



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RYMUR

(JONESTOWN)

BUFILE NUMBER : 89-4286-881 (BULKY)

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

VOLUME 1

Assoc. Dir.
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Telephone Rm.
Director's Sec'y

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Moore

DATE: 12/12/78

FROM : J. O. Ingram

1 - Mr. Shaffer

SUBJECT: RYMUR

In connection with captioned matter, newspaper clippings were submitted by numerous field offices. These newspaper accounts were reviewed at FBIHQ and categorized according to the major theme of the article. The newspaper accounts were then arranged according to subject matter and placed in a file jacket.

As a result of that above, there exists nine ^{10 4/1} (9) separate volumes of newspaper accounts which have been broken down as indicated in the attached table of contents. Due to the importance of captioned matter and the historical significance, the nine (9) volumes of newspaper accounts should be made a permanent part of the FBIHQ file.

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RYAN SHOOTING

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1. RYAN-FUNERAL AND BACKGROUND
2. SURVIVORS-CONDITION AND TRAVEL
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RYAN
FUNERAL AND BACKGROUND

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Jonestown Findings Favorable?

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Garry said he had told Rep. Leo Ryan would have filed a favorable report on the Peoples Temple if he had not been gunned down by cult members after leaving the jungle outpost of "mad" leader Jim Jones, Temple attorney Charles Garry said. "Jones was mad, in the

way of the mythological saying that 'He who the gods want to destroy, they first make mad.' He was out of his mind," the attorney said. Appearing at a news conference with San Francisco members of the Temple after he returned from Guyana, Garry said that even after Ryan was attacked with a knife as he prepared to leave Jonestown, he continued to praise Jones' work.

However, Garry said that Jones had become "paranoid and mad" from illness, which prompted the jungle ambush that killed the lawmaker and four others and triggered the mass murder-suicide of more than 400 Temple members.

"Congressman Ryan said that he had prejudged the Temple but that he had changed his mind. He said he would recommend that all the charges against the Temple were unfounded and that it was a beautiful experiment," Garry said.

"He said the question of people leaving was a difficult one. But he told Jones that even if 400 people wanted to leave, it would still be a beautiful representation.

"Even after he was attacked with a knife, the congressman said, 'What I said still goes.'"

Ryan was uninjured in the attack. But minutes later, his party of reporters and more than a dozen disaffected Temple members were ambushed at the Port Kaituma airstrip.

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

A-8 HERALD EXAMINER
LOS ANGELES, CA

Date: 11/24/78
Edition: Friday Latest

Title: RYMUR

Character:
or AFO

Classification: 89-436
Submitting Office: Los Angeles

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ryan Eulogized for 'Ever-Ready' Caring

SAN FRANCISCO—Rep. Leo J. Ryan was eulogized here Wednesday as a man whose "ever-ready willingness to go where suffering was" led to his death on a steamy South American jungle airstrip.

Scores of federal, state and local officials, including Gov. Brown and a 54-member congressional delegation, paid final tribute to the California Democrat in simple services at the All Souls Catholic Church in South San Francisco, where he once was mayor.

President Carter's son, Chip, represented the White House.

The 53-year-old congressman was ambushed and shot to death Saturday evening in Guyana by fanatics from the Peoples Temple religious cult he had gone there to investigate.

Security at the services Wednesday was heavy. Secret Service agents were strategically located inside the huge sanctuary and other federal agents and local police ringed the outside of the church. Nearby streets were blocked off.

Ryan's flag-draped coffin was wheeled in on a catafalque and left at the front of the center aisle next to a front-row pew occupied by Ryan's five children; his former wife of 22 years, Margaret Ryan Williams, and his 83-year-old mother, Autumn.

Three persons delivered eulogies—Rep. Jim Wright (D-Texas), the House majority leader; Joe Holsinger, Ryan's longtime administrative assistant and friend, and Navy Chaplain John Parente.

A Navy choir from Treasure Island sang the Navy Hymn, which Father Charles Durkin noted that Ryan had once said he wanted sung at his funeral.

Wright described his late colleague as "sometimes introspective, never fully predictable" and said he was a "brave and compassionate man."

It was Ryan's ever-ready willingness to go where suffering was that led to his death, Wright said, adding, "Greater love hath no man."

Holsinger recounted the congressman's career as father, teacher and public official and said Ryan believed it was "better to be respected than to be liked."

He said Ryan, who earned a reputation for personal investigation while he was a state assemblyman and a congressman, knew that it might be dangerous for him to go to Guyana, but Holsinger recalled that Ryan told him:

"If you give in to fear, you can't do your job."

An estimated 800 persons filled the church to overflowing and others watched on closed-circuit television in a basement auditorium. Scores of others stood outside in a steady downpour.

Parente, the Navy chaplain, ended the services by proclaiming, "Today, the name of Congressman Leo Ryan is known throughout the world . . . (but) today Leo Ryan is home."

Among the other dignitaries attending the services were U.S. Sen. S. I. Hayakawa (R-Calif.), Assembly Speaker Leo T. McCarthy (D-San Francisco) and San Francisco Mayor George Moscone.

Ryan's body was taken from the church in a cortege to the Golden Gate National Cemetery in San Bruno for burial.

Meanwhile, in Vidalia, Ga., more than 400 persons attending memorial services for slain NBC television correspondent Don Harris heard Harris' son, Jeff, 17, read "Invictus," a William Ernest Henley poem that the newsman had kept on his desk at home in Los Angeles.

The poem spoke of courage, which was sometimes required of Harris on his assignments in Vietnam and in the Guyana jungle where he died beside Ryan, two other newsmen and a young unidentified woman.

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

I-6 LOS ANGELES
TIMES
LOS ANGELES, CA

Date: 11/23/78
Edition: Thursday Final

Title: RYMUR

Character:
or AFO

Classification:
Submitting Office:
89-436
Los Angeles

"Under the bludgeonings of chance,
my head is bloody but unbowed," Jeff
Humphrey read. ". . . I am the mas-
ter of my fate. I am the captain of my
soul."

Jack Perkins, a Los Angeles-based
NBC colleague of Harris, delivered
the eulogy. The near-capacity crowd
of mourners at the First Baptist
Church included Harris' family, NBC
executives, reporters and field produ-
cer Bob Flick, who survived the am-
bush.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Secret Spy Mission On Ryan Reported

A Peoples Temple member being held in connection with the murder of Rep. Leo Ryan spent two weeks in the Bay Area on a "secret mission" to gather information about Ryan's trip to Guyana, according to a local newspaper.

Tim Carter, who was termed one of the Temple's "hit men," posed as a defector to get information about the congressman's fact-finding journey, the San Francisco Chronicle said in yesterday's editions.

Carter of Garden City, Idaho, is one of three men arrested by Guyanese police in connection with the ambush murders Saturday of Ryan, three newsmen and a woman trying to leave jungle church at Jonestown. No charges have been filed against him yet.

In a copyright story, the Chronicle said it learned that Carter, 30, infiltrated the Human Freedom Center in Berkeley after he returned to the area from Guyana in late October. The center was set up by ex-Peoples Temple members to help fellow defectors as well as those from other cults.

The paper said he stayed at a hotel for about 10 days before coming to the center for the first time on Nov. 8.

"He said he was lonesome that he was drinking and smoking again, something that's against temple rules," said Jeannie Mills, one of the center founders.

"He wanted to know who was going on the trip with Ryan and when they were leaving. He pulled it off real well," Ms. Mills said.

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

A-8 HERALD EXAMINER
LOS ANGELES, CA

Date: 11/24/78
Edition: Friday Latest

Title: RYMUR

Character:
or AFO

Classification: 36
Submitting Office: Los Angeles

Ryan's Mother Asks for Inquiry By Congress on Guyana Tragedy

By GRAHAM HOVEY

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 — The 80-year-old mother of Representative Leo J. Ryan criticized today President Carter's response to the killings and suicides in Guyana and called for creation of a joint, bipartisan committee of Congress to investigate the tragedy.

Autumn Mead Ryan said the investigation also should cover "the failures of the State and Justice Departments to protect, aid and rescue our citizens, as they have at other times all over the world."

Mrs. Ryan's remarks were contained in a 1,400-word statement she issued from the Capitol office of her son, the Democratic Congressman from California who was killed Nov. 18 after investigating the People's Temple commune in Guyana.

She made some of the same points, including her criticism of the State Department and other Federal agencies, earlier in the day in a news conference at Mr. Ryan's townhouse near the Capitol.

'Callous and Cruel Observation'

Mrs. Ryan questioned the President's warning, at a news conference last Thursday, against "an overreaction because of the Jonestown tragedy by injecting government into trying to control people's religious beliefs."

"He said we should not 'overreact' to the Guyana tragedy but should remember that the 'Constitution protects religion,'" Mrs. Ryan said. "Surely, he did not mean to make such a callous and cruel observation, which ignores the primary purpose of our Government, the protection of people and their personal liberty in an ordered society."

Mrs. Ryan seemed to suggest that the investigation she proposed could serve as a fitting memorial to her son who, she said she had been told, was "the first member of Congress to be assassinated in the performance of his duties."

The only Congressional investigation of

the Guyana deaths that has been suggested to date is one by the House International Relations Committee, of which Mr. Ryan was a member. Clement J. Zablocki, Democrat of Wisconsin and chairman of the panel, is awaiting State Department responses to an extensive series of questions about the matter that he asked by letter on Nov. 21.

Congressman's Obligation

Mr. Zablocki had asked that the information requested, including accounts of the department's behavior throughout the affair, be provided by last Friday. A committee staff member said, however, that Mr. Zablocki believed the information would be supplied as soon as the State Department could assemble it.

Both in her statement and at the press conference, Mrs. Ryan said her son had felt obligated to make the trip to Guyana to investigate constituents' allegations of repression in the cult because he believed he would not receive cooperation from the State Department in the matter.

She and several members of her family called the press conference this morning to announce that they had asked Mr. Ryan's administrative assistant, G.W. (Joe) Holsinger, to run for Mr. Ryan's seat. An election to fill the vacancy will be held early in 1979.

Mr. Holsinger, 57, was described by an aide to Mr. Ryan as the Congressman's closest friend and the executor of his estate. He had served as Mr. Ryan's campaign manager and is a former chairman of the Democratic Party of Northern California.

A friend of Mr. Holsinger's said today that it was "99 percent certain" the aide would seek to succeed Mr. Ryan, who was elected to his fourth term in the House last month.

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The Washington Post _____
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 Daily News (New York) _____
 The New York Times 12-13
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The Atlanta Constitution _____
 The Los Angeles Times _____

Date

12/5/78

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Elizabeth Mehren



Farewell to a Congressman

San Francisco—It was a celestial sign, the kind of vision that dwells only in romantic fiction, or in the hearts of dreamers.

No one who missed the sight would have believed it. No one who saw it will forget it.

For as the family of slain Congressman Leo J. Ryan bade their final farewells and left his rainy grave site Wednesday afternoon, the fierce, menacing sky began to break. Sun filtered down on the Golden Gate National Cemetery as a delegation of 55 congressmen filed past their fallen colleague's casket. The sky opened fully in a dazzling burst of sunlight.

AND A RAINBOW spread clear across the sky. To those who were not blinded by the sudden sunshine, or whose eyes did not brim over with tears, the rainbow's arc seemed to fall on Ryan's grave site.

It seemed a fitting salute to Ryan, more so perhaps even than the American flag presented to his 83-year-old mother, Autumn, at the conclusion of the funeral ceremonies. Chip Carter, the President's son, leaned down to offer the flag that had draped her son's coffin to Mrs. Ryan. She placed the flag in her lap, lovingly ran a gloved hand across it, then looked up to see Chip Carter plant a gentle kiss on her cheek.

Leo Ryan is said to have requested that he be buried at Golden Gate Cemetery so he could be near the bay he loved so much. Because Ryan also wrote a request into his will that the Navy Hymn be sung at his funeral, the Navy Chorus was flown in from Washington for the occasion. Even Sen. S. I. Hayakawa, who dozed through most of the ceremony, sat up when the singing began. And even the toughest, most calloused members of the press corps were seen dabbing their eyes along with Ryan's family and other mourners as the Navy men chanted the haunting refrain: *Oh hear us when we pray to thee, for those in peril on the sea.*

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

14 The Tribune

Oakland, Ca.

Date: 11-26-78
Edition: Sunday

Title:
RYMURS

Character:
or SF 89-250
Classification: 89
Submitting Office: SF

But even Leo J. Ryan, a grandstander in the best politician's tradition, could not have ordered up that rainbow.

Leo Ryan was too busy chasing rainbows to have thought of it.

Ryan's administrative assistant, Joe Holsinger, eulogized the congressman in funeral services at South San Francisco's All Souls Catholic Church. Holsinger told the 1,000 mourners that before Ryan left for Guyana, they discussed the possible dangers of such a mission.

"Joe," Ryan told Holsinger, "if you give into fear, you can't do your job."

"Leo Ryan has in truth become a national hero," said Holsinger. "A martyr to truth," said House Majority Leader Jim Wright, who also spoke at Ryan's funeral.

AND PERHAPS those two thoughts, platitudinous though they might seem on the surface, said as much about the events of the past week as anything. Truth: Leo Ryan's search for the truth took him first to a South American jungle, then to his grave. Heroism: Ryan's courage and valor, and ultimately his bloody, gruesome death, guaranteed him this venerated status.

But what good, people found themselves wondering, is a dead hero?

Up until last week, when the horror and carnage became too much to bear, when people found themselves numbly reading the newspaper, numbly watching televised accounts of an almost unfathomable massacre, there were those who would argue that Jim Jones himself was a hero. After all, Jones, like so many fanatical religious leaders, led his followers away in search of higher goals; he fed them, clothed them. He won the support of prominent San Francisco politicians, men who turned their backs on reports of unrest and discontent in Guyana. Jones trained his people: trained them to call him Father, trained them in jungle survival, trained them in mass death.

In San Francisco this week, one could think of nothing else, speak of nothing else. The ghoul-ish discussion permeated every avenue of life. It enveloped us all.

Leo Ryan's funeral did not lay the matter to rest, not by any means.

But for one magical moment that day, a day no one could fail to observe fell on the anniversary of the assassination of another American hero, John F. Kennedy, there was a lesson of hope:

So long as there are rainbows, there will be men to chase them.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The Thriller Novel by Leo Ryan

By Bill Workman

Congressman Leo Ryan was already acquainted with another deranged dictator, if only in his creative imagination, before he set off for his ill-fated fact-finding mission to the jungle fiefdom of the Rev. Jim Jones.

At the time of his death, Ryan, an aspiring suspense thriller writer, had completed the draft of his first novel, "The Hydrogen Terror," in which a power-crazed African ruler threatens to blow up major U.S. cities with agent-planted nuclear devices.

"It's a good read, well written, flows with drive, suspense, and excitement," Joe Holsinger, Ryan's long-time friend and administrative assistant, said yesterday.

Holsinger said Ryan had received an encouraging critique of his manuscript from one East Coast publisher and at least a few others had shown signs of interest.

Ryan had planned, after returning from Guyana, to spend the last two weeks of December in the remote solitude of a Grass Valley cabin to put the finishing touches to it, Holsinger said.

Ryan, according to his aide, got the inspiration for the suspense intrigue novel from a trip he took last year to the Middle East and Africa as a member of the House International Relations subcommittee, and from his growing concern over the potential for proliferation of nuclear weaponry among politically unstable nations.

"Leo thought, what if some madman blackmailed the United

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

4 S.F. Chronicle
San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-27-78
Edition: Home

Title:
RYMURS

Character:
or SF 89-250
Classification: 89
Submitting Office: SF

States for a fantastic ransom with the threat of ~~million~~ hydrogen bombs — and he was off to his typewriter," Holsinger recalled.

The unfinished novel also contains "unintentional irony," Holsinger remarked, in view of Ryan's murder and the subsequent allegation that the State Department failed to warn the congressman of the possible dangers of his trip to Jonestown.

"Leo tried to show in his novel that when the country's faced with a crisis, the good guys in government sometimes have to overcome a system that can be terribly lethargic," he said.

One of the "good guys" is a character patterned after United Nations Ambassador Andrew Young, whom the congressman considered a friend.

Ryan, the son of journalist parents and a one-time English teacher, had an acknowledged flair for the written word.

His political science textbook, "Understanding California Government," which he wrote in the 1960s while a state assemblyman, is still used in a number of high schools. He also wrote an unpublished play drawn from his experiences while posing as a Folsom Prison inmate during his 1970 investigation of conditions there.

Ryan might have expected to endure the frustrating rounds of publishers like any first-time novelist, had he lived to polish up his manuscript.

"But now with what's happened," Holsinger predicted, "I would expect there's going to be considerable interest in Leo's book."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

He was all alone, but Leo Ryan wouldn't be stopped

Examiner reporter Tim Reiterman accompanied the late Rep. Leo Ryan on the ill-fated trip to Guyana. This story recounts Ryan's activities immediately before he was slain.

By Tim Reiterman
1978, San Francisco Examiner

Leo Ryan was only a one-man congressional delegation looking into conditions in a private colony in a foreign country. But he wouldn't be stopped.

The San Mateo Democrat traveled from New York to Guyana to find out whether 1,200 Americans living in the Peoples Temple agricultural mission were free to leave and free to lead the lives they wanted.

He wanted to know: Was this paradise or inescapable hell?

To find out he first needed to reach the temple's 27,000-acre mission in dense, snake-infested jungle.

He went with nothing really except his Irish persistence, his title, and companions who wanted to get there as badly as he did.

★ ★ ★

In New York City Nov. 14, Ryan boarded a Guyana-bound Pam Am jet accompanied by legal aide Jackie Speier and by Jim Schollaert, a consultant with the House International Relations Committee. At the last minute Rep. Ed Derwinski, R-Ill, exhausted from his re-election fight, canceled out.

"This all began with a serious complaint lodged by Sammy Houston, whom I've known for 25 years," Ryan said.

"His two granddaughters are down there. I wanted to find out if they were all right. Then others in the district started asking about their relatives."

This latest first person inquiry was likely to get plenty of press attention, so some reporters — and Peoples Temple attorneys — had reservations about the motives of this burly Irishman with thick gray hair.

Like a man inviting a good tiff, he was plunging ahead, despite a letter from attorney Mark Lane and temple statement saying such a visit would be impossible at that time, and despite State Department warnings that the commune was private property.

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

8 S.F. Examiner
San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-24-78
Edition: Final

Title:
RYMURS

Character:
or SF 89-250
Classification: 89
Submitting Office: SF

"Mr. Jones is a private individual running a private operation in a foreign country," Ryan noted. "I have no emotional commitment on this issue."

Officially, Ryan took the view that his "delegation" was independent from the news media and the concerned relatives accompanying him.

"I can't stop the press from coming," he would say. But from the start, he believed that the press was a key element in locating the truth about Peoples Temple.

On Wednesday, the first full day in Guyana, his mind appeared to be open on the subject.

After seeing slides of the project during a U.S. embassy visit, he said, "I didn't see many people, but I was impressed with the nature of the construction."

No one really was receptive to his visit. He had to talk U.S. embassy officials into meeting with the concerned relatives, and he had a cordial, yet not particularly productive, discussion with Guyanese foreign minister Rashleigh Jackson.

The congressman clearly was miffed by the State Department's hands-off attitude. He said for the record: "They're making a reasonably good effort to get me out there."

But in private, he swore, "I'm going to have something to say about this when I get back."

On Thursday, Ryan received an offer through diplomatic channels to travel alone to Jonestown — an offer reinforced when he barged uninvited into the temple's Georgetown house, saying, "Hi, I'm Leo Ryan, the bad guy. Does anyone want to talk?"

Through his comments to the news media and others, Ryan systematically closed off the temple's avenues of avoidance.

He said he didn't care whether the temple's attorneys were available to make the trip with him. He didn't seem to think he needed pressure from the Guyanese government to gain admission.

He made high-pressure statements, such as: "By what kind of civilized reasoning does anyone in authority in an institution deny access by concerned relatives in a free or humane society?"

"Until we have an explanation other than this stonewall, I am forced to assume the worst."

By Thursday, Nov. 16, Ryan's tactics — keep moving forward, ignoring resistance — started to pay off. First, Mark Lane, the temple attorney whose presence had been a condition of the visit, flew down that night and so did temple attorney Charles Garry. Additionally, embassy officials agreed reluctantly to meet with the concerned relatives, and the Guyanese government was showing increased cooperation with news media and with Ryan.

The congressman applied further pressure, saying that if the temple brought in legal experts, he also would seize that weapon, with particular emphasis on IRS, passports, Social Security and finance laws.

"I have not heard anyone mention God," he said, questioning the church's tax-exempt status. "Last night there was not a religious picture on the walls, there was no one saying prayers."

After meeting with embassy officials, most relatives were dejected, some in tears. The embassy had said it could do nothing to compel the temple to admit visitors.

But Ryan was almost ebullient. To reporters he whispered the fact that an airplane was available. He seemed to be concerned only about getting himself, the press and a few relatives to the mission.

The temple's opposition and the lack of embassy cooperation were incidentals. He was like a hound close to his quarry.

Thursday night, before going to Jonestown, some

reporters expressed concern that Ryan, the man on whom our hopes for a story rested, could perhaps not be trusted. Some were upset that Ryan had allowed only a Washington Post reporter to accompany him on his impromptu visit with temple members in Georgetown.

The word "trust," uttered by NBC's lanky, straight-shooting correspondent Don Harris, caused Ryan to flinch. Then he did his best to defend himself and reassure everyone that we were going in together.

Among the reporters, skepticism was spreading, even during a dinner Ryan hosted for the press and the concerned relatives at the Pegasus Hotel. It was Thursday night, and Ryan's assurances and promises were starting to sound hollow.

On Friday morning, a visibly tired congressman said for the record, "The matter is fluid. We are negotiating with the temple. We have an airplane. And the arrival of the two attorneys has slowed down the momentum.

"The purpose is still ahead."

While waiting for Garry and Lane on the hotel patio, Ryan watched his aide count dozens of letters from people in the U.S. to relatives in Jonestown. "These couldn't get there otherwise," he said.

After Garry and Lane arrived and parleyed with Ryan, Garry said the congressman kept changing his position — first saying he would go alone and most recently pressing for media and relatives, too.

Within a couple of hours the obstacles had been plowed aside, in large part because Garry and Lane wanted the temple to show off its impressive jungle project.

That afternoon the two temple attorneys, Ryan,

three concerned relatives, the news media, a Guyanese official and a few others gathered for the flight that had seemed so unlikely.

At the airport, Ryan embraced Nadine Houston, wife of his long-time friend, AP photographer Sam Houston. She was the mother of one of his former high school students, the late temple member Bob Houston.

Nadine Houston was not going to Jonestown to see her two teen-aged granddaughters, but was sending her daughter Carol to the mission in her place.

Ryan's parting words were, "If you stay, Peoples Temple is not responsible for your accommodations. I hope you won't hold me responsible at some point."

At the Port Kaituma airport near the mission, the party was greeted by a half-dozen hostile temple members. At first no one was allowed to leave; then Ryan and his aides were escorted to Jonestown, followed a couple of hours later by the rest of the entourage, with the exception of a reporter who was sent back to Georgetown.

Shortly after the group sat down to a Peoples Temple dinner, Ryan took the stage and received a standing ovation for observing that all the temple members he had interviewed told him they were extremely happy.

From his opening line about not being accustomed to making public speeches, Ryan was playing the politician.

Saturday was a serious business. In the pavilion Ryan was armed with the names of two who wanted out. Then there was a family of six and soon the number was 16 and climbing.

In between intense maneuvering and interviewing of potential defectors, Ryan posed for the camera with Carol Houston Boyd, her two nieces and their mother. "I taught these girls' father and an aunt," he said proudly.

Then there were more talks with Garry, Jones and Lane, as reporters cut short their tour of the grounds to remain close to the pavilion and the defectors.

When I asked Ryan for a progress report, he grinned and said, "Every time we turn around someone else want wants to go."

When it was time to leave for the airport, the temple dump truck was loaded with 16 defectors and the rest of the party. Ryan agreed to remain behind to protect several other members who wished to leave. It was obviously a potentially explosive situation because few temple members were happy about the defections.

Then there was the attempt to slit Ryan's throat. "The statement was that there was going to be an operation on my throat immediately," Ryan recounted at the airport.

That knife incident forced Ryan, his clothes spotted with his assailant's blood, to board the truck that carried him and four other members of his party to their deaths on the runway of the Port Kaituma airport.



Examiner/Greg Robinson, ' 1978, San Francisco Examiner

REP. LEO RYAN AFTER JONESTOWN VISIT
Blood on his shirt from thwarted knife attack

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The Politicians Who May Succeed Ryan

By Bill Workman

The names of at least nine Peninsula political figures were being mentioned yesterday as possible contenders to succeed slain Congressman Leo J. Ryan (Dem-San Mateo).

Two San Mateo county officials have scheduled Monday press conferences for what is expected to be their announcements as candidates to fill the House vacancy.

County Supervisor William Royer and Assemblyman Dixon Arnett, both Republicans, would not say what their meetings with the media — set for the Hall of Justice in Redwood City — would reveal.

But both have been widely mentioned as potential contenders for the 11th Congressional District seat made vacant by the killing of Ryan last Saturday in Guyana.

Royer is a six-year veteran supervisor and former Redwood City councilman. Arnett is a three-term assemblyman from the 20th District who vacated his seat to make a losing bid for state Controller in the June primary.

A source close to Royer said the supervisor has definitely decided to be a candidate. However, Arnett, who is juggling several job offers, including a post as Lieutenant Governor-elect Mike Curb's chief of staff, said, "I will make up my mind by Monday."

Another Republican, San Bruno economist David Welsh, whom Ryan easily defeated in the November 7 election for what would have

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

4 S.F. Chronicle

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-25-78
Edition: Home

Title:
RYMUNS

Character:
or SF 89-250
Classification: 89
Submitting Office: SF

been Ryan's fourth term in Congress, said earlier this week that he's also in the running, but has made no formal announcement.

Others mentioned as possible candidates include San Mateo county Supervisors Fred Lyon and Edward Bacciocco, both Democrats; G.W. (Joe) Holsinger, Ryan's long-time personal friend and administrative assistant; Assemblyman Louis Papan (Dem-Daly City), a Ryan political ally with strong north county support; State Senator Arlen Gregorio (Dem-San Mateo), recently defeated for re-election, and Republican Les Kelting, a San Bruno insurance agent who won recognition as leader of the county campaign on behalf of Proposition 13.

Voter registration in the district, which runs from Daly City south through parts of Redwood City, favors Democratic candidates. Democrats outnumber Republicans by 132,564 to 75,634.

No date has been set for the special election, but the secretary of state's office said this week it could be held on March 6, 13 or 20.

The election will amount to an open primary. If no one gets at least 50 percent of the vote, a runoff will be held in April between the top Democratic and Republican vote-getters.

It's anticipated that the field will mushroom to a dozen or more in coming weeks, now that the late congressman has been laid to rest, and respects paid to his family.

- Assoc. Dir. _____
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- Dep. AD Inv. _____
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- Adm. Servs. _____
- Crim. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
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- Laboratory _____
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- Plan. & Insp. _____
- Rec. Mgnt. _____
- Tech. Servs. _____
- Training _____
- Public Affs. Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director's Sec'y _____

Family Backs Hill Aide to Succeed Ryan

Associated Press

The family of the late Rep. Leo Ryan (D-Calif.), slain in Guyana, yesterday endorsed his administrative assistant, Joseph Holsinger, as a candidate "obligated" to investigate the situation personally.

Autumn Mead Ryan, the congressman's mother, said Holsinger had not date for Ryan's vacant seat.

The family said a lack of response to repeated inquiries about conditions at the Peoples Temple commune at Jonestown, Guyana, had made Ryan decide whether to run but that the Ryan family is unanimously urging him to declare.

[The Los Angeles Times quoted Holsinger, 57, as saying he is "very

definitely leaning" toward declaring his candidacy. Also expected to run in the mid-March special election are Democratic State Assemblyman Louis Papan, San Mateo County Supervisor William H. Royer and another Republican, David Welch, who lost to Ryan in the Nov. 7 election.]

Ryan, 53, had been in Congress since 1972, and was reelected last month for another two-year term.

Ryan and four others were shot dead by disciples of the Rev. Jim Jones moments before they were to have begun their return flight from Jonestown. The killings apparently prompted a wave of suicides and murder in which 911 Peoples Temple members died.

