FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
HEADQUARTERS

FBIHQ INVESTIGATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE FILES

DO NOT DESTROY
FOIPA# 1164234-000

Transfer - Call 3421
Use Care in Handling this File

MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Search Requested:</th>
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<td>Restricted Search Not Applied</td>
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<td>All Reference (Subversive &amp; Nonsubversive)</td>
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Special Instructions:
- Restricted to Information Classification:
- Exact Name Only (Not the Nose)
- Buildup Date
- Variations

Subject

Birthdate & Place

Address

Localities

R# Date 11-24 Searcher

Prod.

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

\[2-1552\]
\[7-16136\]
\[2-17195\]
\[9-59371\]
\[44-52302\]
\[44-52149\]
\[44-52750\]
\[44-52751\]
\[44-52752\]
\[44-52754\]
\[44-5291\]
\[100-443429\]
\[9=0-142\]
\[7-0-8577\]
\[7-0-9526\]
\[-9911\]
\[-9941\]
\[-9975\]
\[-10102\]
\[-10021\]
NUMEROUS REFERENCE

Subj: 

Supervisor: 

Room: 5027

Searcher: 

R#: 

Date: 11/24

Initial: 

Prod: 

FILE NUMBER 

105-174559-27630

146-5443-42

157-246-33

-35

157-646-

-10; 12; 20

-21; 22; 38

156 ep 1; 162

163; 1559

226; 243; 245

273; 285 10

326; 332

386

157-3130-49

157-7590-2

ASSOCIATE

105-174559-15X2

7-14167

7-0-9490

FBI/DOJ
Numerous reference

Subj: ________________________

Supervisor ____________________ Room 5027

R# ______________________ Date 11/24

Searcher: ____________________ Initial: b6

Prod. ______________________

FILE NUMBER 0

SERIAL

7-15214
4Y-56753
4Y-56755
4Y-56756

163-45074
7-0-9526

100-4Y3429-2p #4

157-6-46-384

(Additional notes: (not searched))
Memorandum

TO: MR. MC DERMOTT  
FROM: R. E. Kent  
SUBJECT: F.B.I. DISASTER SQUAD ASSISTANCE IN RYMR CASE  

DATE: 11/24/78

PURPOSE: To advise that the Identification Division's Disaster Squad was dispatched on 11/23/78 to Dover, Delaware, to assist in the identification of the bodies of the victims of the Guyana mass suicide/murder incident.

DETAILS: Memorandum Ingram to Moore, dated 11/21/78 and captioned "RYMUR," advised that there was a possibility that the Department of Defense would request the assistance of the F.B.I. Disaster Squad to effect the identification of the bodies of the victims of the Guyana incident. On the evening of 11/22/78 a teletype (copy attached) was received from the State Department formally requesting the services of the Disaster Squad and asking for its availability at Dover Air Force Base (AFB), Dover, Delaware, early on 11/23/78. Contact was immediately made by telephone with Mr. Bill Courtney, Chief, Air Force Mortuary Services, Dover AFB, to coordinate the Squad's arrival there. Mr. Courtney advised that he did not see any purpose in having the Squad arrive prior to the morning of 11/24/78. Plans were made for the departure of the Squad accordingly.

At about 11:00 p.m., the same evening (11/22/78), the Identification Division was furnished a copy of a teletype from the American Embassy at Georgetown, Guyana, which contained the names and dates of birth of the People's Temple colony as reflected on Guyanese immigration records. The list, which contains 889 names, was immediately distributed to the Identification Division's Night Force for searching and 55 Night Force employees voluntarily stayed after 1:00 a.m. (on paid overtime) to continue the searching. An additional 16 Day Force employees volunteered to perform paid overtime work on Thanksgiving, 11/23/78.

As a result of this extra effort, virtually the entire list was searched against both the Criminal and Civil Fingerprint Name Files making it possible for the Disaster Squad to take with them a large number of fingerprint cards to use in identifying the bodies.

(CONTINUED - OVER)
Memorandum to MR. MC DERMOTT
RE: FBI DISASTER SQUAD ASSISTANCE
IN: RYMRUR CASE

At 9:30 a.m., 11/23/78, Mr. Courtney called and advised that the first plane had arrived from Guyana with 40 bodies and that the next plane would arrive at 9:15 p.m. that night. He suggested that it would now be desirable if the Disaster Squad arrive in Dover later in the day. It was agreed that the Squad would arrive in the early evening to begin work on the bodies already there and to be on hand when the second planeload arrived.

Accordingly, a Disaster Squad comprised of two Agents (Inspector Conrad S. Banner and Assistant Section Chief [redacted]) and eight Latent Fingerprint Examiners (Messrs. [redacted]) departed by Bureau cars for Dover AFB at 4:30 p.m., 11/23/78. [redacted]

The news media have reported on speculation voiced by former followers of the Reverend James W. Jones to the effect that the corpse which has been tentatively identified as being Jones is in fact that of an imposter or a "look-a-like." An arrest fingerprint card, submitted by the Los Angeles Police Department on Jones in 1973 for the charge of "Lewd Conduct," was located in our files and will be used to identify his remains. [redacted]

You will be advised of any significant developments in this matter. [redacted]

RECOMMENDATION: None, for information. [redacted]
Memorandum to MR. MC DERMTT
RE: FBI DISASTER SQUAD ASSISTANCE
IN RYMUR CASE

ADDENDUM OF IDENTIFICATION DIVISION: 1jr 11/24/78

This is to advise that Inspector Conrad S. Banner, in charge of the FBI Disaster Squad at Dover AFB, has confirmed the positive identification by fingerprints of the remains of Reverend James Warren Jones. Fingerprints from this body, which was among the first group to arrive at Dover AFB, were positively identified with fingerprints from our files of James Warren Jones, FBI #70597N2, DOB 5/13/31, Crete, Indiana, arrested 12/13/73 by the Police Department, Los Angeles, California, on a charge of lewd conduct. No disposition was given. This arrest fingerprint card lists the arrestee's occupation as pastor, employer as Disciples of Christ and residence as 7630 E. Road, Redwood Valley (presumably California).

At 8:30 a.m., 11/24/78, eight additional Latent Fingerprint Examiners departed by Bureau cars for Dover AFB. This will bring total Disaster Squad personnel on the scene to eighteen, the largest number ever committed to a disaster operation.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Moore

FROM: J. O. Ingram

SUBJECT: RYMR

DATE: 11/30/78

1 - Mr. Adams
1 - Mr. Moore
1 - Mr. Ingram
1 - Mr. 

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: 11/30/78

Purpose: To set forth the results of a review of FBIHQ files pertaining to (u)

Recommendation: None. For information. (u)

Details: An Associated Press news item, dated 11/21/78, carrying the lead-in, "Patrick - Peoples Temple," included statements by Ted Patrick that he was not surprised by the murders and mass suicides by Peoples Temple members at Jonestown, Guyana, and that he, Patrick, went to Washington, D.C., in 1973, to ask Congress, the FBI, and Justice Department to take action against religious cults but received no positive response. Director Webster made the following note in response to Patrick's statements, "11/22/78, See if we have any record of this report; check under Patrick's name. WHW.'" (u)

A review of FBIHQ files concerning locating of a memorandum from to dated 2/21/74, captioned, "San Diego, California, and others - Victims; Kidnapping; Civil Rights; Conspiracy; Bureau file 44-58302. This memorandum relates the following information (u)

On 2/21/74, Attorney, Canton, Ohio, voluntarily appeared at FBIHQ and were interviewed by Special Agent at the time of the interview, the FBI was investigating; at the request of the Department of Justice, the activities of as they concerned the [blank] was not connected with the [blank] was not connected with the

CONTINUED - OVER
investigation and appeared concerning his who has associated himself with a

During the interview, related that he and were interested in obtaining legislation to help parents retrieve their children from various religious cults which lure children away with brainwashing and hypnotic techniques. stated that he was aware of the current FBI investigation into his activities.

Patrick advised that on 11/30/73, he presented to then Speaker of the House Carl Albert a petition requesting an investigation of religious cults which lure young people away by brainwashing and hypnosis. In most instances, these young people surrender to the cult all earnings, savings, valuables, and property. According to Patrick, Speaker Albert referred his petition to the Rules Committee where no action was taken. As a result, Patrick stated it was necessary for him to form a committee to conduct an investigation of his (Patrick's) activities in order to obtain some action to assist the parents of these young people. Patrick's group, Volunteer Parents of America, hoped to obtain representatives from various religious organizations, Congress, the Department of Justice, the FBI, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and other interested individuals.

Patrick was informed that the FBI does not conduct investigations in the manner he suggested and would not participate on his committee. Patrick was advised that any legal questions concerning his activities should be discussed with the Department of Justice. At the conclusion of the interview, Patrick and Love were escorted to the office of Messrs. Criminal Division, Department of Justice.

The statements attributed to Patrick in the Associated Press news item, namely, that he travelled to Washington, D.C., in 1973, to ask Congress, the FBI, and the Justice department to take action against religious cults, evidently refer to his presentation of the petition to Speaker Albert in November, 1973, and subsequent meetings with the Department in February, 1974.

FBI investigation into activity led to his indictment on 9/18/74 by a Federal Grand Jury in Seattle, Washington, for violation of Title 18, USC, Section 1201(a) (1) and Section 2,
J. O. Ingram to Mr. Moore memo
RE: RMUR

Kidnapping, in connection with the case captioned, [Redacted]; et al; [Redacted] - Victim.
Kidnapping; Civil Rights; Conspiracy; 00: Seattle; Bureau file 44-58302. This indictment was dismissed by U.S. District Court Judge, Seattle; Washington; on 12/11/74. An appeal filed by the United States Attorney, Seattle, Washington, was dismissed by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, San Francisco, California. [Redacted]

[Redacted] is described as a [Redacted], has [Redacted] come to the attention of the FBI on numerous occasions, the first dating back to the early 1960's when he [Redacted] in San Diego, California, and was involved in the civil rights movement. References were found indicating that [Redacted].

On one occasion, [Redacted] contacted the San Diego Office and reported that [Redacted] other references reveal that [Redacted]. During this time [Redacted] was employed as a [Redacted] in San Diego. By the mid-1960's, [Redacted] had fallen out with the [Redacted] in the San Diego area [Redacted].

The [Redacted] have been brought to the Bureau's attention on several occasions and were investigated under the Kidnap and Civil Rights statutes. Only one attempt was made to prosecute [Redacted] federally and that was unsuccessful. [Redacted]
PATRICK—PEOPLE’S TEMPLE

SAN DIEGO (AP)—CULT DEPROGRAMMER TED PATRICK SAYS HE WARNED U.S. OFFICIALS FIVE YEARS AGO TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST RELIGIOUS SECTS SUCH AS THE PEOPLE’S TEMPLE, WHOSE MEMBERS COMMITTED MASS SUICIDE AFTER THE WEEKEND SLAYINGS OF CALIFORNIA REP. LEO RYAN AND FOUR OTHERS. [Y]

PATRICK, A SAN DIEGO RESIDENT WHO HAS SERVED TWO JAIL TERMS FOR HIS EFFORTS TO GET MEMBERS OF SEVERAL CULTS TO ABANDON THEIR RELIGIOUS BELIEFS, SAID MONDAY HE WAS NOT SURPRISED AT THE MURDERS AND APPARENT SUICIDE OF AT LEAST 409 PEOPLE’S TEMPLE MEMBERS IN GUYANA. [Y]

"I AM SURPRISED THAT IT DIDN'T HAPPEN TWO OR THREE YEARS AGO," PATRICK SAID IN A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW FROM CINCINNATI, WHERE HE IS CONDUCTING A CULT DEPROGRAMMING, WHAT HE CALLS A "RESCUE." [Y]

HE SAID HE WENT TO WASHINGTON IN 1973 TO ASK CONGRESS, THE FBI AND THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST THE CULTS BUT GOT NO POSITIVE RESPONSE. [Y]
Patrick urged a Watergate-style investigation into cults, saying other sects have more potential for violence and are more dangerous than the People's Temple because they are larger and better organized.

Though Patrick said he has not deprogrammed any People's Temple members, he said he was asked to several months ago by a family whose 16-year-old daughter was at the group's San Francisco center.

"Before I could get there," he said, "the family called and said they had shipped the girl overseas."

Patrick said he has received calls about the People's Temple, founded by the Rev. Jim Jones, since 1971.

AP-WX-1121 1343EST

2) HOURS RETURN TICKET TO GEORGE ON DECEMBER 9, 1978, WHICH SHOULD ALLOW AMPLE TIME FOR PROCESSING OF FILM ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY WITHOUT CALLING IN NIGHT CREWS.

3) FBIHQ REQUESTED TO MAKE ONE COPY OF CASSETTE AND GIVE TO [REDacted] FOR TRANSMITTAL TO STATE DEPARTMENT, [REDacted] DEPUTY LEGAL ADVISOR.

BURKE

UNCLASSIFIED

CL-CL-3
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Herndon

FROM: (Blank)

SUBJECT: RYMUR

DATE: 12/7/78

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

At 8:00 a.m., 12/7/78, the Legat, Caracas secretary, hand delivered a cassette recording to Laboratory Examiner SA. This recording is a duplicate of a recording received from the Guyanese Government and is allegedly a recording of the last hour before the mass suicide of Peoples Temple members.

The recording has been assigned laboratory specimen number Q42. A direct copy of the recording has been made by the Audio Analysis Unit of the Technical Services Division. The Audio Evaluation Unit of the Laboratory Division is preparing a verbatim transcription of the recording. The duplicate tape received from Guyana was returned to the Command Post at 10:30 a.m., 12/7/78.

In addition to the recording, some film was also received for processing and was delivered to Section Chief Strain in the Special Projects Section of the Laboratory Division.

RMF/rak (5)

REC-126

89-4/286 - 1165

22 DEC 15 1978

E. DEN

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
NY0389 3422294
00-000
0 4621352 DEC 78
EN NEW YORK (89-495) (P) (212) COMM COMMUNICATION
TO DIRECTOR (39-4236) IMMEDIATE
SAN FRANCISCO (89-250) IMMEDIATE VIA FBINO
TAMPA IMMEDIATE
WASHINGTON FIELD (89-570) IMMEDIATE VIA FBINO
BT

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU, DECEMBER 7, 1978,
REQUESTING UFO COVER LEAD AT FCC.(u)
CORRECTION, PAGE TWO, LAST PARAGRAPH, LINE TWO, RADIO
CALL SIGN SHOULD READ (u)

REC-128 89-4286 - 11-66
6 DEC 14 1978

TELETYPED TO: SF/58 DEC 30 1978
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (89-4286)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-242) (P)
SUBJECT: OXYMUR

Enclosed for the Bureau and San Francisco is one copy each of both sides of a letter and card received from the People's Temple.

Texas was interviewed by SAC on 12/7/78

is a Ham Radio Operator having call letters

contacted the People's Temple Radio Station having call letters WB6MID/8R3 on 5/11/78, and talked with Radio Operator, "Al," from 0903 to 0933 GMT. During this conversation, Al told about how the People's Temple project was helping the people in the surrounding communities in Guyana as well as their own members and residents of the community. got the impression that Al was "very religious" and devoted to the People's Temple project.

requested a "QSL" card from Al at which time Al requested that send one or two dollars to cover postage for the QSL card. sent one dollar to the People's Temple, P.O. Box 893, Georgetown, Guyana A South America. then received an airmail letter postmarked 6/6/78, from Guyana, a copy of which is enclosed. A short time later, received a QSL card from DP8018.

ENCLOSURE

1. Bureau (Encls. 2)
2. San Francisco (89-250) (SQD 2) (ENCLS. 2)
2. San Antonio
BRH/sjh

58DEC 20 1978
Approved:

Transmitted:

Per:
Temple Radio Station WB6 MID/8R3, reflecting this station is registered to ALBERT TOUCHETTE. [Blank] surmised that the AL he had talked to on the radio was identical with ALBERT TOUCHETTE. [Blank]

[Blank] did not have the capability to record the conversation with the People's Temple Radio Station and has not had any further contact with this radio station through the mail or over the ham radio. [Handwritten]

ARMED AND DANGEROUS-SUICIDAL TENDENCIES [Handwritten]
WB6 MID/BR3/Peoples Temple
Agricultural Mission

Working to assist the Guayana government to feed, clothe, and house its people, and further the human service goals that have characterized Peoples Temple for many years.

Radio: confirming our QSO on 5/11/78
GMY: 6/6/1 U R SSB X CW AM RST 59 MUR 14
XMTR: YAESU 70CM RCVR: YAGI 80

Remark: Thanks for the QSL. This is a very beautiful country. They are doing a great job and appreciate whatever encouragement offered. Best wishes to you and yours.

Thanks for the Donations!

CUL 73's
Jan & Al
Dear [Name],

We are terribly sorry for the delay in getting a T.S. card to you in response to your request. It was lost deep in the interior of the tropical forest, and there have been delays in getting our T.S. cards from the printer. We are trying to remedy this now. The promise to get a T.S. card to you just as soon as we possibly can.

Our project has been very successful and we feel a great debt to all the people which helped a true life-line for us out here. Lives have been saved because of the help of operators who have put us in touch with critical medical information.

We now have a thousand residents, all in the community and we have been able to help many people in the surrounding community as well as our own with a variety of needs. Our medical facilities have expanded and we are planning to even more in the near future to help earning as possible.

Agriculture, livestock, construction, and all kinds of projects that have been developed are prospering the even in the jungle. People work together and accomplished much.

We are inspired by what has been accomplished through combined efforts and a spirit of good will and service to our fellow man. We thank you as an amateur radio operator for your concern and expression of encouragement. We hope you will be receiving your T.S. card from us soon and will call ST with us again.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Co-operative Republic of GUYANA

To open slit here

Sender's name and address:

P.O. Box 893
Georgetown, Guyana S.A.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE, IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SUBCHARGED OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL

AIRLETTER-AEROGRAMME

WD5DVN

San Antonio, Texas 78232
SUBJ: REQUEST FOR INQUIRY

1. THIS HQ IS IN RECEIPT OF INFO FROM FBI, WHICH ALLEGES THAT UNK
   US ARMY PERS ARE IN POSS OF PERS PAPERS OF THE REV JIM JONES OF THE
   PEOPLES TEMPLE CHURCH.

2. INFO CUR AVAIL INDIC THAT ON 7 DEC 78, A NEWS MEDIA REP WHO
   DESIRES HIS ID BE PROTECTED, ADVISED FBI THAT US ARMY HELICOPTER
   PILOTS STAT IN PANAMA AND ASSIGNED TO ASSIST REC OPNS IN JONESTOWN,
   GUYANA, ALLEGEDLY OBTAINED PERS PAPERS OF REV JONES AND ARE
   HOLDING THEM UNTIL, QUOTE, THE PRICE IS RIGHT, UNEWQUOTE. FURTHER
   INFO IS UNAVAIL.

3. REQ YOU INITIATE AN INQUIRY TO SUBSTANTIATE/REFUTE THE EXISTENCE
   OF CRIMINALITY ON THE PART OF US ARMY PERS. DUE TO THE SENSITIVITY
   OF THIS ISSUE, KEEP THIS HQ (CIOP-GCT-B; CPT
   (AV 289-1357)

4. PROTECTIVE MARKINGS EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC TERMINATION UP PARA

---
RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO ALL FBI FIELD OFFICES, DECEMBER 7, 1978.

PAGE TWO PX 89-271 UNCLAS
FRANCISCO AS PHOENIX WAS NOT AWARE OF ANY CONNECTION BETWEEN
THE TWO GROUPS.

THE LETTERS WILL BE RETAINED IN THE PHOENIX FILE.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS—SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.

BT
ON DECEMBER 12, 1978, RYMUR, AFO (A), B7C SAN FRANCISCO.

- NOKOMIS, FLORIDA, TELEPHONE NUMBER
- ADVISED HE HAS BEEN HAM RADIO OPERATOR SINCE 1927. HE SAID HE WAS ASSIGNED CALL SIGNAL [Blank] BY THE FCC MANY YEARS AGO AND UTILIZED THAT CALL SIGN FOR YEARS IN THE NEW JERSEY AREA WHERE HE WAS A PRACTICING MEDICAL DOCTOR FROM 1935 UNTIL 1973 WHEN HE RETIRED. HE MOVED TO PRESENT ADDRESS FOUR YEARS AGO AND HAS USED CALL SIGN [Blank] SINCE THAT TIME.
- ON FEBRUARY 1, 1978, HE WAS MONITORING "MARITIME MOBILE SERVICE NET" ON HIS RADIO WHEN CALL FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CAME OVER RADIO. MALE CALLER INDICATED HE WAS AT A "MISSION 14 1978"
HOSPITAL" IN JONESTOWN, GUYANA, WHERE A "NATIVE WOMAN" WAS EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTY IN GIVING BIRTH TO TWINS. JONESTOWN STATION USED CALL SIGN WB6MID, PORTABLE OR, WHICH DOCTOR RECOGNIZED AS GUYANA. (U)

__________OFFERED ALL THE ORAL ASSISTANCE HE COULD TO THE MAN DURING HIS APPROXIMATELY 20 MINUTE CONTACT WITH HIM. HE SAID HE NEVER KNEW IF THE TWINS WERE BOYS OR GIRLS. HOWEVER, HE DID SUBSEQUENTLY RECEIVE A POSTCARD FROM THE PEOPLES TEMPLE IN GUYANA WHEREIN RADIO OPERATOR THANKED HIM FOR HIS ASSISTANCE, INDICATING THE BABIES WERE ALL RIGHT. THE CARD ALSO ENCOURAGED HIM TO WRITE HIS CONGRESSMEN INFORMING THEM THAT THE PEOPLE OF GUYANA ARE VERY MUCH "PRO-AMERICANS." HE SAID HE IGNORED THE REQUEST. (U)

__________INDICATED HE HAS NEVER, AT ANY TIME, HAD ANY OTHER CONTACT WITH THE PEOPLES TEMPLE GROUP. (U)

ARMED AND DANGEROUS; SUICIDAL TENDENCIES. (U)
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*F115500* B6 NY SFDE HQ 0115 347#H#YES0 132136Z DEC 78

From: DIRECTOR FBI

To: FBI NEW YORK IMMEDIATE

FBI BROOKLYN· QUEENS MRA IMMEDIATE

FBI SAN FRANCISCO IMMEDIATE

U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID) IMMEDIATE

BT

UNCLASSIFIED

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS: CONGRESSMAN LEO J. RYAN (DECEASED) - VICTIM

CONGRESSIONAL ASSASSINATION STATUTE; FOREIGN POLICE COOPERATION

THE FOLLOWING IS THE LATEST CONFIRMED IDENTIFICATION OF BODIES AT DOVER AIR FORCE BASE: DOVER, DELAWARE, AS OF 12/11/78

1. BODY NUMBER 96-8, IDENTICAL EILEEN KELLY MC CANN

2. BODY NUMBER 44-D, IDENTICAL RUSSELL DE ANDREA MOTON

3. BODY NUMBER 43-D, IDENTICAL DORSEY JANE LEWIS

4. BODY NUMBER 59-D, IDENTICAL VIOLA BELLE FORKS, DOB 2/13/34

THE FOLLOWING LIST IS CONFIRMED DEAD AS OF 12/8/78:

DO NOT TYPE MESSAGE BELOW THIS LINE

89-4286

11 71

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DEPARTMENTS OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DOR 12G

DEC 13 1978

DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP

FBI/DOJ
1. Body number 57-A, identical Kevin Earl Smith, FBI
   Number 436-825=Y10...

2. Body number 61-B, identical Joyce Lalar Douglas...

3. Body number 86-F, identical Pauline Groogi, DOB 5/30/50...

4. Body number 60-F, identical Mary B. Valdin, FBI
   Number 457-534-B...

5. Body number 8=E, identical Henry Lee Logan, FBI number
   131-511=F, DOB 9/12/32...

6. Body number 33-B, identical Bonnie Jean Simon, DOB
   3/23/49...

7. Body number 12-I, identical Cheryl Gail Whitewrite...

8. Body number 94-D, identical Diedre Renee McMurty...

   10/11/55...

10. Body number 100-I, identical Elsie Ingrahan Bell.
RE BUREAU TELTYPE TO SAN FRANCISCO ET AL, DATED DECEMBER 1, 1978, REGARDING THE INTERVIEW OF [BLANK] (U)

INVESTIGATION AT SAN FRANCISCO HAS DETERMINED THAT [BLANK] (U) IS CURRENTLY RESIDING AT BROOKLYN, NEW YORK (U). [REC-126] 89-4286

INTERVIEW [BLANK] PER REFERENCED TELTYPE. (U)

"ARMED AND DANGEROUS. SUICIDAL TENDENCIES" (NY)

BT

TELETYPED TO:

58 DEC 20 1978
13 Dec 78 03 56Z

LA0101 3470245Z
00 HQ SE
O 120245Z DEC 78
FM LOS ANGELES (89-436) (3) OP
TO DIRECTOR IMMEDIATE
SAN FRANCISCO (SF VIA FBIHQ) IMMEDIATE
BT
RNMIR, 00: SAN FRANCISCO.


ATTEMPTS TO CONTACT RELATIVES OF VICTIM ODELL BLACKWELL, 1861 WEST 54TH STREET, DATE OF BIRTH JANUARY 13, 1910, AND CARL GLOSTER HALL, 1735 SOUTH BRONSON, DATE OF BIRTH MARCH 16, 1904, HAVE BEEN NEGATIVE. INVESTIGATION AT LOS ANGELES REVEALS THAT BOTH VICTIM BLACKWELL AND HALL HAD MOVED OUT OF THEIR HOUSES AND LEFT NO FORWARDING ADDRESS. NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION IS BEING CONDUCTED AT LOS ANGELES TO LOCATE RELATIVES OF BLACKWELL OR HALL.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS; SUICIDE RISK.

AT APPROXIMATELY 1:30 P.M., DEC 12, 1978

KMJ TELEVISION, CHANNEL 24, THE NBC AFFILIATE

IN FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL FROM A MALE CALLER WHO STATED, "THEIR GOING TO HIT BOB LONG TONIGHT. I DON'T KNOW WHY. BUT WE KNOW WHERE HE LIVES, OFF MAPLE, RIGHT?" CALLER THEN STATED HE HAD TO HANG UP BECAUSE HE WAS AFRAID CALL WAS BEING TRACED. BOB LONG IS KMJ TELEVISION REPORTER WHO HAD INTERVIEWED JAMES R. PURIFOY, FORMER PEOPLES TEMPLE MEMBER AT FRESNO, CA. IN RECENT PAST.

RECIPIENT ADVISED THAT THE FRESNO PD AND BOB LONG HAVE BOTH BEEN...
NOTIFIED. [Box] WAS ADVISED THAT THE FBI WOULD CONDUCT NO ACTIVE INVESTIGATION RE THIS TELEPHONE CALL. IT IS NOT KNOWN IF THIS CALLER IS IDENTICAL TO UNKNOWN CALLER REFERRED TO IN REFERENCED TELS.

FOR INFO OF SAN FRANCISCO, INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE [Box] REVEALS HE IS NOW RESIDING AT UNKNOWN LOCATION IN SAN FRANCISCO WITH GIRL FRIEND, [Box] CONTACTED HIS SISTER, [Box] BY TELEPHONE ON DEC 10, 1978 AND WAS INFORMED THAT THE FBI WAS ATTEMPTING TO LOCATE HIM. HE COMMENTED THAT "THE FBI MUST HAVE TAKEN PICTURES OF ME PASSING OUT HANDBILLS IN FRONT OF THE PEOPLES TEMPLE".

IT IS BELIEVED THAT [Box] CAN BE LOCATED THROUGH ASSOCIATES WHO CONTINUED TO RESIDE AT [Box] SAN FRANCISCO.
ON DECEMBER 13 NEXT, USA, SAN FRANCISCO, WILL CONTINUE FEDERAL GRAND JURY PROCEEDINGS RE CAPTIONED MATTER. TO DATE, HE HAS SUBPOENAE APPROXIMATELY 20 WITNESSES TO APPEAR AS WELL AS SOME SUPPORTING RECORDS. UNITED STATES ATTORNEY AND SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE UNABLE TO EVALUATE AND PREPARE ADEQUATE FEDERAL GRAND JURY TESTIMONY WITHOUT FULL BENEFIT OF PERTINENT WITNESS INTERVIEWS ALREADY CONDUCTED BY FBI.
TO DATE, SAN FRANCISCO HAS RECEIVED ONLY THE INITIAL INTERVIEWS BY FMRA, HOWEVER, NO FD-302S HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM MEMPHIS, MIAMI, OR ALEXANDRIA CONCERNING WITNESSES AND SURVIVORS.

RECEIVING OFFICES ARE REQUESTED TO EXPEDITE PROCESSING AND FORWARDING TO SAN FRANCISCO FD-302S FOR IMMEDIATE USE OF AUSA.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS. SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (89-4286)
FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (89-110) (P)
SUBJECT: KYMUR

(00: San Francisco)

Enclosed for the San Francisco Office are the following:

Two copies of FD-302 containing results of interview of MARK LANE on 11/27/78;

two copies of FD-302 containing results of interview of MARK LANE on 11/25/78;

Original and one copy of FD-302 containing results of interview of MARK LANE on 11/29/78;

Two copies of FD-302 containing results of FD-302 interview of on 11/25/78.

Additional FD-302s are in preparation and will be promptly submitted to the San Francisco Office when completed.

It is noted that MARK LANE made available to ASAC RICHARD H. BLAY a manuscript comprised of 49 pages which recounts his recollection of the events leading to and during the massacre in Jonestown, Guyana. LANE stressed the need to keep contents confidential. LANE was assured the dissemination would be held to an absolute minimum consistent with the FBI's investigative needs but under no conditions would the contents be divulged.

b6 b7C

[Handwritten notes and stamps]
ON DECEMBER 12, 1978,

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, A HAM RADIO OPERATOR, PROVIDED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

IN HIS CAPACITY AS A HAM RADIO OPERATOR, HE HAD RADIO CONTACT WITH THE PEOPLE'S TEMPLE AGRICULTURAL MISSION, CALL NUMBERS WB6MID63, ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS. SAID HE HAD RECEIVED TWO CONFIRMATION CARDS (QSL CARDS) FROM THE PEOPLE'S TEMPLE AFTER HIS CONTACT WITH THEM.

SAID HE TALKED TO A DREW (LNU), WES (LNU) AND BEA (LNU). STATED THERE WAS NOTHING UNUSUAL ABOUT HIS CONVERSATIONS AND THE TOPIC WAS GENERALLY

58 DEC 20 1978
HOW BEAUTIFUL JONESTOWN WAS AND HOW EVERYONE COOPERATED IN JONESTOWN TO MAKE IT A VERY LIVEABLE PLACE. [Redacted]

SAID HE ALSO RECEIVED A LETTER WHICH WAS UNSIGNED, WITH THE RETURN ADDRESS POST OFFICE BOX 893, GEORGETOWN, GUYANA, SOUTH AMERICA, ESPOUSING THE PEACEFUL LIFE THERE. AT NO TIME WAS THERE EVER ANY DISCUSSION CONCERNING VIOLENCE, WEAPONS OR IDEOLOGY. [Redacted] SAID CALL SIGN W6MID8R3 IS REGISTERED TO ALBERT TOUCHETTE, 3747 ROAD B, REDWOOD VALLEY, CALIFORNIA, 95470. [Redacted]
RE BUREAU TELTYPE TO LOS ANGELES DATED DECEMBER 13, 1978. (U)

LOS ANGELES UNABLE TO LOCATE NEXT OF KIN FOR KEVIN EARL SMITH. OCCUPANT AT [REDACTED], LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, INTERVIEWED AND ADVISED SHE, [REDACTED], HAD LIVED THERE SINCE 1973. THIS INFORMATION WAS VERIFIED WITH THE MANAGER. [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT SHE HAD NEVER KNOWN ANY PERSON BY THE NAME OF KEVIN EARL SMITH. (U)

RECORDS OF THE LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT WERE CHECKED FOR KEVIN EARL SMITH WITH AN ARREST FOR CARRYING A CONCEALED WEAPON WITHOUT LOCATING AN INDIVIDUAL WITH THIS RECORD. (U)

LOS ANGELES IS CONDUCTING NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION IN (U)

89.4286-1178

REC.126

SK:

TELETYPE 30 DEC 20 1978
Pages two (LA 89-436) UNCLASSIFIED

THIS MATTER

ARMED AND DANGEROUS - SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATION MESSAGE FORM

DATE: 12-14-78
CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED
PRECEDENCE: IMMEDIATE

*5500 Y37 RUEOAUA RUEBEJA RUEOAUA*SA RUEAHQA Y17-42

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO: HQ AFSO WASHINGTON, D.C.

/AFSO DIST 4 ANDREWS AFB MD

/AFSO DET 403 DOVER AFB DE

/ARMED FORCES INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY/CPL/WASHINGTON, D.C.

/HQ USAF/JUDGE ADVOCATE/WASHINGTON, D.C.

417/SECRETARY OF STATE

42/DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

ATTN: MR. MIKE ABBELL

BT

UNCLASSIFIED

REQUEST FOR AUTOPSIES ON JONESTOWN VICTIMS BY U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

LANIE BELL MARTIN, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, ON DECEMBER 14, 1978, PROVIDED AUTHORIZATION TO HAVE AN AUTOPSY PERFORMED ON HER MOTHER VIOLETT ESTHER DILLARD.

AUTHORIZATION TO BE FORWARDED DOVER, DELAWARE. PLEASE PASS.

DO NOT TYPE MESSAGE BELOW THIS LINE

APPROVED BY: DWM/LF/5

DRAWN BY: LFS: HAR

DATE: 12-14-78

ROOM: 4047

TELE: 4661

9DEC 1978

1 - MR.

2 - MR.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

1795-60

DEC, 14 1978

DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP
ABOVE TO COLONEL WILLIAM COWEN, DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, AND MESSRS. AND UNITED STATES STATE DEPARTMENT.
TO FBI NEW YORK IMMEDIATE
FBI BROOKLYN QUEENS MRA IMMEDIATE
FBI SAN FRANCISCO IMMEDIATE
U.S. SECRET SERVICE (MID) IMMEDIATE

THE FOLLOWING IS THE LATEST CONFIRMED IDENTIFICATION OF
BODIES AT DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, DOVER, DELAWARE, AS OF 12/12/78:

1. BODY NUMBER 40-H, IDENTICAL KATHRYN DENISE JACKSON.
2. BODY NUMBER 12-H, IDENTICAL NOVELLA SNEED.
3. BODY NUMBER 90-G, IDENTICAL MARTHA ANN HICKS.
4. BODY NUMBER 93-C, IDENTICAL MARY ELIZABETH TUPPER.
5. BODY NUMBER 43-A, IDENTICAL AMANDA POINDEXTER.


dec-128
89-12 86
22 dec 13 1978

116

b6
b7c

58 DEC 20 1978
Note: Because of the widespread nature of captioned case and in anticipation of possible questions and supplemental funds being needed for this type investigation the cost data are being compiled.
IN CONNECTION WITH THE CAPTIONED MATTER, PLEASE FURNISH FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 18, 1978, THROUGH DECEMBER 15, 1978, AND FOR EACH WEEK THEREAFTER UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, AN ITEMIZATION OF ANY UNUSUAL COSTS INCURRED BY YOUR OFFICE DURING THIS INVESTIGATION. THE INFORMATION IS TO BE PROVIDED IN ADDITION TO THE INFORMATION YOU ARE PROVIDING THROUGH THE TURK SYSTEM UNDER MAJOR CASE 16 (U).

ALL REPORTS ARE TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU, ATTENTION: BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING SECTION, ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION, ON MONDAY FOLLOWING THE WEEK IN WHICH THE EXPENSE WAS INCURRED.  

REC-126  89-4286-1181
MESSAGE RELAY VIA TELETYPE

DATE
12/14/78

CLASSIFICATION
UNCLAS

PRECEDENCE
IMMEDIATE

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO SAN FRANCISCO

☑ The President
☑ The Vice President
White House Situation Room
☑ Attn: National Security Council
☑ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
☑ Department of the Army
☑ Naval Investigative Service
☑ Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard
☑ National Security Agency
(DIRNSA/NSC (ATTN: SOO))
☑ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
☑ Director CIA
☑ U.S. Secret Service (PID)
☑ Attn: Executive Protective Service
☑ ZEN/U, S. Postal Service
☑ Attn: Chief Postal Inspector
☑ Nuclear Regulatory Commission
☑ Department of Energy
☑ Department of Treasury
☑ Attn: U.S. Customs
☑ Department of Treasury
☑ Attn: Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco & Firearms
☑ Department of Transportation
☑ Attn: Director of Security
☑ Drug Enforcement Administration
☑ General Services Administration
(WASHDC area, specify office)
☑ (Other Areas, specify CITY/STATE)
☑ Federal Aviation Administration
☑ Federal Protective Service
☑ Secretary of State
☑ Attn: Director Bureau of Intelligence & Research
☑ Attn: SCA - VISA Office
Room 709 - SA2
☑ Attorney General
☑ Deputy AG
☑ Attn: Emergency Programs Center
☑ Assistant AG, Civil Rights Div.
☑ Assistant AG, Criminal Div.
☑ Attn: Internal Security Section
☑ Attn: General Crimes Section
☑ Assistant AG for Administration
☑ Attn: Security & Administrative Services Staff
☑ Immigration & Naturalization Service

(SERVICE ALSO AVAILABLE TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES NOT LISTED. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS CENTER FOR ADDRESSING INFORMATION)

SUBJECT:

O RYMUR.

☑ DEC-12A

☑ DEC 15 7978

☑ 0111.5
010.15 1978

DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP

FBI/DOJ
USE OF FORM 0-73

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3. The message will be transmitted just as it appears. The person approving the message is solely responsible for assuring all necessary editing changes have been made.

PREPARATION OF FORM WHICH CONSISTS OF A PREPRINTED YELLOW.

1. Complete appropriate boxes: date, classification & precedence.
2. List addresses immediately following the "TO" or place a check mark in the appropriate boxes.
3. Type or PRINT the subject in the space provided.
4. Print or type originator's name, room number and telephone extension.
5. Indicate approval for transmission by initialing the "Approved By" box.

PREPARATION OF MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED

1. Xerox 1 copy of incoming teletype message. A notation shall be made on the original incoming teletype "1 copy made for relay to SACS ______ , (OR LEGATS) ______ , (OR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES) ______ ."
2. Minor editing changes shall be made on the xerox as follows: using a lead pencil ONLY draw single line through the first and last lines of the heading and connect these lines from top right to bottom left forming a "Z, " figure. (DO NOT OBLITERATE THE HEADING.) Use horizontal lines to delete sentences or words. Printed changes of a word or two to the text of the message may be made; however, changes to the existing text involving more than a word or two necessitate the originator to initiate a new message using form 0-93.
3. Administrative data or notes may be typed immediately following the text and will be transmitted to all addressees.
4. When using the 0-73 form to disseminate information to field offices, Legal Attaches and other Government agencies simultaneously, the text, notes and administrative data must be identical for all addressees.
UNCLAS

BY TELETYPE DATED DECEMBER 10, 1978 TO THE BUREAU MIAMI ADVISED:

ON DECEMBER 11, 1978, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA, TELEPHONE RADIO CALL SIGN ADVISED HE MONITORED ONE CONVERSATION FROM PEOPLE'S TEMPLE (PT), GUAYANA, ON JANUARY 15, 1978. THAT CONVERSATION HELD BETWEEN PT AND OPERATOR PREVIOUSLY INTERVIEWED THIS CASE. MADE NO TAPE AND KNOWS NO OTHER "HAM" OPERATORS WHO HAVE HAD CONTACT WITH PT. NO INFO.
RE RYAN, WEAPONS, ETC. (unclassified)

ON DECEMBER 12, 1978, LETTER RECEIVED BY MIAMI DIVISION FROM REISTERSTOWN, MARYLAND, CALL SIGN LETTER CONTAINED PHOTOCOPY OF ARTICLE FROM "WORLD RADIO" PUBLICATION, DATED JUNE, 1978. "WORLD RADIO" LOCATED 2120 28TH STREET, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA. ARTICLE DESCRIBED AMATEUR RADIO OPERATOR MEDICAL AIDE TO GUAYANA STATION WB6MID/8R3 (PT). (unclassified)

BASED UPON NAMES AND CALL SIGNS IN ARTICLE, FURNISHED FOLLOWING AS PARTICIPATING IN ABOVE: ALBERT A. TOUCHETTE, WB6MID/8R3, 3747 ROAD "B", REDWOOD VALLEY, CALIF.; PAULA J. ADAMS, WB6MNH/8R1, 1664 PAGE STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.; DR. JACK LONDON, K2JVA, 114-20 QUEENS BOULEVARD, FOREST HILLS, FLUSHING, NEW YORK; RONALD A. JOHNSON, WB8UNQ, 11596 SOUTHLAND ROAD, FORREST PARK, OHIO; HERB B. RIDGELY, K4GGX, 6500 S.W. 111ST STREET, MIAMI, FLA.; AND JOHN H. RUDNICK, WD4ARZ, 9940 S.W. 56TH TERRACE, MIAMI, FLA. RUDNICK IS AUTHOR OF ABOVE ARTICLE. (unclassified)

BALTIMORE ADVISED OF ABOVE FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES IN VIEW OF RESIDING WITHIN THAT DIVISION. (unclassified)
BQMRA REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW RE ABOVE RADIO CONTACT AND ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING PT.

CINCINNATI REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW FORREST PARK, OHIO, CONCERNING PT AND RADIO CONTACT WITH SAME.

SACRAMENTO CONTACT "WORLDRADIO", 2120 28TH STREET, RE ANY ADDITIONAL ARTICLES CONCERNING PT IN THAT PUBLICATION.

MIAMI WILL INTERVIEW OPERATORS RESIDING WITHIN THIS DIVISION.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS. SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.
MESSAGE RELAY VIA TELETYPING

DATE          CLASSIFICATION    PRECEDENCE
12/14/78       UNCLAS             IMMEDIATE

FM DIRECTOR FBI
TO             SAN FRANCISCO

- The President
- The Vice President
- White House Situation Room
- Attn: National Security Council
- Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
- Department of the Army
- Naval Investigative Service
- Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard
- National Security Agency (DIKNSA/NSOC (ATTN: SSO))
- Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
- Director CIA
- U.S. Secret Service (PID)
- Attn: Executive Protective Service
- ZEN/U.S. Postal Service
- Attn: Chief Postal Inspector

☑ Nuclear Regulatory Commission
☑ Department of Energy
☑ Department of Treasury
☑ Attn: U.S. Customs
☑ Department of Treasury
☑ Attn: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms
☑ Department of Transportation
☑ Attn: Director of Security
☑ Drug Enforcement Administration
☑ General Services Administration (WASHDC area specify office)
☑ (Other Areas, specify CITY/STATE)
☑ Attorney General
☑ Deputy AG
☑ Attn: Emergency Programs Center
☑ Assistant AG, Civil Rights Div.
☑ Assistant AG, Criminal Div.
☑ Attn: Internal Security Section
☑ Attn: General Crimes Section
☑ Assistant AG for Administration
☑ Attn: Security & Administrative Services Staff
☑ Immigration & Naturalization Service

(SERVICE ALSO AVAILABLE TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES NOT LISTED. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS CENTER FOR ADDRESSING INFORMATION)

SUBJECT:

RYMUR

APPROVED BY
ORIGINATOR
DES
ROOM
TELE EXT.

