

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RYMUR (Jones Town)
SUMMARY

PART # / 0 f /



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## FILES CONTAINED IN THIS PART

FILE # 8 <u>9 - 4286 (Volumes 14,</u> 40 AND	PAGES AVAILABLE 41) 364
<del></del>	

subject: RYMUR
file number: HQ 89-4286
section number: 24
serial(s):

363 pages Released

()

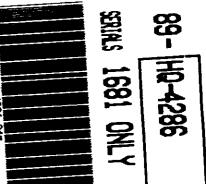
**B. S. Bepartment of Instice** 

FEDERAL BUREAU

INVESTIGATION

USE CARE IN HANDLING THIS FILE

Transfer-Call 3421



70 JANS 1 1979

COVER EX LE



#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

#### PROSECUTIVE REPORT OF INVESTIGATION CONCERNING

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

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE	
NARRATIVE OF OFFENSE	В	
NAMES OF DEFENDANTS	С	
PROSECUTIVE STATUS	D	1
WITNESSES	E	1
EVIDENCE	F	
UNPRODUCTIVE INVESTIGATION	G	
TABLE OF CONTENTS OF INVESTIGATIVE RESULTS	i	
INVESTIGATIVE RESULTS	1	

Copy to:

2 - USA, San Francisco (ATTN: AUSA DONDERO)

1 - Secret Service, San Francisco

Report of:

DONALD R. HALE

1/12/79

Field Office File #:

89-250

Bureau File #: 89-4286

Office: San Francisco

Narrative of Offense:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Congressman Leo J. Ryan; NBC Correspondent, Don Harris; NBC Cameraman, Bob Brown; San Francisco Examiner Photographer, Greg Robinson; and PT "defector" Patricia Parks. (1)

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

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

#### NAMES OF DEFENDANTS:

1. WESLEY KARL BREIDENBACH (Deceased)

Date of Birth: September 15, 1959

2. EDDIE JOE CRENSHAW (Deceased)

Date of Birth:

July 26, 1953

3. RONNIE DENNIS (Status unknown)

Date of Birth:

December 20, 1961

4. STANLEY BRIAN GIEG (Deceased)

Date of Birth:

January 20, 1959

5. RONALD DE-VAL JAMES (Deceased)

Date of Birth:

November 1, 1955

6. ERNEST JONES (Deceased)

Date of Birth:

September 7, 1922

7. ROBERT EDWARD KICE (Deceased)

Date of Birth: January 4, 1948

8. THOMAS DAVID KICE (Deceased)

Date of Birth:

November 18, 1935

9. LAWRENCE JOHN LAYTON

Date of Birth:

67C

10. ANTHONY SIMON (Deceased)

Date of Birth: July 22, 1954

#### NAMES OF DEFENDANTS - CONTINUED:

11. DONALD EDWARD SLY (Deceased)

Date of Birth:

March 3, 1936

12. RONALD TALLY (Deceased)

Date of Birth:

October 15, 1945

13. ALBERT ARDELL TOUCHETTE (Deceased)

Date of Birth:

September 13, 1954

14. JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON (Deceased)

Date of Birth:

June 29, 1954

# PROSECUTIVE STATUS:

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

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

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

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

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

# PROSECUTIVE STATUS - CONTINUED: 4/

The FGJ continuing testimony and meets at least once a week. The FGJ periodically issues subpoenaes for witnesses and records at request of AUSA Dondero. (2)

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

WITNESSES: / 1/

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

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

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

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

JOHN LAYTON as member of the Port Kaituma assault group.

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

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

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

## WITNESSES - CONTINUED :

670

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

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

JOHN LAYTON as member of Port Kaituma assault group.

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

BRIAN GIEG; LARRY JOHN LATON; and JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON as members of the Port Kaituma assault group.

JOHN LAYTON as member of the Port Kaituma assault group.

JOHN LAYTON; RONNIE JAMES; and JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON as members of the Port Kaituma assault group.

can identify:

JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON; THOMAS DAVID KICE; ROBERT EDWARD

KICE; RONNIE JAMES; RONNIE DENNIS; and LAWRENCE JOHN LAYTON

as members of the Port Kaituma assault group.

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

## WITNESSES - CONTINUED : U)

670

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

ARDELL TOUCHETTE; (first name unknown) DENNIS (probably RONNIE DENNIS); LAWRENCE JOHN LAYTON; and JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON; as members of the Port Kaituma assault group.

JOHN LAYTON; JOSEPH LAFAYETTE WILSON; RONNIE DENNIS; THOMAS DAVID KICE; ALBERT ARDELL TOUCHETTE; and RONNIE JAMES as members of the Port Kaituma assault group.

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

JOHN LAYTON as member of the Port Kaituma assault group.

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

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

The above individuals may each identify additional subjects through photographic line-up (21)

WITNESSES - CONTINUED: ( W)

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

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

(2)

## EVIDENCE: W/

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

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

## UNPRODUCTIVE INVESTIGATION: ( U)

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

67C

## TABLE OF CONTENTS OF INVESTIGATIVE RESULTS

	PAGE	
LAB REPORT	1	
RYAN AUTOPSY	7	
REPORT FORMS FD - 302s:		
ATF WEAPON TRACES	13	
	18	( )
	22	1
RICHARD A. DWYER	25	
	50	
	63	
	70	
	78	
	92	
	104	
	134	
	150	
	165	
	184	
	197	

67C

### TABLE OF CONTENTS OF INVESTIGATIVE RESULTS (CONTINUED):

	PAGE
	206
	219
	237
	254
	274
	292
	303
MARK LANE	313
CHARLES GARRY	363
	375
	386
	399
	400
	406
	412
	417

## FEDERAL CUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

December 22, 19

Commissioner

Guyana Police Department

AIRMAIL

Georgetown, Guyana, South America

89-4286

81219043 S NA

Attention:

Mr. C. A. Roberts

FIU FILE NO.

Assistant Police

LAB, NO.

Commissioner

Criminal Investigations

Division

YOUR NO.

Unknown Subjects; Congressman Leo J. Ryan

(Deceased) - Victim;

Congressional Assassination Statute;

Foreign Police Cooperation

Examination requested by:

Addressee

Reference:

Re:

Examination a quested:

Firearms

Specimens received from December 2, 1978:

Q1 Four pieces of shot from PATRICIA PARK (J57 HO)

Q2-Q4 Two bullets and a lead fragment from LEO RYAN (J58 HQ

Bullet, bullet jacket and lead core from Q5-Q7

BOB BROWN (J59 HQ)

89 Bullet from DON HARRIS (J56 HO)

Two bullets from MONICA BAGBY (J60 HQ) Q9-Q10

Five .380 Auto cartridge cases and two. 303 Q11-Q17 Winchester caliber cartridge cases from

Kaituma airstrip (J54 HQ)

100	
: -3	
*	
*	
,	
ł	
-	
· 🛖	
-	
- 1	
-	
-	T.
F	L
	٥
٠,	

K1

к2	.38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, Model 36, Serial Number 5J4831, with five cartridges, recovered from MICHAEL CROOKS (J62 HQ)		
к3	.38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, Model 36, Serial Number J298732, with one cartridge, recovered from LARRY LAYTON (J61 HQ)		
Items red	ceived on December 5, 1978, from		
K4	.38 Special Smith and Wesson, Model 10, revolver, Serial Number C911747		
K5 -	.357 Magnum Ruger, Security Six, revolver, Serial Number 150-12987		
к6	.22 caliber Harrington and Richardson, Model 922, revolver, Serial Number K8657		
к7	.22 caliber Liberty Arms Corporation, Model Liberty 21, revolver, Serial Number 48805		
К8	.38 Special Smith and Wesson, Model 36, revolver, Serial Number 27366 $5\%$		
К9	.22 caliber Ruger automatic pistol, Serial Number 13-11054		
K10	.38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, Serial Number 5820402		
к11	.380 Auto Walther, PPK/S, automatic pistol, Serial Number 1381885		
K12	.25 Auto Colt automatic pistol, Serial Number 218752		
к13	3 .22 caliber High Standard, Duramatic model, automatic pistol, Serial Number 512543		
K14	.308 Winchester caliber Remington, Model 742, carbine, Serial Number 46316.		
Page 2 81219043	S NM (over)		

. 38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, Model 36, Serial Number 60J953 with five cartridges, recovered from MICHAEL CARTER (J55 HQ)

24

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

(over)

Page 3 81219043 S NM

K30	12-gauge Savage, Model·6670H, shotgun, no serial number
K31	12-gauge J. C. Higgins, Model 60, shotgun, no serial number
K32	12-gauge Remington, Model 870, shotgun, Serial Number S946514M
к33	12-gauge Remington, Model 11, shotgun, Serial Number 773398
K34	12-gauge Western Field, Model XNH-565D, shotgun, no serial number
<b>x</b> 35	16-gauge Stevens, Model 94H, shotgun, Serial Number Al71004
Items	received on December 11, 1978, from

Items received on December 11, 1978, from from Kaituma airstrip:

Q18-Q20 Two bullet jackets and a lead bullet core

Q21-Q22 Two .30-06 Springfield caliber cartridge cases

Q23-Q27 Five .22 caliber cartridge cases

Q28-Q29 Two wads

## Results of examination (%)

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

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

Page 4 81219043 S NM

(over)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Page 5 81219043 S NM

(over)

The QII through QI5 cartridge cases were identified as having been fired in the same firearm; however, they were not fired in specimen KII.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Gertrag Services, Jandeanory

E OF P.M. EXAMINATION: Ping Hortunry

LE/11/75

Basistent Superintendent, Jan, C.Z.D. Resignant m.

RMAL EXAMINATION: The body is that of a sale of Cau seles descent.

Escausing 62t. 2 ins. It was fully obvised as follow

- (1) long alcoved shirt (light-green).
- (2) Blac ctriped pants hold in Fosition by a buckle.
- (3) Brown pair of choos.
- (4) Fair of cocks.

The chirt, pants and choose were blood-stained. The roters toors of verying diameters in the punts (5) in the (R) butt on and (2) in the (L) buttock; in front of pents 6 one, tear on (L) groin area. The pockets (2) in back on the pants were turned inside out.

(1) In the (L) front Pocket there was an election coring rin of Congression Log Ryon.

The body was identified by:-

Same T. Scholleer's Beg. of the U.S. Embasey in Georgetern, Surens.

#### HAL BYMANATION:

- (1) Perforated wound (L) grain 22 o.ms. elliptical in outline and lipens. wide at its greatent/running downwards in line with the (L) inguinal ligament and parallel to it.
- (2) Above nound (2) was another perforated nound last . x & come above

- (7) Lincar contusion 2 s.ms. above wound Ho. 2 running second sections a Ker
- (4) Twelve comes shows wound The J. perforated wound Zooms. W. I done with contunion persiled to upper and lower allipses. Yound he shall be upper and lower allipses. Yound he shall be upper and lower alpeas to upplicate the abdones 10 comes. Lateral to upplicate the same than the content of the same than the content of the content to upper an additional to upper additional to
- (5) There was a raised area under the ckin at the (1) subscribal cut.
  15 come. above wound No.4. Incidion revealed a netul object
  (deformed bullet).
- (6) Perforated would on (L) thest 6 s.ms. above (L) aipple would 20.ms.ms.m.
- (7) There was a raised area under skin parallel with wound number (6), So.ms. from add stermum metal object removed (deformed bullet).
- (B) Paracrating wound. (L) upper lind medial appear 30 mm. by lyounds. 6 o.ms. below amilla. Contusions eround wound with 2 parallel cuts in the skin above and below the periorating wound lyoung. example 2 o.ms. the one below.
- (D) Two perforating wounds on the (R) apport of the nock C. Po. m. director sech, the lower one liouns. From the of (R) car the upper one liouns. From the the control of (R) car.
- (20) Hencive lecerated wound (R) cide of mech 60.mg. Mucolem of mech exponed long upper exa of wound 2½ 0.mg. from tip of ear (R) medical to wound irregular shreedon extending from more to made of jew.

  Under angle of jew perforating wound Je.ks. by 1½ 0.mg., bens of eng.

  of jew exposed.
- (21) (1) leteral appart of challer perforating wound Josep. by Riv.ms. bony fragments at orifice yound is Josep. from root of notice.
- (12) On the (L) need posterier lateral names perforating nound decree file) by Seene bony fragment protruding from wound. Found is 2.0. mm. from

40 02 (E) CE.

- (Es) Been of (L) our perforeting wound Jacus. by 20.710. The Fosterior
- (24) (2) capact of paristo-cocipital region of simil, compound communical frequence encayating social with kernintian and protruston of Brain.

  Drain substance blood-steined coming out.
- (15) Renotura would aid position of (L) thich Posterior Capet's 20 o.ms.
- (25) Perfereting vound 20.00, by lo.m. on fold of (R) buttooks.
- (27) 12 punotured neuros of verying siees, both buttocke.
- (10) (R) loin two mens of contusion.
- (19) Contustion of (R) costal.
- (29) Bilateral cochymosia with bilatoral subconjunctival hasmarkagos.
- (21) Forforting wound (R) posterior lateral aspect of arm in line with shoulder joint usual loss, dispeter.
- (22) On the (R) thigh 8 c.m. below the inguinal ligement two parallel Linear contusions Soums. End 20.00. in longth ench and life.co. Eron cosch other.

#### HAL EXAMINATION:

ODSOPHAGUE: Some amount of congestion upper of with large emount of multiplication of the submissions has not broad board throad community of the submissions and broad home.

TRACTION & DRONCHT: Congostion in upper Report with blood-stained froth in Bronchii.

#### THORACIC CAVITY!

Tuins: (R) was adherent to the perioardium and there were come ploural resection at base. Emall puncture wound in lover love.

(L) lung perforation of the basel lobe bony fragments in cubataned to of (L) lung.

TAPEL BOWS inordate of opicardial fat - normal in aiso. Typeardial partial correct: Coronary vessels partial and normal. Arch of corta normal in appearances.

The chart curity contained 135 ml. of blood on the (A) wide and 260 ml. on the (L) side. Presture of the End and 3rd ribs on the (L) side.

ARDONIDA:

BIOMACH: Eigno of gestaitis (potchy) ruges normal - Giomach Cupty
- Omcopt for muccus.

ALVER: Some potential imbeapaular hasmorrhage other udes pelo in

CALL BLADDER: No gall otomes.

PANGEAGE Formal appearances.

HIDRIYS: Hormal appearances except alight increase of hiler fat.

BLADDER: Filled with urine strew coloured.

APRIDITE TOTAL APPENDICES.

APPUDITE TOTAL

BAN AND HICK:

Small pieces of the shall on the left side wore missing, in the purietal and occipital areas. There was a compound comminuted fracture of the vally extending from the (L) fronto parieto-region and extending appearing and backwards in to the parietal and coefficial region and involving the bones of the (R) appear of the vally. The beness of the base were also fractured in a comminuted manner a all the bones of the enterior, middle and posterior oranial forces bileteral a fracture lines extending in all directions.

BRITTE Cally the Cereballum was in the simil ell'the cerebaum had

· ## →

DAUGH OF DEATHS EHOOR AND HA

ENCOR AND NARMONIMAGE FOLLOWING MULTIPLE GUI BIOT ENFURIES:

- (2) COMPOUND COMMUNITED PRACTURE OF THE BEUGL WITH LACERATION AND REMAINS OF THE BRAZIL.
- (2) PERFORATION OF BOTH LUNGS WITH BILAPERAL HARMOTHDRAS

Dr. J. Motos.
L.IM.ROP; L.IM.ROS (Dublin),
D.G.O; D. Obet. (Dublin),
D.P.H. (Edin.),
Dipl.Forencic Med. D.F.M. (Vice

Forenuis Peth. Covt. of Curena

•	
7	DEAT
	4
	函
	מ
	IT.
	Q.
	U
	_,
	災
	=
	=
	$\geq$
	CAUSE
	_
	뜻
	0
	CERTIFICATE OF
	ш
٠	<u></u>
	<
	Ü
-	<u>~</u>
	ᄪ
	~
-	$\overline{z}$
	7
	_
	MEDICAL O
	墁
	<
	$\mathbf{Q}$
	$\overline{}$
	Ħ
	₹
-	<b>~</b>
	Ö
	0
	_
	FORM
	X
	Ξ
	NAL
	7
	~
	Ķ
	ပ္
	二
	TERNAT
	5
	Œ,
	۳
٠,	_
-	<u> </u>
•	_
	•

FORM OF MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF  In the District,  In farture of Agin the County of executable on and thut the cnuse of h. death was lines in being one one and so to a conveyance of Medical on the conveyance of Medical one of the conveyance of the	S. S. M. ? R.	Signed Const.
The state of the s	₹ <b>3</b>	CAUSE of DEATH  (a) Local count, streen connequence of Manager Land de Connect con de Connect con des les (c) Local connect con des les (c) Local connect con de Connect co

Goorgeton, Bm

orel

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1/9/79

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

Attached hereto is a copy of that list

interviewed on 12/13/78 of San Prancisco, California SF 89-250

by SA jmr Pote dictoled 12/19/78

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency:

He and its contents are not to be distributed outside your namero.

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

- 1. Smith & Wesson, revolver, 4" barrel, .38 special, serial number C911747, traced to a city unknown, DOB: OCA 10159, Date of Transfer U3-1U-73.
- 2. Walther Automatic Pistol, PPK Model, 9mm, serial number 138188S, licensed to Eugene B. Chaikin, Redwood Valley, Ukiah, California. Chaikin is an attorney for the People's Temple and is reportedly in Guyana or enroute to the United States. DOB: 12-18-32, Date of Registration is 08-04-71.
- 3. Smith & Wesson, revolver, 2" barrel, 5 shot, .38 caliber, serial number 273666, registered to Michael J. Prokes, Redwood Valley, Ukiah, California. He is the ex-newsman and public relations officer for the People's Temple and a member of the security force. DOB: 05-31-47, OCA A16613, Date of Transfer 04-03-74.
- 4. Sturm-Ruger, 10/22 carbine rifle, serial number 116-53921, registered to DOB:

  Doby: Date of Transfer 03-15-77. Purchased from Bob Chow's Gun Shop, San Francisco. Known temple member presumed dead.
  - 5. Liberty, No. 21 revolver, ,22 caliber, serial number 48805, registered to

    DOB: Date of Transfer 12-13-69. Known temple member presumed dead.
- 6. Sturm-Ruger, revolver, .357 caliber, 4" barrel, serial number 158-12987, registered to Timothy Maurice Swinney, Redwood Valley, Ukiah, California, DOB: 09-28-38, Date of Transfer 04-25-72 from Yokayo Rifle Shop, Ukiah.
- 7. Ruger Automatic Pistol, .22 long rifle, serial number 13-11054, registered Robert Edward Kice, Redwood Valley, Ukiah, California, DOB: 01-04-48, Date of Transfer 06-28-75, sold by Rod's Liquor and Sports, Ukiah. Known temple member presumed dead.
  - 8. Winchester Rifle, .243 caliber, serial number 72-24208, registered to COB:

    Date of Furchase 03-09-77. She is the for People's Temple. She picked up gun and ammunition the day before leaving for Guyana. Of Yokayo Rifle Shop, where the gun was purchased taught her how to shoot the weapon and advised he knew it was going to Guyana.

- 10. Sears & Roebuck, Model 54, .30-30 caliber, serial number 273810, registered to DoB: Date of Transfer 08-22-77, OCA 0480700.
- 11. H & R Model 922, 9 shot revolver, .22 caliber, serial number K8657, no state or Federal records for this period of time, manufactured in 1950; to Crown Jewelry, Mazoola, Montana.
- 12. High Standard Automatic Pistol, Model 101, .22 caliber, serial number 512543, registered to Date of Transfer 02-27-58, OCA 401794.
- 13. Smith & Wesson revolver, 6" barrel, .38 caliber, serial number S820402, to Universal Hardware, Los Angeles, California on 04-02-46, no records available.
- 14. Olin Winchester Signal Flare Launcher, .25 mm, serial number 029432, no model number unable to check.

- 15. Colt Automatic Pistol, .25 caliber, serial number 318752, sold to Montana Hardward, Butte, Montana 1922, no records.
- 16. Winchester, Model 88 Rifle, .308 caliber, serial number 82976, firearm manufactured in 1959, no disposition records kept by Winchester.
- 17. U.S. Army Carbine M-1 Model, .30 Caliber, serial number 3094280, military weapon military has no record of this firearm.
- 18. Remington Model 742, .30-06 caliber, serial number 15824, date of manufacture was 1952 no records available prior to 1957.
- 19. Western Field Model 880A, slide action rifle, .22 long rifle, no serial number unable to trace firearm without serial number.
- 20. Remington, Model 742 Carbine, .308 caliber, serial number 46316, date of manufacture in 1955 no records available prior to 1957.
- 21. Winchester, .30-30 caliber saddle gun, serial number 36519, no long gun records prior to 1968 unable to trace.
- 22. Remington, Model 11 Shotgun, .12 gauge, serial number 773398, discontinued in 1942 no records available.
- 23. Remington, Wingmaster, .12 gauge shotgun, Model 870, serial number \$946514M, Remington advised this is not a serial number—unable to trace.

DOB POBFL. CQ & HOSEG466 DOT 3-22-25 Yokayo Q-Fie Shope Ukinh b7C

670

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

  Det 3.22-) Will de Feed 13 processed willed Hossekhape

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

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

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

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

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

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

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

12/6/78 Date of transcription nurnished the following information:(4) the following individuals from New York to Georgetown, Guyana, aboard a Pan American flight on November 14 - 15, 1978: W JACKIE SPEIER Legislative Counsel to RYAN BOB FLICK NBC News Crew DON HARRIS Correspondent BOB BROWN NBC Camera Man STEVE SUNG NBC Sound Man TIM REITERMAN Journalist San Francisco Examiner GREGG ROBINSON Photographer San Francisco Examiner RONALD JAVERS Journalist San Francisco Cronicle GORDAN LINDSEY Free Lance Writer SF 89-250-C340 11/25/78 Investigation on \_ Arlington, Virginia AX 89-102 SA **11/3**0/78 This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI all is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency:
It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CHARLES KRAUSE Journalist Washington Post

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

STEVE KATSARIS Concerned relative

CLARA BOUGUET Concerned relative

HOWARD and BEVERLY OLIVER Concerned relatives

JIM COBB Concerned relative and former PT member

WAYNE PIETELA Concerned relative and former PT member

BONNIE THIELMAN
Concerned relative and
former PT member

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

LEO RYAN United States Congressman

MARK LANE Attorney for PT, Jonestown

JACKIE SPEIER Assistant to RYAN

RICHARD DWYER United States Embassy, Georgetown The four man NBC Crew listed above The five journalist listed above

An unknown individual with the Guyana Information Agency (officer)

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

talked to a SHARON AMOS, a member of the PT, telephonically whereby further plans were discussed. observed a petition listing 650 names of PT members who objected to the visit. The list was in the possession of RICHARD DWYER at the United States Embassy in Georgetown. RYAN also visited the PT in Georgetown prior to leaving for Jonestown where he talked to SHARON AMOS, PT recalled that RYAN mentioned he was pleased with this meeting. Negotiations continued on until RYAN dartered an 18 seat aircraft which departed for Jonestown on November 17, 1978. On November 17, 1978, a conference was again held with the interested parties and again extensive limitations were placed on who should visit Jonestown. RYAN wanted to bring along the press and relatives and the PT were hesitating on this request [4]

did not travel to Jonestown but rather 670 stayed in Georgetown where he communicated via hand radio from Georgetown to Jonestown during RYAN's visit. / W/

had no direct knowledge as to what occurred at Jonestown, however, understood via hand radio that RYAN and his party talked to members of the congregation of the PT on November 17, 1978, and stayed over night. | |

After the massacre in Jonestown. assisted Guyanese authorities in identifying those who were killed.

Chief of Admissions, United States Embassy of Guyana,

RYAN's briefcase back to San Francisco arriving on November 21, 1978,
at which time the items were given to JOE HOLSINGER.
Administrative Aid to RYAN.
did not examine the contents of the briefcase, however,
recalled that DWYER mentioned to him that he thought the
briefcase had been broken into sometime while in Guyana.
was not aware as to why DWYER considered that
the briefcase had been entered.

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

Date of transcription 11/29/78

170

, date of birth

unable to identify any individuals involved in the shooting incident at the airstrip near Jonestown, Guyana, on November 18, 1978./M

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

67C

with AL and JEAN MILLS of Berkeley, Calliornia, who had been to Jonestown to obtain the names of any defectors that could be interviewed.

The MILLS stated that TIM CARTER, a Temple defector, was in San Francisco two to three days prior to RYAN's planned departure for Jonestown and had inquired of the MILLS as to RYAN's flight schedule. The MILLS stated that although CARTER was an alleged defector, his San Francisco apartment was virtually bare of food or other indication of permanent residence.

it was also curious because upon arrival at Jonestown. TIM CARTER was there.

Jonestown, TIM CARTER was there.

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

Investigation on 11/20-22/78	_at Baltimore, Maryland	BA 89-173	(
SA SA	rldDate dictated	11/23/78	

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

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

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

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

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

The trip to the airfield took more than an hour due to poor road conditions. Two planes were at the airstrip, a large and a small craft.

placing defector families in the large airplane, and single defectors in the smaller craft. It was obvious all present could not leave on the two planes, and that a return trip would be necessary.

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

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

23

DV

וטדץת

BA 89-173

wounded stayed near the planes following the assault, and a few others went to a nearby disco bar to await help[1]

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

she resided at telephone telephone

### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Data of same animalou	12/28/78	
-----------------------	----------	--

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

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

Interviewed en 11/30/78 et Georgetown, Guyana File # CAR84-4

Legat Robert J. Oglesby, Jr./sjy Dete dictored 12/28/78

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

XXXXXX

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Deletions were made pur available for release to y	rsuant to the exemptions indicated beyou.	elow with no segregable material
Secti	ion_552	Section 552a
☐ (b)(1)	☐ (b)(7)(A)	□ (d)(5)
□ (b)(2)	☐ (b)(7)(B)	□ (j)(2)
☐ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
	(b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
	☐ (b)(7)(E)	$\square$ (k)(3)
	☐ (b)(7)(F)	□ (k)(4)
☐ (b)(4)	□ (b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
□ (b)(5)	□ (b)(9)	$\square$ (k)(6)
□ (b)(6)		□ (k)(7)
☐ Information pertained on title only.	aly to a third party. The subject of	your request is listed in the
title only.  Documents originated wi	ally to a third party. The subject of the another Government agency(ies). Eview and direct response to you.	
Documents originated witto that agency(ies) for re	ith another Government agency(ies). eview and direct response to you.  n furnished by another Government the releasability of this information	These documents were referred agency(ies). You will be
Documents originated witto that agency(ies) for respectively.  Pages contain information advised by the FBI as to with the other agency(ies).	th another Government agency(ies). eview and direct response to you.  In furnished by another Government of the releasability of this information is.  It is a final release determination has a final release determination has	These documents were referred agency(ies). You will be following our consultation
Documents originated witto that agency(ies) for respect to that agency(ies) for respect to that agency(ies) for respect to that agency(ies) advised by the FBI as to with the other agency(ies).  Page(s) withheld inasmuc advised as to the disposite	th another Government agency(ies). eview and direct response to you.  In furnished by another Government of the releasability of this information is.  It is a final release determination has a final release determination has	These documents were referred agency(ies). You will be following our consultation s not been made. You will be
Documents originated witto that agency(ies) for responding advised by the FBI as to with the other agency(ies)  Page(s) withheld inasmuo advised as to the disposition	th another Government agency(ies). eview and direct response to you.  In furnished by another Government of the releasability of this information is.  It is a final release determination had too at a later date.	These documents were referred agency(ies). You will be following our consultation s not been made. You will be
Documents originated witto that agency(ies) for responding information advised by the FBI as to with the other agency(ies)  Page(s) withheld inasmuct advised as to the disposite pages were not considered.  For your information:	th another Government agency(ies). Eview and direct response to you. In furnished by another Government of the releasability of this information is.  The second of the se	These documents were referred agency(ies). You will be following our consultation s not been made. You will be of

15

FBI/DOJ

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

	•		
D <sub>eff</sub> = 4	of transcription	11/22/78	
Dala .	or transcription		

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

he first became acquainted with

the People's Temple

His mother, at that time, had become a member of the People's Temple, whose leader was Reverend JIM JONES. at the time that his mother became affiliated with the church, it was not the custom for members of the Church to give offerings or turn over goods and possessions other than the traditional passing This was in Indianapolis. of the plate. California, there was no offering collection at all. identified his mother as as far as he knows, she is still either at Jonestown, Guyana, or in the jungle outside of Jonestown./1

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

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

	San Francisco International	-0.5
Interviewed on 11/21/78	etAirport, CaliforniaFile # _	SF 89-250 US
Interviewed on	1//	
SAs	and	
	RAN/pah:vdj	11/21/78

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

RAN/pah:vdj

Date dictated

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

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

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

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

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

The youth were also given books to read as recommended by JUNES,

67C

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

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

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

it was his desire to go to school and so he proceeded to San Francisco to attend the school at University of California at San Francisco.

he "ran himself ragged" trying to serve the People's temple as a janitor at night and go to college in the day./2/

of the Church write things on paper of an incriminating nature to the member himself. These statements could range from

a homosexual," or statements which would threaten the life of the then President, President NIXON.

each different group of people, that is men and women, would sign different statements incriminating themselves based upon what their position was. These statements were then given to JONES which JONES would then use as leverage, should the individuals attempt to defect from the Church

to disassociate himself with the Church. The first time that he attempted to do this was in January of 1973.

to San Francisco where he stayed in his car and made it a practice to carry a .38 revolver for his protection.

he was indeed fearful for his life, as it was a known fact among the Church members that anyone who defected would be killed eventually.

jones had told not to have further conversations with him, came to him and stated that it was not good that he had left the Church and that it was a bad example for his brothers and sisters. Based upon this and the persuasion that his mother had with him, he rejoined the Church a couple of months later.

discussions with certain individuals, it was felt by him and his peers that there were problems with the Church which caused them not to want to be associated with the Church any longer.

Based upon their feelings,

, left the Church compound in Redwood Valley with the intent not to return. They were leaving the area in three separate vehicles and upon their departure, TOM KICE, who had a house on a ridge overlooking the valley, noted that they were leaving.

the rest of the group proceeded to the back of the house where they severed communication lines to the house so that this individual could not call the rest of the Church staff and

the Youth Group.

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

67c

was a leader in

in December of 1973, he proceeded to San Francisco and on the way visited his father his father his father is an ex-member.

From there, he went back to school in San Francisco.

stated that intermittently between this time, in order to get funds to go to school, he worked

This was during the summer of 1974. At the end of his employment in the summer of 1974, he proceeded to San Francisco and obtained an apartment located at

it was at this time that he began to be harassed. These telephone calls consisted of threats against

#### and other unidentified individuals

noted that based upon these threats, he began to miss classes trying to protect his family.

it was at this time when he began associating with other individuals his head began to clear regarding his association with the Church.

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

unable to reach the Promised Land or its objectives that it would become incumbent on the Church members to kill themselves and this would include JONES. JONES asked for a demonstration of anybody who opposed this principle and no one opposed because the people were too fearful to dissent.

JONES made great efforts to befriend local government and police individuals. he understood that the intercom system that is currently in use by the Ukiah Police Department was funded by JONES. from the pulpit JONES would denounce government and police and frequently said that the FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation) and CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) were fascist pigs.

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

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

asked if he had any specific knowledge of firearms training received by People's Temple members including specific dates, places, and trainers.

the rumor at the time was that members were trying to get access to the Ukiah Police Department gun vaults.

on one occasion he proceeded to JIM RANDOLPH's place in Willits, California, where BOB KICE and a few others were shooting M-ls.

had an opportunity to fire the weapon but stated that he did not go with individuals handling guns again as he did not like this type of activity.

individuals present at the time they proceeded to the ranch were

asked if he had any direct knowledge of threats to narm any public officials or current or former People's Temple members as a result of persons attempting to expose the People's Temple; infiltrate the People's Temple or inducing a member to leave the People's Temple.

Threats that defectors were going to get killed were frequently made and it was the understanding of everyone in the Church that this, in fact, was what was going to occur.

M

no one could expose the Church without having a threat on his life. he was not familiar with any overt acts; however, the understanding of the membership of the Church was a concrete situation.

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

asked if he had any knowledge of discussions of copies of a contingency plan reportedly espoused by Reverend JONES as a means of retaliation against any persons

trip to Guyana.

**670** 

attempting to arrest or capture Reverend JONES. JONES, on many occasions, stated that if he was put in jail that the members were not to stand still. Commission, was responsible for actions to be taken by the group in securing the release of JONES. Beyond the Planning Commission there was the inner core. This group had specific instructions as to what actions they should take. It was the intent that the Planning Commission would target the responsible interfering individual who was responsible for incarceration and in some fashion place a threat to that individual which would secure JONES' release. / VI

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

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

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

was asked to discuss his recent he had become aware of the fact that Congressman LEO RYAN was planning to make a trip from

New York City to Jonestown to investigate the People's Temple in Jonestown and allegations that various members were mistreated and were denied the right to leave the compound.

was living in the compound in Jonestown along

with

on Monday, November 13, 1978, at approximately 10:00 p.m., he left San Francisco, California, and took a flight to New York, New York, where he met Congressman RYAN. While in New York, he told Congressman RYAN that it was his intention to travel to Jonestown because he was concerned for the safety and welfare of his family members there.

Congressman RYAN told him that he had no objections to his accompanying their group to the compound in Jonestown.

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

On Friday, November 17, 1978, he,

, took a flight to Jonestown. There were eighteen total members in the plane. At approximately 4:00 p.m. they arrived at Port Kaituma, which is the airport located outside of the Jonestown compound.

the pilot radiced to determine if they could land at the airport and were advised that it was too muddy; however, the pilot flew down and observed that the airport was safe to land and, therefore, landed at Port Kaituma. Upon disembarking, various Jonestown people were observed in the immediate vicinity and appeared to be hostile. One person was carrying a shotgun at that time. So at that time, the only individuals who disembarked were Congressman LEO RYAN, along with Attorneys GARRY and LAYNE. Also allowed to disembark was Congressional Aid JACKIE SPIEIR.

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

67C

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

to him that all the individuals at the Johestown compound appeared to be putting on a show for the people who were visiting. The whole act appeared to be a facade to show that all the individuals in the compound were extremely happy, free, well-fed, and all had adequate housing. that night none of the visitors were allowed to stay in the compound; however, Congressman RYAN and his aide SPIEIR did, in fact, stay at the compound.

Other individuals stayed the night at Mike & Son's Disco in Port Kaituma / W

the following day he saw his family, and they appeared to be all malnourished and were residing in a small hut which is approximately fifteen feet by fifteen feet. There were five people living in this hut, and JONES had promised to build his mother a large house; however, evidently failed to do so.

people were residing in the small cottages or huts.

The people were residing as they were walking around the compound, that he and the other individuals should not be there

at one point he observed an unknown female blankly staring at a wall in some type of stupor

it appeared that all the people at the Jonestown compound were putting on a show for NBC and refuted the statements of dissenters.

he told them that if his family were happy he would leave them there.

truck on Saturday, November 17, 1978, at approximately 2:00 p.m. The truck was to take the visitors back to Port Kaituma,

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

when they got to the airstrip at Port Kaituma, LAYTON wanted to be put on the first plane to leave and was adamant about his desire to leave first / 1/2

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

67c

the individuals whom he knew personally and identified as being on the trailer are as follows:

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

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

the victims in the head at point blank range. At

this point, he dove into the jungle and ran
for approximately two hours into the dense jungle and swamp.
He then climbed a tree where he stayed until approximately
9:30 a.m. the next day, when he went back to the airport.
Upon arriving at the airport, he observed what he hoped to be
Guyanese soldiers checking the bodies lying on the airstrip.
At that point, he decided that he would take the chance that
the individuals he observed were indeed Guyanese soldiers and
not followers of the People's Temple, as he was totally exhausted
and demoralized from the ordeal. These individuals were determined to be Guyanese soldiers and he was afforded protective
custody at that time.

