forward base at Mathews Ridge, flew back to Georgetown and departed with the

thanks of Ambassador John Burke for doing a heartrending and unpleasant chore efficiently.

Morticians and fingerprint experts at Dover Air Force Base, who were working around the clock to identify the bodies, said the process probably will take three weeks.

When the last of the dead, which included four adopted Guyanese children and two citizens of Belize, were gone, most surviving cult members remained behind.

**ONE SURVIVOR**, Miguel DePina, 84, who escaped the death ritual because he was in a hospital, became the first member of the commune to return to the United States. DePina, originally from Long Beach, Calif., arrived last night at Kennedy Airport in New York on a Pan Am flight from Georgetown.

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Director's Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

- The Washington Post \_\_\_\_\_
- Washington Star-News A-9
- Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_
- The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_
- The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_
- The National Observer \_\_\_\_\_
- The Los Angeles Times \_\_\_\_\_

Date 11-27-78



There were more than 80 members of the Peoples Temple still in Guyana. Many of them will be required to remain here for an undetermined period either as material witnesses, hospital patients or under local police charges of murder and conspiracy.

Forty-six People's Temple members were under heavy guard in the Georgetown headquarters of the cult, including former leader Jim Jones' 19-year-old son, Steven.

Five survivors of the shooting spree that killed Rep. Leo Ryan, D-Calif., at Port Kaituma and of the ritual mass suicide-murder ordered by Jones just after the shooting Nov. 18 were in a Georgetown hospital. Thirty-two survivors are in a Georgetown hotel but will continue to be subject to police scrutiny until investigators are satisfied they have told all they know.

Four other cult members, who were aboard Jones' seagoing freighter, the Albatross, are in Trinidad, which is where the ship was when the shooting of the congressman and newsmen triggered the mass poisoning order and the knife slaying of a woman and her three children at the Peoples Temple headquarters in Jonestown.

Two men, Larry Layton and Charles Beikman, have been jailed on charges of multiple counts of murder, and more charges may be filed by Guyanese police against at least four surviving followers of Jones.

Meanwhile, official sources said U.S. troops who performed the task of bagging and removing the decomposing remains of the Jonestown victims have found 65 more American passports. This brings to 865 the number of U.S. passports found there and have been turned over to the American Embassy.

**THE DISCREPANCY** between the number of dead and the known passports is explained by the fact that often children are included on the passports of their parents.

The passports will be sent to the United States to aid identification of the bodies. Also being sent to the United States is a large wad of Social Security checks that had not been cashed by Jones, who carefully controlled the lives of those who believed in his ability as a faith healer and as the son of God.

American officials also will send to the State Department several boxes of letters, notebooks and other personal possessions of the Jonestown victims. They said the task of studying the papers of the Jonestown dead was far beyond the capacity of the 20-member embassy staff.

No decision has been made about the future of the three boats owned by Jones — the Albatross, the Cudjoe and the Marcelline. Guyanese police have impounded the two smaller coastal vessels and it is believed that the government of Trinidad will not release the Albatross until the legal status of the ship is determined.

# 44-Man Team Trying To Identify Bodies

Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Asst. Dir.:

- Adm. Servs. \_\_\_\_\_
- Crim. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ident. \_\_\_\_\_
- Intell. \_\_\_\_\_
- Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_
- Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_
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DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Del. (UPI) — A team of 44 military and civilian morticians and pathologists Friday fingerprinted the ever-growing number of bodies from the mass religious ritual suicide in Guyana to determine their identities.

The team, working in the huge Dover Air Force Base mortuary, identified nine of the 270 bodies that have been airlifted into Dover so far, according to Dr. William Courtney of the Air Force Mortuary Services Office.

The names of the nine were not released.

Their bodies were embalmed, coated with a hardening solution to try to halt the decomposition process, and placed in metal caskets for families of the vic-

tims to make burial arrangements.

Courtney said the team, composed of 12 civilian and military morticians, 20 other military personnel, ten FBI fingerprint specialists, and two Air Force mortuary officers, will be expanded as the remaining bodies from the mass suicide at the Peoples Temple in Jonestown, Guyana, are shipped to Dover in Air Force C-141 cargo planes.

The victims, all Americans, were members of the Rev. Jimmy Jones' Peoples Temple who committed suicide last week by drinking cyanide-laced Kool-Aid following the massacre of Rep. Leo Ryan (D-Calif.) and four other Americans by members of the religious cult.

Ryan and the others slain had traveled to the Guyana jungle to investigate the religious cult.

Jones's body arrived at the base late Thursday in an aluminum coffin, marked simply, "Rev. Jimmy Jones, 13-B."

FBI confirmed that the body was indeed that of Jones, dispelling reports that Jones had escaped Guyana and substituted a double as his corpse.

State department spokesman Michael White said no autopsy will be performed on Jones.

The Department said Jones's next of kin, an adopted daughter, has been notified that the body is ready for burial.

As the C-141 cargo planes

continue to leave their shipments of bodies from Guyana at the Dover base, the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology will be called in to help in identification, Courtney said.

He said the basic means of determining the identities of the bodies is through fingerprints, which are compared with FBI records.

A civilian contractor, Earl Ford of Wilmington, Del., was hired to oversee the disposition of the bodies.

When the bodies arrive at the base in aluminum "trans-

fer boxes," they are loaded onto flatbed trucks and taken one mile to the base mortuary, a huge white one-story building that is the largest mortuary in the country, Courtney said. Then the bodies are placed in refrigerated vans until they can be processed.

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# DELAWARE AIDE SAYS HE'D DO AUTOPSIES

## Medical Examiner Is Prepared to Investigate Death of the Cult Leader and Other Victims

By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN

Special to The New York Times

DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Del., Nov. 27—The state Medical Examiner, Dr. Ali Hameli, said today that he would be prepared to do an autopsy and investigate the death of the Rev. Jim Jones and other victims of the mass deaths in Guyana before their bodies were cremated or buried in Delaware.

The parents of Mr. Jones's wife have said that the remains of Mr. Jones, his wife, and at least two of their children will be buried at sea after cremation at Dover.

Dr. Hameli said in a telephone interview that under Delaware law he must review requests for cremations. He has the power to investigate and to perform autopsies without consent from next of kin if there are questions of murder, suicide and public interest, he said.

The question of Dr. Hameli's authority has not yet arisen because the 912 bodies of those who died in Guyana are now at a mortuary at the Air Force base, which is Federal territory and not under Delaware jurisdiction. However, Dr. Hameli said that deaths occurring here were routinely reported to his office in Wilmington.

### 29 Bodies Identified

Dover Air Force officials have informed the State Department that 29 of the 912 bodies being held here have been positively identified and prepared for release to funeral directors, according to William J. Dieterich, a spokesman for the State Department.

He said that the State Department was notifying the next of kin. Mr. Dieterich and officials of Dover Air Force Base said that no bodies, including the Jones family, had been released to funeral directors.

Dover Air Force Base officials have said that eight other bodies have been identified but not yet prepared for release. In addition, 587 have been fingerprinted but not identified.

The authorities in Guyana made tentative identification of 174 bodies, but United States officials are starting over in an effort to make positive identification of all.

Although there are reports that Mr. Jones was shot, the cause of his death is not clear. It is not known if an autopsy was performed on Mr. Jones's body in Guyana.

No autopsies have been done here. Experts not connected with the investigation have said that without autopsies the cause of death of Mr. Jones and the 911 other victims might not be determined. Experts fear that legal problems could arise for individuals. Some insurance policies do not pay in cases of suicide and others may pay double indemnity if a person is murdered, for example.

### No Death Certificates

Mr. Dieterich, the State Department spokesman, said that no death certificates had been issued and that they would have to be issued by the Government of Guyana. When the Guyana Government issues them, the State Department will prepare a report of death of Americans overseas based on the local government certificate.

A death certificate usually is needed before a body can be buried or cremated in this country. The cause of death listed on the death certificate often is based on results of an autopsy.

Dr. Hameli said that a death certificate

would be needed before a body could be transported across the Delaware state line for burial elsewhere. The power of such enforcement is with the Delaware Department of Public Health, he said.

If the bodies were flown from Federal territory here to another state, jurisdiction would pass to officials of the locality where the remains were to be disposed.

### No Information on Inquiries

Dr. Hameli said he was in a "terrible" situation because he had no knowledge other than from press reports about the medical investigations at the Dover Air Force Base.

When the more than 500 victims of the crash of two jumbo jet planes in the Canary Islands last year were brought here, Dr. Hameli said he was requested to sign their death certificates.

"I refused to sign the death certificates," he said, because he was not given the power to do the investigation. The death certificates were signed by Spanish officials, Mr. Dieterich of the State Department said.

Other medical legal experts said that if faced with similar circumstances they, too, would have refused to sign the death certificates.

Dr. Hameli said that if an autopsy were to be done on Mr. Jones's body, he would search for evidence of a brain tumor among other things that might have accounted of his bizarre behavior. He would also examine the body to determine how many bullets, if any, entered and exited from his body and if they could have been self-inflicted.

Although it is widely assumed that the 912 victims died of cyanide poisoning, Dr. Michael Baden, New York City Medical Examiner, said in a telephone interview, "the cause of death in this situation is not obvious."

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# Identification hinges on MD, dental records

By MICHAEL DALY

The first envelope arrived at the Post Office on Lockerman St. in Dover, Del., at 8:30 yesterday morning. Secured with brown tape, the manila envelope was addressed: "The Mortuary Men Dover Base for the Air Force, Delaware." At the bottom, in parentheses, was scrawled "medical on my cousin, E. Hall, dead in Guyana." Inside was a sheet of X-ray film with a note reading: "This is from the time E. Hall broke his right leg crashing in a car."

After this week, a 35-man team of forensic pathologists and radiologists will attempt to match the hairline fracture in E. Hall's right leg with an X-ray of the right leg of one of the 912 victims of the massacre at the Peoples Temple who now lie in refrigeration vans at Dover Air Force Base.

### 37 identifications

Taken from medical records and dental charts, clues like Hall's X-ray are the only hope in the sorting out of most of the 60 tons of human wreckage and coming up with names and addresses. The bodies are now bloated and decomposed to a point where it is difficult to determine even sex and race visually.

As of noon yesterday, after 96 hours at the operating tables in the one-story cinderblock mortuary, the 18-man team of FBI agents had fingerprinted 587 vic-

tims. Comparing the prints with cards drawn from agency files, the agents were only able to make 37 positive identifications.

"At the rate we're going, we won't identify more than 60 or 70 through fingerprints," a mortuary worker said yesterday. "If relatives don't send in medical records, or if there aren't any records available, most of the people won't be identified. The last load was mainly children, and they've never been printed. I would say we'll have 150 children that we'll only be able to describe as too young to die."

As the first bodies were flown into Dover last week, State Department officials said that the unidentified and unclaimed bodies would be "given a decent and dignified burial in the traditional manner." "But, as the body count in Guyana grew and it became clear that there might be enough unidentified bodies to fill a cemetery, officials started discussing the possibility of cremation.

"Eventually," Michael White of the State Department said yesterday, "if a large number of unclaimed bodies remain in Dover, we may be forced to consider that possibility."

As the fingerprinting in Dover continued at Building 121, FBI handwriting experts examined a letter a mortuary official named William Courtney found in Jim Jones' shirt pocket on Friday.

"If we confirm the handwriting is Jones'," an FBI spokesman said, "we may have a clue to the reason all these people died."

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# BODIES SAID TO POSE NO RISK TO PUBLIC

## A Health Official in Delaware Says Corpses of 912 Cult Members Will Not Spread Disease

By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN  
*Special to The New York Times*

DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Del., Nov. 28 — Dr. Ernest S. Tierkel, Delaware's chief disease control expert, said today that there was "no public health threat" to Americans from the badly decomposed bodies of the 912 people who died in the murders and suicides in Guyana almost two weeks ago.

Dr. Tierkel spoke in an interview to dispel concerns expressed by many residents of Dover, the capital of Delaware, and elsewhere in the country about perceived health hazards from the corpses. He said there was no danger of infections spread by the workers or of cyanide poisoning from the bodies.

Dr. Tierkel said he based his opinion on the lack of infections as the apparent cause of death among the victims, inspection of the United States Air Force mortuary here and consultations with Federal experts at the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta.

No illness has been reported among the personnel working to identify the bodies here.

### 'It's Not Unhealthy'

"There's no public health threat," said Dr. Tierkel, who worked for many years at the Atlanta disease center before moving to Delaware. "The deeper you probe into it, the more remote the possibility becomes. The situation may be unsavory, but it's not unhealthy."

Despite the assurances, health officials and representatives of the news media have received calls from people expressing concern about sanitary conditions associated with the storage of bodies here.

Calls about the health situation dominated a program on radio station WKEN here, according to Rick Gaidis, the host.

"We're still getting calls about the sanitary conditions," he said after the program. "A lot of people just don't seem to believe the assurance. Apparently, they have lost confidence in the Government."

### Worried Over Cemetery Costs

Mr. Gaidis said the calls reflected concern that burial of many victims might use up and increase the cost of available cemetery space in the Dover area and at the same time disseminate disease.

Other callers, he said, expressed concern over the fact that the Government has leased refrigerator trailer trucks to store the bodies. The trailer trucks are of the type used to haul meat and frozen foods to supermarkets.

Maj. Robert W. Groom, a spokesman for the Air Force base, said he assumed the trucks would be used to haul foods after they were no longer needed to store the bodies here.

"Every precaution is being taken by the personnel here to assure that there is no danger to the environment or to the individuals associated with this process," Major Groom said.

### A Lack of Understanding

Dr. Tierkel, who said calls to his department reflected a lack of understanding of how disease spreads, maintained that there were no quarantinable diseases, such as cholera or smallpox, present in Guyana.

He also said there was no evidence that disease-causing organisms killed the victims, and added that the stench came from bacteria that are responsible for the natural decaying process.

Newsmen are not allowed to visit the mortuary or to interview the military personnel working there.

Dr. Tierkel, one of the few outside visitors at the mortuary, said its personnel "looked like a baseball team — the workers wore blue baseball caps with white F.B.I. letters on them."

Some breathed through plastic ventilating masks containing an oil of winter-green salve to cut down on the odor, he said. There were about 15 men working on six bodies. The surgical gowns and gloves worn by the workers were burned at the end of the day.

Morticians are using chemicals that were described to Dr. Tierkel as "very much stronger than ordinary embalming fluid."

As of noon today, agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation had fingerprinted 775 bodies and made positive identifications of 42. No bodies had been released to funeral directors.

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# Guyana Did Autopsies on Some Victims, U.S. Reports

By **LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN**  
Special to The New York Times

DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Del., Nov. 26 — A State Department official said today that the department had received reports that autopsies had been done by Guyanese officials on an unspecified number of victims of the mass deaths in Jonestown, but that no autopsies were planned to be done at Dover, where 912 bodies have been flown.

The statement is the first official acknowledgement that an autopsy may have been performed on any victim. Yesterday, a spokesman for the Dover Air Force Base said he had no knowledge that any autopsies were performed in Guyana.

William J. Dieterich, a spokesman for the State Department, said in a telephone interview from Washington that autopsies were performed by Guyanese officials on five victims of the mass deaths in addition to those performed on members of Representative Leo J. Ryan's delegation who were murdered in Jonestown. Mr. Dieterich said he could not disclose the names of the victims on whom the post-mortem examinations were made in Guyana.

"The Guyanans are satisfied they have determined the cause of death in Jonestown," Mr. Dieterich said. He said that the State Department could not confirm

that the autopsies had been performed, but that department officials had no reason to doubt that they had been done.