5062
4245

5 DEC 1978

DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP

FBI/DOJ
USE OF FORM 0-73

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PREPARATION OF FORM WHICH CONSISTS OF A PREPRINTED YELLOW.

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MESSAGE RELAY VIA TELETYPING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>PRECEDENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/14/78</td>
<td>UNCLAS</td>
<td>IMMEDIATE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO SAN FRANCISCO

[] The President
[] The Vice President
[] White House Situation Room
[] Attn: National Security Council
[] Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
[] Department of the Army
[] Naval Investigative Service
[] Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard
[] National Security Agency (NSA/NSC/ATTN: S00)
[] Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
[] Director CIA
[] U.S. Secret Service (PID)
[] Attn: Protective Service
[] ZENU, U.S. Postal Service
[] Attn: Chief Postal Inspector

[] Nuclear Regulatory Commission
[] Department of Energy
[] Department of Treasury
[] Attn: U.S. Customs
[] Department of Treasury
[] Attn: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms
[] Department of Transportation
[] Attn: Director of Security
[] Drug Enforcement Administration
[] General Services Administration (WASHDC area, specify office)

[] (Other Areas, specify CITY/STATE)

[] Attorney General
[] Attn: Emergency Programs Center
[] Assistant AG, Civil Rights Div.
[] Assistant AG, Criminal Div.
[] Attn: Internal Security Section
[] Attn: General Crimes Section
[] Assistant AG for Administration
[] Attn: Security & Administrative Services Staff
[] Immigration & Naturalization Service

(SERVICE ALSO AVAILABLE TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES NOT LISTED. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS CENTER FOR ADDRESSING INFORMATION)

SUBJECT: RYMRU

APPROVED BY ORIGINATOR

DES 5062 4245

DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS

RECVD 14DEC78 0901Z

FROM: TOKYO (89-6)
TO: DIRECTOR PRIORITY (89-4286) 348-13
BT
UNCLASS 2PM

RYBUR: 00: SAN FRANCISCO.

ADVISER: 11

By telephoned December 4, 1978; received December 5, 1978. To the
Information Bureau and Memphis, SFC.

IS BOARDING AIR FORCE MAC FLIGHT TO SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

DECEMBER 14, 1978, ARRIVING RESIDENCE APPROXIMATELY TWO

DAYS LATER AT WHICH TIME HE WILL REVIEW TAPES AND UPON LOCATION

OF TAPE IN QUESTION WILL CONTACT MEMPHIS OFFICE, MOST LIKELY

ON DECEMBER 17, AT WHICH TIME ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE MADE TO

TURN TAPE OVER TO REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FBI.

WAS

FURNISHED THE NAME OF ASAC RICHARD A. BLAY AND MEMPHIS TELEPHONE

NUMBER TO FACILITATE CONTACT. (N1)

ST

[Signature]

a.m. 12.11.78

[Handwritten note]
FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO SAN FRANCISCO

All information contained herein is unclassified.

Date: 12/14/78

Subject: REC-126

To: San Francisco

From: FBI Director

Date: December 22, 1978

RE: 89-42-86-1185

Approve By: 58 Dec 20, 1978

Originator: DES

Room: 5062

Tele Ext.: 4245

FBI/DOJ

Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Department of Energy
Department of Treasury
Attn: U.S. Customs
Department of Treasury
Attn: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms
Department of Transportation
Attn: Director of Security
Drug Enforcement Administration
General Services Administration
(WASHDC area, specify office)

Other Areas, specify CITY/STATE

Federal Aviation Administration
Federal Protective Service
Secretary of State
Attn: Director Bureau of
Intelligence & Research
Attn: SCA - VISA Office
Room 709 - SA2

Att: Deputy AG
Attn: Emergency Programs Center
Assistant AG, Civil Rights Div.
Assistant AG, Criminal Div.
Attn: Internal Security Section
Attn: General Crimes Section
Assistant AG for Administration
Attn: Security & Administrative Services Staff

Immigration & Naturalization Service

Service also available to government agencies not listed. Contact Communications Center for addressing information.
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FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO SAN FRANCISCO

The President
The Vice President
White House Situation Room
Attn: National Security Council
Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
Department of the Army
Naval Investigative Service
Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard
National Security Agency (DINSA/NSOC (ATTN: SOO))
Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
Director CIA
U.S. Secret Service (PID)
Attn: Executive Protective Service
Zen/U.S. Postal Service
Attn: Chief Postal Inspector

Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Department of Energy
Department of Treasury
Attn: U.S. Customs
Department of Treasury
Attn: Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco & Firearms
Department of Transportation
Attn: Director of Security
Drug Enforcement Administration
General Services Administration
(WASHDC Area, specify office)

(Other Areas, specify CITY/STATE)

Federal Aviation Administration
Federal Protective Service
Secretary of State
Attn: Director Bureau of Intelligence & Research
Attn: SCA - VISA Office
Room 709 - SA2

SERVICE ALSO AVAILABLE TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES NOT LISTED. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS CENTER FOR ADDRESSING INFORMATION

SUBJECT:

Rymur

APPROVED BY

ORIGINATOR

ROOM

TELE EXT.

DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP
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2. List addresses immediately following the "TO" or place a check mark in the appropriate boxes.
3. Type or PRINT the subject in the space provided.
4. Print or type originator's name, room number and telephone extension.
5. Indicate approval for transmission by initialing the "Approved By" box.

PREPARATION OF MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED

1. Xerox 1 copy of incoming teletype message. A notation shall be made on the original incoming teletype "1 copy made for relay to SACS _____ (OR LEGATS) _____ (OR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES) _____."
2. Minor editing changes shall be made on the xerox as follows: using a lead pencil ONLY draw single line through the first and last lines of the heading and connect these lines from top right to bottom left forming a "Z," figure. (DO NOT OBLITERATE THE HEADING.) Use horizontal lines to delete sentences or words. Printed changes of a word or two to the text of the message may be made; however, changes to the existing text involving more than a word or two necessitate the originator to initiate a new message using form 0-93.
3. Administrative data or notes may be typed immediately following the text and will be transmitted to all addressees.
4. When using the 0-73 form to disseminate information to field offices, Legal Attaches and other Government agencies simultaneously, the text, notes and administrative data must be identical for all addressees.
SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S (DA) OFFICE,

ADvised this date, that they have been in telephonic contact with

__________________, DETROIT NEWS COLUMNIST, TELEPHONE NUMBER

__________________. __________________ advised the DA that he has communicated

with a Guyanese Citizen in Guyana, both by Ham raido and telephone.

Individual in Guyana (name unknown) claimed to be one of three
Ham radio operators in Guyana and has information of extreme
importance concerning Congressman Ryan's assassination. Unknown
Ham radio operator suggests that __________________ come to Guyana or DEC 15 1979

_________________________ ____________________________

58 DEC 20 1978
OR DISCRETELY HAVE ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL CONTACT HIM IN GUYANA
CONCERNING THIS KNOWLEDGE. UNKNOWN HAM RADIO OPERATOR HESITANT
TO FURNISH ANY INFORMATION VIA TELEPHONE OR RADIO AND CLAIMS
GYANESE OFFICIALS MONITOR BOTH. (U)

DA'S OFFICE ADVISED THAT THEY WILL CONTACT ____________ AND ADVISED HIM THAT DETROIT FBI WILL GET IN CONTACT
WITH HIM. (U).

DETROIT WILL CONTACT ____________ ABOVE TELEPHONE
NUMBER AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS THROUGH HIM FOR CONTACT AND
INTERVIEW WITH ABOVE GUYANESE HAM RADIO OPERATOR. (U)

"ARMED AND DANGEROUS. SUICIDAL TENDENCIES". (U)

BT
58 DEC 20 1978

INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

(REDACTED)

RE: SAN FRANCISCO

TO DIRECTOR (R9-4265) (IMMEDIATE)

(REDACTED)

15 DEC 78

(REDACTED)

(REDACTED)
AREA WHERE HER FATHER SUPPOSEDLY WAS EMPLOYED AS A CHEMIST IN SOME INDUSTRY.

IN VIEW OF THE LACK OF MORE POSITIVE INFORMATION NO LEAD BEING SET OUT FOR PHILADELPHIA OFFICE UACB
REVIEW OF SAN FRANCISCO DA'S PT CORRESPONDENCE FILE
INCLUDES A LETTER UNSIGNED BUT SHOWS ADDRESS OF

COMPTON, CALIFORNIA 90220, HAD HOME

TELEPHONE NUMBER OF ____________, WORK TELEPHONE ____________

IN THIS LETTER INDIVIDUAL STATES THAT HIS BROTHER,

IS A MEMBER OF THE CHURCH AND LIVED TWO YEARS

IN UKIAH AND SAN FRANCISCO, DEFECTING IN OCTOBER OF 1976. 22 DEC 15 1978
THE AUTHOR STATES THAT HIS BROTHER WAS BEATEN AND HAD TO
"BOX" BRUTALLY DURING HIS STAY IN THE TEMPLE. AUTHOR STATES
THAT HIS MOTHER, MRS. DAVID HOWARD; GRANDMOTHER, VINNIE
THOMPSON; AND HIS COUSIN,___________________ ARE MEMBERS

TELETYPED TO:  
58 DEC 20 1978
OF THE PT AND ARE IN GUYANA. FOR INFORMATION LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO HAS CONFIRMATION DECEASED RE THOMPSON AND MRS. DAVID HOWARD, AKA DORIS HELEN HOWARD; STATUS OF UNKNOWN BY SAN FRANCISCO AT THIS TIME. (U)

LEAD. LOS ANGELES. AT COMPTON, CALIFORNIA. WILL IDENTIFY AND INTERVIEW AUTHOR AT COMPTON, CALIFORNIA, RE LETTER AND ATTEMPT TO FURTHER IDENTIFY FOR INTERVIEW. (U)

ARMED AND DANGEROUS. SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.
BT

REFERENCE BOMBA

TO WASHINGTON FIELD, DECEMBER 1, 1978.

ANGEL'S TELETYPY TO WASHINGTON FIELD, DECEMBER 1, 1978.


WASH. TELETYPY TO WASHINGTON FIELD, DECEMBER 10, 1978.

SAN FRANCISCO FIELD, DECEMBER 11, 1978, AND SAN FRANCISCO

TELETYPY TO WASHINGTON FIELD, DECEMBER 5, 1978.

ATTEMPTS TO CONTACT CAPTAIN

UNITED

ATTEMPT TO CONTACT CAPTAIN

UNITED

P 203531 DEC 78

ZM OIUU

DE MD 4966 340359

FA FBI WASHINGTON FIELD (89-570) PRIORITY

FBI SAN FRANCISCO (89-250) PRIORITY (SF VIA FBI)

FBI LOS ANGELES (89-45) PRIORITY (LA VIA FBI)

FBI BROOKLYN-QUEENS MTA (89-45) PRIORITY

FBI SAN JUAN (89-123) PRIORITY (SJ VIA FBI)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS PROCLAMED

PARENTAGE BY ADOLFO ALVAREZ
PAGE TWO DE WF 0036 UNCLAS

STATES MARINE CORPS (USMC), PER BUREAU AIRTEL, AT [ ] WASHINGTON, D.C. (WDC), APARTMENT [ ]

RESULTED IN NO RESPONSE ON DECEMBER 14, 1978.

ADDITIONALLY, THE RESIDENT MANAGER LIVING IN APARTMENT [ ] COULD NOT BE LOCATED.


(REFERENCE BUREAU AIRTEL.) [n]

[ ] SECURITY,

WOULD BE DISCONTINUED SINCE THE TELEPHONE CALLS IN WHICH THERE WAS NO RESPONSE BY THE CALLER HAVE NOT TAKEN PLACE SINCE DECEMBER 5, 1978, AND MRS. RYAN IS NOT LIVING AT 1213 E CAPITOL STREET, S.E., WDC, AND NO ONE IS USUALLY HOME TO ANSWER THE PHONE, NEGATING THE USEFULNESS OF THE SYSTEM. WASHINGTON FIELD CONCURRED

LAYING ON TABLES AND A DESK. HE ALSO DETERMINED FROM THE RESPONDING OFFICER THAT THERE WERE NO FOOTPRINTS IN THE SNOW IN THE VICINITY OF THE RESIDENCE. IT WAS HIS UNDERSTANDING THAT HE WAS ASSIGNED TO LOOK INTO THE INCIDENT, AS HAD CLAIMED THAT HIS HOUSE WAS RANSACKED. (2)

ON DECEMBER 9, 1978, A REVIEW OF THE WASHINGTON AREA LAW ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM (WALES) DETERMINED THAT THERE HAVE BEEN NO COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY THE POLICE FROM THE ADDRESS OF (REFER TO SAN FRANCISCO TYPED TELETYPE TO BUREAU, DECEMBER 8, 1978.) (4)


ON DECEMBER 11, 1978, SA OFFICE OF SECURITY, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE (USDS), ADVISED THAT SPECIAL CONSULAR SERVICES, GUYANA TASK FORCE, USDS, WDC, RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL DURING THE LATE AFTERNOON OF DECEMBER 11, 1978, FROM AN UNIDENTIFIED

U.S. COAST GUARD, WDC, CANNOT LOCATE ANY INFORMATION REGARDING A VESSEL "ALBATROS" REGISTERED TO THE PEOPLES TEMPLE (PT). (REFER TO LOS ANGELES TELETYPE TO BUREAU, DECEMBER 1, 1978.)

A STOP HAS BEEN PLACED WITH THE FOREIGN DESK OF THE

ON DECEMBER 14, 1978, SECURITY, FCC, ADVISED HIS OFFICE WOULD CHECK TO DETERMINE IF AN ADDRESS COULD BE LOCATED FOR A HAM RADIO OPERATOR IN NEW YORK. THIS CHECK WOULD PROBABLY NOT BE COMPLETED UNTIL DECEMBER 15, 1978. (REFER TO BQMRA TELETYPETO).

LEADS. SAN JUAN DIVISION. AT SAN JUAN. WILL ADVISE WASHINGTON FIELD IF WASHINGTON POST REPORTER CHARLES A. KRAUSE (W)

BT

#0036
FM FBI WASHINGTON FIELD (89-570) (P)
TO DIRECTOR FBI (89-4286) PRIORITY
FBI BROOKLYN-QUEENS MRA (89-495) PRIORITY
FBI LOS ANGELES (89-436) PRIORITY (LA VIA FBIHQ)
FBI SAN FRANCISCO (89-250) PRIORITY (SF VIA FBIHQ)
FBI SAN JUAN (89-123) PRIORITY (SJ VIA FBIHQ)

BI
UNCLAS SECTION 2 OF 2

RYMUR

WAS INTERVIEWED BY THE SAN JUAN DIVISION. (IT HAS BEEN
REPORTED THAT KRAUSE WAS WOUNDED AT THE AIRSTRIP IN GUYANA) *(n)*

THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO DETERMINE IF INTERVIEW OF
KRAUSE CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED IN GUYANA AS THERE IS SOME
INDICATION THAT KRAUSE MAY BE AVOIDING INTERVIEW, IN WDC. *(n)*

(2) WASHINGTON FIELD IS IN RECEIPT OF TAPE RECORDINGS MADE
BY THE FCC AND RECEIVED BY THE FCC. THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED
TO ADVISE WASHINGTON FIELD IF THESE TAPES SHOULD BE SENT *(n)*
A highly sensitive source of Washington Field has advised that when went to Guyana, after the mass suicides, disappeared. Both incidents were reported to the MPD, WDC. Washington Field is attempting to obtain further information from the source. The source is a and has requested that because of
PAGE THREE DE WF 0037 UNCLAS
OF HIS POSITION THAT HIS IDENTITY BE PROTECTED. SOURCE IS A MATTER OF RECORD AT WASHINGTON FIELD, AND WILL BE FURNISHED SAN FRANCISCO AND THE BUREAU BY APPROPRIATE COMMUNICATION UPON SPECIFIC REQUEST.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS - SUICIDAL TENDENCIES. (\n
BT

#0037
FM SAN FRANCISCO (asio-250) (P) (Sqr. 10)
TO DIRECTOR (asio-4286) IMMEDIATE
BALTIMORE (asio-173) IMMEDIATE
BT
UNCLASS
RYMUR

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELEPHONE CALL TO BALTIMORE,
DECEMBER 14, 1978. (U)

ON DECEMBER 14, 1978, LANI BELL MARTIN, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SIGNED AUTOPSY FORM AUTHORIZING
AUTOPSY TO BE CONDUCTED ON REMAINS OF VIOLETT ESTHER DILLARD AT DOVER, DELAWARE. (U) REC-126

COPY OF ORIGINAL FORM FACSIMILIED TO BALTIMORE OFFICE. ORIGINAL AND TWO COPIES OF ABOVE FORM SIGNED BY MARTIN
BEING FORWARD TO BALTIMORE OFFICE VIA UNITED AIRLINES SMALL PACKAGE SERVICE, AIR BILL NUMBER 95612871, VAL, AIR CARGO.

58 DEC 20 1979

LEAD: BALTIMORE OFFICE INSURE AGENT MEETS UAL AIR CARGO FLIGHT NUMBER 2894 TO PICK UP ABOVE PACKAGE WHICH IS ADDRESSED TO SAC, BALTIMORE OFFICE, AND IMMEDIATELY FURNISH SAME TO ARMED FORCES INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY AT DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, DELAWARE. (U)

"ARMED AND DANGEROUS. SUICIDAL TENDENCIES" (U)
IN RESPONSE TO LETTER, DATED DECEMBER 12, 1978, FROM
JOSEPH FREITAS, SAN FRANCISCO DA, USA, SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECTED
LETTER, DATED DECEMBER 13, 1978, TO DA FREITAS STATING THE
FOLLOWING:

1) THAT HIS OFFICE AND THE FBI HAVE DEVELOPED INFORMATION
ALLEGING THAT

2) THAT ON DECEMBER 12, 1978, THE USA AND MEMBERS OF HIS
STAFF MET WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE AG'S
OFFICE, BRIEFING THEM

58 DEC 20 1978
3) THAT THE STATE AG'S OFFICE CONFIRMED THAT, UNDER
STATE LAW AND PRACTICE, "ALLEGATIONS RE

4) BASED ON FOREGOING AND

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE AT THIS TIME TO SEPARATE OUT ANY DATA DEVELOPED BY
FEDERAL AUTHORITIES WHICH COULD BE APPROPRIATELY DISSEMINATED
TO THE DA'S OFFICE. (U)

5) THAT THE FBI HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO DIRECT ALL REPORTS
AND INFORMATION EVIDENCING VIOLATIONS OF STATE LAW ARISING
FROM THE PT INVESTIGATION TO THE STATE AG'S OFFICE. (U)

6) THAT THE USA'S OFFICE COULD NOT ACCEDE TO THE REQUEST
TO HAVE REPRESENTATIVES OF THAT OFFICE ALONG ON INTERVIEWS
OF WITNESSES OR TO HAVE ACCESS TO FBI MATERIAL. (U)

USA'S OFFICE, BY LETTER DATED DECEMBER 13, 1978, TO
CALIFORNIA STATE AG'S OFFICE, CONFIRMED PRIOR TELEPHONIC
CONTACTS AND THE MEETING ON DECEMBER 12, 1978, WITH REPRESER-
NATIVES OF THAT OFFICE. THIS LETTER POINTS OUT THAT THE USA'S
OFFICE AND THE FBI WOULD WORK CLOSELY WITH STATE AG'S OFFICE
CONCERNING ANY VIOLATIONS OF STATE LAW.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS: SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.

BT
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

RE DALLAS TELETYPE TO SAN FRANCISCO AND SACRAMENTO


ON DECEMBER 14, 1978, SUBPOENA DUCESS TECUM SERVED BY

DALLAS AGENT ON DIRECTING

HER TO APPEAR BEFORE A FEDERAL GRAND JURY, SAN FRANCISCO
CALIFORNIA, ON DECEMBER 20, 1978. REFUSED TO MAKE ANY
ADDITIONAL STATEMENT TO INTERVIEWING AGENT. INDICATED
SHE IS REPRESENTED BY A SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY AND
THAT DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE IN HER POSSESSION IS CURRENTLY IN
POSSESSION OF "SEVERAL WRITERS" AT AN UNDISCLOSED LOCATION.

58 DEC 20 1978
Indicated she would obtain documentary evidence and have same for her appearance before FGJ, San Francisco.

On December 14, 1978, located and after consultation with attorney, consented to be interviewed by Dallas FBI and USSS, Dallas, Texas, at 1:00 PM, CST, at Dallas Office FBI.

Sacramento discontinue lead to recontact contained in re teletype.

Dallas will furnish results of interview to interested offices.

Armed and dangerous; suicidal tendencies.

BT

#0013
O 142340Z DEC 78
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY GEORGETOWN IMMEDIATE

UNCLAS STATE 315549

E.O. 112065N/A

TAGS: COES, GY (PEOPLES TEMPLE)

SUBJECT: GUYANESE DEATH CERTIFICATES

REF: STATE 306441

USAF MORTUARY AUTHORITIES HAVE PROVIDED FOLLOWING ADDITIONS TO LIST OF IDENTIFIED DECEASED.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BALDWIN, MARY B.</td>
<td>4/8/26</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BELL, ELSIE INGRAHAM</td>
<td>6/11/18</td>
<td>ARKANSAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOWMAN, ANTHONY</td>
<td>2/7/64</td>
<td>CALIFORNIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOWMAN, DELORES</td>
<td>9/23/49</td>
<td>LOUISIANA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUSH, BILLY</td>
<td>11/4/64</td>
<td>OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARR, KAREN</td>
<td>7/18/63</td>
<td>CALIFORNIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHIAKEN, DAVID</td>
<td>1/21/63</td>
<td>CALIFORNIA</td>
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<tr>
<td>CORDELL, JIMMY</td>
<td>10/28/64</td>
<td>INDIANA</td>
</tr>
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<td>DARNESS, SSARCY</td>
<td>4/21/62</td>
<td>CALIFORNIA</td>
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<tr>
<td>FORKS, VIOLA</td>
<td>1/13/34</td>
<td>TEXAS</td>
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**UNCLASSIFIED**

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PAGE 02

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>HICKS, MARTHEA ANN</td>
<td>5/22/35</td>
<td>MICHIGAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>IJAMES, MAYA</td>
<td>9/8/69</td>
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<td>JACKSON, KATHRYN DENISE</td>
<td>9/24/52</td>
<td>CALIFORNIA</td>
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<td>JANERO, DAREN</td>
<td>5/1/64</td>
<td>CALIFORNIA</td>
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<td>JANERO, DAREN</td>
<td>5/1/64</td>
<td>CALIFORNIA</td>
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<td>KELLEY, VIOLA B.</td>
<td>12/13/06</td>
<td>LOUISIANA</td>
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<td>KININGMAN, CLARENCE (COLE)</td>
<td>8/11/63</td>
<td>CALIFORNIA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Location</td>
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<tr>
<td>Logan, Henry Lee</td>
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<td>McCann, Eileen</td>
<td>1/28/60</td>
<td>California</td>
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<td>McMurry, Deidre</td>
<td>1/22/61</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMurry, Teddy (Theodore)</td>
<td>6/7/58</td>
<td>Washington</td>
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<td>Mitchell, Beverly</td>
<td>11/14/62</td>
<td>California</td>
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<td>Pointdexter, Amanda</td>
<td>10/9/81</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
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<td>Pursley, Cynthia</td>
<td>4/4/56</td>
<td>California</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rozynko, Christian</td>
<td>5/20/54</td>
<td>Washington</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russell, DeAndrea Moton</td>
<td></td>
<td>Approximately 36 years old</td>
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<tr>
<td>Simon, Bonnie Jean</td>
<td>3/23/49</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
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<td>Simon, Marcia Ann</td>
<td>10/11/55</td>
<td>California</td>
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<td>Smith, Kevin Earl</td>
<td>1/12/48</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
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<td>Smith, Vernon</td>
<td>4/23/14</td>
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<td>Sneed, Norvella</td>
<td>6/18/07</td>
<td>Texas</td>
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<td>Stahl, Bonnie</td>
<td>10/20/70</td>
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<td>9/17/67</td>
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<td>Tupper, Larry</td>
<td>12/5/64</td>
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<td>Tupper, Mary</td>
<td>12/16/60</td>
<td>California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilwhite, Cheryl</td>
<td>8/10/55</td>
<td>California Christopher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RE MEMPHIS TÉLETYPES TO BUREAU DEC. 9, 1978 AND SAN FRANCISCO TELEPHONE CALL TO MEMPHIS DEC. 11, 1978. (U)

ON DEC. 14, 1978, ____________________________ WHO HAS REQUESTED HIS IDENTITY BE HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE EACH TIME HE HAS BEEN CONTACTED, FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION: (U)

______________________________ HAS BEEN EMPLOYED AS A ________________________________ BY

______________________________ FOR FOUR YEARS. HE SERVED IN THE U.S. AIR FORCE FROM OCT., 1965, TO APRIL, 1970, WHEN HE WAS HONORABLY DISCHARGED. HE HAS NEVER BEEN ARRESTED. (U)

DURING THE PERIOD __________ 1978,

______________________________

5 A DEC 20 1978
COMPOSED OF TWO FLOORS, A BASEMENT AND AN ATTIC. THE FIRST FLOOR CONTAINS A LIVING ROOM, OFFICE, KITCHEN, DEN, BREAKFAST AREA, AND A BATHROOM. THE STAIRWAY CONNECTING THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS IS LOCATED ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE HOUSE AND CONNECTS WITH THE LIVING ROOM, DEN AND KITCHEN ON THE FIRST FLOOR. (U)

THE SECOND FLOOR CONTAINS FOUR BEDROOMS, A CENTRAL HALL, AND A BATHROOM. THE STAIRWAY CONNECTS WITH THE CENTRAL HALL AND ALSO LEADS TO THE ATTIC ABOVE. (U)

THE ROOM. A BED WAS LOCATED IN THE NORTHWEST QUADRANT OF THE ROOM. A FOUR-LEGGED TABLE WAS LOCATED AGAINST THE SOUTH WALL PARTIALLY BENEATH THE WINDOW LOCATED ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE ROOM. THERE IS A RECTANGULAR TABLE APPROXIMATELY FOUR FEET BY SIX FEET IN SIZE AND BORE A DISTRESSED FINISH, APPARENTLY DUE TO WEAR AND AGE. THE FLOOR OF THIS ROOM APPEARS TO BE HARDWOOD AND NO RUGS OR CARPELS WERE OBSERVED ON IT.
OBSERVED

DURING THE PERIOD 1978, OBSERVED

(\nu)
BY PHYSICAL OBSERVATION, SA BURL F. JOHNSON AND JAMES A. DAVIS DETERMINED THE DESIGNATED AS MEMPHIS, IS
IN THE EVENT A SEARCH WARRANT IS OBTAINED IN CONNECTION WITH ABOVE INFO, SAC JOSEPH H. TRIMBACH, ASAC RICHARD H. BLAY, SA BURL F. JOHNSON, AND SA JAMES A. DAVIS WILL HAVE ACCESS TO GRAND JURY INFORMATION.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS; SUICIDAL TENDENCIES
ACTION ARA-15

INFO OCT-01 EUR-12 10-14 ISO-00 JUSE-00 L-03 CIAE-00
INR-10 NSAE-00 INRE-00 SSO-00 SS-15 NSCE-00 PA-00
TRSE-00 FBIIE-00 /071 W

-------------------------------017708 151545Z /47

0 151500Z DEC 78
FM AMEMBASSY BERN
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 7410
INFO AMEMBASSY GEORGETOWN IMMEDIATE
AMEMBASSY BONN IMMEDIATE
AMCONSUL MUNICH IMMEDIATE
USMISSION GENEVA IMMEDIATE
USICA WASHDC IMMEDIATE

REC-126

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE BERN 6182

DEPT PASS JUSTICE

EO 12065: N/A
TAGS: EFIN, SZ
SUBJ DEFEATS TEMPLE FUNDS IN SWITZERLAND

89-4286 - 1196
22 DEC 18 1978

Leo Ryan

b6 Per FBI
b7C
1. WE NOW HEAR FROM SWISS FEDERAL AUTHORITIES THAT CHARIG, JUSTICE REP IN MUNICH, HAS BEEN IN TOUCH WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN ZURICH SEEKING TO OBTAIN FREEZING OF ACCOUNTS.

2. LOCAL AUTHORITIES REFERRED MATTER TO FEDERAL AUTHORITIES WHO TOLD THEM TO TAKE NO ACTION PENDING ASSURANCES OF SUBMISSION OF A FORMAL REQUEST IN ACCORDANCE WITH US/SWISS TREATY ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS.

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
3. WE UNDERSTAND THAT CHARIG MAY BE ENROUTE TO ZURICH.
THIS COMMUNICATION BY CHARIG AND, IF TRUE, HIS UN-
ANNOUNCED ARRIVAL IN SWITZ, COULD WELL EMBAR-
RASS US IN THIS MATTER, SINCE SWISS EXPECT OFFICIAL
COMMUNICATION VIA PROPER AUTHORITY BEFORE ENFORCEMENT
OFFICIALS UNDERTAKE ACTIVITIES IN THIS COUNTRY.
WARNER
PAGE TWO  BER 89-6  UNCLAS E F T O

SAN FRANCISCO SHOULD CALL LEGAT AS SOON AS AUTHORIZATION RECEIVED. DIRECT TELEPHONE (AREA CODE 031) 433797.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

BUREAU REQUESTED TO RETRANSMIT TO SAN FRANCISCO.
REQUEST OF BUREAU:

1. RETRANSMIT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

2. COORDINATE WITH U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

LEADS:

SAN FRANCISCO:

1. DISCUSS WITH U.S. ATTORNEY AND ADVISE LEGAT OF DECISION.

2. ADVISE LEGAT, BY RETURN CABLE, OF ANY INFORMATION DEVELOPED REGARDING ADDITIONAL SWISS BANK ACCOUNTS.

BT
Evidence Receipt (to be used in lieu of correspondence covering evidence submission to the Laboratory)
7-16 (6-9-55)

Agency submitting evidence
Received From
Dept. of Defense Bureau

Delivered by
Anonymous Handwritten Note

Suspect
Rev. James Jones, deceased

Offense
SA

Accepted by
SA

Victim
Prev. examined this case

Evidence located
Room # 3232

Report to be directed to
Supervision

Copies to

Evidence to be returned to

Date of hearing, grand jury, trial, or reason why expeditious handling is necessary

Evidence

1. Handwritten note on piece of lined notebook paper
2. Handwritten note on piece of lined notebook paper
3. Handwriting message beginning "Dad: I see no way out -"

REC-126 89-4/286-199

INDEX-REC

61 JAN 4 1979 89-4286

PD (use reverse side if necessary for additional evidence)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (89-4286)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (89-147) (P) (C-1)

SUBJECT: EYMUR
(OUT FBI HQ)

RE: Newark teletype to Bureau, 11/27/78. WFO teletype to Bureau, 11/28/78. (U)

Enclosed for the Bureau and San Francisco are transcripts of tapes recorded by [Redacted]. Also enclosed for the Bureau and San Francisco is one copy of FD-302 of interview with [Redacted] (U).

Newark is maintaining the original tapes (U).

ARMED AND DANGEROUS - SUICIDAL TENDENCIES (U)

REC-128 89-4286-1200

[Signature]

ENCL. BEHIND FILE

FD-302
10518.4
58DEC21778

Approved: TEM

Transmitted (Number) (Time) Per

FBI/D Ul

9 DEC 14 1978
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (89-4286)
FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (89-304)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Date 12/4/78

Re Kansas City teletype to Bureau, Los Angeles, and San Francisco, 12/1/78.

Enclosed to the Bureau is the original tape cassette furnished on 12/1/78, by Sergeant Kansas City, Missouri Police Department.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS. SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.

ENCLOSURES:
1 - Bureau Enc. 1
2 - Kansas City JVL: lw
3 - FBI Phone-12/4/78
4 - FBI Phone-12/5/78

61 DEC 29 1978

Approved: Transmitted Per
UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 01
GEORGE 04226 121403Z

ACTION ARA-15
120DEC78 14:15Z

INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 USSS-00 SYC-05 SYE-00 SS-15 SSO-00
NSCE-00 FBIE-00 H-02 NA-05 L-03 SCS-06 CA-01
1053W

P 121220Z DEC 78
FM AMBASSAD GEORGETOWN
TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 8421

UNCLAS GEORGETOWN 4226

E.O. 12065: NA

TAGS: CASC, OREP (RYAN, LEO), GY

SUBJ: ASSASSINATION THREAT AGAINST PRES/VICE PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.

REF: USSS CO-2-78,978.

PLEASE INFORM USSS THAT GOVERNMENT LEVEL COMMITTEE IS
SCHEDULED TO MEET TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12 TO REVIEW REQUEST THAT
SECRET SERVICE BE PERMITTED TO INTERVIEW CERTAIN PEOPLE
TEMPLE SURVIVORS IN GEORGETOWN.

BURKE

58DEC21 1978

ON DECEMBER 11, 1978, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA, TELEPHONE CALL SIGN ADVISED. HE MONITORED ONE CONVERSATION FROM PEOPLE'S TEMPLE (PT), GUAYANA, ON JANUARY 15, 1978. THAT CONVERSATION HELD BETWEEN PT AND OPERATOR PREVIOUSLY INTERVIEWED THIS CASE. MADE NO TAPE AND KNOWS NO OTHER "HAM" OPERATORS WHO HAVE HAD CONTACT WITH PT. NO INFO.

58 DEC 21 1978
RE: WEAPONS, ETC.

ON DECEMBER 12, 1978, LETTER RECEIVED BY MIAMI DIVISION FROM REISTERSTOWN, MARYLAND, CALL SIGN LETTER CONTAINED PHOTOCOPY OF ARTICLE FROM "WORLD RADIO" PUBLICATION, DATED JUNE, 1978. "WORLD RADIO" LOCATED 2120 28TH STREET, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA. ARTICLE DESCRIBED AMATEUR RADIO OPERATOR MEDICAL AIDE TO GUAYANA STATION WB6MID/8R3 (PT).

BASED UPON NAMES AND CALL SIGNS IN ARTICLE, FURNISHED FOLLOWING AS PARTICIPATING IN ABOVE: ALBERT A. TOUCHE, WB6MID/8R3, 3747 ROAD "B," REDWOOD VALLEY, CALIF.; PAULA J. ADAMS, WB6MNH/8R1, 1664 PAGE STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.; DR. JACK LONDON, K2JVA, 114-20 QUEENS BOULEVARD, FOREST HILLS, FLUSHING, NEW YORK; RONALD A. JOHNSON, WB8UWQ, 11596 SOUTHLAND ROAD, FORREST PARK, OHIO; HERB B. RIDGELY, K4GGX, 6500 S.W. 111 ST STREET, MIAMI, FLA.; AND JOHN H. RUDNICK, WD4KRX, 9040 S.W. 56TH TERRACE, MIAMI, FLA. RUDNICK IS AUTHOR OF ABOVE ARTICLE.

BALTIMORE ADVISED OF ABOVE FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES IN VIEW OF RESIDING WITHIN THAT DIVISION.
BQMRA REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW RE ABOVE RADIO CONTACT AND ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING PT.

CINCINNATI REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW FORREST PARK, OHIO, CONCERNING PT AND RADIO CONTACT WITH SAME.

SACRAMENTO CONTACT "WORLD RADIO", 2120 28TH STREET, RE ANY ADDITIONAL ARTICLES CONCERNING PT IN THAT PUBLICATION.

MIAMI WILL INTERVIEW OPERATORS RESIDING WITHIN THIS DIVISION.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS. SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.
Jackson indices contains no pertinent data concerning Peoples Temple Church or known leaders. (u)

Bureau instructions regarding notifying possible victims have been followed. (u)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (89-4286)

FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (89-96) (P)

SUBJECT: RYMUR

Re JK teletype to Bureau, 12/12/78.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies each of two FD-302's setting forth investigation at Inglis, Florida. Enclosed for Indianapolis are two copies each of the foregoing FD-302's.

No further contact with will be made unless specifically requested by the Bureau or origin in view of the length of time since her last contact with JIM JONES or the Peoples Temple (15 plus years).
OZORA F. PEARSON, Post Office Box 727, Inglis, Florida, having been located at her residence in Inglis, Florida, on Schoolcraft Road, was advised of the identity and official duty capacity of SA PEARSON, who was interviewed in the presence of her furnished the following information: 

She is a white female, date of birth November 7, 1899, Social Security Number 314-28-3512. In about 1965 she became aware of the Reverend JAMES JONES at Indianapolis, Indiana. JAMES JONES came to her attention since he had a reputation as a very good preacher. She attended services conducted by JONES on a regular basis and became one of his followers at Indianapolis. While at Indianapolis, JONES convinced PEARSON to stay at a nursing home operated by JONES. While at the home she attempted to obtain increased welfare payments so that she might be better able to contribute to his cause. The Welfare Department declined the attempt to obtain increased payments, however. 

When JONES traveled to San Francisco with his followers, PEARSON remained behind.

After a short time, she traveled to California with a white female who was much younger than herself. At California, JONES again invited her to stay at the nursing home but she declined in favor of living with her brother-in-law and sister, HELEN and CLEVER SWINNEY. She remained in California for about two months, taking the first opportunity to leave. The opportunity arose when she received a letter from Florida advising her that her was seriously ill with cancer. She showed the letter to JONES and JONES advised her that she ought not to leave California. She stated she recalled JONES stating that "his spirit was grieved". She advised however JONES took a collection among his followers to obtain money for her to travel to Florida with the understanding that she would return.
OZORA advised that after she left California she knew she would not return because she was not happy with the treatment she was receiving in California. She stated however, that she was not mistreated in any way.

OZORA advised that she recalled in Indianapolis one incident which did upset her but which did not cause her to stop following JONES. She described the incident as having involved the statement made by JONES to the effect that the Bible was not fit for children to read. JONES then introduced a different book, which would be "their Bible". She does not recall the nature of the book or did she destroy her Bible as she was instructed and as other followers did.

While in California she received her Social Security payments and maintained her own account. She advised she did not give any funds to JONES at that time. While in California she did attend meetings conducted by JONES with her sister and brother-in-law.

At no time was she ever aware of the use of drugs at any of the meetings nor had she ever heard of any relocation site such as Guyana or any information concerning a suicide act or such philosophy.

PEARSON was not familiar with DON SLY.

She was not familiar with any sporting teams operated by the Peoples Temple nor was the term "angels" a significant term regarding JONES or his followers. PEARSON stated that she was not familiar with an inner-circle or any men who were selected to mete out discipline for JONES.

She stated that EVA POUGH was an individual who was very close to JONES being in charge of the Sunday School.

PEARSON advised that she received a letter from her sister HELEN, which was of a very harsh tone and which HELEN stated that "You should have told me your daughter died". Although the letter called for an answer, OZORA did not furnish one. She advised she also received a letter
from JONES in which he stated that he was looking forward to her return.

PEARSON advised that since she had heard of the tragedy in Guyana, she began to write down some of the names of the people whom she recalled being part of the JONES followers.

The following is a list as compiled by PEARSON:

MARY STALL
EVA POUGH
EDITI CARDELL
JAMES HINES (a black male)
JACK BEAN
ROSS CASE
Sister EDISON or ADDISON
Brother and Sister RICHARDSON, a black couple with two female children
Sister JOAN (last name unrecalled) and
ISRAEL (no further name recalled), who were two individuals who returned from California to Indianapolis before OZORA made her trip to Florida.

____________________

a relative of PEARSON, residing at Tampa, Florida, telephone number

____________________

traveled to California during 1978 and visited the Peoples Temple there taking photographs of HELEN and others.
having been advised of the identity and official duty capacity of SA furnished the following information:

He is a white male, approximately 5'6" tall, weighing 135 pounds, with red hair, blue eyes.

advised that he did not travel from Indianapolis to California as his mother did when JIM JONES left Indianapolis. He advised he stayed behind since he had a good job and was not going to leave. He recalled attending meetings conducted by JONES and considered him to be a very good preacher until he spoke poorly of the Bible. recalled one particular meeting at a congregation as to whether or not they would lie on the floor if he asked them to. JONES then paused and after a short period of time requested everybody in the church to lie on the floor. stated that he remained seated in his chair for several seconds and watched everybody in the church lie down. He then stated that he thought himself to be no better than anyone else and also layed down on his chest on the floor until JONES told everyone there to rise.

reiterated what his mother had stated in regard to the use of force or firearms and drugs by JONES and the followers of the Peoples Temple in regard to the fact that he never became aware of anything of an unusual nature concerning the activities conducted by JONES other than the incident described. He advised that he was attracted to JONES because he considered him to be a very good preacher.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (89-4286)

FROM: SAC, BROOKLYN QUEENS (89-495) (P)

SUBJECT: RYMUR

ReNYtcelcall to San Francisco, 12/13/78.

Enclosed for San Francisco are ten (10) copies of photographs of the below listed individuals which are believed to have been taken at Georgetown, Guyana, on 12/2/78. These individuals possibly identified as follows: (U)

1. CALVIN DOUGLAS
2. JOHNNY COBB and STEPHANIE
3. DAWN (GARDFREY) and MARK CORDELL
4. DAWN (GARDFREY) and JIMMY JONES (DEzASE)
5. CALVIN "Kool-Aid" (DOUGLAS) and DAWN (GARDFREY)
6. JOHNNY COBB, MARK, CORDELL, and JIMMY JONES
7. JIMMY JONES
8. JOHNNY COBB and JIMMY JONES
9. JIMMY JONES and JOHNNY COBB
10. JOHNNY COBB aka "Cool Raphael"

(6)
TO:      DIRECTOR, FBI (89-4286)

FROM:    FBI, BROOKLYN QUEENS (89-495) (P)

SUBJECT: RYMPAT

ReNYtelcall to San Francisco, 12/13/78.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two (2) copies of FD-302's of interviews of the following individuals:

DAWN GARDGREY
12/2/78 Survivor
12/5/78 Survivor
12/3/78 Survivor
12/3/78 Survivor

BEATRICE GRUBBS
12/3/78 Survivor
12/3/78 Survivor
12/3/78 Survivor
12/6/78 Survivor
12/3/78 Survivor

Enclosed for San Francisco are the original FD-302 and two (2) copies of these interviews. San Francisco note that FD-302's have minor revisions.