At this point, the interview was terminated. He advised that he could be contacted at telephone number for additional interview.

The following description was obtained during

the interview: (U/

Name: Date of Birth:

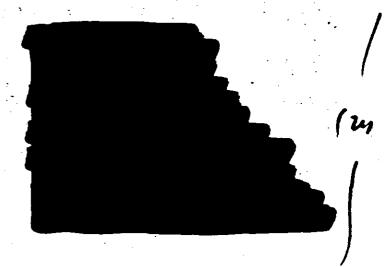
Race: Sex:

Nationality:

Place of Birth: Residence:

. . . .

Height:
Weight:
School:



#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/29/78

670 670

telephone ov special Agents (SA's)

, was contacted

a+

approximately 10:30 p.m. on November 19, 1978.

was informed of the identity of the contacting agents and was advised that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) would desire to interview her regarding any knowledge that she might possess concerning the assassination of Congressman LEO J. RYAN on Saturday, November 18, 1978, at Port Kaituma Airport, Guyana, South America.

She was present at the time Congressman RYAN was killed and that she would most willingly furnish information regarding this matter at this time.

ROBERT HOUSTON, SR., an Associated Press (AP) photographer, was a personal friend of Congressman RYAN.

Ton, ROBERT, JR., had been a member of the Peoples Temple group from approximately 1969 until his death on October 5, 1976. ROBERT, JR.'s mangled body was found during the early morning hours of October 5, 1976, lying on the railroad to be in San Francisco, California. His death was listed as a train accident, however,

have been the victim of foul play by members of the Peoples Temple group. On October 2, 1976, he had telephoned his second wife, JOYCE SHAW, advising her that he was leaving the Peoples Temple group. had become a member of the group, which at that time called itself "Peoples Temple, Disciples of Christ", in approximately 1969 when the group was located on a farm in Redwood Valley, California. During the period 1969 up until the time of his death, ROBERT had very little contact with his family while he was a member of this group.

Investigation on	11/19/78	Camp	Springs,	Maryland	File # BA	89-173
SA SA			of the last of the	Date dictated	11/24	

BA 89-173 TED/GRD: cal

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

67C

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

The following concerned relatives were traveling with the RYAN party: , |

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

CLAIR BOUQUEKET (Phonetic)

MICKEY TOUCHETT, former member

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

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

BONNIE BURMAN, former member who reportedly had lived with JONES

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

BA 89-173 TED/GRD:cal

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

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

67D

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

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

BA 89-173 TED/GRD:cal

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

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

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

141

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

BA 89-173 TED/GRD: cal

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

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

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

670 670

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

14

BA 89-173 TED/GRD:cal

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

There were three or four Guyanese Army personnel located at the airport, camped out in a tent by a Guyanese Air Force plane which they were guarding. The Guyanese told them what to do relative to hiding out and the military personnel provided three stretchers. While they were rendering first aid to JACKIE SPEIERS and STEVE SUNG, LARRY LAYTON approached the group and he was told to leave by the others. LAYTON attempted to talk to the group, but they were fearful of him. Some of the group accused him of being involved in the shooting. At this point, at the direction of Guyanese people, the group decided to leave the injured members of RYAN's group in the tent with the Guyanese Army personnel and the remainder would be taken into Guyanese homes in Port Kaituma. Mr. DWYER and one of the members from RYAN's group remained with the injured. When help arrived on the morning of November 19, 1978,

informed of this by Mr. DWYER or someone who had been at the airport. They thereafter went to the Port Kaituma Airport, boarded a Guyanese military aircraft and were flown to Georgetown. On the plant date, she departed Georgetown, Guyana on a United States medivac aircraft, which brought her and several of the other members of the group to Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland.

Identify from personal knowledge any of the assailants

YUI

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

conversations that she had

She explained that from with various members of the

BA 89-173 TED/GRD:cal

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

67C

she was born on is currently employed as

at telephone number
Her parents

are

who reside at

telephone number

7 u

the "Human Freedom Center, Berkeley, California". This organization is headed by a JEANNE MILLS and her husband, mostly for people who have "escaped" from the Peoples Temple organization.

Date of transcription 12/7/78

1

who resides at

telephone

number

was interviewed

T (U

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

At that time she had been questioning some of the operational rocedures on the part of JONES. Also in July, 1977, she began to make inquiries concerning who went to Juyana in 1977 for a "two week tour and never returned." (he stated that

Guyana in July, 1977, and in August, 1977, when they did not return, she and her husband, being concerned, made inquiries to JONES' wife MARCELINE, whose nickname is MARCY.

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

She pointed out atothis point that a Pan American airline ticket was purchased and sent to Guyana for their return but this was to no avail.

Interviewed on 11/20/78 or File

File # SJ 89-250

SJ 89-123

by\_\_\_\_SA

/skg

\_Date dictated\_\_\_12/4/78

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

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

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

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

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

b70

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

They arrived at the airstrip at Port Kaituma, however, JONES would not permit the group into the camp until his attorneys, CHARLES GARRY and MARK LANE, arrived.

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

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

She also advised that she saw

could not metall. During the entire evening spent at the camp everything seemed alright and nothing appeared to be unusual.

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

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

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

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

b **'** 

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

described PARKS as a San Francisco associate minister of the Temple. She described him as a man in his late thirties, five feet four inches tall with black, greyin

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

advised that it was approximately one p.m. on Saturday, November 18, 1978, when the entire group arrived at the Port Kaituma airstrip after having left the Jonestown camp. The airplane had not arrived at the airstrip at this point and Congressman RYAN'S secretary, JACKIE, was making a list of names of those prople to board the plane. When the planes arrived, DALE PARKS, as mentioned above, insisted that everyone get on the plane right away. He was very nervous and upset and he whispered to several of the Concerned Relatives Group that LARRY LAYTON, who had said that he wanted to leave and go back to the United States was possibly high on drugs and PARKS did not believe that LAYTON truly wanted to go. insisted that LAYTON be searched. described LAYTON as a white male in his early twenties, about five feet tall, one hundred twenty-five pounds, bloadish hair which was curly and shoulder length. LAYTON was wearing an army poncho with a white summer shirt and pants. At this point, while waiting in line to board the plane, DALE PARKS insisted for everyone to hurry up and "move it." He kept telling everyone to search LAYTON because "he will get on the plane and blow of us up." When he said this, one of the members of the Concerned Relatives Group, JIM COEB, went over and slightly patted LAYTON down but apparently did not find anything. ( 4/

JONES' followers numbering about four guys as best as she could recall, arrived in a tractor. did not know when they arrived or if, in fact, they followed the

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

r in San Francisco. /4/

did not know exactly where his father, hives but she believes that his residence is somewhere in the Breezeview section of San Francisco. When saw RONNIE JAMES, she shook his hand and stated she had not seen him at the camp. To her, he appeared to be nervous and in a hurry. She also noticed JOE WILSON, whom she recognized and who also got off of the tractor. Of the individuals she saw in the tractor most she believed have relatives in San Francisco. They had all been Church members.

Megro, male, age as late twenties, five feet seven inches, weighing one hundred forty to one hundred fifty pounds, hair, black; eyes, brown. He was wearing jeans and a dirty shirt.

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

the mother of DALE PARKS, was shot in the head and she saw her brains fly out and onto the floor. The shooting lasted approximately five to ten minutes. After the shooting stopped all able bodied persons from the plane got off and tried to help the wounded that were lying on the ground in and around the vicinity of the airplane. She saw Congressman RYAN and several of the newspaper men lying underneath the plane, all of them appeared to be dead.

SJ 89-123

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

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

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

advised that she was subsequently

flown back to Georgetown

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

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

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

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

furnished her description and also that of the state of t

Race:

Sex:

Date of Birth: Place of Birth:

Height: Weight:

Hair: Eyes:

Social security account number:

Race:

Sex:

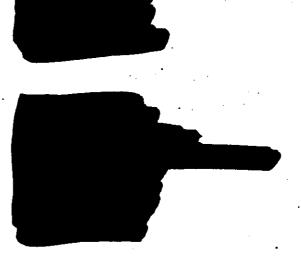
Date of Birth:

Place of Birth:

Height: Weight:

Hair:

Eyes:



### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

12/26/78

Date of transcription\_\_\_\_\_

47C

at John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFKIA)
subsequent to his arrival aboard Pan American Airlines
flight number 228.

advised of the identity
of as a Special Agent (SA) of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the identity of
as an agent of the United States Secret Service (USSS).

It was explained by Agent that
the FBI and the USSS were conducting a joint interview
as a result of the murder of Congressman LEO RYAN in
Guyana on November 18, 1978.

prior to his departure
from Guyana on this date, he and the other returnees
were told that they would be represented by an attorney
upon their arrival at JFKIA whom he identified as

(phonetic).

he desired
to contact the attorney or speak to a fellow returnee
whom he identified as DALE PARKS before making any statement
to the interviewing agents.

he was
willing to cooperate with the US Government, but however
desired to contact either PARKS or the attorney prior
to furnishing any information.

would be honored and asked would have any objection to furnishing background and descriptive data concerning himself.

he did not have objection and descriptive data was obtained which is hereafter set forth at the end of this

12/21/78

Queens, New York

BQ 89-495

LTU ESA

RJI:rrv

12/26/78

\_\_\_Date dictated.

Subsequent to obtaining the descriptive data, DALE PARKS met and in the presence of the interviewing agents advised he (PARKS) had discussed the nature of the interview with the attorney and properties and the interviewing agents.

At this point, that he consented to be interviewed and furnished the following information:

he first became acquainted with the Peoples Temple (PT) church in late 1977 through whom he knew when he was residing He stated that the PARKS family in Ukiah, California. was involved in the PT church for several years. DALE PARKS, had been in the PT church for several years prior and that he had left the church some time in the middle part of 1977. advised that DALE PARKS was persuaded by MARCELINE JONES, wife of PT church leader JIM JONES, to rejoin the church in late 1977. It was at this point, according to that he decided to join the church and in the beginning of 1978, he made his first visit to the PT headquarters in San Francisco, California. on one such visit, which he described as a recruiting effort, a black male he named as HUGH FORSTSON made a presentation to a group of approximately 100 to 200 potential new members and described the church after two to three more visits program. to the San Francisco church, he decided to join the church movement when were leaving for the PT settlement in Jonestown, Guyana.

in early 1978, he furnished to the church approximately \$450, which he stated was his

Internal Revenue Service refund for the year and in turn was provided transportation to Jonestown, Guyana by the church (11)

67.C

he arrived in Guyana in

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

the "Cudjole" crew consisted of the captain, TIM SWEENEY, DAVID SOLOMON, and DON SLY. Aboard the "Cudjole" were two Russian nationals who were husband and wife.

The male was a correspondent for the soviet news agency Tass. The two Russians stayed in Jonestown for a period of two or three days after their initial arrival.

Said that he was housed in cottage number at Jonestown and was immediately assigned to the latter the Jonestown facility.

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

67C.

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

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

the security force administered beatings to other Jonestown members for such infractions as not working or expressing displeasure with the unfavorable living conditions at Jonestown.

the term "angels" had no significant meaning to nim.

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

TERRY BUFORD

MIKE PROKES

TIM CARTER

STEVEN JONES

JIM JONES, JR.

TIM JONES

PAULA ADAMS

#### DEBBIE TOUCHETTE

#### SHARON AMOS

he had heard from other individuals at Jonestown that a few of the female members of JONES' advisory staff who included SHARON AMOS, PAULA ADAMS, and DEBBIE TOUCHET had compromised local Guyanese government officials. He said that he had heard that the above individuals had granted sexual favors to these government officials and that they in turn were indebted to JONES. it was also alleged that various members of the US Embassy in Guyana were also under JONES' control and the allegation was that they too had been compromised by the use of sexual favors or financial gain. JIM JONES at one of his frequent talks to the entire Jonestown community once advised them that if any member of the Jonestown camp attempted to escape and leave the country, that an official from the <u>US</u> Embassy in Guyana would immediately notify JONES. JIM JONES would often brag about the influence that he had and that one of the officials whom JONES was in good standing with,

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

JIM JONES put on a propaganda effort and that the living conditions, being shorter work

was Lieutenant Governor DI MALLEY (phonetic) of California. (%)

/U)

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

in September of 1978,
Jonestown was visited by officials from the Soviet
Embassy in Guyana. He stated that one of these visitors
was a Soviet physician.

JIM JONES,
at this time, was talking about moving everybody in
the PT church to the Soviet Union.
was of the opinion that JONES had no intention to do
so./7

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

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

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

BQ 89-495

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

had told a female aide of Congressman RYAN, JACKIE SPIER (phonetic), that they wanted to leave Jonestown. SPIER made arrangements for to leave and they departed Jonestown for the Port Kaltuma airstrip in a dump truck driven by ED CRENCHAW. advised that one LARRY LAYTON had accompanied them as defectors and that almost all of the Jonestown party warned SPIER and the other individuals traveling to Port Kaituma that LAYTON was a close associate of JIM JONES and should not be trusted.

some of the individuals traveling to Port Kaituma were all of the PARKS family, the BOGUE family, VERNON GODSBY, HAROLD CORDERS, Stand JIM COBB.

COBB had come down with the RYAN contingent in an unsuccessful attempt to persuade members of his family at Jonestown to leave the PT church movement.

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

(K)

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

in the trailer, he saw the following individuals:

JOE WILSON

TOM KICE

BOB KICE

RONNY JAMES

RONNY DENNIS

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

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

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

BQ 89-495

TERRY BUFORD

STEVEN JONES

TIM JONES

JOHN JONES

JOHN COBB

JIMMY JONES, JR.

CALVIN DOUGLAS

EUGENE SMITH

Concerning EUGENE SMITH,

he and the other returnees had heard that SMITH allegedly had the responsibility of killing himself and the other returnees and therefore did not want SMITH returning aboard flight 228 with them. (1)

When asked specifically about the original source of the allegations concerning SMITH, advised that he could not furnish any further information, but that the word was that SMITH was given the responsibility of killing himself and other church defectors. (4)

the following information concerning other PT church members or individuals affiliated with the PT church:

TIM JONES

A leader of the Jonestown security force.

JIMMY JONES, JR.-

Member of the Jonestown security force.

ED CRENSHAW

Driver of the dump truck that took RYAN party and Jonestown defectors to the Port Kaituma airstrip.

JOHNNY JONES

A close confident of the late Rev. JIM JONES.

MARK CORDELL -

Worked as a kitchen helper in Jonestown and a member of the basketball team.

JIM MAC ELVANE -

Black male, head of PT security in the US.

BILLY OLIVER -

Black male, member of the security force.

STEVEN JONES -

Son of the late Rev. JIM JONI picked members of the Jonesto basketball team and according more dangerous

than his late father. Currenteeing held by Guyanese officin Georgetown, Guyana.

TIM TUPPER JONES -

Member of the Jonestown security force.

LEE INGRAM -

Black male, Jonestown basketh coach, close confident of JIM JONES, did a lot of speaking at meetings to assembled Jonestown members.

67C

2

CALVIN DOUGLAS -

MIKE PROKES

TIM CARTER

SANDRA BRADSHAW -

CLAIRE JANARO -

RICHARD JANARO -

CHUCK BEIKMAN -

b70:

Black male, member of Jonestown security force.

White male, described as a public relations man for JIM JONES.

CARTER returned to the US from Jonestown investigating the activities of concerned relatives of Jonestown members two months prior to the mass suicide in Jonestown.

White female, close adviser to JIM JONES.

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

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

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

67C

CHARLIE TOUCHETTE -

Crew member on the "Albatros".

MIKE TOUCHETTE

Operated bulldozer at Jonestown.

STANLEY CLAYTON .

Worked in the Jonestown kitchen, lived in cottage

ODELL RHODES

number 45.

Jonestown during the mass suicides, escaped, currently in Georgetown, Guyana.

TIM CARTER

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

JIM COBB

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

of shooting, escaped with other defectors.

MARK LANE

MARK

LANE was present in Jonestown on at least two occasions whe he stayed for more than a day or two as a guest of JONES si: April of 1978.

the first visit that he knew about concerning LANE was one where the food and living conditions got better during LANE's stay. However,

89

later visit of LANE to
Jonestown, the food and
living conditions did not
improve.

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

An examination of personal papers found prior to his interview, noted the following names and addresses:

JAMES RESTON, JR.

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

Observed in the possession of letter addressed to and signed by

(above apparently is a Guyanese address)

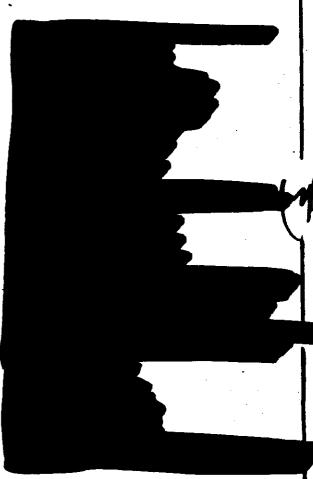
The following descriptive data was obtained through observation and interview:

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

Telephone Occupation Employment Education

Marital Status Relatives

Social Security
Account Number
Passport Number
Arrests
Destination Point



Subsequent to the completion of the above was photographed and fingerprinted by personnel of the FBI at JFKIA.

b7 C

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

12/28/78 Date of transcription, contacted at John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFKIA), Queens, New York (NY). was advised of the identity of Special Agent (SA) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and Special Agent of the United States Secret Service, who was also present. follows: [U] a member of the People's Temple (PT) for four-five years to go <u>to Guvana.</u> never went to Guyana. he, herself, had attended only a few meetings of the PT in San Francisco. (2) she arrived in Jonestown July 13, When she first arrived in Georgetown, she stayed 1978. <u>there at the</u> PT Headquarters for approximately two weeks. the headquarters in Georgetown was very confining. She was not permitted to go outside without permission. the following individuals were located at the headquarters in Georgetown: W SANDY COBB JONES - House Supervisor and Radio Operator, believed dead TIM CARTER -Radio Operator believed her to SHARON AMOS -Radio Operator be most important person at headbelieved AMOS killed quarters. herself and her children DEBBIE TOUCHETTE - Radio Operator Public Relations PAULA ADAMS after approximately two weeks in Georgetown, she and 29 other individuals were taken by boat to Jonestown. 12/21/78 Queens, New York BQ 89-495 Investigation on 12/26/78

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBU is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency;

It and its contents are not to be distributed asserted and

At Jonestown, they were taken to the Pavilion, where they were met by Reverend (Rev.) JONES, who welcomed them.

JONES told them they would not go back to the United States (US) and would be dealt with if they wanted to go back.

Rev. JONES seemed strange to her and afraid of people getting too close to him.

she lived in Dorm which was composed mainly of seniors, older women, with the exception of her and another gir ....

when she first arrived, the people in Jonestown seemed to be happy. I later felt this was done to give the newcomers a good impression [4]

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

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

she never saw anyone hit at these meetings, but some individuals had told her that they had been beaten during these meetings.

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

you could also be brought up on the floor at the rally.

A penalty for not working hard enough was being placed on Public Service (PS). This, consisted

of working for very long periods of time with little sleep. This duty on PS could last one day or several days.

Jonestown were drugged. She advised these people were put in the Special Care Unit (SCU) and drugs were put in their food.

for criticizing the food. The was given the choice of going on PS or going to the Extended Care Unit (ECU). She stated he chose the ECU.

Jonestown, but was told it was gotten rid of after DEBBIE BLAKELY left.[1]

she saw rifles and shotguns in cases in the cottages at Jonestown occupied by the COBB family and JOE WILSON.

Rev. JONES said he had enough weapons to arm every security guard.

she never heard gunshots nor knew of a practice range located in or around Jonestown.

that Rev. JONES said he always carried a gun on him.

JONES said everyone should prepare for revolutionary suicide and prepare for death. JONES talked about revolutionary suicide the day before Congressman RYAN arrived at Jonestown. JONES said RYAN should be dead before the Congressman arrived.

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

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

As a result,

wrote a note saying they wanted to leave Jonestown and
gave the note to a reporter the night RYAN arrived.

advised the reporter gave the note to Mr. DWYER, the American
Ambassador.

spoke to the Ambassador and told him
they wanted to leave.

the next day, Congressman
RYAN asked them to speak into a tape recorder saying they
wanted to leave Jonestown.

RYAN told them
to stay in his sight and not leave the Pavilion.

they were joined by
they wanted to leave.

Rev. JONES asked them in the Pavilion why they wanted to leave Jonestown. She advised JONES told them America is not what you think it is. / U/

13 people who were leaving, the reporters and Congressman RYAN, were taken to the air field on a dump truck driven by EDDY CRENSHAW./W

advised LARRY LAYTON was already on the plane and had a handgun.

and tried to shoot DALE PARKS, but the gun did not fire. DALE PARKS struggled with LAYTON and took the gun away from him.

after the shooting started, the pilot got out of the plane and hid in the bush.

GOSNEY was later flown to Washington, D.C.

the shooting by LAYTON started at the same time Congressman RYAN was shot.

RYAN had been standing on the air field with three reporters and PATRICIA PARKS when he was shot.

a trailer had moved close to RYAN's plane before the shooting started.

on this trailer, she saw RONNIE DENNIS, who she believed is dead and did not shoot, and TOM KICE.

The later heard JOE WILSON, BOB KICE, TCM KICE, and ALBERT TOUCHETTE were shooters.

She was later told with the exception of JOE WILSON, the others had been hidden on the trailer.

shot.

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

all the people leaving Jonestown with RYAN felt uneasy about LARRY LAYTON and did not trust him because he was very close to Rev. JONES.

Congressman RYAN's secretary said LAYTON had signed an affidavit to leave Jonestown.

she would be afraid of any member of the PT who survived.

STEPHEN JONES had said all defectors of the PT should be killed.

She would consider STEPHEN JONES as a possible new leader of the PT.

TIM CARTER told her the PT members in San Francisco are dangerous people.

Jonestown willingly drank poison in the mass suicide.

She believed they must have been forced to do it by the armed guards.

"White Nights" were alerts which required everyone to go to the Pavilion. these alerts were called day or night.

JONES' personal bodyguards: /W/

CALVIN DOUGLAS TIM DAY JONES JIMMY JONES JOHNNY COBB JONES

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

went to the American Embassy in Georgetown, they would be brought back to Jonestown. (W)

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

Jonestown.

Jonestown.

Jonestown Jonestown was going to Russia.

and were sent in duffle bags and in luggage (2)

Jonestown from the PT in San Francisco. These drugs were brought in by people carrying them in their luggage.

She had no knowledge of drugs being sent out of Jonestown. toy dolls were made in Jonestown and sold in Georgetown.

She did not think they contained drugs.

Concerning Doctor LAWRENCE SCHACHT, she heard he did not have a medical degree, but was permitted to work as a doctor. / W/

the following individuals were close associates of Rev. JONES: / N/

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

THERESA KASARAS and JOHN STOEN lived in West House with JONES.

the below listed individuals

as follows: | WI

TIM JONES

Adopted son of JONES, Security Force

# BQ 89-495

JIMMY JONES, Jr.

Adopted son of JONES, Security

Force

EDDY CRENSHAW

Drove dump truck during assassination of RYAN

HERBERT NEWELL

Worked on boat

JOHNNY COBB JONES

Security

MARK CORDELL

Worked in kitchen

JIM MAC ELVANE

Security Force, came from US two days before RYAN arrived

BILLY OLIVER

Security

LEE INGRAM

Coordinator, Coach of Basketball

Team

TIM CARTER

Public Relations, travelled back and forth to US, close

to JIM JONES

TIM PROKES

Close to JONES

CALVIN DOUGLAS

Captain of Security

CLEVELAND NEWELL

Security

BONNIE SIMON

Daytime Security

TOM GRUBBS

Principal of School, saw him teaching archery a few

days before RYAN arrived

670

MARIE RANKIN also known as (aka) Duckett

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

RENNIE KICE

Medical Bond, where medical supplies kept

LORA JOHNSTON

Supervisor of PS, and

disciplinarian

VERA YOUNG

Believed in San Francisco

JEAN BROWN

Visited Jonestown, in San

Francisco

JUNE CRYM

Believed in San Francisco

SANDRA INGRAM aka

Bradshaw

Believed in San Francisco

JUDY FLOWERS

Believed in San Francisco

HARRIET RANDOLPH

Called SARAH, believed dead

In San Francisco, very dedicated he is up

to PT.

JIM RANDOLPH

to no good

LEONA COLLIER

Visited Jonestown and brought MARK LANE, now in San Francisco

DALE PARKS

Nurse

67C

BURRELL WILSON
PAULA ADAMS

TISH LEROY

ALBERT TOUCHETTE

JOYCE TOUCHETTE

MICHELLE TOUCHETTE

MIKE TOUCHETTE

STANLEY CLAYTON

MARY LEE BOGUE

TOM BOGUE

TINA BOGUE

ODELL RHODES

JIM COBB

MIKE CARTER

Basketball Team

Public Relations in Georgetown

In Jonestown, dead

Security Force and Basketball

Team, dead

Head of kitchen, kept passports,

dead

Laundry room, dead

In Georgetown, drove a cat

which cleared brush

Worked in kitchen, survived

suicide

Dead, said she would kill anyone

who wanted to leave

Worked in fields

Worked in fields

PS and teacher

Left PT, came back with RYAN as

concerned relative, alive

Radio Room, contact from

Jonestown to San Francisco PT

CHUCK BEIKMAN

Always seemed nice, went in and out of Jonestown

CHARLES GARRY

Attorney for PT, visited Jonestown twice while was there

67C

The following information regarding gained through interview and observation

Name Race Sex Date and place of birth

Height
Weight
Build
Hair
Eyes
Occupation

Education

Marital status Social Security Number Destination point



BQ 89-495

67C

Mother

a (12) - A produce that interval is the \$4 feedback of the

Father Brothers

Sisters

she did not intend to contact her mother, because she felt her mother was mad at her for leaving Jonestown and not committing suicide.

102

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription	<del>12/29/7</del> (	3

67C

Airlines, Hangar 17. John F. Kennedy International Airport
(JFKIA) by SA

(FBI), and SA

United States (US) Secret Service.

advised of the identities of the interviewers
and the nature of the inquiry.

following information: / 11

heard of Reverend JIM JONES in

Indianapolis, Indiana.

who died at Jonestown, Guyana, and a grandmother,
who died of natural causes in Indianapolis several years
ago. had joined JONES' Church and encouraged

began attending services and
shortly thereafter he joined the Church,
being known as the People's Temple Full Gospel Church-Interdenominational.

attracted to the Church and its pastor,
JONES, because it espoused strong bible teachings and practical
Christianity such as helping the poor, visiting the sick
and following the actions of the Apostles (\*\*1000)

an active member of the Peoples Temple

(PT) during this period

while the Church was still in Indianapolis
and one of his principal duties for the Church was in the
position of

At this time, the Youth
Group was not engaged in any physical training, but merely
participated in bible classes, special services and held
occasional parties.

(N)

In approximately 1962, at a time when interest in the PT was waning, JONES announced that he received a prophecy of nuclear war and destruction of the Northern Hemisphere and was therefore moving the Church to Brazil.

JONES had read an article in Esquire Magazine, which listed Brazil as one of a number of areas where people had the best chance of survival in the event of nuclear warfare. Accompanying JONES to Brazil was JACK

Investigation on 12/21	-22/78 of Jamaica,	New York File .	BQ 89=495
	ESP 2		,
SA	dam	Date dictated	12/28/78

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

)]

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

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

JONES and the Church were gradually changing.
JONES' teachings became more political. JONES placed the blame for the ills of the world on the rich, the ruling class, the President of the US and especially in later yars, on President NIXON to the extent that JONES encouraged support be given to any of NIXON's political opponents.

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

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

 $(U_i)$ 

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

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

by the amount of time spent away from his wife and children, in addition to the economic hardship of tithing 25% of his gross salary as required by the Church, finally resulted in a 1975 divorce

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

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

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

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

When JONES announced his desire to move the Church to Jonestown in Guyana,
JONES gave many reasons for the move, including the chance to lead a simple agrarian life, freedom from harassment, expecially for black members, and the opportunity to escape the fear of nuclear warefare.

among those who voted against the move, but JONES prevailed and two teams were sent to Guyana, one to Georgetown and the other to theinterior, where they would set up the grounds for Jonestown. Church members began moving to Jonestown in 1977 and former wife and children moved there in the Fall of that year

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

) ,

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

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

drill.

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

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

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

BQ 89-495

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

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

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

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

RYAN was originally to remain in Jonestown until all those wishing to leave were boarded on the planes and leavnig, but a knife attack by DON SLY on RYAN caused the congressman to depart earlier.

JONES ordered the knife attack to get RYAN out or camp so he could be killed at the airport in Port Kaituma.

170

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

After boarding the plane, in his seat when he heard the tractor trailer approaching quickly. Looking out the window, **≥**the tractor trailer pull abreast of the plane on the left side, approximately 60 feet away. He then saw three armed men taking aim from the tractor trailer. the three men as TOM KICE, who was carrying an automatic pistol, possibly a .45 caliber; ALBERT TOUCHETTE, who was armed with a rifle; and JOSEPH WILSON, who had a shotgun. He called for everyone on board to duck down. After the shooting commenced, glanced out the window and saw these three individuals firing. the shooting lasted about two minutes, after which the tractor trailer drove around to the right side of the plane. The shooting resumed on the right side for approximately two additional minutes. heard the tractor trailer pulling away and when he looked out the pilot's window, he saw it heading back into the jungle towards Jonestown./2/

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

no knowledge of any written or oral oaths made by members of the PT $\{\chi\}$ 

67C armed body guards of JONES: (W the following individuals as TIMJONES "DAY" Alsò known as (aka) Tim Tupper Jones JIMMY JONES LOU JONES JOE WILSON RONNIE JAMES STEVEN JONES was possibly one of the body guards, but he has never seen him with a weapon. (U) the following individuals as members of the PT Security Force: STEVE JONES TIM JONES "DAY" aka Tim Tupper Jones ROBERT KICE RONNIE JAMES CHRIS CORDELL CLEVELAND NEWELL GARY JOHNSON aka "Poncho"

JOE WILSON AL TSCHETTER LOU JONES (Shift Supervisor) DOUG SANDERS (in times of crisis) SEBASTIAN MC MURRAY (part-time) TEDDY MC MURRAY (part-time) WALTER WILLIAMS (possibly security) AL SIMON (part-time or time of crisis) TINETRA FANI DON FITCH, aka "Doc" (possibly security) EUGENE SMITH (in time of crisis) TIM JONES "NIGHT" JIMMY JONES, JR. (Shift Supervisor) EDDY CRENSHAW (reserve) JOHNNY COBB JONES (Shift Supervisor) JOHNNY BROWN JONES (Security Coordinator) JIM MC ELVANE BILLY OLIVER BRUCE OLIVER

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

never heard of the term angels (u)

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

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

The only indication

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

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

no fugitives or persons who have committed crimes for which they are not charged, as being members of the PT./W

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

no specific knowledge of the method whereby weapons were shipped to Jonestown, nor did he know of anycache of weapons, although JONES boasted of having a large store of weapons.

some of those at Jonestown engaged in firearms training in the jungle, but he did not know how extensive this training was. Henever heard of weapons training while the Church was located in California.

if the PT or JONES were attacked verbally, that the epian called for maintaining a defensive posture. In the event of physical attack, the ultimate defense was mass suicide rather than being overrunt.

no knowledge of any officials in any government or international body being the targets for murder by anyone from the PT/ U/

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

67C

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

if an assassination plot existed, the persons he would estimate as most likely to carry it out are: / \( \mathcal{U} \)

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

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

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

no specific knowledge of a hit list, but he alluded to a vague listing of enemies who would pay for wronging the PT.