"Speaking for myself, I am well acquainted with the fact that he [Ryan] got no response from the State Department," Mrs. Ryan said at a family news conference held in the living room of her son's Capitol Hill townhouse.

"That was part of his feeling," she said. "That the only way he could get information was to go himself. He could get nothing from the State and Justice departments. Under the circumstances he felt obligated to go."

Mrs. Ryan and two of her grandchildren, Christopher, 28, and Erin, 21, told reporters they have no fear for their own safety in the aftermath of the murders and suicides in Guyana.

- The Washington Post A-14
- Washington Star-News _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The Atlanta Constitution _____
- The Los Angeles Times _____

Date _____

- Assoc. Dir. _____
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- Adm. Servs. _____
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- Plan. & Insp. _____
- Rec. Mgnt. _____
- Tech. Servs. _____
- Training _____
- Public Affs. Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director's Sec'y _____



UPI photo
Autumn Mead Ryan, mother of slain Rep. Leo P. Ryan, endorses his aide for her son's congressional seat.

Ryan's mom: 'had to know'

Washington (AP)—The mother of slain Rep. Leo Ryan (D-Calif.) said yesterday that her son made his trip to Guyana because he felt obligated to obtain more information on the Peoples Temple cult than he could get from the U.S. government.

Autumn Mead Ryan said that repeated requests to the State Department for information on the Jonestown commune established by Jim Jones had proven fruitless.

"Speaking for myself, I am well acquainted with the fact that he got no response from the State Department," she said at a press conference. "That was part of his feeling, that the only way he could get information was to go himself."

Ryan and four others were shot to death as they prepared to start home after visiture Jonestown. The slayings triggered a wave of suicide-murders in which Jones and more than 900 cult members died.

Mrs. Ryan said that the Ryan family is urging Joe Holsinger, Ryan's administrative assistant, to run for Ryan's vacant seat. She called Holsinger "Leo's logical successor."

- The Washington Post _____
- Washington Star-News _____
- Daily News (New York) 32
- The New York Times _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The Atlanta Constitution _____
- The Los Angeles Times _____

Date DEC 5 1978

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ryan Forced Jonestown Meeting

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Congressman Leo Ryan's Irish persistence finally paid off and won him the Guyana jungle visit that eventually resulted in his murder and the deaths of some 800 others.

Ryan, a Democrat from San Mateo County, used an arsenal of high pressure tactics, clever manipulation and challenged the Peoples Temple's tax-exempt status in order to gain entry to the cult's jungle compound.

Ryan plunged ahead, despite a letter from temple attorney Mark Lane and a temple statement saying a visit would be impossible and in spite of State Department warnings that the commune was private property.

On Nov. 16 in Georgetown, Ryan received an offer through diplomatic channels to travel alone to Jonestown.

Also on Nov. 16, temple attorneys Mark Lane and Charles Garry flew down to accompany him.

Embassy officials agreed to meet with relatives and the government was reluctantly cooperating.

Ryan also threatened to use legal challenges to the temple's tax exempt status, saying he would use IRS, passports, Social Security and finance laws.

Ryan negotiated with Garry and Lane, and Garry said the Congressman kept shifting his position — first saying he would go alone, then pressing for the media and relatives to go along.

The path was cleared. Garry and Lane wanted to show off the temple project, the jewel in the jungle.

That night, Ryan, the attorneys, three relatives, the media, a Guyanese official and a few others boarded their doomed flight. Leo Ryan has gotten his way.

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

A-9 HERALD EXAMINER
LOS ANGELES, CA

Date: 11/26/78
Edition: Sunday Latest

Title: RYMUR

Character:
or AFO

Classification: 89-436
Submitting Office: Los Angeles

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Rep. Ryan is laid to rest next to Nimitz

By Bill Boldenweck

Leo Ryan, member of Congress, has been laid to rest in Golden Gate National Cemetery.

Under a cold, gray, drizzling sky, he was buried yesterday next to Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz, one of the great leaders of World War II, in a section populated by the graves of a dozen generals and admirals.

He had come by his place in the cemetery honestly, both by his Navy service in World War II and by the bravery of his final mission as a congressman.

The cemetery in San Bruno is a part of his district, and he had paid particular attention to it two years ago when his constituents had complained that it was being allowed to deteriorate.

Ryan held hearings in the cemetery's little chapel,

Victim of Guyana guns buried under a grey sky

and then had seen to it that things were set right.

The circumstances of his death in Guyana were reflected in the intense security precautions observed at his funeral in South San Francisco's All Souls Church, at the cemetery, and at a reception which followed it.

The FBI and local police agencies ringed the church, two FBI men stood atop the church while the ceremonies were going on, and the San Mateo sheriff's helicopter droned in circles overhead.

Twice before the services the church had been "swept" by police, together with a dog that is trained to smell explosives.

Not the least of the reasons for the heavy security was fear for the safety of one of Ryan's fellow Congress members and Clay Carter, son of the president. All had flown from Washington for the ceremonies aboard a special Air Force plane.

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

2 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-23-78
Edition: Streets

Title: RYMURS

Character: or SF 89-250
Classification: 89
Submitting Office: SF

While not without prayer, the rites were more of a memorial service than a traditional requiem mass. In the main church, 900 watched while another 150 observed the ceremony on closed-circuit TV downstairs.

The gathering included the entire staff and elected leadership of Ryan's home town, South San Francisco, as well as most of the Peninsula's elected officials, San Francisco Mayor Moscone and a large delegation from the state Legislature and Gov. Brown.

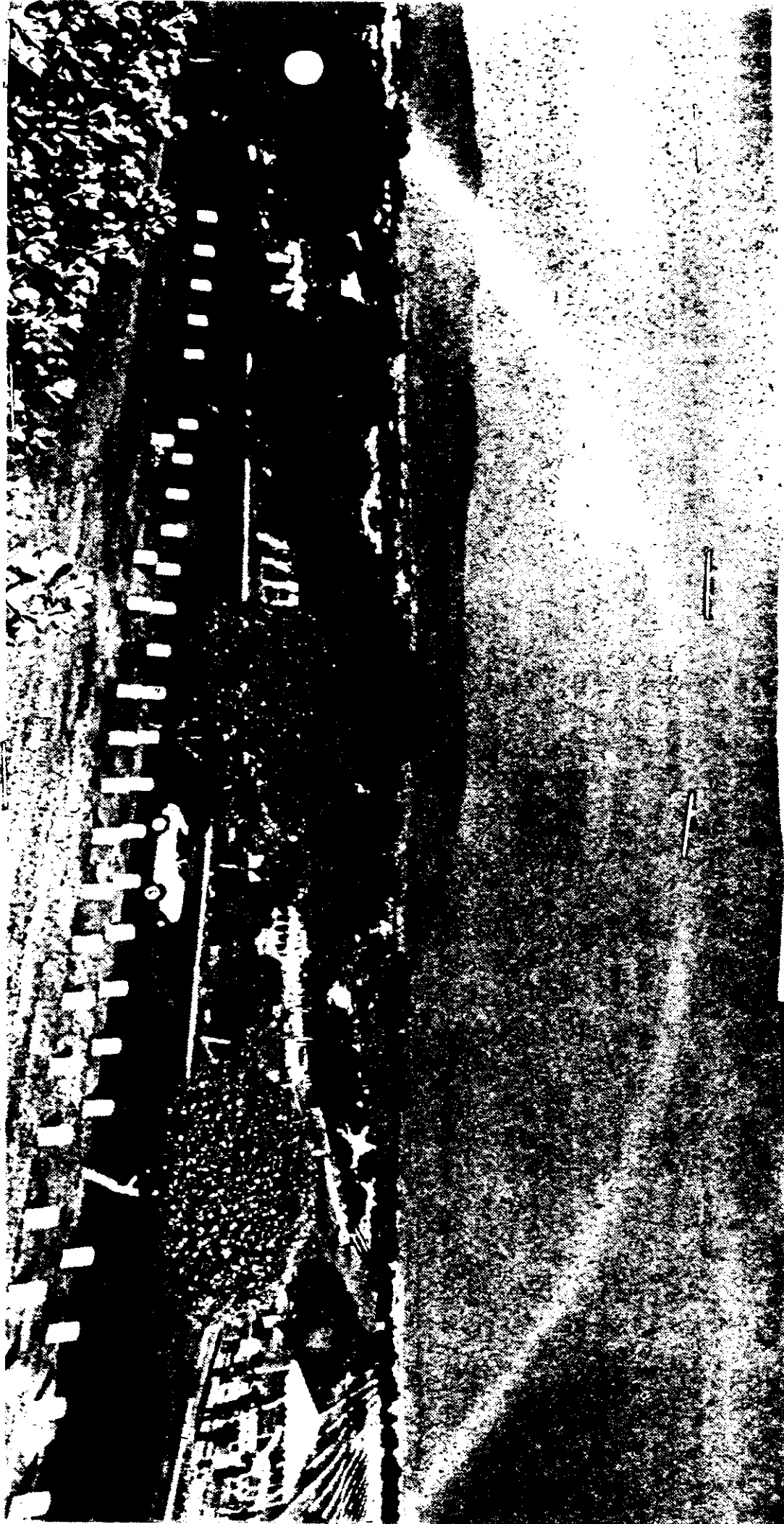
At the end of the eight-minute burial ceremony, a Navy unit fired three quick shots and a bugler sounded "Taps" as the eight member mixed-services burial party, members of the president's Honor Guard — sent from Washington for the services — folded the casket flag, which was presented to Mrs. Autumn Ryan, the congressman's mother.



Associated Press

Ryan's son, Kevin, and mother, Autumn Ryan

ow appeared over the Golden Gate National Cemetery as the funeral ceremony — conducted under a cold, gray, drizzling sky — for U.S. Rep. Leo Ryan |



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ryan funeral elicits grief, deep respect

by Scott Winokur
Staff Writer

San Bruno — Leo Ryan's long journey back from Guyana ended yesterday in a cold rain, on a gently sloping hillside overlooking San Francisco Bay.

"Leo Ryan is home," a Navy chaplain said.

House Majority Leader James Wright of Texas eulogized the slain San Mateo congressman, saying:

"He was a friend of the friendless. In their service he went, literally, to the ends of the earth and tasted their anguish."

Immediately after a 68-minute service concluding at 12:48 p.m., a funeral cortege including family, friends and some of the nation's leading elected officials made the short trip to Golden Gate National Cemetery, from South San Francisco.

The 53-year-old congressman's flag-draped coffin was placed under a yellow-and-white canopy.

Beneath it was the grave, covered only by plywood and a green carpet.

Next to the site was the grave of Adm. Chester Nimitz, commander of U.S. naval forces in the Pacific during World War II.

Ryan enlisted in the Navy when he was 18. He had asked for a military burial.

Seven sailors stood at attention, rifles held rigidly against their shoulders, while a Navy chaplain conducted a brief graveside ceremony.

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

31 The Tribune

Oakland, Ca.

Date: 11-23-78

Edition: Sunrise

Title: RYMURS

Character:
or SF 89-250

Classification: 89
Submitting Office: SF

Eight more sailors held the Stars and Stripes tautly over Ryan's copper-colored metal coffin.

Ryan's loved ones sat nearby — among them his 83-year-old mother, Autumn, his ex-wife Margaret Ryan Williams, and his five children.

When the cemetery service ended, the sailors fired their guns three times as a salute to Ryan.

A bugler blew taps, the flag was folded and the guard departed.

The coffin stood alone.

Then, in an informal procession that would continue for half an hour, mourners slowly passed by the coffin.

Some placed white carnations on it. Others gently laid on their hands, lingering momentarily in their final goodbyes.

There was grief in the air reminiscent of a Kennedy funeral — a powerful sense of loss altered and refined by an almost exquisite anguish over things that will never be, things that had died with the man.

Two hours earlier, nearly 1,000 people, many of them weeping, had packed South San Francisco's All Souls Catholic Church to

pay last respects. About 200 more stood outside in a chill drizzle.

Mourners included the President's son, Chip Carter, Gov. Jerry Brown, Sen. S.I. Hayakawa, House Majority Leader James Wright of Texas, Eastbay Congressmen Ron Dellums, George Miller III and Fortney Stark, San Francisco Mayor George Moscone and state Assembly Speaker Leo McCarthy.

More than 50 elected officials were present; 20 had flown out from Washington, D.C.

Majority Leader Wright and Joe Holsinger, Ryan's aide and

personal friend, sat in plush red seats flanking the pulpit in the modernistic, 9-year-old church with abstractly designed stained-glass windows.

A Navy chorus of three dozen sailors filled pews to the right of the pulpit.

The Rev. Charles Durkin blessed the slain legislator and noted that Ryan had served as a public official in northern San Mateo County for 28 years — as a city councilman, mayor and congressman.

He asked the Lord to "give him happiness with Your saints."

Wright then delivered a 10-minute eulogy.

He cited the dead man's investigations of ghetto life in Watts and prison life throughout California.

"It was attempting to free captives that he met his death. Greater love hath no man than to lay down his life for his brothers. He gave of himself as an elected official.

"He died of faith. That is fine. That is more than most of us do," Wright concluded.

"In his death, he is a martyr to the truth."

Holsinger followed with a half-hour account of Ryan's career.

Ryan had to be ordered to leave by a U.S. official, Holsinger said.

He also noted that Ryan had planned to pose as a postal worker to investigate the much-criticized U.S. mail service.

The slain congressman got into politics for "negative" reasons — because he opposed the late senator Joseph McCarthy, Holsinger said.

"As a civil libertarian, he hated McCarthyism and all it stood for."

Holsinger said Ryan perceived himself as a muckraking public servant.

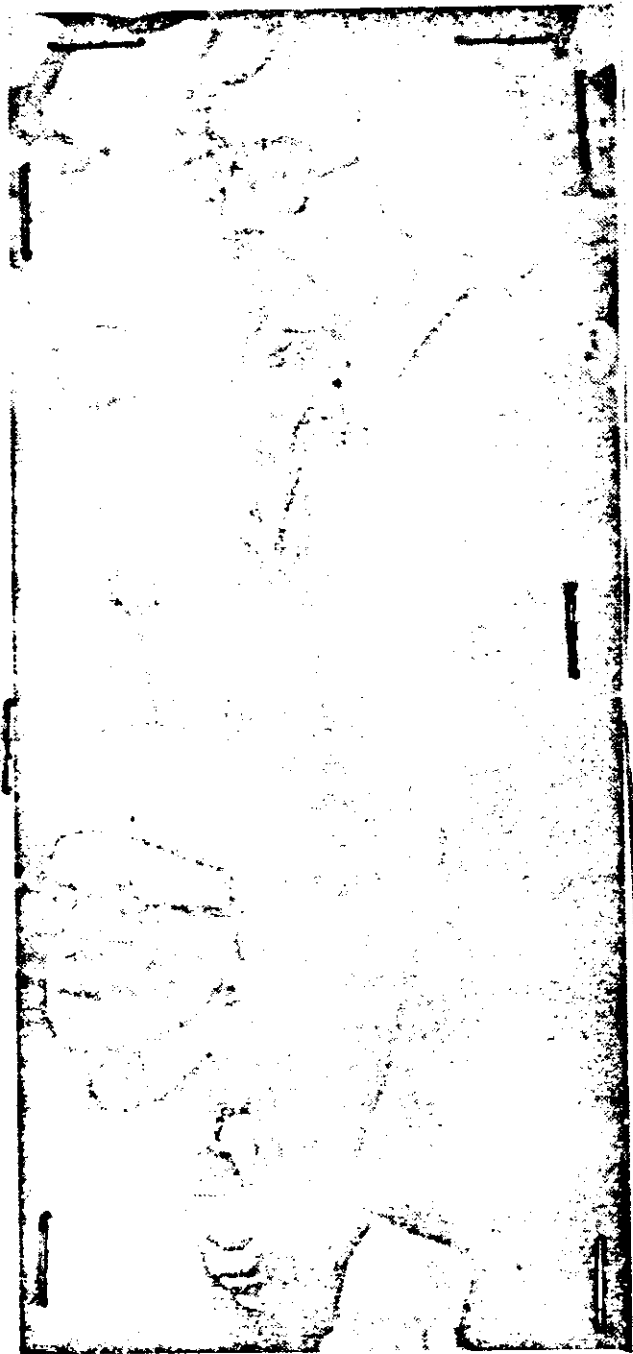
"One of my jobs is to kick down doors," Holsinger quoted Ryan as saying.

At the People's Temple in Jonestown, Ryan was approached by an elderly woman who wanted to escape, Holsinger said.

"God must have sent you here to save us from evil," she told the congressman.

Within hours after that, Ryan was dead.

"Leo has become a national hero," Holsinger emotionally declared.



Associated Press

Slain congressman's son, Kevin, and his mother, Autumn, at San Bruno burial yesterday



Congressman Leo Ryan's former wife, Margaret Ryan Williams, mourns at his funeral service

Associated Press

Schorr Reveals Rep. Ryan as Source of Angola Leak

- Ident. _____
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- Plan. & Insp. _____
- Rec. Mgnt. _____
- Tech. Servs. _____
- Training _____
- Public Affs. Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director's Sec'y _____

NEWPORT, R.I., Nov. 29 (AP)—Former CBS television reporter Daniel Schorr said today that his source in uncovering a covert CIA operation in Angola was the late Rep. Leo J. Ryan of California.

Schorr said Ryan, who was shot and killed in Guyana Nov. 18 while on a fact-finding trip to the Peoples Temple commune in Jonestown, gave him the information in 1975.

Speaking at a military-media rela-

tions conference at the Naval War College here, Schorr said he was not accustomed to revealing his sources.

He said, however, he felt his revelation was all right in this case because the congressman is "dead and beyond reproach."

Schorr said Ryan leaked the information to him after the congressman had received a top-secret briefing on the Angola operation from the staff of the House International Relations Committee.

"Once a government agency gets into enough trouble that it comes under surveillance by the Congress, it is very difficult from that moment to keep things secret," Schorr said.

Schorr was taken off the air in 1976 after another incident involving a leak of information—it was learned that he had passed to The Village Voice a secret House Select Committee on Intelligence report

on U.S. intelligence activities which was highly critical of then-secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger. Later, Schorr resigned from CBS.

In that incident he told a House committee that wanted to know how he gained access to the report that he would not reveal his source. "To betray the source would mean to dry up many future sources for many future reporters (and) to betray myself, my career and my life," Schorr said at the time.

- The Washington Post A-22
- Washington Star-News _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The Atlanta Constitution _____
- The Los Angeles Times _____

Date NOV 30 1978

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ryan wanted U.S. on trail of Jones

By John P. Wallach
Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Congressman Leo Ryan, a year before he was brutally murdered, wrote Secretary of State Vance requesting State Department help in extraditing cult leader Jim Jones from Guyana for defying a California court order.

The department replied that it did not have the authority to take such action.

Ryan's request followed a Nov. 18, 1977, order by a Superior Court that Jones return to Grace Lucy Stoen of San Francisco her son, John Victor Stoen. Jones took the child to Guyana, claiming John Victor was his son by an illicit relationship with Grace Lucy.

But the court ruled in effect that the boy actually was the child of Grace Lucy and her husband, Tim Stoen, and decreed that John Victor be returned to his mother.

According to Ryan's administrative assistant Joe Eolsinger, the case went to a Guyana court, where it was stalled because of alleged threats against the local judge.

"The court was ready to render a decision when the judge removed himself from the case and gave as grounds that he and his family had been threatened with death by anonymous phone calls," Holsinger said. "He withdrew and the matter was put in limbo. It was never pursued further by anyone."

John Victor remained with Jones at the Peoples Temple in Guyana and may have died there.

"Leo asked that they (the State Department) consider whatever action was appropriate, including the initiation of extradition proceedings," Holsinger said in an interview. "There was never any such action initiated."

Department spokesman Hodding Carter III today explained that Ryan's Dec. 8, 1977, letter did not constitute a formal request for extradition. "Only a court can make a formal request." (Courts act, however, on the recommendation of the State Department and the Department of Justice.)

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

2 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-22-78

Edition: Final

Title: RYMURS

Character:
or SF 89-250

Classification: 89

Submitting Office: SF

Asked if anything was done about Jones' passport, Carter said: "I'm sure we did not jerk his passport. A congressional request does not get a man's passport life 1."

There is no record that Ryan received a State Department response to his letter, but a department official wrote Dec. 16 to San Francisco District Attorney Joseph Freitas concerning a similar inquiry.

The official's letter stated that "as you are no doubt aware, neither the Department of State nor the Superior Court has the authority to enforce the order of Nov. 18, 1977, regarding the custody of John Victor Stoen in the country of Guyana."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ryan's prophetic message

By John Hall
Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Before he left for Guyana last week, Rep. Leo Ryan scrawled on a blackboard in his Capitol office, "La Guerre est finis: Mon Dieu."

Joe Holsinger, the San Mateo Democrat's administrative assistant and longtime friend, found the prophetic message: "The war is finished: My God."

Ryan, killed Saturday on an airstrip by assassins from the Peoples Temple, was to be buried today.

He had written those words in connection with the passage and signing of the Surface Transportation Act, a recently enacted bill that contained funds for a bridge in San Mateo County that Ryan had fought to get for years.

When Holsinger walked in this morning to open up Ryan's office and begin the process of closing down for good, he saw the message "and nearly fell off my chair."

"He absolutely had no fear," Holsinger said. "He used to be afraid of heights, but he put that behind him. He was mainly afraid for other people."

"We were joking about it a few months ago. I was getting ready to leave for a trip to Spain to run with the bulls in Pamplona and he was really giving me a hard time, telling me to be careful. Just before he left on this trip, I reminded him of it. I told him he had given me a hard time about taking risks in Pamplona, and here he was flying into Guyana without any protection into a situation that was obviously dangerous."

"He told me many times he could get killed at any moment by an assassin and he said, 'You just can't be afraid in life.'"

The phone rang incessantly as friends called in messages of sympathy.

"It's a horror," Holsinger told one caller. "It's Charles Manson a thousand times over."

In the corner of the office was an old, turn-of-the-century barber's chair placed in front of the flags of the United States and California.

It was about the only decoration — except for a few abstract paintings on the wall — in Ryan's tiny den in the old, high-ceilinged Cannon Office Building.

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

32 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-22-78

Edition: Final

Title: RYMURS

Character:

or SF 89-250

Classification: 89

Submitting Office: SF

Over Ryan's desk — a spare, wooden table without drawers, stacked with messages and mail left over from the 95th Congress — were pictures of his children and his mother Autumn.

One space for a photograph was blank. It was reserved for a picture of Ryan's son Erin and his bride-to-be, who will be married during the Christmas holidays.

A calendar directly above the desk had the week Nov. 12-18 circled.

On the blackboard — above the "La Guerre est finis" message were Ryan's notes on the trip.

One of the notes said: "Trip to Guyana — ???"

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Rep. Ryan's services, burial today

by Susan Shoemaker
Staff Writer

South San Francisco—Leo Ryan was extremely proud of his service with the U.S. Navy, and always said that when he died he wanted the Navy hymn to be sung at his funeral.

Today Ryan will get that wish.

The 53-year-old Congressman, one of five Americans killed in Guyana Saturday by members of the People's Temple, is to be buried in Golden Gate National Cemetery after services in All Souls Catholic Church here.

President Carter's eldest son, Chip, was expected to attend the services, along with at least 50 Congressmen. One of the three eulogies was to be delivered by Rep. James Wright of Texas, the House Majority Leader.

Most of Ryan's family, including his 83-year-old mother, were flying in today for the funeral.

But three of his five children were in the Bay Area yesterday to receive their father's body, which was flown home from Guyana along with those of three newsmen slain in the ambush.

Ryan's body was met at San Francisco International Airport by the children and about 25 family friends. The grief-stricken group huddled quietly on the wet, sun-dappled taxiway as the rear

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

4 The Tribune

Oakland, Ca.

Date: 11-22-78

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Title:

RYMURS

Character:

or SF 89-250

Classification: 89

Submitting Office: SF

doors of the bulky Air Force transport swung open, revealing three flag-draped caskets.

A dark-suited Navy honor guard of four men and two women trudged slowly up a ramp into the maw of the plane, picked up Ryan's casket and carried it to a waiting hearse.

Ryan's closest aide, his first ex-wife and the three children stood together by the hearse for a long moment, arms around one another, their faces drawn and tear-stained. A horde of photographers, reporters and cameramen crowded in around them, shutters clicked wildly and then the family moved off into cars waiting to take them home.

The Air Force jet soon left for Los Angeles, where the bodies of San Francisco Examiner photographer Gregory Robinson and NBC cameraman Bob Brown were delivered to their families.

"He was my only son," said Robinson's father, Gale, fighting back tears on the runway at Los Angeles International Airport.

"He was the best in the business. That's why they sent him to Guyana. They always sent him on tough assignments because he was fearless."

Brown's widow, Connie, and his adopted Vietnamese daughter, Kim, also were there to greet the plane.



Associated Press

Margaret Ryan Williams fought for composure as the body of her former husband, Rep. Leo Ryan, arrived from Guyana



Associated Press

Connie Brown, right, and daughter Kim await casket bearing body of NBC cameraman Bob Brown

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- Dep. AD Inv. _____
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- Adm. Servs. _____
- Crim. Inv. _____
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- Tech. Servs. _____
- Training _____
- Public Affs. Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director's Sec'y _____

Ryan Kept Pledge

A Trail That Began and Ended in Death

By John M. Goshko
Washington Post Staff Writer

The trail that led Rep. Leo J. Ryan (D-Calif.) to his death in the jungles of Guyana began two years ago and thousands of miles away in San Francisco with another death—that of a young religious cult member.

When the mangled body of Bob Houston, a railroad worker, was found on the San Francisco tracks in the predawn hours of Oct. 5, 1976, the incident was written off as an accident.

But the dead man's father, Sam Houston, an Associated Press photographer, was a friend of Ryan. Shortly afterward, according to Ryan's aides, Houston told the San Francisco-area congressman how his son's body was found on the day after he had announced his intention to quit the religious cult known as the Peoples Temple.

In what his aides described as an emotional scene, Ryan, who had once been the younger Houston's high school teacher, promised to look into the activities of the cult, which had a flourishing membership in the San Francisco area.

See RYAN, A14, Col. 1



© 1978, The San Francisco Examiner

REP. LEO J. RYAN

... shortly before his death

RYAN, From A1

Over the ensuing months, Ryan's dogged poking into the affairs of the Peoples Temple and its leader, Jim Jones, produced a picture of an organization that outwardly preached brotherhood and communal harmony to its members but ruled them internally through violence and fear.

From accounts of former cult members and the relatives of those on the inside, Ryan compiled a thick dossier of allegations that the cult, both in California and at its agricultural commune in Guyana, was holding people against their will, subjecting them to harsh physical punishment and forcing them to surrender all their belongings and money to the Peoples Temple.

But, his staff aides charged yesterday, when Ryan tried to get the State Department to do something about the reports of abuse in Guyana, the department's efforts proved so unproductive that he finally felt compelled to go to Guyana and investigate the situation on his own.

There the trail ended last weekend in the macabre chain of events that saw the murder of Ryan and four companions and the apparent mass suicide-murders of hundreds of the cult's members.

Yesterday, friends and aides of Ryan bitterly declared that his death could have been avoided—that he was a victim of the State Department's failure to adequately investigate the situation in Guyana and warn the congressman of the dangers he would face there.

One member of his House staff, who asked to remain anonymous, summed up their feelings this way: "Sure, State briefed him completely on what they knew, but when he got there he found out they didn't know very much. They didn't warn him of what he'd be walking into. They made it sound like a bed of flowers."

These charges were denied quietly but firmly by department officials, who insisted both that the charges of abuse at the Guyana commune had been investigated conscientiously and that Ryan had been told of the perils he might encounter.

At a lengthy meeting with reporter, John A. Bushnell, a deputy assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, said Ryan had been given all the pertinent information in the department's possession but had not been advised either to make or avoid the trip.

- The Washington Post A1
- Washington Star-News _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The Atlanta Constitution _____
- The Los Angeles Times _____

Date NOV 21 1978

15

"We find it difficult to say to any congressman that he should not visit any American citizens, particularly his constituents, anywhere in the world," Bushnell said. "It was proper for us to leave to him the choice of whether or not to make the visit . . ."

Bushnell also noted that U.S. consular officials in Guyana had visited the commune four times this year—most recently on Nov. 7—and, on each occasion, had privately interviewed cult members described in complaints from relatives as being held against their will.

"More than 75 Temple members talked to our consular officers over the last year, and not one confirmed any allegation of mistreatment," Bushnell said.