### Cause of Death Could Be Hidden

Pathology experts have said that despite the circumstantial evidence of the presence of cyanide in a pot at the scene of the mass deaths, it could be impossible to determine the cause of death for each of the victims in Jonestown without an autopsy. Further, the experts said that without autopsies it might be impossible to determine which victims committed suicide and which were murdered. Such information could be essential in later actions on the validity of insurance claims.

Mr. Dieterich said that requests for autopsies to be performed in this country would have to come from Justice Department officials because "we can see no requirement for autopsies in the U.S. by U.S. authorities" under terms of American law.

The American Government's procedures in handling the medical investigation were criticized by three experts in forensic medicine.

The Guyanese tragedy was described as perhaps the largest non-military mass death catastrophe of this century by Dr. Michael Baden, New York City Medical Examiner.

"The catastrophe requires better authentication than we've heard at 1 re-

quires documentation of each death for the sake of the families and for history," Dr. Baden said.

Dr. Baden, Dr. Lowell Levine, an expert in dental pathology at the New York Medical Examiners Office, and Dr. Cyril Wecht, Alleghany County (Pittsburgh) Coroner, expressed criticism in separate telephone interviews of the Government's handling of the medical investigation.

All three doctors question why the United States had not sent teams of experts to Guyana to conduct examinations there. They also questioned the choice of Dover Air Force Base instead of a site on the West Coast closer to most of the victims' next of kin.

Michael White, a State Department spokesman here, said Dover was chosen because its personnel handled victims of the crash of two jumbo jets in the Canary Islands last year and because it was the largest facility for mortuary purposes on the East Coast.

All three doctors said that they could see no medical reasons why small teams of pathologists, dentists, radiologists and toxicologists could not have been sent to Guyana to conduct autopsies under field conditions

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## ALL BODIES BACK IN THE U.S., AWAIT IDENTIFICATION

By Jeremiah O'Leary  
Washington Star Staff Writer

GEORGETOWN, Guyana — The last units of the U.S. military task force were leaving Guyana today after completing the gruesome job of removing the 912 bodies of those who died of suicide and murder at the Peoples Temple commune.

When the last batch of corpses of the Peoples Temple poison victims had been removed in rubber body bags from the agricultural colony in the remote South American jungle yesterday morning, they were taken to Georgetown by helicopter and then

flown to the morgue at Dover Air Force Base, Del.

The advance force of GIs working at Jonestown around the clock to remove the dead then quickly dismantled their forward base at Mathews Ridge, flew back to Georgetown and departed with the thanks of Ambassador John Burke for doing a heartrending and unpleasant chore so efficiently.

Morticians and fingerprint experts at Dover Air Force Base, who were working around the clock to identify the bodies, said the process probably will take three weeks.

When the last of the dead, who included four adopted Guyanese children and two citizens of Belize, were gone, most survivors who had been members of the cult headed by the Rev. Jim Jones remained behind.

ONE SURVIVOR, Miguel DePina, 84, who escaped the death ritual because he was in a hospital, became the first member of the commune to return to the United States. DePina, originally from Long Beach, Calif., arrived last night at Kennedy Airport in New York on a Pan Am flight from Georgetown.

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# GUYANA

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There were more than 80 members of Peoples Temple still in Guyana. Many of them will be required to remain here for an undetermined period either as material witnesses, hospital patients or under local police charges of murder and conspiracy.

There were 46 cultists under heavy guard in the Georgetown headquarters of the cult, including their leader's 19-year-old son, Steven. Five survivors of the shooting spree that killed Rep. Leo Ryan at Port Kaituma and of the ritual mass suicide-murder ordered by Jones just after the shooting Nov. 18 were in a Georgetown hospital. Thirty-two survivors were in a Georgetown hotel but remained under police scrutiny until investigators are satisfied they have told all they know.

Four other cult members, who were aboard Jones' seagoing freighter, the Albatross, are in Trinidad, where the ship was when the shooting of the congressman and newsmen triggered the mass poisoning order and the knife slaying of a woman and her three children at the Peoples Temple headquarters here.

Two men, Larry Layton and Charles Beikman, have been jailed on charges of multiple counts of murder, and more charges may be filed by Guyanese police against at least four surviving followers of Jones.

Meanwhile, official sources said

U.S. troops who performed the task of bagging and removing the decomposing remains of the Jonestown victims have found 65 more American passports. This brings to 865 the number of U.S. passports found there and have been turned over to the American Embassy.

**THE DISCREPANCY** between the number of dead and the known passports is explained by the fact that often children are included on the passports of their parents. It is believed that 82 children were the first to die after Jones' order.

The passports will be sent to the United States to aid in identifying the bodies. Also being sent to the United States are a large wad of Social Security checks that had not been cashed by Jones, who carefully controlled the lives of those who believed in his ability as a faith healer and as the self-styled son of God.

American officials also will send to the State Department several boxes of letters, notebooks and other personal possessions of the Jonestown victims. They said the task of studying the papers of the Jonestown dead was far beyond the capacity of the 20-member embassy staff.

No decision has been made about the future of the three boats owned by Jones — the Albatross, the Cudjoe and the Marcelline. Guyanese police have the two smaller coastal vessels in custody and it is believed that the government of Trinidad will not release the Albatross until the legal status of the ship is determined.



# Child Corpses Still Stir the Mortuary

By Alice Bonner

Washington Post Staff Writer

DOVER, Del., Nov. 25 — The enormous task of handling the hundreds of bodies brought here from Guyana in the last three days has settled into a grim, well-organized routine.

For many of those processing the bodies, the sheer volume of human remains—729 bodies have arrived here thus far—seems to have obscured the horror of the events that began in the tiny South American country a week ago today.

The second C141 cargo plane to land at the Air Force base today—the eighth flight overall—brought 197 bodies in 87 aluminum transfer cases; an earlier flight had carried 100 bodies. Friday's total of 421 bodies on the previous six flights was revised today when mortuary workers opened one of the cases and found two children inside.

With an efficiency that has improved with each landing of the increasingly larger deliveries, two freight trailers were loaded with this morning's arrivals and were parked in an unused hangar in a former weapons storage area. They will stay there until mortuary teams can identify and process the remains—an effort that is expected to take up to three weeks.

The scene here—despite the organized routine and mechanical aspects—is not without its impact on the volunteers helping to process the victims.

"The children make a bigger impact on people," said Air Force Capt. Paul H. Wragg, whose office is counseling the volunteers who move the bodies from planes to freight haulers, then to the mortuary for identification and finally to refrigerator vans for storage. "They are finding more and more children as this thing goes on," Wragg said.

More bodies have been found at the Peoples Temple settlement in Jonestown, Guyana, bringing the death toll to around 900.

Wragg said a few volunteers have been overcome, not by emotional reactions to the mass of decaying remains, but by "more of a physical revulsion

to the smells and sights. It's very grisly."

However, for many of those involved, the operation translates into hundreds of gallons of embalming fluid, pounds of powdered formaldehyde, dozens of pairs of surgical gloves, and shifts of pallbearers to meet the incoming cargo planes.

According to Col. William Mall, wing commander of the base, which was chosen because it has one of the largest military mortuaries in the country, the "tremendous logistical problem" has affected staffing in some areas. Although the task is "not something we would normally take in stride, I'm very proud of the way people have responded to it," he said.

There has been no shortage of volunteers to handle the bodies, according to Capt. Linda Arndt, supervisor of one shift of workers assigned to wash and disinfect the metal boxes, which are returned empty to Guyana to receive more remains.

Arndt said she and other workers feel "this was something that somebody had to do. You try to not to really talk about the gruesome aspect of it."

Patty Goad, 19, one of the few women assisting in lifting and carry-

ing the body containers, said she had not anticipated a detail of this kind when she joined the Air Force six months ago. Gesturing toward the boxes, she said:

"When you see them all lined up there it just kind of shocks you, why people would want to kill themselves off like that."

The largest number of bodies previously handled at the mortuary here was 327 victims of a March 1977 plane collision at Tenerife, Canary Islands. Jonestown is a very different operation, according to Wragg, not only because of the larger numbers involved but because most of the remains from the runway accident were preserved before shipment here.

"I try to stay away from the volume," said Army Maj. Brigham Shuler, the Pentagon public affairs officer dispatched to manage the scores of reporters who have flocked to the base. "That shifts your perspective" to trying to provide "some small measure of dignity for the survivors. For all those bodies there are a lot of families."

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# The bodies 'not suitable for viewing'

By MICHAEL DALY

Dover, Del.—Now the stench was cutting through the wintergreen oil rubbed into the insides of the rubber gas masks, crawling down the throat and grabbing at the walls of the stomach.

On Friday, when the body count from Guyana rose from 405 to 775, the wintergreen still blanketed the smell of the black swollen bodies that filled the mortuary at Dover Air Force Base. But, by yesterday, all the 44 men and women working in the one-story cinder-block building had to take short gasps between their teeth and wonder what it will be like now that the victims of the orgy of suicide and murder at the Peoples Temple settlement in Guyana has reached 900.

It was only at the mortuary, where the green vinyl body bags were unzipped that the difference between 775 corpses and 900 corpses became more than mathematics. By yesterday, the operation leading to Building 121 had become an assembly line where 225 more bodies simply meant two more flights of C-141 Starlifters, two more refrigeration trailers, a thousand more gallons of peppermint-scented disinfectant, and another stack of coffin labels reading "remains not suitable for viewing."

The shortage of transfer coffins in Guyana was solved by stuffing more than one child's body in each aluminum case. The 6:50 p.m. flight yesterday carried 197 bodies in 87 caskets.

"This simply means we will expand the storage facilities," Maj. Brigham Shuler, spokesman for the Department of Defense, said. "Added personnel from Graves Registration will be arriving and we will lease two more trailers."

But, while it now takes the 436 Aerial Port Squadron 2 0 minutes to unload 120 caskets, the people in the morgue needed 2,500 man hours to fingerprint 202 of the victims. As of noon yesterday, only five had been embalmed. It may be over a month before the morticians can wash down the operatin gtables and ship out the last of the human wreckae of gthe Peoples Temple.

### Frightened and grieving

"It's a slow, painstaking procedure," Michael White of the State Department said after visitin gthe fingerprinting room. "And it egts more difficult all the time."

As the C-141 continued to disgore gundles of caskets, a third family, middle-aged couple, arrived at t hereception center at the base clubhouse, a frihteengd, reception center at the base clubhouse, a frightened, grieinv greminder that 225 more bodies meant 225 more dead husbands, wives, daughters, and sons. Sit-

ting at a formica table overlooking the puttin greegn, the husband talked of his father, a welder who had gone to California after hearing a radio advertisement that said the Rev. Jimmy Jones could restore failing eyesihtg by faith healing.

"I just can't understand why this happened to my father," the husband said.

"Why don't you tell me the story," the base chaplain, Col. Paul Wragg, said. Just a few days after his father visited the Peoples Temple, the husband told the chaplain, there was a phone call from California.

"Jimmy will take care of everything," the father told his son. "Jimmy will take care of us. Al my problems are solved. All I have to do is put my whole trust in Jimmy."

"Are your eyes better"? the son asked.

"No," the father answered. "But Jimmy will take care of everything." The son later learned that the conversation, like all phone calls out of the Peoples Temple, had been monitored.

Then, this week, there was another phone call. This was from the State Department's communication center in Washington. The son was told that his father was one of 174 victims that had been tentatively identified in Jonestown, the settlement the welder had called "The Promised Land."

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# No Autopsies Done on Victims, Leaving Cause of Deaths Unclear

By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN

One week after about 900 Americans died in Jonestown, Guyana, no autopsies have been performed by American doctors, according to officials at Dover Air Force Base, Del., where the badly decomposed bodies have been flown. The officials added that they did not know if any autopsies were performed in Guyana.

Without an autopsy, it can be difficult, if not impossible, to determine the cause of death in a previously healthy individual, leaving open the question whether physical coercion was used on any victim.

A spokesman at the air base said that bodies had begun to be embalmed Friday night without autopsies. Pathologists interviewed said that embalming a body before an autopsy would adversely affect the ability to detect cyanide or other toxins in a body.

Further, pathologists familiar with other disasters said that legal problems could arise in the next few years in cases where the cause of death had not been firmly established, even in a situation where circumstances would make it seem that they had died by poisoning.

Maj. Robert W. Groom, a Dover Air Force Base spokesman, said that "to the best of my knowledge, no autopsies have been done by" American doctors in Guyana, and that he had no knowledge of whether any autopsies were performed by Guyanan doctors.

When asked how United States officials knew whether the victims had died of

cyanide poisoning or were murdered, Major Groom said, "I don't know."

Major Groom said that as of 11:30 P.M. Friday, five bodies that had not been examined in autopsies had been embalmed. The bodies are being refrigerated at the air base upon arrival, said Major Groom. He said that "due to the enormity of the project," the bodies would be embalmed before autopsies could be performed.

When asked if an autopsy had been performed on the body of the Rev. Jim Jones, Major Groom said: "I don't know." His son and other associates have told reporters that Mr. Jones had a heart condition and other ailments for which he had been taking unnamed drugs in unspecified doses.

Toxicological studies performed in con-

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junction with an autopsy can determine which drugs were taken before death and whether a victim had a potentially fatal disease.

There is an unconfirmed report that an autopsy was performed in Guyana on Mr. Jones. The findings were said to show that he had died of an overdose of drugs and that he had been shot after death. The unconfirmed report said that the autopsy revealed no evidence of a potentially fatal disease in his body.

Pathologists interviewed said that the sooner an autopsy is performed after death, the more can be learned. In general, cancers and other potentially fatal diseases can be detected weeks after death, but sometimes cancers cannot be detected in a decomposing body.

Major Groom said that 35 forensic pathologists, doctors who specialize in performing autopsies for medical-legal reasons, were expected to arrive at the air base today "to work with the people here." Major Groom did not specify who the pathologists were.

#### Role of Pathologists

In a disaster like the one in Guyana, the role of forensic pathologists is first to help identify the bodies and then to determine the cause of death.

Identification can sometimes be made from photographs and passports. But when bodies decompose, it is often necessary to rely on fingerprints and dental impressions for positive identification. However, fingerprints and dental impressions must be compared with previous records. It is not known how many of those who died in Guyana had such records. Some victims were children born in Guyana; it is not known if they were fingerprinted.

Further, it can be difficult to detect gunshot wounds and fractures in decomposing bodies. The detection of a skull

fracture or a bullet may be made only by an autopsy. Even X-rays taken after death may not detect bullet wounds because the bullet may have gone in and out of the body.

In the absence of reliable witness accounts, questions have been raised about the circumstances in which the victims died in Guyana. Some have suggested that the group drank a potion in the mistaken belief it was part of another rehearsal for a mass suicide.

#### Victims May Have Been Forced

Others have suggested that some victims might have been forced to drink the concoction. In such an event, evidence of trauma might be found from an autopsy. While the cause of death may still be due to cyanide poisoning, pathologists said,

the circumstances might classify it as murder rather than suicide.

Dr. Michael Baden, the New York City Medical Examiner, said that "the distinction between homicide and suicide can have great consequences" in future legal actions.

Because minute amounts of cyanide are formed in a decomposed body, pathologists interviewed said that the interpretation of the cause of death depended on the amount of cyanide found in the body and the circumstances of the death. Cyanide and other drugs such as alcohol are destroyed by the embalming process.

Doctors said just because cyanide and other drugs were found in the pot in which the potion was mixed, that does not necessarily mean that all the people died from cyanide poisoning.

# Hundreds of Bodies From Guyana May Never Be Identified

By Duncan Spencer  
Washington Star Staff Writer

The identity of hundreds of followers who went to their deaths in Rev. Jim Jones' Guyana mass suicide-murder may never be known, according to State Department officials, who say they have had a poor response to attempts to identify bodies by dental charts and other means.

Only a trickle of reliable dental records have been sent from California dentists.