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

67C

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

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

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

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

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

57C

1. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position
Whereabouts

TIM JONES "NIGHT"
Male
Negro
21-22 years
5'8"
140 pounds
Black
Security Man
Unknown

2. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Build
Position
Whereabouts

Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position

#### Whereabouts

4. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position
Whereabouts

5. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position
Whereabouts

JIMMY JONES, JR.
Male
Negro
18 years
6'5"
160
Black, short afro
Thin
Security Shift Supervisor
In US

EDDY CRENSHAW
Male
Negro
30
5'10"-5'11"
200 pounds
Black
Truck driver; part-time
security man
Unknown

HERBERT NEWELL
Male
Negro
23-24 years
6'
150-160 pounds
Black
Crew of trailer Cudjoe
Georgetown, Guyana

JOHNNY COBB JONES

Male
Negro
19
5'10"
160 pounds
Black
Security Shift Supervisor
Possibly in US

(1)

6. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position
Whereabouts

7. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position
Whereabouts
Miscellaneous

8. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position
Whereabouts
Miscellaneous

JOHNNY BROWN JONES
Male
Negro
30-32 years
5'10"
150 pounds
Black
Security Coordinator
Deceased in Jonestown

MARK CORDELL
Male
White
20-21 years
5'9"
160 pounds
Light blond
Worked in kitchen
US
Adopted son of RICHARD
CORDELL and nephew of
HAROLD CORDELL

JIM MC ELVANE
Male
Negro
40
6'4"-6'5"
210-220 pounds
Black
Security man
Deceased in Jonestown
Head of security for
PT in USA, arrived a
few days before RYAN
party

9. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position
Whereabouts

10. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Build
Position
Whereabouts

11. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Build
Position
Whereabouts
Miscellaneous

12. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height

BILLY OLIVER
Male
Negro
23-24 years
6'1"-6'2"
185 pounds
Black, short afro
Security man
Possibly deceased in
Jonestown

STEVE JONES
Male
White
20 years
6'6"
180 pounds
Dark brown, long
Thin
Security man
Police custody in Georgetown,

Guyana

TIM TUPPER JONES "DAY"
Male
White
20 years
6'4"
175-180
Blond, long
Medium
Security man
Possibly in US
Wore moustache

LEE INGRAM Male Negro 35 years 6'1" Weight
Hair
Miscellaneous
Position
Whereabouts
Additional

13. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Miscellaneous
Position
Whereabouts

14. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position
Whereabouts

15. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position
Whereabouts

180 pounds
Black
Wore moustache
Security
Georgetown, Guyana
Was a trusted aide of
JONES

CHRIS O'NEAL
Male
White
18-19 years
5'9-5'10"
150 pounds
Dark blond
Epileptic
Field worker

CALVIN DOUGLAS
Male
Negro
21-22 years
6'
170-175
Black
Captain of security
Georgetown, Guyana

CLEVELAND NEWELL
Male
Negro
25-26 years
6'
170 pounds
Black
Security man
Georgetown, Guyana, or
US

119

W

16. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position
Whereabouts

17. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position

# Whereabouts

18. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position

Whereabouts

19. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair

BONNIE SIMON
Female
White
24-25 years
5'3"
120 pounds
Blond
Security woman
Deceased in Jonestown

PAUL MC CANN
Male
White
30 years
6'3"
170 pounds
Dark brown
Wood crew; possible reserve
security man
Unknown

PAULINE GROTT
Female
White
28-29 years
5'4"
110 pounds
Light brown
Chemical analysis of
plants
Presumed deceased in
Jonestown

TOM GRUBBS
Male
White
35-40 years
5'11"
160 pounds
Light brown

Age

Height

Weight

School principal Position Deceased in Jonestown Whereabouts MARIE RANKIN aka Duckett 20. Name Female Sex Negro Race 25-30 years Age 6 foot Height 150 pounds Weight Black Hair Position Teacher; possibly security woman Unknown Whereabouts TERRI BUFORD 21. Name Sex Female White Race 25 years Age 5171 Height 110 pounds Weight Light brown Hair Advisor to JONES Position US Whereabouts JEAN BROWN 22. Name Female Sex White Race 31-32 years Age 5'1" Height 130 pounds Weight Blond Hair Administrative Clerk Position in San Francisco Temple San Francisco, California Whereabouts CORINNE KICE aka Rennie 23. Name Female Sex Negro Race

35-40

140

517"-518"

Hair Miscellaneous Position

Whereabouts Additional

24. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position

Whereabouts

25. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position

Whereabouts Additional

26. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Position

Whereabouts Additional Black
Wife of BOB KICE
Worker in medical bond
(supply room)
Unknown
Job entailed handling
drugs

LAURA JOHNSON
Female
White
30 years
5'6"-5'7"
120 pounds
Dark brown
School teacher; former
supervisor of field workers
US

VERA YOUNG
Female
Negro
30 years
5'5"
130 pounds
Black
Part-time secretary in
San Francisco Temple
San Francisco, California
Was never seen in Jonestown

JUNE CRYM
Female
White
30-35 years
5'2"
140 pounds
Part-time legal secretary
in San Francisco Temple
San Francisco, California
Visited Jonestown, for
one week

27. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position

#### Whereabouts

28. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position
Whereabouts

29. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position

Whereabouts Additional

30. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair

MIKE PROKES
Male
White
30 years
5'10"-5'11"
150-155
Brown
Public relations and radio traffic
Georgetown, Guyana

TIM CARTER
Male
White
30 years
5'9"-5'10"
155-160
Light brown
Public relations at Jonestown
Georgetown, Guyana

SANDRA INGRAM aka Bradshaw Female
White
25-30 years
5'2"
120 pounds
Blond
Administrator of Church
in San Francisco
San Francisco, California
Greatly trusted by JONES

JUDY FLOWERS Female Negro 30-35 years 5'6" 140 pounds Black Position

Whereabouts Additional

Possibly money raising in San Francisco San Francisco, California Was never in Jonestown, was sister of LEONA COLLIER

31. Name Sex Race Age Height Weight Hair Position

Male White 35-40 years 518" 145 pounds

JIM RANDOLPH

Light brown Worked in San Francisco organizing the shipping of materials between San Francisco and Guyana

Whereabouts Additional

San Francisco Never saw in Jonestown

HARRIET RANDOLPH

31A. Name Sex Race

Female White 5141

Height Weight Hair Position

120 pounds Dark brown School teacher

LEONA COLLIER

Whereabouts Additional

Deceased at Jonestown Close advisor to JONES

32. Name Sex Race Age Height Weight Hair Position

Negro 45-50 5'1" 150 pounds

Female

Black

Money raising in San

Francisco

San Francisco, California

Whereabouts

33. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position

67C

#### Whereabouts

34. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position

Whereabouts

35. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Build
Position

Whereabouts Additional

36. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height

DALE PARKS
Male
White
35 years
5'10"-5'11"
160-170 pounds
Dark brown
Inhalation therapist,
nurse

BURRELL WILSON
Male
Negro
20 years
5'11"-6'
160 pounds
Black
Wood crew; possible reserve
security man
Possibly in Georgetown,
Guyana

CLARE JANARO
Female
White
45 years
5'4"
240 pounds
Dark brown
Heavy
Operated home in Redwood
Valley, California
California
Was never in Jonestown

RICHARD JANARO Male White 45-50 6'

Weight Hair Position

Whereabouts

Additional

37. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position

Whereabouts

Additional

38. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position
Whereabouts
Additional

39. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position
Whereabouts
Additional

170 pounds
Dark brown, graying
Worked in Georgetown
purchasing supplies
Last known on ship Albatross
bound for Barbados
Would come to Jonestown
to visit his children

BONNIE BECK
Female
White
30-32 years
5'1"
160-170 pounds
Dark brown
Worked in home in Redwood
Valley, Calfironia
Redwood Valley, California
area
Never in Jonestown

MARIE KATSARIS
Female
White
25 years
5'10"
125-130 pounds
Dark brown - long
Handled financial matters
Deceased in Jonestown
Was JONES' mistress

PAULA ADAMS
Female
White
35 years
5'5"-5'6"
120 pounds
Blond
Public relations in Georgetown
Unknown
Rarely visited Jonestown;
lived with Guyanese official

40. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position

Whereabouts

41. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Position
Whereabouts

42. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position
Whereabouts

42A. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position

Whereabouts

TISH LEROY Female White 45 years 5'6" 140 Gray hair\_

Deceased in Jonestown

CHUCK BIEKMAN
Male
White
45 years
5'8"
200
Shoe repairman
In police custody in
Jonestown for SHARON
AMOS' murder.

JOYCE TOUCHETTE
Female
White
45-50years
5'5"
125 pounds
Light brown
Kitchen supervisor
Deceased at Jonestown

CHARLIE TOUCHETTE
Male
White
50 years
5'9"
185 pounds
Gray
Supervisor of construction
projects
Last known on ship Albatross
bound for Barbados

MICHELLE TOUCHETTE 42B. Name Female Sex White Race 18 years Age 51 Height 110 pounds Weight Dark brown, long Hair Laundry worker Position Deceased at Jonestown Whereabouts MIKE TOUCHETTE 42C. Name Male Sex White Race 24-25 years Age 5'11" Height 170-180 Weight Muscular Build Heavy equipment operator, Position part-time security Deceased at Jonestown Whereabouts STANLEY CLAYTON 43. Name Male Sex Negro Race 25-30 years Age Height 170 pounds Weight Black Hair Assisted JOYCE TOUCHETTE Position in kitchen Georgetown, Guyana Whereabouts MARY LEE BOGUE .44. Name Female Sex White Race 18 years Age Height 140 pounds Weight Dark brown Hair Cared for children and Position teacher's aide Deceased in Jonestown Whereabouts

Additional

Daughter of EDITH and

JIM BOGUE

Age Height

67C

TOM BOGUE 45. Name Male Sex White Race 17 years Age 515"-516" Height 140 Weight dark brown Hair Was a student Position Whereabouts Son of EDITH and JIM Additional **BOGUE** TINA BOGUE 46. Name Female Sex White Race 23 years Age 5141 Height 135 pounds Weight Dark brown Hair Crew supervisor in cassava Position fields Whereabouts Son of EDITH and JIM Additional **BOGUE** ODELL RHODES 47. Name Male Sex Negro Race 30 years Age 5'10" Height 175 pounds Weight Black Hair Teacher Position Georgetown, Guyana Whereabouts MIKE CARTER 48. Name Male Sex White Race 22 years 5'4"

Weight Hair Position Whereabouts Additional

49. Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Build
Position

Whereabouts Additional

Name
Sex
Race
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Position

Whereabouts

Additional

135-140 pounds
Dark brown
Radio operator
Georgetown, Guyana
Brother of TIM CARTER

VERA INGRAM
Female
Negro
25 years
Unknown
Unknown
Unknown
Unknown
Part-time Church worker
in San FRancisco
San Francisco, California,
Never came to Guyana

JIM COBB Male Negro 25-30 years 612"-613" 185 Black Quit PT several years ago Last seen fleeing into bush during shooting Was brother of JOHNNY COBB JONES. As a "concerned relative" who wanted Jonestown investigatied and as traitor who left Church was hated by JONES

there was a large store of drugs in the medical bond (storeroom) at Jonestown. JONES had stated at a meeting that a wealthy benefactor was donating thousands of dollars worth of drugs did not believe that drugs were produced by the PT in Guyana. W

there were two boats which were operated by the PT; the trawler Cudjoe, which carried supplies between Georgetown and Cape Kaituma and the Albatross, which was rented or leased, which also carried supplies.

PT members in Jonestown manufactured toy dolls at the rear of the pavillion under the supervision of KAY NELSON. These dolls were sold to J.P. SANTOS, a large store in Georgetown, Guyana.

The following descriptive data regarding was obtained through interview and observation:

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



67C

Occupation Education

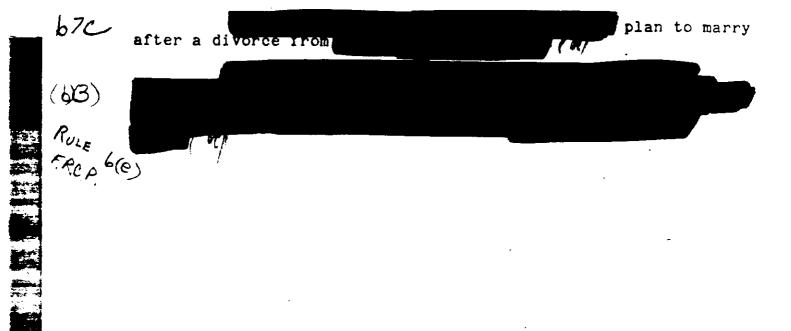
Martial Status

Family Members Children

Social Security Account Number Arrests Miscellaneous

Destination Point





#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 12/8/78

as interviewed

who resides at telephone number

November 18, 1978, at Jonestown, Guyana. | W

He advised that he is an

advised that

People's Temple and resided in Jonestown, Guyana. He noted that

some months ago, began telling him of the possible problems

member of the People's Temple.

group of relatives of various members of the People's Temple had formed a group called the Concerned Relatives and were planning a trip to Guyana with Congressman RYAN

He stated that the state of the suggested to come to the onestown camp in Guyana as she thought he would be interested in seeing the system that had been established there. He wasn't sure he could go to Guyana in early October

several other calls to him in October and during these calls she utilized a short-wave patch through the People's Temple in San Francisco. During these conversations, consistently put pressure to go to Guyana. She made approximately five calls to him and he possibly tape recorded approximately four of them.

advised, that by mid-October the Concerned Relatives trip was getting organized to go. He went to a meeting of the Concerned Relatives Group on Saturday, November 4 and also on that date, he telephonically contacted

11/25/78 and nterviewed on 11/27/78 ----

SJ 89-123 \*\*<del>- SF 89-250</del>

----SA-

<del>'okg</del>

— Date dictated — <u>11/30/78</u>

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency.

He and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

b70

tell her when he would arrive.

made the comment "Oh, you have changed your mind."

On Sunday, November 5, 1978, called collect via a commercial telephone line. It was not through the radio patch rormally utilized by her via the People's Temple short-wave radio.

During the conversation.

highly unusual said she had gone there to do work for the People's Temple. Also, during this conversation, she said that she had learned that RYAN and a party of relatives were coming to Jonestown. She described RYAN as a right-wing fascist Congressman who supported the military junta in Chile.

point that she sounded scared and she said she was shaking in her boots." She commented to him that it was a strange time for him to come to Guyana.

the Temple was afraid that RYAN was coming down there to destroy the Temple. He tried to reason with her and stated that he was coming there and would be very objective and wanted to see what was going on and make his own opinions,

stated that during this conversation she constantly tried to persuade him not to go to Guyana with the Concerned Relatives Group. She stated that it would not be a good time to come and at this point, wanted to emphasize that went on and on and on in her attempt to persuade him not to go to Guyana. After the conversation was over, he never talked to her again until his arrival in Guyana. He also stated at this point that he will make available the tape of this conversation.

the details of the trip by the Concerned Relatives Group were finalized and the Group left San Francisco for Guyana on November 13, 1978. Prior to SJ 89-123 3

Airport, two members of the Concerned Relatives Group, GRACE STOEN or JIM COBB, both former members of the People's Temple, told him that they had spotted a People's Temple member at the airport watching the group as it departed. The group left San Francisco at ten p.m. on November 13, 1978, by United Airlines. They arrived in New York City between five and six a.m. on November 14, 1978, and left New York at approximately three p.m. the same date on board a Pan American flight to Guyana. They arrived in Georgetown, Guyana, on November 14, 1978, at approximately eleven-thirty p.m. / X/

Upon arrival at Georgetown, Guyana, they went to the Pegasus Hotel, however, upon arrival they were told that no rooms had been reserved for them, but eventually the room reservation problem was resolved and everyone went to sleep.

furnished the following list of names of those people that madeup the Concerned Relatives Group:/2/

ANTHONY KATSALLS
STEVEN KATSALLS
CAROL BOYD
CLAIR BOUQUETTE
JIM COBB
SHERWIN HARRIS
NADINE HOUSTON
WAYNE PETELIA
Mr. and Mrs. OLIVER
GRACE and TIM STOEN
MICKY TOUCHETTE

Most everyone slept most of the morning of November 15, 1978, and around four p.m. that Wednesday afternoon, the group went to the Georgetown location of the People's Temple at Number 41 Lamaha Gardens in Georgetown. They arrived there at approximately four p.m. and met with a woman who was identified as MARY ANN CASANOVA.

that the people were not welcome at the Temple, therefore, don't get out of the cam. At this time he noticed that Mrs. OLIVER possibly recognized two girls also at the Temple and engaged them in a conversation. No one was allowed into

136

170

67c

the People's Temple in Georgetown and prior to leaving.

finished talking with the two girls, the group returned to the hotel.

description of MARY ANN CASANOVA:

Race: Caucasian
Sex: Female
Age: About 40
Height: 5'6"

Weight: 140 pounds

Hair: Light brown and greying

Miscellaneous: Wore glasses

After the group returned to the hotel, later on during the evening of November 15, 1978, everyone met with United States Ambassador BURKE. They met with him again on the morning of November 16, 1978, and he advised that his hands were tied in regards to permission for the group to travel to the Jonestown camp. Them, after leaving the Embassy, went back to the hotel arriving in the early afternoon. Everyone was sitting around in the hotel lobby requested him to come outside and listen to this old Guyanese man make speeches.

Speculated that the man, at one time, might have been a member of parliment and liked to hear himself speak. They described him as the "orator."

went outside to listen to the old man.
While they were out there, a Guvanese individual drove by in a car and talked to saw the individual drive up to a seawall located near the hotel and then the man in the car returned and told some members of the People's Temple from Jonestown and their van were located near the seawall.

went to talk to the group. They walked up to the seawall and engaged in a conversation between themselves and a group of People's Temple members. The People's Temple members were comprised of six blacks and two whites. During the conversation they all exchanged hellos and everyone claimed to be from California. FHe noticed that the two white men stood back to back and was looking wild-eyed in every direction as if they might fear for their safety. He thought this to be very unusual.

SJ 89-123 5

The group of six black and two whites admitted that they were from the Jonestown camp and they wanted to know why the Concerned Relatives were in Guyana. | U|

the conversation but did recall their conversation with one of the men whose name was LEE INGRAM.

mostly to INGRAM about the trouble he had had with

INGRAM kept silent most of the time and just listened. He described INGRAM as follows:

Race: Negro Sex: Nale

Age: Mate twenties

Height: 6

Weight: 175 pounds

Hair: Short Afro with corn rows

While they were talking to INGRAM, arrived and indicated that she recognized another member of the group to be STEVE JONES. She apparently knew STEVE JONES very well as she hugged him and they and JONES) separated from the group and talked for a long time. (1)

Later while they were still talking with the group of boys, arrived and recognized and archael roucherts, whom she had not seen for between live and six years.

printed out at this point that from the Concerned Relatives Group arrived and talked with some of the individuals. (2)

noted that at no time did he feel there might be trouble and noted that the group of Temple members indicated that they were there to play basketball and had been there for a couple of days and would be there for about a month. He did recall STEVE JONES making a comment that there might be some difficulty in having some of the relatives from the Jonestown camp come into Georgetown to see their visiting relatives. The groups eventually split

138

SJ 89-123

up and those members of the Concerned Relatives Group went back to the Hotel Pegasus somewhat excited about the meeting.

Later that evening, they had a meeting with Congressman RYAN and told him that they were excited about their meeting with the basketball players but a little confused and people began to wonder if, in fact, the basketball team had been planted there to spy on the group.

After dinner that Thursday evening, November 16, RYAN explained to members of the Concerned Relatives Group his plans for the trip to the Jonestown camp the next day, which was Friday, November 17. He indicated to them that he had chartered a plane and the group would have to decide which members would represent the Concerned Relatives Group as the plane did not have enough seats available to take the entire group.

On Friday morning, November 17, 1978, several members of the Concerned Relatives Group,

went to the United States Embassy and talked with Embassy representative DICK ELLIS. Also, several members of the group went to the office of the Guyanese Prime Minister. After those meetings respectively, Congressman RYAN indicated to them that they had the plane and had approximately eight seats available but only four people from the Concerned Relatives Group could go. With this information, attempted to contact as many members of the Concerned Relatives Group as possible and in a fair way, determine who would go. ///

(At this time, indicated that he would like to rest and therefore, the interview would continue on Monday, November 27, 1978.)  $\mathcal{U}$ 

The following is a continuation of the interview which commenced on Saturday, November 25, 1978:///

At the hotel a list of people was being made up regarding who was to go to Jonestown camp and who was to stay behind at the hotel in Georgetown. Several people volunteered

to remain at the hotel.

could recall

the following individuals boarded the plane to go to Jonestown | | | |

Congressman LEO J. RYAN;
JACKIE SPEIR, his assistant;
JIM COBB;
Mrs. BEVERLY OLIVER;
CAROL BOYD;
DON HARRIS;
BOB FLICK;
TIM REITTERMAN;
GREG ROBINSON;
STEVE (last name unknown).

The latter five individuals were newsmen accompanying the group.  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{U}}$ 

They departed in the aircraft from Georgetown, Guyana at approximately two p.m. Friday, November 17, 1978. They arrived at the airstrip at Port Kaituma, Guyana, approximately one hour later. When they arrived at the airstrip, the pilot told them that they could not land because the airstrip was not in good condition. time, the pilot circled the airstrip for a short while taking them once over the Jonestown camp so that the photographers in the group could take some pictures. circling for a while, the pilot told the passengers he was going to land because he felt the airstrip was in good enough condition, so they landed. At the airstrip the group was met by some Guyanese officials and some members from the People's Temple at the Jonestown camp. stated he remembered seeing JIM MC ALVANE in the group of People's Temple members. He also recalled that Mrs. OLIVER knew some of the individuals there from the People's Temple as she engaged in conversation and shook their hands. were approximately six members of the People's Temple there to greet them, however, JIM MC ALV/NE is the only name that he could recall. / )

The members of the Concerned Relatives Group remained at the Port Kaituma airstrip waiting for permission to enter the camp. First, some People's Temple members took Congressman RYAN, JACKIE SPEIR and the two attorneys, MARK LANE and CHARLES GARRY, in a dump truck to the camp.

They told the remainder of the group to wait at the airstrip. They waited for approximately one hour or so for them to return and then a truck was sent from the Jonestown camp . back to the airstrip to pick them up and take them back to the camp. However, the People's Temple members that were on the returning truck informed GORDON LINDSAY that he had to go back to Georgetown, Guyana on the plane, as he did not have permission to enter the camp. By this time it was approximately six p.m. and LINDSAY got on the plane and went back to Georgetown, Guyana. The remainder of the group climbed on board the dump truck and went to Jonestown. He described the location of Jonestown camp as being approximately six miles from the airstrip. They arrived at the camp at approximately seven p.m. that Friday evening, November 17, 1978. He said they stayed for approximately three hours there. /u/

67C

On the way to the camp in the truck, engaged in conversation with JIM MC ALVANE and a woman by the name of JUDY whose last name he could not recall.

When they arrived at the camp, a number of people from the People's Temple were standing around and JUDY pointed out saw him but did not approach, went over to her and hugged her. She was very cold thereafter walked up to the pavilion or

meeting hall and after he put his bags down he immediately started talking with immediately said to him that she did not like the photographers there never did like having her picture taken). At that point MARCELINE JONES (JIM JONES' wife) went upon the stage at the pavilion and announced that the photographers were taking pictures and if someone did not want their picture taken just speak up and it wouldn't be.

were sitting would not voluntarily engage in conversation with the talked to for approximately ten minutes and then dinner was served. After dinner a show was given by members of the Temple.

At this point during the interview,

pavilion. | W

indicated that he never, up until this time, feared for his safety. He never saw any weapons but did notice JIM JCNES had a man standing by him always who appeared to be a body guard. Described this individual as a black male in his mid-twenties, approximately five feet eleven inches tall, one hundred sixty-five to one hundred seventy pounds with black hair and brown, "beady" eyes.

up until this time he had not been able to talk alone, therefore, he decided that the only way he could get to be alone with her was to ask her to show him to the bathroom so took him outside to an outhouse. Later he started talking not want to talk to him at all. She talked very little

and continuously tried to make her way back inside the

When the two finally were back inside the meeting hall, JIM JONES was going around introducing himself to all of the Concerned Relatives and had the photographers taking pictures of him and the Concerned Relatives shaking hands.

noticed CAROL BOYD was shaking hands with him and the photographers were taking pictures. When JONES came over blocked his face so that no picture could be taker just shook hands with JONES and said "hello".

at this point, that someone told him that JONES was very ill.

JONES did not look in good physical health and looked "spaced out" and was not very sharp in answering questions as he usually was remembered to be. [ ] [ ]

People's Temple was providing. While this was going on, left and came back with GRACE STOEN'S child who, JONES claimed was his child.

made a comment to to the effect that the how looked just like JIM JONES.

67C

He described the child as being approximately six years old. (\*\*)

unusual appeared to be happening except kept making weird comments such as the stew that they were eating was poisoned and that it was made from human flesh. She called it "human stew".

engaged them in conversation.

was saying was that the members of the People's Temple do a good job of harassing the reporters who write the bad stories in the newspapers.

did not want to talk with her while other people from the People's Temple were with them. The two, thereafter, after the show, walked outside behind the meeting hall and tried to talk about the situation at home.

made a comment that could have come down at a better time when things weren't so bad.

and she was talking to him at the same time.

and at one point he held her by the arm. She got very tense and yelled for help. He stated yelled for the guards.

was a shock to him would react in such a manner. He was so startled by the fact that she yelled for the guards

that he jumped back and walked away from her.

stated she did not want to go home at this time. She stated

U

she really enjoyed what she was doing and did not want to change her lifestyle at this point. She told that he could not put any conditions on her whatsoever. She kept insisting that no one put conditions on her.

By this time it was around ten or eleven p.m. on November 17 and the group was called together and told it was time for them to depart the camp.

Gould stay at the camp but was informed he courd not as there was no room for him to stay. At this point MARCY JONES, the wife of JIM JONES, said

The group of Concerned Relatives then reparted in the dump truck and went back to Port Kaituma. The noted at this point that Congressman RYAN, JACKIE SPEIR and the Guyanese official stayed at the camp that evening. The remainder of the group stayed in Port Kaituma after a riving there at approximately eleven p.m.

everything as seemingly to be okay with no problems and no one was suspicious that anything might happen.

The next morning, Saturday, November 18, 1978, the group was to be picked up early in the morning and returned to the camp. The truck was late and they did not get to leave Port Kait ma for Jonestown until approximately tenthirty a.m. The Concerned Relatives Group arrived back at the camp schetime between eleven and eleven-thirty a.m. that Saturday morning. When they arrived at the entrance to the camp, there was a chain across the road near the guard house. The driver of the truck talked to the guard for a while and then he removed the chain and the group was on their way toward the camp. When they arrived at the camp,

And told him she would get someone to find They were asked if they wanted breakfast that he would rather go on a tour of the camp rather than have breakfast. / \( \lambda \)

At this point, stated that he would like to bring up a point about something that happened that evening before. He stated the Congressman stated that Friday evening that history was going to be made because he was going to take a family back to the States with the Concerned Relatives Group.

67C camp if room was needed on the airplane back to Georgetown. "Now", he said, "Back to Saturday morning..."

he was
instructed to go to wait
when she did
arrive, she told him that she was up late the previous
evening and slept late that morning. He noted at this time
everything seemed to be alright and he did not suspect any
trouble.

Seemed to be very cold and hard.
The two of them then had breakfast and took a tour of the
camp.

He noted that during the conversation that morning there were a couple of times wanted to break away and not talk with him any more. At one point she did walk away from him and went and sat with the two Attorneys, LANE and GARRY. left to talk to the two attorneys, a People's Temple member by the name of WESLEY walked over and talked to the did not know WESLEY'S last name; also, at this point

Later on that morning

XV

later she came back and the two of them engaged in conversation again. At the end of the conversation it was time to leave and they started walking toward the truck. They spent about a total of three hours at the camp that Saturday morning before going back to the airstrip. They headed back at approximately two p.m. (U)

When everyone was at the truck getting ready to go back to the airstrip, and the members of the People's Temple getting on the truck. He

recognized two of them. The two were WEGLEY (last name unknown) and LARRY LAYTON. LAYTON was the very last one to get on the truck. While they were all on the truck, it did not start moving for quite some time and VERNON GOSNEY, who was also a member of the People's Temple who was going to return with the group to the United States, kept insisting that everyone should get going and get out of the camp. All the so called defectors kept saying 'Let's get going, let's get going." But as soon as the truck began to leave, it stalled and then it got stuck in a ditch. The defecting People's Temple members told him that this thing about the truck stalling and getting in a ditch was a setup. As they reached the top of the hill back and saw people running around and heard people yelling. The truck stopped and DON HARRIS, the NBC News Reporter, West to see what had happened. ()

ţ.

Soon afterwards, a bulldozer came and pulled the truck out of the ditch. felt as if they were deliberately being delayed. (11)

when DON HARRIS came back to the truck, FARRIS told them that someone had tried to assassinate the Congressman but the People's Temple members saved him. He stated that the person who tried to assassinate the Congressman was a young white man did not know his name. Congressman RYAN walked down the road to the truck and when he arrived at the truck he seemed to be in a state of shock. He then climbed in the cabin of the truck and the truck tegan moving down the road.

When the truck reached the entrance to the camp, the chain was again across the road and there was a black male individual at the guard station. He instructed everyone to move around in the back of the truck as he wanted to see if his children were on the truck. This black guard then got on the truck and stayed on the truck and drove to the airstrip with them.

Stated that he started to worry that something might be going to happen.

Finally they reached the airstmip and were left off of the truck and the truck left. The aimplanes were not

there yet and it now seemed that everything was going wrong. They placed all of their personal belongings in the aluminum shed at the airstrip.

A few minutes later, a small airplane came and then they began loading luggage on it. It was at this time noticed the truck which they road to the airstrip on and a tractor pulling a wagon arrive in the area. He only remembered seeing a blonde haired man on the tractor whom he had seen in Jonestown. He also recalled seeing this young man as a member of the People's Temple group which had met the Congressman and the party when it initially arrived at the airstrip on Friday afternoon, November 17, 1978.

The smaller plane was being loaded and some of the so called defectors said that everyone should be searched, nelped search the people and luggage but did not find any weapons. After they were searched, LARRY LAYTON got into the small plane at which time JIM COBB stated that LAYTON was not searched. At this point JACKIE SPEIR became very nervous. LAYTON was never searched as it was very hectic and confusing at that time. stated at this point that he could probably identify LARRY LAYTON if he saw him again.

By this time, the larger plane had arrived and was loaded. Congressman RYAN take a big chest over to the larger plane and put it in the nose of the aircraft. Some people were standing by the door and one of the Guyanese officials got on the plane and was just sitting there. JACKIE SPEIR sat down beside him in the aircraft and told him he had to get off and with this the Guyanese official, who was probably from Port Kaituma, exited the aircraft. (1')

does not remember seeinggthe tractor come closer to the aircraft. It probably did but he did not notice it. Then all of a sudden he noticed that the tractor and truck were parked parallel to the larger airplane. He heard a gunshot and then another and didn't know exactly what was happening. He looked around and thought there was shooting so therefore he ran to the far side of

JACKIE SPEIR had received gunshot wounds to her legs. He

67 C

knew the shooting was coming from the direction of the tractor but did not see anyone in particular doing the shooting. He did not know or see who the individual was While the shooting was still going on. DON HARRIS, one of the newsmen, came over and told them to lie still and to keep very quiet, then HARRIS ran away from them. it sounded like the gunshots were being made by rilles. After all the shooting had stopped ▶then he heard three or Your more shots. He realized that the shooters were going around checking to see who wan dead or alive and he figured he was going to be killed next. Eventually the shooting stopped and there was no more noise whatsoever. !!

got up figuring the people that did the shooting were gone. He looked around and did not see the tractor any where in sight. He noticed that JACKIE SPEIR climbed into the cargo compartment of the larger airplane.

engines shut down. He looked around and saw dead people lying all around him.

Some of those that were not hurt or who were wounded and able to walk opened the door of the airplane and brought JACKIE SPEIR off. Also, CAROL BOYD got off the airplane.

of the American Embassy came over and asked him if he was alright. The embassy employee stated that everyone would be taken care of. With that, some of the other people came over

along with the others, thought the killers would come back to finish everyone off.

Then they heard fire engines and CAROL ran off.
They heard the engines rolled deeper into the bushes. After a while, someone else came over to see him and he realized that it was DALE PARKS.

lay on the ground for a while in the bushes and as it was becoming dark, a few Guyanese people ///

**SJ** 89-123 16

came over to him. They took him to where a tent had been set up and when he arrived, he saw VERNON GOSNEY, who had been wounded, JACKIE SPEIR, who had been wounded, STEVE SUNG, who had been wounded and also BOB FLICK and two Guyanese They stayed at the tent the remainder of the officials. evening while the rest of the non-wounded people went into town and stayed with someone there.

During the entire evening, there were rumors that planes were coming to pick them up that night but they never arrived. The next morning, & Guyanese army medic came and gave each of them two aspirins and checked their wounds. did not do anything else. Later, all the wounded, along with the rest of the survivors were flown to Georgetown, Guyana

was shown a copy of the NBC video tape of the shooting and their stay in the Jonestown camp. He pointed out that the young blonde haired male that was seen greeting the party upon its arrival at Port Kaituma on Friday, November 17, he also saw this same individual on the tractor during the shooting incident and assumed this individual was engaged in the shooting. He also pointed out that in the interview of JIM JONES, standing behind JONES was a tall, young-looking white male with curly and bushy brown hair and he identified this individual as WESLEY, (last name unknown) whom he had talked to while at the camp.

The following is a description of obtained during the interview and from observation:

Race:

Sex:

Date of Birth:

Place of Birth:

Height:

Weight: Hair:

Eyes:

Build:

Miscellaneous:

Employment:



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIO.

1. Date of transcription 12/7/78

67C

was interviewed

was interviewed

. He

prior to his leaving Guyana, he was there for approximately

He went to Jonestown,
Guyana, in

With the People's Temple (PT) since 1972,
interested in the PT through a friend

who told him about the healings and good deeds that the PT did.

indicated that during this period he held no official capacity within the church. At this point he indicated that he would like to mention a little bit about the structure of the church. (U)

He advised that JIM JONES was the head of the church and his immediate subordinate was his wife, MARCELINE. Immediately under JONES and his wife were several committees, for example the Board of Trustees and the Planning Commission, which made the overall decisions and policies of the entire church. JONES also had several assistant ministers which were within another category. / 2/

not sure of the exact number of members that were within the Planning Commission because some of the members would "defect" or in other words leave the church or the members would swap places with other members, and therefore, changes took place frequently and the number of members of the Planning Commission would vary from time to time. Two members of the Planning Commission whose names he did recall were DEBORAH BLAKEY and CAROL LAYTON.

Interviewed on 11/27/78 SF 89-123 SF 89-250

by SA Inta Date distated 12/5/78

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is looned to your agency.

SJ 89-123 SJ 89-250

b70

clarified two terms. He stated that in fact the word "traitor" was used instead of the term "defector." A traitor was a PT member that left the temple. This was the term that JONES labeled those persons that did in fact leave. So many people were afraid to leave the temple for fear of their lives. JONES said that if anyone were to leave the organization, the "traitors" would be killed.

not have a large amount of information regarding the San Francisco based PT. He advised this because he really did not know much about the workings of the San Francisco Church. He never was involved much in San Francisco to the extent of his involvement in the Jonestown, Guyana camp. the following names of people that he knew to be currently in charge of the San Francisco PT: TOM ADAMS, JEAN BROWN, PHILLIS HOUSTON and JIM RANDOLPH.

few hundred people still remaining in the San Francisco PT. / U

he was accompanied to Guyana by

the Jonestown Camp of the PT was established in approximately December of 1973. JIM JONES was not permanently living in Jonestown at this time, but he would frequently visit to see how it was being maintained and structured. The purpose for the establishment of the PT in Jonestown was because all PT members were to eventually go and live there. The reason behind the establishment was with the idea that JONES wanted to build the "perfect society." That was JONES' main goal JONES' interpretation of a perfect society was that their would be no hunger, no poor people, no rich people, no one would be looked down upon, there would be little work, and a lot of play, and everyone would be treated equally. In terms of punishment if someone did something wrong, they would be punished by beatings which were inflicted by other members of the PT who volunteered. Anyone JONES chose to inflict the beatings would either use their hands, fist, or rubber hoses.

(W)

SJ 89-123 SJ 89-250

JONES moved to Guyana permanently b7C in July of 1977, which would be approximately one and one-half years ago. Before that time he made frequent trips. did not know the exact number of members living in Guyana, but in March the number was supposedly around one thousand, although he does not believe believes this figure to be exaggerated. this to be true.

the first time he knew anything bout Congress nan KYAN's visit to Jonestown, Guyana was the day before the Congressman arrived. At that time JONES told everyone that RYAN and a group of people were to visit the camp and JONES described this group of visitors as fascists. JONES told everyone they were coming down to investigate the Jonestown camp and he ordered everyone not to say anything to any member of RYAN's group unless they were instructed to. JONES made a list of those people who were to do all the talking. JONES, prior to the arrival of the Congressman and the others, briefed those people on the list on what to say and what not to say. 'briefing took place prior to the Congressman's arrival. noted at this point that after the Congressman arrived, he slipped a note to one of the reporters stating that he wanted to get out of Jonestown. the note said, "Help us get out of Jonestown." On the bottom of the note was his name and the names of other persons interested in leaving RYAN arrived at Jonestown during the afternoon or early evening of November 17, 1978./2/

he wanted to leave Jonestown because it was a dictatorship. There was no freedom, no freedom of choice, your life was planned, and also your death was planned. At 6 AM every morning JONES would get on the public address system and wake everyone up. Over the public address system would be the worldwide news and JONES would tell everyone the news was to show them how bad the rest of the world was, and what a mess the world had found itself. After the news everyone would be tested on what they heard over the public address system regarding the news. Everyone worked each day from 7 AM until 6 PM for six days a week.

He reiterated at this point that there was absolutely no freedom. JONES even took each members individual passports and would not return the

SJ 89-123 SJ 89-250 4.

passports to them, therefore, they could not leave Guyana. To reflect what a distatorship JONES had set up, if someone wanted to have a "relationship" with another person, it would have to be taken to the "Relationship Committee" who would decide if the relationship should be carried out. This would usually take approximately three months. (2)

getting ready to leave on Saturday, November 18, 1978, with the others, he was briefed by JONES who told him not to speak with any Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) personnel or any members of the news media. Before they all left the camp, JONES apparently had talked to the remaining members of the "traitors" who were leaving that they were all welcome to come back at any time. JONES said that he was not mad at anyone for leaving. (21)

he had been planning to leave Jonestown two to three weeks prior to Congarian RYAN's visit, but in fact he was afraid to leave. he wanted to leave Jonestown since the first day he arrived there, but knew if he did try to leave he would be stopped by members of the PT. He noted that one day officials from the United States Embassy came to Jonestovn and he and his friend (LNU) wanted to tell them they wanted to leave, just did not have the nerves to do it. stated he felt like it was not hard to do, but he knew that if they did something would happen to him He noted that there were literally hundreds of people who wanted to leave, but many knew what would or could happen to them if they did leave. No one ever talked about leaving because if they were overheard they would be punished. Punishment many times was by beatings, however, JONES eventually stopped the beatings because of public criticism. However, one to be punished would be put in a center surrounded by other members of the PT and everyone would ridicule, criticize, and humiliate that person being punished. JONES always stated that he would kill all of the traitors who left even if he had to hire the mafia to do this.//

remembered those PT members who rode on the truck from Jonestown to the air strip with Congressman RYAN and the others. Those members were: JOE WILSON, the Head Security man for JONES, BOB and TOM KIZE, and LARRY LAYTON was

SJ 89-123 SJ 89-250 5.

put in the group at the last minute.

that LAYTON was a plant in the group, as LAYTON wanted to do something significant for the PT. He noted at this point to his knowledge LAYTON has no mental problems. LAYTON is extremely loyal to JIM JONES.

there were many guns in the camp. The guns were kept in STEVE JONES' room. STEVE JONES is the son of JIM JONES. There were rifles and handguns of some sort. He was not sure how many guns the PT had, but heard other people in the camp talking about the guns and he figured there were no more than two cases of rifles with about fifty in each case. The guns which were in Jonestown were brought in piece by piece in luggage and then assembled at the camp. Different people brought in the weapons and some of the weapons may have been brought in by boat; however, he does not have any direct knowledge of this.