Also enclosed for San Francisco are original FD-302's of interviews of: (REC-25)

MADELINE BROOKS
GROVER DAVIS
HYACINTH THRASH
MARIAN CAMPBELL

Bureau (Encl. 20)
San Francisco (89-250) (BQ 37)
New York (BQ 89-495) (REC-37)

CJR:crf (6)

89-4286-1207
9 DEC 16 1978

TRANSMIT VIA: Airtel

PRECEDENCE: Immediate

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

Date 12/14/78

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREOIN IS ENCLASSIFIED

[Signature]

58645-1-778  Transmit (Number)  (Time)  FBI/DOJ
RAYMOND GODSHALK
ALVERAY SATTERWHITE
CAROLY YOUNG
Conducted at New York on 11/29/78

Copies of these FD-302s directed to the Bureau and San Francisco in New York airtel dated 11/29/78.
DURING CONVERSATION DECEMBER 4 AMBASSADOR RAISED AGAIN WITH FOREIGN MINISTER REASHLEIGH JACKSON THE OUTSTANDING REQUEST THAT SECRET SERVICE AGENTS BE PERMITTED TO COME TO GEORGETOWN TO INTERVIEW FIVE SURVIVORS OF THE PEOPLES TEMPLE. MINISTER JACKSON (WHO HAS TAKEN OVER AS CHAIRMAN OF THE GOG CABINET-LEVEL JONESTOWN TASK FORCE IN THE TEMPORARY ABSENCE OF MINISTER HAMILTON GREEN) SAID THAT THE REQUEST WAS STILL
SERVICE UNDER STUDY TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT SUCH INTERVIEWS MIGHT PREJUDICE IN ANY WAY THE GOVERNMENT'S CASES AGAINST THEM. IF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL DETERMINES THAT THEIR INTERROGATION WOULD HAVE NO EFFECT ON THE CASES. PRESUMABLY THE SECRET SERVICE WOULD BE GIVEN PERMISSION TO COME IN AND QUESTION THEM.

BURKE
DE SF 001
O 061905Z DEC 78
FM SAN FRANCISCO (Θ-250) (P) (SQ. 10)
TO DIRECTOR (Θ-4286) IMMEDIATE:

UNCLAS

ATTENTION: ENGINEERING SECTION

RE TELEPHONE CALLS BETWEEN SAC CHARLES R. MC KINNON, SAN FRANCISCO AND SUPERVISOR (u)

WITH REFERENCE TO ANTICIPATED 500 TAPES OF APPROXIMATELY ONE HOUR DURATION EACH, IT IS REQUESTED THAT 20 TRANSCRIBERS BE DIVERTED FROM THE TOTAL OF 40 AND DELIVERED DIRECTLY TO THE SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE FOR THIS PURPOSE.

BI

REC-126

logged 89-4286 - 1209

2 DEC 20 1978

On 12/7/78, a telephonically ordered 750 RMT Arranged to have 25 units shipped via

AIR TO SI.

12/9/78 (u)

Crim Inv Dig

58 DEC 21 1978
**MESSAGE RELAY VIA TELETYP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>PRECEDENCE</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12-14-78</td>
<td>UNCLASSIFIED</td>
<td>PRIORITY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FM DIRECTOR FBI (89-4286)

TO MEMPHIS

- The President
- The Vice President
- White House Situation Room
- Attn: National Security Council
- Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
- Department of the Army
- Naval Investigative Service
- Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard
- National Security Agency (DNRSA/NSC (ATTN: SOO))
- Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
- Director CIA
- U. S. Secret Service (PIS)
  - Attn: Executive Protective Service
- ZEN/U. S. Postal Service
  - Attn: Chief Postal Inspector
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- Department of Energy
- Department of Treasury
  - Attn: U. S. Customs
  - Attn: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms
- Department of Transportation
  - Attn: Director of Security
- Drug Enforcement Administration
- General Services Administration (WASHDC area, specify office)
- Other Areas, specify CITY/STATE
- Federal Aviation Administration
- Federal Protective Service
- Secretary of State
  - Attn: Director Bureau of Intelligence & Research
  - Attn: SCA - VISA Office
  - Room 709 - SA2

(SERVICE ALSO AVAILABLE TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES NOT LISTED. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS CENTER FOR ADDRESSING INFORMATION)

SUBJECT: CRYMUR

CC: SAN FRANCISCO

APPROVED BY Lee
ORIGINATOR
ROOM 5027
TELE EXT. 2805

58 DEC 31 1978

DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP
1. Only incoming teletype messages which require transmission relay may be prepared for transmission using Form 0-73. Use of Form 0-73 is restricted to incoming teletype messages received within the last 3 days which require transmission relay; all other teletype messages must be prepared using Form 0-93.

2. Additions such as notes and administrative data for a specific addressee are not allowed. If a note or administrative data is required for a particular addressee a separate Form 0-73 must be prepared.

3. The message will be transmitted just as it appears. The person approving the message is solely responsible for assuring all necessary editing changes have been made.

PREPARATION OF FORM WHICH CONSISTS OF A PREPRINTED YELLOW.

1. Complete appropriate boxes: date, classification & precedence.
2. List addresses immediately following the "TO" or place a check mark in the appropriate boxes.
3. Type or PRINT the subject in the space provided.
4. Print or type originator's name, room number and telephone extension.
5. Indicate approval for transmission by initialing the "Approved By" box.

PREPARATION OF MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED

1. Xerox 1 copy of incoming teletype message. A notation shall be made on the original incoming teletype "1 copy made for relay to SACS _______ (OR LEGATS) _______ (OR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES) _______ ."
2. Minor editing changes shall be made on the xerox as follows: using a lead pencil ONLY draw single line through the first and last lines of the heading and connect these lines from top right to bottom left forming a "Z," figure. (DO NOT OBLITERATE THE HEADING.) Use horizontal lines to delete sentences or words. Printed changes of a word or two to the text of the message may be made; however, changes to the existing text involving more than a word or two necessitate the originator to initiate a new message using Form 0-93.
3. Administrative data or notes may be typed immediately following the text and will be transmitted to all addressees.
4. When using the 0-73 form to disseminate information to field offices, Legal Attachés and other Government agencies simultaneously, the text, notes and administrative data must be identical for all addressees.
LEGAT, TOKYO (89-6) ADVISED BY TELETYPE DECEMBER 14, 1978,
BY WYATT, SAN FRANCISCO.
AS FOLLOWS:
REIOK CAB DECEMBER 4, 1978; DUCAB DECEMBER 5, 1978. (W)
FOR INFORMATION BUREAU AND MEMPHIS, SFC [redacted]
IS BOARDING AIR FORCE MAC FLIGHT TO SYRACUSE, NEW YORK,
DECEMBER 14, 1978, ARRIVING RESIDENCE APPROXIMATELY TWO
DAYS LATER AT WHICH TIME HE WILL REVIEW TAPE AND UPON LOCATION
OF TAPE IN QUESTION WILL CONTACT MEMPHIS OFFICE, MOST LIKELY
ON DECEMBER 17, AT WHICH TIME ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE MADE TO
TURN TAPE OVER TO REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FBI. [redacted] WAS
FURNISHED THE NAME OF SAC RICHARD A. BLY AND MEMPHIS TELEPHONE
NUMBER TO FACILITATE CONTACT. (W)
REFERENCE WASHINGTON FIELD TELETYPE TO BUREAU, DECEMBER 14, 1978

FOR INFORMATION OF WASHINGTON FIELD, "WASHINGTON POST"

REPORTER CHARLES A. KRAUSE WAS NOT INTERVIEWED BY SAN JUAN.
SAN JUAN HAS NO INFORMATION TO INDICATE KRAUSE WAS EVER IN SAN
JUAN DIVISION OR IN BARBADOS OR TRINIDAD, WHERE SAN JUAN CONDUCTED
INVESTIGATION. SAN JUAN FURTHER HAS NO KNOWLEDGE REGARDING
CURRENT WHEREABOUTS OF KRAUSE.

TELETYPED TO:

[Signature]  DEC 21 1978
Enclosed for San Francisco original and 7 copies and for Bureau one copy each of 9-FI-302s as follows:

Interviews of:

From:

William C. Courtney

USAF

Major

U.S. State Department

Receipt of bullet fragments at Andrews Air Force Base.

2:  San Francisco (Enc. 99-220) (Enc. 63)

2:  Baltimore (Enc. 9-86) 1 DEC 18 1978

89-4286-1210

Approved:

JTD:rd

56-LEC 21 1978

Transmitted (Number) (Time) Per

PRECEDENCE:

FBI

CLASSIFICATION:

SECRET

TOP SECRET

RECEIVED

Date

12/15/78

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL

BY: David J. Baker

b7c
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Date of transcription 11/29/78

Congressman LBO RYAN (D-Calif.) who was slain in Guyana, November 16, 1978, was interviewed at Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services (MIES). (\(\))

was listed in serious but stable condition at MIES with bullet wounds of (\(\))

was unable to identify any individuals involved in the shooting incident at the airstrip near Jonestown, Guyana, on November 16, 1978. (\(\))

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 JIMMIE LEE BLINKY in May, 1978. RYAN interviewed BLINKY 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 W. 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. (\(\))

\(\) said prior to leaving, she and RYAN spoke with AL and JEAN MILLS of Berkeley, California, who had been to Jonestown to obtain the names of any defectors that could be interviewed. (\(\))

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. (\(\))

\(\) said it was also curious because upon arrival at Jonestown, TIM CARTER was there. (\(\))

In addition, \(\) stated RYAN's office received a curious call allegedly from Pan American Airlines a few days

Investigation on 11/19-22/78 at Baltimore, Maryland File #: DA 68-173

by SA x14 Date dictated 11/23/78

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.
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. \( \) said that 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. \( \)

She and 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. \( \)

said on November 18, 1978 a truck containing 28 people, including 16 defectors, left Jonestown for the airstrip 8 miles away. The driver was STANLEY GIBBS 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 BLAXBY, 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. \( \) was handling departure arrangements 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 newsmen DON NARRIS attempted to hide behind the plane wheel. Both RYAN and NARRIS 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. \( \)
and several other wounded stayed near the planes following the assault, and a few others went to a nearby disco bar to await help.

She said there was no indication of any violence or a conspiracy to killRyan 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.

said she resided at , telephone , telephone
that during approximately the latter part of August or early September, 1977, he had purchased a radio receiver and was recording various ham radio transmissions that he was able to pick up to test the capability of his radio receiver. Advised that in that regard, he picked up a conversation from an individual in South America to another ham radio operator at WAGDTJ, which he subsequently determined to be in California.

Advised that this tape was a rambling 25 or 30 minute conversation in which the individual in South America talked about asylum and requesting a press conference. Stated that because of the tone of the rambling conversation, he labeled the tape "Crisis" and checked the newspapers for the next several days without coming across any identifiable reference to the above. Stated that he subsequently determined through other ham radio operators in the area that the conversation he had monitored and taped was from the Peoples Temple Agricultural Mission in Guyana, South America, W36MID3R3.

Thereafter made available the cassette tape recording concerning the above conversation.

Investigation on 11/22/78 at Silver Spring, Maryland File # HA 39-173

Date dictated 11/23/78
WILLIAM G. COURTNEY, Chief of Air Force Mortuary Services (AFMPC), Randolph Air Force Base, advised that during the night of November 23, 1978, he and Mr. [redacted] examined the clothing of Reverend JAMES JONES at the Dover Air Force Base Mortuary while the FBI technicians were obtaining fingerprint samples from the body of Reverend JONES.

COURTNEY stated that during the examination he and Mr. [redacted] found nothing in the trousers pocket except a wad of tissue papers. After examining the trousers pockets, they examined the pockets in the shirt of Reverend JONES and found a small folded note with the word "DAH" on the outside in the small breast pocket on the left side of JONES' shirt. COURTNEY stated he opened up the note and noticed that it contained a handwritten message which began on the right side of the paper then continued on the left side. COURTNEY stated that in addition to himself and Mr. [redacted], Major SCHULTZ, the Department of Defense spokesman at Dover Air Force Base read the note. COURTNEY advised the note made some mention of Communism and said the writer was fed up. COURTNEY further stated that the writer thanked the person to whom the note was addressed for the life which he had.

COURTNEY advised that he turned the note over to who is the representative of the United States State Department at the Dover Air Force Base.

11/24/78 Dover, Delaware

SA [redacted] File DA 89-173

SA [redacted] JRG:geb Date dictated 11/29/78

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

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

[...]

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

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

Date of transcription: 11/30/73

is employed as a
work telephone number was located and interviewed at the Malcolm Grow Medical Center located on Andrews Air Force Base, Camp Springs, Maryland. advised the following:

advised that

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 and agreed 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 STEELE, 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
at the settlement, however, JONES refused to give them permission and only allowed Congressman RYAN and his aide to stay overnight in the settlement. The rest of the group was transported back to Port Kaituma where they were to spend the night at Mike and Sons Disco. They were supposed to be picked up and returned to the settlement around 8:30 a.m. the next morning, however, they were not picked up and taken back to Jonestown until approximately 10:30 a.m. During the second day at the settlement, they were allowed to see even more of the settlement, including some places that they had not seen the previous day. At first it seemed like all the people in the settlement were quite happy there, however, Congressman RYAN and members of the news media then began receiving notes from some of the Peoples Temple members stating that they would like to leave the settlement and accompany the RYAN party back to the United States. Reverend JONES was confronted with this information and became rather disturbed and agitated over the number of people who wanted 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 out and hence, they would have to remain. Many of them expressed fear for their lives while Congressman RYAN and the news people were going to the airport and for this reason, Congressman RYAN agreed to stay with them and go on the second truckload out to the airport. As the first group was getting ready to leave, there was a big commotion over at the outdoor pavilion inside the settlement and DON HARRIS of NBC went over to find out what the problem was. HARRIS then waved to them and he, and several others ran over and found out that an unknown member of the settlement tried to kill Congressman RYAN by slitting his throat. Congressman RYAN told them that it was GARY and LANE who prevented the attacker from killing him. Congressman RYAN did have some blood on his shirt, however, he was not injured and it was determined that the blood was that of his attacker. At this time, JOHNNY JONES, Reverend JONES' adopted son, came over to the group and suggested that they get on their way to the airport before any further disturbances arose. The group then returned to the truck, along with Congressman RYAN, and started out to the airport.
When the truck left the gate at the entrance to Jonestown the chain blocking the entrance was up and JOE WILSON, a Negro male, approximately 5'9" tall with plaited hair, and a Mr. EDWARDS, not further described, came to the back of the truck and demanded to see all the people in the truck who were leaving, ostensibly to search for WILSON's wife and child whom he suspected were trying to defect. Neither WILSON's child or wife were found on the truck and the truck was then allowed to continue on to the airport. Also included on the truck was an escort man from the settlement by the name of BIRDWELL (Phonetic), who is a white male, approximately 22 years old. (\nu)

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

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. (\nu)

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. (\nu)
During this time, he observed the truck that took him to the airport parked over by the far side of the airstrip and parked next to it was the tractor which they had seen earlier. The tractor then came over towards the metal shed which was used as a shelter for passengers, and he observed someone on the tractor wave to some Guyanese children to get out of the way. At this time, he turned to GREG ROBINSON, and said "I think all hell's gonna break loose here". He then moved over towards the small plane and helped frisk people to help expedite getting the plane loaded to get out of there. At this time, he had his back to the tractor when he heard the first shot go off and he immediately ran around the plane and hit the ground. At this time, he felt a bullet enter his 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 aboard the smaller plane did pull out a weapon and attempt to shoot someone before he was subsequently subdued. LAYTON was turned over to the Guyanese people and his weapon was turned over to DICK DNYER, an aide at the U.S. Embassy in Guyana. After the shooting, it was determined that a tire on the larger plane had been shot out and it could not be moved. Both pilots and one of the injured persons, name unknown, left in the smaller plane and were to obtain assistance from the Guyanese government.
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.

advised that LARRY LAYTON is a white male, approximately 25 to 30 years old, slight build. He stated that the only weapon he observed was a .38 caliber revolver which supposedly was taken off of LARRY LAYTON.
(CACCS-RA) was interviewed at the Dover Air Force Base Mortuary at which time he provided the following information:

advised that he received a handwritten note from WILLIAM C. COURTNEY, Chief of Air Force Mortuary Services the previous evening. The note which COURTNEY gave to was obtained from the body of the Reverand JAMES JONES which had been examined in the Dover Air Force Base Mortuary on the evening of November 23, 1978. advised that he had secured the note in a locker at the Dover Air Force Base Information Office after receiving it but that at 11:20 a.m. he gave the packaged note to a courier at the Dover Air Force Base to be delivered to the Headquarters of his Department in Washington, D. C.

advised that Major GROOM of the Dover Air Force Base could provide the identity of the courier who was transporting the note to the Headquarters of the State Department.
Major U. S. Air Force, Dover Air Force Base, Dover, Delaware, advised at 11:30 a.m., on November 24, 1978, Mr._________ civilian employee of the Transportation Office of the Dover Air Force Base, who was delivering routine mail from Dover Air Force Base to the Pentagon, was given the packaged note obtained from the body of the Reverend JAMES JONES and told to telephonically contact Mr._______ of the State Department after arriving at the Pentagon. _________ was instructed to comply with whatever instructions gave him regarding the disposition regarding the note which he was transporting.

Investigation on 11/24/78 at Dover, Delaware File # 89-175

by JR.geb Date dictated 11/29/78

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telephone was contacted by Special Agents (SA's) at Room 9, Ward E, Malcolm Grow Medical Center, Andrews Air Force Base, Camp Springs, Maryland, at approximately 10:30 p.m. on November 19, 1978. 

who was a patient in this hospital, 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. 

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

was a member of a group of concerned relatives headed by who went to the Jonestown, Guyana compound with the RYAN group in an effort to persuade relatives to return to the United States. She explained that ROBERT HOUSTON, SR., an Associated press (AP) photographer, was a personal friend of Congressman RYAN. Mr. HOUSTON's son, ROBERT, JR., had been a member of the Peoples Temple group from approximately 1969 until his death on October 5, 1976. ROBERT, JR.'s mangled body was found during the early morning hours of October 5, 1976, lying on the railroad track road bed in San Francisco, California. His death was listed as a train accident; however, family members believed that may have been the victim of foul play by members of the Peoples Temple group. On October 2, 1976, he had telephoned his second wife, JOYCE SHAW, advising her that he was leaving the Peoples Temple group. 

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.
ROBERT HOUSTON, JR., his first wife, PHYLLIS HOUSTON, née 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.

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

The following concerned relatives were traveling with the RYAN party:

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

CLAIR BOUQUET (Phonetic)

MICKEY TOUCHET, former member

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

STEVEN and ANTHONY KATSARIS (Daughter MARIA, aged 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.
Upon arrival at Georgetown, RON JAVERS, a reporter for the San Francisco Chronicle traveling with the group, was refused entry into the country and had to spend the night at the airport. RYAN intervened with the Guyanese authorities and JAVERS was admitted the following morning. Reservations, which they allegedly had at a local hotel, were not honored and the explanation given was that there was a convention. Congressman RYAN stayed in the U. S. Ambassador's residence and the remainder found other accommodations. Congressman RYAN and a man from the embassy, DON ELLIS, were negotiating with JAMES JONES, the leader of the Peoples Temple group in Jonestown, to obtain entry into the Jonestown compound. On Friday morning, the group was told that they would be allowed to visit the compound. JONES had approved a representative number to meet with him at the Jonestown complex. Included in this group were ANTHONY KATSARIS; Congressman RYAN; JACKIE SPEIERS; a Guyanese information minister; CAROL BOYD; TIM REITERMAN, a reporter for the San Francisco Examiner; BEVERLY OLIVER, a concerned relative; DON HARRIS, an NBC reporter; ROBERT BROWN, an NBC cameraman; GREG ROBINSON, a photographer for the San Francisco Examiner; RICHARD DRYER, 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.

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 where PHILIP HOUSTON. 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.
The next morning, Saturday, the 13th 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. PHYLIS HOUSTON, the mother of PATRICIA and JUDY HOUSTON, however, made it a point to remain with the girls during their visit.

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 by Mrs. HOUSTON endeavors to obtain this tape from however, she refused to surrender it to her.

After visiting at the Jonestown compound for several hours on November 18, 1978, was informed by JACKIE SPIERS 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.

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

Prior to the first plane departing, a second and larger plane arrived. Mrs. OLIVER got on this plane. 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". Both she and Mrs. OLIVER were in the doorway of the second plane and both headed for the rear of the plane and got on the floor. 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 got off the plane and 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
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 SPEIBER 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, was informed of this by Mr. Dwyer or someone who had been at the airport. They thereafter went to the Port Kaituma Airport, boarded a Guyanese military aircraft and were flown to Georgetown. On the same date, she departed Georgetown, Guyana on a United States medivac aircraft, which brought her and several of the other members of the group to Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland. (¶)

advised that she did not observe the shootings that took place at Port Kaituma and could not identify from personal knowledge any of the assailants. She explained that when the shooting began, she immediately concealed herself in the rear of the plane and did not exit the plane until after the shooting had ceased. (¶)

expressed great fear about reprisals from the Peoples Temple organization, particularly in light of Congressman RYAN and because JONES and the Peoples Temple movement. She explained that from conversations that she had had with various members of the (¶)
Peoples Temple group, indications were that in the event something happened to the group, they would take retaliatory actions against those persons responsible. (4)

who is a white female, advised that she was born on . She is currently employed as a at telephone number and is married to . Her parents are , who reside at telephone number .

ROBERT HOUSTON, JR. at the time of his death, can be contacted at the "Human Freedom Center, Berkeley, California". This organization is headed by a JEANINE MILLS and her husband, mostly for people who have "escaped" from the Peoples Temple organization.
__________ was re-contacted at the Malcolm Grow Medical Center, Andrews Air Force Base, Camp Springs, Maryland. At this time, __________ surrendered the tape recording which had been prepared by __________ ROBERT HOUSTON, SR., to be delivered to PATRICIA and JUDY HOUSTON at Jonestown, Guyana. This tape also contains a recording of a message prepared by PATRICIA and JUDY HOUSTON, which was intended for delivery to Mr. HOUSTON. Additionally, __________ advised that she was in possession of a roll of 35mm professional film, which would contain photographs that she had taken while visiting in Guyana, including some which were taken at the Jonestown compound. __________ surrendered this film to SA __________.

Investigation on 11/21/78 at Camp Springs, Maryland. File 99-173.

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At 2:30 a.m. on November 20, 1978, Special Agent (SA) received from Doctor JOSE A. RIOS, M.D., Malcolm Grow Medical Center, Andrews Air Force Base, Camp Springs, Maryland, one sealed container with two Q-tips and bullet fragments that were removed from the right forearm of STEPHEN P. SUNG, Hospital Number 291238. The fragments were removed by Doctor RIOS on this date. Doctor RIOS marked and placed his initials on a piece of masking tape and affixed the tape to the container. SA dated and placed his initials on the top of this container.

Investigation on: 11/20/78
Camp Springs, Maryland
File #: DA 89-173

by: SA

Jr.:ical

Date dictated: 11/24/78

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TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (89-4286)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (89-147) (P) (C-1)

SUBJECT: RYMUR

00: SAN FRANCISCO

Re: Bureau teletype to all offices, 12/12/78 (u)

Enclosed for the Bureau and San Francisco are FD-302s of interviews conducted by the Newark Division in this matter. All pertinent information has been forwarded previously by telephone and teletype.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS - SUICIDAL TENDENCIES

REC-126

2-Bureau (Enc. 4)
2-San Francisco (Enc. 8)
2-Newark

JJB/td

(6)
Lincoln Park, New Jersey, Telephone Number [redacted] a ham radio operator, advised that on May 1, 1978, he patched a radio-telephone call from MARGARET, Last Name Unknown (LNU), who was utilizing the radio call sign of WB6-MID/8R3. The call was patched to Telephone Number 415-922-9597. The individual who answered was either LIL or LILLIAN. The call lasted approximately ten minutes. [redacted] advised that WB6-MID/8R3 is a call sign from Jonestown, Guyana, South America. [redacted]
Glen Rock, New Jersey, telephone number [redacted] telephonically advised that on August 21, 1978, he was contacted on his hand radio by ALBERT TOUCHETTE, Jonestown, Guyana, South America. TOUCHETTE was using call sign WB6-MID/8R3. (U)

[redacted] continued that a WES (Last Name Unknown) (LNU) was also on the air with TOUCHETTE. TOUCHETTE and WES (LNU) exchanged greetings with [redacted] and discussed the weather but nothing else. TOUCHETTE said he was trying to reach SAN FRANCISCO. (U)

[redacted] was unable to provide any additional information. (U)

Investigation on 11/27/78 at Glen Rock, New Jersey

File # NK-89-147

by SA /jma Date dictated 11/27/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/12/78

New Jersey

College of Medicine, Newark, New Jersey, telephone number ________ residing at ________ was interviewed regarding his knowledge of the Peoples Temple (PT).

_______ stated he traveled to Guyana, South America on November 25, 1978, to interview the surviving members of the PT. He did this on his own as he has studied cults for the past five years. ________ interviewed approximately eighteen members of the PT, including the three members that were caught attempting to reach the Russian Embassy in Guyana with money, jewels and a letter from JAMES JONES to the Embassy. [u]

_______ was then asked a series of questions suggested by the Bureau to be utilized in interviewing members of the PT, and he furnished the following responses: [u]

1. The PT members interviewed by ________ stated they knew weapons were kept in Jonestown but none had ever seen any weapons. [u]

2. No one interviewed mentioned any firearms. [u]

3. All individuals interviewed stated they were told that if they attempted to leave Jonestown they would be eaten by the jungle animals, killed by the security forces, or harmed by Americans. Many of those interviewed stated they had written letters to JONES, in which they stated they would kill various public officials in the United States. These letters were then kept in a file by JONES as a form of blackmail. ________ stated that JONES continually told the PT members that Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) were very dangerous to the PT. [u]

Investigation on 12/4/78

Newark, New Jersey

File # NK 89-147

by SA [u] irn Date dictated 12/8/78

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4. __________ advised that the only money mentioned by those interviewed was the money sent by JONES to the Russian Embassy in Guyana. (\) 

5. Those interviewed did not mention any contingency plans for retaliation against those interfering with PT policies. (\) 

6. The people interviewed did not mention any officials set up for murder. (\) 

7. __________ advised that he did not know the identities of any individuals of the Planning Commission, but from his interviews he knows that TIM CARTER was a sort of public relations officer for JONES, and that MICHAEL PROKES apparently was very close to JONES. (\) 

8. __________ stated that none of the individuals he interviewed were members of the Security Force. __________ stated that he knows TUPPER JONES, the Black adopted son of JONES, was a member of the Security Force. also stated that the term "The Angels" was mentioned but he could not recall in what context. (\) 

9. __________ did not have any information concerning bribery or influence peddling by members of the PT. (\) 

10. __________ stated that the individuals interviewed by him, who had gone to the airstrip with Congressman RYAN, stated they knew they would be attacked because they were attempting to leave Jonestown. They told __________ that they knew LAYTON was a plant and would try to stop them. They also felt it was better to die with RYAN at the airstrip, then to remain in Jonestown. (\) 

   TRACY PARKS, 12 years old, told __________ she saw LAYTON place something in the rear of a plane being boarded by RYAN's party. LAYTON was then searched and no weapons were found on him. Later on the plane, LAYTON shot several people. __________ stated that he believes all of those who participated in the attack on RYAN's party are now dead.
11. All of the PT members interviewed by [redacted] advised that practice suicide drills were held every four or five months. At these drills, it was never known if poison was present or not. [redacted] was not told if narcotics were used in Jonestown. [redacted] believes all of the suicides were voluntary, and one person he interviewed, GROVER DAVIS, stated there was not one objection to taking the poisoned kool-aid and he did not see any shooting. (ulnerable)

12. The people interviewed stated that JONES told them he had hired killers connected with the Mafia, who would kill all defectors. (ulnerable)

13. The people interviewed by [redacted] did not mention any assassination plans. (ulnerable)

14. [redacted] advised that he was told there was a ham radio in Jonestown which was used to communicate with PT members, in San Francisco. [redacted] knows that MIKE CARTER was an operator of the radio, and that a code was used on the radio. [redacted] continued that because of the theory of this cult, all blame of destruction of the PT will be put on the BOGUE family and the PARK family, who went to Guyana with Congressman RYAN. [redacted] feels they are in danger if fanatics from this cult exist in this country. [redacted] stated he feels the individuals he interviewed are not dangerous to society but they might be suicidal. [redacted] continued that it is possible that some of the survivors could have been brainwashed to the point where certain unknown "cues" could trigger homicidal or suicidal activities. [redacted] feels that the thirty-six members that still remain in Guyana could definitively be dangerous. [redacted] advised that all the survivors definitely need deprogramming in order to return to society and to prevent them from becoming dangerous to others or to themselves. (ulnerable)
On November 23, 1978, Point Pleasant, New Jersey, was telephonically contacted. He stated that he had received a call on his ham radio from Clear Water, Florida. He had been contacted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) regarding ham radio calls from Guyana, South America. Then called the Newark office of the FBI.

He advised that on August 21, 1978, he talked to WES Last Name Unknown (LNU) in Guyana, South America on his ham radio. WES (LNU) was using the call sign of WB6-MID. This call sign belongs to ALBERT TOUCHETTE, Peoples Temple, Jonestown, Port Kaituma, N.W.R., Guyana, South America. This call lasted approximately five minutes.

On September 12, 1978, received a ham radio call from DON (LNU) in Guyana, South America, using the call sign of WB6-MID. DON (LNU) asked to patch him through to telephone number 415-922-9597 in California. Patched the call through to GENE (LNU) in California. Listened to the telephone call and could only recall the conversation being normal in context. The call lasted approximately twenty-five minutes.

Further stated that he received two Q.S.C. cards from Guyana, South America confirming that the two ham radio calls came from the Peoples Temple, Guyana, South America.

He advised that his home telephone number is and that he is employed at the telephone number 

ON DECEMBER 15, 1978, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA WAS CONTACTED AND ADVISED THAT SHE WAS A SISTER OF WHO WAS FORMERLY A MEMBER OF THE PEOPLE'S TEMPLE (PT) AND WHO HAD LIVED BOTH IN UKIAH, CALIFORNIA AND GUYANA. ADVISED SHE DID NOT AUTHOR THE LETTER REFERRED TO IN REFERENCED TELETYPE, HOWEVER ADVISED THAT SHE DID WRITE LETTERS TO BOTH DISTRICT ATTORNEYS IN LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING ILLEGAL PRACTICES OF THE PT.

ADvised that she had received information that
HER MOTHER, MRS. DAVID HOWARD, AND GRANDMOTHER, VINNIE THOMPSON, WERE KILLED IN GUYANA, HOWEVER, HAS HAD NO WORD FROM HER COUSIN [REDACTED] DOES NOT KNOW THE CURRENT WHEREABOUTS OF [REDACTED].


LOS ANGELES AT LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA: WILL RECONTACT [REDACTED] LOS ANGELES, TO ASCERTAIN IF INTERVIEW WILL BE AGREEABLE WITH [REDACTED]

ARMED AND DANGEROUS; SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

December 11, 1978

To: SAC, Baltimore (89-173)

From: Director, FBI

FBI FILE NO. 89-4286
LAB. NO. 81205068 S/E TH SH

Examination requested by:

Reference:

Examination requested:

Remarks:

Processing of Q38 and Q39 is continuing. You will be advised by a subsequent report as to the results of these examinations. You will also be advised at that time as to the disposition of the submitted items.

The firearms examination was conducted by Special Agent [Redacted] of the Radio Engineering Section CP-114 Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report) - San Francisco (89-250) Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

2 - San Juan (89-123) Enclosures (3) (2 Lab report, copy of incoming letter)

WA: CJJ* (8)

DO NOT INCLUDE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE(S) INFORMATION IN INVESTIGATIVE REPORT

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Maile ad 12 L -

Maid 12 1978

FBI

MAILED 12 L

MAILED 12 1978

DECL 12 1978

REC 16 89-4286-12715

9 DEC 13 1978
To: SAC, Baltimore (89-173)  

December 11, 1978

FBI FILE NO. 89-4286

LAB. NO. 81205068 S/E TH SH

Re: RYMUR

Specimens received  December 5, 1978

Q34  Fragments from SPEIER (Q1)
Q35  Unknown item (Q2)
Q36  Fragments from SUNG (Q3)
Q37  Bullet (Q4)
Q38  Roll of film (Q5)
Q39  Cassette tape (Q6)

Result of examination:

Specimen Q34 consists of twenty-four fragments, twenty-one of which are minute fragments of lead. These lead fragments retain no microscopic marks of value. The remaining three fragments are not metal, but appear to be material from a body.

Specimen Q35 is a piece of plastic or plastic-like material which did not originate from a cartridge or components thereof.

Specimen Q36 consists of four minute fragments of lead and one non-metallic fragment. The four lead fragments do not retain any microscopic marks of value.

WA:cfj* (8)

Page 1 (over)
Specimen Q37 is a .22 Long Rifle caliber copper-coated lead bullet which was fired from the barrel of a weapon rifled with six lands and grooves, right twist. Further, specimen Q37 retains extremely limited microscopic marks of value for identification purposes. Among the weapons producing rifling impressions like those in Q37 are .22 caliber weapons manufactured by or bearing the following trade names: Harrington and Richardson, Smith and Wesson, Star, Winchester, Clerke, Ruger, Rossi, Galef, Sterling Arms, Astra, Etienne, EIG, F.I.E., Walther, Marlin, Iver Johnson, High Standard, Browning, Western Field, CDM, J. C. Higgins, Stevens and Armalite.
TO: SAC, Baltimore (89-173)

FBI FILE NO. 89-4286 12/15

LAB. NO. 81205068 S/TH SH

RE: ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: 10/23/78 BY: 

YOUR NO.

EXAMINATION BY:

EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Baltimore

REFERENCE: Letter dated December 1, 1978

EXAMINATION REQUESTED: Firearms

SPECIMENS RECEIVED: RM 909922

SPECIMENS:

Q34 Q26 Fragments (Q1)

Q35 Q2 Unknown item (Q2)

Q36 Q5 Fragments (Q3)

Q37 Q4 Bullet (Q4)

Q38 Q5 Roll of film (Q5)

Q39 Q6 Cassette tape (Q6)

Q38 → Unmarked 12/6/78

Q39 → SH 12/1/78

FBI/DOJ
Q31 Fragments From SPEIER (Q1)

MARKED ON: CONTAINER (Q1 UA)

Q31A - 2 GRAINS
Q31B - .7 GRAIN
Q31C - .1 GRAIN
Q31D - .6 GRAIN (NOT METAL)
Q31E - .2 GRAIN
Q31F - .1 GRAIN
Q31G - .2 GRAIN
Q31H - .5 GRAIN
Q31I - .1 GRAIN (NOT METAL)
Q31J - TOO SMALL to weigh
Q31K - .1 GRAIN
Q31L - .1 GRAIN

Q31M - .2 GRAIN
Q31N - .2 GRAIN
Q31O - TOO SMALL
Q31P - .1 GRAIN
Q31Q - TOO SMALL
Q31R - TOO SMALL
Q31S - TOO SMALL
Q31T - TOO SMALL
Q31U - TOO SMALL
Q31V - TOO SMALL
Q31W - TOO SMALL
Q31X - TOO SMALL

MARKS OF VALUE: NONE

All Fragments except Q31D, J and V are lead.
Q35 - Unknown item (Q2)
MARKED ON: CONTAINER (Q2 UA 81205068)
MARKS OF VALUE: NONE, APPEARS TO BE PLASTIC (gray in color)

Q36 - Fragments from Sun (Q3)
MARKED ON: CONTAINER (Q3 UA 81205068)

Q3A - .4 grain
Q3B - .3 grain - does not appear to be metal
Q3C - .16 grains
Q3D - .1 grain
Q3E - Too small to measure

MARKS OF VALUE: NONE
Q37 - Bullet (Q4)

Marked on: Nose (Q4WA)

Caliber: .22 Long Rifle Caliber

Weight: 37.1 grains

Manufacturer: Not able to determine

GrC: GR L: .043"-.045" G: .067"-.070" Copper-Coated

Marks of Value: Ext. Limited - Insufficient

Diameter: .221"-.222"
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Weapon</th>
<th>Caliber</th>
<th>Length</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H &amp; R</td>
<td>.042-.042&quot;</td>
<td>.067-.067&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S &amp; W</td>
<td>.042-.042&quot;</td>
<td>.071-.071&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Star</td>
<td>.042-.043&quot;</td>
<td>.065-.066&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winchester</td>
<td>.042-.043&quot;</td>
<td>.068-.070&quot;</td>
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<td>Creta</td>
<td>.042-.043&quot;</td>
<td>.071-.072&quot;</td>
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<td>Ruger</td>
<td>.042-.044&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rossi</td>
<td>.042-.044&quot;</td>
<td>.063-.066&quot;</td>
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<td>Cole F</td>
<td>.042-.044&quot;</td>
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<td>Sterling Arms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Astra</td>
<td>.042-.045&quot;</td>
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<td>Etienne</td>
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<tr>
<td>EIG</td>
<td>.042-.046&quot;</td>
<td>.060-.065&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>F.I.E.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Iver Johnson</td>
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<td>High Standard</td>
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<td>Browning</td>
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<td>Western Field</td>
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<tr>
<td>CDM</td>
<td>.043-.046&quot;</td>
<td>.065-.065&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>J.C. Higgins</td>
<td>.043-.045&quot;</td>
<td>.065-.066&quot;</td>
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<td>Stevens</td>
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<td>Armslite</td>
<td>.043-.045&quot;</td>
<td>.074-.076&quot;</td>
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</table>
**BLOISHINE**
**DCFBIWAD7**
**CAR/22 LR/LAG/06.TWT/R.LWD/043045.**
**LWT/-005,+005.**

**BLOISHINE**
**DCFBIWAD7**
**REC**

**CO01ISHINE**
**DCFBIWAD7**
**RIFLING SPECS FOR CAR/22 LR/LAG/06.TWT/R.LWD/043045.LWT/-005,+005**

**A. PROB STATS**

| NO POS MFR | 88 |
| NO POS FIREARMS | 682** |
| NO POS TYPES | 5** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MANUFACTURER</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>PROB</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H&amp;R</td>
<td>US PR</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>34%**</td>
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<tr>
<td>WINCHESTER</td>
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<td>80</td>
<td>12%**</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**CO02SHINE**
**DCFBIWAD7**

| RUGER          | US PR | 68  | 10%** |
| RUGER          | US PI  | 60  | 09%** |
| SMITH&WESSON   | US PR  | 40  | 06%** |
| RUGER          | US R   | 30  | 04%** |
| CLERKE         | US PR  | 25  | 04%** |
| ETIENNE        | IT R   | 15  | 02%** |

**CO03SHINE**
**DCFBIWAD7**

| COLT           | US R   | 13  | 02%** |
| HI STANDARD    | US PR  | 10  | 01%** |
| SMITH&WESSON   | US PI  | 9   | 01%** |
| EIG            | US PD  | 7   | 01%** |
| H&R            | US R   | 6   | 01%** |
| F.I.E.         | WG/IT/US PR | 6 | 01%** |

**CO04SHINE**
**DCFBIWAD7**

| HI STANDARD    | US PI  | 6   | 01%** |
| HIGGINS        | FN/US/SP R | 6 | 01%** |
| STAR           | SP PI   | 5   | 01%** |
| GALEF          | US/IT PI | 5  | 01%** |
| CDM            | US PR   | 5   | 01%** |
| REMINGTON ARMS | R       | 5   | 01%** |

**CO05SHINE**
**DCFBIWAD7**

<p>| SAVAGE         | US R   | 4   | 01%** |</p>
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Manufacturer</th>
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<th>Magazine</th>
<th>Magazine Type</th>
<th>Rifling Characteristics</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sears</td>
<td>US</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walther</td>
<td>GE</td>
<td>PI</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<td>Mossberg</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walther</td>
<td>GE</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawes</td>
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<td>PR</td>
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**COOGSHINE**

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<td>Browning</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Western Field</td>
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<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sheridan</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>PS</td>
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**COOSHINE**

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<th>Magazine Type</th>
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<tr>
<td>Colt</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>PR</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armi Galesi</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>PI</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<td>Weatherby</td>
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<td>Hawthorne</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arminius</td>
<td>WG</td>
<td>PS</td>
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**COOSHINE**

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<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Magazine</th>
<th>Magazine Type</th>
<th>Rifling Characteristics</th>
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<td>Stroeger</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russian</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>RG Ind.</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>PR</td>
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<td>Pic</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>PR</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hartford Arms</td>
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<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garcia Rossi</td>
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<td>PR</td>
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<td>0%</td>
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**COOSHINE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Magazine</th>
<th>Magazine Type</th>
<th>Rifling Characteristics</th>
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<td>0%</td>
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<td>Astra</td>
<td>SP</td>
<td>PR</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<td>Springfield</td>
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<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle Arms</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erma</td>
<td>WG</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charter Arms</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0%</td>
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**CLIOSHINE**

Max 50 firearm mfers (trade names) and/or types exceeded, refer to general rifling characteristics printout. **Includes firearms coded Ext. 3 and EJR 7. End of specifications.**
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Make</th>
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<th>Other</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Ruger</td>
<td>.357</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smith &amp; Wesson</td>
<td>.44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Savage</td>
<td>.30-30</td>
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</table>

**Footnotes: **
---

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE OF ISSUE BY [Institution]**

**END OF SPECIFICATIONS**
### Rifling Specs for Cap/22 LR, LAC/90, TWI/R, LWD/043045, LWT/-005, +005

#### A. Prob Stats

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Prob</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Remington</strong></td>
<td>US PR</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>34%**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Winchester</strong></td>
<td>US R</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>12%**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colt</strong></td>
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<td>68</td>
<td>10%**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ruger</strong></td>
<td>US PI</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>9%**</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Smith &amp; Wesson</strong></td>
<td>US PR</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>6%**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ruger</strong></td>
<td>US N</td>
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<td>4%**</td>
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<td><strong>Cleave</strong></td>
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<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Stemple</strong></td>
<td>IT R</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2%**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Colt** | US R | 13 | 3%** |
| **A1 Standard** | US PR | 40 | 1%** |
| **Matthews** | US PI | 5 | 0%** |
| **Las** | US PD | 7 | 0%** |
| **Fair** | US N | 3 | 0%** |

| **N.I.E.** | US/IT/US PR | 3 | 0%** |

| **Colt** | US PI | 8 | 0%** |
| **Steering** | FN/US/SP | 0 | 0%** |
| **Remington** | SP PI | 5 | 0%** |
| **Ruger** | US PI | 5 | 0%** |
| **Remington Arms** | US PR | 4 | 0%** |

---

*Prob* indicates the probability of a given rifling type occurring. The numbers reflect the frequency of each type based on the sample data provided.
DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTN: FBI LABORATORY
AND PHOTOGRAPHIC UNIT)
SAC, BALTIMORE (89-173) (P)

12/1/78

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

81205068

Re Hyattsville Resident Agency telephone call to Mr. [Name] Photographic Operations Center, 12/1/78.