Still unresolved is what the government will do with the unclaimed bodies. The official stance is that "after every means has been exhausted" for identification of the bodies, they may be cremated at government expense.

The bodies are in a stable state under refrigeration, and it may be a month or more before attempts to identify them are completed. They are stored in Vietnam-era refrigerated vans at the Dover (Del.) Air Force Base mortuary.

More than 4,000 phone calls from anxious relatives and friends have come into State Department switchboards here, but a vast majority of the questions were unanswered.

Less than two dozen families have completed plans for private burial of victims, according to a State Department spokesman, and only about 40 bodies have been positively identified.

Several victims in the mass suicide apparently made labels for themselves before downing the poisonous cyanide brew that Jones ordered his flock to drink. But even some of the labels found on the bodies are being disputed because of "possible errors," a spokesman said.

Entire families were wiped out, leaving only distant relatives to make an identification. Another problem is the fact that membership in Jones' movement often led to estrangement between family members, who may now be reluctant to come forward.

As of yesterday, 637 bodies had been fingerprinted, 70 had been X-rayed and 70 embalmed.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

### S.F. airport girds for bodies

San Francisco Airport is beefing up its staff to handle the expected arrival of the bodies of several hundred murder and suicide victims who died at the Peoples Temple in Jonestown, Guyana.

"We have every available officer on duty, along with San Mateo County, which is assisting by providing sheriffs on overtime," said Ron Wilson, deputy airports director.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-22-78

Edition: Final

Title: RYMURS

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Classification: 89

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# U.S. approves burying bodies in Guyana

By John P. Wallach  
Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The bodies of the Peoples Temple cultists who died in a mass suicide ritual in Guyana Saturday will be buried in the South American country, the State Department said today.

A spokesman said the United States approved a request for local burial by Guyanese officials "on the basis of the rather appalling situation on the ground."

John Bushnell, deputy assistant secretary of state for American republic affairs, said the bodies have been out in the open, exposed to sun and rain, for 72 hours.

At a press conference today, Bushnell said the Guyanese will try to arrange grave sites with individual markers.

"This would not have been the route we would have followed if we had had our choice, but we feel we need to give first priority to the search-and-rescue mission for the people who are still alive," Bushnell said.

Bushnell said the official body count stands at 405, including roughly 100 children.

He said 14 persons have been rescued from the dense jungle surrounding the death camp. Four were children, two of whom were wounded but not seriously injured.

About half of the deceased have been identified, but names are being released only to relatives, Bushnell said.

No arrests have been made, but several persons have been detained, Bushnell said, explaining that under Guyanese law arrests are made only when formal charges are filed by a court.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

18 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-21-78  
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From January to August this year, he revealed, the State Department received heavier mail on the subject of Peoples Temple than on any other, including the Mideast and human rights.

The department acted on the letters by conducting 75 interviews at the jungle mission, Bushnell said, adding that 40 to 50 of the interviews were held at a considerable distance from any buildings and on a one-to-one basis.

The interviews were conducted by consular official Richard McCoy.

Mission residents were asked if they had suffered any physical, mental or sexual abuse, and "in all cases the answer was no," Bushnell said. "All denied they were being held against their will."

McCoy told them if they wished to leave the temple he would take them to his car, where a Guyanese army official waited.

Asked for McCoy's personal impressions of the agricultural project, Bushnell said, "The colony seemed to have a lot of spirit. In no case did any of them confirm that any of the accusations were true."

Did the department conclude that the parents were wrong, he was asked.

"That is basically the conclusion we came to. The officers were never able to confirm the allegations that were made."



# HELICOPTERS REACH GUYANA TO AID JUNGLE HUNT FOR CULT SURVIVORS; UP TO 500 MAY BE LOST IN WILD AREA

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## GRAVES TEAM ON WAY

### Identification of 400 Who Died in Mass Suicide Is Due to Begin Today

By JOSEPH B. TREASTER  
Special to The New York Times

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Nov. 21 — Guyanese troops and policemen hunted in a northwestern jungle today for up to 500 members of a California cult who were believed to be missing for a third day after more than 400 others joined their leader in a mass suicide Saturday night.

Some United States military assistance teams arrived here during the day along with helicopters to widen the hitherto limited search for cultists either missing or hiding in an area that is one of the most isolated in this hemisphere. American officials said they expected a total of 10 or 12 helicopters to be on the scene by tomorrow.

Also tomorrow, a United States Army graves registration team is due to begin the grim task of identifying the bodies of the 400 members of the People's Temple, the California-based agrarian-Socialist cult, who committed suicide after several of their members ambushed and killed Representative Leo J. Ryan of California and four other Americans Saturday night.

### Identification Is Difficult

"The bodies have been in the tropical heat for more than 72 hours now," John R. Burke, the United States Ambassador to Guyana, said today. "You can imagine the condition they're in. Identification is becoming more difficult all the time."

United States officials said it was not clear whether an attempt would be made to return the bodies from the cult's commune, known as Jonestown, or whether they might be buried in a mass grave because of the advanced decomposition.

[In Washington, a State Department spokesman said the Guyanese Government had asked the United States to remove all the bodies. The department had said earlier that it had authorized the Guyanese to begin mass burials. But this proposal apparently was rejected.]

### Some Adults Who Fled Are Found

Ambassador Burke said that 20 to 30 adult members of the cult and five children who had fled into the jungle Saturday night had re-emerged after two nights in hiding and seemed to be in good condition. He said they had been helpful to the Guyanese police in trying to identify the dead at the cult's Jonestown commune.

Officials generally were concerned, however, that the missing men, women and children had been driven deep into the jungle by the panic that surrounded the mass suicide and that it would be difficult for them to find their way out or even to survive.

### Number of Survivors Uncertain

There was much confusion today over how many survivors of the mass suicide there might be. Estimates of the number who had fled the Jonestown camp, which yesterday were running at about 600, varied today from as high as 775 to as low as 200.

About 200 Guyanese troops and policemen were reported trying to find survi-

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workers in the jungles surrounding the Jonestown camp.

Ambassador Burke stressed the difficulty of a ground search in an area where thick jungle growth limited visibility. But other officials also said the heavy tree cover made aerial search virtually impossible.

The ambassador said that some of the helicopters joining in the search would be

equipped with loudspeakers so that crewmen could reassure the survivors and lead them to clearings in the jungle where they might be picked up.

[Guyanese authorities said they had arrested two sect members found in the jungle near the airstrip where Congressman Ryan was ambushed and killed. The Associated Press reported. They were identified only as Mike Prokes and Tim Carter. Charges were not announced, but it was presumed they were being questioned about the ambush.]

#### Few Journalists Allowed at Site

With the exception of a pool team of reporters and photographers allowed to visit the Jonestown commune yesterday, foreign journalists have been restricted for the most part to the area of this capital. One official said the reason for this was that the Government feared that newsmen wandering around the edge of the jungle might be mistaken for members of the commune, which was a racially integrated organization consisting mainly of blacks, and might even run into armed troops who might regard them as suspects in Mr. Ryan's death.

Mr. Ryan, a Democrat who represented a constituency in the San Francisco area, was killed at a dirt airstrip about eight miles south of Jonestown as he and members of his party, who had been investigating the cult, were preparing to leave.

Shortly before his death, he had conferred with the Rev. Jim Jones, the founder of the People's Temple cult, at the community that was founded in the jungle four years ago. It is situated some 100 miles northwest of Georgetown and 40 miles from the sea, and a journey there by car is almost impossible.

#### Old Mining Town 30 Miles Away

The nearest settlement to Jonestown is Port Kaituma, which has the airstrip where Mr. Ryan, three American newsmen and a woman cult member were killed. A slightly larger community, the former Manganese mining town of Matthew's Ridge, with a few hundred resi-

dents, lies about 30 miles to the south.

The region is a bewildering tangle of rain forests laced with streams, creeks and marshes. It is home to the poisonous bushmaster snake, the flesh-eating piranha and the night-roaming jaguar, as well as clouds of malaria-carrying mosquitoes, ticks, spiders and electric eels.

The regional rainy season is expected to begin any day now, and this would further complicate the search for survivors.

At a news conference today in Georgetown, Stephan Jones, the 19-year-old son of the messianic founder of the People's Temple, said he was extremely worried about the missing cult members. "If I was one of the survivors in the bush, I'd be scared to death," he said. He said he had escaped being caught up in the deaths of Saturday night by being on a trip to Georgetown with the commune's basketball team.

#### Many Elderly Among the Missing

Stephan Jones estimated that about 500 cult members had fled into the jungle.

Ambassador Burke said that the missing included young children as well as many elderly men and women, most of whom had spent most of their lives in American cities, many of them in urban ghettos, before coming to Guyana. The commune's oldest resident was a 102-year-old man who is still unaccounted for but could well have been among those who died over the weekend.

Another United States Embassy official who visited Georgetown today said that he had asked some of the survivors for details of the mass suicide but that it had been "very difficult to get a coherent sense of what had happened from the varying reports that were being given by the individuals." Ambassador Burke, however, said the reports tended to verify an earlier account that those who had died by sipping a poisonous brew had done so without much physical coercion. Mr. Jones, has been found dead at the scene, with a bullet wound in his head,

presumably self-inflicted.

Americans Can return to U.S.

The ambassador also said that the Americans who had fled into the jungle eventually could expect to return to the United States unless they were detained in Guyana for questioning, or possibly face charges, in connection with the murder of Congressman Ryan and the others. He said the ownership of the \$500,000 in United States currency found in Jonestown, and a valuable cache of gold, in addition to other possessions, will have to be clarified at a later date.

He said the survivors would be "treated like any other American citizen showing up on our doorstep without a nickel in their pockets.

"We would attempt to contact next of kin," he said, "and if that proves impossible, they could be repatriated at the expense of the U.S. Government, as is often the case with indigent Americans abroad."

Late this afternoon the first helicopters, partially dismantled, arrived in a C-141 Starlifter jet from Panama. Earlier smaller transports had arrived with spare parts, tents, cots, C-rations and rubber body bags.

#### Military Headquarters Set Up

The American transport planes parked some distance from the main terminal at the airport in Georgetown and a temporary military headquarters was set up on a remote section of the field. By nightfall, three C-130 transports, two C-141's and a small six-passenger, twin-engine aircraft also had arrived. American officials said they expected a total of 10 to 12 helicopters by tomorrow and about 30 members of the grave registration unit. It is not expected that American ground troops will be asked to participate in the search.

One of the soldiers helping to unload the cargo planes said that he and the others had been instructed to "keep as low a profile as possible."

# Bodies in Guyana

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## Cause Confusion

### Many Missing in Jungle

By Leonard Downie Jr.  
Washington Post Foreign Service

GEORGETOWN, Guyana—International confusion over what to do with more than 400 bodies rapidly deteriorating under the hot tropical sun and the mystery of hundreds more Americans who have disappeared in the jungle now dominate this languid capital.

First, an American military task force tried unsuccessfully here yesterday to begin shipping bodies of the victims of Saturday's forced mass suicide at the Jonestown commune to the United States. The U.S. State Department then authorized the Guyanese government to begin burying the bodies here.

But Guyana then informed the State Department that it still wants the United States to take all the bodies from Jonestown out of Guyana. The U.S. mission here said last night that plans were still going forward to continue identifying bodies and arrange transportation for them.

Earlier, the U.S. military had decided it would be unable to land giant transport planes any closer to Jonestown than the international airport near here. There also was uncertainty about whether the U.S. helicopters already here could ferry the bodies from Jonestown to the cargo planes without refueling.

Meanwhile, the bodies were continuing to rot in the tropical heat and humidity. The few journalists able to tour Jonestown yesterday found the bodies bloated and decomposing badly. One U.S. military technician at the scene said that if the bodies were not moved or buried very soon they would burst.

In the vast snake-and-jaguar-infested rain forest around the Jonestown site, Guyanese police continued to search for several hundred more Peoples Temple members believed to have disappeared when the others took cyanide poison under orders from their leader, former San Francisco city official

See GUYANA, A17, Col. 1

### GUYANA, From A1

Jim Jones, who then died of gunshot wounds.

Many accompanying Rep. Leo J. Ryan (D-Calif.) on the fact-finding mission to Jonestown that ended in the murder of Ryan and four in his party followed by the mass suicide, believe they saw 800 to 900 people living in the commune. Its leaders claimed the population was close to 1,000.

Yesterday, only a few Jonestown residents who escaped the mass suicide emerged from hiding in the rain forest, and speculation grew about what may have happened to the others.

Leaders of a group of relatives of Peoples Temple members, who long have charged publicly that their kin were being imprisoned and abused by Jones and his followers in San Francisco and Jonestown, theorized here that Jones' lieutenants had gradually killed off many Jonestown residents who were too old to work.

That theory, however, would not explain the difference between the 800 or so people seen by reporters in Jonestown only last week and the more than 400 bodies counted after the forced suicide Saturday night.

Another theory is that while Jones directed the poisoning of the 400 residents gathered in the middle of Jonestown, some of his lieutenants led or chased masses of other residents into the forest and shot them there. This theory is buttressed somewhat by the disappearance of at least one cult gunman, and by the discovery of an arsenal of weapons and ammunition in Jonestown. In addition lawyers Mark Lane and Charles Garry heard screaming and shooting in the underbrush as they fled into the forest from Jonestown when the killings began.

Guyanese police are working on a third theory. They reportedly believe that when Jones ordered everyone in the compound to gather and drink the poison, hundreds of residents of buildings on the compound periphery fled into the forest. Some may have been shot and killed by Jonestown guards.

Others, including many elderly people believed to be among the missing, may have succumbed to the elements. And many more, according to this theory, may be wandering in the forest, lost or still afraid to come out.

Police are searching the many trails that wind through the forest leading to small mining camps, agricultural settlements and villages of indigenous Indians, looking for survivors or any word of their passing.

The thick forest is made up of tightly packed trees and dense underbrush that make it easy to lose one's way. Although

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which was built: he was afraid of everything." Steve Jones said of his father. "He claimed he had no ego, which was total opposite: he had the biggest ego of anyone I ever saw."

"I now can almost say I hate this man because he has destroyed everything I lived and worked for."

Steve Jones portrayed himself as a frequent opponent of his father on ideological issues at Jonestown. He said he had taken over from his father the day-to-day running of farming and construction in the commune. He hinted that he had hoped to take over power completely before his father did something rash.

"But I'm only 19," Steve Jones said. "What should I have done, left Jonestown and all the people I love there? How would that change things?"

He acknowledged that Jonestown residents were coerced into staying there, were not always housed and fed as well as they should have been, and sometimes were punished violently. But he denied knowing anything about the weapons and ammunition and the \$1.5 million in cash, personal checks and U.S. Social Security checks found by police who have searched Jonestown since the mass suicide.

"That makes me more angry," the tall, gaunt young man said. "That money could have been used to improve things."

Sitting alongside Steve Jones, Paula Adams, a soft-spoken woman who had been a secretary and administrator at Jonestown before falling into disfavor with Jim Jones, tearfully told how Jim Jones had kept her young child hostage at Jonestown to prevent her from leaving. So instead, she said, she had moved into the Georgetown headquarters house.

For nearly four years, she said, she had worked as a trusted aide to Jones, had helped negotiate the Jonestown lease of 3,000 acres of Guyanese land from the government here, and had sat in on meetings with Jones and Guyanese government officials.

But recently, she said, she discovered she was "no longer trusted because I questioned the paranoia and the over-reacting to things," such as the desire of relatives to visit residents and check conditions there.

When asked by a reporter if she knew what had happened to her child in Jonestown, she began crying and, unable to speak, shook her head to indicate that she did not know.

Steve Jones concluded by referring to the killings in Jonestown and emphasizing for the reporters and Guyanese police in attendance: "I don't want to be associated with what happened."