The Security Staff of P? had training with the guns. There had also been training in California. JONES' sons were part of the Security Staff. They were the top security men. The following are names on some of the Security Staff: STEVE JONES, TIM JONES, (white male), TIM JONES (black male), LOU JONES, JI MY JONES, JR., CALVIN DOUGLAS, JOHNNY COBB JONES, JOHNN' JONES, JR., and DOUG SANDERS. There were approximately thirty to thirty-five members of the Security Staff.

stated that the Security guards did receive training in Guyana and also in California, but he had no direct knowledge described himself as not one of JONES' trusted people. (2)

was asked if he had information regarding TIM CARTER and he indicated that CARTER was JONES' top aid and advisor. CARTER was at the camp at the time Congressman RYAN and his party were there, did not know why CARTER went to San Francisco prior to the Congressman's arrival in Jonestown.

SJ 89-123 SJ 89-250 6.

He advised that the Congressman and members of the party arrived at the camp on Friday, November 17, 1978. general feeling at the camp during RYAN's visit was that of excitement because of RYAN's notoriety, but the atmosphere was very tense because if one person approached the Congressman or his party and told them how they truly felt against JONES, b7c everything would be "messed up". JONES talked with RYAN he told RYAN anyone could leave at any reiterated that in fact they could not because JONES had seized everyone's passport. direct knowledge of any plan by JONES or his followers to cause any trouble if anyone wanted to leave. at this point that many people of the temple were very suspicious, specially when JONES appeared to be letting those people who wanted to leave go. s suspicions was the fact that on the group's way to the air strip on the day that they were all leaving, the truck appeared to be deliberately stalled and then it appeared to be deliberately stuck in the Following that, Congressman RYAN was attacked by someone back at the camp. His suspicions were also aroused by the fact that STANLLY GIEG. the driver of the truck that was transporting everyone from the camp to the air strip, was driving very slowly and when the truck arrived at the front entrance of the camp the security guards made everyone in the back of the truck shift around so as to count everyone and note who was One of the security guards used the story that on the truck. he was looking for his sons. this always happened when visitors came to the camp. The visitors would always have to wait until JONES wanted them to come to the camp and they would be also delayed after they came and wanted to leave the camp. It was very easy to delay visitors because there was only one way in and one way out. / W

with RYAN, knew that the group was definitely being stalled. Also, when the group left for the air strip the day of the shooting an assembly was called by JONES at the temple. This assembly, as in the past, was called so a decision could be made as to what could be done about the traitors and RYAN's group. It always happened this way. If someone was to leave, there was always an assembly called and a decision would

121

SJ 89-123 SF 89-250

67C

be made what to do with that person. Usually, if the person left, a group of JCNES' security men would search for that particular person until he was found and bring him back to the camp. When they were returned to the camp, they would be severely punished.

knew that an assembly was being called because everyone was gathering at the pavillion.

As they were leaving the Jonestown camp that Saturday afternoon, November 18, the following persons being on the truck an route to the air strip: VERNON DEAN GOSNEY, MONICA BAGB!, TOMMY BOGUE, JIMMY BOGUE, EDITH BOGUE, JUANITA BOGUE, TIMM! BOGUE, HAROLD BOGUE, CHRIS O'NEIL, and LARRY LAYTON. Everyone knew LARRY LAYTON was a plant as LAYTON was stuck on the truck at the very last minute. "There was no possible way Layton would be defecting as he was extremely loyal to Jones." Also on the truck were: EDITH PARKS, PATTY PARKS, DAYLE PARKS, TERRY PARKS, BRENDA PARKS.



That Saturday, November 18, 1978, they left the Jonestown camp at approximately 5:30 PM stated that he is not sure and believes he could be way off on the time.

Before everyone got on the truck at the camp for the trip to the air strip, JONES talked to all of them. JONES told them that America was what they thought it was and that they

SJ 894123 S# 89-250 8

should not speak to anyone from the FBI or news media. During the talk with JONES, JONES was planning to do something to stop them. His feelings were tensed when he recalled JOE WILSON getting on the truck. JOE WILSON, is JONES' top security guard. Something was wrong and that something was going to happen since WILSON was the Acting Head of Security at that time and he got on the truck to accompany everyone to the air strip.
WILSON as a negro male, dark complexion, 25 years old, six feet, 170 pounds, short black afro, and very muscualar. did not notice any weapon on WILSON at that time. He also suspected along with WILSON that LARRY LAYTON was up to something.

As they departed the Jonestown camp, the truck driver was STANLEY GIEG. GIEG is described as a white male, about 18 years old, 5'8" tall, 160 pounds, blond hair, very muscular and very hairy. (N)

RYAN and the others arrived at the air strip, it was approximately 5:30 PM, as best as he could recall. They unloaded their belongings from the truck and put them in the aluminum shed located near the air strip. The airplanes were not there at the time of their arrival on the truck. After everyone got off of the truck, WILSON and GLEG departed for a short while.

By this time the aircraft had arrived and Congressman RYAN's assistant, JACKIE SPEIR, was making a list of people who were to go on either the large or small airplane. She obtained the list but LAYTON insisted that he wanted to go on the small airplane. IAYTOI wanted to go on the plane because he felt like WILSON's job was to shoot up the big one. recalled that on the trip to the air strip JOE WILSON asked the departing members of the PT why they wanted to leave. hat the people did not have any freedom or free will to decide if they wanted to stay or go. WILSON told the people could have left at a better time or done it in another way. He said the group of PT members that were leaving would make the PT look bad. SJ 89-123 SF 89-250 9.

67C

Several people were put on the small plane.

The engines started, noticed the tractor and truck return to the area of the two airplanes.

believed that JOE WILSON initially left to go back to get the guns. He stated that WILSON and the others were gone approximately thirty minutes. At this time advised that he was extremely tired and that he would like to rest and continue the interview on Tuesday, November 28, 1978.

The interview resumed on Tuesday, November 28, 1978, and reflected the following information:

time as to whether or not LARRY LAYTON should be getting into the small plane, but since he insisted he did board the aircraft.

then he noticed the larger plane arrive. By this time the tractor and truck came back to the air strip and passed by the small plane and went directly to the vicinity of the large plane, circling it once. On the tractor

JOE WILSON, who was holding a rifle. WILSON began shooting and "kept shooting at the people, the airplane, the tires of the airplane, and everthing."

LAYTON was sitting in the smaller aircraft

took the gun away from LAYTON. The pilot told everyone to immediately get out of the airplane, but they could not get the doors of the plane open so they crawled out the front of the aircraft.

At this point that he recalled that there were approximately ten individuals on the tractor. Some of those on the tractor are as follows: [1]

 STANLEY GIEG, who was doing some of the shooting and who has been previously identified. 67c

- 2. WESLEY BRYDENBAC! (phonetic), described as a white male, 20 years of age, 6'1" tall, 150 to 160 pounds, dirty blonde hair which was long and curly and was not wearing a shirt.

  not recall seeing BRYDENBACK with a weapon.
- approximately 45 years old, 6'2" tall, 170 pounds, brown hair with gray, and very slender. Both TOM KICE and his brother BOB KICE were also seen as being some of the shooters.

advised that only certain people within the camp were authorized to have guns. Those authorized were JOE WILSON, BOB KICE and his brother TOM KICE, STANLEY GIEG, and WESLEY BRYDENBACK (phonetic). He noted that the above individuals who were doing the shooting stayed on the tractor while the shooting was going or. At least he saw them stay on the tractor and there might have been others who got off of it.

he ran into the bushes and stayed there until a Guyanese person found him

(पा

At this point in the interview, began a series of questions and answers which are as follows:

Question: Were you aware of an assassination list?

Answer: "I am sure there was one, but I never saw it."

Question: Who was on the list and where is the list?

Answer: "I don't know"

Question: Are you familiar with the "angels"?

Answer: "Well, sort of. There are approximately eighty angels. The angels are there because if anything messes up, meaning harm to Jones or the temple, the angels are to kill all people who have hindered the working of the temple or who have caused any problem

or written anything such as newspaper stories."

SJ 89-123 SF 89-250 11.

Question: Were there "angels" in the camp?

"I'm sure there were."

Question: In San Francisco?

"Yes." Answer:

Question: Were you ever beaten up?

"Yes, before I left to come back to the States" Answer:

Question: Why?

Answer: "I did not obey the rules."

Question: Who beat you up?

Answer: "About twenty people at once."

Question: Where were you beaten up?

Answer: "At times in the temple in San Francisco in the

middle of the night."

Question: Who enforces order in San Francisco?

Answer: "There are no heavies there."

Question: Can you speculate who the "angels" are?

Answer: "No."

Question: In the camp

Answer: "Joe Wilsor and some of the other guys previously mentioned, I'm sure they are angels. They are going to the United States and they are going to do more. They have a plan when they get there. They will eliminate a lot of people who are traitors. always big talk all of the time. If someone wants to be a heroe they request to go back go the United

States and kill someone."

Question: Are TIM CAMTER, MICHAEL PROKES, and MICHAEL CARTER.

"angels"?

"Yes." Answer:

Question: Do you know anything regarding any bank accounts?

Answer: "JONES said that he had four million dollars in the Guyana banks, that he had a surplus of gold stacked away in some place, a very large surplus. money in the United States over one million dollars.

He could have money in other places too."

SJ 89-123 SF 89-250 12.

Question: Who handled the money?

Answer:

"MARIA KATSARIS handled the money. Also TISH LAROY

(phonetic).

Answer:

Question: Do you know anything regarding the storage of weapons? "The only place where I know they kept the weapons was in STEVE JONES' room. Oh, the other members of the angels are DON BECK and KLINGMAN. I do not know KLINGMAN's first name. DON BECK is described as a white male, thirty to thirty-five years of age, 5'10" to 5'11", short and stocky, 180 to 190 pounds, short blonde hair and from Ukiah, California, where he is a school teacher. KLINGMAN is described as a white male, thirty-five years of age, 5'll" tall, heavy set, 200 pounds, blonde hair, curly and of medium length, and he is from the San Francisco area. These are the two people I am concerned with most because when in Jonestown there were always attacks going on. the concerned relatives group came, JONES told everyone that the concerned relatives would kill them (PT members) and drink their blood."

Question: While in Guyana, the Congressman's party met a group of boys who stated they were playing basketball. were MICHAEL TOUCHETTE, COBB INGRAM, and others.

they actually playing basketball?

Ansver:

"Yes, but after they went back to Jonestown and found the Congressman was in Guyana, they were sent back to the hotel to scare them away. Also, any guns that came into the camp had to pass through 41 Lamaha. put this information in about the guns at this point because he happened to think of it and it should be noted that 41 Lamaha was the address of the PT in Georgetown, Guyana).

Answer:

Question: Was there an assembly before the group came to Jonestown? "Yes, the night the reporters came in. Everyone was against Jones. The People's Temple members would have practice alerts where everyone would pick up machetes and wouldn't let anyone up to the temple. This time the alert was held around noon on Friday. They had alerts quite often. There were 85 alerts since the time I came in March. Well, 85 since September and when people tried coming in before. They would guard the entranceway to the temple."

SJ 89-123 SF 89-250 13.

67C

about JOE MAZOR:

reflected the following information

JOE MAZOR. was a private investigator from the San Francisco area. He actually was a double agent in thesense that he was hired by JONES to spy on the concerned relatives group. In contacts with the concerned relatives, MAZOR would tell them that he was actually there to help the concerned relatives get their family members out of Jonestown, when in fact he was actually working for JONES in an attempt to get information about the concerned relatives group. He was being paid by PT to tell everything he knew about the concerned relatives group. At one time in Jonestown, he talked to the assembly and told everyone that he did not know if they were guilty or what they were doing, but said that the concerned relatives group had bazookas to blow everything up. a fictitious story Also, at one time when MARK LANE came to Jonestown he told everyone during an assembly that there was a plot to destroy the Jonestown camp. MARK LANE told everyone that there was a planned conspiracy against Jonestown and that the group coming from the United States were members of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

mentioned that JONES despised Senator JOHN STENNIS, as he had told this many times to the assembly stated that "I would not be surprised if they killed Senator Stennis."

At this point the interview reverted back to the question and answer-type interview

Question: Did MARIA KATSARIS know there was going to be a shooting? Answer: "I think so.

Question: When was the decision made (referring to the shooting)? Answer: "Obviously, everything was set up. Layton had a gun.

Question: Was there any talk in the assembly at the camp regarding

the killings:

Answer: "No."

SJ 89-123 SF 89-250 14.

Question: Was there talk among the people of what was to happen?

Answer: "No, more or less considered, it was one of those

things."

Question: Was JIM JONES crazy?

Answer: "Yes"

Question: Who was keeping him in line (referring to JONES)

Answer: "Actually, he was so very ill for a long time. He

would hardly ever come out of his house. He had a public address system set up from his house telling the people what to do. He would talk all day long. He sounded drugged. He was not responsive to anyone.

CAROLYNE and MARIA would use as much influence on

JONES as possible.

Question: Who would conduct rallies?

Answer: "He would from his house, or Johnny JOnes or Marceline

Jones.'

Question: How late would you stay up?

Answer: "Until two or five in the morning, but then we got

two hours or more of sleep."

Question: Who was responsible for the guns?

Answer: "Steve Jones is responsible for the guns. He is crazy. He is a maniac. Very, very violent. He would beat people up in the camp. He would make

an ass out of people. He was an enforcer. Lee Ingram is the head guard and an angel. Claire Janaro she was high up. She was one of the heads. Janaro's husband was also high up. His name is Richard. Helen Swinney and Cleve Swinney are angels. Debbie Touchette spent most of her time in Georgetown, but when Deborah Blakey left, she moved back to Jonestown. She knows of some of the money. Paula Adams spent most of her time in Jonestown. She had a thing going on with an

Ambassador.

Tim Clancy was an angel and is described as a white male, six feet tall, 25 years of age, 155 to 160 pounds, brown scraggly hair, from the San Francisco

temple."

SJ 89-123 SF 89-250 15.

Question: Who are you scare of?

Answer: "Joe Wilson and Tom Adams if he has a gun, Sandy

Bradshaw, Gene Brown, and June Crim"(phonetic):

Question: Are you afraid of anyone else at the temple?

Answer: "Leona Collier. Leona Collier is a black female,

45 to 50 years old, approximately 5'6" tall, and

beavy set, with black hair and brown eyes.

Question: Did you know they were being monitored through

the radio?

Answer: "Yes,"

Question: What did they do?

Answer: "They told use the lines between the United States

and People's Temple were cut off."

Question: Did a lot of people want to get out?

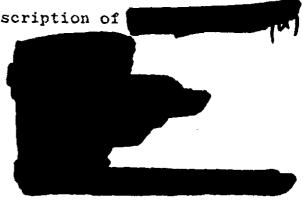
Answer: "Yes, hundreds."

The following is a description of

Race Sex

Date of Birth Place of Birth

Height Weight Hair Eyes Tattoo





## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription\_\_\_\_

<i>.</i>	An individual, who identified himself as contacted as he departed Pan Am flight 228 at John
	F. Kennedy International Airport (JFKIA), Queens, New York (NY).
	was advised of the identities of Special
	Agent (SA) Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and SA United States Secret
	Service (USSS). the nature of the
	interview concerned the assassination of Congressman LEO RYAN
	and the activities of the People's Temple. After conferring
	with Attorney, and advised that he was willing to provide information to the interviewing Agents
	his first affiliation with Reverend
	JIM JONES was indicated that his parents
	would take him to hear JONES speak either in
	explained that he saw JONES
	as a good person, concerned for racial equality and healing the sick.
	when JONES was in Redwood Valley, California. He advised that
	his family had moved to Ukiah, California, at this time.
	recalled that JONES had proclaimed that the area of Redwood
	Valley was a "protective zone" from a nuclear attack. stated that he was active in the People's Temple youth groups
	stated
	that he also nelped JONES in the congregational meetings and with
	the general organization of the Pople's Temple
į	his parents did not have a title
į	within the People's Temple.
!	
	$\cdot(u)$
Investi	pation on 12/21/78 at Queens, New York File BO 89-495
Þу	SA Date dictated 12/28/78
_	
Ta:	occurrent contains another sacrammendations not conclusions of the FRI. It is the property of the FRI and is loaned to your agency;

165

it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

67C stated that he remained in San Francisco and that he was beginning to have doubts about the People's Temple and JIM JONES. he left the church in July of 1977. e was afraid of threats previously made by JONES and was also concerned about his family. He explained that JIM JONES' wife, MARCELINE JONES, found in in December of 1977 in San Francisco. MARCELINE JONES begged him to return to the People's Temple and gave him money plus a round trip airline ticket to Guyana. he decided to go to Jonestown to check it out and that he arrived in Jonestown on January 12, 1978. Upon his arrival, he was ushered into the settlement by armed guards, his return trip airlines ticket was taken from him, and all his other possessions were taken from him. he was forced to stay in the Jonestown settlement from the first day he arrived. He stated that he was forced to write letters to people in the United States (US) describing how beautiful it was. He also indicated that JONES forced people to send similar radio messages. the mail was also censored. indicated that RITA TUPPER was in charge of the letter writing those individuals who did not committee. comply with the rules of the settlement were beaten or made to do things at gunpoint. He also explained that one several occasions, he saw a large snake put around one's neck.

the beatings were horrible and that they were always for some ridiculous reason.

sexual relationships had to be approved by JONES. He described one situation when a KAY ROSES and an unknown male, who were caught having sexual relations without having gotten approval from JONES. JONES made an example of them by making them undress in front of the group at the Jonestown pavilion and told to perform sexual intercourse.

church members did sign written oaths of incriminating information. He said this was accomplished in San Francisco when you had to sign a blank piece of paper as you attended the congregational meetings. PARKS advised that in Jonestown, JONES would make you write incriminating statements about yourself and that it was not dated.

JIM JONES did have personal bodyguards and that they were sometimes armed depending on the
circumstances. To be a bodyguard meant that you were welltrusted and you were able to move about more. The
following individuals as being among JONES' bodyguards:
JIMMY JONES Jr., TIM GLEN JONES, LOU JONES, STEPHEN JONES, JOE
WILSON, BOB KICE, CALVIN DOUGLAS, JOHN RAPHAEL COBB and PANCHO
JOHNSON.

JIMMY JONES and JOE WILSON would
take charge in the absence of JIMMY JONES, Jr.
when JONES called an "Alert" meeting, the Security Force usually
was armed

suspicions as to whether TOM KICE was actually involved with the Security Force.

it never actually appeared that KICE was a security member, in fact, KICE had even been publicly beaten. But now, in view of the fact that KICE was a participant in the Port Kaituma

( W)

67C

questioned KICE's role in the settlement.

TOM KICE to Caracus, Venezuela three days before the shooting.

TOM KICE was the individual who shot

PATRICIA PARKS, at point blank range in the head with a rifle.

Kaituma airstrip on November 18, 1978./

with information regarding the Security Force by stating that they were not always armed.

there was a "secret" security force in addition to those individuals who were known to be security. The secret security was always present spying on the settlement members trying to learn of any derogatory information.

the duties of the Security Force as follows:

- 1) The roamers Observe people on suspect list as being "negatives", which included all those previously brought on pavilion stage or those who had expressed a desire to leave
- 2) To watch those individuals that were being held against their will
  - 3) To protect the property and watch the gate entrance.

BOE KICE was in charge of the daily roaming security.

DANNY MARSHALL, black male, age 19 and PATSY JOHNSON, black female, age 28, as being security force members not previously mentioned.

indicated that PANCHO JOHNSON would assist BOB KICE and that JOHNSON was often the personal bodyguard of MARCELINE JONES.

PANCHO JOHNSON was a black male, approximately 22 - 26 years old.

BONNIE SIMON, white female, 30's; CLIFFORD

GEIG, white male, 18 - 19; and STANLEY GEIG, white male, 16 - 17, as being members of the Security Force.

(\*)

GEIG had driven the tractor onto the Port Kaituma airstrip during the November 18th shooting incident. familiar with the term "Angels".

indicated that the members of the Planning Commission were to be a crossrepresentation of the total membership. He indicated that all of the planning commission members were well trusted by JIM the Planning Commission did not actually exist in Jonestown. the Planning Commission was comprised of approximately fifty people and that they usually met about once a week. the following individuals as being members of the Planning Commission: TERRY BUFORD, CAROLYN LAYTON, KAREN LAYTON, SHARON AMOS, SANDY BRADSHAW, MARIA KATSARIS, HARRIET TROOP, DICK TROOP, GRACE STOEN, TIM STOEN, JOYCE PARKS, MIKE PROKES, TIM CARTER, RICHARD JANERO, CLAIRE JANERO, ARCHIE IJMES, HELEN SWINNEY, CLEAVE SWINNEY, BEATRICE GRUBBS, TOM GRUBBS, KAY NELSON, DEBBIE BLAKELY and LEE INGRAM. any of JONES' sons were also allowed to attend the meetings. were a member of the "Inner Core" of the Planning Commission, you were very trusted. mentioned the following individuals as being in the "Inner Core": BUFORD, SANDY BRADSHAW, SHARON AMOS, MARIS KATSARIS, CAROLYN LAYTON, KAREN LAYTON and DEBBIE BLAKELY. 'a great concern over TERRY BUFORD. BUFORD was JONES! "right arm" and that she was an identical replica of his mind. stated that she is the most dangerous individual alive. the reason BUFORD is cooperating now is to get us off her back and that she is the one actually responsible for keeping the movement going. BUFORD was not a defector, that she was assigned by JONES to leave the church. always followed every command JONES gave to her and that she

67C

was extremely loyal to the People's Temple.

BUFORD is just using MARK LANE.

MARK LANE involved with the People's Temple because of his notoriety. LANE made several visits to Jonestown, at which time there were always eloquent dinners and shows.

MARK LANE never really saw what Jonestown was really like.

officials of the American Embassy and also the Guyanese Government had been compromised by JONES.

JONES bribed officials with women and their sexual favors.

mentioned PAULA ADAMS, white female (Jewish), 45 and DEBBIE TOUCHETTE, black female, 25, as being three women he knew that were probably involved in this matter.

these three individuals spent most of their time in Georgetown.

indicated that TIM CARTER was used to infiltrate the Concerned Parents Group.///

not have any specific information regarding TIM JONES' contact or influence over officials of the State of California. The was very suspicious about the shooting death of Mayor MASCONE!

JONESTOWN. He indicated that JONES apparently had entertained ideas of moving the group to the Soviet Union.

JONES had realized that he had backed himself into a corner and that the People's Temple settlement was not working out.

MIKE PROKES, TIM CARTER and MIKE CARTER had escaped the mass suicide in possession of a letter to the Soviet Embassy.

possibly the letter revealed financial discloses to the Soviets.

BO 89-495

67C

estimated that there were more than fifty weapons in Jonestown. He indicated that there was a larg variety of weapons including revolvers, automatics, rifles, and shotguns. he observed one machine weapons were kept in Hut fourteen where JOHN RAPHAEL COBB, JIMMY JONES Jr., and JOEL COBB lived. weapons were kept in the backside of a warenouse. the warehouse as being located behind the coordinator's office. The coordinators were CHARLES and JOYCE TOUCHETTE. The TOUCHETTEs were in charge of coordinating work days, agricultural programs, and financial spending. described this location by indicating that it was across from Mr. MUGG's cage. MIKE TOUCHETTE and STEPHEN JONES also lived at the Coordinator's Office. the Guyanese customs was very relaxed regarding incoming parcels. when he arrived, the Guyanese Customs did not check four of his trunks. it was not unusual for contrabond to be packed in the bottom of trunks of incoming People's Temple members. [a]

not aware of any specialized firearms training either at Jonestown or in California. He did advise that STEPHEN JONES was a sharpshooter

When questioned regarding the existance of a contingency plan made in the event that JIM JONES or the People's Temple was attacked publicly, he was not familiar with such a plan. He did acknowledge the fact that JONES had often spoke of "dealing" with defectors.

JONES often stated that the defectors will get their just reward.

BO 89-495

67V

not aware of any officials, state, federal or international, that have been targeted for assassination (%)

JONES held suicide practice drills. He felt that JONES did this in order to get a feel of what the people would do.

Nights" were actually the emergency sessions called by JONES that would decide whether they would carry out the suicide plan.

JONES' suicide plan was his last resort stand against Fascist America and its Imperialism.

JONES had taught that instead of allowing them to take our lives, we will take our own lives.

any information regarding a relocation plan except to say that if anyone would know about it that it would be TERRY BUFORD.

with JONES dead he did not think the People's Temple movement would continue.

the following information regarding the shooting at the Port Kaituma airstrip and the assassination of Congressman RYAN

RYAN arrived at Jonestown around 5:00 PM on Friday, November 17, 1978. At this time, everything was going well, as RYAN mingled among the congregation. There was loud applause when RYAN was introduced. The Security Force were not armed, but the "secret" security force was mixed among the congregation. That night, RYAN and some of his aides stayed in Jonestown. Members of the Press stayed at Port Kaituma. Saturday morning, November 18, 1978, a breakfast was held for RYAN and members of the Press. At 11:30 AM, things started to go bad.

u

were talking about escape. RICHARD CLARK and DONNA LOUIE had already left, pretending to be going on a picnic.

thought their plan to leave had been discovered.

began talking to newsmen and RYAN about leaving the Jonestown settlement. PANCHO JOHNSON and MARCELINE JONES came to

JOHNSON and JONES attempted to bribe them to stay and stop talking about wanting to leave.

told that they should not believe the bribe being offered by MARCELINE JONES. That they confronted JIM JONES with their real problems, the poor living conditions, was ill-nourished, and the inequality.

"If this is your idea of Socialism, I want no part of it". These events took place at approximately 1:30 PM.

JIM JONES reacted by giving them "take" hugs and telling them that they were always welcome back and that they would be given \$5,000.00 for expenses. At 2:30 PM, findicated that there was a total of fifteen defectors. Those individuals were: BRENDA PARKS, CHRIS O'NEAL, GERALD PARKS, JUANITA BOGUE, TRACEY PARKS, TOM BOGUE, EDITH BOGUE, MONICA BAGBY, HAROLD CORDELL, JAMES BOGUE, TEENA BOGUE, DALE PARKS, EDITH PARKS, PATRICIA PARKS and VERN GOSNEY. In addition to the defectors leaving, there was Congressman RYAN, his aides, Press members and concerned relatives, who had come to Jonestown. At this last minute before the dump truck departed, LARRY LAYTON jumped on the truck indicating that he wanted to leave. LAYTON did not have any luggage or additional clothing. Everyone was very suspicious of LARRY LAYTON. previously observed LARRY LAYTON talking with JIM JONES before he jumpted onto the dump truck. attempted stabbing of RYAN occurred while the defectors were

waiting on the dump truck. RYAN was still in the settlement with CHARLES GARRY and MARK LANE. Apparently RYAN was discussing with LANE and GARRY about making arrangements for the other families, who wanted to leave Jonestown. DON SLY was reported to have been the individual attempting to stab RYAN. After RYAN finally arrived at the truck, they were ready the truck started to pull away to leave. but got stucck in the mud. this was done on purpose as a delay tactic. A caterpillar truck was summoned to pull them out. When the dumpt truck arrived at the entrance gate of the Jonestown settlement, JOE WILSON jumped onto the side of the truck. WILSON looked at everyone in the truck very hatefully, WILSON may have been looking for his wife and child, who actually had left earlier in the day on a picnic. When they got to the Port Kaituma airport, , one individual observed JOE WILSON shake hands with LARRY LAYTON and hand him a gun. following people got into the small plane: MONICA BAGBY, LARRY LAYTON, VERN GOSNEY, TRACEY PARKS, DALE PARKS and the LARRY LAYTON insisted on getting into pilot. this plan and sitting behind the pilot. As this plane began to taxi down the runway, another trailer approaching the airstrip. this time, RYAN was on the ground boarding the larger plan. the shooting started with shots being fired from those individuals in the trailer. following people as being in the trailer: / 2/

TOM KICE, Sr. - white male, 40's BOB KICE - white male, 35 RONNIE JAMES - black male, 20 RONNIE DENNIS - black male, 18 ERNEST JONES - black male, 60's STANLEY GEIG - white male, 18 JOE WILSON - white male.

(u)

670

STANLEY GEIG was the driver of the vehicle.

was shot at point blank range in the back of the head. When the shooting started at the larger plane, the pilot of the small plane began to slow down.

began shouting to the pilot to stop the plane and get out. At this point, LAYTON pulled out a gun and began shooting at individuals in the small plane.

During this time, shooting was still going on at the larger plane.

after the shooting, the tractor trailer sped away from the scene.

observed some of the defectors getting out of the larger plans.

van into the bush.

Auring this entire incident, that there
were several Guyanese soldiers nearby but they gave no assistance.

he did not actually witness the shootings
at the larger plane.

Regarding the use of the radio at the People's Temple settlement, MIKE CARTER would know the codes.

¥1.

he did not have any knowledge of a "hit list" or of individuals to be assassinated.

When questioned about the possible existance of a primitive nuclear device or bomb at Jonestown, an incident in a Planning Commission session in San Francisco, California, when JIM JONES spoke about an explosion on a train that had been carrying military amunition.

remembered something JONES said about a large bomb, but could not provide any additional information.

when JIM JONES held "white nights" that he often stated that public officials and People's Temple defectors should be assassinated. JONES had always indicated that he had people to take care of that. JONES would lash out against defectors with such statements as: "If I have to crawl after them myself or if I have to get the Mafia, I will get the defectors". JONES spoke to the congregation that Congressman RYAN was bad, that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) was behind him and that the CIA wanted to overthrow the People's Temple. explained that JIM JONES had no intention of letting Congressman RYAN visit Jonestown. JONES' real plan was to have LARRY LAYTON make arrangements to cause the crash of RYAN's plane before it got to Jonestown. Peveryone in the congregation was forced to sign a petition against having RYAN come to Jonestown. Apparently, individuals were made to sign the petition but did not know what it stated. The petition was presented to Congressman RYAN by SHARON AMOS. / W/

the following information about D. LAWRENCE SCHACHT:

SCHACHT had attended medical school in Guadalajara, Mexico. SCHACHT came to the People's Temple with emotional problems and addicted to drugs. JIM JONES took SCHACHT in and got him off of drug dependency. JONES apparently sent SCHACHT

74)

to school to finish his medical training. SCHACHT was very poor at putting what he learned to practical JONES made SCHACHT publicly admit that they had sexual use. relations together. SCHACHT had even told him that this was true. SCHACHT was not a licensed Medical Doctor and he had not satisfied any residency requirements. SCHACHT used the following drugs as control substances: thorosine, valium and librium. The Extended Care Unit was used to discipline individuals in the Jonestown settlement. Drug thearapy and brainwashing techniques were extensive. Thorosine was often put in milkshakes, not always necessarily done by the medical department. MOORE (sister of CAROLY LAYTON) was the individual who had access to all drugs. SCHACHT had to make requests through ANNIE MOORE. no knowledge regarding the presence of cyanide at the Jonestown settlement. / 4)

TOM GRUBBS was the individual that had developed the boxes used to discipline children by placing them in solitary confinement. These boxes were destroyed after DEBBIE BLAKELY returned to the US and exposed their use.

he had no personal knowledge of the mass suicides on November 18, 1978, but that had been witnesses:

descriptions of the following People's Temple members;

- 1) TIM JONES white male, basketball team, security force, planning commission, violent
- 2) JIMMY JONES, Jr. Black male, basketball team, security force, planning commission, violent

BO 89-495

- 3) EDDY CRENSHAW black male, drove trucks, boat off loading crew, had heard that CRENSHAW wanted to leave
- 4) HERBERT NEWELL black male, basketball team, security force
- 5) JOHNNY COBB black male, basketball team, security force, violent
- 6) JOHNNY JONES black male, former JOHN BROWN of San Francisco, knew alot of government officials, ran public arena for JONES in Jonestown
- 7) MARK CORDELL white male, basketball team, security force
- 8) JIM MAC ELVANE black male, head of People's Temple security in the US, mainly in San Francisco, brother of KAY NELSON
- 9) BILLY OLIVER black male, security force, mother had come with RYAN as a concerned relative
- 10) STEVE JONES white male, JONES' natural son, basketball team, security force, planning commission
- 11) LEE INGRAM black male, basketball team, security force, managed basketball team, husband of SANDY BRADSHAW, violent
  - 12) CHRIS O'NEAL white male, worked in buck factory
- 13) CALVIN DOUGLAS black male, basketball team, security force, violent

- 14) CLEVELAND NEWELL black male, basketball,
  security force
- 15) BONNIE SIMON white female, security force, married to AL SIMON
- 16) PAUL MC CANN white male, off loading crew, worked in agriculture, reserved security
- 17) PAULINE GROOT white female, electrical crew, researcher medical department, intelligent
- 18) TOM GRUBBS white male, school principal, developed discipline boxes
- 19) MARIE RANKIN, also known as (aka) DUCKETT was on drugs, had criminal record.
- 20) TERRI BUFORD white female, planning commission, JONES' "right arm", most dangerous individual alive
- 21) JEAN BROWN white female, in San Francisco, very high in Public Relations, planning commission
- 22) RENNIE KICE black female, planning commission, wife of BOB KICE, worked in medical drugs and supplies
  - 23) LORA JOHNSTON white female
- 24) VERA YOUNG black female, in San Francisco temple, planning commission

- 25) JUNE CRYM white female, in San Francisco temple
- 26) MIKE PROKES white male, ex-CBS reporter, top public relations representative to Guyanese Government, planning commission, violent capable under order
- 27) TIM CARTER white male, higher than MIKE PROKES in Public Relations, violent capable under order
- 28) SANDRA INGRAM, aka BRADSHAW white female, LEE INGRAM's wife, very loyal, planning commission, JONES' mistress
- 29) JUDY FLOWERS black female, San Francisco temple secretary of membership
- 30) JIM and HARRIET RANDOLPH white male, white female in charge of all people leaving San Francisco to Jonestown, HARRIET RANDOLPH identical with HARRIET TROOP, who had some law experience
- 31) LEONA COLLIER black female, in San Francisco, major membership secretary, visited Jonestown often, made other abide by rules but never did herself, made thousands of dollars for JONES by recruiting blacks, important to JIM JONES
  - 32) BURRELL WILSON black male, basketball team
- 33) CLAIRE JANARO white female, never lived in Jonestown, planning commission, on ship "Albatross", had been purchasing agent in Ukiah, California for People's Temple

- 34) RICHARD JANARO white male, planning commission, on ship "Albatross", Ppublic relations and purchasing agent
- 35) DON and BONNIE BECK both white, college trained, in San Francisco, very loyal, on planning commission
- 36) MARIE KATSARIS white female, Greek, JONES' mistress
  - 37) PAUL ADAMS white female, planning commission
- 38) TISH LEORY white female, planning commission, head of accounting department, general inventory and balancing
- 39) CHUCK PEIKMAN white male, charged with murder of AMOS, very violent, cannot read or write
- 40) JOYCE TOUCHETTE white female, planning commission, coordinator at Jonestown
- 41) CHARLIE TOUCHETTE white male, husband of JOYCE TOUCHETTE, on ship "Albatross", planning commission, coordinator in Jonestown of purchasing of equipment
- 42) MICHELLE TOUCHETTE daughter of JOYCE and CHARLIE TOUCHETTE, planning commission
- 43) MIKE TOUCHETTE white male, son of JOYCE and CHARLIE TOUCHETTE, basketball team, violent, close to STEVE JONES
- 44) STANLEY CLAYTON black male, witness to suicides, worked in kitchen

- 45) LARRY LAYTON white male, charged with murder of five people, planning commission, very close to JIM JONES, sat next to JONES on pulpit
- 46) VERA INGRAM left a long time ago, daughter of ALICE INGRAM, who managed the warehouse
- 47) ALBERT TOUCHETTE white male, 18 19, basketball team, violent, coordinator with father, CHARLIE TOUCHETTE
- 48) MIKE CARTER white male, brother of TIM CARTER, planning commission, worked on radio
- 49) BRUCE OLIVER black male, 18 20, security force, violent, observed with weapon

that TERRI BUFORD, PATTY CARTMELL, SANDY BRADSHAW, SHARON AMOS, CAROLYN LAYTON, KAREN LAYTON, RITA TUPPER and CHRISTINA LUCIANOS all had sexual relationships with JIM JONES. JONES referred to these individuals as his "staff". These staff members would divide up the California area and gather information on the membership. Cards were kept to assist JONES in the fake healings. The staff would go through your personal belongings and use the information obtained for JONES to make revelations.

himself:

67C

Name

w

Race Sex



the following information about

(4)

b7C

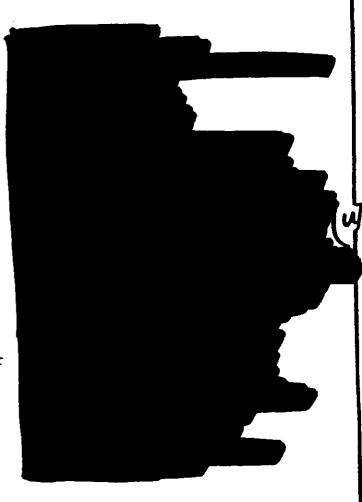
Date of Birth (DOB)
Place of Birth (POB)
Height
Weight
Build
Hair
Fyes
Scars
Occupation
Education

Marital Status

Family Members

Social Security Number Selective Service Number

Destination Point



#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

	Date of transcription 12/28/78
670	was interviewed at John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFKIA) after her departure from Pan American flight 228 arriving from Georgetown, Guyana.
·	the identity of Special Agent (SA) Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and United States Secret Service.
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	at which time she remembered attending meetings of the People's Temple Church. She advised she went to these meetings with her parents, although she
	didn't like attending. She stated the People's Temple (PT) was good to the family when her father was sick by helping pay his medical bills. Her mother and father believed and trusted Reverend (Rev.) JONES, but she found the meetings boring
	had an opportunity to leave California and go to Jonestown, Guyana. While in California, they saw movies of Jonestown and although it looked like a beautiful place to live, she still didn't want to go. in Jonestown, everyone was supposed to be treated equal and be able to get good jobs. Between
	they left California for New York (NY), where they boarded a flight for Georgetown, Guyana.
	upon arrival in Georgetown, they stayed at the PT Headquarters for approximately eight days; however, after that, they were transported to Jonestown on a boat called the "Cudjoe". She advised this ship was used to transport people and supplies from Jonestown to Georgetown. She advised there was another boat owned by the PT named the "Albatross", which also transported supplies.