Enclosed for the FBI Laboratory are the following items, which were obtained at Andrews Air Force Base (AAFB), Maryland, in connection with captioned matter:

Q1. Bullet fragments from forearm of JACQUELINE SPEIER.

Q2. Unknown item removed from forearm of JACQUELINE SPEIER.

Q3. Bullet fragments removed from right forearm of STEVEN SUNG.

Q4. Bullet removed from left shoulder of RONALD JAVERS.

Enclosed for the Photographic Unit is the following, which was obtained at AAFB, Maryland, in connection with captioned matter:

Q5. Roll of film from [Name]

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of FD-302 reflecting recovery of Q4.

Enclosed for San Francisco are the original and seven copies of same FD-302. Also enclosed for San Francisco is one cassette tape obtained from Mrs. [Name], which contains conversation between her and [Name], who were members of the Jonestown Settlement.

San Francisco should note that [Name] requested that this tape be returned to her upon completion of captioned investigation.

Bureau (Enc. 6)
1 - San Francisco (Enc. 9)
2 - Baltimore (89-173)
GTC: pnj
(7)
The FBI Laboratory is requested to examine Q1 through Q4 to determine their potential evidentiary value.

The Photographic Unit is requested to process Q5.

Results of examination of enclosed items should be returned to San Francisco or disposed of by the FBI Laboratory upon completion of above requested examinations.

The Photographic Unit and San Francisco should note that specifically requested the return of Q5.
Memorandum

To: Mr. Bassett

Date: 12/12, 1978

Subject: Request to maintain the RMUR file in Room 521, JEH

In order to prepare this file for computerization, authority is requested to maintain the RMUR file in Room 521, JEH.

RECOMMENDATION: That authority be granted to maintain this file, Buffet 89-4286, in Room 521, JEH.

Details: The RMUR file is being prepared for computerization, necessitating its retention by Investigative Support Division. The retention of this file would be temporary until such time as computerization is complete. Management Division would be returned to the Records Division.

A-9A06-1216

Approved: [Signature]

DEC 20, 1978

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-17404
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; U.S. CONGRESSMAN LEO RYAN (DECEASED) - VICTIM; PEOPLE'S TEMPLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH DISCIPLES OF CHRIST

CONGRESSIONAL ASSASSINATION STATUTE - CONSPIRACY; FOREIGN POLICE COOPERATION

ENCLOSURES: Enclosed for the San Francisco Office are four still photos taken off the NBC video tape.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

It should be pointed out that the interview of VERNON GOSNEY took place in the Intensive Care Unit, Roosevelt Roads Naval Hospital, Puerto Rico, while he was still in very serious condition. The interview had to be stopped the first day and continued the second day due to his condition.

During the interview, GOSNEY would remember some information of significance and therefore the information found in the interview at times does not necessarily fall in chronological order.
SJ 89-123

ADMINISTRATIVE Cont'd. (u)

Also, it should be noted that San Juan does not know if the below listed leads have been covered or considered by the San Francisco Office. Therefore, the leads are being set forth and being left to the discretion of the Office of Origin. (u).

LEADS: (u)

SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION (u)

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA (u)

1. If not already done, consider contact of Chico, California, and obtain tapes of his conversation with (His address found in FD-302.) (u)

2. If not already done, consider obtaining note furnished by VERNON GOSNEY to NBC. (Information can be found in interview of NBC Producer [ ] [ ] (u)

3. If not already done, consider locating VERNON GOSNEY through his mother (her address can be located within the FD-302 of her interview) and displaying enclosed still photos to identify those persons indicated in the photos. (u)

4. If not already done, consider a review of the passport of MARIA KATSARIS to determine what countries she traveled to in an effort to localize bank accounts of the PT. (u)
Copy to: USA, San Francisco


Office: San Juan

Field Office File #: SJ 89-123

Bureau File #: 89-4286

Title: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; U.S. CONGRESSMAN LEO RYAN (DECEASED) - VICTIM; PEOPLE'S TEMPLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH, DISCIPLES OF CHRIST

Character: CONGRESSIONAL ASSASSINATION STATUTE - CONSPIRACY; FOREIGN POLICE COOPERATION

Synopsis: Witnesses and hospitalized victims of the Jonestown, Guyana, interviewed at Roosevelt Roads Naval Station, Puerto Rico: [date of birth], interviewed and furnished pertinent background data regarding People's Temple. VERNON DEAN GOSNEY (defector wounded during incident), [date of birth], March 19, 1953, interviewed and identified some assassins. Mrs. BEVERLY E. OLIVER (member of Concerned Relatives and wounded), [date of birth], November 23, 1930, interviewed.

[Another witness's name and date of birth], [date of birth], interviewed. Attending physicians and other pertinent hospital officials interviewed and furnished pieces of evidence including bullet fragments. People's Temple members interviewed at Port of Spain, Trinidad and Bridgetown, Barbados. RICHARD MARIA JANARO (PT member), [date of birth], February 3, 1927, and wife, CLAIRE ELAINE JANARO (PT member), [date of birth], February 21, 1939, interviewed. HELEN BEATRICE SWINNEY (PT member), [date of birth], April 4, 1911, interviewed. GEORGE PHILIP BLAKEY (PT member), [date of birth], November 1, 1953, interviewed. CHARLES EUGENE TOUCHETTE, (PT member), [date of birth], September 28, 1936, interviewed.

Interviewed for personal background data. Also, two short-wave radio operators in the United States Virgin Islands interviewed.
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who resides at California, telephone number was interviewed at the Roosevelt Roads Naval Hospital, Roosevelt Roads Naval Station, Puerto Rico, where he was residing while awaiting for during the incident at Jonestown, Guyana. advised that he is a and is California, telephone number He was interviewed concerning his background knowledge of Reverend JIM JONES and the People's Temple both in San Francisco and in the country of Guyana.

He advised that the People's Temple first originated in the state of Indiana. This was under the direction of JIM JONES an ordained minister within the Disciples of Christ Church. During the early 60's JONES was very active in the civil rights and integration movement which made him very popular in the Richmond, Indiana area. He is married to MARCELLE JONES, whose nickname is "Marcy". MARCY is several years older than JIM JONES and she is approximately fifty. She is described as five feet six inches tall, one hundred forty to one hundred fifty pounds, light hair, medium complexion and build. JONES, who is in his forties, is described as a white male and approximately five feet ten inches tall. remembered him as owning a medium build, about one hundred sixty-five pounds, dark hair, thin side burns, which he would pencil in with dark coloring, and he also dyed his hair black. described him as strikingly handsome. JONES also has a son, STEVEN JONES, who is a white male approximately nineteen years old, six feet four inches tall, one hundred seventy-five pounds, athletically built and who described, as having very piercing dark eyes.

Sometime between 1964 and 1965, JONES became an ordained minister. During this time he was preaching that he believed that a nuclear holocaust was inevitable and his congregation tended to believe him. During a period when he was preaching of this nuclear holocaust, and after doing some

Roosevelt Roads Naval Hospital, Puerto Rico

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Interviewed by SA Date dictated 11/21/78 11/22/78
research, he determined that the northern California area and the country of Brazil would be two of the safest places to live in the event of nuclear war. Based upon this, he and several leaders of the congregation, went to Brazil. One of these leaders, ROSS CASE, who now lives in Ukiah, California, was a very active member of the Church. CASE was an associated minister of JONES and in the People's Temple. The group returned from Brazil, after doing missionary work there for approximately one year. After returning from Brazil, JONES decided that he would move his Temple from Indiana and he wound up in Redwood Valley, California, which is a small community in northern California, about eight miles north of Ukiah.

Sometime between 1966 and 1967, JONES and his Indiana congregation moved to Redwood Valley where he purchased a parcel of land. Approximately one hundred people, many old and many young people, moved from Indiana to California. ROSS CASE became a school teacher in Ukiah and JONES' wife, MARCY, began work in the state mental hospital in Mendocino, California. She was a registered nurse.

JONES and his group of followers became very active in the area and attempted to make an immediate impact on the local community by doing special deeds for the community, and because of this, gained many new members from the Redwood Valley area. As soon as he established himself there, some of his unusual tactics against those who opposed him began to surface.

JONES began to call anyone that opposed him or that was not entirely true to his beliefs, "right wing fascist". At one point he attempted to compromise CASE after having persuaded a young black man to accuse CASE of being a homosexual. The young black man made an apparent tape and presented it to the Superintendent of schools in an effort to get CASE fired. This tactic was used on many people who opposed JONES.

By the early 1970's, JONES had his followers convinced that they must take security measures against outsiders. He built a watch tower on the Temple and also posted guards at the gate of the Temple in Redwood Valley. All members of the
congregation were issued identification cards with photographs in order to gain admission to the Temple. JONES even persuaded the local sheriff to issue gun permits to almost all of the congregation. He constantly told his congregation that the fascists were going to get members of the congregation. JONES did this repeatedly in an order to strengthen his powers over his followers. [____] also said that numerous times he, JONES, would hold special meetings starting at eight o'clock in the morning and keep the meeting going until midnight, at which time he would tell all the congregation to stick close together in the Temple as there was going to be great danger. As prearranged there would be gunshots coming into the Temple and then he would appear as a hero to his followers because he had predicted what was to happen. [{\|}] At this time JONES had between three hundred and four hundred members at the Temple. Some stayed at the Temple, some had their homes in the nearby area. JONES lived in Redwood, which was approximately two miles from the Temple. Many of the congregation would donate their property to the Temple. Within ten years time, JONES had accumulated between ten and twenty million dollars in the bank. His ambitions were beginning to leave Redwood Valley area and he saw that perhaps the San Francisco Bay area might be a good district to move into and to move his people there. He indicated to his followers that they did not need to own property, therefore they would donate their property and he would put them up in the Temple. [{\|}] After JONES moved to San Francisco, his bank accounts grew into the twenty million dollar range. He had money in banks in Panama and in Switzerland. He also had, by this time, obtained eleven greyhound buses, which he would use to take people from Redwood Valley to San Francisco and also onto the Temple in Los Angeles, and the trips would alternate. At this point, [____] indicated that TIM STOEN and DEBBIE LAYTON, both ex-members, have knowledge of where JONES' bank accounts are located. [{\|}] After JONES moved his headquarters to San Francisco, he obtained a political appointment from Mayor MOSCONY and even came into acquaintance with ROSALYN CARTER, the President's
wife and numerous other national political figures. [\(\text{\textcopyright 6}\) ]

advised that by 1977, when he, [\(\text{\textcopyright 7}\) ]

returned from Guyana where he had gone to meet with [\(\text{\textcopyright 8}\) ]

who was a follower of JONES, the

Concerned Citizen's Group was formed. He noted it was a very informal group.

[\(\text{\textcopyright 9}\) ]

began making trips to

Guyana in the mid-70's. She took one trip to Guyana in

December, 1975, as a nurse and went down to help out in the

Jonestown camp over the Christmas holidays. By this time,

[\(\text{\textcopyright 10}\) ]

was getting more and more interested in the JONES

movement and [\(\text{\textcopyright 11}\) ]

began to have concern over

[\(\text{\textcopyright 12}\) ]

JONES was establishing the camp in Guyana and

believed that in the country of Guyana there was a way to get

rid of racism and to help the underprivileged.

[\(\text{\textcopyright 13}\) ]

By this time TIM STOEN, an attorney, began advising

JONES on money matters and legal matters. STOEN'S main job at

this time was in the negotiations for the acquisition of the

land in Guyana.

[\(\text{\textcopyright 14}\) ]

JONES, as leader of the People's Temple, claimed

he had twenty thousand members in the San Francisco area and

one thousand members in the Los Angeles area. As leader he

had a very closeknit group below him makeup of approximately

one hundred very close followers and this group was known as

the Planning Commission. Now the followers were mainly in

Guyana and in San Francisco. JONES is looking to outsiders,

at this point, as more and more detrimental to he and his

cause and began storing an arsenal of weapons in the

San Francisco based Temple. Weapons were also being smuggled

to Guyana broken down in various members' suitcases. DEBBIE

LAYTON and TIM STOEN would have information regarding the

smuggling of guns into the Jonestown, Guyana camp. Also

speculation on the part of [\(\text{\textcopyright 15}\) ]

revealed that possibly

two boats, one named the "Cajoe" and the other the

"Albatross III" were used to take the guns to Guyana. He also

had information that negotiations for a large sea-going vessel

was to be purchased by the Temple and used in case that any-

thing went wrong for the followers to be taken to either Cuba

or to the Soviet Union. This is an example of how JONES

always overreacted.

[\(\text{\textcopyright 16}\) ]
Regards to an overreaction, stated for example that a reporter for the San Francisco Examiner, LESTER KINSON, (phonetic), wrote a derogatory story about JONES in the local newspaper. Because of this, JONES called a press conference and tried to discredit this reporter. Also in the summer of 1977, a rumor was moving about that two investigative reporters by the name of MARSHAL KILDUFF and PHIL TRACY were going to do an expose on the People's Temple for the New West Magazine. JONES' followers claimed that the article would be based on racial prejudice.

Before the magazine article was published, called him and said that there was to be a derogatory article in the New West Magazine which was to be published by some racist individuals. She asked to send a letter to the publisher of the magazine which did. He simply asked the publisher to check out all the information to be published before it was put in print. The investigative report was subsequently published in August, 1977, and he furnished a xeroxed copy of this article to the interviewing Agent.

In September, 1977, made a trip to Guyana in an effort to go the Jonestown camp and converse with He stated during that trip, he never did get to see and when talking on the telephone, he felt like someone was putting words in her mouth. Meanwhile, there was a mass exodus of people from the San Francisco Temple and information came to his attention that JONES spent approximately two hundred thousand dollars bussing people to Miami and then onto Guyana. People such as young people and older people were leaving the San Francisco area and were not returning.

By December of 1977, indicated that there were approximately eight hundred people at the camp in Jonestown. His followers continued going until recently. JONES was making an effort to get people to Guyana that remained behind in San Francisco and who might pose a threat to him and his group. Most of the people at the Jonestown camp did not know what they were getting themselves into.
By January, 1978, [_____] was showing his concern for the People's Temple by contacting appropriate people in positions of responsibility, both in the California government and in the federal government in Washington, D.C. TIM STOEN, who left the group in December, 1977, also, at this time, became active in the Concerned Relatives Group. 

As previously mentioned, [_____] made a trip to Guyana in September, 1977, and during that time he was not allowed to see [______]. He went again in November, 1977, and during this time, he did manage to see [______] was never allowed to go into the camp in Jonestown and met [______] in Georgetown. He noted that as far as he was concerned, she had been totally changed and refused to leave the camp. After his return from Guyana in November, 1977, he furnished a detailed statement to the Department of State, Washington, D.C. 

Because of increasing concern over their loved ones, members of the Concerned Relatives Group eventually contacted Congressman LEO RYAN. This contact was approximately two months ago and he was initially contacted by CLAIRE BOUQUET, who is a school teacher in Burlingame, California. The Congressman appeared interested in the situation and based upon his interest, a group of the Concerned Citizens went to San Mateo, California and met with the Congressman. After this meeting he stated he would look into the situation as he intended to go to Guyana and a group of Concerned Relatives could travel with him. With this decision, a trip to Guyana is organized.

The chairman of the International Relations Community in the House of Representatives, Congressman BLOCKIE, from Illinois, approved the trip and several meetings were also held with members of the International Relations Committee along with Congressman DERNINGSKY from Chicago, Illinois.

[______] stated that he would, before continuing in regards to the people going to Guyana, that he would like to back up about approximately one month ago. He stated that approximately one month ago [______] received a telephone call from [______] who is the
and she stated that MARK LANE wanted to interview for Esquire Magazine. Apparently LANE was doing an article or said that he was doing an article for Esquire about the People's Temple and had learned that one month ago, met with who recorded statements.

After the interview was over and had left the residence, he later called his friend, who said that MARK LANE was JONES' attorney. He recalled that during the LANE interview, LANE did not seem very interested in anything except the He noted that LANE kept pressing to find out why

The next day learned that MARK LANE went to San Francisco and held a press conference in the People's Temple. LANE stated he had just returned from Guyana and said he was convinced the FBI and CIA were plotting against the Jonestown camp and because of this he planned a law suit against the United States Government and other agencies.

By this time, advised, that the group is ready to leave for Guyana. On November the 8 and 9, 1978, went to Washington, D.C. to conduct some business prior to leaving for Guyana. On Monday, November 13, 1978, along with Congressman RYAN and his party and various newsmen, left from New York City on a Pan American flight to Guyana. He stated that there were twelve other members of the Concerned Relatives Group besides himself and . He noted there were four San Francisco area newsmen which included TIM REITTMAN (phonetic), a reporter for the San Francisco Examiner, GREG ROBINSON, a photographer for the San Francisco Examiner, RON JAVERS, a reporter for the San Francisco Chronicle and GORDON LINDSAY, a free lance writer, were on the trip. Also NBC newsmen BOB FLICK, DON HARRIS, FNU BROWN and STEVE SONG accompanied the group. With Congressman RYAN was his assistant JACKIE SPIER and a member of the Congressional Staff, JAMES SCHOLLAERT, who was a member of the Committee for International Relations.
The group arrived in Georgetown, Guyana at approximately 12:15 a.m. Wednesday morning, November 15, 1978. Prior to going to the airport, one of the reporters RON JAVERS had problems in going through customs and he was detained along with BOB FLICK, the NBC newsmen at the airport. FLICK had no problems with customs but had agreed to stay at the airport with RON JAVERS. The remaining members of the group went on to the Pegasus Hotel in Georgetown, Guyana with Congressman RYAN and MARK LANE staying at United States Ambassador BURKE'S residence.

When the group arrived at the Pegasus Hotel, all the members thought that they had confirmed reservations but none the less, when they arrived they were told there were no rooms available. All decided to stay in the Hotel lobby while several decided to go to another hotel in downtown Georgetown called The Tower Hotel. Before morning most of the persons that stayed behind were put in rooms. In the morning they contacted the people who had gone to the Tower Hotel and they came back and checked into the Pegasus.

On Thursday, November, 16, the group spent most of the day with United States Ambassador BURKE and told him of their problems with the People's Temple. Thursday evening, after dinner, he and along with GRACE STOEN, went outside the hotel. While outside the hotel two individuals in a car drove by whom he thought he had seen before. When they drove by, they said hello and told him that members from the People's Temple were approximately half a mile down the street. With this walked to where the individuals were. He later determined that those that he was to talk to from the Jones-town camp were STEVE JONES, TIM JONES, MICHAEL TOUCETTE, LEE INGRAM, and FNU COBB. When they reached the group of individuals they introduced themselves and engaged in a conversation with the five individuals. By this time, some other members of the group of Concerned Relatives had noticed the members from the People's Temple there and also wanted to talk with them. Inquired of the group as to why they were in Jonestown and LEE INGRAM stated that they were in town for a few weeks because they had to play in a few basketball games. Many of the Concerned Relatives stated how badly they wanted to see the camp and to see their relatives.
The boys told everyone that all at the Jonestown camp were very happy and the reason why the members of the Concerned Relatives were not allowed into the camp was because that everyone was busy there and they would not have time to talk. Pointed out that this was the first time that anyone had made contact with members of the People's Temple during this trip.

When and the other members had concluded their conversation with the five boys, they returned to the hotel. JIM COBB, a member of the Concerned Relatives Group, stated that he had noticed the group of boys outside and said that he had also noticed them in the tavern in the hotel the previous evening. Also TIM STOEN indicated to that he could not believe that it was just a coincidence that the members of the People's Temple basketball team were there to play basketball but he felt like they were there to determine what the Concerned Relatives were doing.

stated that Friday afternoon, November 17, 1978, the group of designated persons to go to the camp left on board an airplane with Congressman RYAN. Those that left were all members of the press, a member of the United States Embassy Staff, Mr. Dwyer, a Guatemalan official, MARK LANE and CHARLES GARRY, the attorneys for JONES and four members of the Concerned Citizens group. Those members from the Concerned Relatives Group that left on the plane consisted of BEVERLY OLIVER, ANTHONY KATSARIS, CAROL BOYD and JIM COBB. and another member of the Concerned Relatives Group, SHERWIN HARRIS, accompanied the group from the hotel to the airport that Friday afternoon. HARRIS and rode in a taxi with a Guatemalan official by the name of ALAN MANN. By the time they reached the airport everyone had gotten on the plane and the Guatemalan official, MANN, hurried to get on the plane. The plane took off on Friday at approximately 2:45 p.m.

stated that for several hours that Friday evening, they did not hear from anyone who had gone to the camp. However, late that Friday evening, SHARON AMOS, who is the estranged wife of SHERWIN HARRIS, and who lives at the Georgetown, Guyana People's Temple, telephonically contacted the Concerned Relatives at the hotel and indicated that she had received information by radio that everyone had
arrived at the Jonestown camp in the Ryan group and that the Congressman was well received and impressed with the camp and the remaining members of the Concerned Relatives Group that remained at the hotel, expected Ryan and the group to return to Georgetown at or by around 3 p.m. Saturday afternoon. [blanks] had told the other members that he would go to the airport and meet the group as it returned. Meanwhile, he had been informed by the United States Embassy Staff member James that a cargo plane that had been scheduled to go pick them up had taken off late and the new arrival time would be around 4:30. The Embassy informed the Concerned Relatives Group that sixteen people had decided to leave the Jonestown camp with Congressman Ryan's group. [blanks] at this point, felt like there might be something wrong, that the Embassy knew something was wrong but did not want to say anything. The Concerned Relatives Group surmised that the plane possibly got into the airport near Jonestown too late and the pilot could not get out at night. Sherwin Harris, in the meantime, mentioned to [blanks] that he could not understand how Congressman Ryan persuaded sixteen members of the People's Temple in Jonestown to come back.

At approximately 7:30 p.m., while [blanks] was having dinner at the hotel, he received word that two police officers from the Georgetown police were at the hotel and had asked everyone to go individually to the hotel managers office and not to leave the hotel. [blanks] indicated that people did go to the office individually and [blanks] was the sixth person to be called into the managers office. When he arrived in the office, the two police officers, one of which was a superintendent, told him that Sherwin Harris' wife, Sharon Amos and two children were found dead a short time ago. They noted that Mr. Harris had spent the afternoon and early evening with his estranged wife and children and they wanted to ask Mr. Harris a few questions. The two officers also told [blanks] that there was trouble at Jonestown, however, they asked him not to mention it to the other members of the group so as not to cause hysteria. All members of the group were told by the police to stay away from windows and doors.
when advised that the cause of the rumors of what might have happened at Jonestown and the reaction of the police at the hotel, his immediate feelings were that the People's Temple group had decided to commit suicide. He felt like SHERWIN HARRIS' family was probably the first to go. [_____] requested of the police superintendent about the security of the hotel and the policeman indicated that security was sufficient but asked the group to go to [_____] hotel room and remain there for the rest of the evening. The group proceeded to his room and a Guyanese policeman was posted outside the door as a guard. [UL]

While in the room, [_____] received a telephone call from [_____] that there had been trouble at the Jonestown camp. [UL]

[_____] stated that he was at the Embassy and was there to obtain details. At approximately ten p.m. on Saturday evening, [_____] received a telephone call from a member of the news media in the United States asking [_____] to confirm the death of Congressman RYAN. [_____] told the newsman that he could not confirm this. At this point, [_____] stated that he placed a telephone call to the Human Freedom Center in Berkley at which time he stated that they had received information that serious trouble had taken place at the camp in Jonestown. By this time the police superintendent had increased security around the hotel and DEBBIE LAYTON also informed [_____] at this point that the People's Temple group did have automatic weapons, rifles, shotguns and pistols. By this time, which was around eleven P.M., numerous calls were coming in and going out of the hotel room and at eleven p.m., [_____] called him and said that Congressman RYAN had been shot and killed. Apparently a pilot that had escaped the shooting said that several people were shot up. [UL]

The members of the Concerned Relatives group that remained in the hotel spent the night in one room. By early morning they all then went back to their rooms for some sleep. At approximately 6:30 a.m. Sunday, November 19, 1978, [_____] called [_____] again and informed him that [_____] was one of the wounded to be brought out. By seven a.m., November 19, he was dressed and [UL]
indicated to the group that he was going to try to get back to the Jonestown camp in an attempt to locate in the jungle. He and received a ride to the United States Embassy in a Guyanese police car. When they arrived at the Embassy, an Embassy official, talked to them, however, things were happening very fast so he and got a cab and went back to the hotel. It was at this point that the cab driver, whom he knew to be , and whom had relied on and trusted in the past, revealed to that the group of individuals that had talked to that were members of the basketball team he had overheard them saying that, in fact, they were going to possibly kill the members of the Concerned Relatives Group which had remained at the hotel. When he and reached the hotel, again called and indicated that the Embassy would take them to the airport.

By approximately one p.m., he was at the airport when the first airplane came in was lying on the floor of the chartered Guyanese airplane. The United States Air Force colonel had put on the United States military aircraft and accompanied along with other members of the wounded party to Roosevelt Roads Naval Station, Puerto Rico, where was hospitalized suffering from a

concluded by indicating that if possible JONES would have affected an escape and he is certain that the People's Temple members presently located in San Francisco have been instructed to kill as many defectors and other people that worked against JONES and then commit suicide themselves if anything went wrong.
who resides at California, telephone number
was interviewed at the United States Naval Hospital, Roosevelt Roads Naval Base, Puerto Rico, where he is

advised that it is his knowledge that practically every evening for a twelve hour period during the late evening hours, the People's Temple in San Francisco would communicate by short-wave radio with the People's Temple located at Georgetown, Guyana, and at Jonestown, Guyana. These transmissions were coded and in approximately June, 1978, the Concerned Relatives Group started monitoring these communications. While monitoring these communications, approximately one hundred tapes were made of the conversations, some of which have been transcribed.

He advised that these tapes, the code of which was broken by the Concerned Relatives, are in possession of AL and GEANIE MILLS, Human Freedom Center, Berkeley, California. He noted that the tapes concerned tactical maneuvers on the part of the People's Temple in its relationship with the press, law enforcement officials and the Concerned Relatives Group.

At this point an article appeared in the November 22, 1978, issue of the San Juan, Puerto Rico, Star, a local newspaper, was provided to . In this United Press International interview of STEVE JONES, JONES advised that his father was "ill, paranoid, and drugged when he ordered the mass suicide." JONES was also quoted in this article as saying that "I hated him. He was a fascist. He destroyed everything we lived and worked for." JONES was also quoted as saying that he was in Georgetown, Guyana to "play basketball." At this point, stated that at one point he talked with STEVE JONES in Georgetown and JONES denied that suicide rehearsals, beatings and other irregularities ever took place at the Jonestown camp. During this conversation with JONES, a black man by the name of LEE INGRAM, engaged in the conversation. INGRAM told [him] that he, along with STEVE JONES and others, were

Roosevelt Roads Naval Station, Puerto Rico

Interviewed on 11/22/78 by SA skg

Date dictated 11/27/78
there in Georgetown to play basketball for a couple of months. Noted that INGRAM contradicted himself in stating that everyone at the camp was working so hard that none of the members of the camp could get away to come to Jonestown to see the visitors. Thought this to be unusual since no one from the camp could come to Jonestown to visit the Concerned Relatives when, in fact, the basketball team from Jonestown could come to Georgetown to play basketball for a couple of months.

At this point, furnished the following description of LEE INGRAM:

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<th>Negro</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sex:</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age:</td>
<td>Approximately 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height:</td>
<td>5'11&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight:</td>
<td>155 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair:</td>
<td>Black, short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complexion:</td>
<td>Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous:</td>
<td>Has caucasian features</td>
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Also at this point, indicated that STEVE JONES, during the conversation, told TIM STOEN, who was a member of the Concerned Relatives Group, that "You may be responsible for the death of those people up there" referring to the people at the Jonestown camp. JONES apparently believed that the Concerned Relatives Group would be doing harm to this "beautiful socialist movement."
who resides at California, telephone number was interviewed at the Roosevelt Roads Naval Station Hospital where he is wounds received at Jonestown, Guyana. 

He was interviewed in regards to several questions that were put forth to him concerning the People's Temple and the following is a synopsis of the answers which were provided by in regards to questions posed to him.

It is his information that numerous gun permits were obtained by the People's Temple from the Mendocino (phonetic) County sheriff's office when the Temple maintained itself in that county. He also pointed out that DON SLY, a veteran, is a member of the People's Temple and is an explosives expert. At one time, SLY was arrested by the Lake County sheriff's office, California, but he does not know what charges were filed against him. He noted that he does not know SLY'S whereabouts since SLY returned to the United States from Guyana approximately three months ago. He described SLY as being a very dangerous person.

had no direct information in regards to a source for firearms funds to People's Temple. However, he believes that DEBORAH LAYTON would have information in regards to this aspect. He also had no direct knowledge regarding firearms training furnished to the People's Temple but he did recall that the Temple had a para-military force that trained in the hills located within Redwood Valley, California area.

At this point he noted that related to him that the People's Temple were furnished instructions in regards to people on an assassination list who would be eliminated if anything happened to JONES or the Temple. stated that it is his belief that are prime targets to be assassinated.

Roosevelt Roads Naval Hospital, Puerto Rico

Interviewed on 11/24/78 of SJ 89-123

by SA [signature] Date dictated 11/27/78
advised that shotguns, pistols, and rifles were stored at the People's Temple in San Francisco.

In regards to the money matters handled by the People's Temple, he noted that there were numerous bank accounts in California prior to August 1977. He has no direct knowledge as to where these bank accounts were located. He also noted that there were numerous bank accounts and "front corporations" in the Republic of Panama. The People's Temple also maintained bank accounts in various locations in Europe. Prior to her defection, DEBORAH LAYTON handled most of the money for JONES. He also noted that MARIA KATSARIS, along with DEBORAH TOUCHETTE, made numerous trips to the following places depositing money:

Barbados, Caracas, Venezuela, Grenada, Panama, and Trinidad

believed that DEBORAH TOUCHETTE, who is alive, would have information regarding various bank accounts.

He advised at this point that as far as any contingency plans on moving the Temple, his information is that the Jonestown settlement would move either to the Soviet Union or to Cuba.

furnished the following list of those persons considered to be strong ex-members of the People's Temple and their respective locations and descriptions:

JAMES COBB
Human Freedom Center
Berkley, California

Race: Negro
Sex: Male
Age: 27
Height: 6'1"
Weight: 190 pounds
Hair: Black and short

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TERESA COBB
Human Freedom Center
Berkley, California
Race: Negro
Sex: Female
Age: 30
Height: 5'6"
Weight: 135 pounds
Hair: Black, straight; wears wig

WAYNE PIETELA
Petaluma, California
Race: White
Sex: Male
Age: 30
Weight: 175 pounds
Height: 5'10"
Hair: Brown

DEBORAH LAYTON
Human Freedom Center
Berkley, California
Race: White
Sex: Female
Age: 25
Height: 5'4"
Weight: 125 pounds
Hair: Black, short

GRACE STOEN
Human Freedom Center
Berkley, California
Race: White
Sex: Female
Age: 33
Height: 5'6"
Weight: 110 pounds
Hair: Black, curly, short
TIM STOEN
Human Freedom Center
Berkley, California

Race: White
Sex: Male
Age: 40
Height: 5'7"
Weight: 145 pounds
Hair: Black with grey

MICKY TOUCHETTE
Human Freedom Center
Berkley, California

Race: White
Sex: Female
Age: 28
Height: 5'5"
Weight: 110 pounds
Hair: Light brown, short

At this point, stated that DEBORAH LAYTON, TIM and GRACE STOEN, and AL and GRANIE MILLS, also known as MERTLE, all of which can be located at the Human Freedom Center, Berkley, California, are extremely strong ex-members of the People's Temple and should be interviewed.

Further advised that TIM CARTER is or was a member of the People's Temple Planning Commission. He was or is a member of the People's Temple in Guyana and he has known CARTER for about one month. Approximately three to four weeks ago CARTER came to the San Francisco area and made contact with the Concerned Relatives Group. CARTER claimed to have defected from the Jonestown camp and had disassociated himself with JONES.

While in the San Francisco area, he continuously was interested in the plans of the Concerned Relatives Group and their intentions regarding the forthcoming trip to Guyana by this group. CARTER also said that he wanted to see everyone off at the airport when they departed for Guyana.
noted that the day prior to the group's departure from San Francisco to Guyana, CARTER disappeared. Prior to that, he had been staying at an undisclosed hotel in Oakland but the people at the Juman Freedom Center in Berkley do know where he stayed. [ ]

at this point, advised that during the Georgetown conversation with LEE INGRAM, INGRAM said that he knew nothing of CARTER going to San Francisco. [ ] felt that since CARTER was seen back in Georgetown, Guyana later, that in fact, CARTER had been sent there by JONES to spy on the Concerned Relatives Group. [ ]

furnished the following persons whom he believes to be members of the "angels" hit squad:

'CHRIS LEWIS
Address unknown
Race: Negro
Sex: Male
Miscellaneous: Ex-convict who was killed several months ago in San Francisco

TOM ADAMS,
Currently at the People's Temple,
San Francisco, California
Race: Caucasian
Sex: Male
Age: 35
Height: 5'10"
Weight: 165 pounds
Hair: Black
Miscellaneous: Wears glasses

SÁNDRA BRADSHAW
Currently at the People's Temple,
San Francisco, California
Race: Caucasian
Sex: Female
Age: 33  
Height: 5'6"  
Weight: 125 pounds  
Hair: Sandy brown  
Miscellaneous: Wears glasses

BOB BLEEGER stated that he is most afraid of ADAMS and BRADSHAW in regards to their propensity for violence.)

TIM CARTER, Georgetown  
MICHAEL CARTER, Georgetown  
STEVE JONES, Georgetown  
CLAIR JANARO, Georgetown  
MICHAEL PROKES, Georgetown  
DEBORAH TOUCHETTE, Georgetown

Also advised that the following San Francisco area members are "angels":

DON BECK  
Ukiah, California  
(School teacher and very dangerous)

JMU KLINGMAN  
TIM CLANCY  
LEONA COLLIER  
(Described as extremely dangerous)

JEANNIE BROWN  
JUNE CRIM (phonetic)  
HELEN SWINNEY
The following is a description of [underline]

Race: Caucasian
Sex: Male
Date of Birth: 
Place of Birth: 
Height: 
Weight: 
Hair: Black
Eyes: Brown
Scars, marks, tattoos: 
Miscellaneous: 

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who was interviewed at the Roosevelt Roads Naval Hospital, furnished a copy of a "Press Statement" issued by the People's Temple, Jonestown, Guyana. A copy of this statement is attached. The copy furnished by is being made a part of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's investigative file, San Juan, Puerto Rico:  

"PRESS STATEMENT"  

"The People's Temple Community at Jonestown is a group of private American citizens who have chosen to come to Guyana as permanent or semi-permanent residents. As with private American citizens residing anywhere abroad, they are subject to the laws and regulations of the host country, in this case Guyana. The American Embassy in Georgetown has no official contact with the People's Temple other than the provision of normal consular services to the individual members of this community on a regular basis. These services include renewal of passports, registration of births, etc. The Embassy has no official authority over the community or its individual members. Except as provided for in the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations and in the Bilateral Consular Convention that is in force between our two countries, the Embassy does not have any legal right to demand access to any private American citizen in Guyana. In light of this, the Embassy has no authority to require contacts between members of the People's Temple and persons whom they do not wish to receive. The members of the People's Temple are protected by the Privacy Act of 1974, as are all American citizens."  

11/15/78."

Roosevelt Roads Naval Station, SJ 89-123
Puerto Rico

File#: SF 89-250

interviewed on 11/19/78

by SA skg

Date dictated: 11/22/78

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.
VERNON DEAN GOSNEY was interviewed at the United States Naval Hospital, Roosevelt Roads Navy Base, where he was recuperating from severe gunshot wounds he received during the assassination of Congressman LEO RYAN and others near Jonestown, Guyana. He was interviewed in the Intensive Care Unit of the Naval Hospital.

GOSNEY advised that prior to his leaving Guyana, he was there for approximately eight months. He went to Jonestown, Guyana, in March of 1978. He has been affiliated off and on with the People's Temple (PT) since 1972. GOSNEY became interested in the PT through a friend in Seattle, Washington, who told him about the healings and good deeds that the PT did. GOSNEY became a full-time member of the PT in the latter part of 1973 and he has been active in the church since that time. GOSNEY 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.

He advised that JIM JONES was the head of the church and his immediate subordinate was his wife, MARCELLELINE. 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.

GOSNEY was 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.
GOSNEY at this point 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. GOSNEY said that 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.

GOSNEY did 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. GOSNEY did provide 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.

To his knowledge, GOSNEY advised that there are a few hundred people still remaining in the San Francisco PT.

GOSNEY advised that he was accompanied to Guyana by his five-year old son MARK and MARK's so-called grandmother, EDITH CORDEL. Mrs. CORDEL is referred to by GOSNEY and MARK as the grandmother because she raised MARK since he was a baby.

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

GOSNEY indicated that the first time he knew anything about Congressman RYAN'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. This briefing took place prior to the Congressman's arrival. GOSNEY noted at this point that after the Congressman arrived, he (GOSNEY) slipped a note to one of the reporters stating that he wanted to get out of Jonestown. GOSNEY indicated that 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 Jonestown. RYAN arrived at Jonestown during the afternoon or early evening of November 17, 1978. (U)

GOSNEY further advised that 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. GOSNEY himself stated that he worked in the fields raising agricultural products. He reiterated at this point that there was absolutely no freedom. JONES even took each members individual passports and would not return the
passports to them, therefore, they could not leave Guyana.
To reflect what a distatorship JONES had set up, GOSNEY stated
that 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.\[\]

When GOSNEY was 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.\[\]

GOSNEY indicated that he had been planning to leave
Jonestown two to three weeks prior to Congressman RYAN's visit,
but in fact he was afraid to leave. GOSNEY indicated 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 Jonestown and he and his friend MONICA (last
name unknown) (LNU) wanted to tell them they wanted to leave,
but he and MONICA just did not have the nerves to do it. GOSNEY
stated he felt like it was not hard to do, but he knew that if
they did something would happen to him and MONICA. 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.\[\]

At this point GOSNEY 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
put in the group at the last minute. GOSNEY's opinion was 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.

GOSNEY stated that 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. GOSNEY believed that 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 PT 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 furnished by GOSNEY on some of the Security Staff: STEVE JONES, TIM JONES, (white male), TIM JONES (black male), LOU JONES, JIMMY JONES, JR., CALVIN DOUGLAS, JOHNNY COBB JONES, JOHNNY JONES, JR., and DOUG SANDERS. There were approximately thirty to thirty-five members of the Security Staff.

At this point GOSNEY stated that the Security guards did receive training in Guyana and also in California, but he had no direct knowledge of it. GOSNEY described himself as not one of JONES' trusted people.

At this point GOSNEY 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, but GOSNEY did not know why CARTER went to San Francisco prior to the Congressman's arrival in Jonestown.
He advised that the Congressman and members of the party arrived at the camp on Friday, November 17, 1978. The 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, everything would be "messed up". GOSNEY recalled that when JONES talked with RYAN he told RYAN anyone could leave at any time. However, GOSNEY reiterated that in fact they could not because JONES had seized everyone's passport. GOSNEY had no direct knowledge of any plan by JONES or his followers to cause any trouble if anyone wanted to leave. However, GOSNEY noted 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. What aroused GOSNEY'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 mud. Following that, Congressman RYAN was attacked by someone back at the camp. His suspicions were also aroused by the fact that STANLEY 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 on the truck. One of the security guards used the story that he was looking for his sons. GOSNEY stated that 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.

GOSNEY, who was on the truck and planning to leave 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. GOSNEY stated it always happened this way. If someone was to leave, there was always an assembly called and a decision would
be made what to do with that person. Usually, if the person
left, a group of JONES' 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.\[4\]

GOSNEY as he was leaving knew that an assembly was
being called because everyone was gathering at the pavillion.\[5\]

As they were leaving the Jonestown camp that Saturday
afternoon, November 18, GOSNEY recalled the following persons
being on the truck en route to the air strip: VERNON DEAN
GOSNEY, MONICA BAGBY, TOMMY BOGUE, JIMMY BOGUE, EDITH BOGUE,
JUANITA BOGUE, TIMMY 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. GOSNEY said,
"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.\[6\]

At this point GOSNEY was asked why his son was not
accompanying him out of the camp, and GOSNEY stated his son
MARK was staying with EDITH CORDEL back at the camp. He was
afraid to bring MARK out with him as EDITH CORDEL was a top
person in the PT and would have had VERNON GOSNEY killed
immediately. GOSNEY stated he planned on getting his son
out later. He noted that EDITH CORDEL was the oldest member
of the PT. If his son MARK was to leave with him, it would
have broken EDITH' heart and no one wanted to see her hurt.
She is the so-called grandmother of MARK GOSNEY because she
raised the child since he was a baby. EDITH CORDEL is 76 years
old according to GOSNEY.\[7\]

That Saturday, November 18, 1978, they left the
Jonestown camp at approximately 5:30 PM according to GOSNEY.
However, GOSNEY stated that he is not sure and believes he
could be way off on the time.\[8\]

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
should not speak to anyone from the FBI or news media. During the talk with JONES, GOSNEY felt that JONES was planning to do something to stop them. His feelings were tensed when he recalled JOE WILSON getting on the truck. JOE WILSON, according to GOSNEY, is JONES' top security guard. GOSNEY knew 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. GOSNEY described WILSON as a negro male, dark complexion, 25 years old, six feet, 170 pounds, short black afro, and very muscular. GOSNEY 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.