Defectors from Jonestown who left with Ryan's group Saturday have told reporters that members of the basketball team were trained sharpshooters who practiced with weapons at Jonestown.

The defectors also said there was a plan, in the event a mass suicide was ordered at Jonestown, for Peoples Temple gunmen to travel to the United States and kill critics of the cult who were regarded as its enemies. There also were to be mass suicides at the Georgetown headquarters and the Peoples Temple church in San Francisco.

Knowledge of all this was vigorously denied yesterday by Steve Jones at a press conference the Guyanese authorities allowed him and a handful of others from the Peoples Temple Georgetown headquarters to hold in a police meeting room here.

Jones portrayed his father as a deranged man who had surrounded himself with mentally unstable lieutenants who ruined what had been a successful experiment in utopian socialism.

"I will never denounce the fact that I am a socialist," Steve Jones said. "We had worked hard building a beautiful thing . . . all races living together. We never dreamed that this would happen."

He said his father had become extremely paranoid and lived in a dream world, acting out fantasies from various books he read.

"He claimed he was afraid of nothing,

Port Kaituma is only five miles from Jonestown in one direction, the outpost. Matthew's Ridge is 20 miles away in a slightly different direction. The rest of the forest around Jonestown is uninhabited except for widely scattered miners and Indians. It is also filled with water, swamps and tropical insects.

In addition the Guyanese have been able to mobilize and transport to Jonestown only a limited search party of 100 to 200 officers.

There were reports yesterday that about 20 survivors have turned up at various outposts and are being brought here for medical treatment and questioning.

Four young men were seen at the central police station here late yesterday afternoon. One was recognized by a San Francisco television reporter as a member of the Peoples Temple and he told the reporter, before being taken away by police, that he was "glad to be out of there." Police would not identify any of the four or allow them to be interviewed.

Police are trying to determine whether criminal charges should be brought against anyone still alive in connection with the forced mass suicide or the ambush shortly before of Ryan and the 30 persons who accompanied him to a nearby landing strip at the end of his visit to Jonestown.

The police have in custody three top lieutenants of Jim Jones. One of the three, Larry Layton, was identified by witnesses,

including Washi. Post reporter Charles Krause who was at the scene, as one of the gunmen who fired automatic weapons at Ryan and his party of aides, newsmen and defectors from Jonestown on the airstrip five miles away at Port Kaituma. It was not discussed where and when Layton was arrested.

The other two under arrest, Mike Prokes and Tim Carter, were taken into custody in Port Kaituma, not far from Jonestown. They and Layton have been identified by defectors from Jonestown as being among the lieutenants of Jones they feared the most. There also are reports from several sources that each of the three men was found by police with large amounts of money in his possession.

The police also have under house arrest 46 people, Temple church leaders and members who were in the sect's Georgetown headquarters at the time of the murders and mass suicide in Jonestown. Their house on the edge of the city is surrounded by Guyanese troops.

These 46 persons include 19-year-old Steve Jones, the only surviving natural child of Jim Jones; Steve's adopted brother, Jim Jones, Jr., and the members of the Jonestown basketball team. The team, of which Steve Jones is a member, had played the Guyanese national basketball team Friday night, while Ryan was in Jonestown.

# The legacy of Jim Jones—30 tons of coffins

By MICHAEL DALY  
Staff Correspondent of The News

Dover, Del.—The first coffin was stenciled "3-A," and a sheet of white paper taped to the end said the body inside was a 5-foot-4 woman weighing 120 pounds.

Marching in a procession of exactly seven strides, the six pallbearers carried the aluminum casket from the gray belly of a C-141 transport to a blue van. The first of 408 members of the Peoples Temple had returned home from a journey that began with belief in the divinity of a man named Jim Jones and ended with a sacrament of ersatz-laced Kool-Aid.

The youngest of these travelers was 15 months old. The oldest, a man named Papa Jackson, was 108. In all, Jim Jones left a legacy of 30 tons of coffins.

### Prayer by chaplain

Laden with 40 bodies, including those of four children, the Lockheed C-141 Starlifter transport taxied to a stop in a pool of floodlights at Dover Air Force Base at 5:54 a.m. Thanksgiving morning.

"Test, 1, 2, 3, 4," an airman said into the microphone set up 20 yards from the plane. Stepping up to the microphone base, Chaplain Paul Wragg removed his hat and led a one-minute prayer.

"Let us pray for strength and understanding that all things may be done with dignity and tenderness and care," Wragg said, his voice crackling through the predawn darkness. Six pallbearers

of the 436th Aerialport squadron, clad in green fatigues, fell into formation and marched up a ramp into the underbelly of the aircraft.

"This one's light," one of the pallbearers said, gritting his teeth against the odor of decomposition as he grabbed a metal ring at the end of the second casket. "It must be a kid."

"I hope they aren't as heavy this time," another pallbearer said. Last March, the funeral detail of the 436th squadron unloaded 300 American victims of an air disaster in the Canary Islands.

### Caravan of coffins

By 6:30, a caravan of five trucks had ferried the first load of coffins to building 121, a one-story cinderblock mortuary a third of a mile from the airstrip. In a room the size of a cafeteria, a team of Air Force pathologists and morticians began the task of identifying and embalming the bodies. Each

victim there will be wrapped in a white sheet and zippered into a body bag.

"It will be a difficult task," Maj. Robert Groom said. "Out of the 40 arriving this morning, only one has been tentatively identified. No, we're not sure what we'll do with unclaimed bodies."

As the press drifted away, the funeral ritual was abandoned and the remaining coffins were piled onto a pair of 50-foot K-Loaders. Shivering from the cold, the eight-man crew of the aircraft, the first of five transports scheduled to make the six-hour-and-40-minute journey from Georgetown, Guyana, to Delaware, crossed the runway to the operation's center.

"The young children were what made you think," said Sgt. D. A. Jackson, an aerial photographer who was on the first helicopter into the cult's settlement. "It's not just the Lord who works in mysterious ways. They must have been looking for something to believe in. And the nit all fell apart for them."

"I just feel good to be alive," Sgt. David Stewart, the load master, said. "I slept in the back with them. I started thinking then I just pulled my sleeping bag over my head, and went to sleep."

By noon, only one of the families of a victim had arrived to claim the dead. Under orders to bar families from the base itself, the three armed guards at the main gate directed Mary Robertson

and her daughter Trion to the clubhouse to pass if course across Route 113. There, Robertson was told, a legal officer, a Red Cross worker and a chaplain would assist her.

"I'll just wait till they have the names," Robertson said. She then drove to Sambo's pancake house, three miles away on Route 113.

"Car washer, pharmacy delivery, delivery of the groceries, training to fix radios, cleaning dishes," Robertson said, stirring a pool of blueberry syrup with the end of a knife. These she said, were the jobs her son Walter had held and lost in the space of two years. Then, in

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October of last year, Walter traveled to San Francisco.

"It's beautiful here when there isn't fog, and I am going to go to school, maybe, or learn mechanics," Walter wrote his mother at the beginning of November. A week later, Walter met a member of the Peoples Temple.

"I have found it, the meaning, the way," Walter wrote his mother the week before Christmas.

"He kept trying things, and it didn't seem enough for him," Mary Robertson said yesterday. "He got bored, I guess. It just wasn't fulfilling for him to wash a car. I tried to take him to church, but that wasn't enough either. He still had to wash cars Monday morning.

"The Temple took care of everything. He finally didn't have to worry on what he was doing, what he was going to do, or about future things happening to him. . . . He must have known when it ended, he couldn't go back to before, to just working. He always needed the big things. He was a child, and he wouldn't go for cops and robbers then . . . He wanted space ships, games where you took over the world or made big discoveries."

At the golf clubhouse, the legal officer, the Red Cross worker and the chaplain waited around a table for the phone to ring. Next to the phone was a book entitled "The Popes Through History." The third chapter describes a heretic named Montanus, who headed a second



AP photo  
Autumn Ryan, mother of slain U.S. Rep. Leo Ryan, weeps during his burial service in San Bruno, Calif.

century cult given to "trances, visions, and ecstasies." In the end, the book said, Montanus and his two female companions committed suicide.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Jones' body flown to U.S.; positive identity sought

GEORGETOWN, Guyana (UPI) — An aluminum casket numbered 13-B and marked simply "Rev. Jimmie Jones" was flown to the United States Thursday from the Peoples Temple in the Guyana jungle for positive fingerprint identification to end speculation the body might be that of a double.

Former cult members in San Francisco said they feared Jones directed the mass suicide of 408 members of the sect in Guyana and then fled with a "revenge squad" of armed zealots bent on killing the people who had brought on his downfall.

In Washington, Jeff Dieterich, Press Officer for Inter-American affairs with the State Department, said, "I talked to the Embassy in Guyana. They sure as hell have no doubt" that the body is that of Jones.

Dieterich said the embassy had visual identification of the

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Pages 1 &  
18  
San Juan Star  
San Juan,  
Puerto Rico

Date: 11/24/78  
Edition: AM

Title: JONES' Body  
Flown to U. S.;  
Positive Identity  
Sought

Character:  
or 89-123  
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Submitting Office:  
San Juan



body from a number of people but that fingerprints would be checked when the body arrives in the United States.

Told of the West Coast reports an imposter might be in Jones' coffin, FBI spokesman Tom Harrington said in Washington, "All I can tell you is that we're investigating it (the mass deaths) completely. By that I mean we will follow all possible leads."

There also was growing mystery over the fate of hundreds of persons reported to have fled the sect's banana and bean plantation last Saturday to escape the suicide ritual in which 405 persons drank a deadly cyanide potion and three others died of gunshot.

American lawyer Mark Lane who escaped the ritual suicide said more than 400 members of the commune fled into the jungle and said he believes few could survive. Lane also had expressed belief earlier that Jones, 46, escaped death and might have fled with the commune's treasure.

Guyanese police Thursday turned over to U.S. officials a total of 803 passports found at Jonestown, which would indicate up to 350 sect members were unaccounted for. U.S. Army personnel in Guyana expressed skepticism so many persons were missing.

Only 39 survivors have reached Georgetown.

The Guyanese government, stung by foreign press criticism, once again sent helicopters equipped with loudspeakers over the rain forests Thursday to tell any survivors within earshot that they were safe.

Asked if the army's graves registration teams in the Jonestown commune 150 miles northwest of Georgetown had seen any fresh graves that might explain the disappearance of the missing people, a U.S. Army officer replied, "We haven't found any cemeteries or graves. God knows what they did with their dead."

By late Thursday virtually all the bodies had been removed from the jungle commune to Georgetown's Timehri airport for transport to the United States aboard C-141 jet aircraft shuttling between North and South America. Among them was one bearing the stark, black panned notation, "Rev. Jimmie Jones."

Casket 13-B left Georgetown at mid-afternoon with 80 other bodies in the second shipment of the day, and positive identification by fingerprints was expected after the plane arrived Thursday night at Dover Air Force Base in Delaware, where more than a dozen morticians and forensic pathologists have been embalming and trying to identify the bodies.

Reports from the West Coast had cast doubts on the Guyanese identification of Jones, citing claims by former members of the Peoples Temple that Jones liked to have look-alikes around him and that some of the stand-ins occasionally substituted for Jones in various rituals.

U.S. soldiers wearing medical masks to prevent disease spent the night at Jones' remote Peoples Temple agrarian commune getting bodies into the green bags and onto helicopters for the return to the United States.



U.S. military personnel remove bags containing bodies of member of the Jim Jones People's Temple from a helicopter Thursday in Georgetown, Guyana. The victims were airlifted from Jonestown where more than 400 persons died in mass suicides. (UPI photo)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Guyana troops fly to site of Ryan, 4 other killings

**New York Times News Service**  
 The Guyanese government flew troops and policemen early Sunday into a remote jungle area near the Venezuelan border where Rep. Leo J. Ryan of California, three United States newsmen and a young woman from the United States were killed and nine others wounded in an ambush Saturday night.

The killings were reported to have been carried out by members of a California religious sect whose activities Ryan was investigating.

An American C-141 military transport plane took the nine wounded men and women to Puerto Rico and Washington after they had been rescued at the site of the shooting, the dirt airstrip of Port Kaituma. That is a small rural community about 8 miles from Jones town, a jungle commune of the religious sect, known as the People's Temple.

At least six of the wounded were reported by the State Department to be in critical condition.

Survivors of the incident spoke about the terrifying violence of the incident in the Guyanese jungle in which men emerged from a trailer truck with rifles blazing, and about the apparent trap that had been prepared for Ryan, a 53-year-old Democrat from San Mateo County.

Ryan had traveled to Jones town at the behest of Californian constituents who had conveyed complaints from their relatives in the sect — complaints that young men and women were held against their will in the jungle, made to work at degrading jobs and subjected to bizarre sexual practices.

In San Francisco, it appeared that the slayings in Guyana might break apart the powerful political-religious organization built by the Rev. Jim Jones, the head of the  
 (See GUYANA, Page 14)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1  
 Page 14  
 San Juan Star  
 San Juan,  
 Puerto Rico

Date: 11/20/78  
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Title: Guyana Troops Fly to Site of RYAN, 4 Other Killings

Character: 89-123  
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Classification:  
 Submitting Office: San Juan

# Guyana

From Page 1

People's Temple community in Guyana and a former chairman of the San Francisco Housing Authority.

One of those in Ryan's party who escaped unhurt was Robert Flick, a field producer for NBC.

The State Department in Washington and Guyanese officials in Georgetown identified the dead, besides Ryan, as Don Harris, 42, a reporter for NBC, and Robert Brown, 36, an NBC cameraman, both of Los Angeles; Gregory Robinson, 27, a photographer for The San

Francisco Examiner; and Patricia Parks, whose age and occupation were not disclosed.

State Department officials also indicated late Sunday that there were unconfirmed reports that several members of the

## Related stories, Page 20

People's Temple — possibly as many as 200 — were preparing to commit suicide. But the officials could not say why the sect members would do this.

The officials also said a woman member of the sect's office in Georgetown killed her

three children late Saturday and then committed suicide, but they declined to say whether this incident was in any way linked to the Port Kaituma tragedy.

A State Department spokesman, Tom Reston, said late Sunday that Ryan had been cautioned about visiting the Jonestown commune, the home of about 1,000 members of the People's Temple.

Reston said American officials in Georgetown had expressed concern over logistical problems in getting Ryan's

party of 18 — news people, congressional staff members and representatives of Concerned Relatives, an organization of members of families of those in Jonestown — by air to Port Kaituma and then to Jonestown.

Asked if the officials had warned the congressman of possible violence from members of the People's Temple, Reston said: "I think the thrust of what we were telling the congressman had more to do with the logistical difficulty."

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# Jungle Airlift of Dead Cultists Starts

by Jeremiah O'Leary  
Washington Star Staff Writer

GEORGETOWN, Guyana — A special task force of U.S. Army and Air Force units today began the gruesome job of taking out the bodies of 469 members of the Peoples Temple cult who committed mass suicide in their remote jungle colony.

Helicopters began flying bodies out of the camp today and Air Force C-130 transport planes were standing by to carry the dead to Dover (Del.) Air Force Base on Thanksgiving Day.

Other aircraft searched the camp area for an estimated 600 missing Americans.

The Guyanese government had considered immediate burial of the dead, 184 of whom had been identified by early today. Most of the identifications were made possible only because some of those who poisoned themselves with cyanide mixed with Kool-aid had first taped their names to their bodies or attached name tags to their wrists.

## MOST OF THE DEAD, who had

followed their religious and temporal leader, the Rev. Jim Jones, to the agricultural colony in Guyana's rain forest, were from California.

U.S. and Guyanese officials said that identification of the majority might be possible only by checking dental records. The government of Guyana lifted its regulations requiring that victims of non-natural deaths be subject to autopsies.