Investigation on 12/21/78 at JFKIA, Queens, NY BQ 89-495

BY SA Date dictated 12/26/78

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

from the first day in Jonestown, she disliked the place and it was nothing like the films she had seen in California. She stated the living conditions were terrible. You had to share a very small cottage with 12 or 14 other people, and you had no privacy. She advised the first day there, JOYCE TOUCHETTE advised her she was assigned T It was so hot and they made you stay in the sun all day with only a break for lunch and 10 minutes off in the afternoon. She stated her first week there, Rev. JIM asked her how she liked Jonestown. She replied it was nice, but very hot. He smiled and told her to enjoy herself. That night at the meeting, Rev. JIM called her to the front of the group and yelled at her for not liking Jonestown. She stated that the whole group, including her family, all yelled at her for telling the Reverend that it was too hot in Jonestown. She stated this was the only time she was ever called in front of the group.

144

a routine day in Jonestown began at 6 AM with breakfast and work began at 7 AM till 12:30 PM, when they would eat lunch. She stated lunch consisted of rice and gravy. After lunch, she would work till dinner time at 6 PM, when they would eat more rice. At 7:30 PM, everyone was required to attend the meeting at the Pavilion, where Rev. JIM would speak. These meetings generally lasted to midnight with the day's activities being discussed W

everyone was not treated equally as they had been told before leaving California. She stated that the people on JONES' staff and the people on the security patrol had better treatment than the other people in the group. She stated that these people only had to work eight hours a day, while we worked twelve, and they didn't have to wait on lines to eat, while we did. the following individuals handled the administrative matters of Jonestown and were close to Rev. JONES and on his commission:

(u)

LEE INGRAM
SHARON AMOS
PAULA ADAMS
DEBBY TOUCHETTE
TERRY BUFORD
MIKE PROKES
TIM CARTER

1, w/1

Of the above individuals, she further advised that LEE INGRAM was the coach of the basketball team and PAULA ADAMS did public relations work for the PT in Georgetown. She stated she believed PAULA was very close with the Georgetown officials. (4)

the following people were members of the Jonestown Security Patrol:

STEVE JONES
TIM JONES
JOHNNY COBB JONES
CALVIN DOUGLAS
CHARLES MARSHALL
JOE WILSON
BOB KIZE
BONNIE SIMON

Of the above, she stated STEVE and TIM JONES, along with JOHNNY COBB JONES and CALVIN DOUGLAS, were the elite members of the group as they were the closest members to the Reverend and were usually with him wherever he went. She advised they also carried weapons at the White Night meetings, but she never saw them practice with them. She stated these weapons were either rifles or shotguns; however, she didn't know how the weapons got to Jonestown. She explained that a White Night was when an announcement was shouted over the PA system that everyone should immediately get to the Pavilion. You had to stop what you were doing and get there as fast as possible. At these meetings, the Reverend

(4)

would talk to us sometimes lasting all night. He would warn us that the United States (US) Government might try to come to Jonestown and arrest some of us. He told us if anyone tried to take someone out of Jonestown, they would have to deal with all of us. He would also ask us if we were afraid to die and how would we like to die and that we should always be prepared to die. She stated when asked if she was afraid to die, she would say no because she was afraid to go against the Reverend again. If you said yes, he would call you up to the front of the group and ask you why. She stated at one of these meetings, the group practiced a suicide drill, although she was not there for this. these White Nights, the security force walked around with She stated these weapons were kept in Cottage weapons. 14, where JOHNNY COBB, TIM JONES and CALVIN DOUGLAS resided. Besides the shotguns, they also used bows b7 C and arrows for weapons. (W)

She advised that although they had weapons in Jonestown, she was not aware of any threats made by Rev. JONES to murder any officials of another government. only people she thought Rev. JONES would have killed were people who defected from the PT. Rev. JONES felt that you should remain loyal to him and the PT, and he didn't want any defectors. (W

the only visitors to Jonestown besides Congressman RYAN that she saw were two Soviet males. She stated this was about three months ago. The Soviets spoke to the group and advised us they were proud of the work we were doing and were proud to be friends of the PT. The reason she remembers the Soviets is because after they came to visit, Rev. JONES wanted everyone to learn to speak Russian. Rev. JONES told us if we ever left Jonestown, we would relocate in Russia and that is why we should be familiar with the language. DON JACKSON was the individual that taught us Russian.

Jonestown was a terrible place to live and she wanted to leave, but there was no way to get out. If you tried to escape and got caught, you were placed in the Extended Care Unit (ECU). This unit was headed by Doctor LARRY SCHACHT. In this unit, they would administer drugs to you continually and you would be in a daze for some period of time. The fear of the ECU would keep people from trying to escape / 4)

she knew of no plan to assassinate Congressman RYAN by Rev. JONES. She stated that when Rev. JONES learned RYAN was coming to Jonestown, he advised all of us to be happy and friendly, but not to speak with RYAN. Rev. JONES didn't even want RYAN to come to Jonestown; however, after speaking with MARK LANE, Rev. JONES consented to let him visit. On the Friday night that RYAN was coming, Rev. JONES gave us a half day of wo<u>rk and ga</u>ve us all day Saturday off, which was very unusual. by this time, who were not pleased with life in Jonestown, thought Saturday by this time, who would be a good time to plan an escape as security also had the day off. ( U)

On Friday evening, when RYAN arrived, the PT committee put on a mini production show for him. After the show, we went to bed so that we couldn't have any conversation with RYAN. RYAN stayed at Jonestown that night, believed his staff slept someplace else; however, Saturday morning, they were all back in Jonestown. As we were considering <u>a possible escape from Jo</u>nestown, we did not know that my had approached one of the men in RYAN's party and told him that we all wanted to leave This man then took 7 to see RYAN and JACKIE SPIER and relate her story to them. RYAN advised her to meet him at the Pavilion.

advised

us to immediately go to the Pavilion. Upon arriving at the Pavilion, we met Congressman RYAN and Rev. JONES.

advised Rev. JONES that we expressed interest in leaving and that he was going to take us. Rev. JONES said that would be fine, but before we left, he would like to speak with us. Rev. JONES told us he would like us to stay, but that we could go home next week. He was afraid if we left with RYAN, it would make him and the PT look bad and he didn't want that.

Rev. JONES that they wanted to leave today and now. Rev. JONES agreed with this and told us we were free to leave. He hugged us and advised we could come back any time we wanted.

It was decided we were leaving, we all went back to our cottages to get our belongings and then returned to the Pavilion.

They were also leaving with us. As we were getting on the truck and saying goodbye, suddenly DON SLY approached RYAN and tried to stab him; however, this effort was stopped by MARK LANE and CHARLES GARY, who jumped on SLY. RYAN then stated farewell to Rev. JONES, advised he enjoyed his visit to Jonestown, and was pleased to have met him. RYAN got on the truck and we began our trip to Port Kaituma. As we were driving along, we heard cheering and clapping of hands coming from the Pavilion. As we arrived at the airstrip, the plane that was taking us to Georgetown had not as yet arrived. We all got off the truck and ED CRENSHAW drove away with the truck. Approximately 15 minutes went by before the plane landed; however, it was not large enough for all of us, so we had to wait for a second plane, which came in another 15 minutes. the second plane was landing, she noticed a tractor and a truck off a distance approaching the landing field. We were now starting to get on the plane. LARRY LAYTON, who was on the ride from Jonestown to Port Kaituma, kept saying how he was glad to get away from the Reverend and Jonestown; however, we all knew he was a close friend of Rev. JONES and couldn't understand why he was saying this. At the airstrip, we all kept telling RYAN that LAYTON

67C

u.

67C

should not be trusted because he is loyal to Rev. JONES. When LAYTON kept insisting that he get on the plane first, Congressman RYAN and an aide both searched him for weapons; however, they didn't find any. By now, the truck and tractor were fairly close to the plane and she could see that STANLEY GIEG was driving the tractor and ED CRENSHAW the truck, and each of them had passengers with them. Some of the individuals who were on one of the vehicles were:

JOE WILSON
TOM KIZE
BOB KIZE
RONNY JAMES
RONNY DENNIS
ALBERT TOUCHETTE
WES BRIDENBACK

She advised that JOE WILSON walked over to LARRY LAYTON to shake hands with him, and it appeared that he handed something to LAYTON. At this point, WILSON walked away and LAYTON got on the smaller plane

27c

She stated RYAN and his party were still on the ground outside the plane when she heard shots that came from the smaller plane. LAYTON had shot MONICA and VERN and then tried to shoot DALE, but the weapon didn't go off and LAYTON ran off the plane. As I was looking out the window, the tractor and truck were right up close to the plane and suddenly shots were going off. First the shots were outside the plane; however, the vehicles then drove around the plane, shooting into it. After driving around the plane, the vehicles began to drive away. HAROLD CORDELL yelled we should get off the plane and hide in the jungle, because he thought they were coming back again.

676

walked in the jungle along the Port Kaituma River for three days before finding men <u>in a</u> canoe on the river. They asked if we were They told us that everyone in Jonestown and we said yes. had given them our descriptions. was dead and they went across the river in the canoe where the Guyana Defense Force (GDF) was waiting for them. soldiers asked me who I was and I told them. They advised were a short distance away in us that a house, while the other survivors from the assassination at the airport were in Georgetown. We stayed where we were for a night before going to Georgetown. In Georgetown, ORDELL RHOADES, who escaped the Jonestown suicide, told us that when the tractor and truck returned from the airport, they reported to Rev. JONES that everyone was dead. Rev. JONES appeared happy according to ORDELL. ORDELL advised on Saturday, when we were leaving Jonestown and heard the people shouting and clapping, it was because Rev. JONES explained to the group that RYAN and his friends weren't going anywhere. W

ORDELL explained that Rev. JONES stated that because of the shootings at the airport, the GDF would be coming to Jonestown, so he announced the mass suicide. First, the little babies were given the poison down their throat. Then some of the people took it voluntarily. Other people were forced to take it or be killed by the guards. ORDELL advised us while this was going on, he was hiding under a building and when it got dark, he escaped into the jungle (4)

while the shooting was taking place at the airport, there were Guyanese soldiers at the end of the airstrip, but they never attempted to stop the shooting or even help the survivors after the assassins left.

17C

she feels members of the PT Church in San Francisco or members of the Jonestown basketball team would be the people that might try to harm the survivors of Jonestown. She also advised she heard that STEVEN JONES had given EUGENE SMITH instructions to kill all the survivors, although she didn't know if SMITH would carry these instructions out. (U)

while in Georgetown, she stayed at the Park Hotel. She advised they had to stay in Georgetown in order to testify at a hearing as to the facts surrounding what happened at the airport. When the time came, she advised it wasn't necessary for her to appear in court. She stated that all testified at the hearing.

before leaving Georgetown, they were contacted by of the United States Government, who had everyone fill out forms that we would repay the United States Government any money that they had spent on us.

Jonestown, and that she believed would be going to a relative's home in

following information about the below listed individuals she knew in Jonestown: (21)

Name	Position in Jonestown	Dead or Ali
TIM JONES, w/m	Security	Alive
JIMMY JONES, JR., b/m	Security	Alive
EDDY CRENSHAW, b/m	Truck and Tractor Driver	Dead

Name	Position in Jonestown	Dead or Alive
JOHNNY COBB, b/m	Head of Security	Alive
JOHNNY JONES, b/m	Aid to Rev. JONES	Alive
MARK CORDELL, w/m	Worked in kitchen, basketball team	Alive
JIM MAC ELVANE, b/m	Unknown	Dead
BILLY OLIVER, b/m	Security	Dead
STEVE JONES, w/m	Anything he wanted, basketball team	Alive
LEE INGRAM, b/m	Planning Commission, Coach of basketball team	Alive
CHRIS O'NEAL, w/m	Brick factory	Alive
CALVIN DOUGLAS, b/m	Security	Alive
BONNIE SIMON, w/f	Security	Dead
PAUL MC CANN, w/m	Boat crew	
PAULINE GROOT, w/f		Dead
TOM GRUBBS, w/m	Schoolteacher	Dead
MARIE RANKIN, b/f	Supervisor of Public Service Crew	Dead
TERRI BUFORD, w/f	In United States	Alive

Name	Position in Jonestown	Dead or Alive
JEAN BROWN, w/f	Public Relations in US	Alive
RENNIE KICE, b/f	Nurse	Dead
LORA JOHNSTON, w/f	Public Service Crew	
MIKE PROKES, w/m	Public Relations	Alive
TIM CARTER, w/m	Public Relations	Alive
SANDRA BRADSHAW, w/f	In United States	Alive
DALE PARKS, w/m	Respiratory Therapist	Alive
RICHARD JANARO, w/m	Worked on boat	
MARIE KATSARIS, w/f	Public Relations, close to Rev. JONES	Dead
PAULA ADAMS, w/f	Public Relations	Alive
TISH LEROY, w/f	Strong JONES supporter	Dead
CHUCK BEIKMAN, w/m	Salesman on the river	Alive
JOYCE TOUCHETTE, w/f	Kitchen	Dead
CHARLIE TOUCHETTE, w/m	Kitchen	; 1
MICHELLE TOUCHETTE, w/f	Laundry room	Dead
MIKE TOUCHETTE, w/m	Truck driver	Alive
STANLEY CLAYTON, b/m	Cook	Alive

<u>Name</u>	Position in Jonestown	Dead or Alive
MARY LEE BOGUE, w/f	Nurse's Office	Dead
TOM BOGUE, w/m	Field Worker	Alive
TINA BOGUE, w/f	Field Worker	Alive (4
ODELL RHODES, b/m	Teacher, took care of children	Alive
JIM COBB, b/m	In United States	Alive

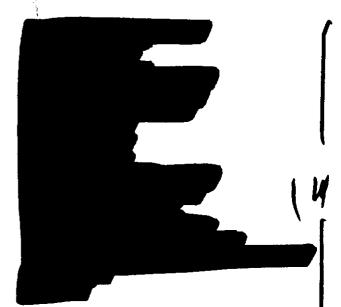
The following information was obtained through interview and observation: (7)

67C

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

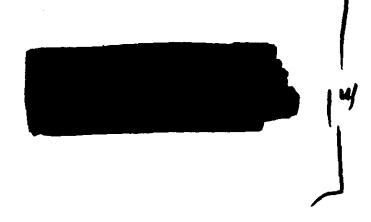
Telephone Occupation Employment Education

Marital status



Family members

Destination Point



#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription	
as interviewed port after her flight 228 arriving	
dentities of Special u of Investigation, ited States Secret	
were	

1/3/79

was interviewed at John F. Kennedy International Airport after her departure from Pan American Airlines flight 228 arriving from Georgetown, Guyana.

Agent Federal Bureau of I and Special Agent United Service.

members of the Peoples Temple (PT) at that time.

her family moved to Ukiah, California where they remained until when they moved to Jonestown, Guyana.

This decision was made because

They were shown pictures depicting Jonestown as a beautiful resort and decided to move there. ( )

not happy at Jonestown and attempted to notify other relatives that were still in the United States not to come. However, the mail at Jonestown was censored by people appointed by Rev. JIM JONES and those who wrote unfavorable comments about the Jonestown compound were ridiculed at public rallies and sent to Public Service.

Tecalled being forced to write letters which were favorable to the PT.

on November 18, 1978,

was leaving Jonestown
with Congressman LEO RYAN and his party. Upon arrival (X)

Investigatio	12/21/78	Queens, New York	BQ 89-495
	SA	DMW:rrv	12/28/78
by	TUM	Date did	ctated

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

at the airfield.

Before boarding the plane, members of Congressman RYAN's party insisted that LARRY LAYTON be searched for weapons. Congressman RYAN searched LAYTON, but did not find a weapon. However, LAYTON did not immediately board the plane and subsequent to speaking with JOE WILSON came on board. At that time, a tractor pulling a flat-bed trailer arrived at the airfield observed the following individuals with weapons: (1)

BOB KICE

TOM KICE

JOE WILSON

ALBERT TOUCHETTE

STANELY GIEG

RONNIE DENNIS

RONNIE JAMES

WESLEY BRIEDNBACK

(First Name Unknown) (FNU) JONES - black male, tall, and slim, lived in cottage 30

LARRY LAYTON

198

or,

and fired shots inside the plane. Ther est of the shooting was done outside the plane.

PATRICIA PARKS, was killed during the shooting.

asked various specific questions and provided the responses which will follow: (2)

Bodyguards (L)

there were certain individuals who had a close association to Rev. JONES and identified them as: (4)

TIM JONES

LEE INGRAM

TERRY BUFORD

JEAN BROWN

MIKE PROKES

TIM CARTER

RICHARD JANARO

MARIE KATSARIS

PAULA ADAMS

TISH LEROY

JOYCE TOUCHETTEE

CHARLIE TOUCHETTEE

MICHELLE TOUCHETTEE

MIKE TOUCHETTE

TOM CARTER

( u/

Security Force (W)

67C

the following individuals

as members of the security force: (W

TIM JONES

JIMMY JONES, JR.

JOHNNY COBB

CALVIN DOUGLAS

BONNIE SIMON

u/

MIKE TOUCHETTE

BOB KICE

TOM KICE

RON TALLEY

JOE WILSON

67C

never heard the term "angels" at Jonestown, but advised the security force was sometimes called "SAT" and "IS". ( )

the security force kept control of all the members at Jonestown and were armed with rifles during "white nights".
seeing BONNIE SIMON and TOM GRUBBS carrying crossbow and that most members of the basketball team were also on the security force.

## Planning Commission \ \

No knowledge. (W

Bribery or Influence Peddling (W

No knowlege (U)

Criminal Offenses in United States W

No knowledge.

### Soviet Association u

67C

seeing three or four Russians once visit the Jonestown complex and Rev. JONES constantly talked about moving the PT to the Soviet Union if they were invaded by the enemy from the United States. The membership was also compelled to attend Russian language classes. (M)

## Weapons (U)

67 C

photographs in the Guyanese newspaper of soldiers carrying many weapons out of Jonestown, but except for those carried by the security force, did not see any while she was there.

## Firearms Training (w)

No knowledge. Some members practiced karate. [4]

#### Contingency Plan (U)

No knowledge. ()

# Murder Targets ( W

No knowledge. ( M)

Suicide Drills (U)

heard that there were suicide drills conducted at Jonestown, but never participated in them.

Relocation Plan

No knowledge. (V)

#### Assassination Plan ( W)

Unaware of any discussions regarding the assassination of Congressman LEO RYAN or the existence of an assassination squad. ( )

Congressman RYAN was threatened by DON SLY with a knife while at Jonestown.

that HERBERT NEWELL and EUGENE SMITH (members of Lamaha Gardens) were not wanted on the plane returning to the United States because she (RHODES) heard that SMITH was ordered by STEVE JONES to kill survivors of Jonestown.

## Radio (4)

The radio was used to call Lamaha Gardens at Georgetown and to order food and supplies. No knowledge of codes.

mike prokes, Tim Carter, and PAULA ADAMS as radio operators.

Hit List (w

No knowlege. (4

## PAULA ADAMS (M)

ADAMS worked in the radio room both at Jonestown and Georgetown. She was a very close associate of Rev. JIM JONES ( )

# Bombs \U/

one time heard an explosion and shots being fired at Jonestown and was told it was the enemy. ( )

#### "White Nights" ( )

she attended three or four "white nights" while at Jonestown. A "white night" was a gathering which lasted several days when JONES would preach to the membership.

### "Hut C-14 (M)

unaware of the contents of hut C-14, but stated that guns were stored in the radio room. (2,

## Dr. LAWRENCE EUGENE SCHACT

SCHACT was the medical doctor for the Jonestown compound and was closely associated with JONES. SCHACT ran the Special Care Unit (SCU), which was the medical hut and the Extended Care Unit (ECU), which was considered a hut for "crazy" people.

MARK LANE and CHARLES GEARY

lui

b76

ODELL RHODES had told that Rev. JONES had wanted "PONCHO" JOHNSON to kill MARK LANE and CHARLES GEARY at Jonestown. "PONCHO" took LANE and GEARY away, but then let them go because GEARY had done "PONCHO" a favor. (U)

Drugs |

Had no knowledge of any drug trafficking by PT members. (%)

Future Plans

670

they will reside with

Afterwards

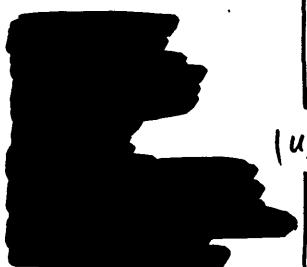
The following information was obtained through observation and interview:

170

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

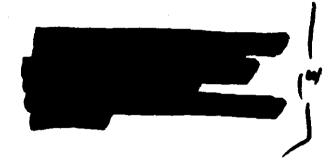
Education

Father



b7c

Mother Brother Sister Aunt Uncle



SAs

670

b7 c

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/5	/78
was interviewed in Pa Hanger 17, at John F. Kennedy International Airpo Queens, New York (NY), upon her arrival from Guya interview was conducted in the presence of Specia (SA) United States (US) Secret Services (US) Secret Services (US)	ort (JFKIA), na. This 1 Agent
Reverend JIM JONES had taken care of that this was partially the reason she joined the she had and was a have an operation, until Reverend JONES assured h	and church. fraid to er that every- d the operation
to the church for years.  by the church, and that since at this time she was communal.  its members if they were layed off or lost their throughout her association with the P California, she was content in her relationship were the church was content in her relationship were content in her relati	was required s not living lp support jobs.
she travelled to Jone Upon the Jonesto was not the paradise that they had expected.  told her that he had tried to get word to come to Jonestown. they imm began making plans to leave, however they were ne get away or to get word outside the commune.  commune members referred to Reverend JONES a	her arrival, wn Commune to her not ediately ver able to
iewed on 12/2/78 et Queens, New York File # B	Q 89-485

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

500

89-250-C-242

12/4/78

Date dictated.

670 and his wife MARCY was called "Mother." (U)

discipline at Jonestown was
extremely strict. Punishments included beatings, and "Public Service."
"Public Service" consisted
of being made to cut grass and weeds in the hot sun.

this punishment was frequently given to children.

Reverend JONES told the people that they
used to have boxes that they would put unruly commune members
in and bury underground as punishment.

she never saw any of these boxes. (1)

she believed there were six or seven security people at Jonestown, however she now feels that there had to be a lot more. The guards or security force were generally not armed except on a couple of occasions, and she believed they were hunting. She never heard the term "Angels" used at Jonestown. Some of the security force members was EDDIE CRENSHAW, a black male.

DOUG SANDERS was another security force member, and that she believed he is dead.

the Jonestown basketball team, was exactly that, a basketball team that went to Georgetown CHUCK BIKEMAN and his son to play games. she did not STEPHEN, were on the team. believe JOHNNY JONES, Jr. was a member of the basketball JIM MCALVANE (ph) was not a member of the basketball team, since he arrived the day before she she believes MCALVANE to left Jonestown. she did not know anyone be dead now. STANLEY GIEG was named HERBERT NEWEL. not a member of the basketball team. she believed DON SLY was not on the basketball team, and stated she believes he is dead. INGRAM was an individual very close to keverend JIM JONES, and that he was the coach of the basketball team.

she believes he was also a member of the security force, and that he is the husband of SANDY BRADSHAW. CHRIS LEE INGRAM is alive. and that his job at O'NEAL Jonestown was to make bricks. She stated that O'NEAL is alive because he layed down on the floor of the plane when the shooting started. JONES, Reverend JONES' blood-son, was on the basketball team. JONES as a white male, 6'2", with a dark JONES is in Georgetown at complexion. she believed TIM TUPPER LAHAMA (ph) house. to be TIM JONES, and stated that he might have been on the JONES was a white male basketball team. she believes JIM JONES, with blonde hair. Jr., may have been a member of the basketball team. describes JIM JONES, Jr. as a black male, 6', slender build, approximately 17 to 18, and stated that he stutters. LOU JONES, she did not believe to be a member not know an individual of the basketball team. JOHNNY COBB JONES named CALVIN DOUGLAS. JOHNNY might have been a member of the team. COBB JONES as a black male, 17 to 18 years old, 5'10", slender JONES is the brother of JIM COBB. // build.

TERRY BUFFCRD was a very close she was high up the ladder in the PT Church, did not know what BUFFORD was doing. She heard BUFFORD left, and that the PT Church had sent people looking for her. PAM BRADSHAW was in Lahama Gardens, Georgetown, Guyana,

Jonestown, stated that a couple of months after she arrived there, Reverend JONES stated that relatives of the commune members had hired mercenaries to come down and "get us dead or alive."

when the people attended meetings, they had to sign a piece of paper going in to prove they had

attended. At these meetings Reverend JONES asked how many were willing to die when the people come in to get them.

stated that she had heard they had practiced drinking Kool-Aid, which supposedly contained poison, to show that they were not afraid to die.

this never happened while she was at Jonestown.

Reverend JONES had a close innergroup of associates which included the following: (2)

MIKE CROATES (phonetic), white male, 30, 5'8", slender build, dark brown hair;

MIKE CARTER, white male.

TIM CARTER, white male.

these individuals were apprehended by the Guyanese officials following the suicide with a large sum of money. told by people at Georgetown that MARIE TSARSIAS (phonetic) gave them the money and told them to leave.

much like a parish council, and this consisted of CLEVE SWINNY, HELEN SWINNY, and ARCHIE IJAMES (M)

the only former members of the PT Church that she could recall are DIANE MYRTLE, believed to be in California; LIZ FOREMAN, whereabouts unknown; JIM COBB, whereabouts unknown; TIM STOEN, whereabouts unknown.

Reverend JONES had once remarked that if anybody "got someone" that left the church, it would be blamed on the church.

CHRIS LOUIS was killed approximately one year ago in San Francisco, and that he was a former member of the PT Church. PARKS believes this is what Reverend JONES was making reference to.

The PT Church would however, harass

BQ . 89-495

those members that left, in an attempt to get them to return to the Church. (V)

67C

she had no specific knowledge of the acquisition, licensing, or shipment of any weapons by the PT Church to Guyana.

they had two or three guns, but she believed they were used for hunting (2)

she had no knowledge of any firearms training received by PT members.

she had no knowledge of any threats to harm public officials.

JONES had once remarked that whoever was President of the United States (US), he was not really running things.

Reverend JONES meant by this remark.

she was not aware of any officials, Federal, International, or other who were designated targets for murder.

she was not aware of any bribery or influence peddling by members of the PT Church.

Reverend JONES used to say he expected the Prime Minister of Guyana to stop by the commune, however, he never arrived.

Reverend JONES told someone in the Guyanese government that if they did not stop bothering him, they would come out and find everybody dead.

she could not recall any discussion regarding the assassination of Congressman RYAN and his party / 2/

she had no knowledge of the existence of an assassination squad. / 7/

knowledge of assassination plans by members of the PT Church.

67 C

she had no information regarding the involvement of members of the PT Church in any criminal offenses.

the individuals that had access to the radio at Jonestown, were as follows: [ ]

KARON LAYTON CAROLYN LAYTON MARIE TSARSIAS (phonetic)

the general populace at Jonestown were not allowed to use the radio. they were not allowed to write home, and if they did, these letters were censored by an individual named RITA TUPPER.

)

she had not made any written
or oral oath to the PT Church.

the members
had been required to sign pieces of blank paper, and later
she learned that various statements had been written on these
papers which would lead one to believe that they were signed
confessions.

the change in Reverend JONES.

you could
not even talk to Reverend JONES.

most of commune members were under the impression that Reverend JIM JONES could not die.

Reverend JONES frequently stated "They'll come our way, or come out here and find us dead."

Jonestown was visited by an official from the Russian Embassy accompanied by a doctor.

the doctor gave Reverend JIM JONES a physical, and the Russian official spoke briefly to the occupants of Jonestown.

his english was not very good, however, he stated that he was very happy with the settlement.

b7 €

Reverend JONES had said in the past that if they could not make a go of it in Guyana, he would take the people to Russia.

not aware, or did not really know if
Reverend JIM JONES had a group of bodyguards.

on one occasion, she attempted to see Reverend JONES,
and his adopted son, LOU JONES, stopped her, saying that
Reverend JONES was asleep.

PAULA ADAMS was in Georgetown most of the time that she was there. She did not know exactly what PAULA ADAMS' position was in Georgetown.

of a bomb or a nuclear device at Jonestown.

Dr. LAWRENCE EUGENE SCHACHT was the camp physician, however, she heard that Dr. SCHACHT had not taken his internship.

government was attempting to get him to come and take his internship.

this was one of the occasions when Reverend JONES stated if they continued to press him, they would come out and find everybody dead.

the poison used in the mass suicide came into Jonestown approximately two or three weeks prior to the suicide.

told her that no one knew who had ordered it or where it had come from.

thought it might be insecticide.

she was not aware of members of the PT Church using drugs, and stated that Reverend JONES was responsible for getting a great many individuals off drugs.

during the last couple of months she believed Reverend JONES himself often sounded drugged.

she has no knowledge of any drugs being produced by the PT in Guyana.

Thoresene, a drug, was used on individuals that attempted to escape when they were brought back to the commune.

she has no knowlege of drugs being sent outside Guyana.

she knows that the PT Church had a ship approximately 350 ton, named the "Albatross." They also had a smaller ship, about 20 feet named, the "Cudule."

members of the commune at Jonestown were making dolls to sell for Christmas in Georgetown.

were DON FIELDS, believed dead; and LIZ RUZZERA./

JONES' top moneymakers. CARTMEL was one of Reverend make money by selling things in Georgetown.

SANDY BRADSHAW, believed to be in San Francisco, was very close to Reverend JIM JONES. / 4/

an individual named DEBBIE LAYTON, was supposed to have escaped a couple of months prior to the suicide. furnish no additional information regarding LAYTON. / 24

Reverend JIM JONES believed that the FBI and the CIA were behind the persecution of him and the PT Church.

she could not recall or was unaware of any meetings or contacts between officials of the State of California who may have visited with PT officials and the Guyanese government.

d ·

California and Mayor MOSCONE, when they were running for office, had visited the PT Church in California seeking votes. (1)

Reverend JONES advised the occupants of Jonestown that Congressman RYAN and a party were coming to Guyana.

Reverend JONES Reverend JONES said that he would not allow this group into Jonestown.

Reverend JONES later changed his mind after he spoke with RYAN on the radio.

She never heard Reverend JONES mention killing Congressman RYAN.

her defection probably triggered the whole incident.

when Congressman RYAN was at

Jonestown, she got word to one of the newsmen named HARRIS
that she and wanted to leave Jonestown.

Someone took in an attempt to
she went right up to
confront Reverend JONES.

She and
confronted JONES and told them that they wanted
back.

JONES
told his security patrol to bring forward.

when the party boarded the truck for the trip to the airfield, everyone was extremely nervous because LARRY LAYTON was on the truck.

she and the other PT members leaving Jonestown told Congressman RYAN that he could not trust LAYTON.

RYAN told them if LAYTON wished to leave he, RYAN, would have to take him along. When they arrived at the airfield,

DALE PARKS, kept insisting that Congressman RYAN search LAYTON.

LAYTON was searched and no weapons were found.

following the search JOE WILSON approached wearing a poncho and shook hands with LAYTON.

she later learned that WILSON had passed a gun to LAYTON.

67c

they all began entering the planes

she observed a tractor pulling a wagon drive up to the airstrip. Men were laying down in the wagon, and suddenly got up and began shooting.

driving the tractor pulling the wagon, and that two or three blonde boys were shooting.

of the shooters was ALBERT TOUCHETTE.

another of the shooters was FNU (First Name Unknown) DENNIS. [W]

they layed down in the airplane attempting to appear dead. The wagon circled the aircraft still shooting.

proceeded to run with the other survivors toward the bush.

told her they could not leave the wounded behind.

returned to the plane and dragged the wounded to the shed.

she observed LARRY LAYTON walk by the shed.

LAYTON stopped, pointed the gun, and pulled the trigger.

the gun misfired and DALE took the weapon away from LAYTON. LAYTON was arrested by Guyanese soldiers and DALE furnished the gun to the soldiers (M)

a list was made by the survivors for the Embassy of PT members that they considered dangerous.

the list included Reverend JONES' son,

JERRY, HAROLD CRUDELL (phonetic), and EDITH BOEG (phonetic).