When GOSNEY and the rest of the group along with 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 GIEG 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. GOSNEY thought that LAYTON wanted to go on the plane because he felt like WILSON's job was to shoot up the big one. At this point GOSNEY recalled that on the trip to the air strip JOE WILSON asked the departing members of the PT why they wanted to leave. GOSNEY told WILSON that the people did not have any freedom or free will to decide if they wanted to stay or go. WILSON told GOSNEY that 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.
Several people were put on the small plane, including GOSNEY and his friend MONICA, who were the first to get on. The engines started, at which time GOSNEY noticed the tractor and truck return to the area of the two airplanes. GOSNEY at this point 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 during the interview VERNON GOSNEY 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:

GOSNEY indicated that initially there were three people besides himself that were to get on the small plane for its return to Georgetown, Guyana. The people who initially got on the small plane besides himself were his friend MONICA, [ ] . There was a conflict at this time as to whether or not LARRY LAYTON should be getting into the small plane, but since he insisted he did board the aircraft. Once he (GOSNEY) and the others were on the small plane, 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 GOSNEY noticed JOE WILSON, who was holding a rifle. WILSON began shooting and "kept shooting at the people, the airplane, the tires of the airplane, and everything." At that point LARRY LAYTON shot GOSNEY twice. LAYTON was sitting in the smaller aircraft directly beside GOSNEY and to GOSNEY's left. GOSNEY stated that he was shot with some type of small handgun and immediately following his being shot he (GOSNEY) and [ ] struggled with LAYTON and 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 GOSNEY stated 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.
2. WESLEY BRYDENBACK (phonetic), who GOSNEY 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. GOSNEY could not recall seeing BRYDENBACK with a weapon.

3. TOM KILCE, who GOSNEY described as a white male, approximately 45 years old, 6'2" tall, 170 pounds, brown hair with gray, and very slender. Both TOM KILCE and his brother BOB KILCE were also seen by GOSNEY as being some of the shooters.

At this point GOSNEY advised that only certain people within the camp were authorized to have guns. Those authorized were JOE WILSON, BOB KILCE and his brother TOM KILCE, 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 on. At least he saw them stay on the tractor and there might have been others who got off of it.

After GOSNEY got out of the small plane he ran into the bushes and stayed there until a Guyanese person found him and took him into a tent, where he saw both of whom had been wounded.

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."
Question: Were there "angels" in the camp?
Answer: "I'm sure there were."

Question: In San Francisco?
Answer: "Yes."

Question: Were you ever beaten up?
Answer: "Yes, before I left to come back to the States"

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 Wilson 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. This was always big talk all of the time. If someone wants to be a hero, they request to go back go the United States and kill someone."

Question: Are TIM CARTER, MICHAEL PROKES, and MICHAEL CARTER, "angels"?
Answer: "Yes."

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. He had money in the United States over one million dollars. He could have money in other places too."
Question: Who handled the money?
Answer: "MARIA KATSARIS handled the money. Also TISH LAROY (phonetic).

Question: Do you know anything regarding the storage of weapons?
Answer: "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, 5'11" 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. When 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. They were MICHAEL TOUCHETTE, COBB INGRAN, and others. Were they actually playing basketball?
Answer: "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. (GOSNEY 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).

Question: Was there an assembly before the group came to Jonestown?
Answer: "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."
At this point GOSNEY reflected the following information about JOE MAZOR:

JOE MAZOR, according to GOSNEY, was a private investigator from the San Francisco area. He actually was a double agent in the sense 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. This was a fictitious story according to GOSNEY. 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).

Also at this point GOSNEY mentioned that JONES despised Senator JOHN STENNIS, as he had told this many times to the assembly and GOSNEY 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."
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."
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 heavy 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 VERNON GOSNEY:

Race: Caucasian
Sex: Male
Date of Birth: March 19, 1953
Place of Birth: Albany, California
Height: Six feet tall
Weight: 145 pounds
Hair: Brown
Eyes: Brown
Tattoo: Flower on upper right arm
Mrs. BEVERLY E. OLIVER, who resides at 2040 O'Farrell Street, Apartment 108, San Francisco, California, telephone number 563-7996, was interviewed at the Roosevelt Roads Naval Hospital where she was hospitalized after receiving gunshot wounds to both feet during the incident at Jonestown, Guyana.

Mrs. OLIVER stated that she is a former member of 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 five years ago. She was a member of the Temple for approximately three years and in the summer of 1976 she was informed by JONES' attorney, CHARLES GARRY, that the Church did not want her to remain a member. At that time she had been questioning some of the operational procedures on the part of JONES. Also in July, 1977, she began to make inquiries concerning who went to Guyana in 1977 for a "two week tour and never returned." She stated that left for 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 referring to if they wanted to leave and to return they could any time they wanted. However, MARCY JONES indicated to the OLIVER'S that they should leave alone. With this remark, Mr. and Mrs. OLIVER talked with their attorney, and indicated they needed his help as they wanted to get back. therefore obtained a habeas corpus from the local court in San Francisco since when he left for Guyana. When he left, had to give him permission to go. She pointed out that this Pan American airline ticket was purchased and sent to Guyana for their return but this was no avail.

Roosevelt Roads Naval Station, Puerto Rico

Interviewed on 11/26/78 by SA /skg Date dictated 12/4/78
Mrs. OLIVER 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 statdd how much they loved and when the time was right they would return "but not yet." Mrs. OLIVER mentioned at this point that they had made a trip to Guyana in the fall of 1977, and after waiting nine days without seeing they returned to the United States.

The above-mentioned habeas corpus, according to Mrs. OLIVER was obtained in December 1977, ordering the return of . 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 made up of former members of the People's Temple who still had relatives within the JONES group. A few weeks ago, the group made arrangements to travel to Guyana with Congressman LEO RYAN, who was going there to investigate the conditions at the Jonestown camp. Some of the people that went to Guyana included Congressman RYAN, his secretary, JACKIE, Mr. STEVE KATSARIS, his son ANTHONY KATSARIS, JAMES COBB, a former member from San Francisco, an NBC TV news members, several newspaper reporters including TIM REITTERMAN, CHARLES GARRY and MARK LANE, both attorneys for JIM JONES.

Mrs. OLIVER 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.
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. Mrs. OLIVER pointed out that she was one of the four members from the Concerned Relatives Group that was chosen to fly to the camp and noted her husband, HOWARD, remained in Georgetown at the hotel. 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 Mrs. OLIVER. 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 since she knew them from the days that she was involved in the San Francisco area Temple. The truck was 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, she could not go too far from the camp. She talked with [ ] 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 names of which she could not recall. 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 overnight. In regards to the camp, Mrs. Oliver stated that 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 Mrs. Oliver and 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. Mrs. Oliver pointed out that she 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 to her prior to the group leaving on the truck.
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. Mrs. OLIVER described PARKS as a San Francisco associate minister of the Temple. She described him as a man in his late thirties, five feet four inches tall with black, greying hair and who had two scars on his face which looked like burn marks which she had not noticed there before. She also wanted to reiterate that accompanying the people on the truck were three of JONES' followers.

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

Mrs. OLIVER stated that in the meantime some of JONES' followers numbering about four guys as best as she could recall, arrived in a tractor. Mrs. OLIVER 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
[-] Street in San Francisco and his mother, [-] still resides on[[-] Street somewhere in the western
section between[[-] Streets. She noted that
[-] who is now remarried, works in the dietary section
of[[-] in San Francisco. \[\]

Mrs. OLIVER did not know exactly where his father,
[-] lives but she believes that his residence is
somewhere in the Breezeview section of San Francisco. When
Mrs. OLIVER 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. Mrs. OLIVER described JOE WILSON as follows:
Negro, male, age as late twenties, five feet seven inches,
weighing one hundred forty to one hundred fifty pounds,
hair, black; eyes, brown. He was wearing jeans and a dirty
shirt. \[\]

After Mrs. OLIVER boarded the plane, she heard
bullets hit both sides of the plane and then she lay down
on the floor of the larger aircraft. She felt pain in her
both feet and realized she had been shot. In front of her,
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. Mrs. OLIVER did
not know who did the shooting. She also noted that by this
time the tractor and truck were gone. LARRY LAYTON, whom she does know, was on the other plane and she learned that DALE PARKS took the gun from LAYTON and was going to shoot him but discovered the weapon to be empty. When some Guyanese officials did arrive, PARKS told them that "This is one of the son-of-a bitches that did the shooting. Please hold him. Put him in jail. I took his gun." The Guyanese Government officials took LAYTON into custody. She pointed out at this point that all of the people involved, both the attackers and members of the visiting group, were Americans.

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 Mrs. OLIVER 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.

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.

Mrs. OLIVER then advised that she was subsequently flown back to Georgetown and then placed on board a United States military aircraft and flown to Roosevelt Roads Naval Hospital, Puerto Rico.

At this point, Mrs. OLIVER was 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. She
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. Mrs. OLIVER 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.

Mrs. OLIVER furnished her description and also that of her husband, HOWARD, which is as follows:

**Mrs. OLIVER:**

- **Race:** Negro
- **Sex:** Female
- **Date of Birth:** November 23, 1930
- **Place of Birth:** Atlanta, Georgia
- **Height:** 5'7
- **Weight:** 180 pounds
- **Hair:** Black
- **Eyes:** Brown
- **Social security account number:** 256-38-2049

**Mr. HOWARD OLIVER:**

- **Race:** Negro
- **Sex:** Male
- **Date of Birth:** February 5, 1931
- **Place of Birth:** Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
- **Height:** 5'11
- **Weight:** 200 pounds
- **Hair:** Black
- **Eyes:** Brown
Mrs. BEVERLY OLIVER, patient, Roosevelt Roads Naval Hospital, along with [illegible] reviewed a video tape furnished by the NBC Television Network concerning the incident involving the assassination of Congressman LEO RYAN in Guyana. The following is a list of those persons that were identified during the viewing of this video tape:

JOHNNY BROWN JONES,
JIM MC ALVARE,
MIKE PROKES,
JIM COBB and family,
DALE PARKS and family.

who is [illegible] when reviewing the tape and when noticing the lip and tongue movements of JIM JONES, stated that this could be due to the use of a tranquilizer known as Phenothiazine.

It was noted during the interview and dual viewing by both individuals that still pictures would be made and furnished to these two individuals for appropriate identification purposes.

Roosevelt Roads Naval Station, Puerto Rico
File # SJ 89-231

Interviewed on 11/24/78
by SA [illegible]

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California, telephone number

was interviewed at the United States Naval Hospital, Roosevelt Roads, where he was recuperating after having received gunshot wounds during the shooting incident which took place on November 18, 1978, at Jonestown, Guyana. [U]

He advised that he is [U] and [U] He also advised that [U] is a member of the People's Temple and resided in Jonestown, Guyana. He noted that [U] some months ago, began telling him of the possible problems that [U] might be faced with as a member of the People's Temple. [U] also said that a 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. [U]

He stated that [U] telephonically contacted him in early 1978. He had not heard from her for about one year and it was during this contact that she suggested for [U] to come to the Jonestown 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 due to his work and also [U] pointed out to him that he did not think [U] should go there by himself, but [U] wanted him to remain on a friendly basis with [U] made 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, [U] consistently put pressure on [U] to go to Guyana. She made approximately five calls to him and he possibly tape recorded approximately four of them. [U]

At this point, [U] 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 [U] who is the People's Temple

Interviewed on 11/27/78

Roosevelt Roads Naval Station, Puerto Rico

File # SJ 89-123

SA [U] kg

Date dictated 11/30/78
in San Francisco. By this time had made up his mind to go and during his conversation with he requested and 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 normally utilized by her via the People's Temple short-wave radio. also stated that he taped this conversation also.

During the conversation, told him that she had just returned from the Island of Trinidad and had also been in Brazil and Venezuela. She said to him "You can check my passport." He thought that this comment was highly unusual but 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. mentioned at this 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. told her that 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, and that would not influence him at all.

stated that during this conversation with 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 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 that this point that he will make available the tape of this conversation.

advised that 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
their departure and while at the San Francisco International 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. (U)

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. At this point furnished the following list of names of those people that made up the Concerned Relatives Group: (U)

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

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. talked with and overheard her tell that the people were not welcome at the Temple, therefore, don't get out of the car. 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
the People's Temple in Georgetown and prior to leaving, he
requested to relay a message to
at Jonestown via radio. After Mrs. OLIVER
finished talking with the two girls, the group returned to
the hotel. At this time furnished the following
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. Then, after leaving the
Embassy, went back to the hotel arriving in the early
afternoon. Everyone was sitting around in the hotel lobby
and requested him to come
outside and listen to this old Guyanese man make speeches.
His father speculated that the man, at one time, might have
been a member of parliament and liked to hear himself speak.
They described him as the "orator."

So along with GRACE STOEN and
CLAIR BOUQUETE, went outside to listen to the old man.
While they were out there, a Guyanese individual drove by in
a car and talked to GRACE STOEN. saw the individual
drive up to a seawall located near the hotel and then the
man in the car returned and told GRACE that some members of
the People's Temple from Jonestown and their van were located
near the seawall. At this, he and along with
SHERWIN HARRIS and CLAIR BOUQUETE, 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. He 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.
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]

[ ] could not remember much of the details of the conversation but did recall their conversation with one of the men whose name was LEE INGRAM. [ ] talked mostly to INGRAM about the trouble he had had with MARIA KATSARIS. [ ] INGRAM kept silent most of the time and just listened. He described INGRAM as follows:

Race: Negro
Sex: Male
Age: Late twenties
Height: 6'
Weight: 175 pounds
Hair: Short Afro with corn rows

He stated that they talked to INGRAM for a long time.

While they were talking to INGRAM, GRACE STOEN 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 (STOEN and JONES) separated from the group and talked for a long time. [u]

Later while they were still talking with the group of boys, [ ] and MICKEY TOUCHETTE arrived and recognized MICHAEL TOUCHETTE, whom she had not seen for between five and six years. The meeting between MICKEY and MICHAEL was very emotional. [ ] pointed out at this point that also [ ] from the Concerned Relatives Group arrived and talked with some of the individuals. [u]

[ ] 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

- 52 -
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, including [redacted] 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, [redacted] 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, [redacted] indicated that he would like to rest and therefore, the interview would continue on Monday, November 27, 1978.)

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, including [redacted], to remain at the hotel. As best as [redacted] 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.

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. At this 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. After 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. b6

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. There were approximately six members of the People's Temple there to greet them, however, JIM MC ALVANE is the only name that he could recall. b7c

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. 

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 MARI A. MARI A saw him but did not approach, so she went over to her and hugged her. She was very cold toward according to MARI A and thereafter walked up to the pavilion or meeting hall and after he put his bags down he immediately started talking with MARI A. MARI A immediately said to him that she did not like the photographers there informed the interviewing Agent that MARI A 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.

In the meantime and MARI A were sitting there, however, MARI A would not voluntarily engage in conversation with He 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,
indicated that he never, up until this time, feared for his safety. He never saw any weapons but did notice JIM JONES 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. (\(U\))

[---] stated that up until this time he had not been able to talk to [---] 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 with MARIA, who kept edging her way back inside the hall. [---] tried to engage her in a conversation but she did not want to talk to him at all. She talked very little and continuously tried to make her way back inside the pavilion. (\(U\))

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. At one point, [---] noticed CAROL BOYD was shaking hands with him and the photographers were taking pictures. When JONES came over to [---] blocked his face so that no picture could be taken. [---] just shook hands with JONES and said "hello". (\(U\))

[---] recalled, at this point, that someone told him that JONES was very ill. [---] stated that 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. (\(U\))

Everyone was watching the entertainment which the People's Temple was providing. While this was going on, [---] left and came back with GRACE STOEN'S child who, according to [---] JONES claimed was his child. MARIA made a comment to [---] to the effect that the boy looked just like JIM JONES. [---] noticed that the child
called MARIA "mother" at one point. He described the child as being approximately six years old. (\(\text{\textit{(U)}}\)

advised that up to this point nothing unusual appeared to be happening except that MARIA 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". MARIA kept saying that believed what was saying about the People's Temple. A short time later, JIM MC ALVARE came over and engaged them in conversation. tried to reassure MARIA that what he 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. (\(\text{\textit{(U)}}\)

stopped talking to MARIA for a while as he 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 to about the situation at home. MARIA told that things between were terrible and she described MARRA then asked if he knew about the $700,000 and MARRA made a comment that could have come down at a better time when things weren't so bad. would try to explain something to and she was talking to him at the same time. She continued to talk without giving a chance to explain and at one point he held her by the arm. She got very tense and yelled for help. He stated that MARRA yelled for the guards. At this point became frightened. It was a shock to him that MARRA 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. got upset with MARRA and began crying and she got upset with him and told him to stop crying. He thought this to be unusual because normally MARRA was a very emotional person. He asked MARRA to go home to the States with them so they could be together and MARRA stated she did not want to go home at this time. She stated
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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. (\u)

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. [ ] asked if he
could stay at the camp but was informed he could not as there
was no room for him to stay. At this point MARCY JONES,
the wife of JIM JONES, said to [ ] that he could see
MARIA the following day at the camp. The group of Concerned
Relatives then departed in the dump truck and went back to
Port Kaituma. He 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 arriving there at approximately eleven p.m.
[ ] described everything as seemingly to be okay with no
problems and no one was suspicious that anything might happen. (\u)

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 Kaituma for Jonestown until approximately ten-
thirty a.m. The Concerned Relatives Group arrived back at
the camp sometime 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, [ ] did
not see MARIA anywhere. MARCY JONES saw [ ] looking for
MARIA and told him she would get someone to find MARIA.
They were asked if they wanted breakfast but [ ] stated
that he would rather go on a tour of the camp rather than
have breakfast. (\u)

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. [ ] volunteered to stay at the
camp if room was needed on the airplane back to Georgetown. "Now", he said, "Back to Saturday morning... (\)

went to the meeting hall where he was instructed to go to wait for MARIA to show up. 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. He noted that MARIA 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 when MARIA wanted to break away from [ ] 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. When MARIA left to talk to the two attorneys, a People's Temple member by the name of WESLEY walked over and talked to [ ] for a while. He did not know WESLEY's last name; also, at this point [ ] did not know if he would get to say goodbye to MARIA so he told WESLEY to tell MARIA that he was not out to destroy anything, he just wanted to see how she was doing. WESLEY agreed to tell her this. (\)

Later on that morning DON HARRIS, the NBC newsman, asked [ ] and MARIA if they wanted to be interviewed for NBC television. [ ] asked MARIA if it was alright and she said she would not mind. (\)

During the interview, by NBC, at one point, [ ] started to cry so when the interview was over MARIA got extremely angry with him and left. [ ] did not know where she went but 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. (\)

When everyone was at the truck getting ready to go back to the airstrip[ ] noted two or three members of the People's Temple getting on the truck. He
recognized two of them. The two were WESLEY (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 near the camp, looked back and saw people running around and heard people yelling. Did not know what was happening. The truck stopped and DON HARRIS, the NBC News Reporter, went to see what had happened.

Soon afterwards, a bulldozer came and pulled the truck out of the ditch. At this point, felt as if they were deliberately being delayed.

backed up for just a minute and stated that when DON HARRIS came back to the truck, HARRIS 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 but 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 began 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. At this point, stated that he started to worry that something might be going to happen.

Finally they reached the airstrip and were left off of the truck and the truck left. The airplanes 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 that [ ] 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, therefore [ ] helped 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. [ ] helped 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.

[ ] does not remember seeing the 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 the larger plane and laid down behind it. While lying there alongside of JACKIE SPEIR, he felt his arm and chest sting and saw that JACKIE SPEIR had received gunshot wounds to her legs. He
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 that shot him. 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. noted that it sounded like the gunshots were being made by rifles. After all the shooting had stopped laid there for a while and then he heard three or four more shots. He realized that the shooters were going around checking to see who was dead or alive and he figured he was going to be killed next. Eventually the shooting stopped and there was no more noise whatsoever.

He further advised that stood up first and then [ ] got up figuring the people that did the shooting were gone. He looked around and did not see the tractor anywhere in sight. He noticed that JACKIE SPEIR climbed into the cargo compartment of the larger airplane. He realized he could not walk so he laid down and waved for someone to come over and help him. At this time the plane 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. said at this point he kept waving his arms hoping that someone would help him and later on an employee 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 and carried him into the bushes and away from the airplanes. along with the others, thought the killers would come back to finish everyone off. While he was lying in the bushes, CAROL BOYD came over to him and tried comforting him for a while. Then they heard fire engines and CAROL ran off. They heard the engines and 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
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 officials. They stayed at the tent the remainder of the 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, a Guyanese army medic name [illegible] and gave each of them two aspirins and checked their wounds. He did not do anything else. Later, all the wounded, along with the rest of the survivors were flown to Georgetown, Guyana and he was then placed on a United States military medivac plane and flown to Roosevelt Roads Naval Station.

Also during the interview, [illegible] 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race:</th>
<th>Caucasian</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sex:</td>
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Room 2075-2076, Caribe Hilton Hotel, San Juan, Puerto Rico, was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents by a display of credentials. He was advised he was being interviewed concerning a possible Federal violation in connection with the death of United States Congressman LEO J. RYAN. Thereafter he provided the follow-

He has been employed for [ ] years as a [ ]

He has been employed in the

He was contacted by [ ] in California. He was asked to do a story on "Peoples Temple". After discussing this with [ ], he decided he would accept this assignment.

The news article was to be conducted with the assistance of [ ].

Had conducted investigative stories of a similar nature in the past and had talked with Congressman LEO RYAN concerning the Peoples Temple. The Network News had numerous communications from concerned relatives of members of the Peoples Temple. A minimal amount of preparation was made for the story.

Also hired as a consultant for the story was GORDON LINDSEY. GORDON LINDSEY is a free-lance news man who operates in Los Angeles, California. He has business telephone and residence phone [ ].

Preparatory photographic shootings were made at the Peoples Temple at San Francisco and a limited number of interviews were made at the Temple to prepare the background for this story.

The filming crew was boarded on the United Airlines.

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

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flight from San Francisco, California on November 13, 1978, to New York, New York. Also on this flight was Congressman LEO AYAN 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 REITTERMANN. Mr. REITTERMANN is a writer for the San Francisco Examiner. Mr. REITTERMANN had written stories concerning the Peoples Temple previous to this story. GREG ROBINSON was taken as a photographer for TIM REITTERMANN.

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

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

After arriving in New York on November 13, 1978, he went to his corporate offices. He had meetings with... During these meetings he finalized his decision to conduct this story and made final preparations for the story and departure to Georgetown, Guyana.

On November 14, 1978, he 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 flight arrived at approximately midnight on November 14, 1978, at Georgetown. [Blank] was the first member of the media to pass through customs. All of the appropriate visas for journalists had been obtained by [Blank] for he and his crew. There was very little trouble for he and his crew to enter Guyana. The entry for other 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. [Blank] remained with Mr. JAVERS during this time and both were released the following day. [Blank]

On November 15, 1978, [Blank] joined the other news media and Concerned Parents at the Pegasus Hotel, Georgetown, Guyana. [Blank]

The following three or four days were necessitated to obtain the proper permits from local authorities to make the trip to Jonestown, Guyana. [Blank]

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

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. [Blank] 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. [Blank]
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. An agreement was made among the news people to provide GORDON LINDSEY with the information and photographs he may need.

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

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 for interviews with the people and officials of Peoples Temple. Interviews of these people were conducted with spotlights and cameras. This was necessary as it was darkening and becoming night. The people that were all interviewed appeared to be happy. There were many reunions of loved ones. advised he questioned each person as to whether or not they wanted their pictures taken and if the response was negative, no photographs were taken. After these interviews and initial meetings were held, the
Peoples Temple provided a band and quasi party. (\(\text{\(H\)}\)\)

When this show terminated, \(\text{\(U\)}\) requested permission to spend the evening at the Temple. Reverend JONES refused to allow any sleeping accommodations and advised they must leave the compound. \(\text{\(U\)}\) advised that the journalists 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. \(\text{\(U\)}\)

Congressman RYAN and his aide stayed at the compound during the night. Also at the compound were the Attorneys CHARLES GARRY and MARK LANE. \(\text{\(U\)}\)

During the show which was put on for the visitors, a man named VERN GOSLEY passed a note in block print to DON HARRIS, NBC News. The note stated that VERN GOSLEY was in fear of his life and that he needed help in leaving Guyana. No mention of this note was made to Congressman RYAN. Upon return to Puerto Rico, this note was passed from \(\text{\(U\)}\) to DON DUNKEL, Vice President of News, NBC, New York, New York. \(\text{\(U\)}\)

At approximately eleven p.m., Reverend JONES requested the people return to their truck and return to Jonestown. Arrangements were made for the news people and relatives to return the following morning at daybreak. \(\text{\(U\)}\)

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

Further interviews were conducted with taping sessions. Several people were interviewed and family members spoke with the visiting Concerned Parents. Interviews were filmed with Reverend JONES and Attorneys CHARLES GARRY and MARK LANE. Reverend JONES appeared hostile during these interviews and included much rhetoric concerning the abuse of the news media concerning his Peoples Temple. At
approximately two p.m. Reverend JONES announced "Why not leave", "Get out of here". DON HARRIS explained to Reverend JONES that they had obtained information and interviews during their time at the Peoples Temple. He advised Reverend JONES that he could assure him that the reporting of these interviews would be fair. JONES replied "I hope I live to see you be fair"

During the stay at the compound, observed 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. advised that a scuffle ensued at the Pavilion which he could not see. He could hear noises coming from this area but could not see what was happening. Moments later Congressman RYAN returned to the truck and had blood stains on his shirt. 

Congressman 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 tall, one hundred thirty-five pounds, late twenties, slight build, dirty blonde, curly hair, deep-set piercing blue eyes, wearing a white shirt, white pants and rain parka. Later this man was identified as LARRY LAYTON.

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

Congressman RYAN provided approximately ten minute interview to [w] in the adjacent metal shed. This shed was next to the airstrip. [w]

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. [b6 b7c] advised that he had decided that he and his crew would stay and allow the others to depart. During this whole wait, LARRY LAYTON had been leaning against the shed with the parka over his clothes. When it came time to load the passengers on the first plane, namely, single-engine plane, LARRY LAYTON announced that he was to be one of the five people. He stated that Congressman RYAN had promised that he would be included in this group. Congressman RYAN'S aide questioned the Congressman concerning this and advised that this, in fact, was his wish. The plane was loaded with four people, TONY KARSARIS, VERN GOSLEY, a lady who was a member of the Concerned Relatives and LARRY LAYTON. The single-engine plane began to taxi to the end of the airstrip.

JIM COBB then noted to [w] that a tractor pulling a metal-sided trailer and the truck in which they had been brought, came on the scene across the runway. Then, just as quickly, this tractor-trailer appeared within one hundred yards of the twin-engine Otter. [w] advised he recognized the driver of the truck as the same man that had driven the party from the Peoples Temple to Jonestown. Also, he identified one of the men standing in the truck as a blonde man. He advised there were approximately one-half dozen men.
standing in the truck and trailer. He could not see these people with the exception of shoulders and heads.

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. He 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.

was standing on the ground in front of the twin-engine Otter talking to the pilot. The pilot was advising him that it would be impossible to return that day for he and his film crew. The return flight would have to be delayed until the next day because of darkness. While they were discussing this return, he heard two shots from behind him. He turned around and saw that the left front tire of the twin-engine Otter had been shot out. At that moment the little single-engine plane was at a ninety-degree angle to the runway, approximately one hundred fifty yards towards the end of the runway. Seconds after the first two shots, there was a barrage of gunfire. ran approximately fifteen yards to an adjacent metal building and lay on the ground for safety. He witnessed the people coming from the Peoples Temple truck walking across the airfield firing handguns and rifles at the news media members. He witnessed these people walking close to the wounded and at point blank range firing into the bodies of the wounded. He remained in that location for a moment and then got to his feet. He remembered the Guyanese aircraft that had been parked at the end of the runway when they arrived the day before. The aircraft had a damaged nose wheel and had been guarded by Guyanese soldiers. He ran along the runway towards this airplane. He 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. He then 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
When he was near the wrecked airplane, he was approximately fifteen to twenty yards from the single-engine plane. He heard shots from inside of the plane. The captain jumped out of the airplane and said "Everybody out". No one else exited the airplane.

He then crossed the runway and ran back through the brush for protection to the twin-engine Otter. When he reached the Otter, he found several members of his crew and Congressman Ryan dead. The assailants had departed in the above-described truck and were gone. Congressman Ryan was laying beside the right front landing gear. He had apparently been wounded and was shot in the head. Bob Brown was laying under the tail of the plane. He had been shot in the head and his head blown partially away. Don Harris was laying centership and had powder burns on his clothing, meaning that he had been shot at very close range. The still photographer, Greg Robinson, was laying behind the wheel of the tire that had been shot out.

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 and Mr. Dwyer made a litter and carried the wounded to this location. 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.

At that point they had three options. Option number one was to hide where they were in the jungle, option number two was to go to the Guyanese Army tent at the end of the runway, and option number three was to go to town. Decided that it would be best for the
wounded to remain at the airstrip.\[\text{\textasteriskcentered}\]

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.\[\text{\textasteriskcentered}\]

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[\text{\textasteriskcentered}] advised he was met by the United States Air Force paratroopers. Their luggage was searched and the people searched.\[\text{\textasteriskcentered}\]

had told the United States officials of the arrest of LARRY LAYTON at Port Kituma. While at the airport in Port Kituma, a fellow-member of the media said "Christ". "There he is". This was in reference to LARRY LAYTON being at Port Kituma.\[\text{\textasteriskcentered}\]

told the local police there that he was given the 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.\[\text{\textasteriskcentered}\]

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. He advised them that he could not provide anyone to guard the prisoner.\[\text{\textasteriskcentered}\]

He then made arrangements for a flight on a Lear jet which was chartered by[\text{\textasteriskcentered}] and returned to Puerto Rico.
advised that he would be willing to provide a signed statement concerning this information. A signed statement was prepared in his presence by dictating to a stenographer. He witnessed the dictation of this statement and was advised it would be typed and brought for his signing on November 21, 1978, at eleven a.m. He acknowledged the information in this signed statement to be true and correct before interviewing Agents. [U]

He advised that due to the late hour and the length of interview, he wished to terminate interview at this point if possible. It was noted that there were two reporters from Newsweek Magazine who had waited approximately four hours for a conversation with [U]

On November 21, 1978, [U] read this FD302 and advised that it is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, and signified so by initialing each page [U]
was informed of the identity of interviewing Agents. He furnished a signed statement which is as follows:

November 21, 1978  
San Juan, Puerto Rico  

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

"On November 13, 1978, I [Name] departed San Francisco, California at 10:00 p.m. on United Airlines Flight number 24 destined for New York, New York. In my company were Don Harris, Correspondent; Bob Brown, Camera-

media people were and approximately 22 family members of people residing at the "Peoples Temple" located in Guyana.

"From New York I departed on Panam Flight number 227 for Trinidad at 3:00 p.m., on November 14, 1978, to continue on to the final destination of Georgetown, Guyana. During the next two to three days meetings were held to setup the trip and story concerning the people at Jonestown. After intermediary action by Attorneys Charles Garry and Mark Lane the trip to
"Peoples Temple" was scheduled for Friday, November 17, 1978. I departed in the company of four members of the family representatives, other members of the media and Congressman Ryan with his aide. Also accompanying was (First Name Unknown FNU) Dwyer, a member of the U. S. Embassy in Georgetown, Guyana, and a representative of the Guyana Government. 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.

"Upon arriving the news party was given a limited opportunity to meet and interview family members who resided there and to conduct limited discussions with Reverend Jones. Reverend Jones explained to me the parameters of my interviews and filming. A band and show were provided for us. During this show a man who was residing at the compound, Vern Gosley, gave a note to Don Harris. this note which was in block print saying that Vern Gosley needed help and wanted to leave. The note was brought with me to Puerto Rico and I turned it over to

"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
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11:00 a.m., on that date and I returned in the company of the fellow media members and family representatives to "Peoples Temple". I continued the interviews and filming. 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. conducted an interview with Congressman Ryan at a metal shed adjacent to the airfield. 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, I decided to remain with until one of the planes returned."

"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. I was talking with the pilot of the twinengine Otter when I heard two shots. At that point I was standing on the ground in"
I turned around and saw the left tire had been shot out. The single-engine plane was at a 90 degree angle to the runway making preparations for departure.

"After the two shots there was a pause and then there was a barrage of fire which originated from the area of the truck and spread out around the immediate area of the twin-engine Otter and into the "bush". It seemed to me as though the shots were coming from the whole surrounding area of the aircraft. I ran from under the plane approximately 15 yards to a metal shed and laid on the ground for protection. From this location I could see the assailants shooting at the news party and shooting point blank at the wounded as they lay on the ground.

"I got up and ran to the other end of the airfield remembering I had previously seen a damaged aircraft being guarded by a Guianese soldier who was carrying what I thought to be an automatic weapon. I tried to persuade him to assist us by firing at the assailants; however, when he refused I tried to persuade him to give me the weapon, to no avail.

"At this location I was approximately 10 to 15 yards from 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.

"I crossed the runway into the "bush" and ran back towards the twin-engine Otter. The assailants climbed onto the trailer and truck and departed.

"When I got to the twin-engine Otter I found Congressman Ryan lying beside the right front landing gear. It appeared he had been wounded and shot in the head. I found Bob Brown shot in the head lying under the tail of the plane. I found Don Harris lying centership under the plane. I found Greg Robinson lying behind the wheel which had been flattened by gunfire.
and I 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."

"After dark I 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"
Doctor [Name] Medical Officer, Roosevelt Roads Naval Hospital, Puerto Rico, was interviewed regarding the status of four patients presently admitted to the Naval Hospital all of whom have been flown to this Naval Base from Georgetown, Guyana.

Doctor [Name] advised that only one of the four patients had been a member of the People's Temple commune, Jonesville, Guyana. His name is VERN GOSNEY, and he suffered a gunshot wound to the abdominal area. Surgery was performed on GOSNEY on Sunday, November 19, 1978, and it was found that he had received lacerations of the liver and a ruptured spleen. Doctor [Name] said that the bullet passed into and out of the body, and therefore could not be recovered. He added that the patient is presently using a respirator, but that the prognosis is excellent.

Another patient, ANTHONY KATSARIS had been shot in the chest and had possible abdominal injuries. Doctor [Name] said that no bullet could be recovered from KATSARIS' wound, and the prognosis is excellent.

Another patient, Mrs. OLIVER, had been shot in both feet according to Doctor [Name]. The doctor said that Mrs. OLIVER had numerous pellet-type pieces of metal in both feet, and these were not going to be removed by surgery. The doctor said that usually the body will expel these foreign particles. Mr. OLIVER, Mrs. OLIVER'S husband, had suffered a stroke in Georgetown, Guyana, when he learned of the killings at Jonesville, and is also a patient within the Naval Hospital according to Doctor [Name]. Mr. OLIVER is suffering from mild paralysis on the left side of his face, but according to Doctor [Name] the prognosis for his recovery is also good.

Doctor [Name] explained that ANTHONY KATSARIS is the son of STEVEN KATSARIS, a San Francisco psychologist, and young KATSARIS, along with his father, had gone to Guyana with United States Representative LEO RYAN in an attempt to learn more about the People's Temple commune at Jonesville. Doctor [Name] said that VERN GOSNEY was a

Roosevelt Roads Naval Hospital, Puerto Rico

Interviewed on 11/21/78 at [Name]

by SA [Signature]/skg

Date dictated 11/21/78

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member of the commune who had expressed a desire to leave, and was attempting to desert the commune when he was shot down. Mrs. OLIVER had previously been a member of the cult, but had left the People's Temple in the recent past and just recently returned to Guyana in an attempt to see her two sons who were members of the cult. |

The interview was concluded at this point.
Doctor, Orthopedic Surgery, United States Naval Hospital, advised that he removed two bullet fragments from the left forearm of ANTHONY KATSARIS. At the time that KATSARIS was shot, the radial artery was lacerated and the median nerve was bruised. Three were severed, the long and short abductors and the short exterior of the thumb. (M)

Doctor removed the two fragments which were of low velocity, possibly .32 or .38 caliber. He released these fragments to Master at Arms, HM MARTIN GOLDMAN.

______________________________

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Hospital Corpsman First Class, Master at Arms, United States Naval Hospital, furnished to the following items:

One specimen cup containing bullet fragments removed from the left wrist of ANTHONY KATSARIS.

One specimen cup containing bullet fragment removed from the left wrist of ANTHONY KATSARIS.

advised that he received these two bullet fragments on November 22, 1978, from Lieutenant Commander MD, United States Navy.

Roosevelt Roads Naval Hospital, Puerto Rico

File SJ 89-123

File SF 89-250

Interviewed on 11/24/78 by SA skg

Date dictated 11/27/78

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.
Hospital Corpsman Third Class, United States Naval Hospital, Roosevelt Roads Naval Station, Puerto Rico, advised on this date that arriving on this date on one of the medical evacuation flights from Guyana and which accompanied one of the wounded survivors of the Jonestown, Guyana incident, was a tan shoulder bag containing various items. Apparently this bag does not belong to any of the patients currently recuperating at the Naval Hospital. She advised that this bag was marked property of "JOHN DOE" and placed in her safe.  

On this date she furnished to Special Agent the following items:  

One tan shoulder bag which contained one Hanimex movie camera, model MX311 and which contained numerous containers of film and various other items.  

Appropriate items for evidence purposes such as the camera, film, and cassette tapes were dated and marked. These items will be forwarded to Headquarters, Federal Bureau of Investigation. The shoulder bag and other items such as soled socks, shaving gear and so forth will be retained by the San Juan Office of the FBI.  

Roosevelt Roads Naval Station, Puerto Rico  
SJ 89-123  
File # SF 89-250  

Interviewed on 11/25/78  

SA skg  

Date dictated 11/28/78  

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.
Chief Warrant Officer, __________ Fleet Audio-visual Center, made available to Special Agent __________ forty-one photographs which he made, using a 35mm camera, of the NBC video tape of the Jonestown, Guyana incident.

Roosevelt Roads Navy
Station, Puerto Rico

Interviewed by SA __________ skg

Date dictated 12/3/78

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.
RICHARD MARIO JANARO, Fabiennes Guest House, Port of Spain, Trinidad, after being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents and of the nature of the interview, furnished the following information:

JANARO advised he has been a member of the People's Temple (PT) Church since the summer of 1971. On January 1, 1972, he and his wife, CLAIRE BLAINE JANARO, were placed in charge of a working ranch by JIM JONES, property of the PT at 2451 Road K, Redwood Valley, in the vicinity of Ukia, California; the purpose of the ranch being the building of a revenue fund for the PT that six years later materialized in an agricultural project in Guyana. Mr. JANARO departed for the settlement in Guyana on September 24, 1977, and was first assigned to the Georgetown camp where he did some public relations work and procured supplies for the agricultural project in Jonestown. Their son, DAREN RICHARD, date of birth, May 1, 1964, place of birth, California, and daughter, MAURI K., date of birth, November 22, 1962, place of birth, California, had arrived in Guyana during the summer prior to his arrival.

JANARO later became a business agent for the vessel "Albatross III" operated by the PT. The vessel is of Panamanian registry and obtained by the PT through attorneys in San Francisco whose names are unknown to him. JANARO stated he was also unaware if the vessel is actually owned or leased by the PT, however, he advised that DENNIS RAMBARAN of Georgetown, Guyana had owned the vessel previously. Regarding the function of the vessel, he indicated that it was both as a supply carrier for the PT settlement in Guyana and commercial trade shipping as a source of revenue for the PT.

According to JANARO, during one thirty day period, he spent approximately $250,000 in supplies for PT camps in Guyana. Some money was made available by coordinators DEBBIE TOUCHE and PAULA ADAMS. Also, money was made available through Barclays Bank's external accounts in Georgetown, Guyana and Port of Spain, Trinidad, allowing Guyanese dollars...
to convert into Trinidad dollars [\( \text{($)\]} \]

JANARO advised that the "Albatross III" made its first trip for the PT from Port of Spain, Trinidad where it was delivered to Georgetown, Guyana during the end of May, 1978. JANARO was not aboard during that voyage. During that trip, the vessel was carrying approximately three hundred tons of foodstuffs and construction materials. According to JANARO, the vessel travelled from Georgetown to Port Kaituma, Guyana on July 1, 1978, taking the supplies for the Jonestown camp and returned to Georgetown between July 7 and July 10, 1978, at which time it became disabled due to gearbox trouble and was not again operative until late October, 1978. [\( \text{($)\]} \]

JANARO stated that the vessel departed Georgetown on November 1, 1978, en route to Port of Spain, Trinidad due to a previous contract agreement with the Lever Brothers Company for transportation of merchandise. JANARO further stated that, due to his position, he oversaw all of the vessel's operations and that he never had any knowledge of any weapons being transported aboard the vessel. He described the "Albatross III" as a 131 foot long vessel with a two hundred horsepower engine with maximum speed of approximately six knots and a cargo capacity of 350 tons. The vessel carried a crew of eight people, only one of which was a PT member, who he identified as PHILIP BLAKEY assistant engineer and a British subject. The following additional crew members were identified by JANARO: [\( \text{($)\]} \]

- **Captain:** ALSTON HARRY
- **First Mate:** ALBERT CRAWFORD
- **Chief engineer:** STANLEY GONZALEZ
- **Assistant engineer:** PHILIP BLAKEY
- **Cook:** KISHOOR, LNU
- **Sailor:** JIMMY PERSAUD
- **Sailor:** JOHN CLARKE
- **Sailor:** JACOB LNU

JANARO advised that he had no specific knowledge that any trouble of any type would occur during Congressman RYAN'S visit to Guyana, however, in his opinion, if the
Congressman's visit to Guyana was to determine which members wanted to leave the settlement, that would generate "uptightness" by JIM JONES and other PT members. JANARO also advised that he was in Trinidad two weeks before Congressman RYAN visited Guyana, therefore, he was not in a position to know what reactions PT members were having in Georgetown or Jonestown.

JANARO stated that he had no specific knowledge regarding the acquisition, shipment or any caching of weapons by PT members; however, was aware of the fact that there were four unknown type weapons, licensed by the Guyanese Government, located at the Jonestown PT camp; the purpose of these weapons was never clearly defined, but they were used by PT members for hunting and possibly defense. There were also bows and arrows being used by PT members in Jonestown. JANARO assumed that all weapons were registered since the Guyanese Government was very strict about possession of weapons.

JANARO stated that he does not have any specific knowledge regarding any firearms training by PT members in the United States or Guyana. He admitted that while administrating the Redwood Valley ranch, he had a .25 caliber Beretta in his possession. The weapon was registered in California and he was licensed to carry it because he occasionally carried large sums of money ($2,000 to $3,000) to or from the ranch. He occasionally shot the weapon at the ranch for familiarization purposes only. On one or two occasions, DON SLY, another PT member employed at the ranch, also shot a handgun for the same purpose on ranch property. JANARO does not know if SLY's weapon was registered but assumed it was. The current whereabouts of the weapon are unknown. JANARO assumes it was destroyed and buried on ranch property along with PT papers and documents ordered destroyed by JIM JONES in 1977 after the PT came under public scrutiny.