The Georgetown government last night formally requested the United States to remove the bodies of the victims in Jonestown. That cleared the way for Army Graves Registration personnel, who were flown into Guyana early today from American military units in the United States, to begin the macabre task of putting the corpses into body bags for the 150-mile helicopter trip to Georgetown

where the Hercules planes were waiting to take them home.

Yesterday the C-130s flew here with the helicopters inside. Reassembly of the choppers was delayed because a special crane had to be flown in to hoist the rotors into place.

MEANWHILE, Commissioner Lloyd Barker of the Guyanese police force said that 25 or 30 of the cultists, who had fled into the jungle rather than respond to Jones' call for a mass suicide that he called by the code name White Knight, have been

found in the Jonestown area. Barker said there was reason to believe that the survivors still missing in the jungle were being well taken care of.

"There are many (Indian) settlements in the Jonestown area," Barker said. "There are also many footpaths leading to the (Indian) villages. I expect many of those who ran away rather than obey Jones can be found at these villages. Others may have continued on to the Venezuelan border, which is about a two-day walk."

See GUYANA, A-6

## GUYANA

Continued From A-1

"Most of those who fled were working on the perimeter of the 2,000-acre Jonestown settlement when he issued his call. They disappeared into the bush. I am advised that after the tension died down, some of these people crept into Jonestown and took food and money with them."

Guyanese officials also disclosed that two elderly people who were in Jonestown when the mass suicides took place did not drink any of the poisoned mixture and are in seclusion in a Georgetown hospital.

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Ryan, D-Calif., and his party, killing the congressman, three newsmen and a young woman who was defecting from Jonestown. Steven Jones said his father had been taking drugs at an increasing rate and was no longer capable of running the colony.

- Why Jones ordered the cult members to assemble after the attack on the Ryan party and set into motion the suicide operation that had so often been rehearsed. Did the colonists think that this was another drill in mass suicide? Or did they know that their leader had decided on the death of them all with the poisonous mixture?

- Why some of the colonists drank the poison and others injected it into their bodies with hypodermic needles. Jones, his wife and his mistress were found shot in the head amid the rows of bodies, many of which were concentrated around Jones' throne-like chair in the commune's central meeting place.

- How the Peoples Temple colony managed to assemble the arsenal of more than 100 pistols, shotguns and rifles that Guyanese army and police found when they first reached the settlement Sunday. Jones' son, who heads a group of 48 cultists living in Georgetown under police protection, said he knew about only three weapons.

According to officials, decomposition has been so rapid that Jonestown is a foul-smelling charnel-house instead of the prosperous-looking farm village that it was until last weekend.

The autopsies normally required by Guyana law were waved by the government after a U.S. toxicologist and a Guyanese doctor tested some of the bodies and determined that poison was present.

A dozen U.S. government officials from Washington, the FBI and others from nearby embassies have been ordered to Guyana to help Ambassador John Burke and his weary staff to deal with the mountainous problem of handling inquiries from relatives of the people who followed Jones into the wilderness of eastern Guyana to make a new life.

It has become clear that Jones kept the passports of his followers under lock and key, apparently to prevent them from leaving Guyana against his will.

**OFFICIALS SAID** a woman identified as Hyacinth Thrush, 76, was sick in bed when the horrors began and was not given any of the poison. A man identified as Grover Davis, 79, concealed himself in a tree and was found by Guyana Defense Force troops in a state of shock. Davis reportedly did not arrive at the Jonestown settlement until last month.

The mass deaths leave mysteries that may never be solved. Among them:

- The exact number of people who were living at the four-year-old colony. The U.S. Embassy had been told by Jones' wife, Marcelline, who died with her husband, that there were about 1,200 persons there. But Jones' 19-year-old son Steven told reporters yesterday that there were 900 members living at the Peoples Temple project. Guyanese sources said that officials who searched the village found 800 passports. Other sources said a list was found at Jonestown that contained 700 names. U.S. officials said there could be between 300 and 500 survivors.

- The amount of money Jones had collected from his fanatic followers and what has become of it. Since it was one of Jones' tenets that his followers turn over all their worldly goods and money to him, it has been estimated that there may have been as much as \$3 million hidden somewhere at Jonestown when the mass deaths occurred. Some money reportedly was found at the encampment.

- Why Jones, as is now evident, ordered the attack on Rep. Leo J.

# 'Copters Bring Out Jonestown Bodies

From Press Dispatch

GEORGETOWN, Guyana — U.S. forces in gas masks braved the growing danger of a cholera outbreak Wednesday and flew out by helicopter the first 40 bodies from the remote jungle commune where 409 members of a California sect committed mass suicide four days ago.

U.S. spokesman John Moscatelli said Jolly Green Giant helicopters landed at the capital's Timehi airport and transferred the bodies to aluminum caskets. They were then being transferred to giant transport planes for a flight to Dover AFB, Del.

Moscatelli said the U.S. military teams would be working through the night to process other bodies at the jungle commune of Jonestown, but that no more would be flown out until Thursday.

Meanwhile, the Guyanese government charged Larry Leyton, a 22-year-old member of the sect, with five counts of murder in the shooting deaths of Rep. Leo Ryan, D-Calif., and four other Americans at an airstrip ambush that triggered the mass suicide. Bail was refused and no pleas were taken.

Leyton, 22, one of three Americans under arrest, was escorted through a

throng of about 1,000 into the crowded courtroom to hear the charges against him. His blue eyes darted nervously from side to side. A large fan rotated lazily overhead, pushing the hot, humid air around the faded red and yellow courtroom.

The killings on the jungle airstrip at Port Kaituma, 150 miles northwest of here, triggered a suicidal frenzy at the cultists' community of Jonestown, leaving 409 dead.

In addition to killing Ryan, Leyton is charged with killing Gregory Robinson, a photographer from the San Francisco

Examiner, Robert Brown, a cameraman for NBC News, Don Harris, an NBC correspondent, and Patricia Parks, a Jonestown occupant who was trying to leave with Ryan.

The newsmen and others had accompanied Ryan to the settlement. Ryan was investigating alleged abuses of cult members by their leader, Jim Jones.

In California, the San Francisco Examiner reported that a witness named seven temple members as being in the ambush team that performed the killings. The newspaper said its information about the witness came from investigators. The newspaper did not name the witness, who it said is now in San Francisco.

The account said that those who fired their guns, according to the San Francisco district attorney's office, were Bob Kice, Tom Kice and Joe Wilson. The four others seen carrying weapons were Albert Touchette, Ronnie James, Eddie Crenshaw and Ron Talley.

The next hearing will be Jan. 15 at Mathews Ridge, 10 miles from Jonestown and the nearest court site to where the killings took place. Police said Wednesday's hearing was in Georgetown for security reasons.

Leyton will learn then if he is charged with first degree murder or a lesser degree of homicide. First degree murder in Guyana is punishable by hanging.

Military officials here said Leyton, from San Francisco, was arrested near the airstrip shortly after the Saturday killings were reported. Two other Americans arrested after the murders and suicides, Michael Prokes, 31, Stockton, Calif., and Tim Carter, 30, Garden City, Idaho, did not appear Wednesday. Court officials did not say why.

Leyton was also charged with attempted murder of Dale Park, Monica Bagby and Verne Gosney, all apparently members of the Peoples Temple cult.

Judge William Alexander asked Leyton if he had a lawyer. "I would like to," Leyton said, his only official utterance of the brief hearing. "One will be provided, I suppose," Alexander answered.

The FBI and Guyanese government investigators probed deeper into the killings and suicides. The FBI, acting under a law making

the assassination of a congressman a crime, sent one agent to Guyana, and has five or six more waiting in Miami for permission from Guyana to enter. The FBI said the government originally asked that several agents be sent but changed its mind and asked that no others be sent.

Warning of the threat of a cholera outbreak, a particular danger in this poorly-developed country, the government declared the open-air commune at Jonestown, 150 miles northwest of Georgetown, a "danger area" and cordoned it off.

Information ministry sources said residents in the area around Jonestown already were being inoculated against the possibility of an epidemic.

Another 30 survivors of the bizarre death rite emerged from the jungle and were returned to Georgetown Wednesday. They were placed under house arrest at the People's Temple headquarters in the Guyanese capital.

The population of the settlement is uncertain, but most estimates put it at near 1,100. Although hundreds are thought to have fled into the jungle, only 72 have been

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# Begin airlift of bodies from Guyana jungle

By HARRISON RAINIE

Washington (News Bureau)—The first bodies from the mass suicide at the Peoples Temple cult will be airlifted from the jungle colony in Guyana and returned to the United States early today for the grim task of identification and burial.

American military teams painstakingly sifted through the rotting bodies in Jonestown, Guyana, and began to ferry them by helicopter to the capital, Georgetown.

So far, only half of the more than 400 victims of the bizarre suicide rite have been identified and authorities here prepared for a tortuous search of dental records and other means of identifying the dead.

Giant C-141 Air Force transport will bring the bodies into Dover Air Force Base in Delaware, which has the largest military morgue on the East Coast.

### Extra staff at morgue

Extra mortuary workers, security guards and information officers were added to the base staff.

Officials in Guyana said that all the bodies, many of which are decomposed beyond recognition, would be returned to the United States in rubber body bags encased in rigid shipping crates.

They will be taken to a barrack-size morgue at Dover that was last used to handle the hundreds of victims of the Tenerife air disaster two years ago.

The transports were expected to leave at about midnight and arrive in Delaware early this morning, even though the gruesome process of removing the bodies from the jungle temple was taking longer than expected.

Twenty-eight members of the Army graves registration team donned gas masks to walk through the carnage at the cult outpost. There were fears of a cholera outbreak in the poorly developed region.

### "Danger area" cordoned off

Guyanese authorities declared the open air commune at Jonestown a "danger area" and cordoned it off.

Meanwhile, Guyanese teams combed the surrounding jungle for survivors of the mass suicide as relatives of cult members began to flood American of-

fices with inquiries about the fate of their kin.

However, a U.S. spokesman with the aid party said Americans would not be taken from the cleanup efforts to join search parties. "That is not part of our mission right now," the spokesman said.

The State Department said relatives of the victims would have to be responsible for getting the bodies from Dover to burial sites. "We're not sure yet whether a lot of families will come East to claim the bodies or whether they will just be flown to the (West) coast," a department spokesman said.

It is presumed that most of the victims' families are from the San Francisco area where the temple was started by Messianic cult leader Jim Jones.

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Date Nov 23 1978



# Jones' Body Arrives On Victims' Airlift

By Alice Bonner  
Washington Post Staff Writer

DOVER, Del., Nov. 23—The body of the Rev. Jim Jones, leader of the Peoples Temple settlement in Guyana where more than 400 died in a mass suicide last Saturday, arrived by Air Force cargo plane tonight along with 86 other victims being returned to the United States.

Three flights of C141 transport planes brought a total of 202 bodies to Dover Air Force Base from Georgetown, Guyana, today. The airlift of the remaining 207 bodies continues Friday.

Jones moved from San Francisco to the Jones-town, Guyana, settlement last year in the face of mounting criticism of his movement. Last weekend, when authorities were confirming the mass suicide at the community, Jones' body was found with a bullet wound in the head.

Flights today of 40, 81 and 81 bodies each brought the corpses to the Dover base for initial or final identification and preparation for interment by relatives.

The 409 bodies are being transported in plastic bags inside aluminum containers.

A Defense Department spokesman, who confirmed that Jones' body was among the 81 in the second airlift, said it will be released to an adopted daughter in the United States whom the spokesman did not name.

Officials here said they were confident of the identification of Jones' body.

The fingerprints on the body were tentatively matched with prints on file. We are satisfied at this

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## ARRIVAL, From A1

time that the body is that of Rev. Jones." Maj. Brigham Shuler, a spokesman in the office of the assistant secretary of defense for public affairs, said.

In Washington, D.C., FBI Director William Webster said that the "FBI disaster squad has positively identified the body of James Warren Jones through fingerprint identification records. . . ."

Shuler said that the FBI had collected all of the fingerprint records available on 800 persons listed as having applied for immigration to Guyana. FBI fingerprint technicians are attempting to match the print cards with prints taken from the bodies.

The first 3,000-mile airlift from Guyana's capital of Georgetown had arrived here at 6 a.m.

The big gray-and-white aircraft taxied to a stop near the base operations center. Air Force chaplain Paul Wragg prayed briefly into a microphone. Dozens of reporters and cameras recorded the event behind a rope 50 yards away.

"We ask thy blessing on the crew and those whose work it is to handle these remains . . . give us strength and understanding that all things might be done with dignity and tenderness and care," Wragg said.

The bodies of four children were among the 27 females and 13 males in the first delivery, according to a State Department spokesman. Only one of the 40 had been tentatively identified in Guyana.

Because of the facilities, Dover was chosen for the return of the victims. They took their lives Saturday in a communal swallowing of cyanide-laced drink after members of the Peoples Temple shot and killed Rep. Leo J. Ryan and four others who were on a fact-finding mission at the group's jungle settlement and had departed

with several defecting members.

"In our judgment this was the best facility. The people here have had the experience in dealing with this kind of situation, this many casualties," explained Shuler, the spokesman for the Pentagon. Most of the Guyana victims were from California. Shuler said that although Oakland Air Force

Base has a similar facility, the Dover mortuary is the largest of its kind on the East Coast.

After base mortuary personnel empty each metal container of a body, the container is steamed, disinfected and recycled for use again in the evacuation of victims from Guyana.

"We don't have that many transfer

coffins and since the planes are going back they might as well bring them with them," Shuler said.

Each aluminum container weighs 150 pounds and decontamination takes from 15 to 20 minutes.

Today's was the beginning of the largest delivery to Dover since March 1977, when 327 of the victims of a col-

lision between two 747 jetliners at the Tenerife airport in the Canary Islands were brought here.

Built in 1969 to handle remains of American military personnel and their family members from Europe, the facility also processed a number of Vietnam war casualties.

A team of experts in radiology and

dentistry from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology at Walter Reed Army Medical Center will assist the nine-member base mortuary staff in processing and identifying the remains, according to Maj. Robert Groom, information officer at Dover.

The bodies will be cleaned and em-

See ARRIVAL, A7, Col. 1

## ARRIVAL, From A6

balmed, then wrapped in white sheets, plastic bags and a third human-remains container before being released to next of kin for burial, Groom said. Identification of the bodies, badly decomposed after lying for days in the tropical sun, will be based on photographs, physical descriptions, medical and dental charts, and as a last resort, sight recognition by relatives, Shuler said.

However, the bodies are already "unrecognizable," according to a spokesman for the State Department's Guyana task force. "At this point getting them into bags is the main priority," spokesman Jeff Dietrich said today.

After Wragg's prayer this morning, volunteer Air Force pall bearers in green fatigues carried 13 containers from the plane to five waiting vans. The grim procession, led by an Air Force car, then drove slowly the half-mile to the single-story cement mortuary which was closed to reporters. Twenty-seven other containers, identified on the outside by "shipping numbers," were hauled in two large trailers to save time, Shuler said.

A plan to transport the bodies in five flights, 81 to a plane, went awry when the heat and humidity of Guyana's tropical forest hampered the

work of military crews removing them from the Jonestown settlement.

"This is a very strange kind of situation. It's a great human tragedy and yet they (the victims) don't fit into any usual categories," James Potter of the Dover chapter of the American Red Cross said.

The Red Cross and Air Force chaplains and legal representatives today staffed an information center for relatives of the victims, who are not allowed on the base.

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## **C-151 With 40 Bodies Flies In From Guyana**

Special to The New York Times

DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Del., Nov. 23 — A C-141 cargo plane arrived here before dawn today with the first group of bodies evacuated by the State Department from the jungle site in Guyana where the mass suicide and killings of People's Temple members took place last weekend.