He said the department held several briefings for Ryan, the most recent on Sept. 15. In them, Bushnell added, the congressman was told that the commune had armed guards, that it was in a remote, inaccessible area with "no significant law enforcement presence" and that the powers of the U.S. embassy 150 miles away in the capital, Georgetown, were limited in terms of the protection it could provide.

However, despite the facts cited by Bushnell, questions were still being raised last night by Ryan's friends and relatives of people in the cult about whether the State Department had treated the situation with sufficient seriousness and priority.

Several relatives, for example, pointed out that persons asking the department for information about the Peoples Temple in recent months were sent a form-letter reply that described the Guyana commune in almost rosy terms. After noting that U.S. consular officers periodically visited the commune, the letter added:

"It is the opinion of these officers, reinforced by conversations with local officials who deal with the Peoples Temple, that it is improbable anyone is being held in bondage. In general, the people appear healthy, adequately fed and housed, and satisfied with their lives on what is a large farm. Many do hard physical labor, but there is no evidence of persons being forced to work beyond their capacity or against their will."

In private, some department officials said a small embassy like the U.S. mission in Guyana, which has two overworked consular officials, doesn't have the capacity to make in-depth investigations of the type Ryan wanted.

These officials noted that distance and difficult terrain made it impossible to visit the commune except at

sporadic intervals, that U.S. constitutional guarantees of religious freedom placed restrictions on the kinds of inquiries embassy officials could make, and that the inquiries were being carried out in a foreign country whose government has a record of tolerating odd religious sects in general and the Peoples Temple commune in particular.

But, some of the officials conceded privately, the big upsurge of participation by U.S. citizens abroad in cults and counterculture activities during recent years has caused many embassies to take a permissive approach toward their activities and concentrate on other problems.

That, they said, frequently has been the case even when complaints are forwarded for investigation from high-level government officials, such as Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance and Vice President Mondale, who had received complaints from relatives of Temple members. For example, the officials pointed out, when Ryan last

conferred with senior State Department officials on Sept. 15, they were preoccupied with the bloody civil war in Nicaragua and undoubtedly were too busy to pay much attention to a group of religious fanatics in Guyana.

But the officials insisted that given these limits, the department, working through the embassy in Guyana, conscientiously tried to check out every allegation of abuse it received about the commune. And, they added, despite the complaints by Ryan's staff, the congressman, in that Sept. 15 meeting, conceded that the department had done all that was possible within its power.

Following the meeting, the officials said, Viron P. Vaky, assistant secretary for inter-American affairs, sent a message to the embassy in Georgetown saying Ryan had found no fault with the embassy's handling of the situation. But, Vaky's message added, the congressman indicated that he was planning to visit Guyana because he felt "stronger measures were now required."

NOV 21 1978

Ryan's body lands in Frisco 2 others go to L.A.

By THEO WILSON
Staff Correspondent of The News

San Francisco — In a sealed coffin covered with an American flag, Rep. Leo Ryan came home yesterday from the Guyana jungle where he was shot to death by assassins of the Peoples Temple.

Grieving members of Ryan's family and about 80 friends stood in silence on the rain-wet tarmac in an isolated area of International Airport as a Navy honor guard slowly carried the casket from a silver and white C-141 military transport.

Three of Ryan's five children and his former wife, Margaret Ryan Williams, their faces drawn, stood near a hearse in which the casket was placed. A son, Kevin, supported his sisters, Patricia and Shannon, placing his arms around their shoulders as they lowered their heads, in tears.

Joe Holsinger, the 53-year-old congressman's aide, stood with Mrs. Williams.

Also on the plane were the bodies of two other Americans who were killed last Saturday afternoon in an ambush at the Port Kaituma airstrip in Guyana where Ryan had brought Peoples Temple members trying to escape from their former leader, Jim Jones.

The flag-draped caskets of Gregory Robinson, a San Francisco Examiner photographer, and Robert Brown, an NBC cameraman, were taken to Los Angeles. The body of NBC reporter Don Harris has been taken to Georgia.

Ryan will be buried today in Golden

Gate National Cemetery here, after funeral services in All Saints Catholic Church.

A death threat was reported to the FBI against Will Holsinger, 27-year-old son of Ryan's aide. Will Holsinger has been on Ryan's payroll for the past two months, investigating the Peoples Temple in the Bay Area.

Mrs. Will Holsinger said she answered her phone last Saturday night and a male voice told her:

"Your husband's meal ticket had his head blown off and he might be next."

- Assoc. Dir. _____
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- The Atlanta Constitution _____
- The Los Angeles Times _____

Date NOV 2 1978

FBI/DOJ

Ryan Eulogized for 'Ever-Ready' Caring

Brown Among Officials Paying Final Tribute to Congressman Slain in Guyana

BY WILLIAM ENDICOTT
Times Staff Writer

SAN FRANCISCO—Rep. Leo J. Ryan was eulogized here Wednesday as a man whose "ever-ready willingness to go where suffering was" led to his death on a steamy South American jungle airstrip.

Scores of federal, state and local officials, including Gov. Brown and a 54-member congressional delegation, paid final tribute to the California Democrat in simple services at the All Souls Catholic Church in South San Francisco, where he once was mayor.

President Carter's son, Chip, represented the White House.

The 53-year-old congressman was ambushed and shot to death Saturday evening in Guyana by fanatics from the Peoples Temple religious cult he had gone there to investigate.

Security at the services Wednesday was heavy. Secret Service agents were strategically located inside the huge sanctuary and other federal agents and local police ringed the outside of the church. Nearby streets were blocked off.

Ryan's flag-draped coffin was wheeled in on a catafalque and left at the front of the center aisle next to a front-row pew occupied by Ryan's five children; his former wife of 22 years, Margaret Ryan Williams, and his 83-year-old mother, Autumn.

Three persons delivered eulogies—Rep. Jim Wright (D-Texas), the House majority leader; Joe Holsinger, Ryan's longtime administrative assistant and friend, and Navy Chaplain John Parente.

A Navy choir from Treasure Island sang the Navy Hymn, which Father Charles Durkin noted that Ryan had once said he wanted sung at his funeral.

Wright described his late colleague as "sometimes introspective, never fully predictable" and said he was a "brave and compassionate man."

It was Ryan's ever-ready willingness to go where suffering was that led to his death, Wright said, adding, "Greater love hath no man."

Holsinger recounted the congressman's career as father, teacher and public official and said Ryan believed it was "better to be respected than to be liked."

He said Ryan, who earned a reputation for personal investigation while he was a state assemblyman and a congressman, knew that it might be dangerous for him to go to Guyana, but Holsinger recalled that Ryan told him:

"If you give in to fear, you can't do your job."

An estimated 800 persons filled the church to overflowing and others watched on closed-circuit television in a basement auditorium. Scores of others stood outside in a steady downpour.

Parente, the Navy chaplain, ended the services by proclaiming, "Today, the name of Congressman Leo Ryan is known throughout the world . . . (but) today Leo Ryan is home."

Among the other dignitaries attending the services were U.S. Sen. S. I. Hayakawa (R-Calif.), Assembly Speaker Leo T. McCarthy (D-San Francisco) and San Francisco Mayor George Moscone.

Ryan's body was taken from the church in a cortege to the Golden Gate National Cemetery in San Bruno for burial.

Meanwhile, in Vidalia, Ga., more than 400 persons attending memorial services for slain NBC television correspondent Don Harris heard Harris' son, Jeff, 17, read "Invictus," a William Ernest Henley poem that the newsman had kept on his desk at home in Los Angeles.

The poem spoke of courage, which was sometimes required of Harris on his assignments in Vietnam and in the Guyana jungle where he died beside Ryan, two other newsmen and a young unidentified woman.

"Under the bludgeonings of chance, my head is bloody but unbowed," Jeff Humphrey read. ". . . I am the master of my fate. I am the captain of my soul."

Jack Perkins, a Los Angeles-based NBC colleague of Harris, delivered the eulogy. The near-capacity crowd of mourners at the First Baptist Church included Harris' family, NBC executives, reporters and field producer Bob Flick, who survived the ambush.

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- The Washington Post _____
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Date NOV 23 1978

Ryan Sensed Sect Members Would Attack

Believed Premonitions of Dissidents; Reporter Describes the Ambush

Washington Post reporter Charles Krause, a member of the fact-finding delegation investigating a religious cult in South America, was wounded in the ambush in which Rep. Leo J. Ryan (D-Calif.) and four other Americans were killed. This is Krause's account of the ambush.

BY CHARLES KRAUSE
The Washington Post

GEORGETOWN, Guyana—When the dump truck and tractor from Jonestown suddenly appeared on the side of the small landing strip in Port Kaituma Saturday about 4:15 p.m., the 16 disaffected members of the Peoples Temple who had decided to leave with Rep. Leo J. Ryan (D-Calif.) said there was going to be trouble.

We had arrived at the airstrip only a few minutes before and were in the process of deciding who was going to go on the two planes that were there and who would stay behind because of a lack of space.

I remember several newsmen, including myself, saying that the Jonestown people in our group were crazy, just like the ones we had left behind. Nothing was going to happen. The dump truck and tractor were at the other end of the runway, too far to cause any problems.

Yet, there was a certain urgency as Jackie Speiers, the congressman's assistant, and the congressman him-

self became more anxious to get everyone who was going to go boarded. They clearly sensed, as I did not, that the situation had become explosive.

Suddenly, three of the men from the Jonestown tractor started across the runway toward those who were attempting to board the two airplanes. The men did not appear to be armed, and I remember thinking that maybe they would try to stop some people from leaving. Maybe there would be a fistfight, but that would have little to do with me. I knew they had no desire to keep any newsmen at Jonestown.

But then the tractor started across the runway toward us. I remember seeing the three men pushing a group of Guyanese people who had gathered away from the aircraft. Then the shooting suddenly began.

It was coming from the side of the aircraft where I was standing. I didn't bother to look. I ran from the door of the plane around to the other side. I dove behind the plane's wheel, on top of someone who was already there, thinking that the wheel might protect me from the shots being fired on the other side of the plane.

Bodies kept rolling over me as the shooting intensified. The shots were

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- The Los Angeles Times 1

Date Nov 20

Please Turn to Page 19, Col. 1

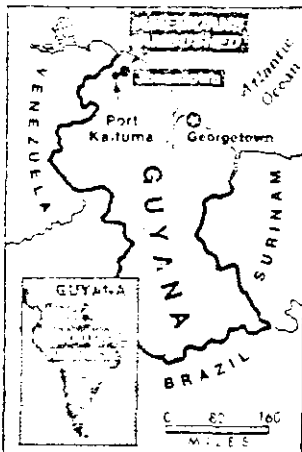
Continued from First Page

louder now. And closer. I could feel dirt spraying over me, but I didn't hear anyone screaming or moaning. Just the pop, pop, pop of the bullets.

I lay there, still, hoping they would think I was dead. I sensed that the shots were being fired from the side and then behind where I was lying. I knew then I was in the wrong place, because they had come around to my side of the plane. Suddenly, my left hip burned. I felt a part of a tooth chip and I knew I had been hit.

I remember thinking, This is crazy. It couldn't be. I was going to die in the middle of the jungle of Guyana, so far away from my family and my friends. I also remember thinking that they were so close now it was just a matter of time before the big bullet would finally come smashing into me.

I was helpless. I thought that I wanted to be home, that I wanted to see my family and friends again at Thanksgiving. I was waiting to die, and as the seconds went by, I became resigned. Okay, I was ready. Let's just have it.



Times map

But then the shots seemed farther away. I opened my eyes and peered under my arm, down the runway. I saw the tractor and the truck leaving. I suddenly became aware that the plane's engines were revving up. If that plane was going, I was going to get on it.

I jumped up and ran around to the plane's door on the other side. Jackie Speiers was standing by the luggage door. She said she was injured, that she couldn't make it in. I grabbed her waist and got her on board. I jumped in after.

She said she was badly hurt and she asked if her boss, Rep. Ryan, was okay. I said I didn't know.

The plane was disabled. The tire opposite the one I hid behind had been punctured by a bullet. One engine, too, had been damaged.

After a few seconds it became apparent that the plane could not take off. Someone ordered us out.

Most of those aboard were people who had defected from Jonestown that day. About six of them ran for the jungle.

I saw Richard Dwyer, the deputy chief of mission at the U.S. Embassy, Bob Flick, an NBC field producer, and Neville Annibourne, the Guyanese information officer who was serving as the government liaison, standing near the plane and decided to join them.

Then I looked back at the plane. Bodies were scattered under and around it. Less than two feet from where I had lain was Ryan's body. Two feet on the other side of the wheel was the body of Don Harris, an NBC correspondent.

Under the plane was the body of Greg Robinson, a San Francisco Examiner photographer. A woman, who I was later to learn was Patricia Parks, a temple member, was lying dead near the plane door.

At the back of the plane was the body of Bob Brown, an NBC cameraman. Near him was Steve Sung, another NBC technician, very badly wounded. Nearby was Tony Katsaris, whose sister, Maria, was one of those in the hierarchy

at Jonestown. He, too, was badly wounded. Dwyer, who was shot in the thigh, took charge. He was tireless, firm and brave. Without him, we would still be in Port Kaituma.

We moved the badly wounded into the brush at the side of the runway. There were rumors, told to us by townspeople, that the Jonestown gunmen were coming back to finish us off. Whenever we heard a motor on the road at the far end of the runway, the Guyanese would all run away. We would run into the brush.

One nightmare was over, but another had begun. The Guyanese were not sure who was responsible for the massacre. We were under suspicion. Dwyer got the local police to set up a roadblock and to radio for help. But we were never sure that the roadblock was permanent, nor were we absolutely sure that word had been relayed to Georgetown.

We were repeatedly told that the Guyanese army was coming soon to evacuate us. We waited for a plane to land. We waited for help—all the while fearing another attack from Jonestown.

We moved the wounded to a small army tent at the end of the runway, manned by four armed soldiers who had done nothing to stop the massacre nor the Jonestown people from getting away. But there was nowhere else, as the evening turned into a moonless night, to put the four people who couldn't walk.

Dwyer and Flick stayed with the wounded throughout the night. I was more or less in charge of the others, who spent the night in the Rum House, a small bar not far from the airstrip.

It was guarded by a man with a gun and another with a knife. In fact, we were quite helpless. Had the Jonestown people returned with their automatic weapons, we would have had no chance.

The disaffected members of the Peoples Temple who were in the Rum House told us their stories of horror about the "concentration camp" they had lived in. They also told us they had no doubt the gunmen would return.

Every time we heard a truck or a strange noise, we hid
Please Turn to Page 20, Col. 1

ATTACK FORESEEN

Continued from 19th Page

as best as we could.

Every now and then, someone would come to tell us the army was on its way. Finally, about 6 a.m. Sunday, 13 hours after the massacre, the first army units arrived.

What had started out as a zany story about a congressman wanting to investigate a freaky religious commune in Guyana was no longer zany.

Someone would say that Leo Ryan was right. He knew something was terribly wrong at Jonestown. He sensed—even if he might be ridiculed for making the trip—that we should come and try to unmask the horror.

We were along for the ride.

When I flew out of Port Kaituma Sunday afternoon, I took one last look as the rescue plane headed down the runway for takeoff to Georgetown. Ryan's body was right where it was when he died. So were the bodies of the four others, exactly where they had been after the gunmen opened fire.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Curiosity was a byword with Ryan

Leo J. Ryan simply had to see for himself.

Before assassins' bullets killed the 11th District congressman on a straggly Guyanese jungle airstrip at the age of 53, his passion for firsthand knowledge had taken him places few public servants ever venture.

There was a ghetto classroom shortly after the 1966 Watts riots, a Folsom Prison cell for eight days in 1970 and the wind-driven ice floes of Newfoundland where baby harp seals are slaughtered.

Born May 5, 1925, in Lincoln Neb., Ryan was the son of an Omaha newspaper reporter who covered the Nebraska Legislature and grew up in a household where politics was a daily topic. But he was trained as a teacher and English student, earning his master's in Elizabethan literature in 1951. Politics had to await a seven-year apprenticeship in education.

He taught school for two years in Omaha before being named high school principal in Waterloo, Iowa. Two years later, at the age of 26, he was named superintendent of schools in Davenport, Iowa, becoming the youngest superintendent in the state.

Two years later, he moved his wife, the former Margaret Casson, and three children to the Bay Area, where he taught English literature at Capuchino High School in San Bruno.

Ryan's first public service job came in 1955 with his appointment to the South San Francisco Recreation Commission. A year later, he was elected to the city council on a reform platform that included removal of the then-City Manager Emmons McClung, who was fired at Ryan's first meeting after he was sworn in.

While a councilman, he helped form the North County Council of Cities, opened a drive to locate a campus of the University of California in South San Francisco, and battled San Francisco Airport officials over noise problems.

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

2 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-20-78

Edition: Final

Title: RYMURS

Character:
or SF 89-250

Classification: 89

Submitting Office: SF

In his first campaign for the state Legislature, he distributed 150,000 bars of soap aimed at "changing the complexion of Sacramento," but fell short of winning by 830 votes out of 71,590 cast. On his second try in 1962, he won election in the 27th Assembly District, the first Democrat to represent his county in 108 years.

Although he often cautioned fellow officials not to "make waves," his work in the Legislature, specializing at first in education, showed he excluded himself from his own advice.

Ryan found himself frequently at odds with the then very popular state Superintendent of Schools Max Rafferty as well as with rioters on the University of California at Berkeley campus.

That was in 1966, the year of the Watts riots. Ryan used his teaching credentials to take a substitute teaching job in the black ghetto of Los Angeles to gain insight into that upheaval.

Some three years later, he developed an interest in jail and prison problems, investigating first San Francisco City Prison in 1969. In February 1970, he spent eight days in a Folsom Prison cell as a prelude to making a series of proposals involving determinate sentences, recidivism and other penal matters.

He and his wife of 22 years, Margaret, dissolved their marriage in April 1971. They had five children — Chris, Shannon, Patricia, Kevin and Erin.

Ryan was elected to represent the 11th Congressional District in 1972.

He was married in 1976 to Florence Stevens, who had been his secretary while he was an assemblyman. They were divorced six months later.

He authored a book entitled "Understanding California Government and Politics" and wrote an unpublished and unperformed play about prison life.

During World War II, he enlisted in the U.S. Navy and saw duty in the submarine service.

The Ryan family has been unable to plan funeral services until the congressman's body is released by Guyanese police officials, who have insisted that an autopsy was necessary for any criminal prosecution of his assassins.

Memorial services have been tentatively scheduled by Foster city officials for Dec. 3.



Associated Press

RYAN CHILDREN CONSOLE EACH OTHER
Christopher and Erin Ryan at Andrews Air Force Base

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



UPI Telephoto

Ryan's Children

Christopher and Erin Ryan, children of Congressman Leo Ryan, held hands as they watched the survivors from the ambush in Guyana arrive at Andrews Air Force Base outside of Washington. Representative Ryan and four others were killed in the attack at the Port Kaituma airport.

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

8 S.F.Chronicle
San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-20-78
Edition: Home

Title:
RYMURS

Character:
or SF 89-250
Classification: 89
Submitting Office: SF

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Carter's Statement on Ryan's Death

Washington

President Carter issued a statement yesterday expressing his sorrow following the death of Representative Leo J. Ryan, (Dem-San Mateo) who was killed in a jungle ambush in Guyana.

"Congressman Ryan had taught in the Watts Ghetto to gain an understanding of educational issues in the the slums, and once spent a week as a voluntary prisoner to examine penitentiary conditions," Carter said in a statement released by the White House.

"It was this drive to get his information at first hand that led to his tragic death. Rosalynn and I join his family and his constituents in their shock and grief."

United Press

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

6 S.F. Chronicle

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-20-78
Edition: Home

Title:
RYMURS

Character:
or SF 89-250
Classification: 89
Submitting Office: SF

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Friends of congressman mourn his tragic death

Slain Congressman Leo Ryan's friends used almost the same words—all kind—yesterday to tell of their loss.

Mary Warren of Oakland, acting state Democratic Party chairwoman, said she was "absolutely devastated at the loss of such a wonderful humane individual.

"The fact he felt it his duty to go to a foreign country to look after the rights of constituents reflects the kind of person he was. And he was loved equally by members of the other party."

Rep. George Miller of Contra Costa County, added:

"He was a friend of our family many years. When you knew Leo, and how strong-willed and tough-minded he was, the whole trip reflects his independence and style. You have to admire him, but to see the same qualities lead him where they did is so tragic."

Rep. Fortney H. "Pete" Stark of Oakland noted that "he did not join in someone else's fact-finding trip; he planned his own. Leo went very much to his own drummer. There was never an assurance that just because he was a Democrat, liberal or from California that he would do a certain thing."

In his home town of South San Francisco, where Ryan started his political career as a councilman and mayor, Mayor William Barba, Sr., recalled him as "an extremely friendly, warm, down-to-earth man very aware of the average person's needs and wants."

Rep. Ryan, a former school district superintendent, high school principal, and state assemblyman, won re-election two weeks ago with a plurality of nearly 40,000 votes. Gov. Brown will set a special election to replace Ryan. If no challenger receives a majority of the total votes cast, there will be a runoff between the highest vote getter in each party participating.

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

The Tribune

Oakland, Ca.

Date: 11-20-78
Edition: Handicaps

Title: People's Temple-
Rev. Jim Jones, 101
Geary Blvd., San
Francisco

Character: CAS - Conspi-
or racy Possible
AFO SF 89-259

Classification: 89
Submitting Office: SF

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Family, Staff Warned Ryan About Trip

By John Fogarty
Chronicle Washington Bureau
Washington

Representative Leo Ryan's staff and family warned him that it was too dangerous to travel to Guyana to inspect conditions at the People's Temple settlement there and asked him to cancel the trip.

Jackie Speier, Ryan's legislative assistant who was wounded in the ambush that claimed the lives of Ryan and four others, was so apprehensive that she made out a will for herself and Ryan and left it on her desk on the congressman's Washington office.

"I did warn him against going," Joe Holsinger, Ryan's administrative assistant and close friend for 20 years, said yesterday. "I was apprehensive about his safety.

"Jackie was also worried and asked him not to go," Holsinger said. He said the two wills were found yesterday morning by a staff member.

The cause of Holsinger's worry was about 100 letters, many of which contained threats on Ryan's life. He said the letters were all handwritten, but were all mailed from the same area in California at the same time.

Ryan had been investigating the head of the People's Temple for about a year, Holsinger said. He said the investigation was undertaken at the request of numerous constituents who have relatives

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

5 S.F.Chronicle
San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-20-78
Edition: Home

Title: RYMURS

Character:
or SF 89-250
Classification: 89
Submitting Office: SF

living in the People's Temple settlement in Guyana.

Holsinger said Ryan "believed you should check things out for yourself" and decided to make the trip that had been authorized by the House International Relations Committee on which Ryan served.

He said Ryan and the NBC-News crew members who were also killed discussed the danger of the trip before they left for Guyana from New York last week.

"Leo told them about his experience of serving eight days in the maximum security section of Folsom prison to inspect prison conditions when he was a member of the state Legislature in 1970," Holsinger said.

"He told them that the biggest lesson he learned in those eight days was that you couldn't be afraid," Holsinger recalled. "He said, 'If somebody makes up their mind to climb up on a rooftop and shoot you, there is nothing you can do about it.'"

Ryan's mother, Autumn Ryan, 80, said in an interview at Ryan's home in Washington that she was also afraid that the trip to Guyana was too dangerous and urged her son to "be very careful" when he left to start his trip.

"He was not afraid," Mrs. Ryan said. "I was afraid — but I did not ask him not to go. He was an activist. He had to do something about a problem."

"It's such a brutal thing," Mrs. Ryan said. "It's such a brutal thing. It's just cold-blooded murder."

"It could only have happened if it was a planned assassination," Mrs. Ryan said. "It was not a military action with one side against the other. I am quite sure he did not anticipate anything of this kind could happen."

She described her son as a "kind, gentle person" who decided to investigate the People's Temple because of reports he received from families and ex-members of the sect that many of the estimated 1100 inhabitants of the community were being mistreated and held against their will.

Clutching a tissue and occasionally stroking her white hair, Mrs. Ryan said the People's Temple "is an example of the odd ideas that take root and grow in California. I'm not getting down on California — I lived there for 15 years — but it just seems that strange things grow up out there."

She said she and her daughter, Deidrie, learned of the shooting about 10 p.m. Saturday night as they were returning from a visit to her sister's house in Washington.

"We heard it and sort of went into shock," Mrs. Ryan said. She said Deidrie, who works for the State Department, called the department's operations center and learned that the report was true

and that Ryan was believed dead.

Confirmation of Ryan's death came from the White House several hours later, she said.

"This is something that always happens to someone else," Mrs. Ryan said. "I am having trouble maintaining a sense that this has really happened to us."

Mrs. Ryan lives with Deidrie in Copenhagen, Denmark, where Deidrie works for the United States Information Agency.

"This is such a waste of a good life," Mrs. Ryan said. "I want to feel angry, but no sense of anger or revenge will bring Leo back. It will do no good."



AP Wire photo

AUTUMN RYAN, CONGRESSMAN'S MOTHER

'He had to do something about a problem'

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Slain Congressman**Leo Ryan's Life
of Action**

*By Jerry Burns
Political Correspondent*

Taking risks was a way of life for Congressman Leo J. Ryan, a former high school English teacher whose political career began in South San Francisco.

Friends and aides, shocked by his murder while investigating People's Temple in Guyana, recalled yesterday that he never backed away from danger in his 22 years in political office.

The fatal trip, which he took despite warnings of potential danger, was typical of Mr. Ryan's desire to see things for himself.

"Leo held the conviction that more legislators should go check things out, rather than take someone's word for it," said his long-time friend and aide, Joe Holsinger. "His trip was in keeping with his practice of going to see for himself, to check out the problems of the people he represented."

It was a practice that took Mr. Ryan to places most legislators don't go — the toughest prison in California, a ghetto high school in Los Angeles, and the slaughter of baby seals in Newfoundland.

And, finally and fatally, to a remote agricultural compound in South America run by a fanatical religious group from California.

Mr. Ryan, a native of Nebraska, taught English at Capuchino High School in San Bruno when he entered politics by being elected to the South San Francisco City Council in 1956.

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

6 S.F. Chronicle
San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-20-78
Edition: Home

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or SF 89-250
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"He was motivated to get into politics by the McCarthy era," Holsinger recalled sadly. "He didn't like the way things were going and he wanted to do something about it."

Six years later, in 1962, Mr. Ryan was elected to the first of five terms in the state Assembly. He was the first Democrat to represent San Mateo county in the Legislature in more than 100 years.

In 1968, setting the tone his political career was to follow, he quietly left Sacramento for two weeks to work in near secret as a teacher at Jefferson High School, a predominantly black school in south-central Los Angeles.

"It was a nightmare," he reported later. "I went to obtain a first-hand understanding of the problems in minority schools."

Two years later, in 1970, Mr. Ryan arranged to spend a week behind bars in Folsom Prison.

It was, he said, "the most fearful experience of my life," but necessary because "one of the answers to bringing about prison reform is for public officials and authorities to see how the prison system really works."

Mr. Ryan spent most of his eight days at Folsom in a 9x12-foot solitary cell, but mingled briefly

with prisoners and was driven to the prison, handcuffed and in leg irons, in a van full of chained convicts.

Mr. Ryan was brave — but not foolish — and let guards and inmates know beforehand of his visit and he was accompanied by guards when he met with prisoners.

Mr. Ryan gave up his Assembly seat in 1972, when he was elected to Congress from the 11th Congressional District. His district included Peninsula suburbs from Daly City and South San Francisco on the north to Redwood City on the south.

Mr. Ryan won easy re-election in 1974, 1976 and early this month, when he got more than 60 percent of the vote.

His fact-finding travels continued in the Congress, where he had the reputation as a loner who followed his own political instincts.

Early this year, Mr. Ryan flew to the ice floes off northern Newfoundland to see first-hand the annual slaughter of baby harp seals, which are clubbed to death for their pelts.

The visit, sponsored by conservation groups, convinced him that there should be an international ban on the sale and purchase of skins of wild animals, he said later.

During his six years in the House of Representatives, Mr. Ryan fought for limits on nuclear power plant construction and against the Auburn Dam project and the proposed supersonic jet transport.

"Leo went very much to his own drummer," fellow Democrat Fortney M. Stark of Oakland said yesterday. "He was the kind of person who went off on his own. There was never an assurance that just because he was a Democrat, liberal or from California, that he would do a certain thing."