American Embassy stationery, and a list of the dead. The BOEGs (phonetic) had been looking for that list. The not know how the list was obtained.

she did not plan to continue as a member of the PT Church, and that she sincerely hoped the PT Church does not attempt to contact her.

she believed some of the members of the PT Church would attempt to get her for leaving.

she was afraid for her life until she learned that DON SLY, JOE WILSON, and TOM KICE were dead.

The following information was obtained from an addressbook in the possession

485-787 8024 8835 Bonnie 0701 annex 8368

Doreen Greaves 1029 Geary Apt. B5 771-9867

Welfare 468-4431

Public Health 468-4461

SF Area 415 Cary Hikes

Millon Inf 47357

Beam Jack 6196

Bogue

67C

Luna Buckley

blood gas lab

.)

Card Edith 7181

Louie M. Edmiston

Farrell B.

Dr. Finkle 2300 Sutter 5G 94115 415-563-7701

Gunnerson\_E.

Georgetown 71924

Mission Village P.O. Box 839 GEO Guyana

Hess Pat SF

Dr. Del Hadel Redwood Radiology 121 Satogne Santa Roca 707-525-1150 or 546-4062

#### Hamilton

Dr. Jurow 2533 Post SF 94115 921-7555

Dr. Lampert 567-3040

The following description through observation and interview:

Name

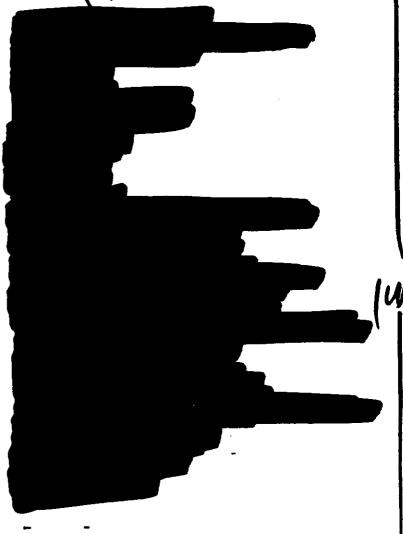
Alias

Race
Sex
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
Weight
Build
Hair
Eyes
Scars or Marks
Other Characteristics
Residence

Telephone Number Occupation Employment

Education Marital Status Family Members

Social Security Number Arrests



bbtained

#### **FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Date of transcription 12/28/78

67C

was interviewed at John F.
Kennedy International Airport (JFKIA) upon his arrival from
Guyana, in the presence of Special Agent (SA)
United States Secret Service (USSS),
the following information (2)

he knew Reverend JONES back in Indiana, however, at this time he was not a member of the People's Temple (PT) Church.

moved to California to obtain employment, and at this time joined the PT Church.

at the time he joined the PT Church it was located in Redwood Valley, California, and there were no requirements to become a member.

Reverend JONES started searching members of the PT Church as they entered the building. These searches were conducted because Reverend JONES stated that threats had been made on his life. Also, about this time, new members had to attended three or four meetings before they were issued a membership card in the PT Church (A)

he never lived communal as other Church members did, and that he continued to reside and work outside the Church.

he donated 25% of this income to the PT Church, as was required.

he never made an oral oath or signed an oath to the PT Church. He stated that Reverend JONES did make members sign blank sheets of paper, and this was some sort of attendance control. he did not know what happened to these blank sheets of paper. Sometime later Reverend JONES required the members to write down statements incriminating themselves. If you had a criminal record you would have to write this out and sign it. Other people were told to write down that they were homosexuals and sign the paper.

Investigation on	/21/78	Queens, N	New York	BQ 89-495
c /		de		
bySA		/lxp	Date dictated	12/26/78

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

213

The second secon

Reverend JONES had approximately four to five bodyquards before he left Redwood Valley, California.

Reverend JONES took these bodyquards with him when he relocated in San Francisco.

The had no knowledge whether these bodyquards were armed or unarmed.

The bodyguards were called Security and also known as Apostolic Guardian.

The never saw a gun in the San Francisco Temple, however, he heard that there were guns there.

The searches of members entering the Temple continued in San Francisco.

Reverend JONES believed there was a conspiracy against him and the PT Church by deserters, or members who had left the Church ()

the Planning Commission, which was made up of PT members close to Reverend JONES, began in Redwood Valley. The Planning Commission really began to develop after Reverend JONES had moved to San Francisco. The was not a member of the Planning Commission and had never attended a Planning Commission meeting. The did not know what the purpose or function of the Planning Commission was, since had never been at their meetings. The following PT members were in the Planning Commission and members of an inner core very close to Reverend JONES: (N)

SHARON AMOS
TERRY BUFFORD
JEAN BROWN
LEE INGRAM
JOHNNY BROWN JONES, Jr.
JIM RANDOLPH
PAULA ADAMS

100

he was originally attracted to Reverend JONES because Reverend JONES appeared to be a humanitarian and preached equality for everyone.

Reverend JONES was not a religious man, and that he worked within the framework of a Church because it was profitable.

Reverend JONES often said he was the only God that the members would ever see. Reverend JONES told the members that if they waited for any other God, they would wait the rest of their lives.

Reverend JONES did do a lot of good, and was responsible for helping a great many people give up narcotics.

Reverend JONES changed a great deal between the time he first knew him and the last days at Jonestown, Guyana.

discipline within the PT Church was very strict. Smoking, drinking, and sexual misconduct were not allowed. Reverend JONES did not want the members to have anything to do with outsiders. Reverend JONES wanted everyone to live communal. punishment began with a few "smacks" in front of the entire membership. the beatings began to get more severe as time progressed. He stated that Reverend JONES would call PT members out of the audience to administer the beatings. ▶eventually it got to the point where the accused was brought before the Planning Commission, and if they decided that he was guilty, he was then taken before the entire membership for punishment. he has no knowledge of any "electric shock treatment" as a form of punishment. [1]

he realized now that Reverend
JONES had used politicians to serve his own ends, as he had
used the PT members themselves.

Reverend
JONES moved PT members in mass from one area of California
to another to turn out the vote for favored candidates.

When JONES supported MOSCONE for Mayor of San
Francisco, he supported DI MALLY, and President CARTER.

could not recall whether Reverend JONES had supported Governor
BROWN in the race for Governor of California.

if Reverend JONES did support Governor BROWN it was not

(4)

670 active a support as the other candidates mentioned above. Reverend JONES was a very shrewd man, and that he may have used the politicians names for his own gain after he he had no knowledge of a supported them. trip made by Lieutenant Governor DI MALLY to Guyana. [ ]

> Papril 1, 1978, he went to Guyana. he received his tickets and made arrangements for baggage with JIM RANDOLPH. each departing member was allowed to take seven duffel bags with him. took two duffle bags containing his belongings and five duffle bags that were furnished by the PT Church. he does not know what the additional five duffle bags contained. at Georgetown, Guyana, and spent five days there before continuing on to Jonestown. Georgetown, Guyana, they were met by MIKE CARTER and JOCELYN CARTER, and taken to Lahama Gardens. SHARON AMOS and KAREN LAYTON were at Lahama Gardens.

upon arrival at Jonestown, he immediately realized that something was wrong. the guards at the front gate leading to Jonestown were armed with guns. he had no knowledge of how the guns were shipped to Jonestown. there were at least 20 to 25 weapons at Jonestown, consisting of shotguns, rifles, and handguns. he did not know where the guns were kept, and that he had no knowledge of what was kept in Hut C-14. the weapons were kept out of sight for a period or time following the defection of DEBBIE BLAKELY, because Reverend JONES feared an investigation. a couple of weeks prior to November 18, 1978, the weapons were back out being carried by the Security Force. / 4

the Security Force at Jonestown, Guyana, consisted of the following individuals:

> STEVEN JONES TIM TUPPER JONES

> > 222

KEN MC MURRAY
JOE WILSON
RONNIE JAMES
RONNIE DENNIS
CALVIN DOUGLAS
JIM JONES, Jr. (Head of Security)
BONNIE SIMON
TINITRA LNU (Last Name Unknown), black female, early 20's
BOB KICE

Reverend JONES also had an Internal Security Force, consisting of members of the PT Church that spied on other members at Jonestown.

you could never be sure which members were part of this Internal Security, and therefore had to be very careful who you spoke with at Jonestown.

unlike the paradise they were promised. Jonestown was an armed camp where the PT

they were promised, Jonestown was an armed camp where the PT members were held prisoners. (1)

prior to his arrival in Guyana, he had never heard Reverend JONES talk of suicide.

at Jonestown, Reverend JONES repeatedly talked of dying with dignity.

Reverend JONES called it "Revolutionary Suicide." Reverend JONES told the people that he had the poison at Jonestown. the term "white night" was a code word for "Revolutionary Suicide.", ""

Reverend JONES was convinced, and had many members of the PT commune at Jonestown convinced, that there was a CIA conspiracy against Reverend JONES and the PT Church.

he and a lot of the other people at Jonestown did not believe this, however, they were afraid to confront Reverend JONES with their opinion.

it was Reverend JONES' custom to have two to three meetings a week with all the members of the commune. At these meetings various problems or projects at

67C on Friday night the commune were discussed. they usually had classes in Socialism. procedure changed during the last six weeks at Jonestown, stating that Reverend JONES held meetings which were called "Alerts" daily. Reverend JONES kept the commune members busy day and night so that they were literally he learned at these alerts when exhausted. JONES asked the people II they were ready to die with dignity, the third day he was in not to refuse. Jonestown, he confronted Reverend JONES, stating that he saw he was beaten by no reason for suicide. RONNIE JAMES and KENNY MC MURRAY, and from then on he never opposed Reverend JONES. /W

at these alerts Reverend JONES discussed problems that were confronting him and the PT Church.

Reverend JONES' biggest problem was the custody fight over "JOHN JOHN," the son of GRACE STONE.

on alert nights the Security at Jonestown were armed. Reverend JONES told the members of the PT Church that this was for their own protection, however, he did not believe this.

he knows of one rehearsal in drinking unsweetened Kool-Aid, however, this occurred prior to his arrival at Jonestown. this was supposed to be a test of the people's courage by Reverend JONES.

he could not recall any knowledge of Reverend JONES mentioning that Congressman RYAN would be assassinated. Reverend JONES told the people that RYAN was working for the CIA and was out to get Reverend JONES and the PT Church.

Russian classes were being given to the members of the Jonestown commune. Reverend JONES told the people that the Russians had agreed to allow them into Russia.

/ W

670

Reverend JONES knew he had to get out of Guyana, that Guyana had been a bad choice. this was because they were unable to raise any crops in Guyana. on one occasion a member of the Russian Embassy accompanied by a Russian doctor, came to visit Jonestown. on another occasion a reporter from the newspaper "Tass" was allowed to visit Jonestown / W

Jonestown, Reverend JONES staged an act to impress them.

on these occasions the people were fed
very well, and that they were given the answers to respond to
any questions asked.

Reverend Jones had
threatened the people with their lives if they did not
give the correct answer to a question.

in addition to the beatings mentioned above, Reverend JONES also utilized as a form of punishment an Extended Care Unit. the Extended Care Unit was a section of the clinic where individuals trying to escape from Jonestown when caught were taken and kept for a couple of days. the individuals were drugged until they were completely helpless. LAWRENCE SCHACT knew what was going on in the Extended Care Unit, and that Dr. SCHACT was not a qualified doctor. this was another problem of Reverend JONES that was discussed during the nightly alerts. The Guyanese officials requested Dr. SCHACT to come into Georgetown for licensing. JONES told them not to push him too far or they would come out and find 1200 dead bodies. reply was relayed to the Guyanese Government through SHARON AMOS, PAULA ADAMS, KAREN LAYTON, and DEBBIE TOUCHETTE. /2

he had been planning an escape from Jonestown for a couple of months before the end.

he planned to leave with

had hidden

clothing along their escape route prior to the 18th of November,

1978. on November 18, 1978, he saw an individual pick up a parcel of clothing that he had hidden. Reverend JONES was on to his escape plan, and felt that they would be coming after him. <u>that he t</u>hought Reverend JONES knew of their escape plan. to ask Congressman RYAN if she and her family could leave With his party. was talking with Congressman RYAN, MARCY JONES attempted out of leaving Jonestown. to have him talk MARCY JONES asked him to stay, and stated that things were going to he knew she was lieing, and that he told her it was a mistake to be in Guyana. it was impossible to raise crops at Jonestown. the members of the Jonestown commune could not go on much longer continuing to purchase all of their supplies. He believed that the PT would run out of money. MARCY JONES told ▶that Reverend JONES had enough money to keep them for the rest of their lives / //

he went to speak with Congressman RYAN, and told RYAN that he wished to depart with RYAN's party.

Reverend JONES asked him not to leave with RYAN, and stated that he was free to leave the next day knew Reverend JONES was lying.

he be allowed to leave with RYAN.

he told Congressman RYAN they were going to have trouble trying to get out of Jonestown.

believed Reverend JONES would go through with his suicide idea rather than let everyone leave Jonestown.

he, 15 other PT members, RYAN, and the newsmen got onto the dump truck for the ride to the airstrip.

he observed LARRY LAYTON speaking with it appeared LAYTON was trying to convince Reverend JONES to let him do something.

he belives this because LAYTON kept clasping his hands together in front of him in a prayer-like gesture.

LAYTON put on a poncho and got on the truck explaining that he wanted to leave Jonestown. he and other PT members leaving Jonestown attempted to convince RYAN and Ambassador DWYER (phonetic), who was from the Embassy and came to Jonestown with RYAN, not to allow RYAN would not LAYTON aboard the truck. he and the other members listen to them. departing Jonestown remained on the truck while RYAN spoke to the additional PT members wishing to leave Jonestown. RYAN planned to leave with the people on the truck and put them on a plane, and then return to Jonestown for the other members wishing to leave. at this time DON SLY attacked Congressman RYAN with a knife. Attorneys GARY and LANE restled the knife away from SLY. he really did not believe that the people were going to get out of Jonestown. / %)

RYAN got on the truck and they began to leave Jonestown. He stated that GARY and LANE remained behind, and he does not know the reason that they stayed. when they reached the front gate of Jonestown, JOE WILSON got on the truck. As they proceeded along the road to the airstrip, WILSON kept staring at the PT defectors in the back of the truck. when they arrived at the airstrip they got off the truck, and it started back towards the gate to the airfield. there was only a small aircraft at the airstrip, and they had to await a larger During this wait they demanded that Congressman RYAN have LAYTON searched before he was allowed on the plane. was frisked, and the larger plane landed. LAYTON insisted that he get on the first plane. Following the frisking of LAYTON, while he was still wearing the poncho, JOE WILSON walked up to LAYTON and shook his hand. this is when WILSON handed LAYTON a gun. as they began boarding the planes they saw the truck coming back being followed by a tractor and wagon. LAYTON, DALE PARKS, MONICA BAGBY, VERN GOSNEY, and TRACY PARKS boarded the smaller aircraft. the remainders boarded the larger aircraft,

±. ≄೬ At this point, PAPKS observed the tractor and wagon pulling up approximately 30 feet from the aircraft.

he observed RONNIE DENNIS, TOM KICE, JOE WILSON, ALBERT TOUCHETTE, and RONNIE JAMES, on the wagon being towed by the tractor. STANLEY GEIG was driving the tractor pulling the wagon. this point the individuals riding in the wagon opened fire on the aircraft. the men were armed with M-16s and a gun that was fed by a belt of bullets, which appeared to be a machine gun. individuals aboard the dump truck were firing from the other side of the aircraft, however, he could not observe the individuals. he fought to get his seat belt released and bent down as bullets were passing through the aircraít. yelled, "My God look what they've done to Patty." observed 's head blown off, and noticed her prains splattered the wagon circled the aircraft, continuing to fire at the aircraft and proceeded away toward the gate leading out of the airstrip. pilot revved the engine of the aircraft attempting to take off. banging on the door of the aircraft to enter, however, before the door could be opened the reporter crawled into the baggage door\_of the aircraft. He asked

the pilot not to take off without.

The pilot told he could not get the aircraft off the ground, and all of the people exited the aircraft and ran into the jungle.

the aircraft to get the wounded. They dragged the wounded into the high grass because they feared that the gunman may come back to see if they had killed everyone.

1U

**570** 

there were Guyanese soldiers at the airstrip when they were being shot at.

Why they did not offer help, and they stated "It's Americans shooting Americans."

The Guyanese soldiers did give them a First Aid kit, and Ambassador DWYER (ph) called the Guyanese Defense Force (GDF) at Matthews Ridge, Guyana.

DALE PARKS and attempted to shoot him, however, the weapon misfired. DALE PARKS wrestled the gun away from LAYTON.

Ambassador DWYER (ph), although wounded himself, worked throughout the night to help the other wounded PT members. The survivors were eventually transported to Georgetown by the GDF.

he has no knowledge of a PT "hit list."

at Georgetown he was told by STEPHANIE JONES that STEVE JONES told EUGENE SMITH to get rid of the defectors.

the individuals he considered possible "hitmen" are STEVE JONES, CALVIN DOUGLAS, EUGENE SMITH, TERRY BUFFORD, and SANDY BRADSHAW.

during his stay at Jonestown, he was aware that RITA TUPPER was censoring all mail leaving Jonestown.

he was not that familiar with the operation of the radio, however he knows that they were using codes on the radio.

he was not aware of he was not aware of what codes were being used. He stated that SHARON AMOS and KAREN LAYTON operated the radio at Georgetown.

not know who operated the radio at Jonestown, however, Reverend JONES himself spent a lot of time in the radio room until he began using narcotics.

California, the radio was operated by SANDY BRADSHAW, JEAN BROWN, and TOM ADAMS.

PAULA ADAMS operated out of Georgetown, Guyana, and that her job was Public Relations.

ADAMS manipulated Guyanese officials by the use of sex. W)

Jonestown. He stated that STEVE JONES and some of the top security men were working with dynamite a couple of months prior to November 18th.

JOHNNY JONES, Jr. operated as the Administrator of Jonestown, and was assisted by TERRY BUFFORD when she was there.

Dr. LAWRENCE SCHACHT operated a shabby clinic at Jonestown, however, Dr. SCHACHT did have some fairly decent equipment. The clinic was separate from the Extended Care Unit mentioned previously. Others working in the clinic were EDITH PARKS, DALE PARKS, DIANE LOUIE ROZYNKO, and JOYCE PARKS (DALE's wife).

JOYCE PARKS was in Caracas on November 18, 1978.

he did not know of the cyanide being at Jonestown. He stated that he had found hundred pound bags of "mono floro phosphate," and thought that it was an RUSSELL MOTEN told him that he did not know who ordered it was poison. this, however, that it had been delivered on the "Cudjoe," the boat that the PT used to get back and forth between Joneshe also thought that town and Georgetown. the PT owned a ship named the "Albatross," however, he learned from newsmen later that the PT Church leased the ship. the operators of the ship were CHARLIE TOUCHETTE and RICHARD JANERO, who was aboard the ship as a buyer. they had an outside crew that actually did the manual labor aboard the ship. [ ]

he knew of no drugs being produced or used at Jonestown, other than those in the Special Care Unit. thoresene (ph) and valium were used in the Special Care Unit. towards the end Reverend JONES was using drugs, and he believes that his nurse

b7C

ANNIE MOORE, was administoring the drugs. (4)

the people at Jonestown were making dolls to sell in Georgetown at Christmas to earn additional money.

he did not have knowledge of how much money the PT Church possessed. The only knowledge he had was what MARCY JONES told him before he left. This was that Reverend JONES had enough money to take care of everyone for the rest of our lives.

The has no knowledge of bank accounts or where money is kept.

throughout his association with PT Church Reverend JONES had set up interracial marriages, and wanted white families to adopt black children.

did not believe in this.

the following information on the individuals listed below: | |

TIM JONES, white male, adopted son of Reverend JONES.

not believe TIM JONES would carry out violence to
the extent some others might.

TIM JONES, black male. / W

JIMMY JONES, Jr., Head of Security, adopted son of Reverend JONES. would not rule out that JIMMY JONES, Jr. would try and get some of the defectors.

drove them to the airstrip of November 18, 1978.

he also drove back with the Security people that shot at the aircraft. Believed dead.

BO 89-495

67C

HERBERT NEWELL, black male, early 20's.

he was part time Security and member of the basketball team.

in the same position as JIMMY JONES, Jr.

and TIM JONES. (2)

JOHNNY COBB, black male, 20-21 years. Security, and member of basketball team. (21)

JOHNNY JONES, Second or Third in command at Jonestown. Black male, adopted son of Reverend JONES. Associated with administrative side of operation.

MARK CORDELL, white male, 18-19 years, member of Security Force. Believed dead. ()

JIM MACELVANE, handled real estate at Los Angeles for the last two years. At Redwood Valley was in charge of Security. Died at Jonestown. (2)

Patrol. (1)

STEVE JONES, white male, son of Reverend JONES. Believed to be one of the most dangerous members of PT. "Hot Head."

:7C

LEE INGRAM, black male, 40's, the basketball team coach. Husband of SANDY BRADSHAW. not trust INGRAM. (U)

CHRIS O'NEAL, BRENDA PARKS' boyfriend, worked at the brick factory at Jonestown.

CALVIN DOUGLAS, black male, 19-20 years, Security Guard and basketball team. Alive in Georgetown

CLEVELAND NEWELL, black male, 25 years, Security, believed dead. / X/

BONNIE SIMON, member of Security, believed dead/

PAUL MC CANN, white male.

PAULINE GROOT, white female, believed dead. Chemical Engineer, very intelligent person.

TOM GRUBBS, white male, 35-40 years, school teacher. GRUBBS built box half buried which was used to dry grain, and to punish PT members at Jonestown.

MARIE RANKIN, worked on insecticides. Very loyal supporter of Reverend JONES. ()

TERRY BUFFORD, white female, very close to Reverend JONES. Capable of devising strategy JONES used. ()

JEAN BROWN, white female, 40's, used to be a school teacher. Very high echelon PT member.

RENNIE KICE, black female, BOB KICE's wife. Believed dead. (4)

LORA JOHNSTON, white female, 28-30 years. Loyal to Reverend JONES, however, she made too many mistakes to be trusted. ( U)

VERA YOUNG, not known

12/

JUNE CRYM, handled Finances at San Francisco Temple. Very close to Reverend JONES. / W

MIKE PROKES, white male, 35 years. Handled Public Relations in Georgetown. It was his job to keep the Guyanese Government satisfied. PROKES, TIM CARTER and MIKE CARTER, a white male, 24-25 years, were apprehended with \$500,000 and a letter to the Russian Embassy.

TIM CARTER, white male, 28-30 years.

SANDRA INGRAM, also known as (aka) Sandra Bradshaw, white female, 30 years. Top echelon PT member. She would be dedicated enough to carry out any plans Reverend JONES may have made.

67C

67C

JUDY FLOWERS, not known



JIM RANDOLPH, white male, early 40's, in San Francisco, in charge of transporting PT members to Jonestown. (u)

HARRIET RANDOLPH, white female, wife of JIM. Attended Law School, however, does not believe she finished. The same classification as BRADSHAW and JEAN BROWN.

LEONA COLLIER, black female, believed to be in San Francisco. Very close to Reverend JONES, not believed dangerous.

DALE PARKS, son of GERALD PARKS, Paramedic. Trained at Santa Rosa College.

BURRELL WILSON, not known



CLAIRE JANARO, white female. Operated care center, Redwood Valley, California. Arrived Guyana, November 18, 1978

RICHARD JANARO, white male, husband of CLAIRE. On the Albatros, operating as a buyer for Jonestown.

DON BECK, white male, 30-35 years, school teacher at Ukiah, California.  $\ensuremath{\textbf{U}}$ 

BONNIE BECK, white female, 30-35 years, wife of DON. Lived at the Care Center or Ranch with JANARO (U)

MARIE KATSARIS, white female, very high echelon PT mmber. Her brother accompanied Congressman RYAN to Guyana. Believed dead.

PAULA ADAMS, in Georgetown, knowledgeable of radio and codes, very high echelon PT member. Engaged in sexual activity with Guyanese officials to further PT cause.

TISH LEROY, white female, 55 years, very intelligent, accountant. Believed dead  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{U}}$ 

CHUCH BEIKMAN, white male. Uneducated, illiterate. In jail at Georgetown because of AMOS killing

JOYCE TOUCHETTE, white female, 45-50 years, CHARLIE TOUCHETTE's wife. Believed dead.

CHARLIE TOUCHETTE, alive on the ship Albatros. (W)

MICHELLE TOUCHETTE, white female, 18 years. Believed dead. ( $\omega_{i}$ 

MICHAEL TOUCHETTE, white male, 22-23 years, drove caterpillar at Jonestown and member of basketball team. Believed to be alive in Georgetown and as dedicated as his father CHARLIE. MIKE TOUCHETTE would carry out any plans of Reverend JONES if they exist

STANLEY CLAYTON, black male, 30's, left Jonestown during killing. [ ]

MARY LEE BOGUE, white female, 18-19 years, loyal to Reverend JONES. Believed dead ( U)

TOM BOGUE, white male, 17 years, MARY LEE's brother.

Left Jonestown

TINA BOGUE, white female, 23 years.

. Worked with

ODELL RHODES, black male, 35 years. Worked with problem children at Jonestown and ran Public Service (form of punishment, manual labor). Believed alive in Georgetown.

235

234

(#1

67C

TIM CARTER, white male, 28-30 years. In Georgetown.

VERA INGRAM, not known

•1

JIM COBB, left the PT Church. Helps run a Human Freedom Center at San Francisco. COBB was at Jonestown as a concerned relative.

The following description through observation and interview:

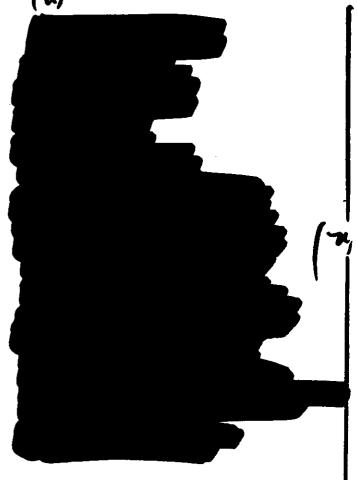
obtained

Name
Alias
Race
Sex
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Scars and Marks
Previous Employment

Social Security Number Relatives

Previous Arrests Destination Point

Other Relatives



#### THERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

	Date of tro	Inscription 12/29/78	<del></del> _
A A S t	(PT), Jonestown, Guyana, was interview international Airport (JFKIA), Hangar (NY). Dadvised of the identification and of the nature of the interview (USSS) Agent	r 17, Queens, New York tity of the interviewi view. United States was also present dollowing information responses.	y ng uring
ŧ	She joined the church at the beginning the church congregat	that time ted at the various locations until California.  She then	l the
p:	While at Jonestown her jobs but occasionally she worked in She stated that both she and ith the situation at Jonestown and discape at the first given opportunity risoners and were actually afraid foones knew they were planning to leave	were not decided they would attend they felt that they for their lives if Rever	empt to
ma pr wo to ac	Approximately seven months a tried to escape by rule ere subsequently caught and brought ere placed in leg irons. They were ade to work extra hours. This was a unishment known as Public Service. ork hours that individuals were made flany of the rules at Jonestown. Peddition to working extra hours were un to their meals and various chores he length of time one was to serve or	nning into the bush. back to Jonestown when kept under armed guard legedly the beginning Public Service was ext to perform for the in cople on Public Service also made to exercise Reverend JONES deta	re they d and g of the tended nfraction e in and to
al	ll their money and property prior to	had turned over to the going to Jonestown.	ne PT After
Interviewe	den 12/21/78 et Queens, New York	File # EQ 89-495	
7 by SA	mk	Date dictored12/26/	78

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

arriving there they realized that they had made a mistake. She said that the living conditions were terrible, the food was not ample, and all the mail was censured.

have no intentions of remaining affiliated with

follows | W/

was then asked specific questions regarding the following underlined topics. Her responses are as

### Signed and Oral Oath

Approximately six years ago while at the PT in Redwood, California, she recalled Reverend JONES asking the church members to think of the worst possible thing that they could do that was against the law. He then asked them to write this down on paper in the form of a confession and that he would hold these documents to insure their loyalty to both him and the PT. She said she was very young at the time and does not recall whether she wrote a confession or not. She also recalled that while in San Francisco at every meeting of the PT (which was four or five times a week) everyone was made to sign a blank sheet of white paper. were referred to as "meditation papers" and she believed these were used in the same fashion. She did not recall signing any papers since her arrival at Jonestown. ///

#### Personal Bodyguards for JONES W

JONES had no specific bodyguards, however, there was certain trusted members of the Security Force that were constantly with him. JOHNNY JONES appeared to be his personal guard when in San Francisco, however, at Jonestown it seemed that different individuals took turns. There were always two armed guards outside JONES' house during the evening hours

Drugs U/

Did not have any knowledge of either the use or production of drugs at Jonestown. All drugs, both medicinal and agricultural, were maintained in one storage hut. Upon anyones arrival at Jonestown they had to turn in all drugs, even asperin, at this particular building ()

670

2.1

almost the entire time she was at Jonestown and relt that she would know if narcotics were being grown in any quantity.

Regarding the manufacturing of dolls, they were made by the senior citizens at the camp and were sold in Georgetown and an area called "up the river".

The PT operated two boats, the smaller being called the "Cudgel" and the larger being the "Albatross". She did not have any knowledge as to the use of these boats other than routine transporting of supplies and people to Jonestown. She recalled JONES saying at a meeting once, never to admitt that we owned the "Albatross". He did not want the officials of the Guyana government to know.

### Soviet or Cuban Association

Two or three Soviet officials visited Jonestown approximately two months ago. No names were recalled, however, one was believed to be a doctor who came to give JONES a physical. She did not recall them addressing the members of the PT, but related that at that time she was working late in the and did not make all the meetings

b7C

JONES often mentioned that if all went well at Jonestown they would eventually move the community to the Soviet Union. No one took these statements seriously.

#### Weapons ()

Weapons were carried by certain members of the Security Force at Jonestown. She does not recall seeing any handguns, but said they had quite a few rifles. She could not give an exact number, but estimated 20 or 30. The PT was also in possession of approximately 20 long and cross bows. TOM GRUBBS instructed the people as to their use. When called on alert to guard the camp many of the people were issued knives along with the above mentioned weapons ( )

She often saw STEVEN JONES and MIKE TOUCHETTE by the piggery carrying long rifles with scopes. She recalled Reverend JONES saying that STEVEN kept weapons at his house. She related that STEVEN JONES made a statement to the press in Guyana that no weapons were kept at Jonestown (4)

Hut 14 was where the heads of the Security Force resided. She often saw weapons going in and out of the building, but did not know if they were stored there. She had no knowledge of how the weapons were shipped to Jonestown. She also had no knowledge of any nuclear device, however, she believed that PAULINE GROOT could possibly make a bomb. She heard that GROOT worked with Dr. SCHACHT on such a bomb that would be used against the soldiers of Guyana if they should ever attack Jonestown. She was not aware of any weapons training at Jonestown except occasionally with the bow and arrow (

In the temple at San Francisco people were told that certain security guards carried guns in their attache cases, however, she never observed these weapons. There was a 24-hour Security Force at the temple in San Francisco.

### Dr. LAWRENCE SCHACHT ( W

Reverend JONES paid for the education of LAWRENCE SCHACHT. She did not know SCHACHT very well, but she did note

an extreme change in his manner after being at Jonestown. He often walked around talking to himself. He was constantly shaking and appeared to be a sick individual. He was not very well liked by the people of Jonestown. She understood that Reverend JONES told both Dr. SCHACHT and GEORGE TOUCHETTE to prepare the poison the Saturday of the mass suicide. Approximately one month prior to the suicides DALE PARKS, while unloading supplies from the boats, observed several cases of cyanide. He called the agronomists to find out if they ordered it as some form of insecticide, however, no one had knowledge as to who requistioned it. The cyanide was then placed in a storage but with other chemical supplies and was not seen again.

## Contingency Plans, Assassination Plans, Hit List U

Not aware of any of the above. She said only the individuals that were very close to JONES would be knowledgeable of any such plans. She emphasized that although she has been associated with the PT for a long period of time, her jobs were menial in nature and she would not be privy to such information. She felt there may be a chosen few within the organization that would have possibly been assigned to kill certain defectors of the church such as the STOENS, MURTLES, DEBBIE BLAKELY and others, but does not know who they would be. She did not have any knowledge regarding any plans for murdering public officials.

#### Criminal Offenses (U/

No specific knowledge of any individual member of the PT that is a fugitive from justice. She recalls though at different meetings Reverend JONES would single out an individual and tell the congregation that that person was wanted by the police and that he was saving him by keeping him within the PT/W/

#### Radio Operation ( W

Had no knowledge of codes or operating procedures of radio at Jonestown. She provided the following names as known

#### radio operators: ( W

- 1) TERRY CARTER
- 2) SANDY JONES
- 3) HARRIET TROOP
- 4) CAROLINE LAYTON
- 5) KAREN LAYTON
- 6) The CARTERS
- 7) MIKE PROKES
- 8) MARYANNE CASSANOVA
- 9) SHARON AMOS
- 10) MARIA KATSARIS
- 11) PAULA ADAMS

MARYANNE CASSANOVA is believed to be the only one still alive that would have knowledge of codes.

## MARK LANE, CHARLES GEARY W

No knowledge of above individuals except that they are both attorneys for the PT. LANE was observed at Jonestown on two occasions while GEARY was there more often.

#### White Nights, Alphas | |

These were meetings called by JONES when he had a special message he wished to convey to the members. He usually called these when something was bothering him or when someone tried to escape. They often discussed at these meetings how if anything went wrong at Jonestown, they would take their lives. Everyone was required to attend.

the first White Night or alert was called September 9, 1977. She recalls the date because the incident had such impact in her and she thought for the first time that she may actually die. / M

At this alert everyone was called into Jonestown. They were told people were coming to invade the camp. Everyone was armed either with weapons, knives, sticks or bows and arrows. They were then taken to surround the perimeter of the camp. It was then that she actually realized that she was to give up her life. They were also instructed that if anyone saw another member trying to leave his or her position they were to kill them.

At another alert approximately six months ago an actual suicide ritual was practiced. DEBBIE BLAKELY had defected from the PT, this upset JONES quite a bit. He called an alert and asked everyone to drink flavor aide that allegedly contained poison. After drinking the potion they were told to go outside to sit down and die. Several people refused to drink the flavor aide, however, JONES engaged them in a long debate and eventually everyone yielded.

A White Night was called at approximately 3:00 PM the afternoon before Congressman RYAN was killed. Everyone was called to the Pavillion. Inot arrive until the meeting was just ending. She was instructed to go home and get dressed and return at 5:00 PM. Everyone was drilled as to the proper responses they were to give if questioned by RYAN or his party. She did not go back to the Pavillion at 5:00 PM; she went to the senior citizens building and visited friends.

#### Bribery or Influence of Officials / W

Would not have access to such information. Recalled that while in San Francisco she would do door-to-door canvassing at election time for certain officials. This was directed by JONES who gave the names of the officials they were to back. She does not recall specific candidates other than President CARTER and MARSCONI.

#### Security Force, Angels (U)

Not familiar with the term "Angels". There are two or three Security Forces within the PT. Two were responsible for guarding the settlement and the other responsible for internal security of the organization. With reference to internal security, JONES would plant certain individuals among the workers, trying to gain their confidence, and ask such questions testing their loyalty or to see if they were planning an escape. As a member of the PT you were responsible to write up anyone who you thought might be disloyal or knew anything about escape. Therefore, no one could trust each other, for the identities of the internal force were not known. constantly stressed the importance of this write up for he said the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) had infiltrated the membership. write ups were submitted to RITA TUPPER, EVA JONES, ROCHELLE HOCHMAN and MARIA KATSARES.

The other two security factions consisted of the trusted heads of Security and the Regular Security force.