Forty bodies, only one of which has been identified, were on the plane. In all, 405 are expected to be brought here over the next two days. A team of forensic pathologists from Washington is working on identification in the mortuary here.

The Dover base was chosen, according to a Defense Department spokesman, "because it is the only place in the country equipped to handle mass casualties of this size." Most of the members of the religious cult are from the West Coast.

Maj. Brigham Shuler, an Air Force spokesman, said that the base's mortuary had the capacity to hold all the victims. He added that the staff had had experience in mass deaths, including the processing of casualties of the Vietnam War and of the 1977 collision of two Boeing 747's in the Canary Islands, in which more than 500 people died.

For the benefit of news cameras, the first 20 or so aluminum body boxes were carried off the plane by military pallbearers and trucks bore the first few boxes to the mortuary one at a time. Later, however, cargo loaders were used to take the boxes away in groups of 15.

No relatives of People's Temple members were present for the unloading. A base spokesman said that six inquiries had been received from families awaiting word on identification.

The American Red Cross established an information center at the base's golf course for the use of relatives and friends.

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# Last of 409 Cult Victims Arriving

From News Services

U.S. forces today were flying home the last of the more than 400 mass suicide victims from the Peoples Temple commune in Guyana and were trying to determine how many — if any — cultists may be missing in the dense jungle around the camp.

One of the aluminum caskets that arrived at Dover Air Force Base in Delaware yesterday contained what were positively identified as the remains of the cult leader who triggered the mass deaths, scotching rumors that the body might be that of a double.

The coffin, marked simply "Rev. Jimmie Jones, 13-B," was unloaded last night. A team of 10 FBI fingerprint specialists concluded that the corpse was Jones.

Former cult members in San Francisco had said they feared Jones directed the mass suicide and then fled with a "revenge squad" bent on killing the people who had brought on his downfall.

**THE U.S. AIR FORCE** conducted an aerial search for survivors around Jonestown, Jones' failed utopia, and planned to resume the hunt with helicopters using loudspeakers.

Guyanese police turned over to U.S. officials a total of 803 passports found at Jonestown, which would indicate that up to 350 sect-members were unaccounted for. U.S. Army personnel in Guyana expressed skepticism that so many persons were missing. Only 32 survivors have reached Georgetown, Guyana.

Still another mystery was developing over the fact that most of the suicide victims were young persons and children — although an 108-year-old man was among the victims. There were boxes of Social Security checks but no old people to go with them. James Ward of the State Department's Bureau of Consular Affairs

## Remains of Jones Positively Identified

said there was "no indication or trace" that some of them may have died — or been killed — before the suicides began.

There has been speculation that friendly Indians may have helped the refugees.

**THE FBI SAID IN** Washington that it was questioning present and former members of the cult, including some who witnessed the mass suicide. A spokesman said nine agents hoped to fly to Guyana to help the lone FBI agent there with an investigation.

Three of the 32 survivors were still in police custody. They were Larry Layton, 32, of San Francisco; Tim Carter, 28, of Boise, Idaho; and Michael Prokes, 32, of Modesto, Calif.

Layton has been charged with five counts of murder and three of attempted murder in the airstrip massacre Saturday that killed U.S. Rep. Leo Ryan, three American journalists and a would-be sect defector and left nine other Americans wounded in violence that apparently triggered the suicides.

Officials and survivors have variously estimated that from 100 to 800 members of the Jonestown commune are not yet accounted for.

Gerald Parks, 45, a Springfield, Ohio, native who came to Jonestown with his mother, wife and three children last year, said he thought that at least 100 survivors were wandering in the jungle. His son, Dale, 27, estimated there could be as many as 200. Both men were attempting to leave Jonestown with Ryan and survived the airport ambush in which the congressman was killed.

Odell Rhodes, 36, a teacher who survived the poison-drinking suicide rite, told reporters that he had information that could lead to murder charges in connection with the Ryan slayings, but said he wanted to tell his story to Guyanese police.

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There has been some speculation that many cultists are hiding out in the jungle fearing reprisals for having escaped the suicide rite, but other sources say only a handful of Jonestown residents may have fled because estimates of the camp's population were put too high.

**A SICKLY STENCH** hung over a remote corner of Guyana's Temehri Airport. Young men and women in T-shirts and fatigue pants transferred the bodies from the helicopters to transport jets.

"This is just another day to us," said Master Sgt. Philip Flynn of Portsmouth, Ohio. "It's just a job we have to get done."

A State Department spokesman, Mary Anne Bader, said families of the victims must pay to transport the bodies for burial in their hometowns. She said unidentified or unclaimed bodies would be buried in the Dover area at government expense.

San Francisco undertakers estimated that it would cost at least \$450 to transport a body from Dover to California, where most of the dead came from, and bury it.

In Memphis, Mark Lane, an attorney for the Peoples Temple, insists that about 400 cult members fled in the jungle while the others were dying.

Lane, who has defended such controversial figures as James Earl Ray, said there were 300 adults present at a meeting the night before the mass slaughter.

"AT LEAST 400 people fled from the mass murder, not counting old people and small children," Lane said.

Lane, who escaped into the jungle with Charles Garry, another lawyer for the cult, said the chances of survival in the wilderness are slim.

"There is no food. Nothing that grows there that you could eat. If you know what you are doing, you can get water. If you walk 10 feet into the jungle, you can get lost."

He said the area surrounding the settlement established by cult leader Jim Jones is infested with jaguars, scorpions, piranhas, vampire bats, flies, electric eels, rattlesnakes, ocelots and other animals.

Lane and Garry fled into the jungle just as the cult members began dying from the poison drink. The two attor-

neys used strips of fabric to mark their trail. After a night in the jungle, they made their way out to the road to the national capital of Georgetown, where they were picked up by a government national guard truck.

Lane insists that the deaths in Guyana were not a mass suicide, but "mass murder." He said cult members were drugged with valium and other tranquilizers and were surrounded by men with cross bows and automatic weapons.

**LANE ALSO** charged that the United States was doing little to help rescue those he claims fled into the jungle.

He said the United States had asked the South American country to bury the victims, but "the Guyanese government was so offended that they refused to bury them."

Lane and Garry accompanied Ryan to Guyana to investigate charges that cult members were being held against their will and tortured.

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## Air Force Reusing Coffins In Bringing Bodies Home

DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Del. (AP) — The 150-pound metal coffins that carried home the bodies of the first Peoples Temple suicide victims are being steam-cleaned, disinfected and recycled back to Guyana.

Maj. Brigham Shuler, press officer, said crews dressed in a "cross between a space suit and big, baggy clothing" were cleaning the aluminum containers that had brought back the bodies of dozens of the more than 400 people who killed themselves earlier this week at the Jonestown religious camp.

The decontamination process takes between 15 and 20 minutes per coffin, he said.

"We don't have that many transfer coffins and since the planes are going back they might as well bring them with them," Shuler said, adding that the recycling procedure was not uncommon. "We do it everytime bodies are shipped," he said.

Bodies taken from the coffins were lined up side by side in heavy rubber body bags in cold storage, Shuler said.

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# Air Base Mortuary Is Already Short of Room

By Alice Bonner  
Washington Post Staff Writer

DOVER, Del. Nov. 24 — The 270 bodies airlifted here from Guyana Thursday and early today were already beginning to strain the capacity of the huge Dover Air Force Base mortuary when officials found out that almost three times as many were yet to come.

Five refrigerator vans, usually used for long-distance hauling of fresh foods, were leased and parked behind the mortuary building to preserve the remains until military and FBI experts finish identifying them. That process could take two to three weeks,

according to Army Maj. Brigham Shuler, Pentagon spokesman for the operation here.

Shuler said the mortuary will need at least three more of the vans, which hold up to 100 corpses in bags. The ferrying of bodies here from Georgetown, Guyana, by Air Force C141 cargo planes is not likely to be completed until Sunday, Shuler said.

"We're beginning to feel the pinch now," Shuler said. He said the Army was preparing to send in a team of grave registration experts to aid the 44 Air Force civilian and FBI members who began the identification of bodies Thursday night.

The staff of 10 FBI fingerprint

technicians, sent in Thursday, whose first task was the positive identification of the body of Peoples Temple leader Jim Jones, was being expanded to 18 today.

Michael White, spokesman here for the State Department, which is handling disposal of the bodies, said he did not know when the remains will begin to be released to the nearest relatives.

"I guess my heart sank a bit," Air Force Maj. Robert W. Groom, the base information chief, said of the news that 775 corpses instead of the earlier count of 408 will pass through Dover. "It is taxing us. As of this

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## DOVER, From A1

morning I thought we were on the downward swing."

At the base golf course clubhouse, a receiving center set up for people seeking kin among the dead has had only about 30 phone inquiries in two days. One visitor was an active duty Air Force member stationed here who was looking for his grandmother's sister, a spokeswoman said.

Airlift flight crews and volunteer pallbearers remarked repeatedly about the smell of the decaying bodies in metal containers.

"It was terrible—the weather and the smell," one flight crew member said Thursday as he came off the third plane, which was unloaded in a steady drizzle.

After ceremoniously handling about a dozen of the body containers, the volunteer crews began to treat the remains more like ordinary freight.

Although a chaplain still prayed at the landing of each plane, the men gradually dropped their slow, deliberate movements and began stacking the bodies two and three deep on flat-bed yellow freight haulers that quickly replaced vans which carried the first few to the mortuary.

By the third flight, at about midnight Thursday, the containers were coming off the plane in groups of nine strapped together, three deep and three, high.

Inside the containers, said a military observer, the limbs had fallen off some bodies and they "had maggots all over them. I've been through two wars and this is the worst I've ever seen.

Identifying the bodies is a tedious process. Prints are needed from all 10 fingers because of the absence of names or identifying documents. Mortuary workers are trying to match fingerprints from FBI files with impressions from the bodies. Prints had been taken from 104 by late today, and no matches had been made other than Jones.

The workers manning the mortuary in shifts found some of the bodies so decomposed that the hands lacked the firmness to make fingerprints. In that case, a worker has to remove the upper layer of skin from each finger, slip it onto his own hands over rubber gloves and make the inked impression.

The mortuary worker wears green cotton hospital garb over a plastic liner, heavy rubber boots, and a cloth mask to ward off the stench.

On a surgical table, he opens zippered body bag, takes the prints, then recloses the bag. The bodies will be kept in the refrigerated vans until all the identification is completed. Shuler said no embalming will be done until the identification is finished.

Body gases, expanding from exposure to the sun and heat, have bloated some of the forms, and will have to be released by incision before embalming. Decomposition has broken down the veins that usually carry embalming fluid, and the pres-

ervation liquid will have to be injected into open cavities of the bodies.

After embalming, the body will be covered with a hardening compound to keep it intact, wrapped in a plain white sheet, sealed in clear plastic and then in a heavy vinyl bag, and put in metal caskets.

Full opening caskets, as opposed to those that open halfway for viewing, will be used. These bodies will not be viewed.

Some caskets were already in use tonight. They contained bodies from Guyana, where teams collecting the remains had run out of the metal transfer containers.

A plane arriving tonight was taken to a remote storage location on the base, over two miles from the mortuary.

Unloading, bound set of nine body containers, strapped onto large metal pallets, were pushed along rollers in the floor of the giant C141 plane onto flat-topped trailers, called K-loaders. A forklift removed them from the trailers, which carry as many as 45 bodies, to a nearby warehouse, from which the next stop is the refrigerated vans outside the mortuary.

State Department spokesman White said any bodies not claimed at Dover will be buried locally at government expense. The department has asked relatives of the victims to send medical and dental records or photographs to the Dover base to help in the identification.

From Washington, United Press International reported:

The cost of the U.S. body recovery mission at Jonestown, Guyana, is approaching \$3 million and could run three times that much, State Department officials said.

At the Dover Air Force Base mortuary site, Michael White of the department's consular affairs office said officials have pegged the mission cost so far at "\$2 million to \$3 million, and it could triple."

John Bushnell, a deputy assistant secretary of state, said it is difficult to project a final cost figure because "there are major conceptual problems at how one looks at the costs."

Bushnell said the Defense Department has estimated that, with fewer than 300 bodies returned from the Peoples Temple camp, expenses associated with the recovery mission had mounted to between \$2 million and \$3 million.

They covered such things as fuel, aircraft operation and the shipment back and forth of military equipment, but not such items as salaries for military and civilian U.S. personnel in Guyana.

On the plus side of the expense picture, Bushnell said "a number of people who have rather difficult responsibilities are getting through this operation the kind of training that, if it were a training exercise, would have been costly. To come up with total figure on all this is very hard."



# Last jet: 183 bodies in 82 caskets

By MICHAEL DALY  
Staff Correspondent of The News

Dover, Del. — The ninth C-141 Starlifter, the one with most of the children aboard, thundered in from Guyana to Dover Air Force Base at 2:54 yesterday morning.

The double doors at the back of the plane swung open and the 20-knot wind from the Northwest scooped the dead air out of the hold.

"It smells like a refrigerator that's been left unplugged with food in it," an Air Force policeman said as the stench hit him.

Yellow lights flashing, two K-loaders rolled up to the gray underbelly of the transport. Four airmen shoved out the first bundle of caskets, 12 seven-foot aluminum cases bound with nylon straps. A second stack slapped against the first, and, in 23 minutes, 183 bodies crammed into 82 caskets had been piled on the K-loaders. It was the last delivery of bodies of the 912 victims of the mass murder-suicide at the Peoples Temple in Guyana.

As the K-loaders headed across the airstrip for the storage hanger, Sgt. Julio Carlo locked the front door of the receiving center for families of the victims at the base golf course clubhouse.

Since Thursday morning, when the first bodies from the jungle commune began to arrive, Carlo had talked to four families who had traveled to Dover hoping to claim a wife, a husband, a son, a daughter, a grandparent. Four hours before, a woman named Lula Page came in looking for six relatives.

"Don't look at the pictures," Page's husband told her when she pulled out an envelope of photographs. "You always cry when you look at the pictures."

"That's my grandmother," Lula Page said, breaking into tears as she stared at the picture at the top of stack. Taking Page by the arm, Carlo walked her out to the parking lot.

"The worst part is I'll never see them again," Page said to Carlo. "But at least they died believing in something."

"I just broke down," Carlo said later. "She lost six people. One is a lot of people. At first, I said to hell with it, burn the bodies. Now I see the families would get some comfort even if they just buried a box."

Throughout the day, the work at the one-story cinder block mortuary continued. After three days at the operating tables, the 18-man team of FBI agents

had only fingerprinted 441 victims. Only 71 bodies had been positively identified. In the afternoon, a 34-man team from the Air Force Institute of Pathology in Washington arrived to help start taking dental X-rays and study medical records.

Army Graves Registration in Fort Lee, Va., flew in 29 soldiers to help shuttle the corpses between the warehouses and the mortuary.

### Hard to identify kids

"It is impossible to say how long it will take to process the bodies," Michael White of the State Department said. "At least three weeks, perhaps much longer. The children are the most difficult to identify. Many of them do not have dental work and have never been fingerprinted." The unidentified bodies, White said, may be cremated.

"What will be done with the ashes?" White was asked.

"I don't know," he answered. "We're a long way from that."

At 1 p.m., five members of the mortuary detail walked over to the operation center for coffee.

"You have to keep drinking a lot of coffee." Sgt. Johnny Dawson said. "The worst is going back and forth, going out in the fresh air to pick up a bodybag, then carting it inside the room, back into the smell."

"Is it harder to carry a bodybag containing a child than a bag containing an adult?" Dawson was asked.