Mr. Ryan, who called himself "Patty Hearst's congressman," took up her cause, meeting with her twice in prison and personally delivering her petition for communication to federal justice officials.

Whether his unhappy constituents were a well-known newspaper heiress or little-known relatives of members of People's Temple, the congressman and his staff had the reputation of being ready to help.

In a statement issued yesterday through a family friend, Mr. Ryan's children said they felt he had "died as courageously as he lived — doing something for people who could not do it for themselves."

The congressman, who was twice married and divorced, is survived by his mother, Autumn Ryan, and five children: Christopher, 29, a marine biologist; Shilinnon, 26, a pre-med student; Patricia, 25; Kevin, 23, a Coast Guardsman; and Erin, 21.

The family spokesman said Mr. Ryan's body will be flown to the Bay Area, where funeral arrangements have not been completed.

He will probably be buried in Golden Gate National Cemetery in San Bruno. His hearings on conditions at the cemetery led to improvements several years ago.

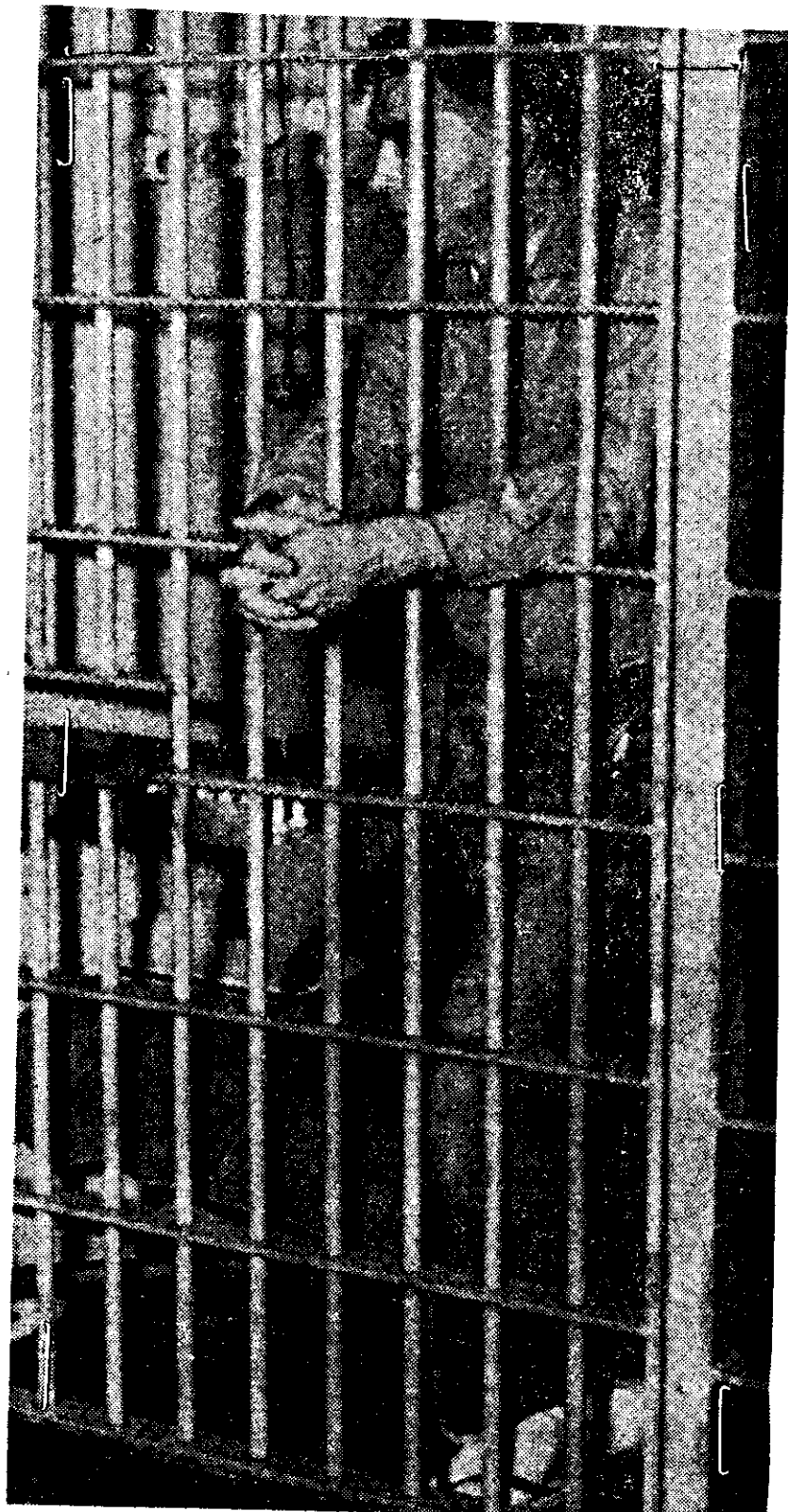
"We drove by there several months ago," Holsinger recalled yesterday. "Leo said, 'If anything happens to me, this is where I want to be buried.'"



Freshman Assemblyman Ryan in 1962



In March of this year, Mr. Ryan (center) went to Newfoundland to see first-hand the slaughter of baby harp seals



In 1970, Mr. Ryan spent a week posing as a prisoner in Folsom Prison, the toughest prison in California

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Congressman Played Role In Watts, Jail

In 22 years of public office, Leo Joseph Ryan, the 53-year-old congressman who was killed in Guyana Saturday, had developed a reputation as an independent-minded reformer and a personal investigator of trouble spots.

After the Watts section of Los Angeles was torn by riots in the mid-1960s, Ryan, then a California state legislator, took an assumed name, moved in with a black family and began working as a substitute teacher in an attempt to find out what had made the community explode.

A few years later, when he wanted a closer understanding of prison life, he had himself taken to Folsom Prison in leg irons and handcuffs and spent more than a week as an inmate, again keeping his name and political office a secret.

"He felt it was his job to inspect things personally," said G.W. (Joe) Holsinger, the congressman's administrative assistant in Washington.

It was that compulsion that took him to Guyana after constituents had come to him with reports that relatives who had gone to the small Latin American country to join a cult group called the People's Temple had been virtually enslaved and tortured.

Easily re-elected to Congress for a fourth term six days before he left for Guyana, Ryan had been a member of the House International Relations Committee and chairman of the House subcommittee on the Environment, Energy, and Natural Resources.

He was regarded as a liberal and as being pro-labor. But labor leaders campaigned against him in 1976 because he had opposed giving public employees the right to strike.

As a congressman he had investigated the collapse of the Teton Dam in eastern Idaho and corruption in the Immigration and Naturalization Service. He had also worked to find a means of dealing with nuclear waste, had campaigned for more openness from the Central Intelligence Agency and had been against allowing the Concorde jetliner to land in the United States.

Rep. Fortney H. (Pete) Stark, a Democratic colleague from California, said Ryan was not the kind of congressman to "join someone else's fact-finding trip. He planned his own." "Leo went very much to his own drummer," Stark said. "He was the kind of person who went off on his own. There was never an assurance that just because he was a Democrat, liberal, or from California, that he would do a certain thing."

Ryan was born in Lincoln, Neb., on May 5, 1925, the son of Leo Joseph and Autumn Ryan. He attended grammar school in Andover, Mass., and received a bachelor's and a master's degree from Creighton University.

His first job after graduation was as principal, history and English teacher, and football coach at a high school in Waterloo, Neb. Later, he moved to a high school in San Bruno, Calif., where he continued to teach history and English, in addition to heading the audio-visual department and serving as drama coach.

Ryan, twice-divorced and unmarried at his death, was the father of two sons and three daughters, all in their twenties. He is also survived by his mother and two sisters.

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

A-2 HERALD EXAMINER
LOS ANGELES, CA

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Rep. Ryan called one of 'new breed' of congressman

By United Press International

Rep. Leo J. Ryan, D-Calif., a "new breed" of investigative congressman, liked to get out and see things for himself.

Whether a dam in his home state or a controversial ally overseas, Ryan insisted on checking out the situation personally before casting his vote in Congress.

His heavy foreign travel was a major issue in the recent election. But the voters in San Mateo County's bedroom communities south of San Francisco overwhelmingly sent Ryan back to the House for a fourth term.

The 53-year-old Democrat was killed Saturday while on one of those trips — a fact-finding visit to the steamy South American nation of Guyana to check out a controversial religious cult founded by a San Francisco man.

At the time of his death, Ryan was looking for-

ward to an increasingly active role as a member of the House International Relations Committee and chairman of the Environment, Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee.

Rep. Lester Wolff, D-N.Y., a fellow member of the international relations committee, called Ryan one of a "whole new breed of investigative congressmen ... who go out and see things for themselves."

Ryan was generally considered a liberal, but he had substantial support in his home district from the wealthy Republicans of Hillsborough and Burlingame as well as the workers in the industrial north of the county.

Ryan went on his tragic, last trip to check out reports of beatings and other abuses at a Guyanan religious settlement run by Jim Jones, a former San Francisco city official.

Ryan, an ex-teacher, made education his major

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

Page 20

San Juan Star

San Juan,

Puerto Rico

Date: 11/20/78
Edition: AM

Rep. RYAN Called
Title of 'New Breed
of Congressman

Character:
or 89-123

Classification:
Submitting Office:
San Juan

interest in Congress. During the last session, he was one of the lawmakers responsible for killing President Carter's plan to create a separate federal Department of Education.

As chairman of the environmental subcommittee, Ryan had investigated whether the Auburn Dam being built in northern California would be earthquake-proof. He was sharply critical of assurances by the Bureau of Reclamation.

Ryan, the twice-divorced father of five, also served on the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee and on the Board of Directors of Galaudet College in Washington, D.C.

Born in Lincoln, Neb., on May 5, 1925, he attended grammar school in Andover, Mass. A Roman Catholic, he earned a B.S. degree from Creighton University and an M.S. from Boston College.



LEO RYAN

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Rep. Ryan shot in Guyana

GEORGETOWN, Guyana (UPI) — A U.S. congressman on a mission to check reports that Americans were being kept prisoner at a jungle religious colony was shot and perhaps killed along with others in his party in an ambush at a landing strip, police said.

Georgetown police quoted police in Port

Kaituma, about 150 miles northwest of the capital, as confirming that "about 20 people" were killed in a gun attack at the local airport.

The State Department in Washington confirmed a report by one of two pilots involved that the attack took place but could not confirm any of the party of about 25, including Rep. Leon Ryan,

D.-Calif., had been killed.

Ryan was escorting some Americans from the People's Temple religious settlement who had decided to return to the United States. Suddenly one of the party pulled a pistol and opened fire as they boarded two light planes, the pilot said, ac-

(See SHOT, Page 18)

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

Page 1

San Juan Star

San Juan,

Puerto Rico

Date: 11/19/78

Edition: AM

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in Guyana

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or 89-123

Classification:

Submitting Office:
San Juan

Shot

From Page 1

cording to State Department.

The State Department could not confirm that Ryan had been killed but only that he and other members of his party were hit by the gunfire in the ambush.

Ryan and several other members of his party, including U.S. Embassy personnel, two aides and eight American journalists who accompanied him, were hit by heavy fire which suddenly erupted from a tractor-trailer parked near the two planes.

The pilot said the pistol shots apparently were a signal for attack by the group of armed men on the tractor-trailer.

Ryan had flown to the jungle mission Friday along with U.S. Embassy personnel, two of his own aides, four journalists and a four-man NBC-TV News camera crew.

He had gone to check reports that some of the 1,100 Americans at the People's Temple religious colony at Jonestown, named after the self-styled Rev. Jim Jones of San Francisco, were being kept in "a jail" against their will.

Nine of 10 of the religious converts had decided to return with Ryan to the capital and on to the United States and the entire party of about 25 persons was boarding the planes at the time of the attack.

Ryan said on Friday before departing for the jungle mission that the purpose of his trip was to determine "whether or not Jonestown is a jail" — a charge made by parents who say their children are not allowed to come and go as they please after they join the sect.

After first refusing to see Ryan and threatening to have police arrest him as a trespasser if he dared enter Jonestown, the sect Thursday night relented and said he could visit.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

— Was Probing Solon — Ryan Part Of 'New Breed'

By United Press International

Rep. Leo J. Ryan, D-Calif., a "new breed" of investigative congressman, liked to get out and see things for himself.

Whether a dam in his home state or a controversial ally overseas, Ryan insisted on checking out the situation personally before casting his vote in Congress.

His heavy foreign travel was a major issue in the recent election. But the voters in San Mateo County's bedroom communities south of San Francisco overwhelmingly sent Ryan back to the House for a fourth term.

The 53-year-old Democrat was killed Saturday while on one of those trips — a fact-finding visit to the steamy South American nation of Guyana to check out a controversial religious cult founded by a San Francisco man.

At the time of his death, Ryan was looking forward to an increasingly active role as a member of the House International Relations Committee and chairman of the Environment, Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee.

Rep. Lester Wolff, D-N.Y., a fellow member of the international relations committee, called Ryan one of a "whole new breed of investigative congressmen — who go out and see things for themselves."

Ryan was generally considered a liberal, but he had substantial support in his home district from the wealthy Republicans of Hillsborough and Burlingame as well as the workers in the industrial north of the county.



REP. LEO RYAN
'Style' Did Him In.

Ryan went on his tragic, last trip to check out reports of beatings and other abuses at a Guyanese religious settlement run by Jim Jones, a former San Francisco city official.

Ryan, an ex-teacher, made education his major interest in Congress. During the last session, he was one of the lawmakers responsible for killing President Carter's plan to create a separate federal Department of Education.

As chairman of the environ-

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

PAGE 1

SAN ANTONIO LIGHT
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Date: 11-20-78

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: SAN ANTONIO

 Being Investigated

mental subcommittee, Ryan had investigated whether the Auburn Dam being built in northern California would be earthquake-proof. He was sharply critical of assurances by the Bureau of Reclamation.

Ryan, the twice-divorced father of five, also served on the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee and on the Board of Directors of Gallaudet College in Washington, D.C.

Born in Lincoln, Neb., on May 5, 1925, he attended grammar school in Andover, Mass. A Roman Catholic, he earned a B.S. degree from Creighton University and an M.S. from Boston College.

A Navy submariner during World War II, he served as a school principal and superintendent in Nebraska before moving to California to teach at El Camino High School.

He was then appointed to the South San Francisco Recreation Commission and elected to the South San Francisco City Council. He later served as mayor.

He served a decade as a state assemblyman, authoring major legislation that required teachers to have credentials in subjects they teach.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ryan family vigil: hoping for the best

It was a night of sad waiting for the family of Rep. Leo Ryan, waiting for word from a tiny South American jungle which had been the site of the San Mateo Democrat's latest battleground in a career of confrontation politics.

"We're like everyone else: All we know so far is what we have seen on TV," Pat Ryan, the congressman's 25-year-old daughter, said late last night in a telephone interview from the family home in Burlingame.

She said her brother, Kevin, a sister, Shannon, and her mother, Margaret, were prepared for a nightlong vigil watching television and listening to radio news reports — hoping for the best but braced for the worst.

"We're resigned to the worst," said Pat Ryan. "We're still hoping, but after we've been waiting this long . . ."

She said most of the family members had spoken with the 53-year-old congressman just prior to his trip to look into the Jonestown colony of the Rev. Jim Jones — a mission that ended yesterday in gunfire.

"He knew it was relatively dangerous," Ryan's daughter said, "but that never stopped him before. This was something he had been working on for a long time."

Ryan, who was first elected to Congress in 1972 after serving 10 years as a state assemblyman, was no stranger to risk missions, making forays into Folsom Prison and the icy seal hunting grounds of Newfoundland to conduct personal investigations.

"I don't think he expected anything to happen this time. Of course, no one ever does expect things like this," said Pat, one of

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

S.F. Sunday Examiner
and Chronicle

pg1 S.F. Examiner

Section A

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-19-78

Edition: Final

Title: People's Temple-
Rev. Jim Jones, 1850
Geary Blvd., San
Francisco

Character: CAS - Conspi-
racy; Possible
or AFO

Classification: 80 SF 89-250

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five Ryan children. (He and his wife, Margaret, were divorced in 1971.)

One of Ryan's sons, Chris, now lives in Boston and another daughter, Aaron, is a student in Washington, D.C.

Pat Ryan said the family was not expecting to hear any official word until dawn. She said a sister of her father works for the State Department as an information officer and had promised to telephone of any developments from Washington.

Ryan, 53, was a teacher at Capuchino High School in San Bruno before being elected to represent San Mateo County's 27th District — the first Democrat to represent the county in the Assembly in 100 years.

He had also served as mayor of South San Francisco, where he lived.

Born in Lincoln, Neb., he was educated at Creighton University in Omaha and worked in various Nebraska schools before moving to

the West Coast.

In Congress he was the ranking representative from California on the International Relations Committee, and it was in that capacity that he led the delegation down to Guyana.

"His trip there was in keeping with his practice of going to see for himself, to check out the problems of the people he represented," said Joe Holsinger, his long-time friend and administrative aide.

"He knew there was danger down there, but he went anyhow. He felt that his job was to inspect things personally."

Ryan began that practice of personal investigation while serving on the South San Francisco Council, and later in the California Legislature. In 1970 he lived as a prisoner in Folsom Prison's maximum security section for eight days to learn of prison conditions.

Holsinger said that out of his Folsom experience came the eventual end of the indeterminate sentence. He said it was also the end of Ryan's personal fear. "Just a week ago he said the greatest thing he learned from that (Folsom experience) was not to be afraid any more," said Holsinger. "He was no longer afraid of going in and doing what was right."

In 1966 Ryan had gone into Watts after the riots, to teach in a Watts high school for two weeks to find out what conditions there were.

This year Ryan traveled to Newfoundland at the invitation of the Greenpeace Foundation to inspect first-hand the hunting of harp seal pups.

For his opposition to the killing of the pups for their pelts he just recently won the "Man of the Year" award from the International Wildlife Foundation.

Two months ago, after meeting with Patricia Hearst at the federal prison in Pleasanton, Ryan wrote a letter to Attorney General Griffin Bell that was signed by 48 other members of Congress, urging that Hearst's sentence be commuted.

Ryan also concerned himself with dam safety and the problem of nuclear waste disposal in his capacity as chairman of a House subcommittee on the environment, energy and natural resources.

Jim Jones



virtually able to produce more people than anybody I know.

During his tenure as Chairman of the Health Authority, Jones' temple members packed the meetings, as well as school board meetings and other events as hearings on the Hastings College of the Law demonstration in 1976 at the Hotel Pegasus in Georgetown, Guyana, the temple provided housing for people there.

Jones served as foreman on the jury in Mendocino County in 1975. His operations here and there in San Francisco Human Resources until Moscone appointed him Chairman of the Health Authority in October, 1975. Jones' temple members as of 1975 were on the authority's payroll, with a total of about \$40,000 a year.

Jones' temple members participated in various elections, doing a lot of work of letter writing, announcing, and getting out the vote.

Politicians interviewed said Jones never asked them to be taken out of the relationship. Jones wanted to back a winner.

Leo Ryan and aide Jackie Speier making calls from the Hotel Pegasus in Georgetown, Guyana.



Closeup on Guyana

- Size: 83,000 sq. miles.
- Location: North coast of South America.
- Population: 780,000.
- Languages: English (official), Hindi, Portuguese, Chinese, Negro patois.
- Religions: Christian, Hindu and Moslem.
- Government: Head of state, President Arthur Chung; Head of government, Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham of the People's National Congress.
- Economy: Industries: Cigarettes, rum, clothing, furniture, drugs. Chief crops: Sugar, rice, coconuts, coffee, cocoa, citrus and other fruits. Minerals: Bauxite (5th largest producer), gold, diamonds.
- Health: Life expectancy at birth (1959-61): 59.03 male; 63.01 female. Infant mortality: 42.3 per 1,000 in 1971.
- Literacy (1973): 83 percent.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Need to 'See for Himself' Led Ryan to His Death

SAN FRANCISCO—In 1966, just after the Watts riots, Leo J. Ryan, then a state assemblyman, spent two weeks teaching at a high school in South-Central Los Angeles to see for himself what conditions there were like.

Political cynics called it grandstanding, but for Ryan it established what was to become his political forte—the kind of personal investigation that led to his death Saturday night on a remote jungle airfield at Port Kaituma, Guyana.

The 53-year-old Democratic congressman was gunned down while on a fact-finding mission to investigate complaints that Americans were being held against their will at a Peoples Temple compound in the steamy little South American country.

"His trip there was in keeping with his practice of going to see for himself, to check out the problems of the people he represented," Joe Holsinger, his administrative aide, said in Washington.

"He knew there was danger down there, but he went anyhow. He felt that his job was to inspect things personally."

Holsinger said that Ryan got involved with the Peoples Temple several years ago after an old friend, Associated Press photographer Sammy Houston, contacted him about the sect.

Houston's son, Bob, a student of Ryan's when Ryan was a school-teacher, had joined the temple in San Francisco, Holsinger recounted. Then, he said, Houston began to "back off" from the temple.

"Apparently," said Holsinger "the night after he (the younger Houston) told them (at the temple) that . . . he was found dead."

Rep. Lester Wolff (D-N.Y.), a fellow member of the House International Relations Committee, described Ryan as one of a "whole new breed of investigative congressmen . . . who go out and see things for themselves."

Ryan, elected to Congress in 1972 from the wealthy Peninsula suburbs south of San Francisco after 10 years in the state Assembly, was the ranking California member on the International Relations Committee and it

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

I-3 LOS ANGELES
TIMES
LOS ANGELES, CA

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or

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Los Angeles

was in that capacity that he went to Guyana.

A solid Democratic liberal, he nevertheless won reelection for a fourth term earlier this month by drawing support from heavily Republican communities such as Hillborough and Burlingame as well as blue-collar areas on the northern fringes of his district.

A few years after his Watts experience, Ryan had himself locked in a maximum security section of Folsom State Prison for eight days to learn of prison conditions.

"I believe," he said then, "direct experience is vital to learning and understanding. One of the answers to bringing about prison reform is for public officials and authorities to see how it works."

Holsinger said Ryan had talked of his Folsom experience just a week ago. "He said the greatest thing he learned from that was not to be afraid anymore," Holsinger said.

Earlier this year, the congressman went to Newfoundland with representatives of the Greenpeace Foundation to inspect first-hand the controversial harvesting of harp seal pups. Subsequently he won an award from the International Wildlife Foundation for his opposition to killing the pups for their pelts.

Two months ago, he visited Patricia Hearst at the federal prison in Pleasanton and later wrote to U.S. Atty. Gen. Griffin Bell asking that Miss Hearst's sentence be commuted. He solicited signatures from 48 other congressmen before sending the letter.

As chairman of a House environmental subcommittee, Ryan had taken an active interest in nuclear waste disposal and in dam safety and was particularly critical of plans for the Auburn Dam east of Sacramento. He was sharply critical of assurances by the federal Bureau of Reclamation that it would be earthquake-proof.

But the flamboyant congressman also had an abrasive officiousness to this nature which manifested itself two years ago when he got a \$5 parking ticket at Sacramento Metropolitan Airport.

He wrote angry letters on congressional stationery to a Sacramento County supervisor and a municipal court judge complaining that he had been the victim of harassment and threatening to restrict the county's revenue-sharing funds.

He later dropped his effort to beat the ticket, paid the fine and hit what he said were negative press reports on the incident.

A twice-divorced father of five grown children, the Nebraska-born Ryan was a teacher, principal and school administrator before entering politics, first as a city councilman and then as mayor of South San Francisco. He went to the Assembly in 1962.

Millbrae attorney George Corey, a Ryan political ally and close family friend, said Ryan's body would be returned to San Mateo County for burial but arrangements were incomplete. "We all feel a very deep loss in Congressman Ryan, who died as courageously as he lived, helping people that no one else would help, people who had no one else to turn to," Corey said in a statement on behalf of Ryan's family and staff.

"The impact of his life will be felt in this community for many years."



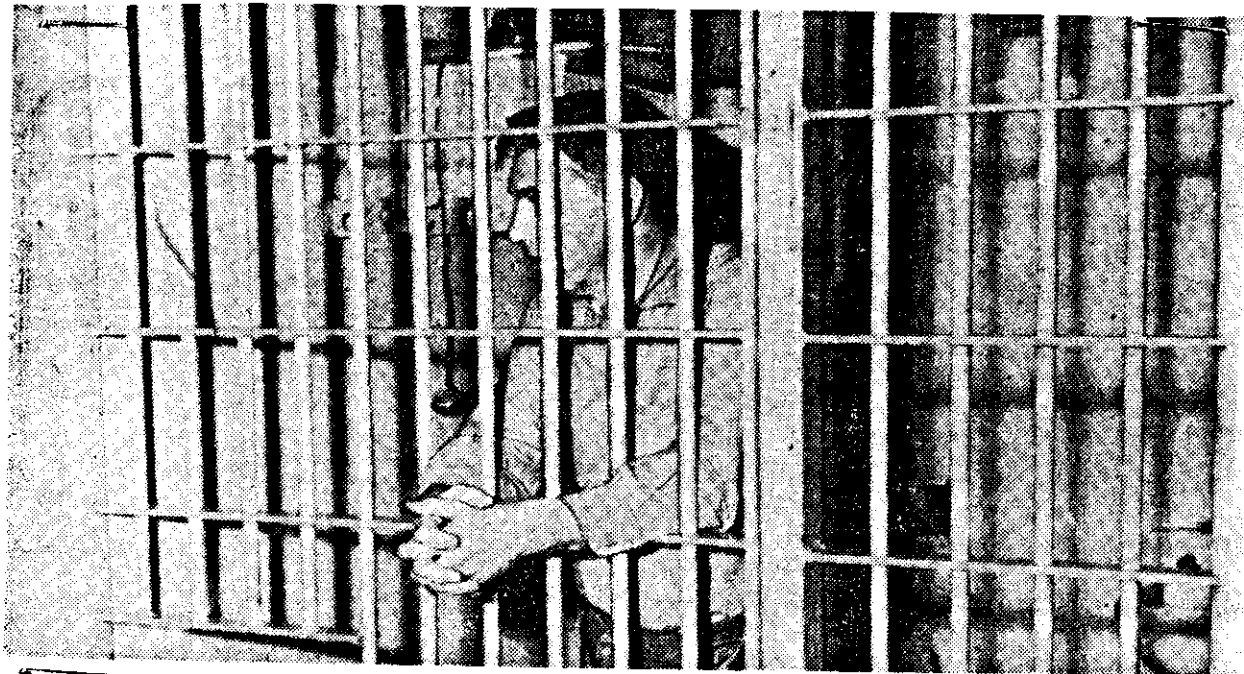
RYAN'S MOTHER—Mrs. Autumn Ryan, at her slain son's home in Washington, D.C.



RYAN CHILDREN—Christopher and Erin console each other as they wait at Andrews Air Force Base for plane carrying survivors.



PEOPLES TEMPLE—Unidentified member of Peoples Temple in San Francisco waves as he enters temple through guarded iron gate.



BEHIND BARS—When he was in Assembly, Ryan spent week in Folsom Prison to study reforms.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Leo Ryan flown home from Guyana

By James A. Finefrock

The ceremony was brief and simple and grim.

At one side the flag-draped coffin of Leo Ryan was unloaded from the rear ramp of a C-141 transport plane through the ranks of an eight-person military honor guard.

At the other side, a small group of relatives and friends stood in front of a black Cadillac hearse, waiting to receive the body of the murdered congressman.

In 10 minutes it was over. Only the hulking plane and its crew remained, waiting to carry the last two flag-draped coffins, containing the bodies of Examiner photographer Greg Robinson and NBC cameraman Bob Brown, to Los Angeles.

That's how Leo Ryan came home today, just eight days after he left here on a fact-finding mission to the Peoples Temple commune in the jungles of Guyana.

At 8:26 a.m., the Air Force transport taxied to the spot on Runway Q at San Francisco International Airport usually reserved for presidential arrivals.

Ryan's family stood grim but without tears as his body was loaded into the hearse. They included his ex-wife of 22 years, Peg Ryan Williams, his son Kevin, 27, and daughters Patricia, 24, and Shannon, 21.

Ryan, along with Robinson, Brown, NBC newsman Don Harris, and Peoples Temple member Patricia Parks, were murdered in an ambush Saturday at an airstrip near the Peoples Temple settlement of Jonestown in Guyana.

The congressman's body was taken from the airport to Crosby-N. Gray Funeral Home in Burlingame,

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

2 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

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Examiner - Bob McLeod

FAMILY MET PLANE BEARING BODY OF REP. RYAN
Ex-wife Peg Ryan Williams, left, with daughter Patricia

where friends may pay their respects.