JANARO was not aware of any specific threats to harm public officials or current and former PT members as a result of persons attempting to expose the PT, infiltrate the PT or inducing a member to leave the PT.

JANARO advised that he does not have specific knowledge regarding any contingency plans of the PT except that in the event that the PT Church was attacked or persecuted
by the United States Government or the news media, the PT would move to an unspecified foreign country. JANARO had no specific information regarding the inner core ("inner circle") of the PT except for the fact that he admitted being a member of the Planning Commission and "counselor" during the time he and his wife CLAIRE administered the Redwood Valley ranch. He was familiar with the term "staff" or "secretaries" but not with the terms "angels" or "hit men". To him the term "staff" meant a small group of members having secretarial responsibilities and assisting in the administration of the PT. When queried regarding the identities and location of the "staff" workers, his wife, CLAIRE JANARO, provided the information requested of him, which is contained in her interview.

JANARO advised that he never participated in any practice suicide drills where people pretended to drink a poison. He also stated he is unaware of the existence of an assassination squad or conspiratorial effort within the PT. Regarding the names of present or former members of the PT, he stated that he knew many people by sight but was unable to add to the names already provided by his wife.

JANARO stated that he and his wife remain undecided regarding future plans and/or travel to the United States. He expressed a desire to continue operation of the "Albatross III" as a business enterprise.

The following description of JANARO was obtained from observation and interview:

Name: RICHARD MARIO JANARO
Race: White
Sex: Male
Date of Birth: February 3, 1927
Place of Birth: Bronx, New York
Height: 5'11"
Weight: 170 pounds
Address, prior to Guyana: 2451 Road K, Redwood Valley, California.
CLAIRE ELAINE JANARO, Fabiennes Guest House, Port of Spain, Trinidad, after being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents and the nature of the interview, voluntarily furnished the following information:

JANARO advised she has been a member of the People's Temple (PT) Christian Church since the summer of 1971. On January 1, 1972, she and her husband, RICHARD MARIO JANARO, were placed in charge of a working ranch owned by the PT, at 2451 Road K, Redwood Valley, California. The purpose of the ranch was for taking care of mentally retarded children, and the building of a revenue fund for the PT, years later materialized in an agricultural project in Guyana. JANARO advised that during the spring of 1977 the PT came under a lot of criticism from former members, the news media, and a group called "Concerned Relatives". Due to the public scrutiny undergone by the PT, JIM JONES, leader of the PT, ordered some documents and PT material, located at the Redwood Valley ranch, to be burned and buried on the ranch property. JANARO advised that she does not now recall exactly what was contained in these papers and documents. She also advised that this incident not only took place at the Redwood Valley ranch, but also took place at the People's Temple in San Francisco. She further advised, that she believed that a firearm belonging to her husband, RICHARD JANARO, was buried along with the burned documents she had previously referred to, on ranch property. She could not be specific as to the location on the property where these items were allegedly buried.

JANARO stated that while in San Francisco she was a "counselor" within the "Planning Commission" (PC), where she was helping PT members with personal problems. JANARO further advised that the PC eventually became ineffective as a decision-making body because often the members would argue among themselves during meetings. According to JANARO, the "secretarial staff" or "staff" were the "inner circle" of the PC and the closest individuals to JIM JONES in helping him administer PT affairs. JANARO has never heard the term "hit man" or "angels" mentioned as part of the PT structure. She "nevertheless" does not discount news media...
accounts regarding "paid killers" within the PT. She stated that she did not have any information regarding this possibility; however, considering the mass suicide-murders at Jonestown as well as other, now seemingly unusual events, namely confessions signing of blank pieces of paper and so forth, she believed the possibility existed. According to JANARO, prior to the PT moving to Guyana, plans were discussed of moving the Church to places such as Mexico, Canada, and Africa; however, all these places did not seem to be as ideal as Guyana for the PT agricultural project. JANARO stated that these moves were contemplated because JIM JONES often made statements to the effect that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and United States Government were out to destroy the PT. JANARO also advised that these plans of moving, were at the time, contingent upon "they" continuing to call the PT socialists, communists, or if the "ghettos" in the United States "became concentration camps."
for the Church. JANARO believes that all these statements were burned and buried at the Temple in San Francisco during the spring of 1977 when the PT came under "attack" and public scrutiny in compliance with instructions from JIM JONES.

According to JANARO, there is a genuine list of PT membership, but she does not know where this list is kept or by whom.

JIM JONES often eluded to suicide demonstrations while he was in San Francisco. JANARO advised that she had heard of these demonstrations, and that on one occasion she walked into the San Francisco PT in the middle of one of these demonstrations. She described this incident as many PT members drinking wine and immediately following the consumption of the wine, being told by JIM JONES that the wine had not contained poison and that that was merely a "test: to determine the member's "loyalty".

JANARO stated that when her children were in Jonestown and she was in San Francisco, she heard from friends, not further identified, that her children had been beaten at the camp. She stated that she immediately queried certain people, not further identified, concerning this allegation, but was told that this was untrue.

JANARO did not have any idea that anything would happen at Jonestown before, during, or after Congressman RYAN'SS visit to the agricultural project. She did not have any information concerning any firearms training by PT members either in Jonestown or the United States. She did know certain PT members which were part of "security". These individuals, according to JANARO, were responsible for the personal safety of JIM JONES when he travelled in California and abroad. These individuals also provided protection for PT members when they travelled by busloads to different areas of California as well as the United States, for varying reasons. She was not aware of any of these individuals ever having been armed. These individuals merely guarded PT members and properties during rallies and public appearances by PT members.

Immediately prior to Congressman RYAN'SS visit to
Jonestown, FRANCIS CARTER, TIM CARTER'S father, telephonically contacted the San Francisco PT and was making inquiries concerning TIM CARTER'S whereabouts at the time. Someone told JANARO that TIM CARTER'S father had stated that TIM CARTER had been in Boise, Idaho recently and was supposed to have had some dental work performed, but that he had left Boise en route to California without having the dental work performed. In connection with this, JANARO advised, that upon departure from San Francisco en route to Georgetown, and gave her a coded message with instructions to give the message to CAROLYN LAYTON, in Jonestown, upon JANARO'S arrival there. JANARO stated that she saw the message and that the message contained coded names and telephone numbers. She further advised that although she could not read the coded message, she assumed the message, in part, dealt with TIM CARTER'S activities in California prior to RYAN'S trip to Guyana. JANARO mentioned that TIM CARTER was known to have been in Oakland and San Francisco but had not gone to the San Francisco PT while he was there.\[1\]

JANARO arrived at Georgetown the same date that Congressman RYAN was murdered, November 18, 1978. She stated that when she arrived at Georgetown, she learned of the incident and was totally confused. In speaking with several unidentified PT members at Georgetown, she learned of the incident and became apprehensive concerning the coded message she had with her. Therefore, she gave the coded message to a Guyanese attorney, who she refused to identify, so that he would dispose of it as he saw fit. She stated that she did not want to be found with this coded message on her person by any Guyanese officials.\[1\]

While in Georgetown, JANARO was told by friends, not further identified, that JOE WILSON, BOB KICE, TOM KICE, and ALBERT TOUCHETTE were on the trailer that was allegedly at the Jonestown airstrip, and were responsible for firing at Congressman RYAN and his party when they were departing. She was also told that TOM KICE was the person responsible for shooting Mrs. PARKS and her daughter PATTY PARKS, at the Jonestown airstrip. Mrs. JANARO refused to identify the source of her information at Georgetown. She also stated that she knew that BOB KICE, RONNIE JAMES, and JOE WILSON were members of "security" at Jonestown.\[1\]
JANARO furnished the following descriptions and information regarding PT members:

1. **JOE WILSON**:
   
   Black male, mid-twenties, five feet ten inches, 170 pounds, wife: LESLIE JACKARY.

2. **BOB KICE**:
   
   White male, wife: RENE, occupation: "walking security: at Jonestown; described as impulsive and disturbed personality, with police record in California.

3. **TOM KICE**:
   
   White male, six foot two inches, 170 pounds, late thirties, cousin of BOB KICE; "gun carrying type".

4. **ALBERT TOUCHETTE**:
   
   White male, mid-twenties.

5. **RONNIE JAMES**:
   
   Black male, mid-twenties, five feet ten inches, member of security force, martial arts expert, possibly a PT basketball team member.

6. **DON SLY**:
   
   White male, late thirties, six feet four inches, 200 pounds; described as: susceptible and impulsive personality, but not known to be violent, ex-physical therapist at Mendocino, California; jail record in California; wife: NEVA, son: MARK, age seventeen.

7. **HARRIET RANDOLFF TROPP**:
   
   "Advisor" at PT, Jonestown.
8. **MICHAEL PROKES:**

"Advisor" in Jonestown.

9. **TERI BUFORD:**

White female, approximately twenty-seven years, five feet six inches, 100 pounds, natural blonde hair. Was member of secretarial staff and very close to JIM JONES. Residing at PT, San Francisco.

10. **SANDRA BRADSHAW:**

White female, early thirties, five feet six inches, 120 pounds, light brown hair, secretarial staff and coordinator. Familiar with situation in Guyana. Residing at PT, San Francisco.

11. **JEAN BROWN:**

White female, mid-twenties, short in height, blonde hair, supposedly an ex-school teacher, also secretarial staff and coordinator. Residing at PT, San Francisco.

12. **TOM ADAMS:**

White male, early thirties, five feet nine inches, 160 pounds, PT radio license in his name, knew PT radio code, familiar with situation in Guyana.

13. **PAULA ADAMS:**

White female, twenty-seven to twenty-eight years, ex-wife to TOM ADAMS. She supposedly was having relationship with high Guyanese government official. She was also secretarial staff member in Georgetown and coordinator there. Residing at "Lamaha House", a PT facility, Georgetown, Guyana.
14. DEVORAH TOUCHETTE:

White female, no other description, house-coordinator and secretarial staff at Georgetown. Residing at "Lamaha House", PT facility at Georgetown, Guyana.

15. LEONA COLLIER:

Black female, mid-forties, main coordinator at PT San Francisco; familiar with Guyana situation. Residing at PT, San Francisco.

16. HUGH PORTSON:

Black male, late twenties, assistant minister, not ordained; has knowledge of PT San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Guyana communities.

JANARO did not have any immediate future plans. She advised that she and her husband were contemplating continuing on the "Albatross III" and operating the vessel as a business enterprise. She also stated that eventually she wanted to return to the United States if the United States Government was not against that.

JANARO advised that she had spoken with several PT members in San Francisco on Sunday evening, November 19, 1978. She specifically recalled speaking with [redacted] and [redacted] She stated that the conversation essentially dealt with what had taken place at Jonestown. JANARO was advised by PT members in San Francisco to return to San Francisco. She also stated that [redacted] and [redacted] were afraid to speak on the telephone for fear of being overheard by unknown parties in the United States and Guyana, therefore the conversation was short. During the conversation, JANARO was told that some of the PT members who had been in the Temple had left. JANARO believed that based on the information telephonically furnished there were approximately twenty-five people left in the PT, in San Francisco. JANARO refused to attribute specific portions of this conversation with particular individuals.

The following descriptive information was obtained as a result of observation and interview:
Name: CLAIRE ELAINE JANARO
Sex: Female
Race: Caucasian
Date of Birth: February 21, 1939
Place of Birth: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Height: Approximately 5'3"
Weight: Approximately 230 pounds
Last address in United States: 2451 K Road, Redwood Valley, California.
HELEN BEATRICE SWINNEY, Fabiennes Guest House, Port of Spain, Trinidad, after being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents and of the nature of the interview, furnished the following information:

Mrs. SWINNEY advised she has been a member of the People's Temple (PT) since 1965. Sometime during August, 1976, she travelled from San Francisco, California to Jonestown, Guyana with a group of PT members to work in an agricultural project at the Jonestown PT camp. During her stay at the Jonestown camp, Mrs. SWINNEY worked assisting in storage and inventory at the camp's warehouse until August 28, 1977, when she travelled to Georgetown for medical reasons and remained there until approximately November 1, 1978. While at Georgetown, she worked in the kitchen at the "Lamaha" House, the PT's facility in Georgetown.

On November 1, 1978, Mrs. SWINNEY travelled from Georgetown, Guyana to Port of Spain, Trinidad on board the "Albatross III", a supply vessel utilized by the PT in Guyana. Her reason for travelling aboard the vessel to Trinidad was to act as purchasing agent in acquiring various supplies including machinery spare parts for the agricultural camp at Jonestown. She advised that the vessel arrived in Trinidad approximately five days later. Mrs. SWINNEY has not left Trinidad since her arrival on November 5, 1978.

Mrs. SWINNEY advised that she had no knowledge that any trouble of any type would occur during Congressman RYAN'S visit to Guyana. She stated she had no knowledge whatsoever regarding the acquisition, licensing or shipping of weapons by PT members, or any knowledge regarding any firearms training by PT members in the United States or Guyana.

Mrs. SWINNEY indicated that she had no knowledge of threats to harm any public official or current or former members of the PT as a result of attempts to expose the PT, infiltrate the PT or induce a member to leave the PT.
She also advised she had no knowledge of any caching of weapons or monies, or any information concerning contingency plans except that she had heard that the PT had one weapon, type unknown to her, the purpose of the weapon was to slaughter animals. She understood this weapon was licensed by the Guyanese Government.

Mrs. SWINNEY had no information regarding the inner core members, "the inner circle", "the angels" or "staff" of the PT, however, she stated that while in San Francisco she along with other PT members, signed blank pieces of paper, the purpose of which were unknown to her.

While Mrs. SWINNEY was in the Jonestown camp she witnessed PT members undergo a loyalty test which consisted of drinking something out of a cup which members had been told was poison but drank it at JIM JONES' instructions. She did not personally participate in the loyalty test described. According to Mrs. SWINNEY, JIM JONES often told PT members that "anything worth living for is worth dying for", however, she never thought that those words and the loyalty tests would ever entail mass suicide of PT members.

Mrs. SWINNEY was upset throughout the interview and at this point she became so emotionally upset that interview had to be terminated.

During interview of Mrs. SWINNEY, it was determined from the United States consulate in Port of Spain the following members of her family were at the Jonestown camp at the time of the incident:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Husband:</strong></td>
<td>CLEAVE L. SWINNEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Birth:</strong></td>
<td>April 4, 1911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Birth:</strong></td>
<td>Missouri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Son:</strong></td>
<td>TIMOTHY MAURICE SWINNEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Birth:</strong></td>
<td>September 28, 1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Birth:</strong></td>
<td>Indiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Daughter:</strong></td>
<td>JOYCE SWINNEY TOUCHETTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Birth:</strong></td>
<td>May 14, 1933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Birth:</strong></td>
<td>Indiana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Grandson: ALBERT ARDELL TOUCHETTE  
Date of Birth: September 13, 1954  
Place of Birth: Indiana  
Granddaughter: MICHELLE ELAINE TOUCHETTE  
Date of Birth: July 21, 1958  
Place of Birth: Indiana  

The following description of Mrs. SWINNEY was obtained from observation and interview:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>HELEN BEATRICE SWINNEY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth:</td>
<td>October 21, 1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Birth:</td>
<td>Llano, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight:</td>
<td>110 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes:</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair:</td>
<td>Reddish brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States passport:</td>
<td>E1982382</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GEORGE PHILIP BLAKEY, after being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents and of the nature of the interview, furnished the following information:

BLAKEY advised that he has been a member of the People's Temple Christian Church (PT), since 1971. He also stated that he began working for the PT at the Redwood Valley Temple as a janitor and gardner. He later became involved in helping students and PT members, about his own age, who had drug and related problems. Later, he became a member of the Planning Commission from early 1973 until early 1974, when he travelled from California to Guyana. BLAKEY stated that he was one of the original few PT members who went down to Guyana to start what was later to be known as Jonestown. BLAKEY arrived in Guyana with CHARLES EUGENE TOUCHETTE, who later became the agricultural project manager.

At the present time, BLAKEY is second engineer aboard the PT vessel "Albatross III". He joined the Albatross crew in August, 1978, and began assisting in the repairs being performed to the dry docked "Albatross III". According to BLAKEY, most of his time was spent in Jonestown until he joined the "Albatross" crew. After August, 1978, he spent all of his time in Georgetown with the exception of approximately one week spent in Jonestown in early October, 1978, thereafter departing for Georgetown on October 8, 1978. BLAKEY was in Georgetown until the "Albatross III" departed Georgetown for Trinidad on November 1, 1978. After departing the port, however, the vessel was forced to return to Georgetown for additional repairs. The vessel again departed for Trinidad on November 2, 1978, and arrived at Port of Spain, Trinidad, on November 5, 1978. The vessel remained in Port of Spain until it departed for Bridgetown, Barbados on November 25, 1978, and arrived at Bridgetown on November 27, 1978, where it was currently located at the time of this interview.

BLAKEY advised that he had no knowledge concerning any possible trouble that might occur as a result of Congress-man LEO RYAN'S visit to the Jonestown PT camp on November 18, 1978. He advised that he had not heard of any possible trouble, but pointed out that he was in Port of Spain with the

Interviewed on 11/28/78 of Bridgetown, Barbados File # SJ 89-123

SA'S and

APC/skg Date dictated 12/7/78

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"Albatross III" at the time.\[1\]

When queried concerning weapons owned and possessed by PT members, he stated that he did not have any knowledge of any weapons in possession of any PT members with the exception of two shotguns which were allegedly located at the Jonestown camp. BLAKEY emphasized that these weapons were for hunting and protection, and that he had heard that they were in the camp although he never saw them. He stated that he never saw any firearms training by PT members either in Guyana or in the United States. The only training he ever saw was bow and arrow practice at the Jonestown camp. He explained that bows and arrows were utilized for hunting at the camp.\[1\]

BLAKEY did not have any knowledge concerning threats to harm any public officials or other members of the church under any circumstances. He stated that he did not sign any confessions, blank pieces of papers, or other statements concerning immoral or illegal acts or threats to assassinate anyone under any circumstances, at the instructions of anyone, either while he was in San Francisco or Guyana.\[1\]

According to BLAKEY, he never saw, heard of, or has any knowledge concerning any caches of weapons or monies by the PT either in Guyana or the United States. BLAKEY explained that he did not come in contact with any facet of the financial aspects of the PT, and therefore, did not have any knowledge concerning monies in possession, deposited for, or belonging to the PT. He did not have any information concerning any of the banks which the PT might use in their private and commercial operations, with the exception of the fact that he was aware that Mrs. HELEN SWINNEY was to have received a manager's check at the Barkleys Bank in Port of Spain, Trinidad, which monies were to be used by her in purchasing supplies for the PT. He ignored the point of origin of these funds.\[1\]

BLAKEY stated that while he was a member of the Planning Commission in 1973, he was appointed as a counselor and helped other youths with their problems. At this time, there were approximately thirty members in the Planning Commission. Often, after meetings, members of the Planning Commission got together and spoke and socialized. However, he never heard of the phrase "inner circle" or "angels".
The only reference made to the term "staff" was with regards to the secretaries of the PT in San Francisco, which assisted in the operational facets of the PT. He identified the "staff" as KAREN LAYTON, CAROLYN LAYTON, and TERI BUFORD. At Jonestown the "staff" member was MARIA KATSARIS.

When queried concerning SANDRA BRADSHAW, BLAKEY advised that he did not remember her doing secretarial work. He could not furnish any additional information regarding her.

TERI BUFORD travelled twice to Jonestown for the purpose of rest and relaxation. BLAKEY saw her as a public relations officer for the PT. He could not furnish any more information concerning BUFORD.

With regards to contingency plans, BLAKEY stated that he did not have any information concerning any plans regarding any retaliation by PT members under any circumstances. It was only agreed that if JIM JONES died his wife would take over as church leader. BLAKEY did not have any idea that the mass suicide/murder would take place at Jonestown.

According to BLAKEY, he never witnessed any "loyalty tests", "suicide drills", or any other type of indication that PT members would commit suicide, in either Jonestown or San Francisco.

While in Jonestown, BLAKEY never saw anyone carrying firearms.

As of the date of the interview, BLAKEY stated he had not been in contact with anyone in San Francisco. He reiterated that he did not know who had killed Congressman RYAN and members of his party.

The following information and descriptive data was obtained from observation and interview:

Name: GEORGE PHILIP BLAKEY
Sex: Male
Race: Caucasian
Date of Birth: November 1, 1953
Place of Birth: Netherton, England
Height: 5'11"
Weight: 180 pounds
Eyes: Light brown
Hair: Light brown
Citizenship: British
Former resident of Northumberland County, England
British passport: C366571A
CHARLES EUGENE TOUCHE TETTE, after being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents and the nature of the interview, voluntarily furnished the following information: 

TOUCHE TETTE has been a member of the People's Temple Christian Church (PT), Redwood Valley, California since approximately 1970. While at the PT Redwood Valley, TOUCHE TETTE was in charge of eleven "greyhound-type" buses, property of the PT. He was dispatcher, driver, and maintenance man for these buses until approximately 1974.

TOUCHE TETTE was asked by JIM JONES, leader of the PT, to be amongst those PT members to start an agricultural project in Guyana. On July 29, 1974, TOUCHE TETTE, GEORGE PHILIP BLAKEY, and other PT members landed at Port Kaituma, Guyana for the purpose of initiating the agricultural project later to be known as Jonestown. TOUCHE TETTE has remained in Jonestown since. During the period from July 1974, until approximately summer of 1977, TOUCHE TETTE was the administrator of Jonestown, which entailed managing all aspects of the agricultural project. He stated he would travel to Georgetown about every four weeks for purchasing supplies with

After some time at Jonestown, TOUCHE TETTE acquired a vessel named "Cajoe" for transportation of equipment and supplies to and from Jonestown. With regards to the vessel "Cajoe", TOUCHE TETTE advised that on one occasion he travelled to Miami, Florida on business for the PT. While at Miami he asked United States Coast Guard personnel about changing the name of the vessel from "Cajoe" to "Marcellyn". TOUCHE TETTE stated that the PT desired to have the "Cajoe's" name changed because, at the time, Jonestown was in radio contact with the PT in San Francisco and often referred to the vessel by its name, which coincidentally was an alias used by a member of the Symbionese Liberation Army, which was a notoriously radical organization in the United States. In view of this, and the fact that the PT had been under "attack" by the Government, news media, and others, the PT saw it fit to attempt to change the name "Cajoe" to "Marcellyn", in order to avoid any problems which may have arisen from any confusion by a listener.

Interviewed on 11/28/78 at Bridgetown, Barbados File # SF 89-250

SA's and AFC/sgk Date dictated 12/3/78

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TOUCHETTE advised that the procedure for having the vessel's name changed was so lengthy, complicated, and time-consuming, that Coast Guard personnel suggested that they not change the vessel's name, unless it was absolutely necessary. TOUCHETTE notified PT members at Jonestown of the foregoing and they recommended that TOUCHETTE make no further effort to change the vessel's name.

TOUCHETTE was "project manager" at Jonestown until JIM JONES arrived there during the summer of 1977. After being relieved of his position as "project manager", TOUCHETTE assumed the responsibilities of administration of the machinery department for the Jonestown camp. According to TOUCHETTE, he last left Jonestown on October 8, 1978, for Georgetown in the company of twenty to twenty-five PT members. He departed Georgetown on November 1, 1978, aboard the vessel "Albatross III" en route to Port of Spain, Trinidad, to purchase machinery parts for agricultural equipment at the Jonestown project, however, "Albatross III" experienced mechanical difficulties and was forced to return to Georgetown that same day. On November 2, 1978, the vessel was able to depart the Georgetown port en route to Port of Spain, Trinidad.

On November 5, 1978, at approximately three p.m., the "Albatross III" with its crew of eight and five PT members, one of which was also a crew member, arrived at the Port of Spain, Trinidad harbor.

TOUCHETTE advised that he first heard that Congressman LEO RYAN was to visit Jonestown on approximately November 14, 1978. According to TOUCHETTE, he had no knowledge regarding any problems that might occur as a result of RYAN'S visit to Guyana. He personally felt good about RYAN'S visit because he thought this would give the PT good publicity and thereby, counteract some of the negative publicity the PT had received in the United States.

TOUCHETTE did not have any knowledge regarding any firearms at Jonestown, except two .12 gauge Remington shotguns which were met by Guyanese authorities when these weapons arrived in Guyana, and escorted to Mathews Ridge.
by Guyanese police authorities, where they were turned over to PT members. These weapons were licensed by Guyanese authorities and were used by the PT members for hunting and protection from animals. As far as training was concerned, TOUCHETTE only saw PT members training in the use of bows and arrows. PT members were taught how to use bows and arrows by TOM GRUBBS, an internationally known archery competitor, who was also a school principal at the Jonestown project.

TOUCHETTE stated that he was a member of the Planning Commission (PC) from approximately October, 1973, until June, 1974. He explained that the Planning Commission was a group of PT members who discussed, planned, and evaluated various activities and other matters of PT interest but actually made no decisions concerning these matters. TOUCHETTE advised that he has never heard the term "inner circle", except once in a recent news media account concerning the PT. He advised that the term "staff" was used to refer to a group of PT secretaries who had secretarial responsibilities and administered different facets of the PT operations. TOUCHETTE identified some of these "staff" members as CAROLYN BAYTON, GRACE STOEN, KIM STOEN, MARIA KATSARIS, TERRY BUFORD, and KAREN LAYTON.

Concerning any contingency plans by the PT in the event that anything happened to JIM JONES or the PT itself, TOUCHETTE stated that he had no knowledge concerning any such contingency plans.

According to TOUCHETTE, purchases in Port of Spain, Trinidad, were to be made by RICHARD JANARO, Mrs. HELEN SWINNEY and himself, by means of a manager's check which would be given to Mrs. SWINNEY in a Barclays Bank in Port of Spain, Trinidad, where it was transferred to from monies deposited in a bank called either "Royal Canadian Bank" or "Royal Bank of Canada", Georgetown, Guyana. Other than this information, he had no other knowledge of financial matters concerning the PT. He stated that he stopped being concerned with, or having knowledge of, financial matters once he stopped managing the Jonestown project.
TOUCHETTE advised that he has been in Georgetown for a period of three months prior to the departure from Georgetown on board the "Albatross III" on November 2, 1978, with the exception of approximately ten days spent in Jonestown in early October, 1978.

TOUCHETTE could furnish no other information concerning the acquisition of the vessel "Albatross III". He stated he did not know whether the vessel was owned or leased by the PT.

ERIC CLARK was identified by TOUCHETTE as being a Guyanese attorney who handled matters for the PT in Georgetown, Guyana.

TOUCHETTE stated that JIM JONES travelled to the Caribbean Island of Grenada in 1977 to meet with the Prime Minister and government officials there. He could not state what the nature of the visit was. However, he knew that the Prime Minister had visited the PT in San Francisco and that allegedly was friendly towards JIM JONES and the PT. TOUCHETTE also advised that he knew that MARIA KATSARIS travelled to Caracas, Venezuela on an unknown date, to obtain quotations on machinery parts for the PT agricultural equipment. TOUCHETTE could not state why he was not sent to Caracas to obtain quotations on machinery parts if he was in charge of the machinery aspect of the Jonestown project, instead of MARIA KATSARIS.

When queried regarding future plans, TOUCHETTE advised that he had no definite plans. For the time being he would continue to operate the "Albatross III" commercially, in Caribbean waters, with RICHARD JANARO and HELEN SWINNEY, until matters concerning the PT and fate of the PT members in Georgetown were resolved. He also stated that he did not have any intentions of returning to the United States in the immediate future.

The following descriptive information was obtained as a result of observation and interview:

Name: CHARLES EUGENE TOUCHETTE
Sex: Male
Race: Caucasian
Date of Birth: September 28, 1930
Place of Birth: Indianapolis, Indiana
Height: Five feet seven inches
Weight: 170 pounds
Eyes: Brown
Hair: Grey
Occupation prior to PT: Sales engineer for commercial and industrial ventilating and air-conditioning systems firm

Last address in United States: Road "B", Redwood Valley, California.
was interviewed at the Roosevelt Roads Naval Hospital, Roosevelt Roads Naval Station, Puerto Rico, where she was residing awaiting VERNON GOSNEY, to recuperate from wounds received during the shooting incident at Jonestown, Guyana. (U)

She stated that she will be returning to California to look for a job. She stated that she formerly worked as a law clerk for the law firm of Furth, Fahlner and Wong, 235 Montgomery Street, Suite 1330, San Francisco, California. (U)

She stated that upon their return to California, she and her son can be located through Concord, California, telephone number . (U)

She also advised that she is divorced from His name is who resides at Vallejo, California, telephone number . (U)

also advised MARK HARTLEY GOSNEY, age five in the Jonestown, Guyana camp. She stated that at the time of their separation, wearing a brown and white checkered shirt, brown short pants and tennis shoes. (U)

Roosevelt Roads Naval Station, Puerto Rico

Interviewed on 12/1/78

File SI-89-123

SF 89-250

by SA

kg

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; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Estate Concordia, operator, ham station [redacted] St. Croix, United States Virgin Islands (USVI), advised as follows: (U)

He has had no contact with or monitoring of ham station WB6MID/portable number 8R3, Georgetown, Guyana. He knew of contacts by other stations. Ham station [redacted] Fernandina, Florida, name of operator unknown, telephone number [redacted] in mid-April, 1978, monitored long conversations between Georgetown and an unknown California station. Ham station [redacted] operated by [redacted] Williamamboro, New Jersey, telephone number [redacted] had contact with and did telephone patches for the Georgetown station. (U)

An unknown mobile station aboard a ship at sea located off the coast of Venezuela regularly monitored the Georgetown station. The identity of that station is known to one [redacted] a local St. Croix resident who is also a ham operator. (U)
Fort Louise Augusta Condominium, Christiansted, operator, ham station [ ] St. Croix, United States Virgin Islands (USVI), advised as follows: (?)

On two past occasions he has monitored ham station WB6MID/portable number 8R3, Georgetown, Guyana, but the station was using some type of obvious code so that he could not understand the content of the transmissions. (M)

Two other stations monitored the Georgetown station on a regular basis; station [ ] operated by GREG (last name unknown) on an oil exploration barge operating between Trinidad and Venezuela, and station [ ] operated by [ ] number [ ]

Diego Martin, Trinidad. [ ] is a pilot for British West Indies Airways (BWIA) and flies between Port of Spain, Trinidad, New York City and Miami, Florida. [ ] and GREG LNU are friends and have recorded numerous tapes of traffic from the Georgetown station. (M)

[ ] advised that immediately after the Jonestown incident in Guyana, he advised GREG LNU and [ ] to furnish the tapes to the authorities in Venezuela. (M)

______________________________
Interviewed on 11/29/78 at St. Croix, USVI File # SJ 89-123

[ ] SA skg

by ____________________________ Date dictated 11/30/78

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.
START HERE

FM DIRECTOR, FBI

ALL FBI FIELD OFFICES

PERSONAL ATTENTION

BT

UNCLASS SECTION 2 OF 2

RYMUR

DIVISION.

UPON RECEIPT, SAN FRANCISCO IS TO INITIATE A DAILY TELETYPE SUMMARY TO FBIHQ.

SAN FRANCISCO SHOULD EFFECT CLOSE COORDINATION WITH USA.

SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING GRAND JURY ACTION THIS MATTER.

A COMMAND POST HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AT FBIHQ. AND THIS INVESTIGATION IS UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF DEPUTY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION. COMMAND POST EXTENSION IS 4188.

ARME AND DANGEROUS.

REC 129

89-42-286 - 12/18

E2 DEC 20 1978
NOTE:

ABOVE PROVIDES BACKGROUND TO ALL FIELD OFFICES ON THE ASSASSINATION OF CONGRESSMAN LEO J. RYAN AND SETS FORTH SCOPE AND DIRECTION OF FBI INVESTIGATION.
RE DIRECTOR AIRTEL TO BALTIMORE, DECEMBER 8, 1978. (U)

ON DECEMBER 13, 1978, ORIGINAL EXECUTED WAIVERS FOR AUTOPSIES FOR THE BELOW LISTED INDIVIDUALS WERE FURNISHED TO COLONEL WILLIAM R. COWEN, DEPUTY DIRECTOR, ARMED FORCES INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY AT DOVER AIR FORCE BASE (DAFB), DELAWARE. (U)

WILLIAM RICHARD CASTILLO
LARRY SCHACHT
CAROLYN MOORE LAYTON
ANN E. MOORE
MARIA KATSIARIS
REV. JIM JONES

57024 1979
DR. COWEN INDICATED THAT HE HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY ADVISED BY AN UNRECALLED SOURCE THAT THE FBI WAS IN POSSESSION OF A LIST OF PEOPLES TEMPLE VICTIMS WHICH GAVE DETAILED PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS. COWEN INDICATED THAT FOR THE PURPOSES OF PATHOLOGICAL IDENTIFICATION, THIS LIST WOULD BE OF GREAT ASSISTANCE AND IF SUCH A LIST EXISTS, HE REQUESTED IT BE FORWARDED TO HIM AT DAFB.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS; SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (89-4286)
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY; PHOTOGRAPHIC UNIT

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (89-173) (P)

DATE: 12/4/78

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CLASSIFIED

SUBJECT: RYMUR

Enclosed for the Laboratory are 74 plastic envelopes containing papers removed from bodies at Dover Air Force Base and five 12 gauge shot gun shells from body 60-A; five .38 caliber rounds and two knives from body 66-C; 46 rounds of 30/30 ammo, one round .22 caliber ammo from body 1-G; one magazine of 30 caliber ammo from body 22-A; one ampeX-350 recording cassette, eight round .25 caliber ammo from body 21-A; one .22 caliber bullet from body 3-G; two 7.62 mm bullets from body 34-A; thirteen 12 gauge shot gun rounds from body 24-F; one pair of Peerless handcuffs and key from body 11-A; one home made silver ring from body 59-A; class rings from body 90-D and 27-H; and three cannisters containing 35 mm film.

The FBI Laboratory is requested to dry enclosed specimens and furnish anything legible to San Francisco.

The Photographic Unit is requested to process enclosed film and determine if any prints of value exist.

3 Bureau (Encl. 166) enclosed, hand-carried to Bureau 12/4/78
2-San Francisco (89-250)
2-Baltimore

JPB: dah

U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
memorandum

Barbara Allen Babcock
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

Request for Investigation for Possible
Civil Action Arising Out of Incident
Involving People's Temple in Guyana

TO:
Mr. William H. Webster
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Attention: J. O. Ingram, Inspector
Deputy Assistant Director

The Civil Division may be requested to bring a civil
action to recover certain federal funds expended to return
bodies to the United States in connection with the recent
incident in Guyana. Since you are aware of the basic
facts of the incident in Guyana, we will not repeat them
here. If such an action is to be brought, various facts
concerning the assets and legal status of the People's
Temple and its members must be uncovered.

We understand that the FBI is in the process of
conducting an investigation of certain activities of the
People's Church. We request that, either as a part of that
investigation or a separate one, the FBI specifically focus
on certain areas of inquiry, namely (1) the legal status
of the People's Temple in Guyana; (2) the legal status of
the People's Temple in California; (3) the relationship of
the People's Temple in California to the People's Temple in
Guyana; (4) assets of the People's Temple in Guyana; (5)
assets of Jim Jones; (6) assets of the People's Temple in
California; and (7) relationship of the members to the
People's Temple. For your convenience, we have attached a
list of questions within each of these categories to be pursued
in your inquiry.

We would appreciate being advised of any information
received pertinent to this inquiry as soon as possible.
We are especially interested in statements made by survivors
in their interviews with the FBI concerning arrangements
or agreements between members and the Church regarding
disposition of property. (See attached Item 7.)

Please contact David Epstein, Director, Commercial
Litigation Branch, 724-7450, if you have any questions
regarding this request. Your assistance in this matter is
greatly appreciated.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

DEC 26 1978
QUESTIONS RE INQUIRY CONCERNING POSSIBLE CIVIL ACTION ARISING OUT OF INCIDENT INVOLVED PEOPLE'S TEMPLE IN GUYANA IN NOVEMBER 1978

1. What is the legal status of the People's Temple in Guyana?

   (a) Is it a corporation or some other form?

   (b) Under what law (citation) was it incorporated or established?

   (c) What is its official name and when was it established?

   (d) What was its history before that date?

   (e) Who were its directors, incorporators, chief officers?

   (f) Are there any public documents available which reflect this information; if so, please obtain.

2. What is the legal status of the People's Temple in California? See (a) through (f) above.

3. What was the relationship of the People's Temple in California to the People's Temple in Guyana?

   (a) Were the assets of one treated as the assets of the other?

   (b) Were the officers and directors the same?

   (c) Was the property of one utilized by the other? Specific examples are requested.

   (d) Were the members of one members of the other?

   (e) What services were performed by each for the other?

4. What are the assets of the People's Temple in Guyana?
(a) Where are they located?
(b) Who has possession?
(c) What are the claims to such property; including claims of members?
(d) What is their value?
(e) Are there any legal proceedings under way relating to those assets? If so, describe.

5. What are the assets of Jim Jones? See (a) through (e) above.

6. What are the assets of the People's Temple in California? See 4(a) through (e).

7. What was the relationship of the members to People's Temple?
   (a) Were any written agreements executed; if so, describe.
   (b) Were any oral promises made, particularly regarding food, clothing, shelter, burial?
   (c) What were the requirements of membership? (Deeds of Property to Temple, promise of donation of future assets, obedience, etc.)?
Investigation Conducted In Guyana

Legat Robert Oglesby telephonically advised that the Guyanese Police have two crates of tapes at the Guyanese Police Station which they are preparing to release to the American Embassy. In addition, there are apparently two crates of tapes and/or documents at Jonestown. An Agent of our Technical Assistance Team was in Jonestown today to evaluate any evidence that might remain at that location. Oglesby anticipated that the Guyanese Government will release all documents and tapes so that they may be shipped back to FBIHQ for review and any appropriate laboratory examinations.

Oglesby was advised that the State Department had requested that he assist a State Department Agent in the interview of Paula Adams, concerning alleged misconduct on the part of Department of State employee, Richard Mc Coy. Assistant Director Donald W. Moore authorized Oglesby to participate in this interview. Oglesby advised he was prepared and willing to participate in the interview, but stated that the Deputy Commissioner of Police had told him that Paula Adams had obtained an attorney, and it was unlikely that she would submit to interview.

Oglesby further advised that Paula Adams had attempted to cash a $20,000 check on the Peoples Temple account in Guyana, but the bank had refused to honor this check. The Guyanese Government has apparently frozen all bank accounts of the Peoples Temple in that country.
Memo Ingram to Mr. Moore
Re: RYMUR

Oglesby stated that additional bank accounts on the Peoples Temple had been discovered. Records show that the Temple had three bank accounts at the Bank of Montreal, 333 California Street, San Francisco. Total amount in these accounts amounted to approximately $21,000. In addition, records were found showing a $76,000 bank account at the Grenada National Bank, One Bruce Street, Grenada, West Indies.

Oglesby stated that an evaluation by the FBI team on site at Georgetown was being undertaken and that by Monday, he should be able to advise of an approximate amount of work remaining to be done, and the amount of time it will take to complete the assignment.

Investigation at San Francisco

The Federal Grand Jury began an inquiry into this matter at 9:30 A.M., Pacific Standard Time. As of 12/8/78, no information had been received as a result of this Grand Jury. ASAC Larry Lawler stated that with Bureau concurrence the USA's Office and the FBI were issuing a statement verifying the issuance of eight arrest warrants in this matter and confirming that all of the individuals for whom arrest warrants have been issued have been positively identified by fingerprints as being dead.

Investigation at New York

The New York Office expects no more returnees from Guyana prior to Wednesday of next week. The machinery for interviewing the returnees, and processing them is in place. As soon as notification of return is made the New York Office will be in a position to activate their operation. The New York Office is in daily contact with who will advise immediately if any Peoples Temple members are scheduled to fly out of Guyana.
The Honorable Griffin B. Bell
Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mr. Bell:

The Members of the Committee on International Relations are deeply distressed and concerned over the tragedy which befell the mission to Guyana headed by the late Honorable Leo J. Ryan.

In determining what steps might be taken in the wake of this matter, the Committee is examining all of the circumstances which might have a bearing on this tragic incident. It is therefore essential that the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation cooperate fully with the fact-finding efforts of the Committee in its investigation of the incident.

In this respect, your cooperation in making available to the Committee any and all information and documents pertinent to this matter would be appreciated. If you need additional details, please have your staff contact George Berdes, Staff Consultant, who is conducting the Committee inquiry.

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation and assistance, I am

Sincerely yours,

Clement J. Zablocki
Chairman

cc: Hon. William Webster

CJ: gbr

58 DEC 26 1978
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (89-4286)
FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (89-140) (P)
SUBJECT: RYMUR
(CC: San Francisco)

Re Portland telcall, and San Francisco telcall to Portland, 12/11/78.

Enclosed for FBIHQ and San Francisco is one copy each of typewritten copy of purported diary of TIMOTHY OLIVER STOEN.

On 12/11/78, Portland, Oregon, furnished the above typewritten copy of purported diary of TIMOTHY OLIVER STOEN.

Per prior telephonic contact on 12/11/78 with by FBI, Portland, this copy was allegedly typed from the original by TERRY BEUFORD, and is now in possession of CHARLES GARRY.

San Francisco, in referenced San Francisco telephone call to Portland, advised that Attorney CHARLES GARRY, San Francisco, who has the original of STOEN's diary, is to be interviewed by the FBI.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS; SUICIDAL TENDENCIES

89. 4286 - 1224

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
2 - San Francisco (Enc. 1) (89-250) RECT29
2 - Portland
TPN: ceh
(6)
PAGE 01  GEORGE 04227  121420Z

ACTION FBIE-00

INFO OCT-01 ARA-15 ISO-00 SY-05 SYE-00 SSO-00 L-03

CA-01  1025 Z

----------106715  121425Z /46

0 121255Z DEC 78

FM AMEMBASSY GEORGETOWN

TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 0000 10/23/77

UNCLAS GEORGETOWN 4227

FOR FBHQ

E.O. 12065: NA

TAGS:

SUBJ: RYMUR

1) BASED ON ONGOING REVIEW OF MATERIAL HELD AT U.S. EMBASSY GEORGETOWN, ESTIMATE IS THAT SEVEN CASES OF DOCUMENTS AND FOUR CASES OF TAPES MUST BE TRANSPORTED TO FBHQ FOR REVIEW AND EVALUATION BY FBHQ PERSONNEL.