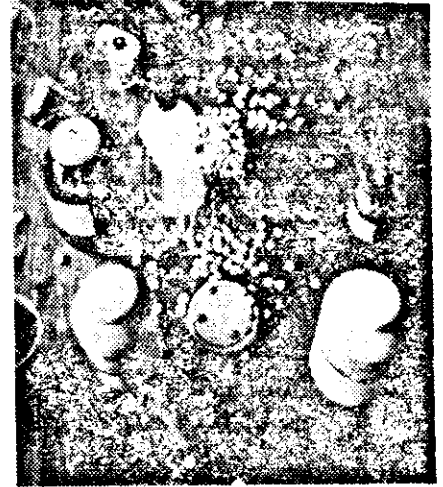
"It's tough carrying an adult," Dawson said. "It couldn't get any harder. It's a tough job. You don't have time to do much thinking."

### "It just isn't real"

"It's harder," an airman standing near Dawson said. "I picked up a bag it had a body that couldn't have been more than a 2-year-old baby in it. Half of you is so disgusted, you want to throw it away from you. The other half wants to hold it in your arms because it's so small. In some ways though, Dawson's right. You see them unzip the bag and fish out a hand the size of a

walnut for fingerprinting and it just isn't real. I saw the body of the Jones man, the gus who killed all these people, murdered all these children. We just stacked him in a refrigeration trailer with 100 other bodies. Maybe after he's buried this will all seem real to me."

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Associated Press photo

Various drugs found at Jonestown site are displayed on table. Hunts 6 relatives

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- Washington Star-News \_\_\_\_\_
- Daily News (New York) pg 3
- The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_
- The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_
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# Bodies Of 912 Cultists Arrive At Delaware AFB

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- Director's Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

From Press Dispatches

**DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, Del.** — The bodies of more than 900 American cult members who perished by suicide or murder in Guyana were back in their homeland Sunday as FBI and military experts renewed the seemingly hopeless effort to identify all the badly decomposed dead.

The last 183 bodies were unloaded at 3 a.m. from an Air Force C-141 cargo plane, the ninth flight of the airlift from the steamy tropical country where the havoc at The Peoples Temple commune was wreaked eight days ago.

A U.S. military task force of 200 men, its gruesome task at Jonestown completed, began moving out of Guyana. Black smoke hung over the airport here as the troops burned uniforms, boots, tents and anything else that might have been contaminated by the decaying bodies at the site of the mass suicide-murder.

"No one has ever been involved in something as massive as this before, and it was a distasteful task," the contingent's commander, Col. William I. Gordon said.

Lt. Col. Alfred Keyes, who commanded, and 60 men from Fort Bragg, N.C., flew into nearby Pope Air Force Base Sunday morning after finishing the work of preparing the bodies for shipment back to Dover. The men appeared exhausted and most went home immediately.

Officials said they were told that 912 bodies had been sent to Dover. American officials in Guyana said 909 bodies were found at Jonestown and four in Georgetown, but one of those at Jonestown was Guyanese.

A Pentagon press attache, Army Maj. Brigham Shuler, said that as of midday Sunday, more than 500 bodies had been fingerprinted by an FBI disaster team and 17 positively identified, including the cult's leader, the Rev. Jim Jones. The others' names were not released.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Jeff Dieterick said although the government had no immediate plans to cremate any bodies, "eventually, if a large number of unclaimed bodies remains in Dover, it may be we will be forced to consider that possibility."

Shuler said Jones' body had been embalmed.

Shuler and a State Department lawyer here, Michael White, said no autopsy had been performed on Jones or anyone else here. But sources in Washington who did not want to be identified said some tests were run on the bodies of Jones and one or two others to determine the cause of death. The results were not known.

White said that although State Department officials had been in contact with several relatives of Jones, there had been no formal claim to his body. In Richmond, Ind., on Sunday, a funeral home official said Jones' in-laws have decided to have his body cremated at Dover rather than returned.

The task of identifying, cleaning and embalming the bodies could last a month or more, Shuler said.

Officials have said government doctors will not perform autopsies.

The number of corpses was more than this base's mortuary, the largest on the East Coast, normally handles in a peacetime year, and officials were storing the overflow of hundreds of casket-like cases in hangars and a storage shed.

On the last three flights, the military packed 490 bodies into 267 cases to speed up the airlift. Many were small children, and in one instance, crew members said the corpses of five children were in a single case.

A cold snap in Delaware, with overnight temperatures near freezing, was aiding attempts to arrest decomposition long enough to allow

identifications to be made.

Shuler said 35 forensic pathologists, dentists, radiologists and others were being dispatched from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology in Washington to try to identify the dead through dental and medical records, scars, signs of old surgery and similar clues.

Chapels on the base, regular Sunday services were held, with prayers for the dead but no special rites. At the Catholic masses, the congregation prayed for help in carrying out their macabre assignment.

The prayer read: "For the

Guyana disaster, which affects us here at Dover, let us pray for ourselves, who are severely tested by these deaths, that we may neither minimize nor brood over it, so that it may not overwhelm us or isolate us from others."

Many of the dead were from California, and Shuler and a State Department official said next of kin would have to pay for shipment of bodies and burial after they are embalmed and placed in caskets at government expense. The State Department has said it will bury unclaimed bodies in the base area.

- The Washington Post \_\_\_\_\_
- Washington Star-News \_\_\_\_\_
- Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_
- The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_
- The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_
- The Atlanta Constitution 129
- The Los Angeles Times \_\_\_\_\_

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Bodies of suicide victims coming to U.S. tonight

By John P. Wallach  
Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Bodies of the Peoples Temple members who participated in the weekend's mass suicide in Guyana will begin arriving at Dover Air Force Base in Delaware tonight.

John Bushnell, the State Department's assistant secretary for American republic affairs, asked immediate relatives of the dead to

call the department to facilitate claiming of the bodies.

The State Department has established two phone numbers, with people answering around the clock, to help relatives of the dead. They are: (202) 632-6610 and (202) 632-3172.

Bushnell, head of an emergency task force, said the department has received only a few inquiries from relatives, and added: "We would welcome more calls than we

are getting of close-family members who were in Jonestown. We don't have next-of-kin information on a number of people."

The cost of transferring the dead from Jonestown to Delaware will be borne by the government, but the relatives must pay for arrangements for further transfer of the bodies to hometowns.

An Air Force Starlifter transport plane brought nine helicopters

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-22-78

Edition: Final

Title: RYMURS

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or SF 89-250

Classification: 89

Submitting Office: SF

into the ~~South~~ American country today to take out the bodies.

Forty members of the U.S. Army Graves Registration division began arriving this morning to help. They're placing each body in a marked bag and then in a rigid coffin-like case.

Bushnell said a few additional survivors were rescued from the jungle yesterday, bringing the total

temple survivors to 72.

"It is quite clear that the large figure of 1,100 we used earlier is clearly more, perhaps significantly more, than the number of people in Jonestown on Saturday."

In another development, the Social Security Administration said it has been investigating for a year whether recipients at the temple were being forced to turn over

their checks to the church.

"It was clear they were being influenced and encouraged to do so," said spokesman Michael Naver, "but not under duress."

Because of continued complaints about the situation, the agency had asked the State Department in October to "take another look" but the deaths occurred before new inquiries began.

# Guyana Death Scene Left Soldiers Stunned

FORT BRAGG, N.C. (UPI) — A stunned group of Fort Bragg soldiers returned home Sunday after completing the grim task of recovering the bodies of more than 910 people who took their own lives in a bizarre suicide rite at the People's Temple in Guyana.

"I guess I'll be all right, others may not. I know I'll never forget it as long as I live," said Lt. Col. Alfred Keyes, who commanded the weeklong operation that involved 100 soldiers from the 46th Support Group of the XVII Airborne Corps.

Keyes and 60 of his men flew into nearby Pope Air Force Base Sunday morning after finishing the work of preparing the bodies for shipment back to Dover Air Force Base in Delaware. The remaining 40 soldiers were to return to the United States Monday.

The men appeared exhausted and most went home immediately.

"The reaction of everybody was absolutely mind boggling," Keyes said. "It was something of

disbelief to look out. The best way I can describe it is similar to people sitting on the hillside of a rock concert and then everybody decides to sprawl out. It was just a couple of football fields full of people just laid out.

"Although I'm in the military, I'm not immune to feelings. My feelings were shock and disbelief."

Keyes and his men worked as a "graves registration" team — which normally involves recovering and identifying war dead. The soldiers put the dead in rubber "body bags," which then were flown by helicopter the 135 miles from the commune at Jonestown to Georgetown.

Keyes said he first saw the People's Temple from the air and it resembled "a military camp in the appearance of neatness and the way things were addressed and the way the facilities were kept clean.

"As we started working, we all realized it was a job that had to be done and we had to do it as quickly as possible because when we arrived the people had already been dead for about three days and the temperatures being hot the bodies began to deteriorate and for several days we had rain and that didn't help either," he said.

"Most of the bodies were in advance stages of decomposition so much that some of the bodies you'd grab and the skin would come loose and you'd have to grab somewhere else."

Keyes said the men were divided into two groups, the second called in after the first bodies were recovered.

"At first we thought there were only about 406 and then as we began to uncover them there were other bodies under there.

"It was mind-boggling and that was the same reaction I got from the men who were on the ground lifting the bodies. They just couldn't believe it. They just couldn't believe it. It's just amazing that any one individual would have the power over another group so much so that they would commit suicide for him. Just mind-boggling."

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The Washington Post \_\_\_\_\_  
 Washington Star-News \_\_\_\_\_  
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 The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_  
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 The Atlanta Constitution 13A  
 The Los Angeles Times \_\_\_\_\_

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# GIs Fly Home After Clearing Cult's Camp

By Fred Barbash  
Washington Post Staff Writer

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Nov. 26 — The 200 U.S. troops who cleared the bodies of more than 900 participants in a mass suicide ritual from the Jonestown encampment of the Peoples Temple cult began flying home this morning.

Uniforms, boots and tents that had come in contact with the bodies were burned, and the massive concentration of helicopters, forklifts, cargo planes, jeeps and trucks was readied for shipping back to the United States.

The troops also formally concluded their vain search for more survivors of the mass deaths at Jonestown last Saturday.

"We made every effort to locate possible survivors," said Col. William I. Gordon, the commanding officer here. "And if there had been anything alive, I believe we would have found them."

He called the recovery of the bodies "perhaps the most difficult thing we've ever had to do."

The departure of the troops and many of the reporters who were covering the story was the beginning of the end of an abrupt and heavy American presence in this poor South American nation that is no bigger than Idaho.

It began with the assault last Saturday that killed Rep. Leo J. Ryan (D-Calif.) and other members of the party that had come to inspect the Rev. Jim Jones' community about 120 miles northwest of here. It escalated dramatically following the mass suicide ritual led by Jones Saturday evening.

At Jonestown, Guyanese police began setting up a fully equipped police station to control access to the camp site until a decision is made on what to do with it.

Government spokesmen said they had no intention of allowing any more Peoples Temple operations there. Nor would they permit any other foreign group to settle at the site, they announced.

The government was still detaining 78 members of the Peoples Temple cult who either escaped before the deaths at Jonestown or were residing at the Temple's headquarters here in Georgetown, Guyana's capital.

Some of them are expected to be charged with conspiracy in connection with four murders at the cult's headquarters last Saturday. Others are considered material witnesses to that crime and to the attack on Ryan's party.

The number of those who died in this country as a result of the series of events was 918, according to authorities. One Jonestown resident was killed at the Port Kaituma airstrip as she sought to escape with Ryan. Four members of Ryan's party, including the congressman, were killed in the same attack.

Four Peoples Temple members, a mother and her three children, died after their throats were slit at the Georgetown headquarters at about the same time the suicides were occurring in Jonestown. Three persons, including Jones, died of gunshot wounds at the camp.

And 906 men, women and children were said to have died after drinking Kool-Aid laced with cyanide and sedatives on Jones' instructions.

A brief but heated dispute broke out last night when Guyanese authorities deposited some of Jones' former top lieutenants at the hotel where people who had attempted to escape Jonestown before the suicides were staying.

Some survivors at the hotel threatened to jump off the balcony before they finally accepted the presence of the newcomers.

As the U.S. soldiers involved in the Jonestown operation marked the end of their gruesome mission here, last night, by drinking beer at their camp near the airport, one was said to have broken into tears.

Generally the soldiers were said to have performed remarkably smoothly under the grim circumstances. Only one or two cases of minor illness were reported by the soldiers as they removed hundreds of bloated and decomposing bodies.

Some said they had done this sort of work after disasters or during wars.

"You get used to it," said Staff Sgt. Glenn Hoover.

One officer said he was struck by the number of troops assigned to other tasks who volunteered when extra assistance was needed with the bodies.

"This operation is completely unprecedented," said military spokesman Capt. John J. Moscatelli. "None of us has ever been involved in something as massive as Jonestown. Obviously, it was a very distasteful task, not pleasant for anybody."

Authorities here would provide an estimate of the cost of the mission. It required the use of 48 C141 cargo jets, 105,000 pounds of fuel, midair refueling equipment, 19 forklifts and three military encampments used as staging points for the transfer of bodies.

The final shipment of corpses, the last 184, was flown to Delaware early this morning, Moscatelli said. Because many of those discovered under the mounds of bodies were children, Moscatelli said they were able to fit 184 into only 86 aluminum boxes.

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- the Washington Post A-1
- Washington Star-News \_\_\_\_\_
- Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_
- the New York Times \_\_\_\_\_
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# U.S. troops pulling out of Guyana

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Georgetown, Guyana (AP) —The United States military task force, its gruesome task at Jonestown completed, began pulling out of Guyana yesterday. Black smoke hung over the airport here as the troops burned uniforms, boots, tents and anything else that might have been contaminated by decaying bodies at the site of last week's mass suicide-murder.

The contingent's commander, CW William I. Gordon, said that a total of 909 bodies had been found at Jonestown. The count had fluctuate slightly from Saturday, when the last corpses were removed and officials placed the toll at 912.

The total dead in the week of violence stands at 918, including Rep. Loe J. Ryan (D-Calif.) and four others killed in an ambush at the Port Kaituma airstrip, and four cult members murdered at the sect's Georgetown headquarters.

### Identity no tknown

The body of one Guyanese was reported among the dead at the People's Temple in Jonestown. The identity of the victim, the first known non-American among the bodies, was not known.

The evacuation of bodies was finished Saturday night, with the departure of the last American C-141 carrying 82 caskets containing 183 bodies many of them children, to the mortuary at Doyers Air Force Base, Del.

"No one has ever been involved in something as massive as this before and it was a distasteful task," Gordon said.

He said that all American equipment and personnel have been moved out of the Jonestown area and should be on the way back to bases in the Panama Canal Zone and the United States by today.

American helicopters with loud-

speakers had been flying over the dense jungle near Jonestown broadcasting appeals for Americans to return to the settlement 150 miles northeast of here. "Maybe there are one or two people still missing in the jungle," Gordon said, "but we can't be sure about that."

### Children in the center

Air Force Capt. John Moscatelli, the task force spokesman, said the bodies "appeared to be in rings or circles with the kids in the center and the larger adults on the outside."

Except for the cult leader, Jim Jones, and two women, all three of whom died of bullet wounds, none of the bodies showed any signs of death other than by poison, Moscatelli said.

U.S. Embassy officials here said that survivors not involved as material witnesses or suspects in the slayings could return to the United States as soon as Guyanese officials release them, but they could not say when that would be.

Guyanese officials were not available for comment.

One cult member, Miguel De Pina, 84, apparently left by commercial flight for the U.S. yesterday. De Pina was in a Georgetown hospital at the time of the slayings. His grandson, Michael Woodward, of Long Beach, Calif., came to Georgetown to escort him back.