The security heads were responsible for issuing weapons and scheduling the security watch. The security heads are listed as follows: JIMMY JONES, TIM JONES (DAY), JOHNNY COBB JONES, CALVIN DOUGLAS, JOE WILSON and BOB KICE.

The regular security force consisted of TIM JONES (NIGHT), CLEVELAND NEWELL, PANCHO (GARY) JOHNSON, CARDELL NEAL, DANNY MARSHALL, TEDDY MC MURRAY, TOM KICE, RONNIE JAMES, JIM MC ELVANE. There are other security members who she can not recall at this time as well as people who were field workers or mechanics that were called upon to perform security duty on a regular basis. / W)

# Planning Commission (PC)

The PC consisted of the most trusted members of the PT. These were the people who shaped the policies and programs that ran the PT. The final word for policy was always JONES', however, these people had a lot of influence in the initial forming of these policies. She believes the following are members of the PC who are still alive: CHARLIE TOUCHETTE, DEBBIE TOUCHETTE, PAULA ADAMS, LEE INGRAM, STEVEN JONES, SANDY PRADSHAW, TERRY BUFORD, CHRIS KICE, KATHY TROOP, TIM CLANCY, DEBBIE EVANS, VERA YOUNG.

## Extensive Care Unit (ECU) / U/

This was a part of the hospital at Jonestown where those who attempted to run away from the settlement were brought. There also was a period when several people tried to commit suicide rather than stay at Jonestown, these people also went to ECU.

At ECU the people were kept under constant guard and were heavily sedated. They were not allowed out of ECU except to take an occasional shower.

Individuals that she knew that had been committed to ECU are: (124

PATSY JOHNSON
RICKY JOHNSON
(First Name Unknown) (FNU) COSTELLO
AQUENTTA ROBERTS
GARY NORWOOD
KEITH GUY

PAULA ADAMS (W

ADAMS was a close and trusted worker of Reverend JONES who remained in Georgetown the majority of the time. Her

124/

main function was that of public relations. She often hosted parties for officials of the Guyana government. She was dating a particular Guyanese official for about five years, does not recall his name or position. She related that ADAMS had to be extremely trusted by JONES because it was forbidden for any member of the PT to associate or date an outsider. She has no specific knowledge of sexual blackmail on the part of ADAMS or JONES (U)

### Assassination of Congressman RYAN

The BOGUE family had planned to escape several months prior to the arrival of Congressman RYAN. They had hidden some of their belongings in the bush in anticipation of such an escape. They had heard a rumor the night before the mass suicides that RYAN would not be leaving Guyana alive. The source of this rumor was DONNA PARKS, a laundry worker who died at Jonestown. The BOGUEs were planning their escape with the SIMONS and the PARKS. They met the Friday before and the morning of RYAN's death and decided this would be the day to go.

The BOGUES and the SIMONS met at the sawmill at Jonestown to plan their escape, however, someone had discovered their luggage hidden in the bush and they were made to go back into the town proper. It was then that they decided to tell Congressman RYAN that they wanted to leave with him. RYAN made them sign statements to the effect that they wished to leave and also took an oral statement, on tape, as to the same. \*\*II

The BOGUES were then told to get on a truck along with the PARKS family, MONICA BAGBY, VEPN GOSNEY, LARRY LAYTON, WESLEY BRIDENBACK, JIM COBB, a group of concerned relatives, the press and RYAN's aide. ED CRENSHAW was the driver.

At one point while they were waiting to leave STANLEY GIEG got into the truck and drove it into a pocket of mud. A short time later the truck was pulled out and they started to leave. As they were leaving they heard screams from the Pavillion

1

area. They stopped the truck and returned and picked up Congressman RYAN. They had determined that DON SLY had tried to stab the Congressman at that time. The defectors (BOGUES and PARKS) tried to warn RYAN's entourage that there would be further trouble and that it was wrong for LARRY LAYTON to be with them. They were then told that they were alarmists and that everything would be all right. As the truck approached the front entrance of Jonestown it was stopped. JOE WILSON got aboard, checked out the truck and remained for the rest of the ride to the airport. (2)

ムフム

At the airport as RYAN was conducting a brief press conference spoke to LAYTON and asked him why he was leaving. He responded that his mother had recently died and he wanted to leave. She did not believe him. As LAYTON walked across the field to a smaller airplane she saw JOE WILSON pass LAYTON a handgun told RYAN what she saw and RYAN assured her he would have everyone searched.

She then saw STANLEY GIEG driving a tractor toward the airstrip. They knew trouble was coming so they started boarding the large airplane. RYAN and the press remained on the airstrip. She stated to hear popping noises and saw the windows on the airplane shatter, she immediately ducked to the floor. She locked toward the rear of the airplane and saw PATTY PARKS shot in the head. She briefly looked out the window from a crouched position and saw the heads of BOB KICE, TOM KICE and she thinks JOE WILSON on a tractor adjacent to the airplane. The shooting continued for about five minutes. TEENA and TOMMY BOGUE managed to shut the door of the airplane.

67C

After the shooting stopped the survivors on the airplane decided they would make a run for the bush. They were fearful that others would return and kill them all. When the door was opened several of them ran straight into the jungle. saw a wounded newsman lying by the airplane. She attempted to help him and convince him to hide in the bush. At this time the

746

the situation appeared to have calmed down and she saw the other bodies lying on the airfield. She saw Congressman RYAN's body on the ground and observed he had been shot in the face. She helped collect the bodies and put them in a shack at the airfield. She remained at Port Kaituma at the Rum Shop overnight and Sunday she was taken to Georgetown in the custody of the Guyana police.

information as to brief description, access to weapons (W), members of the PC, position held, alive or dead and present location, regarding the following individuals:

TIM JONES - w lite/male, alive, son of Reverend JONES, PC, head of security, issued weapons.

JIMMY JONES, JR - black/male, alive in San Francisco, PC, security head.

EDDY CRENSHAW - black/male, possibly dead, truck driver, wanted to get out of Jonestown.

HERBERT NEWELL - black/male, alive, worked on "Cudgel", blamed survivors for what happened at Jonestown, trusted by JONES, not necessarily PC.

JOHNNY COBB JONES - black/male, alive, San Francisco, security worker (W).

JOHNNY JONES - black/male, dead, PC, public relations work.

MARK CORDELL - white/male, alive, good friend of STEVEN JONES, security, possibly living with father in State of Washington.

BO 89-495

JIM MC ELVANE - black/male, dead, PC, head of security for entire PT, sold property that was turned over to PT in San Francisco.

BILLY OLIVER - black/male, dead, head of security, brother of BRUCE OLIVER, also head of security (dead).

STEVE JONES - white/male, alive in Georgetown, PC, can not be trusted, could conceivably carry on father's work, natural son of Reverend JONES.

LEE INGRAM - black/male, PC, alive in Georgetown, wife is SANDY BRADSHAW. Can not be trusted, held as witness to SHARON AMOS murder.

CHRIS O'NEAL - white/male, alive, wanted to get out of Jonestown.

CALVIN DOUGLAS - black/male, security (W), violent, alive in Georgetown.

CLEVELAND NEWELL - black/male, alive in Los Angeles, (W), Basketball Team.

BONNIE SIMON - white/female, dead, Internal Security.

PAULINE GROOT - white/female, dead, chemist.

TOM GRUBBS - white/male, dead, archery instructor, teacher at Jonestown.

MARIE RANKIN - black/female, security, PS supervisor, did not agree with overall PT program, dead.

TERRI BUFORD - white/female, PC, very close to JONES, however, loyalty to JONES questionable.

JEAN BROWN - white/female, PC, Inner Circle, returned to San Francisco.

RENNIF KICE - black/female, dead, PC.

LORA JOHNSTON - white/female, alive in San Francisco, dangerous, PSU supervisor.

VERA YOUNG - black/female, PC, Inner Circle, never to Jonestown, security in San Francisco, carried weapon.

JUNE CRYM - white/female, PC in San Francisco, went to Jonestown for two weeks.

MIKE PROKES - white/male, PC, public relations worker in Georgetown, photographer, dangerous, wrote press articles pro-Jonestown.

TIM CARTER - white/male, alive, PC, Inner Circle, might possibly defect, loyalty questionable.

SANDRA BRADSHAW - white/female, PC, Inner Circle, dangerous (W).

JUDY FLOWERS - black/female, alive, PC in San Francisco.

JIM and HARRIETRANDOLPH - (HARRIET dead), JIM - white/male, alive, welfare worker in San Francisco.

LEONA COLLIER - black/female, PC, Inner Circle, handled money for PT, leading secretary in San Francisco.

DALE PARKS - white/male, alive, Resperatory therapist, hated JONES.

BO 89-495

BURRELL WILSON - black/male, alive, Basketball Team, security, not violent.

CLAIRE JANARO - white/female, PC, never to Jonestown.

RICHARD JANARO - white/male, PC, dead, purchasing
agent for PT.

DON and BONNIE BECK - PC, Inner Circle, both in San Francisco - (DON teacher at PT in Uriah), lost son at Jonestown.

MARIE KATSARIS - white/female, dead, PC, Inner Circle, handled money for PT, was Reverend JONES' mistress.

TISH LEROY - white/female, dead, PC, Inner Circle, agricultural secretary and income tax worker.

CHUCK BEIKMAN - white/male, security guard, illiterate, alive in Jonestown, held for murder of SHARON AMOS.

JOYCE TOUCHETTE - white/female, dead, PC, Inner Circle.

CHARLIE TOUCHETTE - white/male, alive, PC, worked on "Albatross".

MICHELLE TOUCHETTE - white/female, dead, on PC in San Francisco.

MIKE TOUCHETTE - white/male, alive, truck driver (W).

ALBERT TOUCHETTE - white/male, dead, coordinator (?)

STANLEY CLAYTON - black/male, alive in Georgetown, must stay in Guyana to marry a native girl.

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

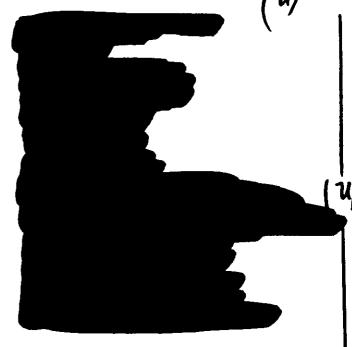
VERA INGRAM - left PT eight years ago (?)

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

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

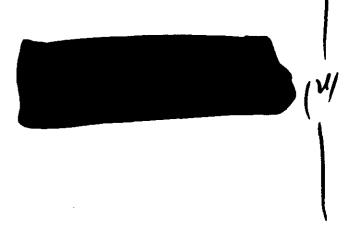
The following information and description was obtained through both observation and interview:

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



17/2

Social Security Account Number (SSAN): Destination:



253

### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA.

	12/28/78	
Date of transcription	12/20/10	

£7C

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

Provided the following information regarding the
PT and the Jonestown facility:

he first heard about Rev.

JONES in about February of 1968, while

in Ukiah, California.

JONES at the time was preaching about humanitarian work and how they were helping vast amounts of people in California. He stated that he and his family had just broken away from church and the humanitarian work appealed to both he and his wife, They then started to attend some of the meetings the Rev.

JONES held and they joined the PT. He advised that he was doing well financially at the time, operating

He was also doing some work on the side.

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

<del></del>	12/21/78	Queens, NY	BQ 89-495
Investigation o	SA	RJR:rrv	12/28/78
by	K12	Date gicta	ted

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



67C

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

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

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

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

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

14/

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

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

were many rules in Guyana, one of which was never to criticize the settlement when writing back to the States and all letters

the settlement when writing back to the States and all letters being sent back to the States were to be read and mailed by JOYCE TOUCHETTE. He stated he wrote daily to his children,

1211

**25**6

255

h70

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

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

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

During his stav in Jonestown, his duties changed from

About six months ago, it looked like the crop was not going to make it and the rules became more rigid and the meetings became more frequent. (1)

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

guilt in some sort of criminal offense. He stated that JONES would request that the members fabricate some sort of story concerning a murder or rape or something to that degree and sign their name to it. He stated that these statements were collected at the end of each meeting by JONES and most probably held for use if and when someone decided to leave the PT. Most of this was done during their stay in California. (2)

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

When asked to comment about other specific areas, his replies to them are broken down according to captioned topics:  $/ \ell$ 

# Security W/

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

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

Planning Commission 7/

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

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

### Weapons / U/

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

Oftentimes members were brought out into the fields to practice target shooting, with STEVE JONES doing the instructing. There was never any kind of maneuvers or training in that area done to his knowledge in Guyana. (2)

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

Ryan's Visit (74)

JONES was afraid of RYAN and what RYAN might do to the PT. He had heard some talk about Jonestown that RYAN would never make Jonestown and that SHARON AMOS was going to Georgetown to make sure that RYAN never made it. He stated that SHARON AMOS was a trusted follower of JONES and would do just about anything that JONES requested. AMOS went to Georgetown with the instructions to accompany RYAN on his flight from Georgetown to Jonestown. She was reportedly to shoot the pilot of the plane while in flight which would cause the plane to crash, killing both herself and RYAN. The plan failed when the Georgetown authorities refused to allow AMOS to board the plane with RYAN. On Friday afternoon, the afternoon before RYAN 's arrival, a "white night" was called. A "white night" or "alpha" as it was sometimes called, meant crisis, and everyone was required to come running to the pavilion. MARCY JONES, Rev. JONES' wife instructed everyone to go home and clean up because RYAN was coming. That night, a big show was put on for RYAN at the pavilion with all members present. 77

£70

Prior to RYAN's visit, he stated that

670

were planning an escape for two months. He stated that there were approximately 21 people in the group who were planning on escaping through the bush. It was decided that on the morning of RYAN's departure, they would all meet by the saw mill and make their escape. He stated that was able to lead them through the bush to Ventuela. On the morning of their planned escape, came forward ans asked to accompany them. He stated that due to the confusion surrounding RYAN's visit, they hoped they could make their escape without being noticed. He stated that he did not believe that JONES was going to allow anyone to leave with RYAN, so they made their own plans.

Come Saturday morning, they all met by the saw mill except for Mr. stated he wanted to return to the settlement and look for his son. They agreed that if did not return in 20 minutes, that they should leave without him. Time passed aid not return, they all agreed that they could not make it through the bush without so they all returned to the pavilion to accept the punishment for trying to escape. By the time they returned to the pavilion, a disturbance had just ended. It seemed that DON SLY tried to kill RYAN by slitting his throat. By this time, RYAN had made his announcement that anyone wishing to accompany him would be free to go. Rev. JONES stated that anyone wishing to go could leave and he (JONES) thanked them for helping in Jonestown. He stated that besides <u>came</u> forward and asked to accompany RYAN. (phonetic) (phonetic) also asked to leave.

176

A truck was brought around and Ryan asked that everyone wishing to go to get on the truck. Just as they were about to leave the pavilion, LARRY LAYTON came forward and asked to go also. advised RAYN to watch LAYTON because he was known as one of JONES' undercover guys and would do just about anything JONES said. EDDY CRENSHAW, also known as "Big Ed", was the driver of the truck. While en route to the airfield, one of the newsmen asked to stop the truck, so he could take pictures. He stated that they all urged the newsmen to keep going as time was important because they did not know what JONES was planning. was instructed to get on the small plane, while everyone else was busy getting on the large plane. He stated that RYAN and a few of his team were planning on staying in Guyana because of the limited space on the planes. He stated he was about to be seated on the plane, when he saw the tractor coming up to the airstrip. On the truck was TOM KICE and his brother, JOE WILSON, ALBERT TOUCHETTE, RONNIE JONES, EARNEST JONES, and STANLEY GIEGE (phonetic), who was driving the tractor. stated he recalls TOM KICE being one of the first off the truck and he was carrying a weapon. He stated he does not recall if the rest of the guys coming off the truck had weapons or not. From where he was , his view was obstructed by one of the plane's wings, but he does recall TOM KICE firing his gun because he saw KICE kill PATTY PARKS, who was getting on the plane. At the time the shooting started, RYAN was by the back door of the plane as was PATTY PARKS, so it could have been TOM KICE who shot RYAN. As soon as the shooting started, he stated that he but he could hear several guns being fired. managed to get to the door and lock it from the inside, which in all probability saved their lives because no one could open the door from the outside. The shooting ended in about two minutes and the

670

(u)

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

## Soviet Relationship W

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

## Enemies, Relocation Plans, Hit List / 1/2/

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

who was critical of the PT would be dealt with, implying that there were people back in the States who would kill someone if need be. (2)

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

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

# Suicides, Dr. SCHACHT, PAULA ADAMS (6)

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

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

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

Radio Operations, United States Fugitives, LANE's Activities

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

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

Mr. LANE and Mr. GEARY were both close friends of JONES besides being the PT's attorneys. He stated that he thought that LANE arrived with the RYAN party, but could not be certain. He also heard that when the suicides started, that JONES instructed one of his security men, PANCHO, to take LANE and GEARY to the bush and kill them both. Instead PANCHO took them to the bush and let them go. Both LANE and GEARY were at the pavilion when he left for the plane with RYAN. 121

67C

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

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

JIM MAC ELVANE	-	M, B, D, 6 feet 6 inches, 225 pounds, Rev. JONES' boyfriend.
BILLY OLIVER	-	M, B, D, 6 feet, 180 pounds 18 years old.
STEVE JONES	_	M, W, A, 6 feet 4 inches, 160 pounds, in jail at Georgetown, leader in security force.
TIM TUPPER JONES	-	M, W, A, 6 feet, 175 pounds, 22 years old, in San Francisc security force (dangerous).
LEE INGRAM	-	M, B, A, 6 feet, 185 pounds, in Georgetown, coach of basketball team, on Triumpher (planning commission) (dangerous).
CHRIS O'NEAL	-	19 years old, made bricks.
CALVIN DOUGLAS	-	M, B, A, 20 years old, 5 feet 11 inches, basketball team (dangerous).
CLEVELAND NEWELL	-	M, B, A (?), 6 feet, 155 pour 20 years old, basketball team (?).
BONNIE SIMON	-	F, W, D, 5 feet 3 inches, brown hair, security.
PAUL MC CANN	-	M, W, A, 5 feet 11 inches, 24 years old, 145 pounds, might be on "Albatros" (boat) purchaser.

---

PAULINE GROOT

JUNE CRYM

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

F, W, D, 5 feet 5 inches, 25 years, electrical engineer.

F, W, A, 5 feet 2 inches, brown hair, 115 pounds, 30 years old, secretary to GEARY, in San Francisco (?).

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

CLAIRE JANARO 45 years old, very fat, came to Guyana after incident where she left one hotel in Georgetown and has not been seen since. RICHARD JANARO M, W, A, 5 feet 11 inches, 175 pounds, whereabouts unknown, one of purchaser's for Jonestown, very businesslike. DON and BONNIE BECK Not seen in years. W, F, D, 5 feet 5 inches, MARIE KATSARIS late 20's, one of JONES' financial people in Jonestown. W, F, A, 5 feet 2 inches, PAULA ADAMS 28 years old, 115 pounds, blond hair, attractive, presently in Georgetown, public relations. TISH LEROY D, 48 years old, secretary.

M, W, A, 5 feet 10 inches, 190 pounds, thinning blond

Georgetown accused of the murder of SHARON AMOS,

town cobbler (could not have given a signed confession

because cannot read or write).

hair, in jail in

CHUCK BEIKMAN

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

MIKE CARTER

M, W, A, 5 feet 9 inches, 160 pounds, in Park Hotel, Georgetown, radio operator, (dangerous).

VERA INGRAM

Unknown.

JIM COBB

Defected from church in 1972, presently working with concerned relatives in San

Francisco.

provided the following information

concerning himself:

Name Race Sex Date of Birth Place of Birth Height Weight

Build Hair Eyes

Scars and Marks Other Distinguishing Characteristics Last Residence in

United States

Occupation Employment

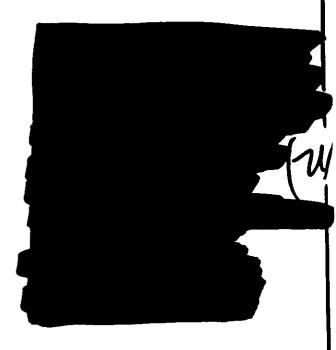


Education

Marital Status Family

Social Security Account Number Selective Service Number

Arrest Destination Point



#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

			Date of transcription 1	/2/79
67C	Pan American Hangar (JFKIA). She was ad Special Agents (SAS) United States Secret At this time, she ad had made BLATCHFORD, to be or willing to be interval	Service, and of the idea of th	and and the int and the and the of the nature of the ember, of their group for an Attorney, JOS and that she would	Airport erviewing inquiry. , one SEPH be
	the attorney, he wouldcated. willing to be interv	BLATCHFORD advice in answering a cials. At this if she still take her to declined and a viewed and would	e had met with Attorised that he and the all questions asked s point, Supervisory au of Investigation all desired to talk where the attorney advised that she was	e others by SA (FBI), with was now ve.
	She first while living in Redwof 1968. Her husbar services and was imp	wood Valley, Cand	had attended some of	у
	Later in JONES' Church. At t	the time they j		Reverend ne
	Church, 1976, when it was de	retained owners eeded to the Cha a to help in the	though a member of this home unturch. In early development went to Gu	at
	It was not decided to go to Jor		to her departure fr	om (U)
. §nvestigat	12/21/78	JFKIA, New	York File # I	3Q 89-495
ر ا	SA	/dam	Date dictated	12/27/78

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

~ ")

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

was still reluctant to go to Jonestown. At the time

and most of them desired to go to Jonestown. They were unable to go without her agreeing to accompany them. She finally agreed to go to Jonestown in July of 1977.

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

Although she was married she she received permission from Reverend JONES to live with

of eleven or more hours of work and then usually a meeting in the evening. Food consisted of rice and gravy, sometimes soup and almost never any type of meat (2)

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

During this entire six week period, she was not allowed to talk to anyone in the visiting party. Also during the entire time she was in Georgetown nobody in her family was allowed out of Jonestown / 2/

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

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

Reverend JONES had body guards that were armed. They included TIM JONES, JIMMY JONES, CALVIN DOUGLAS, JOE WILSON, and JOHNNY COBB  $\swarrow \mathcal{U}$ 

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

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

The following people were considered to be members of the security force

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

111

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

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

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

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

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

Concerning Lieutenant Governor DI MALLEY of California, she advised that he visited Jonestown and was very impressed with the PT and made favorable remarks about the PT and Reverend JONES.

DI MALLEY as a dupe who was taken in by Reverend JONES.

She could provide no information regarding members of the PT who are fugitives from justice in the USA. (2)

During the latter part of September of 1978, a Soviet official visited Jonestown. She believes this official's name was TIM OPHEA (phonetic) spelling). / 74

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

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

the term "Contingency Plan" used when Reverend JONES was talking about the MYRTLES or the STONES or other defectors from the PT. Reverend JONES openly advocated the killing of anyone who he considered to harm his Church. By this, she understood he meant defectors or anyone who would even talk against the PT. (2)

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

participated in three suicide rehearsals while a member of the PT, specifically recalling the year or cirumstances. While residing at Jonestown, she participated in two suicide drills. The first on in Jonestown was a result of the threat that the parents of JOHN STONE were coming to get him.

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

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

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

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

Reverend JONES often referred to former President NIXON in very derogatoryterms and referred to him as "TRICKY DICKEY." He also frequently stated that he would get his someday. Although she has no knolwedge of a hit list, she believes that any PT defector would be likely candidates for assassination, as well as former President NIXON. [2]

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

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

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

Hut C-14 was the hut in which Reverend JONES resided. There were also movements of weapons in and out of Hut C-14.  $\nearrow$ 

She was aware that drugs were administered to people who were discipline problems at Jonestown. [74]

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

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

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

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

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

280

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

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

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

"mass suicide." U)

Prior to leaving Jonestown, all the defectors lined up and Reverend JONES said goodbye to them. Reverend JONES asked why she was leaving him after all these years. She replied that she had to go with her family. After he said goodbye, both MARCIA and HARRIET passed through the defectors and said goodbye (2)

Congressman RYAN requested that each defector state on his tape recorder that they desired to leave Jonestown and were leaving of their own free will. All the defectors got on the truck and then LARRY LAYTON got on. The defectors felt that LAYTON had a bomb and was going to blow them up 121

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

There was great anxiety on the truck, in that the general feeling of the defectors was that Reverend JONES would not let them leave alive. (2)

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

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

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

boarded the larger plane.

noticed the trailer pull to the air field. She observed RONNIE JAMES and WESLEY BRIDENBACH outside the aircraft

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

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

Was killed

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

After being sure the attackers were out of the area, she came out of the jungle to aid the wounded.

aided one Miss SPEAR (phonetic), Congressman HYAN's secretary.

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

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

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

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

b76

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

TIM JONES

Black male, dead

TIM TUPPER JONES

White male, blonde hair, natural afro style, head of security, 18-19 years old, now in Georgetown, dangerous.

46.

JIMMY JONES, JR.

Black male, security, 18 years old, dangerous

EDDY CRENSHAW

Dead

HERBERT NEWELL

Black male, worked on boat as helper, 20 years of age, now in Georgetown

JOHNNY COBB

Black male, 6'4", thin build, head of security,

dangerous

JOHNNY JONES

Black male, 5'11", dead

MARK CORDELL

Male white, 18 years old, now residing in

Washington, D.C.

JIM MAC ELVANE

Dead

BILLY OLIVER

Dead

STEVEN JONES

White male, 6'5", 1819 years old, brown hair,
moustache, ran everything
at Jonestown, most trusted
by Reverend JONES, likely
successor to Reverend
JONES, had charge of
weapons at Jonestown,
and security, very dangerous,
now in prison in Georgetown

235

34

LEE INGRAM

Black male, 6'3", 40's, black hair, receding

hairline, security, coach of basketball team, now at Lamath House, Georgetown,

dangerous.

CHRIS O'NEAL

Returned to USA, December 21,

1978

CALVIN DOUGLAS

Black male, 6', well built, 20 years old, head of security, now in Georgetown, dangerous

CLEVELAND NEWELL

Black male, 6'1", 22-24 years old, built like

a bull, security, dangerous,

whereabouts unknown

BONNIE SIMON

Dead

PAUL MC CANN

White male, 30 years, 6'l", worked at the saw mill, security informer, dangerous, whereabouts

unknown

PAULINE GROOT

Dead

TOM GRUBBS

White male, dead

MARIE RANKIN

Also known as (aka) DUCKETT, black female, 5'8", 30's,

dead (?)

TERRI BUFORD

White female, in on all decisions with Reverend JONES, very mean person,

extremely dangerous

JEAN BROWN

White female, 30, 5'5", 130 pounds, head of PT in San Francisco, dangerous

RENNIE KICE

Dead

LORA JOHNSTON

White female, 5'5", 30's, informer to Reverend JONES, "Total Bitch" in San Francisco

VERA YOUNG

Black female, 5'5", thin, 29-30 years, works for LEONA COLLIER in San Francisco Church

JUNE CRYM

White female, 5'3", brown hair, medium build, secretary and lawyer, did legal work for PT, close to SANDY BRADSHAW and JEAN BROWN, in San Francisco

MIKE PROKES

White male, 5'8", 30, brown hair, medium build, head man at Georgetown, settlement of PT security, now in Georgetown, dangerous.

TIM CARTER

White male, public relations man, in on decision making, got out of Jonestown with the money, now at Park Hotel, Georgetown, dangerous

SANDRA INGRAM

Aka Bradshaw, white female, 32 years, wife of LEE INGRAM, 5'4", thin, blonde hair, residing in San Francisco, extremely dangerous.

JUDY FLOWERS

Black female, 5'6", works in PT, San Francisco, could be dangerous

JIM RANDOLPH

White male, 5'4", 34-35 years, skinny build, very high in Church in San Francisco

HARRIET RANDOLPH

Dead

LEONA COLLIER

Black female, in charge of black people in PT, high up in Church in San Francisco

DALE PARKS

Returned US, December 21,

1978

BURRELL WILSON

Black male, 20 years, basketball player, 6', described as a gentle person, whereabouts no

known

CLAIRE JANARO

White female, heavy, 35-40, brown hair, lost two children in Jonestown

suicide

RICHARD JANARO

White male, middle 40's, 6'1", medium build, gray hair, purchasing agent

on ship, in USA, whereabouts

unknown

BONNIE BECK

White female, 5'4", very fat, described as brilliant woman, possibly dangerous

DON BECK

White male, blonde hair, 5'10", 30-35 years old, heavy build, higher up in Church

MARIE KATSARIS

Dead

PAULA ADAMS

White female, 30's, very attractive, very high in Church, resided in Georgetown, dangerous

TISH LEROY

Dead

CHUCK BEIKMAN

White male, 40 years, 5'8", very athletic, blonde hair, now in prison in Georgetown, described

as not dangerous

JOYCE TOUCHETTE

Dead

CHARLIE TOUCHETTE

White male, 5'7", 50 years, gray hair, worked on supply ship, whereabouts

unknown, dangerous

MICHELLE TOUCHETTE

Dead

MIKE TOUCHETTE

White male, 5'8", drive the cat at Jonestown, also security now in Georgetown, close to STEVEN JONES

STANLEY CLAYTON

Black male, 5'8", medium build, 30 years, cook at Jonestown, escaped from Jonestown after "mass suicide", described as mean, now at Park Hotel, Georgetown

MARY LEE BOGUE

Dead

67C

ODELL RHODES

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

TIM CARTER

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

VERA INGRAM

JIM COBB

No longer in PT, defector

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

67C

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

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

One such person who frequently volunteered was BEA ORSEIDT, described as a black female, 50 years old. U/

The following description through observation and interview 7 4

was obtained

#### Name

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

Occupation Marital Status

Social Security Account Number Destination Point

Family Members



### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

	Date of transcription
57	upon his return from Guyana to John F. Kennedy Airport on 12/21/78, was questioned concerning his knowledge of the events which occurred in Jonestown, Guyana on or about 11/18/78/
	the following information:(1)
	were planning an escape from Jonestown through the bush. For various reasons their plans never materialized. However, on 11/18/78, at about 1:00 pm.  Went to see Congressman LEO RYAN, who was visiting Jonestown, and told him that he would get them out on the next flight. They then got on a truck with other members of the Peoples Temple who wanted to defect, including LARRY LAYTON, and drove to the front gate. No one believed that LARRY LAYTON was defecting because he had been such a fanatical follower of JONES. At the gate another close follower of JONES, JOE WILSON, got on the truck and the truck then was driven to Port Kaituma Airstrip. JOE WILSON and LARRY LAYTON got off the truck and started talking together. After about fifteen or twenty minutes a small plane arrived at the airstrip and shortly thereafter a Guyana cruiser arrived. LAYTON boarded the small plane, along with some others. He along with others, boarded the larger plane. At this point the truck that took them to the airstrip left. Shortly thereafter the Peoples Temple tractor and trailer pulled up next to the larger plane and five men started shooting at the larger plane, using shotguns, rifles and a magnum. The individuals doing the shooting were JOE WILSON, RONNIE JAMES, TOM KICE, Sr., BOB KICE, Sr., ERNEST JONES and ANTHONY SIMON. The driver of the truck was either WESLEY BRIEDENBACH or ALBERT TOUCHETTE. A passenger in this larger plane, PATTY PARKS, was killed.  Managed to get the door of the larger plane shut, he truck went around the other side of the plane and these individuals began shooting at everyone on the ground outside the plane. After they shot ip everyone outside the plane, the truck left.  Observed the shooting from the plane window but was united to see who actually shot anyone in particular. He did not see who
	hot Congressman RYAN.
#	12/21/78 John F. Kennedy  Mirport BQ 89-495
	aml 12/21/78 -US Secret Service

sument contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency;

Econtents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

bush with

They did not come out of the bush until the next morning when they it was safe.

the following information concerning the Peoples Temple (PT) and JIM JONES: ()

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

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

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

In Jonestown he worked 10 1/2 hours a day as

He worked seven days a week with 1/2 day off on Sundays.

The meals consisted mainly of rice and gravy. Each evening there would be a meeting between 7:45 pm and 11 pm. There would be a class in Russian language (records), news was given and JONES would usuall speak. The security at Jonestown consisted of guards in the tower; one or two guards at JONES' house. Sometimes these guards were arms.

Three or four months ago two Soviet officials from the Rus Embassy in Georgetown visited Jonestown. He did not know the purpos of the visit

In Jonestown weapons were stored in a warehouse made out of troolie leaves. He did not know how many weapons. Crossbows, long-bows and combination bows were stored in a crate next to the metal warehouse

He had no knowledge of any firearms training by the People Temple at Jonestown or in California (U/

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

Once about 2 or 3 months ago JIM JONES had a suicide rehe: He had no knowledge of any relocation plans that JONES had in the eve a mass suicide. (U)

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

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

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

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

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

BONNIE BECK white Female early 30's

294

LAURA JOHNSON

White

Female

Long Brown Hair

Located at Peoples Temple in San Francisco

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

PAULA ADAMS handled Public Relations in Georgetown and spent most of her time in Georgetown. [1]

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

White Night was the name used for an alert in the event the Peoples Temple in Jonestown was attacked. (1)

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

Dr. LAWRENCE SCHACHT was a doctor who went to school in Mexico but did not have a license to practice medicine. SCHACHT has a whole medical staff and they were all members of the Peoples Temp:

the following information concerning the benamed Peoples Temple members | W/

TIM JONES

White

Male

6 feet 2 inches tall

170 pounds

Blond hair

Blue Eyes

Fair Skin

20-21 years old

Security and Basketball team, present whereabouts unknown

JIMMY JONES, JR.