2) MATERIAL HELD AT GUYANA POLICE HEADQUARTERS CONSISTS OF SEVEN CASES OF TAPES WHICH SHOULD ALSO BE TRANSPORTED FOR EXAMINATION.
3) PRELIMINARY REVIEW OF DOCUMENTS AND WORK FOR FBI TECHNICAL TEAM WILL BE COMPLETED BY DECEMBER 15, 1978.

4) LEGAT, CARACAS, WITH CONCURRENCE OF TECHNICAL TEAM RECOMMENDS CHARTERED AIRCRAFT BE PRESENT AT GEORGETOWN ON DECEMBER 15, 1978, FOR RETURN OF ABOVE DOCUMENTS TO FBIHQ. FOR SPACE AND WEIGHT INFORMATION, TOTAL OF 18 CASES MEASURING ROUGHLY TWO FEET BY TWO FEET BY FOUR FEET AND ESTIMATE OF WEIGHT AT 200 POUNDS EACH MUST BE MADE. IN ADDITION, TECHNICAL TEAM HAS TOTAL OF 25 SUITCASES AND TRUNKS OF TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT AND PERSONAL ITEMS.

UNCLASSIFIED
LEGAT, CARACAS, HIGHLY RECOMMENDS HE BE PERMITTED TO RETURN TO FBIHQ WITH TECHNICAL TEAM FOR ORIENTATION AND GUIDANCE AND RELUCTANTLY PROMISES TO RETURN TO GEORGETOWN WITH TAPES AND DOCUMENTS AFTER EXAMINATION. IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS PLAN, FBIHQ REQUESTED CONSIDER HAVING ASSISTANT LEGAT, REPORT GEORGETOWN (ASSUMING GUYANESE GOVT CONCURRENCE) TWO DAYS PRIOR TO DEPARTURE OF TECHNICAL TEAM FOR INTRODUCTIONS AND ORIENTATION WITH ANTICIPATION HE STAY HERE ABOUT SIX DAYS BEFORE RETURNING TO CARACAS. HE WOULD ALSO BE AVAILABLE AT CARACAS IN EVENT ANY NECESSARY ACTION NEEDED DURING LAST WEEK OF DECEMBER AND PRIOR TO RETURN OF LEGAT TO GEORGETOWN. CLERK-STENO HAS INDICATED SHE DOES NOT DESIRE TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON, AND WHEN SHE IS NO LONGER NEEDED AT GEORGETOWN WILL RETURN TO CARACAS.
5) Police have indicated their desire to have tapes examined at FBI HQ and returned. Police seeking approval of Government of Guyana (GOG) for release of tapes in their possession.

6) American Ambassador also currently in contact with GOG concerning temporary release of material in possession of American Embassy and hopes GOG will approve temporary release and return. Embassy will then request authority from State in order to temporarily relieve consular official of his responsibility in maintenance of estates of American deceased as it pertains to the material.

Burke
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (89-1286) (16)
FROM: SAG, BALTIMORE (89-173) -P-
SUBJECT: RYMUR

Re BA teletype to Director, 11/30/78; AX teletype to Director, 12/4/78.

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of FD-302 and for SF is original and one copy of FD-302 of interview of Dr. ALBERT GREENFIELD. Two copies each of 10 letters received by Dr. ALBERT GREENFIELD enclosed for Bureau & SF.

On 12/8/78, SA contacted Dr. ALBERT AARON GREENFIELD, #2 Colebrook Court, Potomac, Maryland 20854, home telephone self-employed obstetrician, 13-15 E. Deerpark Drive, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20760, business telephone 977-0500. Dr. GREENFIELD described his contacts with the Peoples Temple.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS - SUICIDAL

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (89-1286) (Enc. 21)
2 - San Francisco (89-250) (Enc. 22) (RM)
2 - Baltimore
DT: boc
(6)

58 DEC 36 1978

Approved: ____________________ Transmitted ____________________ Per ____________________
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Moore
FROM: J. O. Ingram
SUBJECT: RYMUR

DATE: 12/13/78

PURPOSE: To advise of formation of Interagency Working Group on Guyana. (u)

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information. (u)

DETAILS: On 12/7/78, Liaison Officer ___________ was advised by Lee R. Marks, Deputy Legal Adviser, Department of State (DOS), that Secretary of State Vance had asked Marks to chair an Interagency Working Group on Guyana (IWGG), to include representatives of DOS, Department of Justice (DOJ), Department of Defense (DOD), Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Agency for International Development (AID), and FBI. The purpose of the IWGG is "to identify issues and expedite decisions." Attached is a copy of DOS memorandum setting up the IWGG.

After conferring with J. O. Ingram, SA ___________ attended the first IWGG meeting the evening of 12/7/78. It appeared that IWGG would deal with questions and potential questions raised by the Congress and the public regarding U.S. Government handling of events following the assassination of Congressman Ryan in Guyana. Specific issues discussed were DOD/DOS funding for removal of bodies of Peoples Temple (PT) members from Guyana, and eventual disposal of bodies from Dover Air Force Base. A Funding Subcommittee, chaired by OMB, was formed, with their first meeting scheduled for 12/8/78 (subsequently, Section Chief H. E. Woody, Administrative Services Division, was named to represent FBI on this Subcommittee).

Enclosure

CONTINUED - OVER

[Signature]

[Date]

U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Ingram to Mr. Moore memorandum
RE: RYMUR

[Redacted] attended the second IWGG meeting on the morning of 12/8/78, while [Redacted] attended the third that same evening. Neither dealt directly with FBI involvement, although at the morning session there was a brief discussion of autopsies of PT members' bodies (a matter being coordinated by Criminal Division, DOJ). Matters regarding unclaimed bodies as well as funding also were discussed.

On 12/12/78, [Redacted] attended a fourth IWGG meeting, when autopsies were again brought up. Criminal Division, DOJ, was not represented, but an Autopsies Subcommittee was formed, to be chaired by Mike Abbell, Criminal Division, DOJ. Also discussed were drafts of two letters prepared by DOS as general replies to Congressmen and the public, setting forth steps taken by U. S. Government following the tragedy in Guyana. No specific mention of the FBI was made in either.
MEMORANDUM

December 7, 1978

TO: Mr. James F. Barie
   Office of Management and Budget

   Governor John J. Gilligan
   Agency for International Development

   Ms. Deanne Siemer
   Department of Defense

   Mr. Philip B. Heymann
   Department of Justice

   Federal Bureau of Investigation

   Department of State:

   Ambassador Viron P. Vaky
   Assistant Secretary for Inter-American Affairs

   Ms. Barbara M. Watson
   Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs

   Mr. Douglas J. Bennet
   Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations

   Mr. David E. Mark
   Acting Director, Bureau of Intelligence and Research

   Mr. Herbert J. Hansell
   The Legal Adviser

89-4286-1227

ENCLOSURE.
Ms. Joan M. Clark  
Director, Management Operations

Mr. Hodding Carter III  
Assistant Secretary for  
Public Affairs

Mr. Peter Tarnoff  
Office of the Secretary

FROM: Ben H. Read

SUBJECT: Interagency Working Group on Guyana

Secretary Vance has asked Deputy Legal Adviser Lee R. Marks to chair a Working Group on Guyana. The Group will meet daily, beginning today, to identify issues and expedite decisions.

The Group will include representatives of the Department of Justice, the Department of Defense, AID, the FBI, and OMB. OMB will chair a Subcommittee dealing with the problems of funding.

The Group will include:

OMB - Mr. Barie  
Justice - Mr. Keuch  
Mr. Epstein

DOD - Mr. Rushforth

AID - Mr. Ball

State - Mr. Marks  
Mr. Bushnell  
Mr. Atwood  
Mr. Gise  
Ms. Clark

Info: OMB - Ed Sanders
REBUTELS, DECEMBER 6 & DECEMBER 8, 1978. (U)

AMERICAN EMBASSY, PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD, HAS BEEN ADVISED

THAT BANK RECORDS IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO ARE NOT REPEAT

NOT PUBLIC RECORDS AND CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED BY COURT ORDER. (U)

MEMBERS OF PEOPLE'S TEMPLE (PT) WHO ARRIVED IN TRINIDAD ON

"ALBATROSS III" ON PURCHASING TRIP PRIOR TO JONESTOWN INCIDENT

RECENTLY INFORMED EMBASSY THAT AN ACCOUNT FOR APPROXIMATELY

SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (TT) HAD BEEN OPENED AT BARCLAYS BANK,

PORT OF SPAIN. PURPOSE OF ACCOUNT WAS ALLEGEDLY TO COVER PURCHASES AND

EXPENSES RELATED TO THE "ALBATROSS III" AND AUTHORIZED

SIGNATORY WAS HELEN SWINNEY, ONE OF FOUR MEMBERS OF PT WHO ARRIVED

ON BOARD THE VESSEL. THEY CLAIMED THAT THE ACCOUNT WAS CLOSED ON

DECEMBER 8, AND THEY PROFESSION TO HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANY OTHER

ACCOUNTS IN TRINIDAD. (U)

END PAGE ONE

0-73 TO AAG - CIVIL DIV.
ATTN
12-3-78 LFS - DM

58 DEC 26 1978
FOR GEORGETOWN: ACCORDING TO RICHARD JANARO, PURCHASING AGENT FOR PT ON BOARD THE "ALBATROSS III," PAULA ADAMS AND HANDLE ALL EXTERNAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE PT. THEY PURPORTEDLY OPENED THE ACCOUNT THROUGH A TRANSFER WITH BARCLAYS IN GEORGETOWN. ARMED AND DANGEROUS.
MESSAGE RELAY VIA TELETYPING

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO

The President
The Vice President
White House Situation Room
Att: National Security Council
Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
Department of the Army
Naval Investigative Service
Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard
National Security Agency (DINNSA/NSOC (ATTN: S00))
Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
Director CIA
U.S. Secret Service (PID)
Att: Executive Protective Service
ZEN/U.S. Postal Service
Att: Chief Postal Inspector
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Department of Energy
Department of Treasury
Att: U.S. Customs
Department of Transportation
Att: Director of Security
Drug Enforcement Administration
General Services Administration (WASHDC area, specify office)
(Other Areas, specify CITY/STATE)

Federal Aviation Administration
Federal Protective Service
Secretary of State
Att: Director Bureau of Intelligence & Research
Att: SCA - VISA Office
Room 709 - SA2

Assistant AG, CIVIL DIVISION
ATTN: Mr.
1226 TODD BLDG.

APPORVED BY ORIGINATOR ROOM TELE EXT.

SSM/LFS 4058 4656

DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP
USE OF FORM 0-73

1. Only incoming teletype messages which require transmission relay may be prepared for transmission using form 0-73. Use of form 0-73 is restricted to incoming teletype messages received within the last 3 days which require transmission relay; all other teletype messages must be prepared using form 0-93.

2. Additions such as notes and administrative data for a specific addressee are not allowed. If a note or administrative data is required for a particular addressee a separate 0-73 form must be prepared.

3. The message will be transmitted just as it appears. The person approving the message is solely responsible for assuring all necessary editing changes have been made.

PREPARATION OF FORM WHICH CONSISTS OF A PREPRINTED YELLOW

1. Complete appropriate boxes: date, classification & precedence.
2. List addresses immediately following the "TO" or place a check mark in the appropriate boxes.
3. Type or PRINT the subject in the space provided.
4. Print or type originator's name, room number and telephone extension.
5. Indicate approval for transmission by initializing the "Approved By" box.

PREPARATION OF MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED

1. Xerox 1 copy of incoming teletype message. A notation shall be made on the original incoming teletype "1 copy made for relay to SACS _______ , (OR LEGATS) _______ , (OR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES) _______ ."
2. Minor editing changes shall be made on the xerox as follows: using a lead pencil ONLY draw single line through the first and last lines of the heading and connect these lines from top right to bottom left forming a "Z," figure. (DO NOT OBLITERATE THE HEADING.) Use horizontal lines to delete sentences or words. Printed changes of a word or two to the text of the message may be made; however, changes to the existing text involving more than a word or two necessitate the originator to initiate a new message using form 0-93.
3. Administrative data or notes may be typed immediately following the text and will be transmitted to all addressees.
4. When using the 0-73 form to disseminate information to field offices, Legal Attachés and other Government agencies simultaneously, the text, notes and administrative data must be identical for all addressees.
AMERICAN EMBASSY, PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD, HAS BEEN ADVISED THAT BANK RECORDS IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO ARE NOT PUBLIC RECORDS AND CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED BY COURT ORDER.

MEMBERS OF PEOPLE'S TEMPLE (PT) WHO ARRIVED IN TRINIDAD ON "ALBATROSS III" ON PURCHASING TRIP PRIOR TO JONES TOWN INCIDENT RECENTLY INFORMED EMBASSY THAT AN ACCOUNT FOR APPROXIMATELY SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (TT) HAD BEEN OPENED AT BARCLAYS BANK, PORT OF SPAIN. PURPOSE OF ACCOUNT WAS ALLEGEDLY TO COVER PURCHASES AND EXPENSES RELATED TO THE "ALBATROSS III" AND AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY WAS HELEN SWINNEY, ONE OF FOUR MEMBERS OF PT WHO ARRIVED ON BOARD THE VESSEL. THEY CLAIMED THAT THE ACCOUNT WAS CLOSED ON DECEMBER 8, AND THEY PROFESSION TO HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANY OTHER ACCOUNTS IN TRINIDAD.
FOR GEORGETOWN: ACCORDING TO RICHARD JANARO, PURCHASING AGENT FOR PT ON BOARD THE "ALBATROSS III," PAULA ADAMS AND [REDACTED] HANDLED ALL EXTERNAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE PT. THEY PURPORTEDLY OPENED THE ACCOUNT THROUGH A TRANSFER WITH BARCLAYS IN GEORGETOWN.^{n}

ARMED AND DANGEROUS^{n}

BT
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (89-4286)
(ATTN: FBI LAB, CRYPTO ANALYSIS SEC.)

FROM: SAC, BROOKLYN QUEENS (BQ 89-495) (P)

SUBJECT: RYMUR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

ReNYFtelcall to the Bureau, 12/13/78.

Enclosed for the Bureau, Crypto Analysis Section, are 38 miscellaneous 8x10 papers. San Francisco is being furnished xeroxed copies of these papers for their information.

New York in receipt of miscellaneous papers from People's Temple member RICHARD JANARO. JANARO stated that these papers pertained to the operation of the People's Temple ship Albatros. JANARO furnished these papers to Bureau Agent upon arrival at JFK International Airport, 12/10/78, Pan American Flight 228.

ADMINISTRATIVE

JANARO stated that these papers were urgently needed by People's Temple Attorney CHARLES GARRY.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

FBI Lab, Crypto Analysis Section will attempt to ascertain if enclosed papers contain any code and meaning of same. Lab will forward original to San Francisco upon completion of examination.

- Bureau (Encls. 38)
  (1 - Crypto Analysis Section)
- San Francisco (89-250) (Encls. 38)
- New York

CJR:crf
(7)
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Ling

FROM: [Signature]

SUBJECT: RYMUR - COST DATA

PURPOSE: The purpose of this memorandum is to advise of the necessity of capturing the cost of the FBI's investigation of the murder-suicide which occurred in Jonestown, Guyana, on 11/18-19/78.

DETAILS: RYMUR, is a Bureau-assigned code name for the Bureau special of our investigation of the 11/18/78, slaying of Congressman Leo J. Ryan of California, and subsequent suicide of 911 residents of Jonestown, Guyana.

Inasmuch, as this investigation has national implications and may involve a number of our field offices, it is requested that the cost data involved be accumulated for FBIHQ and each field office.

This investigation has been designated Major Case #16 by the Bureau and as such, the TURK system will capture field investigative time; however, there are no provisions to capture travel, per diem, or any other unusual expense.

It will also be necessary for FBIHQ Divisions to accumulate the utilization of manpower as well as any other expenses incurred by Headquarters during the investigation of captioned matter. Other than the Laboratory Division which is on the TURK system, all other Divisions involved in this matter will be required to manually compile utilization of manpower and other expenditures incurred. The Laboratory Division should compile this data on form number 3-6544 Entitled, "Scientific and Technical Services Division Biweekly Record of Time Worked." Instructions pertaining to preparation of this form are set forth in the Manual of Administrative Operations and Procedures, pages 391-397.

Enclosure: [Signature]

1 - Director's Office
1 - Mr. Boynton
1 - Mr. [Signature]
1 - Mr. [Signature]
1 - Each Assistant Director

DCR: [Signature] 5 Jan 3, 1979

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Memorandum to Mr. Long
RE: RYMUR - Cost Data

Each Division, other than the Laboratory Division, should furnish to the Accounting and Budget Analysis Unit of the Budget and Accounting Section, on a weekly basis a list of all employees assigned to the Division who spent time on this investigation, the number of hours spent, and the annual salary of the employee. It will be necessary that each Division include any unusual expenses which may be incurred.

RECOMMENDATIONS: (1) That the information enumerated above be compiled for the period 11/18/78 through 12/15/78, and furnished to the Accounting and Budget Analysis Unit of the Budget and Accounting Section by 12/18/78, and a report should be submitted each Monday thereafter until further notice.

forwarded

(2) That the attached teletype to each field office be

APPROVED

[Signatures]
INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 CIAE-00 INR-10 NSAE-00 INRE-00
SCS-06 CA-01 HA-05 SY-05 SYE-00 FBIE-00 USSS-00
SS-15 SSO-00 NSCE-00 H-02 L-03 PA-02 /065 W

-----------005125-----------

O 141415Z DEC 78
FM AMBASSAD GEORGETOWN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 8459

UNCLAS GEORGETOWN 4281

Leo Ryan

E.O. 12065: NA

TAGS: CDES; CGEN, GY (PEOPLE'S TEMPLE)

SUBJ: CORONER'S INQUEST INTO JONESTOWN MASS DEATH

20 DEC 15 1978

REF: STATE 313641

1. CORONER'S INQUEST INTO THE JONESTOWN DEATHS OF "JAMES
WARREN JONES, ET AL" BEGAN YESTERDAY (DEC 13) AT MATTHEWS RIDGE,
BEFORE MAJISTRATE HAROON BACCHUS AND FIVE JURORS. INQUEST
IS BEING CONDUCTED BY EMMANUEL RAMAO, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC
PROSECUTIONS.

58 DEC 26 1978
Assistant Commissioner of Police Cecil "Skip" Roberts recounted how he and his men discovered passports, tapes, personal letters, cash, etc. at Jonestown on Nov 20. Roberts tendered to the court this list of identified dead provided to date by Dover AFB and passed on to the Government of Guyana (GOG) by the Embassy.

Dr. Cyril Mootoo, GOG pathologist, testified that beginning on Nov 20 he conducted toxicological studies without vivisection on thirty-nine bodies identified by [redacted] and on twenty-five bodies, chosen at random, from those that had not then been identified. Results showed that all sixty-four had died of "acute cyanide poisoning." According to the testimony of both Roberts and Mootoo, they saw only unclassified...
TWO BODIES AT JONES TOWN WITH EVIDENCE OF "EXTERNAL WOUNDS," THOSE OF REV. JIM JONES AND ANN ELIZABETH MOORE. MOOTOO STATED THAT ON THE BASIS OF HIS EXAMINATION, WHICH INCLUDED A POSTMORTEM VIVESECTION, JONES DIED AS THE RESULT OF A HEAD WOUND CAUSED BY THE "NEAR DISCHARGE" OF A .38 CALIBER HANDGUN. THE WOUND, HE CONTINUED, WAS LOCATED IN ONE OF THE "SUICIDE AREAS" FOR A RIGHT-HANDED PERSON. HOWEVER, MOOTOO SAID HE COULD NOT TELL FROM HIS EXAMINATION WHETHER THE WOUND WAS SELF-INFlicted. MOOTOO ADDED THAT THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE OF POISON IN JONES' BODY. MOOTOO TESTIFIED THAT ON THE BASIS OF HIS EXAMINATION, WHICH INCLUDED A PARTIAL VIVESECTION, ANNIE MOORE WAS MURDERED BY MEANS OF A HIGH VELOCITY RIFLE. AS IN THE CASE OF REV. JONES, THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE OF POISON IN MOORE'S BODY. THE THIRD WITNESS, A POLICE PHOTOGRAPHER, TESTIFIED CONCERNING PICTURES HE TOOK OF JONES TOWN ON NOV 20.

3. RAMAO TOLD [RETIRED] ON DEC 13 THAT TESTIMONY OF [RETIRED] WILL NOT BE NEEDED AT THE INQUEST.

4. HEARING IS SCHEDULED TO RESUME TODAY (DEC 14). BOTH RAMAO BACCHUS HOPE TO END THE INQUEST TODAY.

BURKE

NOTE BY OC/T: REFERENCE APPEARS TO BE INCORRECT.
On 12/13/78, the Interagency Working Group on Guyana (IWGG) met at the State Department. The group included representatives of the Department of Justice (DOJ), Department of Defense (DOD), Agency for International Development (AID), Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the FBI. The primary topics dealt with were: 1. the autopsies to be performed and 2. the disposition of unclaimed remains of the Jonestown victims.

Autopsies

An agreement was signed by the State Department and DOD for the autopsies to proceed as scheduled 12/13/78. The estimated cost for the autopsies is between $200 - 300 per body which is to be paid by the Criminal Division, U. S. DOJ. The following aspects regarding the disposition of the remains of the Jonestown's victims were discussed:

Disposition of Unclaimed Remains

Of the 913 bodies, approximately 615 have been identified and 457 families have been contacted. Of families contacted, 25 have indicated that they will not or cannot claim the bodies. It is estimated that the bulk of the identity process will be completed within the next week or two at which time approximately 200-250 bodies will remain unidentified or unclaimed. Of these, a large number will probably be children because of the identification problems.

Steps are being taken to decrease the number of unidentified children's bodies. A list of presumed names of the children is being provided to an official in California who has agreed to check California hospital records for them.
Mr. Moore memorandum

The following topics were covered regarding the disposition of the bodies:


At the present time, there is no specific statutory authority enabling the U. S. Government to dispose of these bodies nor are there any funds for this purpose. U. S. Government action depends upon the President's authority as chief executive and commander in chief or identifying contingency/disaster authorization and funds which may reasonably be used for this purpose or, alternatively, obtaining new legislation on this subject.

II. Methods of Disposal of the Remains.

There are basically two methods of disposal:

A. Burial

This method would be quite expensive; approximately $1,000 - 1,500 per body. Moreover, finding a suitable burial site would be a major problem. Considerations are being given to burial in a variety of states either in a mass group or small burial groups. Consideration is also being given for burial at sea.

B. Cremation

Cremating the remains is the other possible means of disposal. The cost of cremation alone is significantly less. Since the Cremation Association has offered to cremate at cost, the cost would be approximately $215 per body plus an additional $25 per body for disposal of ashes.

In addition to being less expensive, cremation has the added advantage of alleviating the gravesite problem. The drawbacks to cremation include possible adverse public reaction since many of the bodies would be children.
Another drawback regarding cremation is the environmental considerations. Preliminary consultations with EPA officials indicate that they believe the matter should be coordinated closely with the Federal Public Health Services (HEW), regional EPA, and concerned State officials.

III. Private Organizations

The other major alternative is to obtain the requisite services and funds from the states or private organizations. Most states would probably be unwilling to undertake the large significant burden that disposal would involve.

The next scheduled meeting is on 12/14/78 and the FBI will continue to send representatives to the meeting.
DATE: 12/15/78
CLASSIFICATION: UNCLAS
PRECEDENCE: ROUTINE

FM DIRECTOR FBI
TO: SAN FRANCISCO

[] The President
[] The Vice President
[] White House Situation Room
[] Attn: National Security Council
[] Department of the Air Force
(AFSOC)
[] Department of the Army
[] Naval Investigative Service
[] Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard
[] National Security Agency
(DIRNSA/NSSC (ATTN: SOO))
[] Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
[] Director CIA
[] U. S. Secret Service (PID)
[] Attn: Executive Protective Service
[] ZEN/U. S. Postal Service
[] Attn: Chief Postal Inspector
[] Nuclear Regulatory Commission
[] Department of Energy
[] Department of Treasury
[] Attn: U. S. Customs
[] Department of Treasury
[] Attn: Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco & Firearms
[] Department of Transportation
[] Attn: Director of Security
[] Drug Enforcement Administration
[] General Services Administration
(WASHDC area, specify office)
[] (Other Areas, specify CITY/STATE)
[] Federal Aviation Administration
[] Federal Protective Service
[] Secretary of State
[] Attn: Director Bureau of Intelligence & Research
[] Attn: SCA - VISA Office
Room 709 - SA2
[] Attorney General
[] Deputy AG
[] Attn: Emergency Programs Center
[] Assistant AG, Civil Rights Div.
[] Assistant AG, Criminal Div.
[] Attn: Internal Security Section
[] Attn: General Crimes Section
[] Assistant AG for Administration
[] Attn: Security & Administrative Services Staff
[] Immigration & Naturalization Service

(SERVICE ALSO AVAILABLE TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES NOT LISTED. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS CENTER FOR ADDRESSING INFORMATION)

SUBJECT: RYMUR

APPROVED BY M JDC ORIGINATOR JDC:bvm ROOM 5027 TELE EXT. 2805

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
05/11 TA
DEC 16 1978

DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP

58 DEC 26 1978
1. Only incoming teletype messages which require transmission relay may be prepared for transmission using form 0-73. Use of form 0-73 is restricted to incoming teletype messages received within the last 3 days which require transmission relay; all other teletype messages must be prepared using form 0-93.

2. Additions such as notes and administrative data for a specific addressee are not allowed. If a note or administrative data is required for a particular addressee a separate 0-73 form must be prepared.

3. The message will be transmitted just as it appears. The person approving the message is solely responsible for assuring all necessary editing changes have been made.

PREPARATION OF FORM WHICH CONSISTS OF A PREPRINTED YELLOW.

1. Complete appropriate boxes: date, classification & precedence.
2. List addresses immediately following the "TO" or place a check mark in the appropriate boxes.
3. Type or PRINT the subject in the space provided.
4. Print or type originator's name, room number and telephone extension.
5. Indicate approval for transmission by initialing the "Approved By" box.

PREPARATION OF MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED

1. Xerox 1 copy of incoming teletype message. A notation shall be made on the original incoming teletype "1 copy made for relay to SACS _____, (OR LEGATS) _____, (OR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES) _____.

2. Minor editing changes shall be made on the xerox as follows: using a lead pencil ONLY draw single line through the first and last lines of the heading and connect these lines from top right to bottom left forming a "Z," figure. (DO NOT OBLITERATE THE HEADING.) Use horizontal lines to delete sentences or words. Printed changes of a word or two to the text of the message may be made; however, changes to the existing text involving more than a word or two necessitate the originator to initiate a new message using form 0-93.

3. Administrative data or notes may be typed immediately following the text and will be transmitted to all addressees.
4. When using the 0-73 form to disseminate information to field offices, Legal Attaches and other Government agencies simultaneously, the text, notes and administrative data must be identical for all addressees.
**MESSAGE RELAY VIA TELETYPE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>12/15/78</th>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>UNCLAS</th>
<th>PRECEDENCE</th>
<th>PRIORITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**FM DIRECTOR FBI**

TO **SAN FRANCISCO**

- The President
- Vice President
- White House Situation Room
- Attn: National Security Council
- Department of the Air Force (APOD)
- Department of the Army
- Naval Investigative Service
- Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard
- National Security Agency (DNRSA/NSCC (ATTN: SOO))
- Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
- Director CIA
- U.S. Secret Service (PID)
- Attn: Executive Protective Service
- ZEN/U.S. Postal Service
- Attn: Chief Postal Inspector
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- Department of Energy
- Department of Treasury
- Attn: U.S. Customs
- Department of Treasury
- Attn: Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco & Firearms
- Department of Transportation
- Attn: Director of Security
- Drug Enforcement Administration
- General Services Administration (WASHDC area, specify office)
- (Other Areas, specify CITY/STATE)
- Federal Aviation Administration
- Federal Protective Service
- Secretary of State
- Attn: Director Bureau of Intelligence & Research
- Attn: SCA - VISA Office
- Room 709 - SA2
- Attorney General
- Deputy AG
- Attn: Emergency Programs Center
- Assistant AG, Civil Rights Div.
- Assistant AG, Criminal Div.
- Attn: Internal Security Section
- Attn: General Crimes Section
- Assistant AG for Administration
- Attn: Security & Administrative Services Staff
- Immigration & Naturalization Service

(SERVICE ALSO AVAILABLE TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES NOT LISTED. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS CENTER FOR ADDRESSING INFORMATION)

**SUBJECT:**

SEE ATTACHED

**APPROVED BY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORIGINATOR</th>
<th>JDC:bvm</th>
<th>ROOM</th>
<th>5027</th>
<th>TELE EXT.</th>
<th>2805</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION COMMUNICATIONS SECTION**

**DEC. 16 1978**

**58 DEC 26 1978**

DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP

FBI/DOJ
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REBUREAU TELETYPE TO NEW ROCHELLE, DECEMBER 8, 1978 (u)

BY TELETYPE NEW ROCHELLE FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING: (u)


LABELED THE ACCUSATIONS MALICIOUS AND TOTALLY BASELESS AND SPECULATED THAT CERTAIN PEOPLE WITH MOTIVES OF (u)
REVENGE, BOTH POLITICAL AND PERSONAL, WERE RESPONSIBLE. HE
IDENTIFIED THESE PEOPLE AS __________ AND STATED
THEY WERE NOT ABOVE MAKING TELEPHONE CALLS AROUND THE COUNTRY
IN FURTHERANCE OF THESE MOTIVES. HE MADE FURTHER ACCUSATIONS
THAT THE BUREAU WAS BEING MANIPULATED AND MISUSED BY THESE
PEOPLE AND REQUESTED A FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI)
INVESTIGATION INTO THE SOURCE OF THESE ALLEGATIONS. (\)

THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE OF ANY FURTHER ACTION TO
BE TAKEN IN THIS REGARD. (\)

FD-332 TO FOLLOW. (\)
RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO SAN FRANCISCO DECEMBER 11, 1978.

IN REFERENCED TELETYPE SAN FRANCISCO WAS REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW SEVERAL PEOPLE INCLUDING DR. WALTER DUNKIN AND GENE BROWN. SAN FRANCISCO IS UNABLE TO LOCATE A DR. WALTER DUNKIN IN THE SAN FRANCISCO AREA. A PRESENT MEMBER OF THE PEOPLE'S TEMPLE IS A JEAN BROWN, WHITE FEMALE AND THE SHERIFF OF SAN FRANCISCO IS GENE BROWN, NEGRO MALE. NEW YORK IS REQUESTED TO FURNISH FURTHER DESCRIPTIVE DATA IN ORDER FOR SAN FRANCISCO TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW DR. WALTER DUNKIN AND GENE BROWN. ARMED AND DANGEROUS; SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.

BT

TELETYPE TO:

NY

58 DEC 26 1978
ON DECEMBER 15, 1978, INVESTIGATOR KEVIN FORD,
SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, ADVISED HE HAD BEEN
CONTACTED BY A MRS. (FNU) _______. _______ GAVE ADDRESS OF BOX
____ ALTO, MICHIGAN. _______ STATED THAT THERE WAS A HOME FOR
YOUNG BOYS RUN BY _______ IN GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN. SHE FURTHER STATED THAT DUE TO GREAT CONTROVERSY
CONCERNING THIS HOME, _______ HAD TRAVELED WITH MANY OF THESE
YOUNG BOYS TO THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC AND HAD SUBSEQUENTLY SENT
FOR ADDITIONAL BOYS. [41]
LEADS: DETROIT. AT ALTO, MICHIGAN. CONTACT [Blank]

TO DETERMINE IF THIS HOME FOR BOYS IS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PEOPLE’S TEMPLE (PT) OF SAN FRANCISCO. IF THIS IS ESTABLISHED, APPROPRIATE LEADS IN GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN SHOULD BE SET OUT BY DETROIT.

"ARMED AND DANGEROUS. SUICIDAL TENDENCIES"
MSG RELAY VIA TELETYP

DATE: 12/15/78
CLASSIFICATION: UNCLAS
PRECEDENCE: ROUTINE

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO: SAN FRANCISCO

The President
The Vice President
White House Situation Room
Attn: National Security Council
Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
Department of the Army
Naval Investigative Service
Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard
National Security Agency (DNRSA/NSC (ATTN: SOO))
Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
Director CIA
U.S. Secret Service (PID)
Attn: Executive Protective Service
ZEN/U.S. Postal Service
Attn: Chief Postal Inspector

Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Department of Energy
Department of Treasury
Attn: U.S. Customs
Department of Treasury
Attn: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms
Department of Transportation
Attn: Director of Security
Drug Enforcement Administration
Attn: Director
General Services Administration (WASHDC area, specify office)

(Other Areas, specify CITY/STATE)

Federal Aviation Administration
Federal Protective Service
Secretary of State
Attn: Director Bureau of Intelligence & Research
Attn: SCA - VISA Office
Room 709 - SA2

SERVICE ALSO AVAILABLE TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES NOT LISTED.
CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS CENTER FOR ADDRESSING INFORMATION

SUBJECT: RYMR

APPROVED BY: JDC:bvm
ORIGINATOR: ROOM: 5027
TELE EXT: 2805

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
0725-78
DEC 16 1978

DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP

58 DEC 26 1978

89 - 02 86 - 1239
2 DEC 13 1978
Enclosed for the Bureau and San Francisco are two (2) letters written by Buffalo, New York; one (1) addressed to SAC WALTER A. WEINER and one (1) addressed to Legal Assistant for Attorney With these letters was enclosed a copy of an article which appeared in the 8/14/62, issue of Look Magazine regarding Dr. CHEDDI JAGAN. One (1) copy of this article, which consists of four pages, is also enclosed for the Bureau and San Francisco. Also enclosed for the Bureau and San Francisco is one (1) copy, front and back, of a QSL Card mailed to Assistant District Attorney for Chautauqua County, New York, by the Peoples Temple, Jonestown, Guyana.

For information of the Bureau and San Francisco, on 12/7/78, Assistant District Attorney, Chautauqua County Office Building, Mayville, New York, advised that he is an amateur Radio Operator and on 9/5/78, he talked to an individual by the name of JIM, from the Peoples Temple in Jonestown, Guyana. He stated that they talked for approximately fifteen minutes about the weather and climate in Guyana.
recalled that JIM described the Peoples Temple as a free
tagricultural and medical clinic in the Jungles of Guyana.
commented that the way JIM talked, you would think he
lived in Utopia.

stated that he sent one of his QSL cards to
Guyana to verify the radio contact and a few weeks later he
received one back. He stated that the QSL Card he received
from Guyana reflected the name of ALBERT TOUCHEITE and the
back was signed by AL and WES. However, he was certain that
the individual he talked to said his name was JIM.

stated that he had been monitoring the Peoples
Temple radio signals for several months prior to and after the
contact he made with JIM. He indicated that most of their
broadcasts were from Guyana to San Francisco and back. He
stated they would often ask their San Francisco Office to
contact certain doctors in California to seek advice regarding
particular situations; however, he could not recall the names
of any of the doctors. He also stated that they would give
cryptic messages to one another or they would speak in half
sentences. He stated that he never heard them broadcast any
distress calls or emergency-type messages.

commented that it is possible that the FCC
may have received several complaints regarding the Peoples
Temple’s broadcasts and that they may have received several
recordings of their conversations from other amateur radio
operators who may have monitored them.
ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU FROM BUFFALO (4)

RYMUR
Buffalo file 89-96

Two letters written by Buffalo, New York.

One copy of article attached to above letters.

One copy of a CSL Card mailed to Assistant District Attorney for Chautauqua, County, New York.

Buffalo airtel 12/15/78

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
MEMO ON A MARXIST

A native Marxist and his Chicago-born wife are revolutionizing British Guiana. Cheddi and Janet Jagan turned toward communism in their years in the U.S. Now, they want to overthrow their country's established order. Will their Marxism threaten South America while we are struggling to stop the spread of Castro's communism? By J. ROBERT MOSKIN, LOOK SENIOR EDITOR

The story of Dr. Cheddi Jagan is a tragedy. The scene: hot, impoverished British Guiana on the Atlantic coast of South America. The time: now—a time of revolution and hate in many colonies like this. Cheddi Jagan's story is tragic for us because he turned toward communism in the U.S. As a result, today in Washington important men worry that he will make British Guiana a Communist beachhead on the mainland of South America.

Cheddi was born 44 years ago of illiterate parents in a shack on a sugar plantation near Port Mourant. His grandparents had been brought there from India as indentured laborers fleeing from famine. His father wanted him to become a lawyer, but the boy was too shy. Instead, he followed some friends to the United States and became a dentist and a Marxist.

Young Jagan brought with him the seeds of anger and revolt. His exotic land, where half a million people cluster between the blue sea and green jungle, had been not only poor, but brutalized. At one time, African slaves worked the sugar plantations under nail-studded whips. Later, the white planters imported laborers, bound for years. Few ever got home again. Thousands died of malaria; others, remembering only hunger at home, stayed on the cruel Guiana coast. Their tradition of rebellion is long. The great slave revolt of 1762 is still spoken of with horror. In modern times, the police have put down strikes and riots with rifle fire.

Jagan found America ugly. Sitting in his living room in Georgetown, the colony's capital, he talks harshly of his memories: While studying at Howard University in Washington, D.C., he went home with a Negro friend and at the Virginia state line was ordered to the back of the bus. During two summers, he sold patent medicine house-to-house in New York's Harlem. To him, free enterprise came to mean selling 10 cents' worth of colored water for $1.50. In Chicago, studying at Northwestern University's Dental School, he worked after midnight as an elevator operator in an apartment hotel where some prosperous Chicagoans

Janet Jagan, who came to British Guiana from the U.S. and Cheddi, whose family came from India, have been converting the South American colony to socialism.
kept their girl friends. These experiences were America to him.

At a party, Jagan met a slim, athletic blonde named Janet Rosenberg and later married her, despite the objections of both their families. Janet was an active radical. She grew up on Chicago’s South Side and in Detroit, and went to Michigan State, Detroit and Wayne universities. When Jagan met her, she was attending the Cook County School of Nursing. Officials still argue over whether she belonged to the Young Communist League. The Anglican archbishop of British Guiana, who respects the Jagans, says flatly that she did. Just as flatly, Mrs. Jagan denies it. “I never held a party card,” she says.

Jagan and his wife bought second-hand dental equipment and sailed to British Guiana in 1943. They believed that capitalism and colonialism were evil. In Georgetown, their beliefs became important. Jagan started a militant labor movement, and in 1947, his wife organized the colony’s first modern election campaign in the villages. Her voting in foreign elections cost Mrs. Jagan her U.S. citizenship.

By 1953, they had organized the People’s Progressive Party and controlled the limited native government. He was the theoretician, the charismatic leader; she, the practical organizer. After Jagan had been in office four months, the British Governor, fearing “a Communist take-over,” called for help. The constitution was suspended, troops were brought in, and Jagan was confined to the city. When he defiantly broke that restriction, he was imprisoned for six months; two days before he was to be released, his wife was jailed.

Jagan, a charming, handsome man, was by now the leader of the Indian-descended population, who make up the majority of the colony’s 560,000 people. Mrs. Jagan, as Minister of Health, was widely admired for her work for sanitation and disease prevention.

Last year, when the colony was granted internal self-government, Jagan became its first Premier. In the August 21 election, he was opposed by the People’s National Congress, led by Socialist Negro lawyer Forbes Burnham, once his closest disciple, and the smaller United Force, led
"There is another aspect of communism—Christ communism."

by Portuguese-descended conservative Peter d’Aguiar. The popular vote, divided chiefly on racial lines, was close, but Jagan won 20 of the legislature’s 35 seats and the premiership.

Jagan visited President Kennedy last October and asked for loans to help British Guiana develop state-owned industries and open its vast, unused lands for farming. The colony today lives by exporting sugar, controlled by the British-owned Booker Group, and bauxite, which is extracted chiefly by Aluminium Limited and Reynolds Metals. Both sugar and bauxite are in oversupply in the world market. About 18 per cent of the colony’s labor force is unemployed, and the government has virtually exhausted its cash reserves.

Jagan left Washington, as he says, without a single penny. The Administration would promise only to send a mission to study his economic plans. This study was finished in June. “I was mad as hell,” he says of his Washington visit. “I have been surveyed to death.”

In February, Jagan’s efforts to raise funds by taxing his own people—and racial tension continually stirred by Negro leaders—erupted into riots. Twenty thousand people demonstrated and destroyed property in Georgetown. The police killed several, and Jagan himself had to call for the British Army. At the same time, trouble broke out in Jagan’s party, threatening his government. In mid-June, he threw Balram Singh Rai, his able, relatively moderate Home Affairs Minister, out of the cabinet and the party, thereby weakening his majority in the legislature.

Behind the U. S. delay in aiding British Guiana was fear that Jagan, once the colony gained its independence, would slip into the Communist bloc. Jagan says candidly that he is a Marxist, but denies vehemently that he is controlled by the international Communist movement. He says, “I am a Socialist. I believe people must own the means of production. I don’t see much sense in foreign investment coming in and making 20 per cent profit.”

Jagan, British Guiana becoming a Marxist model for the world. He has started a program by which farmers lease land for 25 years at nominal rents, but do not own the land individually. He has arranged to buy the Canadian-owned power company. He has begun to take over the church schools, which until recently have formed the colony’s only educational system. He has twice visited Castro and made a deal to sell Cuba rice. He has arranged for scholarships to Moscow, one of which was turned down by his 17-year-old niece Rita, who wants to be a radiologist. (The U. S. had none to offer her.) He has obtained offers from Poland, East Germany and Czechoslovakia to build factories and from Cuba to build a hydroelectric complex.

Says Jagan, “It is a revolution—not a bloody revolution. To change the plantation system to a cooperative one is revolutionary.”

He believes that economic socialism can be joined with political democracy. He points out that he gained power legitimately: “Our intentions are very clear. We intend to have elections. We intend to follow the rules prescribed by democracy. But you can be democratic and not a capitalist. Capitalism is not synonymous with democracy.”

Jagan says he will accept help from anywhere. “We have said clearly that we will not allow our country to be used as a military base for one side against the other. We want economic assistance, technical assistance from anywhere. If Nehru accepts aid from both sides, no one objects about that. I don’t see that America can have a double standard: one for Nehru and one for me. I don’t want to be dominated by anyone—either bloc—but I have to solve my problems.”
Premier Cheddi Jagan talks with wives of cane cutters on a sugar plantation on the west bank of the Demerara River.

Fowler Hamilton, chief of the U. S. foreign-aid program, who met with Jagan in Washington, says, "The fact that a government is building a Socialist economy does not exclude it from aid. The standard is independence, not acquiescence to our view."