Richard Dwyer, second in command at the U.S. Embassy, was released from the hospital late Saturday. He was recovering from a gunshot wound suffered in the ambush of Ryan's party by members of Jones' American sect.

An embassy spokesman said that Guyanese officials had turned over the passports of more than 850 Americans at the settlement, along with a three-inch-thick stack of social security checks, some of which had been endorsed.

A Guyanese spokesman said that the Jonestown area was under police guard with a full-time police post inside the otherwise-deserted settlement.

- The Washington Post \_\_\_\_\_
- Washington Star-News \_\_\_\_\_
- Daily News (New York) pg 3
- The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_
- The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_
- The Atlanta Constitution \_\_\_\_\_
- The Los Angeles Times \_\_\_\_\_

Date 11/27/78

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Troops in Guyana body cleanup burn uniforms

GEORGETOWN, Guyana (UPI) — U.S. troops burned their possibly contaminated uniforms Sunday and prepared to go home after retrieving the bodies of 909 victims of a macabre death communion rite at the Peoples Temple camp in Jonestown.

"We are burning uniforms, boots, gloves, tents used to hold body bags, anything that has come into contact with body fluids and body remains," said Army Capt. John Moscatelli, information officer for the 200-man task force.

Moscatelli said the soldiers who spent four days picking up the rotting, bloated corpses strewn about the Rev. Jim Jones's commune — now a ghost town except for Guyanese police trying to avert looting — will go home Friday.

An Air Force C-141 jet transport left Georgetown early Sunday carrying the last 183 Jonestown bodies in 83 aluminum airtight boxes to Dover Air Force Base in Delaware, where the job of identifying the remains has only begun.

"That means there were a helluva lot of children in the last shipment," one U.S. officer said. Most of the children's bodies in Jonestown were found last because they were hidden under their parents' bodies.

"Picking up the bodies of the children was the one thing that really got to me. I'll remember that forever," said an exhausted graves registration soldier at Georgetown airport, where the U.S. task force set up temporary headquarters.

Moscatelli said the U.S. troops handled 914 bodies — 909 victims of the mass suicide in Jonestown; a cult member and her three children allegedly killed in Georgetown by another cult member; and the remains of a cult defector shot dead in the Port Kaituma massacre that triggered the

He said 913 bodies were sent to Dover — one of the Jonestown victims was a Guyanese named Jim Gill — but authorities in Dover said they received only 912 bodies. The final toll will not be certain until the remains are reexamined.

Left in Georgetown were 87 cult members — 39 who survived the Jonestown suicides by escaping into the jungle; 45 others, under house arrest, who were in Georgetown during the suicides; and three jailed by Guyanan police.

The list included Charles Edward Beikman, a former U.S. Marine from Indianapolis charged with the throat-slitting death of Mrs. Sharon Amos, a cult official in Georgetown, and her three children.

Moscatelli said his troops did as thorough a job as they could in searching for bodies in Jonestown and for possible survivors in the surrounding snake-infested jungle.

"They went through as thoroughly as they could and they could find no more human remains," he said. There may still be "one or two or three survivors" in the jungle, he added, "or there may not be any."

Nine U.S. Army helicopters brought in to fly the bodies out of the remote Jonestown settlement, 150 miles northeast of the capital, were being dismantled at Georgetown's airport for shipment home.

The Peoples Temple mass suicide now waits for history to record it and for psychologists to figure it out.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 5

San Juan Star

San Juan,

Puerto Rico

Date: 11/27/78

Edition: AM

Title: Troops in  
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Cleanup Burn  
Uniforms

Character:

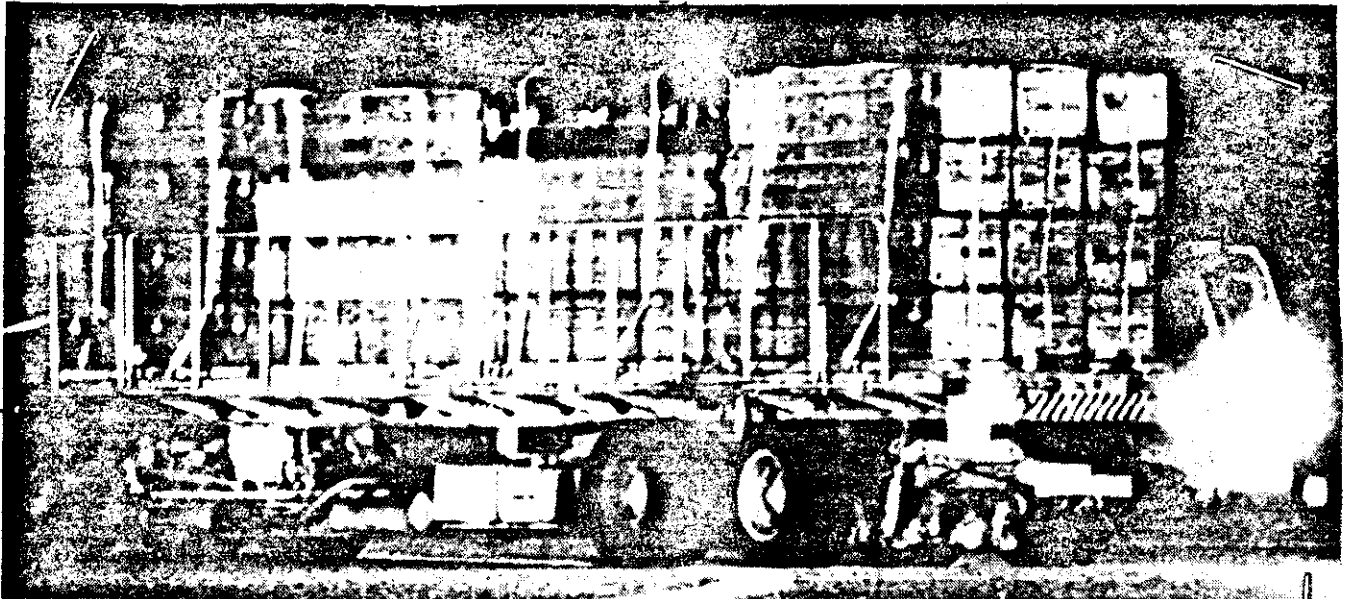
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Classification: 89-123

Submitting Office:

San Juan





A cargo loader in Dover, Del., starts to pull away carrying the final load of 49 coffins, many containing more than one body, from the plane that brought them from the site of the mass murder-suicide ritual in Guayana.

But the Temple has its survivors with stories yet to be settled —including the mystery of a suitcase stuffed with \$500,000 in cash allegedly destined for the Soviet embassy.

At the capital's Park Hotel, a seedy and aging establishment, a living drama of confrontation between cult defectors and three men they describe as members of Jones'

"elite" played to a packed house of reporters Saturday night.

Against a backdrop of a steel band playing "Jingle Bells" in 90-degree heat, the two sides —

Gerald Parks and his family arrayed against brothers Tim and Mike Carter and Michael Prokes — crossed each other for the first time since the death ceremony on Nov. 18.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Bloated bodies, stench mark Guyana death site

By NIGEL CUMBERBATCH  
 JONESTOWN, Guyana (UPI) — The only living things at the open-air auditorium where the Rev. Jim Jones and some 900 of his People's Temple cultists committed suicide were American soldiers, a hanging potted plant and two apparently well-fed dogs wandering among the rotting bodies.

The stench was not as bad as we expected, but the bodies were blackened by the sun, swollen, the flesh already falling from the bones. The faces were so bloated that visual identification would be impos-

would take twice as long as expected because they had found more than double the 400 bodies initially reported by Guyanese police.

It was obvious the bodies were exactly where they had dropped — they had not been stacked up — as the Jones cultists apparently joined their comrades in the death heap in their last living acts.

A few bodies were found on the periphery of the pile. Apparently they died as they walked away — no one knows where they were headed — after taking cyanide with a

proclaimed "Love One Another" and a larger sign over the stage read "Those who did not remember the past are condemned to repeat it."

Incredibly, three television sets were on the stage and video cassettes, used in the closed-circuit system, were scattered about. Incredibly because this nation of 800,000 inhabitants does not have television yet.

Further evidence of the remote commune's technological advance over most of the rest of Guayana was evident at its radio shack at the south end of the compound, where sophisticated communications gear was housed.

On top of the shack were two half-dish antennas made from flattened sheets of corrugated tin. Guyanese officers said they had never seen anything like them.

What apparently had been a nursing center for senior citizens contained double bunk beds. The building had been ransacked and clothing was scattered about.

The dispensary appeared to be well stocked with medicines.

Back at the helipad, U.S. soldiers and airmen ate oranges filched from the nearby orchard and drank Guyanese Bank's beer and Pepsi Cola from a huge tub filled with ice.

It was not the tub used to mix the deadly poison. That one has disappeared.

The two stray dogs that were still alive — there were three dead, which apparently ate some poison — occasionally strolled through the pile of remaining bodies, sniffing at them.

The soldiers ignored the dogs.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 17

San Juan Star

San Juan,

Puerto Rico

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sible.

The bodies' skin was coated with a greasy substance, apparently the disinfectant sprayed over the piles of the decaying dead. Hair was beginning to fall off the scalps of some of the victims.

The U.S. soldiers, wearing blue masks, fatigues and white surgical gloves, were the retrieval teams in charge of picking up the bodies, packing them in dark green plastic bags and dragging them to a nearby improvised helipad in a field where they were laid out in a row.

One by one the sacks were loaded aboard a helicopter and ferried to Matthews Ridge, 35 miles to the southwest, from where the Americans remove the bodies to Georgetown and then to the United States.

The irritable, overworked soldiers were dismayed by the time we arrived Friday. UPI photographer Les Sintay and I were among the first journalists to reach the scene since the body retrieval efforts began Wednesday.

They had learned only hours earlier that their grisly task

Kool-Aid chaser under Jones' watchful eyes.

All the bodies were face down and many were still embracing others.

Walking up to the "Welcome to Jonestown Agricultural Project" sign at the end of the muddy road seven miles from the Port Kaituma airstrip, we saw several Guyanese blacks and Amerindians walking out of the commune carrying bags with canned goods and plastic containers obviously looted from the settlement.

The first sound we heard was the commune's power generator, which continued to hum through the jungle stillness that otherwise was punctured only by bird calls.

At the death auditorium, police, troops and Guyanese pathologists moved the furniture about to get to the bodies, overturning Jones' raised chair from where he haranged his disciples and supervised the death ceremony.

On the stage were stereo equipment and electric guitars and amplifiers left by the commune's late rock band.

A small plaque on a pillar



U.S. military personnel assigned to the recovery team at Timerhri Airport in Guyana display their enthusiasm that the task of recovering some 900 bodies is nearly over.  
(UPI photo)

The magnitude of the tragedy in the Fillmore District was illustrated by the case of Nate Alexander, who lost nine members of his family in the tragedy, including his mother, sister, brother and several nieces.

Veronica Perry Bell, a young mother, said her father sold his truck and gave the money to Jones before leaving for Guyana. She thinks the government should provide the funds to return his body. "Who paid for the Vietnamese to be delivered out of Vietnam?" she asked.

The "emergency committee" included Bill Eisen, an accountant who said he had set up a trust fund for contributions to the project.

Rev. Don Klompeen, a white minister of the Christian Reformed Church, said it would be easy to blame Jones and the people who went to Guyana. But he said this would not alleviate the present tragic crisis for the surviving families.

"There must be sympathy and Christian concern for those who are here who lost their loved ones," Klompeen said.

The group said the Peoples Temple has promised to provide a list of the persons who were in Guyana to aid in checking bodies which cannot be identified.

Attorney Charles Garry, who represents the Temple, was quoted as saying Temple funds may be used to help return the bodies.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# U.S. flying cult bodies from jungle

By Jim Willse  
Examiner City Editor

GEORGETOWN, Guyana — Working through the night, U.S. military personnel today continued to remove the dead of Peoples Temple while the fate of possibly hundreds more cult members remained unknown.

By nightfall yesterday, 40 of the 408 rapidly decomposing bodies had been carried by helicopter from the Rev. Jim Jones' "earthly paradise" to Timehri airfield here, where they were placed in "coffin-like" "transfer cases" made of aluminum for shipment to the United States.

Military officials could give no estimate of how long the grim operation would take. Efforts to identify the victims of the Jonestown mass suicides have been halted because of the rapid deterioration of the corpses in four days of jungle heat.

Meanwhile, it appears that little is being done to resolve the question of what happened to other Jones followers said to have lived at the agricultural mission 150 miles from here.

"This remains a big mystery," State Department official James Ward told a news conference last night.

Estimates of the number of persons living at the farm community ranged as high as 1,000. The actual number appears to have been much smaller, and one Army officer said no sign had been detected to indicate a mass exodus to the jungle at the time of last Saturday's carnage.

"We cannot find hard evidence that many more people were at Jonestown and participated in the suicide," said Maj. Richard Helming, one of 200 troops flown into

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-23-78  
Edition: Streets

Title:  
RYMURS

Character:  
or SF 89-250  
Classification: 89  
Submitting Office: SF

Guyana for the recovery effort.

He said trails around the outpost showed no sign of heavy use and no new trails had been broken in the thick vegetation.

Nevertheless, beds at the compound are estimated to number about 600, and first reports by the Guyanese government said 800 American passports have been found.

The passports, potentially a key element in determining the number of people at the mission, remain in possession of Guyanese police at Jonestown, and a government spokesman said last night that no attempt has been made to count them.

Neither could the spokesman

provide an accounting from the entry papers of foreign visitors to Guyana are required to fill out. Americans aren't required to register with U.S. embassies abroad and it was temple policy not to provide names to the embassy here.

The Guyanese spokesman, Derek Roberts, also maintained that government soldiers were actively searching for possible survivors. But soldiers at the scene told The Examiner Tuesday that no such effort was being made.

The numbers question has led to speculation that Jones and his cohorts may have dispatched large numbers of elderly followers, buried them in a mass grave, and cashed their Social Security checks. Helmling said, however, that no sign of any grave has been found at Jonestown.

U.S. officials indicate that the recovery team could do more to find any temple survivors in the jungle — by aerial reconnaissance or booming messages from helicopters asking their return — but are reluctant to do so without a request from the Guyanese.

They point out that a U.S. military presence, no matter how temporary, in a socialist Latin American nation is politically sensitive.

Thirty-two survivors have been brought to Georgetown since Saturday, and Ward said interviews with them provided no firm figure on the number of mission residents. Most of the 32 remain in protective custody of national police.

One of the survivors, Larry Layton, has been charged with murder and was arraigned here yesterday and offered an attorney. He is being held without bail.

Layton has been named by witnesses as the gunman who fired the first shots in the Saturday ambush which claimed the lives of U.S. Rep. Leo Ryan, Examiner photographer Greg Robinson and three others.

No other charges have been filed, although at least two other survivors — Tim Carter and Michael Prokes — are believed to be suspected temple gunmen. They are in custody here.

Georgetown Police Commissioner Lloyd Barker said in an interview last night that Carter and Prokes are helping in the investigation. He refused to comment on whether further charges might be coming.

The task of preparing the suicide victims for the return home was performed by volunteers from the Army's graves registration detail, who worked all night at Jonestown. The bodies were then loaded aboard three HH53 "Jolly Green Giant" helicopters and flown to the Georgetown airport.

The decomposing remains posed such a disease threat that the workers wore protective masks and no civilians were allowed either at Jonestown or the military aircraft base.

No more names have been added to the list of identified dead since Monday. "We are not making much effort at all because of the advanced decomposition," said Helmling.

He said that once the bodies were in the United States the identification would be pursued by pathologists and through dental records.



Examiner/Erin Meskauskas

**THE MAN ACCUSED OF THE MURDER OF REP. LEO RYAN**  
Larry Layton after he was formally charged in Georgetown