Closed-casket services will be held tomorrow at All Souls Catholic Church in South San Francisco.

Other members of Ryan's family, including his mother, Autumn; three ~~sisters~~ and his other two

children, Christopher, 27, and Erin, 21, will fly here tomorrow with a congressional delegation for the service. The time of the service is still uncertain.

Ryan will be buried in Golden Gate National Cemetery in San Bruno.



Examiner

Under a thin morning sun, Leo Ryan came home today, carried by Air Force honor guard at S.F. airport.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ryan: 'large or small, he cared'

By Don West

Leo Ryan's constituents, friends and associates could write his epitaph, they agree it would be:

"He had time for everyone, large or small, and he cared."

His sudden, violent death left people in his 11th Congressional District shocked and saddened.

His family, including three daughters, two sons, his first wife and his mother, retreated into seclusion. George Corey, a Millbrae attorney and family friend, announced on the steps of the Ryans' Burlingame home that they were "just trying to handle the loss and it is a great one."

Corey said Ryan had not shown any sense of foreboding when he left for Guyana last week.

"He was just a happy, aggressive, optimistic Irishman, and every day was a brand new charge for him," Corey said.

Some of his friends were angry about the way Ryan died. Bob Reid, a South San Francisco businessman, declared that none of those responsible for his death "should be left standing."

"You'll go a hell of a long way before you find as fine a man as Leo Ryan," said Reid, who recalled instance after instance of the congressman's aggressive help of people.

William Borba, mayor of South San Francisco — a post Ryan once held — asserted that better protection for public officials obviously was needed.

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Most of the officials who had worked with Ryan preferred to remember him as a man who got things done.

Ed Bacciocco Jr., chairman of the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors, said: "The way he died exemplified his two rare characteristics — guts and compassion. He took risks that politicians should take and seldom do. I'll miss him. May God bless him."

Nick Gust, Pacifica mayor whom Ryan originally talked into entering politics years ago, considered the death a "terrible personal loss."

"When I heard about it, I wondered what he was doing down there. But that was his way; if anyone needed help, he didn't wait to be asked. He asked what he could do to help," Gust said.

Millbrae Mayor Tulio Bertini recalled when he and Ryan were both teachers at Capuchino High School in San Bruno. Ryan was teaching English at Capuchino until he was elected to the South San Francisco City Council, after which he switched to teaching social studies and government.

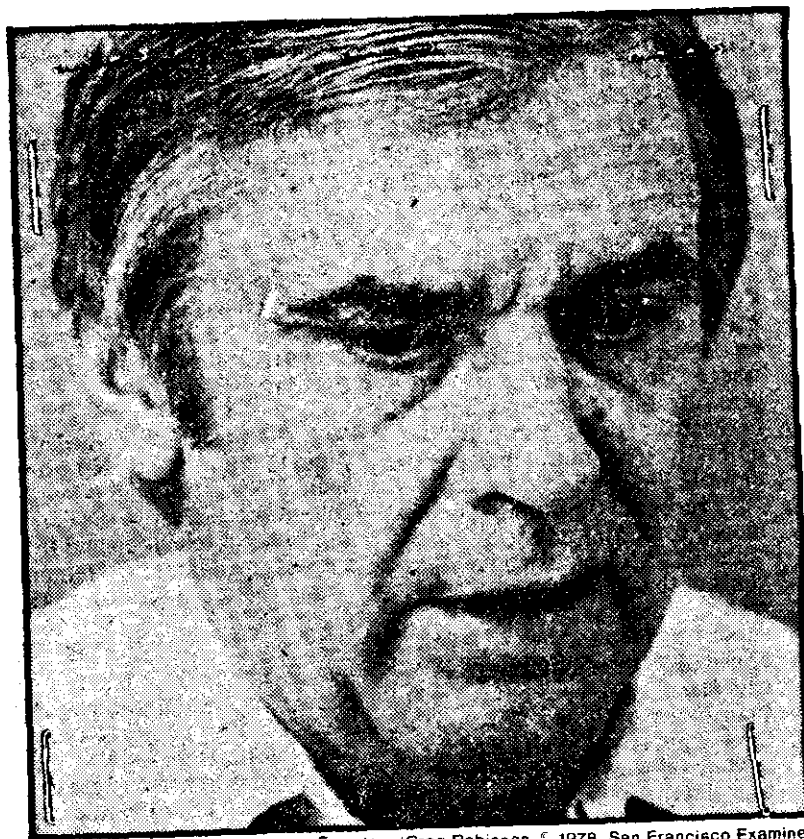
"Regardless of your political philosophy, you have to say he truly tried to represent all the people," Bertini said.

Peter Gilbert, mayor of Foster City, said his council, made up of two Democrats, two Republicans and an independent, had unanimously adopted a resolution lauding Ryan's efforts on the city's behalf just days before the general election.

"He did so much for our city, from the legislation that formed our city to highways problems, that we all recognized his value," Gilbert said. Foster City officials plan a special memorial service for Ryan Dec. 3, he added.

Ken Irwin of Operating Engineers Local 3 said he believed most labor interests backed Ryan and would feel a great loss.

"We didn't always agree with everything he said and did, but we knew he would listen to both sides. And after he had made up his mind, you knew you had to make a good case to convince him otherwise. He will be missed," Irwin said.



Examiner/Greg Robinson, © 1978, San Francisco Examiner

U.S. REP. LEO RYAN ON HIS TRIP TO GUYANA
'Time for everyone, large or small, and he cared'

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Warning about weapons**Two versions of
advice to Ryan****By John P. Wallach**
Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Rep. Leo Ryan was bluntly warned by the U.S. ambassador in Guyana that there were guards armed with high-powered Soviet rifles at Jonestown and that the U.S. Embassy was in no position to help him secure freedom for any of its inhabitants.

This disclosure by members of an emergency State Department task force indicates that at least some of the weapons used at the Peoples Temple community in Jonestown could have come from sources in Guyana, where the armed forces have been supplied with Soviet-made weaponry.

Comments by U.S. officials indicate they must have been well aware of the potential for resistance by Temple members to Ryan's visit. But, except for the revelation about the armed guards, their explanations thus far have emphasized that Ryan, instead of being warned outright of the danger, was cautioned only that the embassy did not have the means to provide the visitors with protection.

"It was a matter of normal caution that Ryan was told if there was resistance to that (his plan to escort several members of the religious cult to freedom) the embassy did not have the capability to help," Deputy Assistant Secretary John Bushnell, head of the emergency task force dealing with the the Guyanese situation, said in an interview.

"It was a warning not to exceed their own capabilities," he explained. The statement conflicts with charges by Ryan legislative aide Joe Holsinger, who said the group accompanying him was told it was a "benign situation" and there was no reason to expect danger.

The discrepancy between the advice the State Department now says it gave Ryan and the recollection of Ryan aides is almost certain to be at the heart of a congressional investigation of the circumstances leading to his murder and that of four others.

Asked to explain this gap, Bushnell said, "Obviously he (Ryan) had immense familiarity with the situation; therefore, we concentrated on briefing him on things he would not know. They (the briefers) did not need to say in so many words that this was a dangerous mission."

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This is not the only issue that will be subject to investigation:

- Why were embassy consular officers who regularly visited Jonestown never informed, as Bushnell maintains, that any of the sect's followers wanted to leave? Ryan's office had been flooded by mail from relatives of Jonestown inhabitants indicating they had made numerous unsuccessful efforts to escape.

- What would explain why Ryan was told in Washington that the situation in Jonestown was "benign" and not to expect danger, but later was warned in Guyana to proceed at his own risk?

- Why were FBI requests for the extradition of the Rev. Jim Jones, Peoples Temple leader, never processed through appropriate legal channels.

"I cannot rule out that some law enforcement official somewhere had not sought Jones' extradition," Bushnell said. "But we were never approached formally. There was not an official request communicated in the normal way for the extradition from Guyana."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Rep. Ryan's Body Brought Home

By Bill Workman

The body of Congressman Leo Ryan arrived back in his district yesterday morning from the Guyanan jungle where he was murdered by People's Temple fanatics.

A huge Air Force C-141 transport jet bearing the flag-draped coffins of Ryan and two other victims of last Saturday's jungle airstrip massacre touched down at the Coast Guard base near San Francisco International Airport at 8:25 a.m. and was met by members of Ryan's family and about 30 co-workers, friends and other relatives.

The gray and white aircraft taxied across the puddled tarmac and stopped as a hearse-led cortege of cars rolled slowly to within 100 feet of the transport's clam-shell doors.

Ryan's former wife, Margaret, and three of his children, Kevin, 23, Patricia, 27, and Shannon, 25, clutched one another and stood by somberly with the San Mateo Democrat's long-time aide, Joe Holsinger, while an eight-member Navy honor guard lined up at the foot of the transport's rear-loading ramp.

Moments later, the ramp doors opened, revealing the flag-covered metal coffins carrying Ryan, San Francisco Examiner photographer Greg Robinson and NBC cameraman Bob Brown lying side-by-side on the steel floor of the aircraft.

Family members and a number of mourners began to weep and moved in closer to walk with the honor guard as the grim-faced sailors removed Ryan's remains to the waiting black hearse.

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FBI/OC

Several members of the media covering the arrival, friends of slain photographers Robinson and Brown, also wept as they crowded in to photograph the coffins inside the plane.

The bodies of the two newsmen remained in the aircraft and were flown later to Los Angeles, where their families live.

Congressman Ryan's coffin was taken immediately to the mortuary of Crosby-N. Gray Co. in Burlingame, in Ryan's home district.

Funeral services for Ryan will be held at 11:30 a.m. today at All Souls Catholic Church, 315 Walnut avenue, in South San Francisco, followed by burial at Golden Gate National Cemetery in San Bruno.

Ryan aide Holsinger said the Congressman had indicated in his will that he wanted to be buried there "so his ghost will be looking out over the bay he loved so much."

A large congressional delegation, led by House Majority Leader James Wright (Dem-Texas), is expected to attend the funeral along with California state legislators, a number of whom served with Ryan when he was a state assemblyman.

A Ryan family spokesman said the White House confirmed yesterday that President Carter will be represented by his son Chip.

Ryan's 83-year-old mother, Autumn, and his two other children, Christopher and Erin, were scheduled to arrive in San Francisco from the nation's capital an hour before the funeral and be driven directly to the church.

Ryan's mother is expected to be among those delivering the eulogies, along with Holsinger, Congressman Wright and a Navy chaplain. Ryan served in the Navy during World War II.

On Monday, the bodies of the four men slain Saturday were flown to Charleston, S.C., from

Georgetown, Guyana. In Charleston they were put aboard the C-141.

The plane stopped first in Macon, Ga., to deliver the body of NBC reporter Don Harris, the fourth victim of the ambush at the Fort Kaituma airstrip.

The remains of the fifth victim, People's Temple member Patricia Parks, were left behind in Guyana, pending the arrival there of relatives, according to Jim Schollert, a congressional committee aide who had been in Georgetown on Ryan's fact-finding mission and who accompanied the bodies to San Francisco.

At Los Angeles International Airport, a dozen mourners and a large group of reporters and photographers met the plane with the bodies of newsmen Robinson and Brown.

Gale Robinson, father of the slain Examiner photographer, told reporters: "They gave him this job because he was the one who could do the best job. He was fearless. He was the best photographer."

Robinson's parents, who live in Burbank, were accompanied by their son's former wife, Min, and an Examiner colleague.

NBC cameraman Brown's wife, Connie and their daughter, Kim, also watched in the late-morning drizzle as an honor guard carried the two caskets to waiting hearses.

Funeral services for Robinson are scheduled for Saturday in Burbank. A memorial service will be held in San Francisco for

Robinson next Wednesday, November 29, at 4 p.m. at First Unitarian Church, 1187 Franklin Street, near Geary boulevard.

A funeral Mass for Brown is scheduled for Friday in Hollywood.



AP Wirephotos

JOSEPH HOLSINGER
The congressman's aide



Rep. Lee Ryan's former wife, Margaret, and two of his children, Patricia and Shannon, as they stood near the flag-covered coffin at San Francisco Airport

By John S.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Congressman Leo Ryan Is Buried by the Bay

By George Murphy and
Bill Workman

Congressman Leo Ryan, murdered last Saturday in an ambush at an airstrip in the jungle of Guyana, was buried yesterday at the Golden Gate National Cemetery in San Bruno overlooking what an aide called "the bay he loved so much."

The funeral services for the 53-year-old legislator took place three miles away, at All Souls Catholic Church, in South San Francisco, under extraordinary security.

In addition to 100 uniformed lawmen, there were representatives of the Secret Service, FBI, Capitol police from the District of Columbia, two helicopters circling overhead, and police on the roof of the church.

All of the church's 950 seats were filled, and a somber crowd of about 500 stood outside in the gray drizzle.

Among the mourners were U.S. Senator S. I. Hayakawa, Governor Brown, San Francisco Mayor George Moscone, President Carter's son, Chip, and a 54-member delegation of Ryan's congressional colleagues headed by House Majority Leader Jim Wright of Texas.

Wright, in his eulogy, said Leo Ryan was a friend of the disadvantaged, the disenchanted, the dispossessed and the dispirited, people who most need a friend.

"He wanted to see for himself — with a readiness to go where suffering was. When relatives and friends came to him with a story of

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abounding horror, inhumanity, and bizarre brutalities. Leo Ryan went to see and serve.

"And it was while helping to free captives that he met his death. Greater love has no man than this."

Ryan's aide and personal friend of more than 20 years, G. W. (Joe) Holsinger, after noting Ryan's love for San Francisco Bay, said that he and Ryan had been discussing, a few weeks ago, what type of funeral Ryan would want to have. "He said he just wanted to have somebody get up there and talk about me."

Holsinger quoted Ryan as saying: "It's my job to kick down doors. It's better to be respected than to be liked."

At one point, Holsinger noted that in a front pew were seated Associated Press photographer Sammy Houston and his wife, Nadyne. Mrs. Houston was one of those who had accompanied Ryan to Guyana, in hopes of learning about her two grandchildren, who were members of the People's Temple there. She still has no idea as to their fate after the mass suicide in Jonestown.

"Leo Ryan was a national hero who gave his life for his constituents," Holsinger said. He added that Ryan was a "loving, considerate, kind and thoughtful parent who got as much joy from his children as any man."

The start of the funeral service was delayed for almost half an hour because the South San Francisco police department's bomb squad made a sweep through the church and time-consuming security checks were made of those attending the services.

The precautions were an obvious response to reports that surviving members of the People's Temple had formulated a plot to kill national figures should any-

thing happen to their church or its leader, Rev. Jim Jones.

There were, however, no incidents, either at the church or at the cemetery.

At the cemetery, a seven-member honor guard fired three volleys in Ryan's honor. Then the Joint Service Casket Team — which is composed of members of the five services and forms part of the Presidential Honor Guard — folded the U.S. flag that it had been holding over Ryan's casket.

The flag was then presented to Ryan's mother, Autumn Ryan, 83, by Ken Harding, congressional sergeant-at-arms, who handed it to her "in behalf of a grateful Congress for your son's service."

A second flag, which had flown over the Capitol in Washington, was given to Mrs. Ryan by Chip Carter, who then kissed her on the cheek.

Then, after taps were played by a lone bugler, first the family then the congressional delegation, then friends and associates slowly filed by the casket, each reaching out a hand to touch the casket in a tender gesture of farewell.

The gravesite is next to that of Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, who died in 1966. The services were held under a gold-and-white pavilion, set up against the day's dismal weather.

But as the mourners walked away, a spectacular rainbow of gold, green and purple appeared, and for a while, the sun shone on the pavilion and all that was mortal of Leo Joseph Ryan.

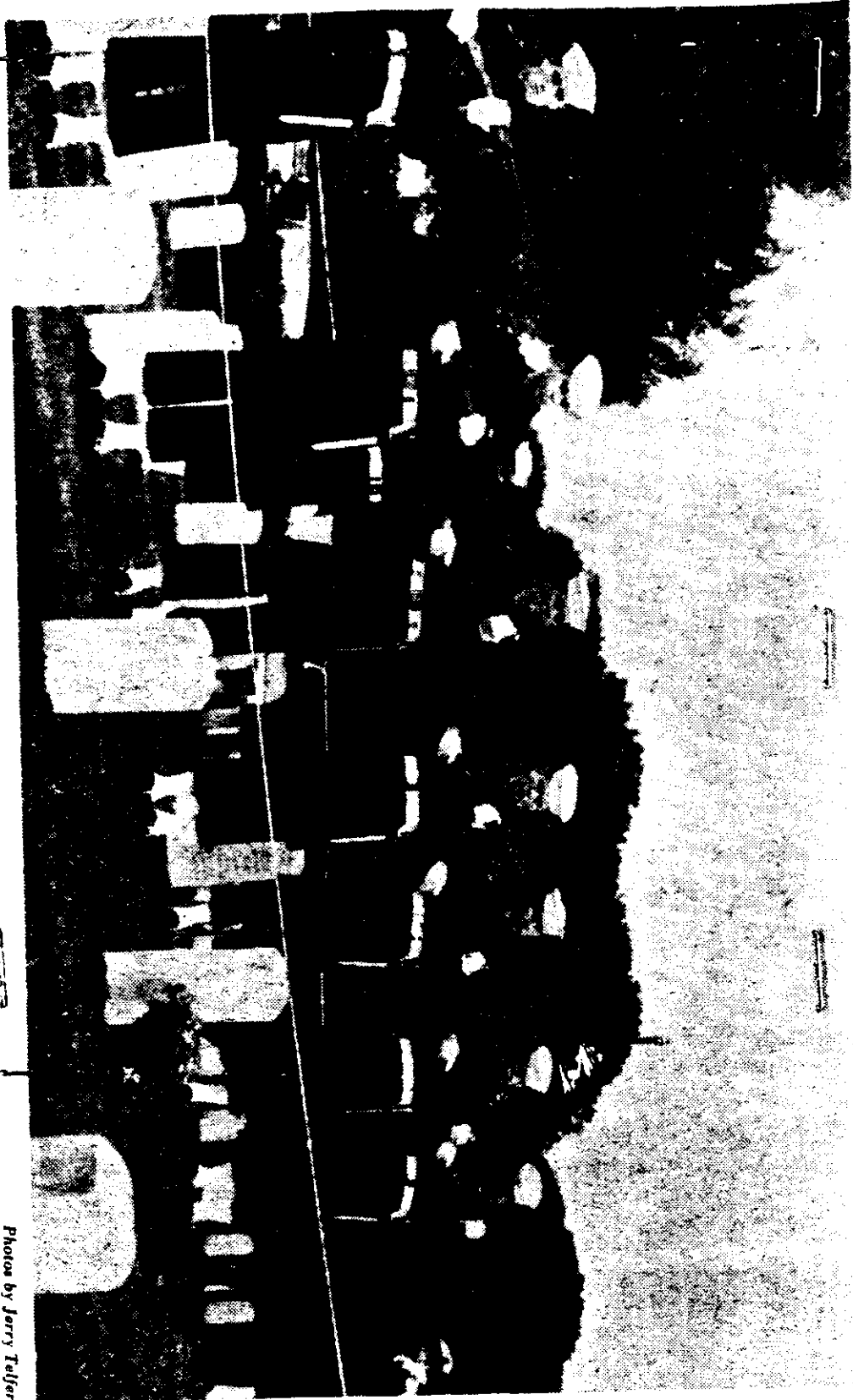


Margaret Ryan, the congressman's former wife, at the funeral.



Photos by Jerry Telfer

The casket was carried into All Souls Catholic Church for the service.



U.S. Navy rifle squad fired a salute at the graveside

Photos by Jerry Telfer





Ryan's eldest son, Christopher, 27, carried the flag at the Golden Gate National Cemetery in San Bruno

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Security heavy at funeral for Ryan

By Bill Boldenweck
and Don West

Leo Ryan returned to his parish church today carried in a flag-draped casket.

Hundreds of dignitaries and common people jammed in and around South San Francisco's All Souls Catholic Church for the 11:30 a.m. memorial service for the 53-year-old slain congressman.

Heavy security was provided by a phalanx of more than 100 local, state and federal law enforcement officials as the funeral cortege carrying Ryan's body from a Burlingame funeral home approached the church.

South San Francisco City Hall, where Ryan had once served as mayor, was empty but for a lone police guard, as city employees turned out for the service.

Moundo Eli, who has lived on Miller Avenue near All Souls since 1927, recalled that he had spoken often to Ryan when he campaigned first for city council and then for state Assembly. "I always voted for him," Eli said.

A 50-person congressional delegation flew in this morning to attend the service. Accompanying it were Ryan's 83-year-old mother Autumn, his three sisters, and children Christopher and Erin.

Gov. Brown attended the serv-

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ice, as did President Carter's son, Chip.

The church entrance was heavily banked with flowers. There were about 800 persons inside. About 500 crowded close and had to be pushed back to allow a Navy choir to enter. A San Mateo County sheriff's helicopter whirled above through drizzling skies.

A sheriff's van parked nearby contained high powered rifles and flak jackets. Police were stationed on nearby roofs.

The massive security was occasioned by threats of violence against public officials following the murder-suicides of more than 400 Peoples Temple members last weekend in Jonestown, Guyana.

Three eulogies were scheduled for this morning's service — by House Democratic leader Jim Wright of Texas, by Navy chaplain Thomas Parente, and by Ryan aide Joe Holsinger.

Wright, who spoke first, said Ryan was "a friend of the people who most needed a friend. He was a friend of the disenfranchised and the helpless.

"Leo Ryan was never fully predictable," Wright continued, "never stale or unimaginative. He had his own thoughts. He fought his own fights. He made his own decisions. He was a man of integrity."

In a 35-minute "talk about Ryan's life," Holsinger said Ryan knew better than anyone else the dangers he faced in going to Guyana, where he was murdered along with four others in an ambush by Peoples Temple members.

But Ryan would not be dissuaded from going, Holsinger said. "If you let fear conquer you, you can't get the job done," he quoted Ryan as saying.

Holsinger recalled that at campaign time Ryan went out to shake hands with the people he called "the boss" — his constituents. They

voted to return him to Washington three times.

"Our time has come to experience the stinging pain of death," Parente said. "Our loss is too profound for any man to find words to express."

The 80-minute service was delayed for nearly an hour because of the crush of people trying to get into the church.

A Navy choir from Treasure Island sang three hymns, including the Navy hymn, especially requested by Ryan before his death, under the main rotunda of the modernistic Catholic Church where Ryan's casket lay. Ryan's mother, on the arm of Holsinger, was one of the last to enter the church.

Ryan's ex-wife Peg Ryan Williams and his three other children, Patricia, Shannon, and Kevin sat stoically through the memorial.

Ryan had been a member of All Souls for 25 years, according to Msgr. Charles Durkin.

The service was attended by a "Who's-Who" of Peninsula officials, including Assemblyman Louis Papan, Assemblyman Dixon Argett and former Foster City Mayor Bill Walker.

Pall bearers included Ryan's sons Kevin and Christopher, Papan, former Daly City Mayor Frank Pacelli, and South San Francisco City Attorney John Noonan.

Ryan was to be buried later today in Golden Gate Cemetery in San Bruno.

"His ghost will be overlooking the bay he loved so much," said Holsinger.

The final tribute

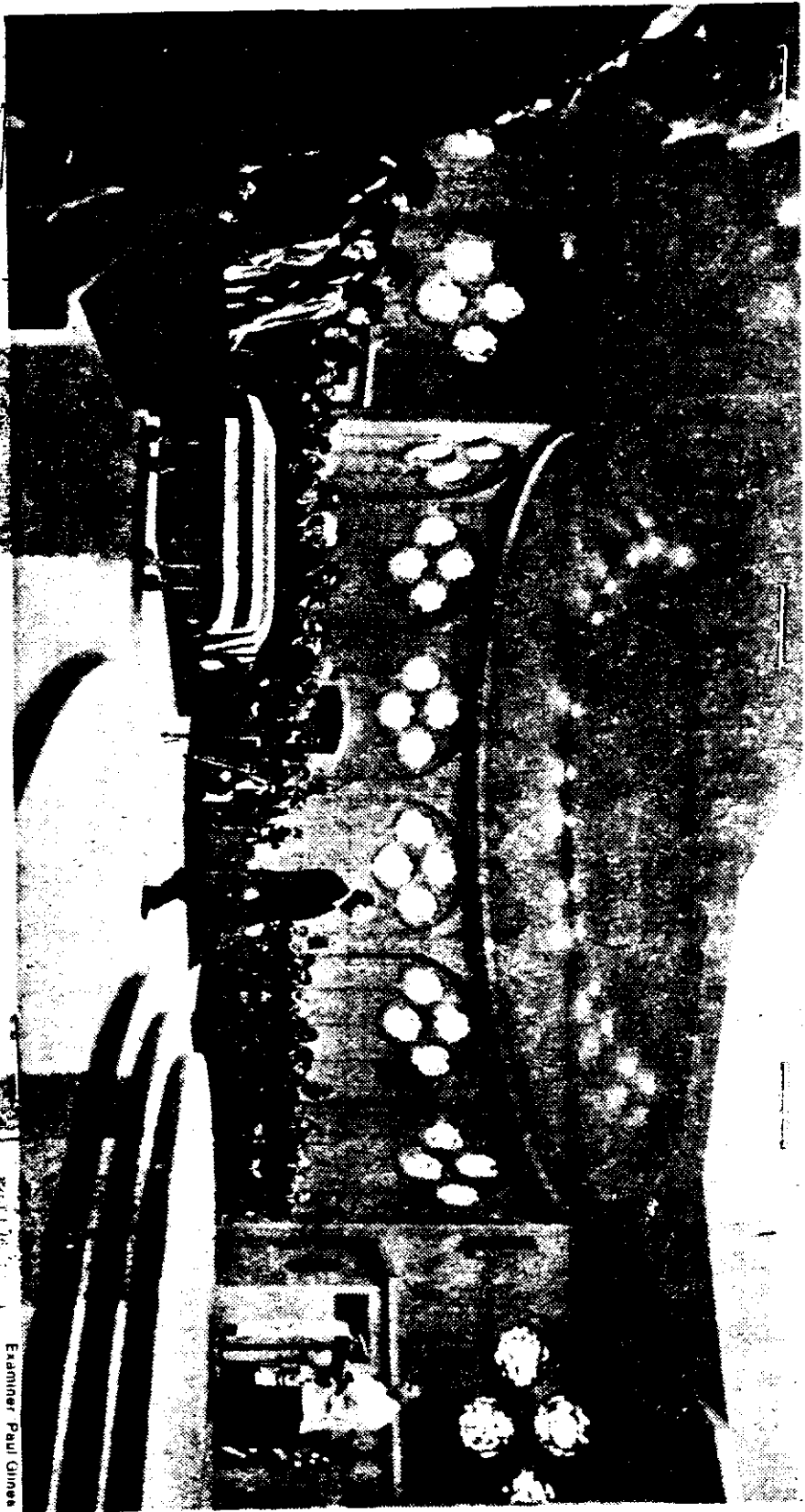


Examiner Paul Glines

REP. RYAN'S EX-WIFE, MARGARET RYAN WILLIAMS, AT HIS PENINSULA FUNERAL TODAY
At right, Patricia Ryan, daughter of the congressman killed in the Guyana ambush.

Congressional aide Joe Ho

the altar to deliver a eulogy for the man and his friend, Rep. Leo Ryan



Examiner Paul Glines



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Patty Hearst: fully expose Temple perils

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Patricia Hearst says she hopes there will be a full investigation into the activities of the Peoples Temple so that people will understand the danger of such cults, according to the president of the Los Angeles chapter of the National Organization for Women.

Gloria Allred said yesterday that the newspaper heiress was angry that it took the murder of Rep. Leo Ryan by members of the Peoples Temple to demonstrate how dangerous cults can be. Allred visited with Hearst in prison on Monday.

"She hopes there is a full investigation so he (Ryan) will not have died in vain," Allred said. "She sees many similarities in her case and the issues that Ryan was investigating when he went to Guyana."

The daughter of Examiner President Randolph Hearst was kidnapped from her Berkeley apartment by the Symbionese Liberation Army in 1974. She is serving a seven-year sentence for bank robbery.

Hearst noted that Ryan was the first member of Congress to present a petition to President Carter seeking a pardon for her. Ryan had also visited her at prison several times.