When Jagan is asked if he is a Communist, he always answers with a question: What do you mean by Communist? During last year's campaign, Jagan wrote: "The difference between socialism and communism is that in socialism there are still not enough goods produced... Socialists have learned from experience that if they are to pass from the Socialist stage—from each according to his ability, to each according to his work—to the higher stage—from each according to his ability, to each according to his needs—then production must be tremendously increased." Jagan concludes, "People talk of communism and think of guns. But there is another aspect of communism—Christ communism—sharing with others, real equality."

Washington officials wonder whether Jagan is "a Communist sleeper." Most believe he is primarily an anticolonial nationalist trying to lead his people out of despair and poverty. The British governor, Sir Ralph Grey, agrees: "Whether he is a Communist or whatever you call him, Dr. Jagan is a sincere nationalist who believes he is destined to lead his country, to the betterment of his people."

There are three forces that could influence Cheddi Jagan. One is the pragmatic need to solve his economic problems after independence. A second is the Indian population itself, which, since malaria was wiped out in 1949, has been growing rapidly. Increasingly, the Indians are rice farmers and new Water Street businessmen struggling for middle-class status. The third force is the United States and Great Britain. In May, Sir Jock Campbell, chairman of the Booker Group, echoed Jagan's plea that the British give the colony more help.

U. S. efforts to influence Jagan have been marred by a series of blunders. We have vacillated on aid, except for about $1.3 million in technical assistance. While Jagan was climbing to power, the Eisenhower Administration closed our consulate for four years, leaving only a team of chicken-breeding specialists from the University of Maryland. For two years, until last winter, the USIA had no full-time representative in the colony. When Jagan admired Adlai Stevenson's UN speech on Angola last year, his rare desire to praise the U. S. was frustrated because his request for a copy was lost in red tape.

The dilemma Jagan presents to us is one of the toughest questions we face: How do we deal with the leftist, neutralist new nations? If we help Jagan, we help build a Marxist state in South America. If we turn him away, we push him into Moscow's bear hug.

Jagan's tragedy is that he might have found other answers, if he had not become convinced—in Chicago, Washington and New York—that our way was not his. At the heart of our problem today is our willingness to gamble that a leader like Cheddi Jagan can be salvaged. Says Everett Mclntyre, the top American official in British Guiana, "If you don't accept that, the battle is lost before you begin."
Working to assist the Guyanese government to feed, clothe, and house its people, and further the human service goals that have characterized Peoples Temple for many years.

Radio confirming our QSO on 9/5/78

GMG 324 VSB X CW AM RST 5/6 MHF 14

XMT: YAESU RCVR: 101EE MOSLEY CL 36

Remarks: Thanks for the speedy QSL.

The jungle is fantastic this time of year—and especially adorned with butterflies which look like velvet trimmed in gold braid—just breathtaking & nearly unbelievable.
December 8, 1978

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Room 1400
111 West Huron St.
Buffalo, N.Y. 14202

Attention: Special Agent in Charge
Walter A. Weiner

Reference: Reprint Article
Look Magazine
August 14, 1962

Gentlemen:

Per my conversation this date with one of your agents, enclosed please find a reprint article from the August 14th, 1962 issue of Look Magazine. This information may or may not be useful to your agents involved in the investigation of the "Peoples Temple" and the late Rev. Jim Jones.

I've also enclosed a copy of a piece of correspondence between myself and office. His legal assistant, admitted to having heard of Dr. Jagan but did not know conclusively of any connection between him and the Rev. Jones. I think the article's quotes from Dr. Jagan indicate too many coincidental statements to think that Jones did not know Jagan or was not at least an avowed disciple of his "Marxist" philosophy.

If I can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

A Concerned American

89-94

877
December 8, 1978

Attorney-at-Law

Attention: 

Reference: Reprint Article
Look Magazine
August 14, 1962

Dear [Name],

Per our telephone conversation this date, enclosed please find the article on Dr. Cheddi Jagan from the August 14th 1962 issue of Look Magazine.

I've taken the liberty to highlight several sentences and quotes from Dr. Jagan. I'm sure you will note many similarities between these statements and those of the late Rev. Jim Jones. If I had to guess, I would say that Rev. Jones must have known this man and even emulated him to a large degree. Too many of Rev. Jones recent statements concerning "Making Guyana a Marxist model for the world" were already spoken 16 years ago by this Dr. Jagan. (pg. 67 line 32). Dr. Jagan also concluded "People talk of communism and think of guns. But there is another aspect of communism - Christ communism sharing with others, real equality. (pg. 68 line 13, 14, 15). This statement of philosophy from Dr. Jagan also seems to have been the premise for Rev. Jones very existence in Guyana.

Coincidental? I do not think so. Maybe this article will help understand where Rev. Jones appears to have derived his "Peoples Temple" utopian theory from. I do hope it will be of some assistance in his research in any event.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

☑ A Concerned American
LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

ACTION ARA-15

INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 CA-01 SCS-06 L-03 EB-08 TRSE-00
HEW-04 AID-05 FBIE-00 CIAE-00 INR-10 NSAE-00
DOE-00 H-01 SY-05 SYE-00 NSC-05 SS-15 SS0-00
INRE-00 CIME-00 HA-05 /084 W

0 1615207 DEC 78
FM AMBASSADGE GEORGETOWN
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATELY 8480

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE SECTION 1 OF 2 GEORGETOWN 4316

E.O. 12056: NA 0 89-4286-12.41 073 SF
TAGS: CASC, OREP (RYAN, LEO), GY

SUBJ: PROPERTY OF THE PEOPLES TEMPLE AND ITS MEMBERS 22 DEC 20 1978

1. SUMMARY: THE PROPERTY OF THE PEOPLES TEMPLE AND ITS MEMBERS
IN GUYANA CAN BE DIVIDED INTO THREE PARTS I.E., JONESTOWN;
GEORGETOWN; AND CONVERTIBLE ASSETS. THE EMBASSY REQUIRES
DEPARTMENTAL GUIDANCE AND INSTRUCTIONS ON PURSUING A CLAIM
AND OR IN DISPOSING OF THE PROPERTY.
Jonestown: An inventory of individual property is not possible although the CS/CA did a walk-through inventory of larger movable items on tape. It is unlikely that any identifiable personal effects will be recovered or inventoried. This is because individual members of the settlement were not permitted to have valuables; furniture and appliances belonged to the community; and most of the Waring apparel is not individually identifiable since some nine hundred of the members were housed 14 persons to each small 14' x 20' cabin and about 50 persons were in each of the four dormitory-type buildings.

The buildings and improvements at Jonestown appear to belong to the GOG. The lease provides that in the event of certain limited official use.
BREACHES OF THE LEASE: "THE LAND COMPRISED THEREIN AND ALL IMPROVEMENTS THEREON MAY BE FORFEITED FORTHWITH" (ARTICLE 13(C) OF THE LEASE NO. A9890 SIGNED FEBRUARY 25, 1976). A DECISION SHOULD BE TAKEN FORTHWITH WHETHER THE USG INTENDS TO PURSUE A CLAIM ON THE CORPORATE ESTATE AT JONESTOWN. THUS FAR THE AMBASSADOR HAS MADE REPRESENTATIONS TO GUYANESE AUTHORITIES AND CONSULAR OFFICERS HAVE VISITED THERE ON NINE SEPARATE OCCASIONS AND POSTED NOTICES WHICH HAVE SINCE BEEN TAKEN DOWN, PRESUMABLY BY GUYANESE AUTHORITIES. IF THE USG INTENDS TO LAY CLAIM TO THE MOVEABLE PROPERTY IN JONES, THIS SHOULD BE DONE IMMEDIATELY. GUYANESE AUTHORITIES ARE EVIDENTLY PROCEEDING IN A TIMELY FASHION TO PLAN FOR THE DISPOSAL AND/OR USE OF JONESTOWN AND THE PROPERTY THERE. A CONSERVATOR HAS BEEN APPOINTED AND THE DEFENSE FORCES INITIALLY POSTED THERE HAVE BEEN REPLACED BY POLICE OFFICERS. THE REFUSAL OF THE AUTHORITIES TO PERMIT CONSUL GENERAL MCANINCH AND TWO VICE CONSULS TO VISIT JONESTOWN ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1978 IS FURTHER EVIDENCE OF THE APPARENT GOG BELIEF THAT JONESTOWN HAS REVERTED TO GOVERNMENT CONTROL. DURING HIS VISIT THERE ON DECEMBER 14
McAninch was introduced to an official of the Planning Department of the GOG. Although the official did not reveal the government's plans for the future use of Jonestown, McAninch observed workmen busily surveying and fumigating the area.

The U.S. helicopters are presently scheduled to stay in country only until December 21 and it will be much more difficult to do an inventory after their departure. Also, the Department will be in a much better position in replying to inquiries (Congressional & others) if a decision has been worked out on our position on the Jonestown property.
THE EMBASSY DOES NOT BELIEVE THAT A CLAIM TO THE MOVEABLE PROPERTY AT JONESTOWN IS FEASIBLE BECAUSE OF THE FOREGOING, AND,
(A) WHY CLAIM SOMETHING WE WILL PROBABLY NOT GET; AND
(B) IF THE GOG DID AGREE THAT THE USG COULD TAKE POSSESSION OF THE MOVEABLE PROPERTY IN JONESTOWN IT COULD VERY WELL ASK THE USG TO REMOVE SUCH PROPERTY FROM GUYANA. IN THIS CASE THE USG WOULD MOST LIKELY WISH TO DONATE THE PROPERTY TO THE GOG (IF THE GOG WOULD ACCEPT) BECAUSE OF THE COSTS OF SHIPPING VERSUS THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY.
3. Georgetown: The property in Georgetown is divided into three groups i.e., the house, furniture, and one or more vehicles at 41 Dennis Street, Lamaha Gardens; a known 114 crates of "missionary supplies and equipment" consigned to Peoples Temple at three different shipping companies, and correspondence, files, tapes, documents and some equipment from Jonestown now at the consular section.

(A) Lamaha Gardens: Consular officers will complete an inventory of property and effects at Lamaha Gardens if the present occupants (including [redacted]) who are members of the Peoples Temple will permit this to be done. The furniture, vehicle or vehicles will be maintained at Lamaha Gardens, possible with guard services, if GOG agrees that furniture and other possessions there are the responsibility of the USG. Any items which are located at Lamaha Gardens and can be identified as personal effects of an individual deceased US citizen will be inventoried separately and brought to the consular section.

(B) Shipments in Customs: One hundred and fourteen crates manifested as "missionary supplies and equipment" and

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CONSIGNED TO THE PEOPLES TEMPLE ARE PENDING CUSTOMS CLEARANCE AT THREE SHIPPING COMPANIES. IN ADDITION, THERE ARE CERTAIN COMMODITIES AND A DODGE VAN AT A FOURTH SHIPPING COMPANY. THESE WILL BE TREATED AS CORPORATE ASSETS. IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE GOG WILL TAKE THE SAME STANCE TOWARDS THESE EFFECTS AND TOWARDS THE VEHICLE AND FURNITURE AT LAMAHA GARDENS. THE EMBASSY WILL ATTEMPT TO LEARN THE GOG'S INTENTIONS IN THIS AREA AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
(C) Effects and Documents at Consular Section: The Consular Section has been told that an unspecified amount of jewelry which was confiscated by the GOG along with currency will be released December 18. The Consular Section will inventory the jewelry as corporate assets unless it is identifiable by initials on rings, etc. as belonging to a certain individual. In such case it will be returned if belonging to a survivor or inventoried as property of a deceased individual. The Consular Section is also in the process of investigating a small amount of corporate property which was brought from Jonestown in connection with the investigation conducted by the FBI.

4. Convertible Assets: The liquid assets are thus far known or suspected to exist in major sums in three locations i.e., those limited official use
MONIES CONFISCATED BY THE GOG; THE CHECKS IN POSSESSION OF THE EMBASSY; AND BANK DEPOSITS.

(A) FUNDS CONFISCATED BY GOG: ACCORDING TO INFORMATION GIVEN THE AMBASSADOR BY GUYANESE OFFICIALS, THE GOG HAS CONFISCATED US $500,000.00 AND GUYANA $150,000.00. UNCONFIRMED REPORTS INDICATE THAT HIGH OFFICIALS BELIEVE THE GOG CAN LEGALLY RETAIN THE CONFISCATED US $550,000.00 SINCE THOSE FUNDS WERE PRESUMABLY BROUGHT INTO THE COUNTRY IN VIOLATION OF GUYANA'S STRICT CURRENCY CONTROL LAWS. THE EMBASSY WILL WAIT THE DEPARTMENT'S INSTRUCTIONS ON STEPS IT SHOULD TAKE IN PURSUING A CLAIM TO THESE FUNDS.
(B) CHECKS IN POSSESSION OF EMBASSY: THE CONSERVATION SECTION HAS IN ITS POSSESSION SOME 750 US TREASURY CHECKS TOTALING APPROXIMATELY $160,000.00. ALL CHECKS HAVE BEEN ENDORSED BY THE PAYEE AND NONE IS ENDORSED TO A THIRD PARTY. THERE ARE NINETEEN CHECKS TOTALING $23,045.49 DRAWN ON A CALIFORNIA BRANCH OF THE BANK OF MONTREAL PAYABLE TO CASH AND ENDORSED BY DRAWEES. THERE ARE SIXTY FIVE PERSONAL CHECKS, MONEY ORDERS AND TRAVELER'S CHECKS TOTALING $3,917.51 PAYABLE TO THE PEOPLES TEMPLE, JONES OR OTHER PERSONS WHO, ACCORDING TO NOTATIONS ON THE CHECKS, ARE RECEIVING FUNDS ON BEHALF OF THE TEMPLE.

THE DEPARTMENT'S INSTRUCTIONS ON THE DISPOSITION OF THESE INSTRUMENTS HAVE BEEN PROMISED BUT THUS FAR NOT RECEIVED.

(C) BANK DEPOSITS: IT IS RUMORED BUT UNCONFIRMED THAT THE PEOPLES TEMPLE MAINTAINED ACCOUNTS AT ONE OR MORE BANKS IN GEORGETOWN. A LETTER IS BEING SENT TO ALL BANKS IN GEORGETOWN ASKING WHETHER THEY HAVE ACCOUNTS IN THE NAME OF PEOPLES TEMPLE, THE REVEREND JIM JONES OR ANY OTHER DECEASED MEMBER OF THE LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
SEXTLEMEN. IF AN ACCOUNT IS FOUND FOR AN INDIVIDUAL DECEASED MEMBER, IT WILL BE ADDED TO THE INVENTORY OF THE DECEASED. A CORPORATE ACCOUNT WILL BE TREATED IN THE SAME MANNER AS FUNDS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 4 (A).

(D) FINALLY, A REPRESENTATIVE OF GUYSTAC INFORMED THE EMBASSY THAT TWO SURVIVING PEOPLES TEMPLE MEMBERS HAD REQUESTED THE REFUND OF G$44,000 WHICH HAD BEEN A DOWN PAYMENT ON A TRACTOR. THE TEMPLE MEMBERS WERE TOLD THAT THE FUNDS WOULD BE HELD TO AWAIT THE LEGAL DETERMINATION OF THEIR OWNERSHIP. THERE MAY BE SIMILAR CREDITS ON THE BOOKS OF OTHER GUYANESE COMPANIES.

5. ACTION REQUESTED: THE DEPARTMENT'S COMMENTS ON THE EMBASSY'S ASSESSMENT OF THE PEOPLES TEMPLE PROPERTY SITUATION IN GUYANA WOULD BE APPRECIATED. HOWEVER, THE EMBASSY URGENTLY REQUESTS INSTRUCTIONS ON FURTHER STEPS WHICH THE EMBASSY SHOULD TAKE WITH REGARD TO THE CORPORATE PEOPLES TEMPLE PROPERTY IN GUYANA.

BURKE
HE DESIRES THIS FOR THEIR LIVING AND DUE TO MANY OF THEM HAVING LOST NUMEROUS RELATIVES IN GUYANA.

HE IS SET UP A LONG RELIANCE ON THE PT. IN HIS RELAISE IN THIS AREAS TO OBTAIN.

HE DESIRES THIS FOR THEIR LIVING AND DUE TO MANY OF THEM HAVING LOST NUMEROUS RELATIVES IN GUYANA.

HE IS SET UP A LONG RELIANCE ON THE PT. IN HIS RELAISE IN THIS AREAS TO OBTAIN.
UNOFFICIAL INFORMATION TO BE HELD IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE SINCE IT IS SINGULAR IN NATURE AND IF MADE KNOWN COULD RUIN HIS CREDIBILITY WITH THE PT.

HE ADVISED THAT FOLLOWING A SUIT BY THE CHARLES GARRY LAW FIRM (WHICH REPRESENTS THE PT) TO DISSOLVE THE PT CORPORATION, THE CALIFORNIA SECRETARY OF STATE'S (CSS) OFFICE REJECTED THE SUIT AS THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PT ARE DECEASED. RECENTLY, THE PT ELECTED A NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND WILL INITIATE A NEW SUIT TO DISSOLVE THE CORPORATION. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT CHARLES GARRY IS OUT OF TOWN SOMEWHERE IN THE MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA, AREA AND THIS INFORMATION CANNOT BE VERIFIED. IN FACT, IT IS UNKNOWN IF GARRY IS AWARE OF THESE ELECTIONS OR THE CSS REJECTION. FURTHER, TO GO THROUGH GARRY TO VERIFY IT MIGHT EXPOSE THE SOURCE.

ALSO ADVISED THERE EXISTS A GROUP OF MEMBERS, SIZE UNKNOWN, WHO WILL TAKE THE LEGAL POSITION THAT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS CANNOT DISSOLVE THE CORPORATION, BUT THAT IT MUST BE BY A VOTE OF THE ENTIRE MEMBERSHIP. THIS GROUP WILL ALSO TRY TO STOP THE DISSOLUTION WHICH WILL HAVE TWO EFFECTS: (t) CONTINUE THE PT AS A VIABLE ENTITY UPON WHICH THEY CAN
PAGE THREE SF 89-250 UNCLAS

CONTINUE TO RELY AND 2) FREE UP THE MONIES WHICH THE PREVIOUS SUIT APPARENTLY HAD FROZEN. THE FREEING UP OF THESE MONIES COULD HAVE AN ADVERSE IMPACT ON THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION ON SEIZING THE PT'S ASSETS TO RECOVER THE EXPENSES INCURRED. (2)

[ ] ALSO OUTLINED HIS PERCEPTION OF THE CURRENT HIERARCHY PHYSICALLY LOCATED WITHIN THE TEMPLE. HE ADVISED IT IS STILL IN A STATE OF FLUX DUE TO AN ONGOING POWER STRUGGLE. HE SEES JEAN BROWN AS THE SPOKESMAN BUT AS THE NUMBER TWO PERSON. SANDY BRADSHAW IS CURRENTLY THE LEADER AND DUE TO HIS PSYCHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS, THE MOST DANGEROUS. GUY YOUNG, TIM CLANCY AND HUGH FORTSON ARE APPARENTLY CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH BRADSHAW, AND THEREFORE POWERFUL, BUT THEIR SPECIFIC PLACEMENT IN THE ORGANIZATION IS STILL UNCLEAR. LAURIE EFREIN IS IN THE NEXT LEVEL AND VALUED FOR HER ABILITY TO GET THINGS DONE; HOWEVER, NOT VERY POWERFUL. DOXSE SWANEY IS ON EFREIN'S LEVEL AND DEEPLY INVOLVED IN THE FINANCIAL END OF THE PT. TOM ADAMS IS IN THE EFREIN/SWANEY LEVEL AND CONSIDERED THE PROBLEM SOLVER, IN THAT HE COMES UP WITH THE IDEAS TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM. (4)

ROBERT STROUD, A GUYANESE RETURNEE NOW AT THE TEMPLE, IS
THE (PROPERTY) PROCUREMENT MAN WHO IS VERY STREET WISE. LAURA JOHNSTON, ANOTHER RETURNEE ON STROUD'S LEVEL, IS USED ON SPECIAL PROJECTS. IN GUYANA SHE WAS IN CHARGE OF A DISCIPLINARY COTTAGE.

JIM RANDOLPH IS STRICTLY AN ADMINISTRATOR AND USES ANDY SILVER AS AN AIDE.

DON DAVIS IS CONSIDERED EXTREMELY DANGEROUS WHO CHARACTERIZED AS THE PERSON MOST LIKELY TO BE GIVEN A GUN AND INSTRUCTED TO GO DO WHAT HE WAS TOLD, WHICH HE WOULD DO.

VERA YOUNG, WHOSE POSITION IS UNKNOWN AT THIS TIME, APPEARS TO BE A POWER IN THAT HER NAME WAS GIVEN TO AS A CONTACT POINT DURING JEAN BROWN'S ABSENCE THIS WEEKEND. JEAN BROWN WILL BE TRAVELLING TO THE MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA, AREA (WHERE GARRY'S CURRENTLY STAYING) FOR THE WEEKEND.

MANY OF ANALYSES AS TO WHERE PEOPLE FIT MATCHES THAT INFORMATION WHICH SAN FRANCISCO HAS. SECRET SERVICE ATTENDED THE DEBRIEFING.

IN CONTINUING TO IDENTIFY PEOPLE IN THE TEMPLE, IS DESIRIOUS OF OBTAINING PHOTOGRAPHS OF THOSE PERSONS SURVIVING THE GUYANAN INCIDENT AS WELL AS THOSE WHO WERE IN THE
SAN FRANCISCO TEMPLE AT THE TIME. SAN FRANCISCO IS USING ITS RESOURCES TO OBTAIN PHOTOS WHICH ARE AVAILABLE BUT WILL EARLY NEXT WEEK REQUEST SACRAMENTO AT DMV AND WFO AT USD'S PASSPORT OFFICE TO OBTAIN THOSE NOT AVAILABLE TO THIS OFFICE. \[\text{(u)}\]

ADVISOR DENITA OR LANITA LANE, SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, IS ATTEMPTING TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE BURIAL OF 600 GUYANA VICTIMS IN A SINGLE CEREMONY IN TWO CEMETERIES IN RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA, WHICH IS LOCATED IN THE NORTHEAST SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA. \[\text{(u)}\]

ADVISER BACK THAT THE NUMBERS ARE 200 FOR RICHMOND AND 400 OVERALL FOR CALIFORNIA. HOWEVER, LANE IS RUNNING INTO TWO PROBLEMS: \[\text{(u)}\]

1) obtaining a loan or donation for the money and 2) getting the bodies released. \[\text{(u)}\]

ADVISER YVONNE BRATHWAITE BURKE, A CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLYWOMAN, AND THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND (BELIEVED TO ACTUALLY BE THE GOVERNOR OF DELAWARE) ARE PRESSURING PRESIDENT CARTER TO MAKE MILITARY TRANSPORTATION AVAILABLE TO TRANSPORT THE VICTIMS TO CALIFORNIA \[\text{(u)}\]

LEADS. SACRAMENTO AT SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA. CONTACT CSS AND DETERMINE STATUS OF THE PT LITIGATION TO DISSOLVE THE \[\text{(u)}\]
CORPORATION AND ADVISE SAN FRANCISCO AND FBIHQ.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU:

UPON RECEIPT OF ABOVE REQUESTED CORPORATION INFORMATION,

ADVISE CIVIL DIVISION, DOJ.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS. SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

RE PITTSBURGH AIRTEL TO BUREAU AND SPRINGFIELD, DATED 12/4/78.

EAST ALTON, ILLINOIS,

WAS INTERVIEWED REGARDING TAPE RECORDINGS OF THE PEOPLES TEMPLE BROADCASTS. PROVIDED TWO CASSETTE TAPES OF BROADCASTS MADE IN MARCH, 1978. TAPES AND 3:02 TO FOLLOW.

BT

REC-111

89-4286 124:3

DEC 18 1978

58 DEC 26 1978
WASHINGTON, D.C., December 20, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: Secretary of State

SUBJECT: Text of Department's reply to...

RE: STATE 316757

1. Embassy has discovered one error in Department's reply to...

RE CODE: RYAN.
2. IN THE LAST PARAGRAPH OF THE INTRODUCTORY SECTION OF THE LETTER JUST BEFORE THE SPECIFIC REPLIES TO THE INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONS BEGIN, TEXT STATES: QUOTE: THIS WAS THE LAST WORD THE EMBASSY HAD OF THE DELEGATION UNTIL THE FOLLOWING AFTERNOON WHEN AMBASSADOR BURKE WAS INFORMED URGENTLY BY PRIME MINISTER BURNHAM THAT THE PARTY HAD APPARENTLY BEEN ATTACKED AT THE PORT KAITUMA AIRSTRIP WHILE BOARDING AIRCRAFT TO RETURN TO GEORGETOWN, AND THAT CONGRESSMAN RYAN AND SOME OF THOSE ACCOMPANYING HIM MIGHT HAVE BEEN KILLED. UNQUOTE.

3. ACTUALLY, EMBASSY RECEIVED MESSAGE FROM __________ RELAYED THROUGH THE PEOPLES TEMPLE OFFICE IN GEORGETOWN ON SATURDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 18. SPECIFICALLY, __________ ASKED FOR ADDITIONAL AIRLIFT TO ACCOMMODATE THOSE LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
MEMBERS FROM THE COMMUNITY WHO HAD ELECTED TO COME OUT WITH CONGRESSMAN RYAN. EMBASSY RESPONDED TO THIS REQUEST BY ARRANGING TO CHARTER A SECOND AIRCRAFT WHICH ARRIVED AT PORT KAITUMA ALMOST CONCIDENTALLY WITH THE PREVIOUSLY-CHARTERED TWIN OTTER. THERE WERE OTHER RELAYED MESSAGES BETWEEN □ AND THE EMBASSY DEALING WITH THE SUBJECT OF THE ADDITIONAL AIRLIFT BEFORE THE RYAN PARTY LEFT JONESTOWN FOR PORT KAITUMA.
BURKE
IN THIS ACCOUNT ARE TWO DEPOSITS. ONE FOR $557,000.00 AND IT IS ON A THIRTY DAY ROTATION SO IT CAN BE WITHDRAWN ALMOST IMMEDIATELY WHICH THE LETTER OF INSTRUCTION SO INSTRUCTS. THE OTHER IS FOR $1,486,000.00 AND IT MATURIES ON JULY 6, 1978 SO AT THAT TIME YOU SHOULD (SIC) RECEIVE A CASHIERS CHECK FOR THAT AMOUNT. THE OTHER ACCOUNT IS LOCATED IN THE UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND, P.O. BOX 6792, PANAMA 5, PANAMA. IN THIS ACCOUNT ARE SEVEN FIXED TIME DEPOSITS. THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF AMOUNTS AND DATES DUE (NOT INCLUDING INTEREST EARNED):

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
$300,000  MAY 31, 1979
$200,000  JULY 5, 1979
$1,623,000  JULY 25, 1979
$1,000,000  AUG. 21, 1979
$82,536  AUG. 29, 1979
$1,036,000  SEPT. 21, 1979
$1,000,000  JULY 20, 1979

THE ACCOUNT NUMBER FOR THE ACCOUNT AT UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND IS 121-00-191A. THE ACCOUNT NUMBER FOR THE ACCOUNT AT SWISS BANK CORPORATION IS $3357.

WITH THE ENCLOSED LETTER YOU SHOULD HAVE NO DIFFICULTY IN RECEIVING THE CHECKS UPON THE ABOVE MENTIONED MATURITY DATES.

COOPERATIVELY YOURS,

/S/ ANNIE J. MCGOWAN

UNQUOTE
LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

PAGE 01

GEORGE 04257 1317042

ACTION L-03

INFO OCT-01 ARA-11 ISO-00 SCS-06 CA-01 H-01 SY-05

FBIE-00 JUSE-00 DOD-00 SYE-00 SSO-00 /028 W

123527 1317072 /73

0 1316142 DEC 78

FM AMBASSAD Y GEORGETOWN

TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 8443.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE APPROVED BY:

2 DEC 14 1978

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE GEORGETOWN 4257

E.O. 12065: NA

TAGS: CASC, CGEN, OREP (RYAN, LEO), GY

SUBJ: PATHOLOGIST

66 JAN 5 1979
1. ASSISTANT POLICE COMMISSIONER

CECIL ROBERTS, WHO HAS BEEN THE PRINCIPAL GOG LIAISON OFFICER WITH THE FBI TECHNICAL TEAM, NOW INFORMS US THAT GOG DOES NOT REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A PATHOLOGIST AT THIS TIME. ROBERTS INDICATES THAT GOG IS GRATEFUL FOR THE VALUABLE ASSISTANCE THAT TECHNICAL TEAM NOW IN GUYANA HAS PROVIDED TO GOG.

2. EMBASSY APPRECIATIVE OF EFFORTS TO LOCATE PATHOLOGIST

BUT IN VIEW OF ROBERTS' STATEMENT IT NOW APPEARS THAT FURTHER ACTION ON THIS REQUEST IS NOT NOW REQUIRED.

BURKE

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
PAGE 01 GEORGE 04326 01 OF 02 181731Z
180DEC78 18 10Z
ACTION ARA-15

INFO OCT-01 EUR-12 ISO-00 CIAE-00 INR-10 NSAE-00
INRE-00 SCS-06 CA-01 H-01 L-03 SY-05 SYE-00
FBIE-00 JUS-01 SS-15 SSQ-00 NSCE-00 USSS-00 1070

0 181515Z DEC 78
FM AMBASSAD GEORGETOWN
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 8488
INFO AMBASSAD BERN IMMEDIATE
AMBASSAD CARACAS IMMEDIATE
AMBASSAD MOSCOW IMMEDIATE
AMBASSAD PANAMA IMMEDIATE

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE SECTION 1 OF 2 GEORGETOWN 4326

E.O. 12065: NA
TAGS: CREP, UR, GY, CDES, PINT
SUBJ: DOCUMENTS COVERING BEQUEST OF PEOPLES TEMPLE ASSETS TO

USSR.

REF: GEORGETOWN 4317
1. Following are texts of four letters introduced as evidence by GOG December 17 at Coroner's Inquest into the Jonestown Murders/Suicides. The first document is a covering letter to an officer of the Soviet Embassy in Georgetown explaining the bequest; the next two are letters to officers of the branches of two Swiss banks in Panama directing the disposition of assets; while the last document is what purports to be the holographic will of Peoples Temple member Maria Katsaris assigning an account in Venezuela which apparently she controlled to the Communist Party of the USSR. The first three letters are signed by one Annie J. McGowan, a Peoples Temple member who perished at Jonestown who was apparently signing affairs for the accounts in limited official use
PANAMA:

2. LETTER NO. 1 QUOTE:

NOVEMBER 18, 1978

DEAR

THE FOLLOWING IS A LETTER OF INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING ALL OUR ASSETS WHICH WE WANT TO LEAVE TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS. ENCLOSED IN THIS LETTER ARE LETTERS WHICH INSTRUCT THE BANKS TO SEND THE CASHIERS CHECKS TO YOUR. I AM DOING THIS ON BEHALF OF PEOPLES TEMPLE BECAUSE WE, AS COMMUNISTS, WANT OUR MONEY TO BE OF BENEFIT FOR HELP TO OPPRESSED PEOPLES ALL OVER THE WORLD, OR IN ANY WAY THAT YOUR DECISION-MAKING BODY SEES FIT.

THERE ARE TWO BASIC ACCOUNTS WHICH ARE IN FIXED TIME DEPOSITS. ONE IS LOCATED IN SWISS BANK CORPORATION,
THE INFORMATION AND STATED HE WOULD GLADLY FURNISH ANY INFORMATION OBTAINED IN THE FBI. AGAIN, WAS ADVISED THAT THE FBI WOULD NOT CONDUCT ANY INVESTIGATION INVOLVING OTHER THAN THAT CONDUCTED THROUGH PRESCRIBED GOVERNMENTAL CHANNELS.

STATED HE WOULD CONTACT FBI, DETROIT IN APPROXIMATELY ONE WEEK.

SAN FRANCISCO AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA WILL FURNISH DETROIT WITH SPECIFIC QUESTIONS OF INVESTIGATIVE INTEREST REGARDING HAM RADIO OPERATIONS IN GUYANA.

DETROIT AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN WILL, IF NOT RECONTACTED BY INITIATE CONTACT AND ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR ARMED AND DANGEROUS - SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.

BT
NOVEMBER 18, 1978

DEAR

THE FOLLOWING ARE MY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ACCOUNT

NUMBER

AS EACH DEPOSIT COMES DUE, PLEASE SEND A CASHIERS
CHECK FOR THE AMOUNT PLUS THE INTEREST EARNED TO:

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
THE FOLLOWING IS THE LIST OF DEPOSITS AND MATURITY
DATES WHICH I WANT CHECKS MADE OUT FOR AND SENT TO THE
ABOVE PERSON.

MAY 31, 1979 \hspace{1cm} $300,000
JULY 5, 1979 \hspace{1cm} $200,000
JULY 25, 1979 \hspace{1cm} $1,623,000
AUG. 21, 1979 \hspace{1cm} $1,000,000
SEPT. 21, 1979 \hspace{1cm} $1,036,000
JULY 30, 1981 \hspace{1cm} $1,000,000 (THREE YEAR DEPOSIT)

AS I WILL NOT BE ABLE TO DO MUCH TRAVELING RIGHT NOW,
PLEASE SEE THAT THE ABOVE INSTRUCTIONS ARE FOLLOWING (SIC)
EXACTLY.
PAGE 01  GEORGE 04326 02 OF 02 181712Z

ACTION ARA-15

INFO OCT-01 EUR-12 ISO-00 CIAE-00 INR-10 NSAE-00
INRE-00 SCS-06 CA-01 H-01 L-03 SY-05 SYE-00
FBIE-00 JUS-01 SS-15 SSO-00 NSCE-00 USSS-00 /070 W

------------------041892 181743Z /50

0 181515Z DEC 78
FM AMBASSAY GEORGETOWN
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 8489
INFO AMBASSAY BERN IMMEDIATE
AMBASSAY CARACAS IMMEDIATE
AMBASSAY MOSCOW IMMEDIATE
AMBASSAY PANAMA IMMEDIATE

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE SECTION 2 OF 2 GEORGETOWN 4326

VERY TRULY YOURS,
/S/ ANNIE J. MCGOWAN

UNQUOTE

4. LETTER NO. 3. QUOTE:
DEAR

THE FOLLOWING ARE MY INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING MY ACCOUNT NUMBER WITH YOUR BANK. WHEN THE FIXED TIME DEPOSIT FOR THE $557,000.00 COMES DUE, PLEASE SEND A CASHIERS CHECK INCLUDING THE INTEREST EARNED FOR:

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

GEORGETOWN, GUYANA

YOU CAN MAKE THE CASHIERS CHECK OUT TO _______ WITH THE FIXED TIME DEPOSIT THAT IS DUE ON JULY 6, 1978 FOR $1,486,000.00 PLEASE ALSO SEND A CASHIERS CHECK ADDRESSED TO _______ PLEASE ALSO INCLUDE INTEREST EARNED IN THIS CHECK ALSO.

/S/ ANNIE J. MCGOWAN

UNQUOTE
I MARIA KATSARIS LEAVE ALL THE MONEY IN THE BANCO UNION DE VENEZUELA IN CARACAS TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY SOVIET UNION. THE PERSON TO CONTACT IS IN THE MAIN BRANCH OF BANCO UNION. THIS IS MY FINAL WISH BEFORE I DIE. /S/MARIA KATSARIS

WITNESS:

UNQUOTE.

BURKE
RE DETROIT TELEPHONE CALL TO THE BUREAU TAKEN

BY SA DATED DECEMBER 14, 1978. SAN
FRANCISCO TELETYPE TO BUREAU, DATED DECEMBER 14, 1978(n)
NUMEROUS ATTEMPTS TO CONTACT NEGATIVE DECEMBER 14, 1978. CONTACTED
AFTERNOON DECEMBER 14, 1978, AND STATED HE HAD CONTACTED A CITIZEN OF GUYANA, NOVEMBER
25, 1978, VIA HAND RADIO. OWNS AND OPERATES

A IN GEORGETOWN, GUYANA.(n)

DURING CONVERSATION BETWEEN AND

BECAME AWARE THAT WAS A REPORTER FOR

58DEC 26 1978
THE DETROIT NEWS STATED HE HAD SOME INFORMATION OF A "DELICATE NATURE" CONCERNING THE JONESTOWN INCIDENT AND STATED IT WOULD BE WORTH EFFORT TO TRAVEL TO GUYANA AND DISCUSS THE SPECIFICS. INDICATED HE DID NOT WISH TO DISCUSS THE SPECIFICS OVER THE AIR. FURNISHED HIS TELEPHONE NUMBER TO ON NOVEMBER 26, 1978, CONTACTED VIA TELEPHONE, AND REPEATED THE SAME CONVERSATION THEY HAD HAD THE DAY PRIOR, AVOIDING SPECIFICS. ADDED THAT HE FELT THE AUTHORITIES IN GUYANA WERE MONITORING THE AIRWAYS AND TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT, THEREFORE, ANY DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN AND HIMSELF WOULD BE INTERCEPTED. IMPLIED THAT THE GUYANESE GOVERNMENT MAY NOT WANT THE COMPLETE TRUTH OF THE JONESTOWN INCIDENT TO BE KNOWN.

STATED THAT GUYANA HAD SIX (6) HAND RADIO OPERATORS PRIOR TO THE JONESTOWN INCIDENT, ALL OF WHICH ARE FAMILIAR TO STATED THERE WERE (2) HAM OPERATORS IN JONESTOWN, ONE BEING
ALBERT TOUCHETTE, WHO IS NOW DECEASED, ALSO TOLD THAT THERE WAS ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL BY THE NAME OF IN GUYANA. INDICATED TO THAT HE TRAVELLED FREQUENTLY TO THE UNITED STATES AND PERHAPS THEY COULD MEET IN THE STATES TO DISCUSS, IN DETAIL, THE INFORMATION KNOWN TO.

DISPLAYED A COOPERATIVE ATTITUDE TOWARDS INTERVIEWING AGENTS AT DETROIT, BUT EXPRESSED CONCERN ABOUT GUYANESE OFFICIALS IDENTIFYING AND CONTACTING HIM REGARDING HIS KNOWLEDGE OF THE INCIDENT.

ON DECEMBER 18, 1978, ADVISED HE HAD SOUGHT APPROVAL OF HIS EMPLOYER, THE DETROIT NEWS, TO TRAVEL TO GUYANA TO INTERVIEW FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEVELOPING A NEWS STORY. THE DETROIT NEWS WOULD NOT AUTHORIZE AFTER WEIGHING THE PROBABLE NEWS VALUE OF INFORMATION.

WAS ADVISED THAT THE FBI WOULD NOT BECOME INVOLVED IN HIS EFFORTS TO GAIN INFORMATION KNOWN TO INDICATED A DESIRE TO OBTAIN.
RE MIAMI TELETYPING TO BUREAU, DECEMBER 12, 1978

ON DECEMBER 16, 1978, RADIODR Call LETTERS WAS CONTACTED AFTER NUMEROUS UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS HAD BEEN MADE TO CONTACT HIM PREVIOUSLY AT OHIO, AT WHICH TIME HE ADVISED HE IS EMPLOYED AS AN OVER THE ROAD TRUCK DRIVER FOR CINCINNATI, OHIO. STATED THAT HE WAS ALSO A MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL MISSION RADIO ASSOCIATION, WHICH HE CATEGORIZED AS BEING A GROUP OF RADIO OPERATORS WHO ATTEMPT TO PERFORM CHARITABLE WORK FOR VARIOUS AND SUNDRIY INSTITUTIONS.

HE STATED THAT AS A RESULT OF HIS WORK HE HAS, IN THE PAST.
"PATCHED" through telephone calls for people all over the world, and in this connection recalled having radio contact with the country Guyana. He stated his last contact with this country was approximately six months ago and that he knew nothing concerning the activities surrounding the mission that he talked to in the country of Guyana and had never heard of "THEPEOPLES TEMPLE". He stated that the last contact he had with Guyana was, as indicated, approximately six months previous to the date of this interview, at which time he was asked concerning medical advice concerning a child who had been injured by a baseball bat during a game in that country. He stated that he then contacted a person known to him as _______ CALL LETTERS _______ whose residence was unknown to him, but whom he believed resided in the state of New York and that this individual gave him what he believed to be medical advice so that the child could be treated and he relayed this information to the people in the country of Guyana.\[^1\]

\[^1\] STATED THAT HE POSSESSED NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WHATSOEVER CONCERNING THE ACTIVITIES IN GUYANA AND WAS NOT IN ANYWAY FAMILIAR WITH REV. JAMES JONES. \[^2\]

\[^2\] ARMED AND DANGEROUS; SUICIDAL TENDENCIES\[^3\]

BT
Enclosed for San Francisco are the United States Passports of the below listed individuals who arrived at John F. Kennedy International Airport on the dates indicated. These passports were seized upon order of the United States Department of State in return for the signing of promisory notes to repay the cost of airfare.

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<td>DAWN GARDFREY</td>
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<td>ANDREA YVETTE WALKER</td>
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<td>LA FLORA TOWNES</td>
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<td>TIMOTHY GLEN JONES</td>
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<tr>
<td>JAMES W. JONES, JR.</td>
<td>(Expired)</td>
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<td>JOHN RAPHAEL COBB</td>
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<td>MARK CORDELL</td>
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2 - Bureau
3 - San Francisco (89-250) (Encls. 30) (1 - Package Copy)
1 - New York (BQ 89-495)
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ARMED AND DANGEROUS; SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (89-4286)
FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (89-93) (RUC)
SUBJECT: RYMUR

On 12-14-78, Huntsville, Alabama, Telephone #[] advised that he is a "ham" radio operator and in this capacity had on 2 or 3 occasions had conversation with Gyana radio station. He stated that these conversations were not significant and had nothing to do with the above captioned incident but was reporting it merely as a courtesy to the FBI.

REC-111
89-4286-1250
16 DEC 20 1978

2 - Bureau
2 - San Francisco (89-250)
1 - Birmingham
LNF/ktf
(5)
No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) = 26
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Page 35 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 36 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 37 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 64 ~ Duplicate of serial 1202
Page 70 ~ Duplicate of serial 1292
Page 71 ~ Duplicate
Page 72 ~ Duplicate
Page 75 ~ Duplicate of serial 1232
Page 76 ~ Duplicate
Page 77 ~ Duplicate
Page 337 ~ b6, b7C
Page 338 ~ b6, b7C
Page 339 ~ b6, b7C
Page 340 ~ b6, b7C
Page 341 ~ b6, b7C
Page 342 ~ b6, b7C
Page 343 ~ b6, b7C
Page 344 ~ b6, b7C
Page 345 ~ b6, b7C
Page 372 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 373 ~ Duplicate of serial 1296
Page 374 ~ Duplicate
Page 383 ~ Duplicate