Black

Male

6 feet 2 inches tall

165 pounds

Brown eyes

Black hair

18 years old

Security and Basketball team, present whereabouts unknown

**EDDY CRENSHAW** 

Deceased

295

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

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

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

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

JIM MAC ELVANE Deceased

BILLY OLIVER Deceased

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

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

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

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

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

BONNIE SIMON Deceased

PAUL MC CANN Deceased

PAULINE GROOT Deceased

TOM GRUBBS Deceased

MARIE RANKIN also known as Duchett Deceased

(if

TERRI BUFORD White Female Brown hair 20's 120 pounds

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

JEAN BROWN
White
Female
30's
5 feet 5 inches tall
Former school teacher in United States
Position in Jonestown unknown, present whereabouts unknown

RENNIE KICE Deceased

IORA JOHNSTON
White
Female
Short brown hair
Late 20's
In charge of work crew in Jonestown, currently at Peoples
Temple in San Francisco

VERA YOUNG Does not know

JUNE CRYM
Does not know

MIKE PROKES
White
Male
20's
Short brown hair
150 pounds
5 feet 9 inches
Former reporter in United States
Positions in Jonestown unknown, currently in Georgetown

TIM CARTER
White
Male
30's
Light brown hair
5 feet 9 inches tall
165 pounds
Assistant to JIM JONES in Jonestown,
Currently in Georgetown

SANDRA INGRAM also known as Bradshaw Does not know

JUDY FLOWERS Deceased

JIM and HARRIET RANDOLPH Does not know

LEONA COLLIER
Black
Female
Early 30's
Was an assistant to JIM JONES, has not been in Jonestown recently, present whereabouts unknown

DALE PARKS
Returned to United States 12/21/78

BURRELL WILSON
Black
Male
5 feet 10 inches tall
Medium build
19-20 years old
Was kitchen worker and member of basketball team, not in
'Jonestown recently, currently in San Francisco

CLAIRE JANARO
White
Female
Brown hair
Early 40's
Not in Jonestown recently, currently somewhere in United S

DON BELK
White
Male
Black hair,
30's

Former school teacher in United States, whereabouts unknown 23:

U

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

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

MARIE KATSARIS Deceased

TISH LEROY Deceased

CHUCK BEIKMAN
White
Male
40's
5 feet 8 inches tall
Heavy build
190 pounds
ex-marine

Worked in shoe repair, currently being held in Georgetown

JOYCE TOUCHETTE Deceased

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

MICHELLE TOUCHETTE Deceased

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

W

STANLE CLAYTON

Black

Male

20's

Cook

Considered defector from Peoples Temple Currently in Georgetown

MARY LEE BOGUE

Deceased

TINA BOGUE

Returned to United States 12/21/78

ODELL RHODES

Black

Male

Late 20's

Teacher

Considered a defector from the Peoples Temple Currently in Georgetown

TIM CARTER

Currently in Georgetown at the Park Hotel

VERA INGRAM

Does not know

JIM COBB

Black

Male

180 pounds

29-30 years old

Dentist

Defector

Came to Jonestown with Congressman RYAN

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

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

Commercial drugs were handled by the doctors

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

**1**UE

670

\*\*\* \*\*\* \*\*

The Peoples Temple had an assembly line which made stuffed dolls which were sold to stores in Georgetown. About 15 or 20 people worked full time making dolls. (1)

he plans to stay with relatives

【切

The following is a description

**( '4** 

Name Alias

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

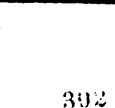
Residence

Occupation Employment Education

Marital Status Family Members

Social Security Number Selective Service Number Arrests

Destination Point



#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/3/79

<b>.</b> .		On Decem	ber 21, 19				
トフン				interview			
		tional Air					
		gressman LE (SA) of the					
		cesent duri					
		大儿					
		(4)					
	- 6			was	appraised	of the	nature
	or the	interview	and the 10	entitles	or the Ag	ents./[[[	
				stat	ed that s	he was w	illing
	to be i	interviewed	without t				
							( )
	01-1				st became	aware o	f the
	met Det	s Temple verend JONE	S while	he stated	Lnat		in
		school.			she beca	me invol	
		ple's Temp	le through	1			
			she was al			, she s	igned
	approxi	imately 25 she signed,	- 30 blank	pieces o	f paper.	Other p	apers,
	such as	s that she	nau compi nau compi	villing to	helm cor	spire to	blow up
	govern	ment monume	nts.	villing co	explain	ed forms	of torture
	that we	ere execute	d by Rever	end JONES	to disci	pline hi	s followers.
	One of	the most u	sed forms	of tortur	e was "sp	ankings"	with a
	board.	Individua 100 times.	is were "s	was	ith a boa	rd appro	ximately
		two times,	once for	being dru	nk and or	ice for r	efusing
	to do s	something.	The older	people o	f the com	pound we	re known
	as seni	iors. The	seniors di	isciplined	other se	niors by	hitting
							s of torture
	were bo	exing and playing which	b constant	ose to be	eq +pe es discibill	ed in a	pox with a
	be a cl	hanged pers	on when I	get out".		nic messe	90, 111
	•				(4)		
					the staff		ave
	knowled	dge of the	Planning ( er knowled				Russian
/	Embassy	y came to t					
		sia. (III					
		(4					
Investig	ation on	12/21/78	at	Queens, Ne	w York	File #	BO 89-495
by	SA.		pm_		Date dictate	d 12/2	8/78

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

b7C

pistols and rifles in the compound. They were shipped in crates from San Francisco.

JONES loved to bury things. Some guns were probably buried or dropped down the well.

firearms was taught by the security heads. In San Francisco and Los Angeles, the female members of the People's Temple carried guns but not in Jonestown.

JOE WILSON, TOM KICE, STEVEN JONES and CALVIN DOUGLAS were some of the firearms instructors. [N]

As for any public official, state, federal or international being targeted for murder, JONES did make comments but said nothing specific.

involved in two suicide rehersals, but does not know of any relocation plans in the event of a mass suicide. (%)

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

the radio operators used many difference codes and that the Guyanese Government attempted to close down the radio.

BO 89-495

672 any member of the People's Temple in San Francisco would be capable of killing since PAULA ADAMS they did not commit suicide. did favors for public officials. helped build a primative nuclear device. DON FIRCH, DOE WILSON, MIKE TOUCHETTE and STEVEN JONES, also worked on the nuclear device. it could be buried the term Alpha concerned JONES, who believed he was the Alpha and the Omega, like a God / W Dr. LAWRENCE SCHACHT was the cruelist, most vulgar person in Jonestown. SCHACHT was always "freaked out" on drugs and was only interested in JONES / > living conditions were very crowded in Jonestown and that no one except security could get close to West House or JONES./ () the cyanide arrived on the Wednesday before the assassination. The cyanide was not on any inventory sheet questioned its arrival, she received no real answer. (4) JONES said if anything happened in Jonestown, they should kill defectors. very hard to unravel this whole thing. JONES played with their minds but she does not understand

57.

she and her family accompanied RYAN to the airstrip and after the shooting, she hid in the bush for two days and two nights when she was picked up by the Guyanese and taken to the "Rum House". (1)

she would not commit suicide and believes that the cheese sandwiches that were served for lunch that day were drugged. And then the people drank the punch.

she rode out to the airstrip on a dump truck and that there was a gun in the cabin.

there was another turck at the airstrip. The Guyanese police were on this truck and that they did nothing to stop the shooting. ()

individuals listed perow: W

following information on the

LAURA JOHNSON

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

TIM JONES

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

JIMMY JONES, Jr.

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

**EDDY CRENSHAW** 

Deceased

•	
HERBERT NEWELL	Black male, five feet nine inches, about 21 years old
JOHNNY COBB	Black male, about 17 years old, head of day security, always fair, liked to play with the girls
JOHNNY JONES	Deceased 1
MARK CORDELL	White male, about 19 or 20 years old, curly blonde hair
	_

JIM MAC ELVANE	Deceased
BILLY OLIVER	Deceased

STEVE JONES	White male, six feet four inches,
	about 19 years old, involved
	in strategy and security

LEE INGRAM	Black male, five feet six inches
	or five feet seven inches, about 38 years old, basketball coach

CHRIS O'NEAL	White male, about 20 years old,
	five feet seven inches, slim,
	epileptic

CALVIN DOUGLAS	Black male,	18	years	old,	husky,
	dangerous				

PAUL MC CANN

27 years old, six feet four inches, slender, non-violent

BEA MORTON

Black, evil, someone to worry about

TERRY BUFORD Five feet seven inches, female, very close to JONES

JEAN BROWN White female, 150 pounds, five feet three and a half inches, about 34 years old, sandy hair

LAURA JOHNSON

About 28 - 30 years old, five feet four inches, 115 pounds, cruel person, heavily into drugs

VERA YOUNG

Black female, about 30 years old,
five feet four inches, 115 pounds,
very self-righteous

JUNE CRYM Five feet one inch, 125 pounds, brown hair, dangerous

MIKE PROKES

Very dangerous, five feet five inches, 130 pounds, about 33 years old

TIM CARTER Five feet five inches, 150 pounds, balding, about 30 years old, should be watched

SANDRA INGRAM also known as (aka) BRADSHAW

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

type

JUDY FLOWERS

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

JIM RANDOLPH

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

LEONA COLLIER

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

DALE PARKS

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

BURRELL WILSON

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

CLAIRE JANARO

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

RICHARD JANARO

White male, five feet nine inches, 170 pounds, gray hair, 55 years old

BONNIE BECK

White female, five feet four inches, 170 pounds, 35-56 years old,

very dangerous

DON BECK

White male, five feet nine inches, about 200 pounds, about 33-34 years

old, could be dangerous

PAULA ADAMS

Five feet three inches, 120 pounds, blonde hair, about 27-28 years old, used political officials

to get information

LARRY LEIGHTON

Five feet two inches, 125 pounds, about 32 years old, very dangerous,

killed RYAN

CHUCK BEIKMAN

Charged with the murders of the AMOS children, white male, 200 pounds, 46 years old, blonde hair

CHARLIE TOUCHETTE

White male, five feet eight inches,

175 pounds, 57 years old

MIKE TOUCHETTE

Five feet eight inches, 140 pounds, white male, about 24 years old,

basketball team

STANLEY CLAYTON

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

ODELL RHODES

Five feet nine inches, 165 pounds

38 - 40 years old, not to be

trusted

VERA INGRAM aka

BUDDOLF,

Left the Temple four years ago

JIM COBB

Black male, about 28 years old,

six feet four inches, 220 pounds,

67C

MIKE CARTER

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

the type of drugs used in Jonestown was sedative drugs usually thorazine (ph).

she was not aware of any drugs being produced in Jonestown.

the People's Temple owned two boats, the "Albatross" and the "Marceline". The "Marceline" was a fishing boat and was gone all of the time.

J. P. SAUNDERS was involved with the manufacturing and selling of, bear, mouse and Marcie dolls.

The following background information was obtained through interview and observation: / W

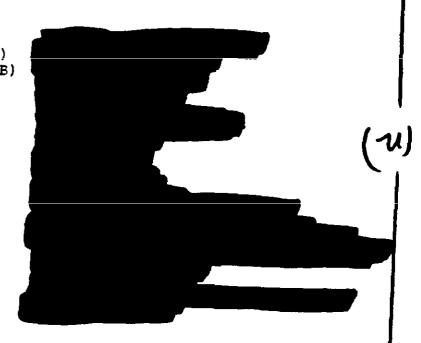
## BQ 89~495

67C

Name
Date of Birth (DOB)
Place of Birth (POB)
Race
Sex
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Scars
Residence

Occupation Education

Marital Status Distination Point



#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

<u>1</u>	Date of transcription 11/23/78
was contacted at his diary he was to have	Attorney at Law.  To residence regarding a copy of the prepared. Secret Service Agent resent during this interview. (2)
LANE made 49 typewritten pages of that manuscript.	available a manuscript consisting of s, double spaced. Attached is a copy

This uncomment contains neither recommendations in or conclusions of the FBF, it is the profibility of the FBF and is foliated to your agency, it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. 313

De --- AFAC HICTARD-M. -BENTINGS --- Date dictated 17/25/25 ---



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

49	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file	. One or more of the following
-7	statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.	

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

<u>Section</u>	Section 552		
□ (b)(1)	☐ (b)(7)(A)	☐ (d)(5)	
□ (b)(2)	☐ (b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)	
(b)(3)	<b>5</b> (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)	
	(b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)	
	(b)(7)(E)	$\square$ (k)(3)	
	(b)(7)(F)	$\square$ (k)(4)	
☐ (b)(4)	(b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)	
□ (b)(5)	□ (b)(9)	$\square$ (k)(6)	
□ (b)(6)		□ (k)(7)	
title only.  Documents originated with to that agency(ies) for rev  Pages contain information	y to a third party. The subject of y h another Government agency(ies). The subject of y iew and direct response to you.  furnished by another Government agency the releasability of this information formation for the subject of your formation formation for the subject of your formation for the subject of your formation formation for the subject of your formation for the your for the your formation for the your for the your formation for the your for the your formation for the your for your formation for the your formation for the your formation fo	These documents were referred gency(ies). You will be	
advised as to the dispositi	as a final release determination has on at a later date.  I for release as they are duplicative of		
For your information:			
<u> </u>	-		
The following number is t  HO 89-428	to be used for reference regarding th	ese pages:	
71 4 21 1 - 0	- 10 1 PO11		

XXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX

Date of transcription 12/4/78

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

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

Prior to the start of the interview GARRY advised interviewing Agents that he was most amenable to having the FBI interview him. He would attempt to be as frank and candid as possible /2/

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

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

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

SA
by SA

Determined on 11/24/78

San Francisco, CA.

File # SF 89-250 C 13

Determined on 11/29/78

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

67C

20

bу\_\_\_

2 SF 89-250 MVV (t)

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

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

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

GARRY stated that he was returning from this trip and was at the airport in Georgestown when he met MARK LANE. GARRY further advised that he had no knowledge of LANE's trip to the mission. GARRY said that LANE had been introduced to the Temple through DON FREED. GARRY stated he is the chief counsel to the Peoples Temple and LANE had been hired without GARRY's knowledge. GARRY supposed that LANE would attempt to show government conspiracy against the Peoples Temple and JIM JONES. In this way LANE would attempt to divert attention from the Peoples Temple's other problems which were currently getting news coverage [2]]

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

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

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

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

On November 8 or 9, 1978, GARRY read in the San Francisco Chronicle that Congressman LEO RYAN demanded to go to Jonestown and that MARK LANE had advised RYAN that RYAN could not go to Jonestown as planned because it was not convenient for the Peoples Temple in Guyana to receive such a visitor at this time. GARRY advised this was the first knowledge he had that RYAN was going to Guyana (1)

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

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

On November 10, 1978, GARRY advised that who works in RYAN's office, came to see him and brought letters written between LEO RYAN and MARK LANE. GARRY advised that RYAN was by-passing the Peoples Temple lawyer in this matter. GARRY made copies of these communications available to the interviewing Agents 21

At noon on Wednesday, November 15, 1978, GARRY stated he was advised by his assistant, that JONES wanted him to come immediately to Guyana. GARRY stated RYAN was already down in South America. GARRY flew to South America aboard Pan Am Airlines at 9:00 PM that night /21

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

On Friday, November 17, at 10:00 AM they arrived at Georgetown and members of the Peoples Temple picked them up at the airport and took them to the Georgetown headquarters of the Peoples Temple. GARRY stated he and MARK LANE had another fight when they reached the headquarters (2)

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

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

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

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

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

GARRY advised he did not believe JIM JONES was rational during this radio transmission  $(\mathcal{U})$ 

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

GARRY advised they arrived at a very small airport at Port Kaituma, which is located six miles from the Peoples Temple compound (2)

A truck with several Peoples Temple members wasthere to meet the arriving group. These members included a woman called "Sarah" (who GARRY identified later in the interview as HARRIET TROPP, a Hastings Law School graduate in 1977 and who now is one of the suicide victims) and a man possibly named JOHNNY JONES. GARRY was unable to identify any other members and stated he has a very hard time remembering names. (21)

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

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

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

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

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

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

JONES ended the evening by speaking with the media

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

On Saturday morning between 10:30 AM and 11:00 AM the media returned to the compound on the Peoples Temple trucks /2//

The media spent the morning taking pictures, etc///

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

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

At this point GARRY decided to leave with these people if there was room, stating it was raining and the whole affair was very sad. [1]

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

MARK LANE was also supposed to leave, but they both then returned to the pavillion.

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

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

It was agreed that RYAN would spend another night at the compound since there was no longer room on the plane for him to leave. Another chartered plan would come Sunday for RYAN 20

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

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

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

왕씨는 - -

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Do you have any knowledge of cacheing of weapons or monies?

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

CH

12 SF 89-250 MWM/dp

67C

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GARRY stated MARK LANE could be reached by telephone at in Memphis, Tennessee. / W/

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

GARRY stated he heard no shots the night he spent in the jungle, but the next morning he heard several voices and shots. the location of which was difficult to tell. / 1/1

- GARRY stated he had absolutely no advance information that anything like the occurrences were going to happen /2/

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

374

telephone

67C

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

born

Air Force Base from Guyana, South America, having arrived only a short time previous.

employed since January 22, 1978. The first knowledge he had of his assignment to travel to Guyana was on Thursday afternoon. November 9, 1978, when he was assigned to travel there by

He said this came about on the assumption

who has written a number of stories about the Peoples Temple, would not be permitted to make the trip. He explained that the had just learned at that time of a trip planned by congressman LEO J. RYAN from California to travel with a party to Guyana ///

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

All of the members of the media, except were permitted to enter the country,

The appropriate assy and

formal request was made at the U.S. Imbassy and delayed approximately 12 hours at the Immigration Office w

Investigation of 11/19 & 20/7	8 Andrews	Air Force	Base, Md.	BA	89-173			
Investigation of 11/19 & 20/78 Andrews Air Force Base, Md. BA								

67C SA

651

\_Date distated

11/24/78

This document contains neither accommendations not conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is Ivaned to your agency.

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

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

there was a logistics problem involved due to the planes and the landing strip available.

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

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

as well as Congressman RYAR and his Administrative Aide, K. JACQUELLINE SPHIERS / 4

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

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

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

A sergeant RUDDER, a local Guyanese constable, and his deputy met them at Port Kaituma. RUDDER said that he had instructions that only SHARON AMOS could proceed to Jonestown, however, AMOS was back at Georgetown and not a member of the party. SHARON AMOS as being a current member and leader of 50 to 60 people living in a house in Georgetown where supplies were received by the peoples Temple and subsequently forwarded to the Peoples \_ Temple in Jonestown. Attorneys LANE and GARRY could not understand RUDDER's orders and some members of the Peoples Temple, about five or six, arrived on a red tractor. entered into negotiations and subsequently, agreed that LANE and GARRY could go on in first to Jonestown and negotiate for the Congressman. They walked to a nearby telephone or transmitter and after an apparent conversation, came back and said that the entire party could travel to Jonestown. LANE, GARRY and Congressman RYAN were among the occupants of the first truck to travel into Jonestown, along with the other temple people. The truck then returned for the press and the four people representing the Concerned Relatives group. / 7/1

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

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

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

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

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

b7C

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

b7C

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

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

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

670

before the truck in which

(24)

he was riding pulled away from Jonestown to drive to the airport, a Negro male got onto the truck and clung to the side of it staring at him. A female temple member inside the truck identified this individual as being JOE WILSON.

WILSON'S wife and child had left Jonestown earlier that date trying to make their way to Port Kaituma. WILSON rode all the way out to the airstrip on this truck with them.

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

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

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

67C

まているがはなっています。 できる ままま

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

subsequently, approximately three to five males came walking over swiftly from the direction of the truck and tractor and JOE WILSON was one of them.

then standing beside the larger airplane saw several people coming at him armed with rifles. He was then standing by the airplane. BOB BROWN, the NBC cameraman, was nearby filming this sequence of events. Firing commenced

fell to the ground and moved behind the airplane for protection as did BOB BROWN. He was trying to take cover behind the airplane tire and he heard additional shots. said the shooting possibly lasted five minutes or less. Plooked behind him. He saw DON HARRIS of MBC trying to get behind the tire of the plane, as was Congressman RYAN. He heard later another individual was also trying to get behind the plane tire for protection. He saw an individual come around the side of the airplane. He saw BOB BROWN lying on the ground and believed he was hit, but not dead as his body was moving He also saw DON HARRIS on the ground with his body moving and believed him to still be alive. An unknown individual then came up and placed his rifle by the head of DON HARRIS and fired, administering what he called the "coup de grace". Either this same individual or another individual did the same thing to BOB EROWN, both of whom were on the ground. (U)

67C

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

67C

through, and subsequently, he made his way around the perimeter of the airport. He then saw people and recognized among them

this was possibly 4:30 p.m.

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

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

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

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

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

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

67C

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

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

b7C

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

the story he was dictating as to that transpired at the airport. (4)

b7C

At the approximate conclusion of this interview,

has home telephone number

प्रदा

Following receipt of this information, the interview was terminated

On November 20, 1978

Was re-contacted in SA.

SA. He advised at that time he had already told the names of the individuals responsible for the shooting. He said these individuals were as follows:

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

He also advised that a STANLEY GIDG was the driver of the tractor or truck which brought the individuals to the airport who did the shooting, although GIBG himself was not identified as being one of the individuals doing the shooting. (1)

67C

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

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

b7C

concerning JOE WILSON, this individual he had previously discussed with SA and wilson is a Negro male, age 21 to 23 with short corn rews and people said he did participate in the shooting, further details unknown.

DALE PARKS said LAYTON shot one of PARKS daughters on the plane.

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

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

Also, stayed at Georgetown and was not on the plane with them.

mover interviewed by anyone connected with the Guyanese government concerning this shoeting at the airport.

### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/30/78

67C

resides at

-anvised that he

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

he flew from California to New York on Monday, November 13, 1978, and then from New York to Georgetown, Guyana on November 14, 1978. The two attorneys for the Peoples Temple met with Congressman RYAN and the rest of the contingent from the United States on Wednesday evening or Thursday in Georgetown and, on Friday evening, November 17, 1978, they got the "okay" from Attorney LANE to proceed to Jonestown.

they all then flew from Georgetown to Jonestown where they were delayed at the airstrip for one to two hours before receiving permission to proceed to the Jonestown proper. The whole contingent was transported to Jonestown via truck and the trip took between 45 minutes to an hour, placing them in Jonestown at approximately 7:00 p.m. temple people put on a big ceremony and "God Bless America" was sung. Many of the people appeared to be happy, however, that evening, a slip of paper was passed to NBC Correspondent DON HARRIS by someone who wanted to leave the settlement and return to the United States. None of the visitors were permitted to stay overnight there, so they all left and returned the following day, Saturday, at approximately 10:00 a.m. On Saturday at Jonestown, an older woman grabbed DON HARRIS and indicated she and her family wanted to leave the compound and return to the United States. HARRIS brought this woman to Congressman RYAN and she and her relatives stated on voice recorded tape that they wished to leave./U

Investigation on 11/19/78 at Camp	Springs, Maryland	File • BA 89-173
67 SA	Date dictated	11/24/78

This document contains or interrecommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outs do your agency.

**3**50

BA 89-173
TWB/MJC:cal

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

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

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

(21)

BA 89-173
TWB/MJC:cal

b7C

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

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

LINEAU CE MESTIGNION

Date of transcription  $\frac{11/21/78}{}$ 

	, was advised of the identities
	of the interviewing agents by a display of credentials. He
	was advicted he was being interviewed concerning a possible Federal violation in connection with the death United States
	Thereafter he provided the follow-
	information:/21
-	
•	·
	(a)
	the state of the s
	had numerous communica-
	tions from concerned relatives of members of the Reoples
	Operates in Los Angeles, California. He has business telephone
	and residence phone
	was boarded on the United Airlines
<del>.</del> .	
	11/20/78 San Juan, Puerto Rico SJ 89-123
١ .	11/31/18
<u> </u>	and RRO/skg 11/21/78
15	and RRO/skg Date dictoled 11/21/78
.A ,	
• • 5 4	ment contains matther continuous dations nor conclusions of the FBI. This is property of the FBI and is becomed to your openers.
	A TO A COLUMN TO A COLUMN A CO

340

SJ 59-123

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

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

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

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

After arriving in New York on November 13, 1978,

he finalized his decision and made final preparations and departure to Georgetown, Guyana.

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

THE

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

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

released the lollowing day.

news media and Concerned Parents at the Pegasus Hotel, Georgetown, Guyana.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

darkening and becoming night. The people that were all interviewed appeared to be happy. There were many reunions of loved ones.

Alter

initial meetings were held, the

SJ 83-123

Peoples Temple provided a band and quasi party 10

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

would be glad to sleep on the floor and that no sleeping facilities would be necessary. Reverend JONES denied this and advised the people must leave

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

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

141

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

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

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

393

SJ S9-123

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

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

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

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

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

47C

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

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

in the adjacent metal shed. This shed was next to the airstrip.

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

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

pulling a metal-sided trailor and the truck in which they had been brought, came on the scene across the runway. Then, just as quickly, this tractor-trailor appeared within one hundred yards of the twin-engine Otter.

nized the driver of the truck as the same man that had driven the party from the Peoples Temple to Jonestown. Also, he identified one of the men standing in the truck as a blonde man. He advised there were approximately one-half dozen men

standing in the truck and trailor. He could not see these people with the exception of shoulders and heads [2]

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

b7C

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

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

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

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

protect them.

47C

from the singleengine plane. He heard shots from inside of the plane. The captain jumped out of the airplane and said "Everybody out". No one else exited the airplane.

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

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

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

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

options. Option number one was to hide where they were in the jungle, option number two was to go to the Guyanese Army tent at the end of the runway, and option number three was to go to town.

(u)

SJ 89-123 10

67c

wounded to remain at the airstrip.

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

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

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

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

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

M

(4)

390

P43

SJ 89-123 11

67C

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

He advised that due to the late hour and the length of interview, he wished to terminate interview at this point if possible.

(U)

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

(m

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/28	/78
formed of the identity d a signed statement	
21, 1978 , Puerto Rico nish the following Agents who have special Agents of tion. I was born on	
	(4
n Panam Flight number	Ī

reside at

F1 1 +3

was in of interviewing Agents. He furnishe which is as follows: (U)

> November San Juan

"I, fur voluntary statement to Special and [ identified themselves to me as the Federal Bureau of Investiga

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

Interviewed on	11/21/78	Hato Rey	, Puerto Rico	_File #SJ 89-123	
SA's and			mj Date dictoled_	11/22/78	

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is locked to your agency. H and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.  $\mathbf{u} \mathbf{J} \mathbf{0}$ 

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

67c

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

During this show a man who was residing at the compound, Vern Gosley, gave a note to Don Harris.

this note which was in block print saying that Vern Gosley needed help and wanted to leave.

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

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

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

67C

to "Peoples Temple".

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

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

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

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

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

670

At approximately 3:45 p.m. a twinengine Otter and a single engine airplane arrived. As there were only approximately 25 seats available and some 30 people to depart.

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

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

676

I heard two shots. At that point I was standing on the ground in

67C

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

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

rrom this location I could see the assailants shooting at the news party and shooting point blank at the wounded as they lay on the ground.

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

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

The assailants climbed onto the trailer and truck and departed.

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

b7C

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

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

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

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

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

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

•/s

"Witness:

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

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

676

Pate of transcription 11/30/78

67C

FD-302 (INLV. . . . . . . . .

# telechque number

work telephone number interviewed at

was located and

advised the following:

the activities of the Peoples Temple, a religious cult. headed by the Reverend JIM JONES,

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

Sometime in early November of this year, he learned of a pending trip to the Jonestown settlement by Congressman LEO RYAN of California and he made the appropriate arrangements through RYAN's office

to accompany Congressman RYAN on this trip. The group, which was to visit the Jonestown settlement, consisted of Congressman RYAN and his congressional aide JACKIE SPRIERS, approximately nine news people representing various newspapers and television networks and an unknown number representing the concerned relatives group. The concerned relatives group consisted of members of the immediate families of some of the followers of Reverend JONES who were living at Jonestown and who were believed to be mistreated and, in some cases, held there against their will.

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

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

67 Sh. Sh. Coc.1 Date dictated 11/24/78

This document contains neither recommendations not conclusions of the EBI. It is the properly of the EBI and is leaven to your alloway. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

40%

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

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

told by the unnamed pilot of that
plane that the Peoples Temple had called the Georgetown
tower to advise them that they should land at Matthews
Ridge rather than Port Kaituma due to the fact that the
runway at Port Kaituma was supposedly too wet to land on.
The pilot, however, after flying over the Port Kaituma
airstrip, felt that it was not too wet and he put them down
at Port Kaituma instead of continuing on to Matthews Ridge. 17

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

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

At approximately 3:00 p.m., the group, along with 16 defectors from the settlement, were to return to the airport for the flight back to Georgetown and then on to the United States. There were a number of other residents of the settlement who wished to leave Georgetown, however, there was no room for them on the truck that was to go ont and hence, they would have to remain. Hear of them expressed fear for their lives while Congressman RYAN and the news prople were going to the airport and for this reason, Congression RYAN agreed to stay with them and go on the second true-lord out to the airport. As the first group was getting ready to leave, there was a big commotion over at the outdoor pavilion inside the settlement and DON NAMELS of NEC Work over to find out what the problem was. MARRIS then waved and several others has even as to them and he found out that an unknown member of the settlement tried to kill Congressmen RYAN by slitting his throat. Congressed RIAN told them that it was GARY and ISLE who prevented the attacker from hilling him. Congression FXAN did have so : blood on his shirt, however, he was not injured and it  $m \sim$ determined that the blood was that of his attacher. At this time, JOHREY JONES, Povenead JOHRS' adopted row, or a over to the group and suggested that they got on their we to the airport before may further distudished the policy of a group then returned to the truck, clong with Compress a NYAN, and started out to the simport.

676

59

When the truck left the gate at the entrance to Jonestown the chain blocking the entrance was up and JOE WILSON, a Negro male, approximately 5'9" tall with plaited hair, and a Mr. EDWARDS, not further described, came to the back of the truck and demanded to see all the people in the truck who were leaving, estensibly to search for WILSON's wife and child whom he suspected were trying to defect. Neither WILSON's child or wife were found on the truck and the truck was then allowed to continue on to the airport. Also included on the truck was an escent man from the settlement by the name of BIRDWELL (Phonetic), who is a white male, approximately 22 years old. [2]

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

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

while at the airport, because of the people's fear of LAYTON and perhaps some of the other defectors not being true defectors, they decided to frisk all of the people getting on the two planes. LARRY LAYTON was observed by him going to the back side of the smaller airplane to avoid being frisked and then slipping back in line after some of the other people were frisked. LAYTON also insisted that he be allowed to go on the smaller plane and he accomplished this by somehow convincing Congressman RYAN to allow him to go on the smaller plane, which was going to be the first plane to leave.

| Could only assume that LAYTON probably convinced Congressman RYAN that because of his closeness to JONES, he would be in a better position to give him more information on what JONES was really up to

670

( \*/

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

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

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

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

170

male, approximately 25 to 30 years old, slight build. He stated that the only weapon he observed was a .38 calibat revolver which supposedly was taken off of LARRY LAYTON.

67C

was interviewed in the San

Francisco Office of the FBI in the presence of

He was advised

or the official identity of the interviewing agents and stated that he wished to be interviewed regarding the incidents surrounding the missing film from the camera of San Francisco Examiner photographs. CRES ON. He advised as follows:

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

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

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

ļ	terviewed on 12/11/78	San Francisco.	California_File:	* SF 89-250 1 7
ļ	Sh.	DR.		
ı	ySA	CBA: jmr	Date distated	12/12/73

This document contains maither recommendations not conclusions of the FDI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

412

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

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

ROBINSON's bag from under the bench and took the bag with him to the rear of the disco. He did not sleep that evening and the bag was under his control for the remainder of the evening.

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

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

It whether or not he took ROBINSON's bag with him while he was photographing the disabled aircraft.

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

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

left the bag to have his arm bandaged.

left his seat for approximately one minute to receive some type of injection.

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

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

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

161

Upon arrival in Washington, D.C.,

(ph).

ROBINSON's bag, which included the two rolls of exposed film that he had removed from ROBINSON's cameras earlier. At the time, he assumed that he had all of the film in ROBINSON's bad.

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

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

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

17C

pinion, the greatest opportunity for theft of ROBINSON's film would have existed on the airstrip after the attack on RYAN and others

THE PARTY OF THE P

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

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

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

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/10/79

67C

On December 13, 1978, SA

Washington Field Office, Federal Bureau
of Investigation (FBI), telephonically contacted

Legal Department, Washington Post Newspaper,
concerning the interview of CHARLES KRAUSE, who had been
a witness to the killing of RYAN at Jonestown, Guyana.

stated KRAUSE was in Georgetown, did not know when KRAUSH Guyana, and that he would return to the United States. was advised that the FBI wished to interview KRAUSE about his knowledge of the facts that he (KRAUSE) could relate concerning the death of RYAN. intimated that KRAUSE, because of his status as a "reporter" would not be obliged to discuss this matter with the FBI. At this point, it was explained that KRAUSE was a witness to a by SA murder of a U.S. Congressman and that this crime falls under the Congressional Assassination Statute, in which case the FBI has the primary responsibility and right to interview any and all witnesses to the crime.

It is noted that several other prior attempts to contact KRAUSE telephonically by SA had resulted in no response from KRAUSE. Concluded the conversation by saying he would inform KRAUSE of the FBI's desire to interview him. It is noted that KRAUSE, two weeks after the Jonestown massacre, had written a book in paperback form, concerning the massacre which was already on the newstand at the time SA had his conversation with

interviewed on 12/13/78 Mashington, D.C. File # WFO 89-570

jmr Date dictated 12/19/78

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

## CRIMINAL INVESTIG 'TIVE DIVISION

# **INFORMATIVE NOTE**

9/25/86

RYMUR; ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED MAJOR CASE 16; HLTJ... Re: OO: SAN FRANCISCO

On 11/18/78, Congressman Leo J. Ryan was murdered at Jonestown, Guyana, South America, by Lawrence John Layton and others. Layton was charged by Guyanese authorities with the attempted murder of three individuals he shot. He was found not guilty.(\U)

In 1981 Layton was indicted and tried in the Northern District of California for violation of Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 351 (D), Conspiracy to Murder; Section 351 (A), 2 - Aiding and Abetting the Murder of a Congressman; Section 1117 - Conspiracy to Murder an Internationally Protected Person; and Section 1116 (A), 2 - Aiding and Abetting this Attempted Murder of an Internationally Protected Person. This trial resulted in a mistrial. (W)

On 9/18/86, retrial of Layton commenced in the Northern District of California. Witnesses will be called from Guyana. It is anticipated

	months.	trial The Un	will last ited State	for approximateles Attorney for	y two
	San Fra	ncisco,	Joseph P.	Russoniello is	
	persona:	lly cond	ucting the	prosecution of	
	Layton	w)	Whoten inv.	Legri Coun.	
		Sucar TV	8,	& Public Alfa	
	·	bac AD Ada.	Manager 2	Rec. Maril Testi. Sone	
	· 10101	tara AD kr. E Bara AD kr. E	Tiest	Tombi	120
	777				, M.
	1 - Mr.	Revell		1 - Mar	<b>3</b> .
	1 - M.	Revell Baker		1 - Mr. 1 - Mr.	
	1 - Mr.	Baker Clarke		1 - Mr. 1 - Mr. 1 - Mr.	
	1 - Mr. 1 - Mr.	Baker		1 - Mr. 1 - Mr. 1 - Mr.	
!	1 - Mr.	Baker Clarke		1 - Mr. 1 - Mr.	Office

DPP/cij

FBI/DO.

		•	_	FBI	1		į	
	3 0/	TRANSMIT VIA:		PRECEDENCE:	ĊL	ASSIFICATION	:	
SSP \	101	☐ Teletype		☐ Immediate		TOP SECRET	}	
CLASS	<u> </u>	☐ Facsimile		☐ Priority		SECRET		
SRC'D_		X AIRTEL	<del></del>	☐ Routine		CONFIDENTIA	I	
SER	<del>( )</del>					UNCLAS E F	10	
REC	<u> </u>				ں	Date 3/7/8	8	
				~ (00 4006)			المالية المالية	
	1	TO:	RECTOR, FE	SI (89-4286)	· 5/17	199 986		
	2	FROM	AC, SAN FRA	NCISCO (89)	A-250) (C)			
67C	3	SUBJECT: R	YMUR, MAJOR	CASE 16		1	=284,12	٠ <b>س</b> ا
27 -	4			in U.S. Dis			ern Dist	rict
	5		SAN	, was :	found gui	lty of vio		
	6	USC, Section 351(a) - 2	(Aiding and	l abetting (	the murde	r of a con	gressmar	1),
	7	Section 111 person) and	Section 11	.16(a) - 2	(Aiding a	nd abettin	ig the at	tempted
	8	murder of and subject send						
		15 years; a					·	
	9	O	n 2/22/88 t	he governme	ent's fin	al brief w	as filed	in
	10	the Ninth C	ircuit Cour	t of Appeal	ls, San F	rancisco,	Califorr	انظ لار
	11	on advised that		Inited State				
	12	been addres	sed and eit	her decline	ed or pro	secuted an	d with t	che
-	13	filing of closed. (u)	the above r	inal brief	nis offi	.ce conside	rs this	matter
	14	N	o outstandi	ng investi	gation re	mains and	this mat	ter
	15	is being clo	osed.(W)					0D 117
	10		•			09-	U286	77/9/
	16		•			01	700	-2747.
	17						hat on	~ ~
	18						10.5	
		2 - Bureau				-	es de la companya de	
	19	1 - San Fran   DRH/jw	ncisco					
	20	(3)					(1)	
	21						<i></i>	•
·	-	Approved:		_ Transmitted	<del></del>	P	2	
		pp. 4466			(Number)	(Time)		
				1-504	~			< GPO: 1987 — 181-
	16			1-501		,	211.	- GPU, 1967 — 1814

6 6 MAR 1 6 1989

370