Allred quoted Hearst as saying: "People in cults say they are being held against their will. Other people on the outside sometimes think those of the inside can leave whenever they want to when in fact they can't. Similarly, many thought I could have escaped from my captors."

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Zablocki Vows To Finish What Ryan Started

By T. R. Reid

Washington Post Staff Writer

The House International Relations Committee yesterday launched an investigation into "all aspects" of the murders and suicides at Jonestown, Guyana, including the State Department's handling of complaints about the U.S. religious community there.

Chairman Clement J. Zablocki (D-Wis.) pledged, in effect, to complete the investigation begun two years ago by committee member Leo J. Ryan (D-Calif.) who was murdered by members of the Peoples Temple Saturday at the close of a visit to Jonestown, the cult's commune in Guyana.

Zablocki said the investigation, to be conducted by the committee staff until the 96th Congress convenes in January, will review charges that the American embassy in Georgetown responded inadequately to complaints from relatives of temple members about forced labor and torture at the four-year-old settlement.

But Zablocki said that inquiry will be just one facet of the committee's probe. "This investigation is not intended to point fingers," he said. "We want to review all aspects of this, from the time the camp down there was started."

State Department officials yesterday said U.S. embassy officers in Guyana had made several trips to Jonestown this year to look into charges of abuse but found no evidence to substantiate the reports.

Following Ryan's murder and the murder or suicide of more than 400 of the cult's followers Saturday, relatives of cultists and former members have portrayed Jonestown as an armed camp in which residents were threatened with death if they resisted the harsh regimen decreed by founder Jim Jones.

The FBI said it will undertake a separate investigation of Ryan's murder, including the possibility of a conspiracy, under a statute that makes killing a member of Congress a federal offense.

However, the Los Angeles Times reported that Guyana has blocked efforts to send up to 10 more FBI agents into the tiny South American country for the probe.

Guayana officials rebuffed the U.S. plans apparently because they were displeased by a report that the socialist government lacked the expertise to conduct a proper investigation into the deaths, the Times said.

The FBI's San Francisco office said it is investigating rumors that Peoples Temple members planned to kidnap or kill other federal officials.

A new mystery surrounding the Rev. Jones' church surfaced Monday when the Guyanese government made public excerpts of letters from 39 prominent Americans praising Jones and the temple. The Guyanese government said it had relied on these "letters of reference" when it agreed to let Jones start his 4,000-acre settlement.

The excerpts referred to letters from, among others, Vice President Mondale; Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Joseph A. Califano, and Sens. Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash.), Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.) and Mike Gravel (D-Alaska).

None of the five had any record or recollection of such correspondence when contacted yesterday.

A half-dozen other political figures picked at random from the list of 39 names said their files showed no correspondence to or about Jones. One person on the list who had written Jones was Rosalynn Carter. In 1977, she sent a polite, noncommittal reply to a letter Jones had sent her.

The Guyanese embassy here said it does not have the actual letters from which the list of references was compiled, and thus cannot judge their authenticity.

The Social Security Administration said yesterday it had investigated Jonestown early this year after receiving reports that recipients there were assigning their Social Security pensions to Peoples Temple.

That investigation found no evidence of a formal contract assigning pension benefits to the church, a spokesman said, and the probe was terminated. Social Security recipients can hand over each check to others if they wish, but cannot make a formal assignment of their pension benefits.

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- Director's Sec'y _____

- The Washington Post A-3
- Washington Star-News _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The Atlanta Constitution _____
- The Los Angeles Times _____

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Ryan Successor to Be Elected

SACRAMENTO (UPI)—A successor to Rep. Leo J. Ryan, who was fatally shot in Guyana, will be selected by voters at a special election in the spring, the secretary of state's office said Monday.

Gov. Brown must set a date for a special election in the San Francisco peninsula district within two weeks after the new Congress convenes Jan. 3, said Anthony Miller, chief counsel to Secretary of State March Fong Eu.

Miller said the election must take place on a Tuesday 84 to 91 days after Brown's announcement. The election could take place during either March or April.

A primary for each party to select a candidate will be held on the fourth Tuesday before the special election.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Five who might seek Rep. Ryan's seat

by Virgil Meibert
Tribune Sacramento Bureau

The names of least five possible successors to murdered Rep. Leo Ryan were being suggested in capitol corridors yesterday.

Unwritten canons of political conduct require that an officeholder first be buried before those who want his job publicly reveal themselves.

Ryan's funeral isn't scheduled until tomorrow, but political pragmatists were already busy speculating and, in some cases, putting together campaigns.

The five mentioned as the most likely candidates in what may be an extremely tight and monumentally expensive race are:

- Democratic Assemblyman Lou Papan of Daly City. A former FBI agent and chairman of the Assembly Rules Committee, the blunt, outspoken Papan often plays the role of muscle man for Assembly Speaker Leo McCarthy.
- Outgoing Republican Assemblyman Dixon Arnett of Redwood City. Arnett gave up his seat to run for State Controller —only to be upset by dark horse James Ware in the Republican primary.
- Liberal Democratic Sen. Arlen Gregorio of San Mateo —an apparent upset loser two weeks

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ago to Republican Marz Garcia in the legislature's closest election contest in decades.

• Two popular members of San Mateo County's Board of Supervisors, both deemed major political "comers"—Democrat Fred Lyon of Pacifica and Republican John Ward of Millbrae.

Ryan had just won easy re-election to a fourth term from the prosperous 11th Congressional District, stretching from Daly City to Redwood City, outpolling Republican challenger Dave Welch 92,135 to 54,267.

But both Ryan's victory margin and the district's 58 to 34 percent Democratic voter registration edge are deceiving.

Ryan was a maverick, conservative Democrat, often clashing with organized labor, professional educators and other potent party supporters.

Given their success against Gregorio, Republicans are certain to make an even greater effort to take Ryan's seat and embarrass Democrats and the Carter Administration even further.

Arnett, the most likely Republican choice, had been expected to join the staff of Lt. Gov. elect Mike Curb. A former Stanford University administrator, Arnett

is an easy going GOP liberal, a tough campaigner.

Papan's north county 19th Assembly District covers almost half of the 11th Congressional district. He, too, is a tough campaigner and would have access to the ample treasuries of the McCarthy regime.

Gregorio, who now represents the southern part of San Mateo county in the Senate, refused—on principal—to accept campaign contributions of more than \$250 from any source. He has been the author of much social welfare legislation—including new alcoholism and mental health programs.

Gov. Brown has 14 days from Ryan's death to schedule a new election. Under complex election code provisions, a general election must be conducted within 84 to 91 days. Some four weeks before that, an open primary election is to be held.

That means that all the candidates will run together—regardless of party affiliation—in primary in early February.

If one candidate gets a majority of the votes, he or she will be elected.

If not, the top Democratic and top Republican vote getter will meet in an early March runoff.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Spring Election For Ryan's Seat

A special election will be held next spring to choose a successor for slain Congressman Leo J. Ryan, who represented most of San Mateo county in Congress for the past six years.

Election officials reported yesterday that state law gives Governor Brown the power to call a special election immediately to choose someone to serve out the final six weeks of Ryan's present term and another election early next year to elect a new congressman for a full two-year term.

Ryan easily won re-election on November 7, but was shot to death 11 days later while investigating the People's Temple sect in Guyana.

Governor Brown's office said yesterday he does not intend to call a special election before the end of the year.

Instead, he will wait until the new Congress convenes on January 3, and then call a special election to choose a congressman to represent Ryan's 11th Congressional District for nearly two years.

The special election will probably be held in March, according to the secretary of state's office, which said it could be on either March 6, 13 or 20.

If no one gets at least 50 percent of the vote, a runoff will be held in April between the top two candidates, regardless of party.

Meanwhile, state and local election officials reported yesterday that potential candidates have already begun to make discreet inquiries into the special election process.

It is a touchy subject because political manners usually dictate that no one enter a race for a vacant public office at least until the deceased officeholder is buried.

"I've had several calls already from persons who are interested in the special election," San Mateo county clerk Marvin Church said yesterday. He added that the potential candidates did not want their names mentioned.

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

6 S.F. Chronicle
San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-21-78
Edition: Home

Title: RYMURS

Character:
or SF 89-250
Classification 89
Submitting Office: SF

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Supervisors pay respects

Supervisor Quentin Kopp's resolution calling for a congressional investigation into what he says was the State Department's failure to investigate conditions at the Peoples Temple compound in Guyana has been sent to committee for hearing.

The Board of Supervisors did that yesterday as it adjourned its meeting out of respect for the memory of Rep. Leo Ryan, Examiner photographer Greg Robinson and others slain in an ambush after they visited the temple's South American jungle outpost.

Kopp said the complaints that caused Ryan to go to Guyana had been submitted to the State Department. "Congressman Leo Ryan was compelled to go to Jonestown to do the job the Department of State should have done," Kopp said.

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

6 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-21-78

Edition: Final

Title: RYMURS

Character:

or SF 89-250

Classification: 89

Submitting Office: SF

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Vote in March to determine his successor

A special election will be held in San Mateo County in March to fill the congressional seat vacated by the death of Rep. Leo Ryan.

If no candidate receives more than half of the ballots cast, a runoff election must be held in April.

The election in the 11th Congressional District — stretching south from Daly City into Redwood City — must be called by Gov. Brown. But Anthony Miller, the secretary of state's chief counsel, explained that Brown cannot issue the proclamation before Jan. 3, the start of the new term to which Ryan was elected.

Ryan, a Democrat, drew more than 60 percent of the vote three weeks ago in winning reelection to a fourth two-year term. The district's voter registration is heavily Democratic. If the winner is a state legislator — for example, Assemblyman Louis Papan, D-Daly City — then the governor would be required to call another special election to fill that post.

A number of Peninsula city council members and supervisors also have been mentioned as likely candidates but, like Papan, declined to talk about it until after Ryan's funeral tomorrow.

State law requires that a special congressional election be held 84 to 91 days after the governor's call. Qualified candidates must run under party labels.

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

7 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-21-78

Edition: Final

Title: RYMURS

Character:

or SF 89-250

Classification: 89

Submitting Office: SF

SURVIVORS-CONDITION AND TRAVEL

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wounded Speier free of gangrene

By Tom Eastham
Examiner Washington Bureau

BALTIMORE — The threat of gas gangrene in a gunshot wound of Jacqueline Speier, legislative counsel to slain Rep. Leo Ryan, has now been virtually eliminated.

Five high-pressure oxygen "dives" appear to have destroyed the early-stage infection that developed in her right arm after her wounds went untreated 20 hours while waiting rescue after the Port Kaituma, Guyana, ambush last Saturday.

Speier was with Ryan when he and four others were shot down at an airstrip after leaving the Peoples Temple compound at Jonestown. Speier was shot in the right thigh, hip and forearm.

Flown Sunday night to Andrews Air Force Base near Washington, Speier underwent four hours of surgery.

Doctors found bacteria associated with first stages of gas gangrene and she was rushed to the shock-trauma center of the University of Maryland Hospital here for oxygen saturation treatments designed to kill the bacteria.

Speaking for the hospital, Marianna Herschel reported ~~yesterday~~ that doctors consider the treatments successful and have discontinued them.

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

10 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-24-78

Edition: Final

Title: RYMURS

Character:
or SF 89-250

Classification: 89

Submitting Office: SF

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Condition of man shot in Guyana improves

ROOSEVELT ROADS NAVAL BASE (UPI) --One of the few defecting People's Temple members to escape prior to the cult's mass suicide was taken out of intensive care here Wednesday, the Navy reported.

Verg Goshney, a 23-year-old former San Francisco resident, was listed in good condition. He was airlifted from Guyana to this base after being shot in the spleen and kidney in the airstrip ambush that killed Rep. Leo Ryan (D. Calif.) and four other Americans.

Gosney and several other cult members had left Jonestown with the Ryan party and were preparing to defect when the ambush occurred.

Officials here said Gosney told them following his release from intensive care that he wouldn't respond to any of the numerous requests by San Francisco-area newsmen for interviews.

"He does not desire to talk to any news media whatsoever," a base public affairs office spokesman told UPI.

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

Page 18

San Juan Star

San Juan,

Puerto Rico

Date: 11/30/78
Edition: AM

Title: Condition of Man
Shot in
Guyana Improves

Character:

or

Classification: 89-123

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San Juan

(Mount Clipping in _____)

Injured Ryan aide recalls 'a complete nightmare'

By Tom Eastham
Examiner Washington Bureau

BALTIMORE — "A nightmare
— just a complete nightmare ..."

Those words are all the world can learn for now about last weekend's Guyana horror from one of its principal actors: Jacqueline Speier, 28.

For Jackie Speier is now fighting another nightmare: gangrene.

Legislative counsel to Rep. Leo Ryan, Speier stood beside him last Saturday when he and four others fell in a hail of bullets at the far-away airstrip at Port Kaituma.

Shot three times, Speier saved herself by playing dead — then climbing painfully into the baggage compartment of their crippled plane

Found by natives, the young woman spent 20 terrorized hours in filth and heat with the other wounded — the gunshot wounds in her right thigh, hip and forearm untreated.

Flown to Andrews Air Force Base near Washington on Sunday night, Speier underwent four hours of surgery.

But the Guyanan dirt had taken its toll. Doctors detected signs of gangrene in the arm wound. The small, dark-haired Speier was rushed to the shock-trauma center of the University of Maryland Hospital here, considered the finest emergency facility in the country.

Since then, a crack medical team has worked desperately to save Speier's infected arm from the gangrene bacteria and the poisons it produces.

Oxygen kills the bacteria. Every six to 12 hours, Speier gets oxygen under high pressure — equal to 66 feet under water — in a huge hyperbaric chamber. The two-

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

6 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-23-78
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RYMURS

Character:
or SF 89-250
Classification: 89
Submitting Office: SF



Associated Press

JACQUELINE SPEIER MANAGES A SMILE FROM HER HOSPITAL BED
She's now fighting another nightmare: a gangrenous wound.

hour treatment is called a "dive."

The patient breathes 100 percent pure oxygen — pressure forcing it into the bloodstream to a level 16 times normal. The number of dives a person can withstand is limited. Speier's treatments are scheduled to end tomorrow.

If the gangrene bacteria isn't destroyed by then, Speier's forearm must be amputated.

The trauma center says she is making satisfactory progress, her condition since entering described as "serious but stable."

Though the world awaits her version — and perhaps Ryan's perceptions — of what they saw in Guyana, Speier can have no visitors except the closest relatives and friends. She has seen her mother and brother, Eric, and two roommates, Kathy Lawson, 34, and Lynn Thompson, 31.

The "nightmare" quote came from Thompson, who also said that at one point Speier described the Peoples Temple compound at Jonestown as "like a very nice camp."

Speier went to work for Ryan at age 16, becoming an intern in his office while a junior at Burlington's Mercy High School. A graduate of the University of California at Davis and Hastings College of the Law, she came to Washington as his legislative counsel five years ago.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ambush Survivors Flown to Safety; U.S. Opens Probe

WASHINGTON—Wounded survivors of the Peoples Temple ambush in Guyana, in which Rep. Leo J. Ryan (D-Calif.) and four others were killed, were flown to safety Sunday as U.S. officials began probing the mass shooting.

Five of the wounded victims were flown into Andrews Air Force Base Sunday night and a State Department spokesman said they appeared in "great spirits" despite their harrowing experience.

At the request of the Guyanese government, the FBI dispatched a team to Georgetown, the capital of South American nation of Guyana, to investigate the murders and to "maintain liaison with local authorities there."

The State Department, meanwhile, said U.S. Ambassador John Burke had begun working with Prime Minister Forbes Burnham of Guyana and other officials who "are taking all possible steps to apprehend the perpetrators of this crime."

The religious sect had been responsible for the murders of Ryan, three American newsmen and another U.S. citizen.

Ryan was attempting to leave Guyana with a number of reportedly disgruntled members of the Peoples Temple settlement there when Ryan's chartered aircraft came under heavy gunfire Saturday at the Port Kaituma airstrip.

Besides Ryan, 53, a third-term congressman from San Mateo County, the dead were identified as NBC correspondent Don Harris, 42, of Los Angeles; NBC cameraman Robert Brown, 36, also of Los Angeles; photographer Gregory Robinson, 27, of the San Francisco Examiner, and Patricia Parks, 18, who was believed to be a resident of the Peoples Temple settlement in Guyana.

The bodies of the dead were left

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

I-1 LOS ANGELES
TIMES
LOS ANGELES, CA

Date: 11/20/78
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or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Los Angeles

behind in Port Kaituma. "We believe they will be transported to Georgetown as soon as possible," State Department spokesman Tom Reston said. A Ryan aide said all five bodies would be flown to the West Coast today.

Ten other persons were wounded.

In San Francisco, a spokesman for the religious group that formed the 1,100-member settlement in Guyana deplored the violence and said, "It is not the kind of action anyone within the Temple would ever precipitate."

The spokesman, Archie James, said condolences were being sent to the victims' family. He denied reports that Peoples Temple members would stage mass suicides in the wake of the murders.

A Guyanese military plane flew wounded survivors from the jungle airstrip at Port Kaituma, where the attack had occurred at sundown Saturday. They were transferred to an American C-141 medical evacuation plane at Georgetown.

The airstrip, about 150 miles northwest of Georgetown near the Venezuelan border, was inaccessible during the night because it is not equipped with landing lights, the State Department said.

The medical plane landed Sunday afternoon in Puerto Rico so that the more seriously wounded victims could be hospitalized there.

Authorities identified those left in Puerto Rico as Steven Katsaris, a California psychologist whose daughter is a member of the cult; Katsaris' son, Anthony, 23, who suffered a bullet wound in the chest; Beverly Oliver, who suffered bullet wounds in both feet, and her husband, Harry, a diabetic who suffered a stroke in the jungle and Vern Gosney of San Francisco, a 23-year-old resident of the commune who was operated on for a bullet-punctured spleen.

The Olivers of San Francisco had tried unsuccessfully to pry their two sons from the Peoples Temple.

The victims who arrived in Washington and were immediately taken to Malcolm Grove Hospital were Jacqueline Speier, an aide to Ryan, who suffered extensive gunshot wounds and is in serious condition because of the possibility of severe infection; Stephen Sung, 34, an NBC soundman of Pasadena, who was in satisfactory condition; Tim Reiterman, 31, a reporter for the San Francisco Examiner, in satisfactory condition; Ron Javers, 32, a reporter for the San Francisco Chronicle, in stable condition; and Carol Boyd, a relative of a Peoples Temple member, who was in shock.

Richard Dwyer, deputy chief of the U.S. Embassy at Georgetown, was also slightly wounded in the shooting but remained in Guyana, the State Department said.

Among those at the airport to greet the victims were two of Ryan's children, his son, Christopher, 29, of Boston, and his daughter, Erin, 21, of Washington, D.C. His sisters, Sheila and Deirdre, were also there.

It was understood that attorneys Mark Lane and Charles Garry, who had flown to Guyana with Ryan as representatives of Jones, the sect's founder, stayed behind in Jonestown and were not present at the airstrip when the shooting erupted.

Lane and Garry had earlier been reported as missing by U.S. authorities.

The shooting apparently began when a sect member accompanying Ryan pulled out a pistol as Ryan and others were boarding the larger of two chartered aircraft at Port Kaituma.

Holsinger, Ryan's aide, said the gunman, who was not identified, "was apparently a plant" who tried to disable the aircraft.

At this moment, a tractor-trailer with other gunmen pulled onto the runway and began firing at the passengers boarding the larger aircraft, officials said. The smaller aircraft, a Cessna, which contained other members of Ryan's party, took off safely after two crew members of the larger plane had scrambled aboard.

The truck carrying the gunmen apparently withdrew after the initial assault.

Holsinger said the shooting "was apparently an attempt to put teeth into a Peoples Temple ultimatum" that no member could leave their commune without permission.

Several survivors said Ryan had been aware that a threat of violence existed. They recalled that he was frisking the Peoples Temple members who wished to leave Guyana with him before allowing them to board the plane.

Ryan had also been assaulted by a youth with a knife earlier in the cultists' headquarters.

Ryan had flown to Guyana last week to investigate concerns expressed to him by his constituents and relatives of sect members that conditions at the commune were harsh and that young adults were not permitted to leave.

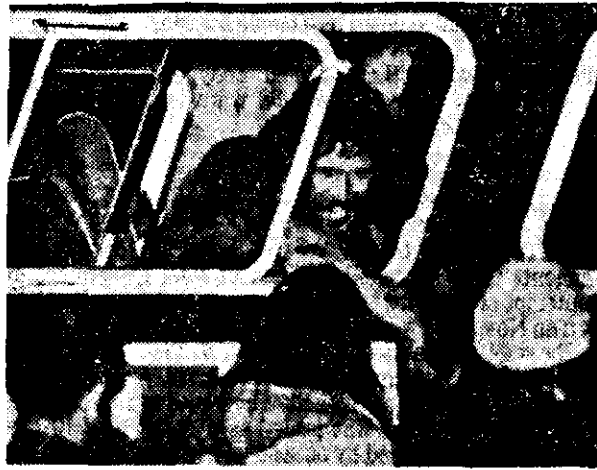
Some news reporters and photographers accompanied him on the trip.

Reston said the State Department "had urged caution upon Congressman Ryan and indicated to him the logistical difficulties of taking so large a contingent into a remote area."

But Reston said American officials did not believe Ryan would be in physical danger—only that he might find the trip difficult because of his large entourage of reporters, staff aides and relatives of sect members.

State Department representatives had previously visited the settlement but "no resident of Jonestown ever admitted being held there against his or her will," Reston said.

Several reporters, photographers and lawyers had accompanied him on the trip as part of the fact-finding mission.



HOME—Reporter Tim Reiterman shakes hands of well-wishers at Andrews Air Force Base.



BACK FROM GUYANA—Carol Boyd, relative of a Peoples Temple member, carries gear from ambulance bus at Andrews Air Force Base hospital.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Eight Jonestown survivors return

San Francisco—Eight people who journeyed to the Guyana "mission" of the Rev. Jim Jones last week looking for loved ones came home again last night — alive but still ignorant about whether those they had gone seeking are alive or dead.

The eight survived the ambush at a jungle airstrip that killed Congressman Leo Ryan and four others.

Grace Stoen, who accused Jones of kidnapping her six-year-old son John, and James Cobb, whose mother, three sisters, and two brothers had followed Jones into the jungle, spoke for the oth-

er travelers at a news conferehce at San Francisco International Airport after their return.

"The last time I saw John was in September of 1976," Mrs. Stoen said. At the time, she explained, she and her husband — both of them six-year members of the cult — were in a bitter custody battle.

Jones claimed he was the father of the child, Mrs. Stoen said, and in the middle of the custody fight he "spirited John out of the country to Guyana."

The Stoens, remaining in the United States, reconciled. But their efforts to get their son back failed.

They decided to make yet another effort in the company of Ryan, and left for South America last week.

Her voice shaking, Mrs. Stoen said Jones kept such tight security around them during her stay

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

13 The Tribune
Oakland, Ca.

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Classification: 89
Submitting Office: SF

that she was unable to learn anything about her son.

The mass suicide didn't surprise her, she said.

"I always knew Jones would do something like this."

She herself had participated in

several "practice" mass suicides at the People's Temple here, she said.

Cobb did manage to make contact with his family — but only before the mass suicide. He said he had no idea whether any of his relatives are still alive.

Cobb refused to call the deaths a mass suicide.

"Saturday was not a mass suicide. It was a mass murder," he said.

"I was very lucky. I first didn't hear the tractor-trailer pull up or the shooting. Then I saw Don

Harris, Bob Brown and Congressman Ryan all fall."

Cobb ran 50 yards into the jungle but before he dived into the brush he turned and looked back.

"I saw a gunman aim at people's heads at close range and fire," he said.

Cobb spent the night in a tree "watching tigers and other jungle animals around me."

In the morning he made his way back to Jonestown compound and discovered the bodies of the hundreds of Jonestown residents who had killed themselves.

His family had disappeared, but he did find at least 20 people who had survived by fleeing the compound.

"I brought them all out," he said.

He had managed the day before to talk with his mother.

"She didn't look happy to me," Cobb said. "She appeared to be suffering from malnutrition."

He said he was told by his brothers and sisters, however, that the family was happy and wanted to stay.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Jones Went Crazy'**8 Guyana Survivors
Return to S.F.***By Stephen Hall
and Kevin Leary*

Survivors of the ill-fated fact-finding journey to Guyana began arriving in San Francisco last night, with the body of slain Congressman Leo Ryan expected early this morning.

Eight members of the Ryan delegation — including one man who survived the Saturday shooting at Port Kaituma in Guyana unscathed — arrived last night and were promptly interviewed for nearly two hours by the FBI.

An Air Force plane carrying the bodies of Ryan and three newsmen killed in Saturday's ambush left Georgetown shortly after 9 p.m. local time last night on a six-hour flight to Charleston Air Force base in South Carolina.

Autopsies had been performed on all four bodies, as required by Guyanese law, before their transfer to Timehri International Airport outside Georgetown.

Ryan's office said the congressman's body was due to arrive about 5:15 a.m. today at the Coast Guard terminal of San Francisco International Airport after delivering NBC correspondent Don Harris' body to Robins Air Force base in Georgia.

The plane is then scheduled to continue to Los Angeles with the bodies of San Francisco Examiner photographer Greg Robinson and NBC cameraman Robert Brown.

Ryan family spokesman George Corey, a Burlington lawyer, announced that a closed-casket service will be held tomorrow (Wednesday) at 11 a.m. at All Souls Catholic Church, 315 Walnut avenue, South San Francisco, to precede interment at Golden Gate National Cemetery.

A less tragic arrival occurred last night at San Francisco airport when eight members of the Concerned Relatives group — all with family members who lived in Jonestown — stepped off a Delta airlines jet from San Juan at 6:30 p.m.

The members of the group were: Claire Bouquet of San Mateo; Nadyne Houston of San Francisco; Wayne Bietila of Ukiah; Grace Stoen of San Francisco; Tim Stoen of San Francisco; Bonnie Thielman of Ukiah; Mickey Touchette of Ukiah; and James Cobb of Indianapolis.

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

3 S.F. Chronicle

San Francisco, Ca.

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Cobb, 28, survived the air-strip ambush and later joined the other seven Americans, who boarded an Air Force C-130 transport plane late Sunday night in Guyana and flew to Puerto Rico.

All eight were debriefed by FBI agents before two selected representatives, Cobb and Grace Stoen, were allowed to answer questions from the press.

The first to speak at the crowded airport news conference was Cobb, who left his mother, three sisters and a brother at the Jonestown settlement. He said he does not know if they are alive.

Cobb reported without giving the source of his information, that after the deaths at Jonestown, large groups of settlers were spotted from the air moving southward toward Venezuela.

He said he thought Jones "went crazy" and ordered the mass deaths "because he feared he was going to be exposed for the evil he was doing."

Grace Stoen, a former member, went to Guyana to seek her six-year-old son, John, who Jones claimed was his son. She never reached Jonestown, and has not seen her son since September, 1976. She does not know if he is still alive.

Trembling with barely controlled emotion, she told newsmen that the Jonestown massacre spelled the end of the People's Temple.

"He always knew that without him his church would fall apart," she said.

Asked if she feared for her life from other members of the temple, she responded, "Yeah."

It appeared that by yesterday morning only three Americans remained in Georgetown among those who accompanied Ryan on his South American trip: lawyers Charles Garry and Mark Lane and Washington Post correspondent Charles Krause.

The location of San Franciscan Sherwin Harris, who was with the Concerned Parents party at the Pegasus Hotel in Georgetown during their Saturday night vigil, remained uncertain last night. His former wife, Sharon Amos, and her three children were found dead Saturday night in the Temple's Georgetown, Guyana, headquarters.

Five of the ambush victims arrived in Washington Sunday night: Chronicle reporter Ron Javers, Examiner reporter Tim Reiterman, NBC technician Steve Sung, Ryan aide Jacqueline Speier and Carol Boyd whose two young nieces lived at Jonestown.

Five other people — four of them wounded — deplaned in Puerto Rico before the Air Force medevac plane continued on to Washington.

They were Steven Katsaris of Potter Valley; his son Anthony; Vernon Gosney of Vallejo; Howard Oliver of San Francisco and his wife Beverly.

Anthony Katsaris, shot twice in the chest during the air-strip ambush, is in serious but stable condition in the hospital at Roosevelt Roads Navy base in Puerto Rico. His father was not involved in the ambush, but left the group of relatives at the Pegasus Hotel to accompany his son on the C-141 flight.

Oliver, one of the leaders of the Concerned Relatives group, reportedly suffered a stroke in the Georgetown hotel, and his wife was suffering from shot wounds in the feet.

Vernon Gosney, who apparently attempted to defect from the Jonestown community, is in intensive care following surgery Sunday night for two bullet wounds in the stomach, according to his father Vern

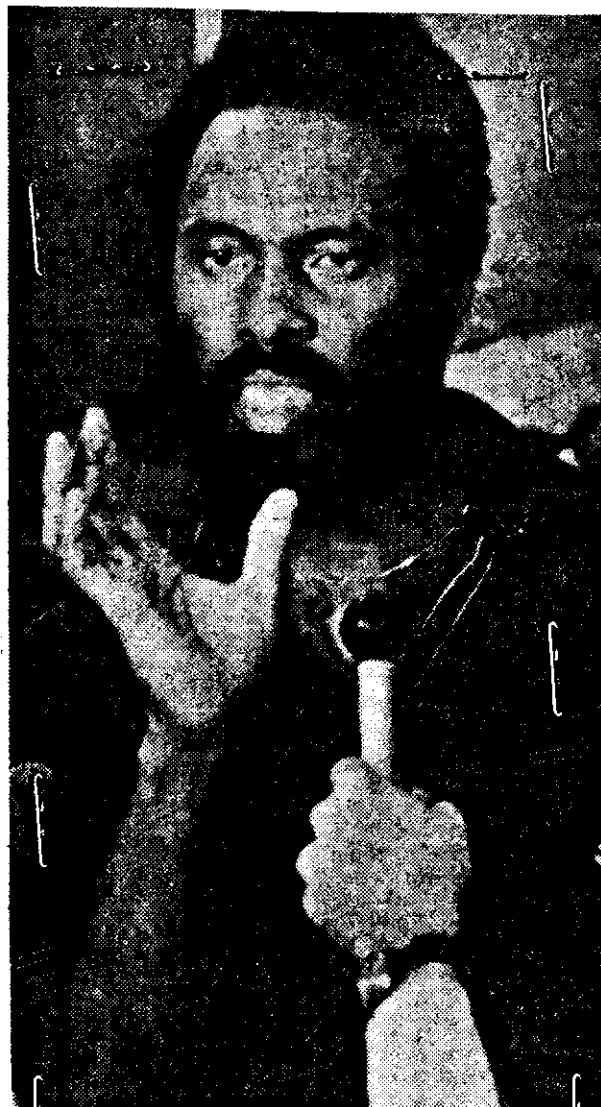
Gosney of Vallejo.

The elder Gosney received the news by phone from doctors in Puerto Rico. He said his son had joined the People's Temple about three or four years ago and moved to the Guyana settlement about one year ago.

Another American wounded in the ambush, an apparent Jonestown defector named Marcia Bagby, was reported by American authorities to be in serious condition at Georgetown Public hospital after surgery yesterday for two bullet wounds in the back.



GRACE STOEN
Her son may be dead



Photos by Stephanie Haze

JAMES COBB
He survived ambush

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

A fearful Ryan aide wrote her will before trip to Guyana

By Tom Eastham
Examiner Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Congressman Leo Ryan insisted on making the Guyana trip even though his pretty legal counsel was "scared to death" of going with him, according to Ryan staff members.

The 28-year-old Jacqueline Speier was so frightened that before she left she wrote a will — which was found on her office desk yesterday — her co-workers disclosed.

Seriously injured in the shooting that killed Ryan, Speier was reported in fair condition last night at Andrews Air Force Base medical center near Washington.

Ryan's legislative assistant Joe Holsinger said Speier tried to convince Ryan of the dangers in going to the Peoples Temple community, but was unsuccessful.

Ryan was gunned down doing something he believed in strongly: getting the facts for himself. It was his style as a public servant to go out and get the real story from real people.

The Guyana trip was "an attempt to clear up a mystery, because of conflicting reports about the Peoples Temple activities," said Holsinger. "He really didn't know going in what the situation was. He was ready to be shown things were fine if in fact they were fine."

Holsinger said he also tried to talk Ryan out of the trip because reports from California investigations of the sect's operations "were not good." But, he said, "Leo put that fear behind him."

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

3 S.F. Examiner

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Ryan's penchant for personally investigating trouble — sometimes on his own time and money — had made him one of the most activist members of Congress.

The "go-out-and-see" pattern began 20 years ago when Ryan was a councilman and mayor of South San Francisco, riding around with police and firemen to hear their complaints. After the 1966 riots Ryan went to Watts to teach high school for two weeks and learn what life was really like in the ghetto.

Last March, Ryan traveled to Newfoundland to see what he called a "slaughterhouse on ice" of baby harp seals — and as a result was named Man of the Year by the International Wildlife Federation.

As was often the case, Ryan had gone while Congress was in recess and at his own expense.

"He did these things while other people were resting," Holsinger commented.

Early last summer, Ryan received a letter from Patricia Hearst, the kidnapped daughter of Examiner President Randolph Hearst, seeking his help to shorten her stay in federal prison. Ryan spent two months visiting her in prison and meeting with

prison and judicial officers before finally asking President Carter to grant Hearst clemency.

"People thought he did it only because she was Patty

Hearst," said Holsinger. "They didn't know how many other people — little people — he was always trying to help."

"This guy did so much. He really did care about people and animals, and he was determined to get things done for them. I don't think we will see anybody quite like him again in public life."



Associated Press

REP. RYAN'S WOUNDED LEGAL COUNSEL JACKIE SPEIER FEARED TRIP TO SOUTH AMERICA
Congressman's adviser is taken from ambulance bus to Andrews Air Force Base hospital

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Congressman Ryan's aide, Jackie Speier, wounded during Jonestown ambush, manages a smile from her stretcher.



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

A-7 HERALD EXAMINER
LOS ANGELES, CA

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Los Angeles

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



UPI Telephoto

Ambush Survivor

NBC soundman Steven Sung (above) was one of six wounded victims of the jungle ambush in Guyana who were flown to Washington yesterday. A State Department spokesman said they appeared in 'great spirits' despite the tragedy. Sung was carried off a transport bus and taken to a hospital for treatment.

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

7 S.F.Chronicle

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SURVIVOR—NBC soundman Stephen Sung of Pasadena tries to wave to onlookers as he arrives at Andrews Air Force Base, Md., hospital. He was seriously wounded in Guyana shootings.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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or
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Los Angeles

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Date: 11/20/78
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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
I-2 LOS ANGELES
TIMES
LOS ANGELES, CA

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Adm. _____
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 Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
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 Intell. _____
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 Legal Coun. _____
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 Rec. Mgnt. _____
 Tech. Servs. _____
 Training _____
 Public Affs. Off. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director's Sec'y _____

5 Who Survived Ambush in Guyana in Stable Condition

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Five persons who survived the ambush of Rep. Leo Ryan (D-Calif.) and his party Saturday in Guyana were reported in stable or satisfactory condition Monday at Andrews Air Force Base hospital.

Ryan's legislative aide, Jackie Speier, underwent surgery Sunday night for wounds in the thigh and elbow. Her condition was satisfactory.

NBC soundman Steve Sung had surgery Sunday night for removal of a bullet in the shoulder and forearm and is progressing satisfactorily.

San Francisco Examiner reporter Tim Reiterman was in satisfactory condition with superficial gunshot wounds in the forearm and wrist.

San Francisco Chronicle reporter Ronald Javers was in stable condition and had X rays Monday to determine if surgery is needed for a gunshot wound in the shoulder.

Carol Boyd, apparently an escapee from the Peoples Temple, was in satisfactory condition and being treated for shock and emotional trauma.

The Washington Post _____
 Washington Star-News _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The Atlanta Constitution _____
 The Los Angeles Times F-617

Date NOV 21 1978

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Reporter Has Bullet Removed

Chronicle reporter Ron Javers, wounded in Saturday's ambush at Port Kaituma in Guyana, underwent surgery yesterday at Andrews Air Force base at Camp Springs, Md.

Doctors at Malcolm Grow Medical Center removed a bullet from Javers' left shoulder and reported that he was expected to regain full use of his left arm after several months of physical therapy.

Javers arrived in Washington Sunday night aboard an Air Force C-141 medical evacuation plane that carried four others wounded in the jungle ambush: Jackie Speier, legal assistant to slain Congressman Leo Ryan; San Francisco Examiner reporter Tim Reiterman; NBC sound technician Steve Sung; and Carol Boyd, a concerned relative. Boyd was not wounded but was in shock.

Reiterman was reported to be in stable condition at Andrews while doctors debated whether to operate on two bullet wounds in his arm.

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

2 S.F.Chronicle
San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-22-78
Edition: Home

Title: RYMURS

Character:
or SF 89-250
Classification: 89
Submitting Office: SF

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Survivors Recover in Puerto Rico Hospital

ROOSEVELT ROADS NAVAL BASE, Puerto Rico (UPI)—Four injured survivors of the Guyana massacre that killed Rep. Leo J. Ryan (D-Calif.) and four others were reported making satisfactory recoveries Monday.

Navy hospital surgeon Dr. Tim McCormick said operations during the night on two of the injured survivors were satisfactory. The survivors were flown to Puerto Rico from Guyana aboard an Air Force C-141 evacuation plane.

Anthony Katsaris, 23, of Potter Valley, Calif., had a bullet removed from his left chest area and was in "stable, good condition."

Vern Gosney, also 23, of San Francisco, a defector from the sect who had tried to get out with Ryan, was still in serious condition after being operated on for a ruptured spleen.

Howard Oliver of San Francisco also was still in serious condition as a result of a stroke he suffered in Georgetown, Guyana. His wife Beverly, who was shot in both feet in the massacre, was in good condition.

The Olivers had tried to rescue their two teen-age sons from the Peoples Temple, while Katsaris and his father Steve, a psychologist, had gone to Guyana to look for his sister Maria, 25.

The elder Katsaris had been barred from the camp itself because of his militancy in the Concerned Relatives organization.

Katsaris said Monday morning he was convinced that his daughter was dead because she was "No. 2 or No. 3" in the temple hierarchy.

Meanwhile, five other persons who survived the attack were reported in stable or satisfactory condition at Andrews Air Force Base hospital.

Ryan's legislative aide, Jackie Speier, underwent surgery Sunday night for wounds in the thigh and elbow. Her condition was satisfactory.

NBC soundman Steve Sung had surgery for removal of a bullet in the shoulder and is progressing satisfactorily.

San Francisco Examiner reporter Tim Reiterman was in satisfactory condition with superficial gunshot wounds in the forearm and wrist.

San Francisco Chronicle reporter Ronald Javers was in stable condition and had X rays Monday to determine if surgery was needed for a gunshot wound in the shoulder.

Carol Boyd, apparently an escapee from the Peoples Temple, was in satisfactory condition.

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

I-17 LOS ANGELES
TIMES
LOS ANGELES, CA

Date: 11/21/78
Edition: Tuesday Final

Title: SURVIVORS

Character:
or RYMUR

Classification:

Submitting Office:
Los Angeles

WITNESS ACCOUNTS

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Grandmother Tells Guyana Carnage Escape

For that handful of Peoples Temple followers who managed to survive last week's mass suicide-murder and airport ambush, the agony of the Guyana tragedy goes on.

In an exclusive telephone interview yesterday, Edith Parks, a doughty 64-year-old grandmother who fled to safety with her son and three grandchildren, told how she and other survivors are being held in Georgetown "safe houses" by Guyanese authorities.

"We're kind of incommunicado," Mrs. Parks said. "We have to be here for the hearings, so they told us not to do any talking until this is all settled."

She explained that she and other survivors are considered possible material witnesses in upcoming trials or court action against aides of the Rev. Jim Jones, the Peoples Temple leader who presided over the massacre of 909 followers, California Congressman Leo Ryan and four newsmen.

She said that the Guyanese Special Branch, a kind of local FBI, had her and others in custody, with round-the-clock guards. She said she was allowed to receive a call from her family in California Saturday night and that they had told her U.S. officials had speculated a week ago that the Guyana authorities might release her in another 48 hours.

But Saturday, a consular officer from the U.S. Embassy in Georgetown visited the guarded American survivors and told them that in fact they would probably have to stay until "a preliminary trial" was held at which some of Jones' aides would be charged.

Mrs. Parks was one of those few lucky followers who managed to get word to Ryan that she wanted to leave the Jonestown camp.

"We'd been wanting to leave for two months. It could have been a paradise," she said. "But something went wrong. We were never able to figure out what happened. (Jones) was a changed man."

She said that she decided to leave about noon on Saturday, Nov. 18, as Ryan and his party were preparing to go back to the U.S. following their overnight visit to the jungle compound.

"I knew it was either then or never," she said. "I ran to him (Ryan) and told him we wanted out. My family and I wanted out."

She said that Jones tried to dissuade her. "It got back to him (that we were leaving)," she said. "He came up and tried to talk us into staying. And I just flatly told him that we were fed up, that we wanted out, that he was no longer the man he had been."

Under Ryan's care, she, her 45-year-old son, Gerald Parks, his wife, Patricia, and their children, Dale Parks, 27, Brenda Parks, 18, and Tracy Parks, 12, were allowed to clamber aboard the truck that was to take the party from the compound seven miles to the dirt airstrip near Port Kaitumah.

She said that as the group was sitting in a plane on the airstrip, gunmen came up and shot at it.

"They tried to get us first in the plane — the ones who defected," she said. "When they felt they'd riddled the plane and gotten most of us, they went to the ground to pick off the newsmen and the congressman. And there was just no way to hide — to get away from it."

She said the shots killed Gerald Parks' wife, Patty.

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

A-1 HERALD EXAMINE
LOS ANGELES, C.

Date: 11/27/78
Edition: Monday Latest

Title: GUYANA CARNAGE

Character:
or RYMUR/AFO

Classification: 89-436
Submitting Office: Los Angeles

pressure he had been under.

"Because you know a lot of people fought him and wanted him to leave. He wanted equality for all and justice for all. The same justice for the poor as for anyone else. And we just thought he'd get feeling better when he got over here.

"And he sent back such wonderful pictures (of Jonestown). It could have been a paradise. It could have been a place to raise food where people got along and worked together. But he didn't get better — he got worse."

Jones started the Guyana settlement in 1973. Mrs. Parks said she was finally persuaded to go there with her family in April of this year. As soon as she arrived, she realized that "Jones was very sick."

"He looked bloated. His body was bloated and you hardly ever saw him smile, and he'd get so mad. When we'd try to find out any information, he would just blow."

She said the work day in camp lasted up to 12 hours a day, starting at 7:30 in the morning and continuing to sundown. The diet consisted mainly of rice, sweet potatoes and greens with an occasional sliver of meat.

"This daughter-in-law of mine lost weight," she added. "Some people could just not eat rice and gravy."

But her main reason for wanting to leave the camp was apparently oppressive living conditions. For that reason she approached Ryan, an action supported by attorney Mark Lane, who had come to the camp at Jones' request.

"Lane said to me, 'Are you saying you cannot get out of here?'" Mrs. Parks stated.

"And I said 'No.' Well he said, 'You're going and so is anyone else who wants to go. He backed the congressman up. Jones accused

them (Lane and co-counsel Charles Garry) of helping us make the break. And he (Lane) told him (Jones) that we should be allowed to go, (saying) that will be the only thing that will make people change their opinion of him (Jones). But in the meantime, while we were gone and the shooting was happening, he (Jones) gets them together and starts this poison spree."

Asked if she was frightened as she left the camp, she replied: "No. I thought, well, we're in the truck, what can they do? But my grandson said, 'Oh, we have to get out of here before they kill us all.' And I kept thinking what in the world is the matter with you people — he's not going to kill us. Only when we got outside of the Jonestown area did they breathe a sign of relief. And I thought, boy, they're really paranoid. I never dreamed this could happen."

She said that after the firing started, she was paralyzed with disbelief.

"Instead of getting down out of the way of the gunfire, I just sat there thinking this can't be true.

She recalled that at the last moment an aide of Jones, whom she did not identify by name, had asked to come along. Some of the group protested. "The congressman said no, he wants to go, he can go too. And then he's the one that climbed into the plane and tried to kill my grandson," said Mrs. Parks. "He shot the other two (passengers) and the only reason my grandson wasn't shot is that the gun misfired."

The thought of that moment on the airstrip caused her to break down momentarily. Then she resumed:

"They started with the ones who were in the plane, through the window, shooting up the plane. The congressman and his party, the newsmen, were still on the outside. They tried to get us inside first and then went around to the other side with the wagon and picked off the rest of them."

Shortly after this comment, at the request of someone in charge of the Guyanese quarters where she is staying, Mrs. Parks had to end the conversation.

"Patty was sitting by the door," Mrs. Parks recalled in a calm, clear voice. "She got shot in the leg and said, 'Oh, look, I've been shot in the leg.' Then she leaned over and that's when they blew off the top of her head."

She identified one of Jones' aides, Larry Layton, as the leader of the gunmen.

"Larry Layton and this wagon pulled up looking to shoot us in the plane," she said. She and some of her relatives were kept in

the small plane waiting for Ryan and the newsmen to board.

According to Mrs. Parks, another larger plane carrying other defectors took off while shooting on the ground continued.

"We were stunned," she said. "We didn't know what we were doing for awhile. And then we had to drag the wounded off into the grass. We thought we heard them coming back. We stayed out there in the tall grass until about 8:30 p.m. And then he (a U.S. Embassy official detailed to escort the Ryan party) ordered us to carry the wounded to a small camp . . . and they kept us in the

house to protect us if they came back to try to find us."

She paused and described how the gunmen later returned hunting survivors.

"They were so vicious and they meant to get us to make sure we didn't get out of there. Everyone expected them to find us."

Somehow, the knot of wounded, frightened survivors managed to escape detection, and the gunman returned to Jonestown, where Jones, on hearing the failure of their mission to wipe out all witnesses, ordered cyanide given to his some 900 Jonestown followers.

"Some of them — the hard core group — would have done anything he said," Mrs. Parks recounted. She said witnesses to the mass suicide-murder told her later in Georgetown how people voluntarily took the poison and allowed it to be administered to their infant children.

"They just walked up with their children and did it," Mrs. Parks said. "They just picked up their babies and walked up there. And then some of them fought it and wanted to pull back. But of course the security forces made them go up and take the poison."

She said that prior to Ryan's visit it had been almost impossible to communicate with people outside the camp.

"I couldn't get word out to my family," she said. "I never received a letter the whole time I was here, and they told me on the phone last night that they did send letters. They (Jones' co-leaders) monitored the letters. They read them. If they didn't like what they said, they had you rewrite them. There was no way to warn anybody."

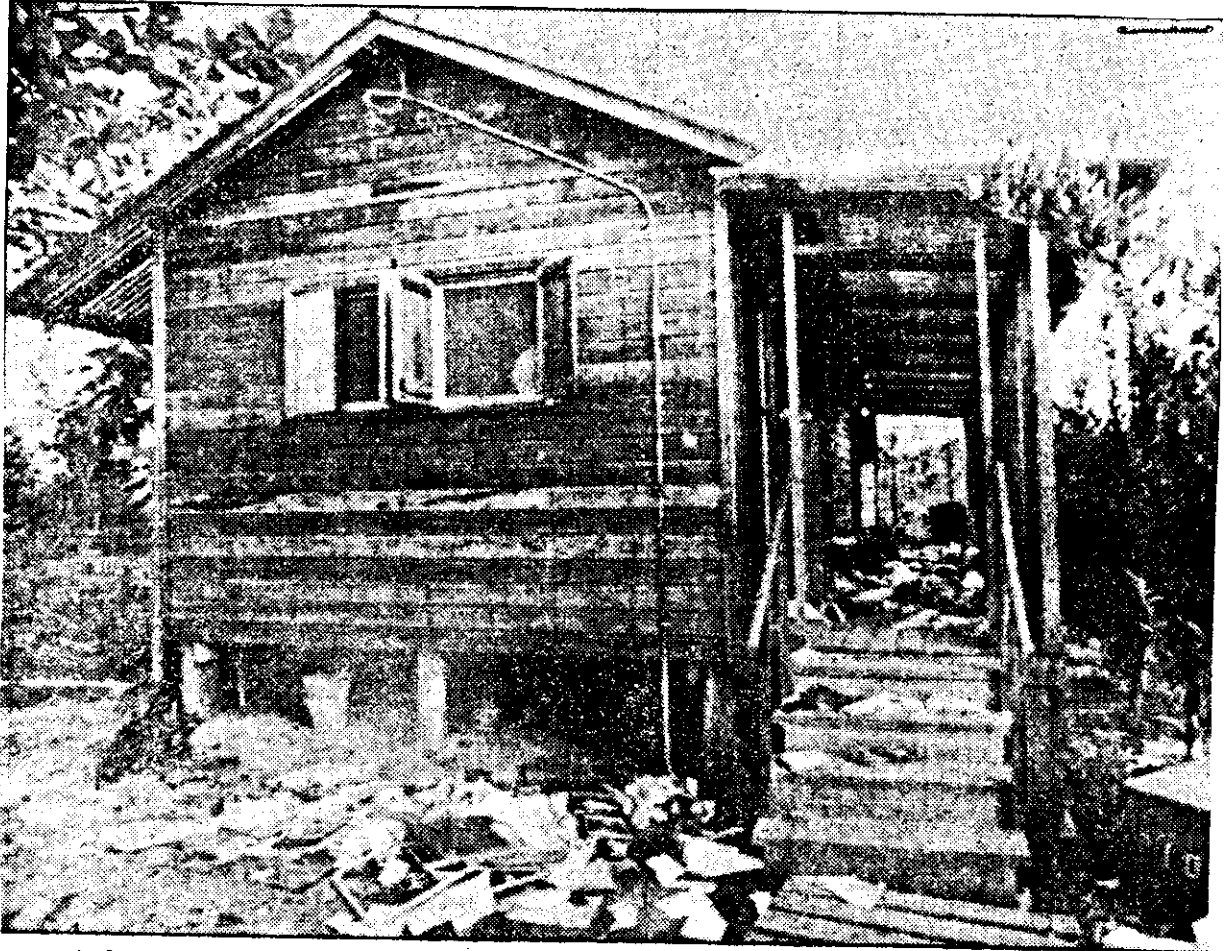
She said that at times camp members noticed security forces carrying guns. "We saw some of the men carrying three or four guns around, but we were told that they used them to hunt and we never gave it a second thought."

Asked if she considered Jones insane, Mrs. Parks replied: "Yes. I think he completely cracked up . . . He just got worse and worse. He was clutching for straws and you couldn't talk to him." At this point her voice faltered and she told a reporter over the long-distance line, "Oh, this is so terrible."

The problem, said Mrs. Parks, who joined the Temple in Ukiah in 1968, was that in the beginning Jones had appeared as a kind of messiah to Temple followers.

"He had done wonders for people — finding them homes, or taking care of them if they were hungry or needed things," she said. "He went all out. I mean he was real. You could sit and talk to him."

"And then, after he moved to San Francisco, we began to see a change in him, but we thought he would change when he got here (to Guyana), away from all the



The yard of the home of the Rev. Jim Jones in Jonestown, Guyana, is littered with papers from his files. AP photo

Survivor vainly cautioned Ryan about fake defector

By Jim Willse
Examiner City Editor

GEORGETOWN, Guyana — Rep. Leo Ryan and others ignored warnings of imminent violence as they prepared to leave Jonestown, a survivor of the terror said today.

Gerald Parks said in an interview that Ryan was the prime target in Saturday's assassination and that Peoples Temple member Larry Layton was clearly lying when he expressed a desire to join other temple defectors leaving the mission with Ryan and his group.

"We knew he was up to something, but nobody would believe us," said Parks, 45. "We warned Ryan and the others, but they didn't think it was serious."

Layton has been charged with the shootings of Ryan and four others on a jungle airstrip. The shootings triggered suicides by hundreds of followers of the Rev. Jim Jones.

Parks and two dozen other

**'We knew he was
up to something,
but nobody would
believe us'**

survivors were freed yesterday from protective custody by Guyanese police. In interviews, they discussed the desperate quality of life at the temple mission and the nightmare events of the weekend.

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

48 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-24-78
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Title:
RYMURS

Character:
or SF 89-250
Classification: 89
Submitting Office: SF

Chris O'Neal 18 recalled rehearsals of the mass suicide procedure, which Jones had called a "white night."

"We voted to see who would be willing to die," O'Neal said. "If you didn't raise your hand, they'd call you up to see why. I thought it was just a scare. I knew he was crazy, but I didn't think he'd go all the way."

Eighteen-year-old Brenda

Parks said her family was drawn to the foreign mission by Jones' tales of agricultural harmony.

But when they got to Jonestown, she said, they were exposed to beatings, solitary confinement and harassment for petty violations of the rules.

"He (Jones) had a lot of power, but I don't think they committed suicide voluntarily," she said.

The elder Parks, of Ukiah, was attempting to leave Jonestown with his wife and four children. His wife, Patricia, was among the five persons fatally shot on the airstrip at nearby Port Kaituma.

Parks, a temple member for 12 years, said he felt his family's decision to leave contributed to the violence that ensued.

"Everybody seemed to be happy with Ryan's visit, and we made up our minds we were going to leave with them," he said. "I think that's partly why it happened."

The Examiner reported Wednesday that sources had identified temple members as participants in the airstrip confrontation. Parks confirmed that four of those named — Tom Kice, Joe Wilson, Eddie Crenshaw and Ronnie James — were among the assailants and said he could not immediately recall the names of others.

In another room in the aging Park Hotel here, another group of survivors drank beer and jam and tried to forget their ordeal.

"I can't sleep. I tried sleeping one night without alcohol and I

had nightmares," said one, Odell Rhodes, who witnessed the start of the ritual suicide and fled.

As armed national police patrolled the hotel corridors, survivors said they did not know when they would return to the United States nor what they would do when they did. Several expressed fear of reprisal from vestiges of the temple leadership.

In all, 32 survivors have been identified, 25 of whom were registered at the hotel. Layton remained in jail and there was no immediate word on the status of the other six, including Jones aides Tim Carter, Michael Carter and Michael Prokes.



Examined by Eric Meskauskas

GERALD PARKS OF UKIAH, AND DAUGHTER BRENDA, 18, DISCUSS WHAT FUTURE MAY HOLD
Their wife and mother, Patricia, was among five slain at jungle airstrip



TRACY PARKS, ONE OF FOUR CHILDREN IN FREED FAMILY
Gropes for answer on how she feels about mother's death

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mass Suicide Reportedly Used as Blackmail Threat

GEORGETOWN, Guyana—Rev. Jim Jones, who led hundreds of his Peoples Temple followers in a mass suicide and murder last weekend, had earlier used the threat of such a horror to try to blackmail the Guyanese government to do his bidding, a survivor of the ordeal said Friday.

Dale Parks, a sect member who escaped the ambush where Rep. Leo J. Ryan and four others were slain at a jungle airstrip, said Jones was haunted by fear and paranoia. Jones thought the Central Intelligence Agency would try to infiltrate his movement because of his Socialist views, Parks said.

He said Jones radioed the threats of mass suicide from the sect's jungle settlement at Jonestown to its offices in Georgetown, where aides passed them along to government ministers. He did not say how the government might have responded.

"He would tell the Guyana government: 'If they (CIA agents) get in here, we'll have a mass suicide, a bloodbath, and you'll have to answer to the United States for 1,200 American bodies on your property.'"

"When things he wanted were not carried out, he would allude to a bloodbath," Parks said. "He would say it was not him doing it, but his people were pressuring him. He would say: 'We'll all die, we'll give our lives, if you allow CIA infiltration to come into this movement.'"

Parks, 27, a white who came to the Guyana commune a year ago to live at Jones' settlement, was one of 20 temple members who tried to leave last Saturday with Rep. Ryan.

Parks, his grandmother Edith, 64, his father Gerald, 45, and his two sisters, Brenda, 18 and Tracy, 12, eventually got out.

His mother, Patricia, was killed at the airstrip along with Ryan and three newsmen.

Earlier in the week there had been

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

I-1 LOS ANGELES
TIMES
LOS ANGELES, CA

Date: 11/27/78
Edition: Saturday Final

Title: RYMUR

Character:
or AFO

Classification: 89-436
Submitting Office: Los Angeles

some confusion as to the identity of the fifth victim of the Port Kaituma ambush. Early reports indicated that the woman killed was 18-year-old Patricia Parks, Dale's sister. It was later learned that she was the mother of adult children. Since then, the victim has been positively identified as Patricia Parks, Dale's mother.

Parks said he and his family had been plotting to escape almost from the day he arrived at Jonestown. He said Jones cut the people of the remote jungle settlement off six miles from Jonestown) and they followed the noise. At from the world, and told them they were surrounded by enemies.

With nonstop lectures, loudspeaker announcements and broadcasts of Jones' own version of "news," he convinced them there was no escape, Parks said. He told the commune members that even if they escaped and made it through the jungle to Georgetown, U.S. Embassy officials or the Guyanese Defense Force would bring them back to him.

(Jonestown is only a few hundred miles northwest along the Atlantic coast from the site of the old French penal colony at Devil's Island, where the French used the jungle and isolation as a deterrent to escape by criminals and political prisoners.)

Parks said spies were everywhere at the settlement, reporting to Jones and the small group of heavily armed people around him. Only members of a special committee were allowed to speak to visitors. Anyone else who tried was punished.

Parks said that when Ryan visited Jonestown, the family and some others asked to leave with him.

"We were determined to go then because we thought it might be our last chance," he said. "We knew something awful was going to happen and we were desperate. Jones had become paranoid. He was crazy and we were afraid."

Many of Jones' followers have said that several times he had forced sect members to rehearse mass suicides, using a nontoxic fruit drink as "poison."

"But he didn't want us to go," Parks said. "Before we left, I spoke to him. I said, 'Jim Jones, out of 1,200 people here you have 20 who want to go. Why are you so worried? People have already been criticizing you all over the United States. What more is there to tell?' I said, 'We don't want to see you torn down, Jim Jones. We want to go home and live our lives.'"

"But he sent Larry Layton and the others after us"

Layton was charged in a Guyanese court Wednesday with the murder of Ryan and the four other people killed at the Port Kaituma airstrip near the commune.

"I begged Congressman Ryan and I begged the American consul with him to watch out for Layton," Parks said. "I said 'I know he's very close to Jim Jones . . . Layton came up to the plane on the truck wearing this big green poncho and they (Ryan and the consul) wouldn't pay any attention to any of us. Knowing what we had been through, they thought we were paranoid."

When the shooting began, Parks, his grandmother and father got to the aircraft that got away. His sisters, hit by bullets, fled into the jungle.

After the mass suicide, he returned to Jonestown with Guyanese soldiers to look for survivors.

"I went tearing into the swamp when I got back. I climbed the trees and hollered and hollered and hollered. Later they (the sisters) said they heard me, but thought it was a setup or something, that people were trying to lure them back to kill them."

The girls were not found until Monday evening, after Port Kaituma ambush.

"If I had not gotten them when I did, they would not have survived," Parks said. "They had given up, and so had the others. My sisters knew their mother was dead."

They thought we were all dead. They were walking around in circles not knowing what to do.

"Then they heard the generator in Port Kaituma (about six miles from Jonestown) and they followed the noise. At that point the Guyanese soldiers caught up with them . . ."

"They were hungry, weak, dehydrated and bitten alive with mosquitoes."

Parks said he and his sisters and other survivors were treated kindly by the Guyanese soldiers.

"The people of Guyana have been wonderful to us," he said. "They have fed us, given us food and taken care of us. They made our American soldiers look sick up there (at Jonestown). They (the Americans) would hardly even talk to us."

Parks said that when he came to Guyana he expected to work hard, but he hoped he was coming to a land that was becoming a paradise.

"They (the settlement leaders) used to send movies back (to the United States) telling you lies about how you would live, how you would have rest and relaxation, trees with fruit you could just pick off. Most of the time we had only rice to eat. The only time we got good food was when guests came down."

"Jim Jones lived like a king. We lived packed in cottages, no running water, no nothing. He lived in a nice, well-built dwelling with closed-circuit TV, king-sized beds, running water, sinks, refrigerators. We could have none of this."

Of the people at Jonestown, about 30% were white and 70% black, Parks said.

"Jones was fond of saying there were 1,000 or 1,200 people, but it was more like around 550 or 600."

U.S. soldiers clearing away the bodies at Jonestown Friday discovered several hundred more, bringing the known death toll to at least 775 persons. Parks said that people arriving in Guyana to go to the settlement were met at the Port Kaituma airport.

Anything of value was taken, rings, watches, "and sold for the benefit of Jim Jones," Parks said. "So you had no money, no passport."

"You had no way to communicate," he said. "You just didn't dare dissent. If you dissented, you were watched, constantly watched. If I had shown dissent, I would not have been able to get to my family. When we communicated our plans (to escape), we would act like we were making notes to study, but all the time talking about our plans."

"Any dissent and atrocious things happened to you. Like putting chains on you, beating you with a gun, having 15 or 20 people beat you up."

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Adm. _____
 Dep. AD Inv. _____
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 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Plan. & Insp. _____
 Rec. Mgnt. _____
 Tech. Servs. _____
 Training _____
 Public Affs. Off. _____
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 Director's Sec'y _____

GUYANA'S HOURS OF HORROR

By Playing Dead, U.S. Envoy Survived

GEORGETOWN, Guyana (AP)—The U.S. Embassy's deputy chief of mission, a bullet still lodged against his pelvis as a result of the airstrip massacre near Jonestown; Friday described how he played dead and managed to survive.

"It hurts more now than it did when I was shot," Richard A. Dwyer said, sitting down gingerly in an office chair, as he told his story for the first time.

The 45-year-old Dwyer, deputy chief of mission at the embassy, escorted a party headed by Rep. Leo J. Ryan (D-Calif.) to the Jonestown camp and was leading it out on Nov. 18 when the group was attacked at an airstrip by members of Jonestown's Peoples Temple sect.

A small-caliber bullet struck Dwyer near the base of his spine, lodging against his pelvis, and doctors have decided to leave it there.

A short time after the attack more than 900 cultists died in a frenzy of suicide and murder at the camp.

The Ryan party had gone to Jonestown to investigate reports of abuse



Dwyer describing his ordeal

AP Wirephoto

of sect members. On the way out, they were escorting several residents who wanted to leave the settlement.

Some of the party were already aboard the two planes that were to take them back to Georgetown when "all of a sudden somebody started shooting at us," recounted Dwyer, of Michigan City, Ind.

"The congressman ran by me and we both ran around the nosewheel" of the De Havilland Otter, the larger plane. The gunfire came at first from a camp tractor-trailer that had driven up alongside the runway.

"Ryan was hit, but I saw him take shelter behind the nosewheel. I was headed for the bush across the runway when I saw them firing at us from the truck parked on the other side and I knew I wouldn't make it.

"I hit the deck, and that must have been when they shot me. I don't remember feeling it hit. I lay on my back and played dead.

"I remember worrying that because I was wearing dark blue slacks the blood wasn't going to show up well enough. I was debating whether to smear some around on my shirt to make it look better.

"I was waiting there for the second shot and thinking about things my

The Washington Post _____
 Washington Star-News _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The Atlanta Constitution _____
 The Los Angeles Times *FBI*

Date _____

wife had told me to do that I hadn't got done. Then I heard a shotgun blast close up. There were two blasts. I flinched with each shot and wondered when he was going to get to me.

"There was silence. Then I heard the tractor start up and it left . . .

"I looked at the congressman. He was clearly dead. Part of his head was blown away. The same was true for (NBC correspondent) Don Harris."

Dwyer said he checked two other journalists and found they were dead, then removed the body of the fifth victim, a woman member of the Peoples Temple, from the Otter, where it was still belted into a seat.

Able-bodied survivors carried the wounded into the bush in case of another attack. Dwyer said he knew they must get the twin-engine Otter into the air before dark.

"The pilot was still in his seat. I walked over to talk with him and walked right into the propeller. It sliced the sleeve off my shirt. It was one of the dumbest things I've ever done in my life."

The Otter was damaged, apparently in the attack, and could not take off. Dwyer had the pilot send an emergency radio message, and later the smaller Cessna took off carrying both pilots and one of the injured.

Dwyer, meanwhile, spotted a Guy-

anese defense force lieutenant and three soldiers with automatic weapons near the end of the runway, close to a damaged plane they had been sent to repair.

"I asked them the obvious question -- 'Where the hell were you?'" Dwyer recalled. "The lieutenant said he couldn't tell what was happening. He said it looked like Americans shooting at Americans and it happened too quickly for him to do anything."

After dark, Dwyer had the badly wounded placed in the soldiers' tent and shepherded the others to a nearby tavern. The diplomat and Bob Flick of NBC then stood watch over the wounded all night, "holding their heads so they wouldn't choke on their own vomit or blood."

Guyanese troops arrived Sunday morning and secured the airstrip. The survivors were ferried out by plane, Dwyer finally leaving Sunday afternoon.

"I went home and burned my clothes. They were pretty much a mess. The embassy nurse came over and gave me a tetanus shot. I talked with the ambassador and went to bed. The next day I went over to the hospital and checked in." He was released last Saturday.

Survivors of the airstrip attack were full of praise for Dwyer's per-

formance. "He was fantastic, a very brave man," said one. "I didn't even know he was wounded until somebody told me later."

Dwyer says he was just doing his job.

Dwyer had met Peoples Temple leader Jim Jones, who ordered the mass suicide-murder, only once before the fatal Saturday.

"He seemed completely rational, though he told me that at times he felt like he was getting paranoid. I told him it was a good sign that he recognized that."

That meeting was in May. At their final encounter Nov. 18, Jones "was noticeably different. He walked haltingly, with assistance. He seemed to ramble and didn't speak as logically as he had before." A physician who treated Jones and other sources have said he was seriously ill.

Was there some chain that bound the Peoples Temple together so tightly its members could poison themselves?

"Yes. It was all Jim Jones," Dwyer said. "These people are not your average Americans. The whole thing wasn't normal, to go up into the jungles of Guyana in the first place wasn't normal. . . .

"But I do want to say there were a lot of people who wanted to be up there. A lot felt they were doing something and belonged to something, many perhaps for the first time."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

REP. RYAN SHOT Ambush at Guyana airport

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

S.F. Sunday Examiner and Chronicle

pg1 S.F. Examiner
Section A

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-19-78
Edition: Final

Title: People's Temple
Rev. Jim Jones, 185
Geary Blvd., San
Francisco

Character: CAS - Conspi-
racy; Possible
or AFO

Classification: SF 89-250
Submitting Office: SF

As many as 13 reported hurt in Latin America

Special to The Examiner

GEORGETOWN, Guyana — Rep. Leo Ryan and four other persons were believed shot and possibly killed as they waited to board an airplane near the Peoples Temple jungle mission at Jonestown, according to reports from the U.S. State Department.

Unconfirmed reports from Port Kaituma, about nine miles from the temple's isolated agricultural project, also indicated that as many as 13 persons were wounded at the tiny airstrip.

The reports were attributed to Guy Spence, pilot of the plane, who escaped a fusillade of bullets to board a second plane, which made the one-hour flight back to Georgetown with four or five persons aboard.

The State Department reported that among those waiting with Ryan to board the aircraft were temple attorneys Mark Lane and Charles Garry and eight reporters and photographers.

Early reports indicated that Ryan and a four-man NBC crew were fatally wounded, but the State Department later softened the report and attributed it to Spence, the frightened pilot.

Examiner reporter Tim Reiterman and photographer Greg Robinson were believed to be with the party, as were San Francisco Chronicle reporter Ron Javers and Washington Post reporter Charles Krause. There was no immediate word on their condition.

A journalist in Georgetown said that according to James Schollaert, staff consultant for Ryan's congressional committee, temple member Larry Layton was shot and killed by an unnamed co-pilot. The journalist, Gordon Lindsay, was interviewed by telephone.

Schollaert was reported to have said Layton shot two NBC crew members before the co-pilot grabbed his gun and killed him.

Ryan, D-San Mateo, was leading a House International Relations Committee delegation to Guyana to investigate charges by disgruntled former temple members that church leader the Rev. Jim Jones



THE REV. JIM JONES
Peoples Temple leader

keeps his congregation in tow through physical abuse and financial deprivation.

Relatives of the 1,200 persons who live at the church's 27,000-acre agricultural mission at Jonestown also claim that the residents are not free to leave and are being held there against their will.

Ryan aide Joe Holsinger said he was informed by the State Department that the Air Force has

dispatched a C-141 Hercules transport, equipped for medical evacuation, to the South American country.

Guyanese officials also dispatched police and soldiers to Matthews Ridge, 60 miles from Port Kaituma, where the airport is lighted. They were then planning to send troops to Port Kaituma.

The airport there is unlighted and the disabled airplane is blocking the runway. Confirmation of the shootings probably would not be available before the first light this morning, the State Department said.

Mrs. Autumn Ryan, the congressman's mother, said the State Department told her it did not know the condition of her son or the others.

According to Jeff Dieterich, press officer for the State Department office of Latin American affairs, the incident occurred as about 25 persons, including delegation members and nine Jonestown residents were boarding two planes at Port Kaituma.

A small, single-engine plane already had been boarded by the nine residents, who apparently were leaving the mission voluntarily, Dieterich said.

Ryan and the others waited to board an 18-seat de Havilland Otter, a short take-off and landing aircraft piloted by Spence, when suddenly a passenger on the small plane produced a gun and began firing, according to reports.

At the same time, Dieterich said, a tractor appeared near the airstrip, hauling a trailer filled with men who opened fire on the group waiting on the tarmac.

In addition to Ryan, the reporters and temple attorneys, Dieterich identified those in the group as Jackie Speier, legislative counsel to Ryan; Richard Dwyer, a State Department official, and four relatives of Jonestown residents. They are: James Cobb and Beverly Oliver, both of San Francisco; Carol Boyd, San Jose; and Anthony Katsaris.

In addition, Dieterich believed the Guyanese minister of information was with the group.

As the shots were fired, Dieterich said, the group scattered, Spence jumped on the smaller plane and it took off.

According to Holsinger, the smaller plane carried four crew members and one wounded woman.

Peter Londono, duty officer from the U.S. Embassy in Georgetown, met the plane when it landed here and reported that an American woman in her mid-20s who had been shot twice in the back was on board in addition to the two pilots.

Londono said the woman was flown to an intercity airport, where she was met by an ambulance and taken to a hospital. She was in critical condition, he said.

Londono said he believed there is no hospital at Port Kaituma "but there may be a doctor there."

Nine members of the "concerned relatives" group accompanying the congressional delegation immediately were placed under police guard at the Pegasus Hotel, where they are staying.

In a related incident, a temple member living at the church base in Georgetown was reported to have apparently killed her three children and then herself yesterday.

The woman was identified as Sharon Amos. Her children were Liane Harris, 21, Martin Amos, 9, and Christa Amos, 10.

The woman's ex-husband, Sherwin Harris, is one of the "concerned relatives" and had spent the afternoon visiting his daughter, Liane.

Lindsay said Harris confirmed the death of his former wife and the children last night.

The doomed journey to Guyana began Nov. 13 amid accusations by the Peoples Temple that the group of concerned relatives were part of a "malicious campaign of lies and harassment." A statement released by the temple called Congressman Ryan's visit "a contrived media event."

That same day Ryan said, "I am going in response to constituent requests ... I intend to find out about (the temple's) activities (in Guyana) on the spot."

He went on to say that he intended to talk to the Guyanese government and the U.S. Embassy. "And I'd like to talk to Mr. Jones."

The congressman had said he would meet with temple members in Georgetown and added that he'd like to fly to the temple mission at Jonestown, an hour's flight into the jungle, about 150 miles away from Georgetown.

After leaving San Francisco, the group flew to New York for a last minute flurry of negotiations with Guyanese embassy officials and then flew via Pan American Airlines for Georgetown.

Once in Georgetown, Ryan began negotiating for the trip to the jungle mission, and journalists who were part of the entourage began fighting to stay in the country.

Chronicle reporter Javers was detained for about 12 hours at the airport, allegedly for currency violations and because his passport was not in order.

Examiner reporter Reiterman and photographer Robinson were admitted to the country. However, they were soon visited by immigration officials who altered their visas, shortening their stays from five days to one.

Last Wednesday, Reiterman, Robinson and Javers spent most of the day getting their visas changed again so they could stay the full five days.

In the meantime, Ryan had made contact with temple members at a base in Georgetown. "On hunch," Ryan said later, he took a car to the Georgetown compound.

Later, Ryan was to tell reporters that he announced himself by saying: "Hi, I'm Leo Ryan. I'm the bad guy. Does anyone want to talk?"

That visit, he said, was "not unfriendly."

Shortly thereafter, an invitation was issued to visit Jonestown and the headquarters of the Peoples Temple.

Then began the negotiations over who would accompany Ryan on the trip to the jungle enclave — how many relatives, how many reporters, how many aides.

On Friday afternoon, the group flew to Jonestown and a vigil was begun both in Georgetown and in San Francisco for their return.



Rep. Leo Ryan, right, aboard plane with a personal consultant, James Scholler, and his aide, Jackie Spoler

Examiner / Greg Robinson © 1978

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Passengers on the Guyana plane

Here is the list of passengers aboard the aircraft involved in the incident at Port Kaituma, provided by the U.S. State Department's Bureau of Latin American Affairs:

Congressman Leo J. Ryan, D-San Mateo; Jackie Speir, legal counsel to Ryan; attorneys Mark Lane and Charles Garry; Richard Dwyer, deputy chief of mission, U.S. State Department; NBC personnel Don Harris, Robert Flick, Robert Brown and S. Song; San Francisco Examiner reporter Tim Reiterman; San Francisco Examiner photographer Greg Robinson; San Francisco Chronicle reporter Ron Javers; and Charles Krause of the Washington Post.

Also on board, according to State Department Press Officer Jeff Dieterich, were: James Cobb, Mrs. Beverly Oliver, Anthony Katsaris and Mrs. Kathy Boyd.

Dieterich said that the latter four were family members of Jonestown residents.

The Guyanese minister of information was also reported to be aboard one of the aircraft.

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

S.F. Sunday Examiner
and Chronicle

pg 2 S.F. Examiner

Section A

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-19-78
Edition: Final

Title: People's Temple-
Rev. Jim Jones, 1859
Geary Blvd., San
Francisco

Character: CAS - Conspi-
racy; Possible
or AFO

Classification: 80 SF 89-250

Submitting Office: SF

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Congressman

...the conditions for his peace...
War." starring Kris Kristofferson.

Talk About

in Guyana

GEORGETOWN, Guyana (AP) — California Congressman Leo J. Ryan of San Mateo and four persons in his fact-finding party were shot and killed yesterday after visiting a settlement of Americans in remote northern Guyana, according to reports reaching here.

A government spokesman said the reports could not be confirmed.

He said eight other persons in Ryan's group were reported wounded in the attack at Port Kaituma, a river port eight miles from the People's Temple settlement at Jonestown and 110 miles northeast of Georgetown.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Tom Reston said a flash message was received from the U.S. Embassy in Guyana, saying Ryan and a number of reporters traveling with him had been shot and killed. He said the deaths were not confirmed.

It was known that a television crew from NBC and several other journalists from the United States were accompanying Ryan.

National Police Chief Lloyd Barker said police and army reinforcements were being sent to the settlement of about 1,200 Americans that was established a year ago by Jim Jones, a former San Francisco city official.

The government spokesman said the reports reaching Georgetown gave this account:

Ryan, 53, and about a dozen other persons were at Port Kaituma's dirt airstrip along with six Jonestown settlers who had decided to leave with the congressman. One or more persons from the settlement opened fire into the group waiting to board a small plane.

It was believed the attack occurred about 5 p.m. Georgetown officials said the Port Kaituma airstrip, eight miles inland from the coast, does not have lights and the Ryan party was preparing to leave at dusk.

The People's Temple organization has an office in Georgetown, but a spokesman there said only vague reports were being received about the shootings and he would not comment.

Ryan's and his 13-person delegation arrived in Guyana, a former British colony, on Thursday along with about 40 other Americans who said they were concerned about their relatives living in Jonestown.

Initially, the People's Temple leaders refused to meet Ryan, but on Friday they said they would receive the congressman, an aide, and a small group of the relatives.

On Friday afternoon one group flew into Port Kaituma in a light plane.

The People's Temple office in Georgetown issued a statement yesterday before the shooting saying Ryan had held a dozen private interviews in the settlement and then addressed a gathering of more than 1,000 residents. It said Ryan "praised" his friendly reception at Jonestown.

Reston said the report received by the U.S. Embassy and relayed to Washington came from a pilot who had flown Ryan, a staff worker and the reporters to Jonestown.

The pilot escaped by flying away from the attackers in one of two planes on the landing strip near the settlement.

Before leaving San Francisco five days ago, Ryan said: "I am going to investigate the conditions of Americans (in the Jones settlement) who, I have been told, are working from dawn to nightfall, with terrible mental and physical punishments if they don't work hard enough."

The State Department said it is unclear when the shootings occurred.

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

A-1 HERALD EXAMINER
LOS ANGELES, CA

Date: 11/20/78
Edition: Monday Final

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:
Los Angeles

Ryan's mother, Mrs. Autumn Ryan, Miss Jackie Speter, legislative when contacted in Washington, said counsel to Ryan; Lane; Charles the State Department has told her the Garry, 69, a lawyer; Richard Dwyer, congressman's condition is not known. U.S. deputy chief of mission at nor is that of others on the mission. Georgetown, Guyana; Harris; Bob Jeff Dieterich, of the department's Flick, NBC-TV; Ron Javers, the San Latin American desk, said the pilot, Francisco Chronicle; Tim Reiterman, who has not been identified by name the San Francisco Examiner; Charles or nationality, reported it appeared an Krause, The Washington Post; entire NBC-TV crew headed by Gregory Robinson, the San Francisco correspondent Don Harris, was shot Examiner; S. Sung, NBC; Robert along with Ryan. It was unclear about Brown, NBC.

the crew's condition, Dieterich said. Also left behind after the shooting was Mark Lane, the lawyer representing James Earl Ray, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s convicted assassin. Lane was along as counsel for Jones.

Dieterich said reports from the U.S. mission showed that two planes had flown to Jonestown and were preparing to leave when the shooting broke out.

He said some nine members of the controversial settlement were leaving with Ryan and had boarded one of the planes when one of the nine pulled a gun and began shooting.

After the passenger opened fire inside the plane, officials said, a tractor pulling a trailer arrived at the jungle landing strip and more shots were fired by those in the trailer damaging one plane so extensively it was abandoned.

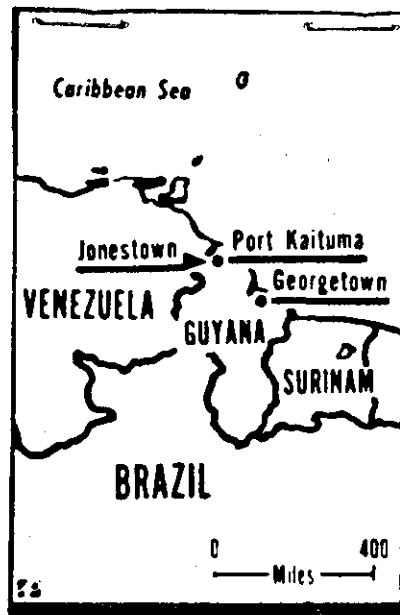
The pilot and crew members from the plane that was to carry the departing sect members jumped from the plane, Dieterich said, ran to a second plane and flew from the remote Port Kaituma strip.

The pilot reported general panic with Ryan and the NBC crew lying as if dead, others still moving but wounded and still others running for cover.

Dieterich said the Port Kaituma strip is not lighted and is blocked by the damaged plane. He said Guyana officials were flying soldiers and police to a nearby, lighted airport. He said confirmation of the shootings probably would not be available before first light this morning.

Reston said an Air Force medical evacuation plane was to arrive in Guyana from the U.S. by 4 a.m. PST today.

Those on the flight were:



Map shows site of shootings.



Photos copyrighted by San Francisco Examiner via AP

Congressman Leo Ryan, right, is shown on flight to Guyana with consultant James Schollart and aide Jackie

Speler. Ms. Speler was known to have accompanied Ryan on his fact-finding trip to Port Kaituma.



San Francisco Chronicle reporter Ron Javers, center, and San Francisco Examiner reporter Tim Reiterman may have been among those shot. Mrs. Carol Boyd, left, did not make trip to Jonestown.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Rep. Ryan, 4 Others Reported Shot, Killed

GEORGETOWN, Guyana (AP)—Rep. Leo J. Ryan (D-Calif.) and four persons in a fact-finding party of lawyers and journalists were shot and killed after visiting a settlement of Americans in remote northern Guyana, according to reports reaching here.

A government spokesman said the reports could not be confirmed, but police were being flown in by helicopters and more information was expected about dawn.

Ryan, who represents San Mateo County, was leading a 13-person delegation investigating a controversial American religious settlement at Jonestown in the South American country.

The Guyana spokesman said eight other persons in Ryan's group were reported wounded in the attack at Port Kaituma, a river port eight miles from the People's Temple settlement at Jonestown and 150 miles north west of Georgetown. Other reports indicate the death toll could be as high as 20.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Tom Reston said a flash message was received from the U.S. Embassy in Guyana, saying Ryan, 53, and a number of reporters traveling with him had been shot and killed. He said the deaths, reported by a pilot at the scene, were not confirmed.

It was known that a television crew from NBC and several other U.S. journalists were accompanying Ryan.

National Police Chief Lloyd Barker said police and army reinforcements were being sent to the settlement of about 1,200 Americans that was established a year ago by Jim Jones, a former San Francisco city official.

The government spokesman said the reports reaching Georgetown gave this account:

Ryan and about a dozen other persons were at Port Kaituma's dirt airstrip along with six Jonestown settlers who had decided to leave with the congressman. One or more persons from the settlement opened fire into the group waiting to board a small plane.

It was believed the attack occurred about 5 p.m. Georgetown officials said the Port Kaituma airstrip, 40 miles inland from the Atlantic coast, does not have lights, and the Ryan party was preparing to leave at dusk.

Reston said the report received by the U.S. Embassy and relayed to Washington came from a pilot who had flown Ryan, a staff worker and the reporters to Jonestown.

The pilot escaped by flying away from the attackers in one of two planes on the landing strip near the settlement.

Jeff Dieterich, of the State Department's Latin American desk, said the pilot, who has not been identified by name or nationality, reported it appeared that the entire NBC crew, headed by correspondent Don Harris, was shot along with Ryan. It was unclear about the crew's condition, Dieterich said. Also left behind after the

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

I-1 LOS ANGELES
TIMES
LOS ANGELES, CA

Date: 11/20/78
Edition: Monday Final

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Los Angeles

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After the passenger opened fire inside the plane, officials said, a tractor pulling a trailer arrived at the jungle landing strip and more shots were fired by those in the trailer damaging one plane so extensively it was abandoned.

The pilot and crew members from the plane that was to carry the departing sect members jumped from the plane, Dieterich said, ran to a second plane and took off.

The pilot reported general panic at the airstrip with Ryan and the NBC crew lying as if dead, others still moving but wounded and still others running for cover.

Dieterich said the Port Kaituma strip is not lighted and blocked by the damaged plane. He said Guyana officials were flying soldiers and police to a nearby, lighted airport.

The United States has sent a C-141 medical plane from McGuire Air Force Base in New Jersey to Guyana, which was expected to arrive early today, Reston said.

The controversial People's Temple first was founded by Jones in Northern California 15 years ago and claims a membership of 20,000. Jones set up the Guyana settlement after he resigned from his job as director of the San Francisco Housing Authority, an appointed position.

After resigning he established the Guyana settlement, an agricultural community made up of California members who followed him to South America.

Before leaving San Francisco five days ago Ryan said, "I am going to investigate the conditions of Americans (in the Jones settlement) who, I have been told, are working from dawn to nightfall, with terrible mental and physical punishments if they don't work hard enough."

Those in the delegation have been identified as Miss Jackie Speier, legislative counsel to Ryan; Lane; Charles Garry, 69, a lawyer who has represented the Black Panthers; Richard Dwyer, U.S. deputy chief of mission at Georgetown, Guyana; Harris; Bob Flick, NBC-TV; Ron Javers, the San Francisco Chronicle; Tim Reiterman, the San Francisco Examiner; Charles Krause, The Washington Post; Gregory Robinson, the San Francisco Examiner; S. Song, NBC; Robert Brown, NBC.

Ryan's mother, Mrs. Autumn Ryan, when contacted in Washington, said the State Department had told her the congressman's condition is not known nor is that of others on the mission.

The People's Temple organization has an office in Georgetown, but a spokesman there said only vague reports were being received about the shootings and he would not comment.

Ryan and his delegation arrived in Guyana, a former British colony, on Thursday along with about 40 other Americans who said they were concerned about their relatives living in Jonestown.

Initially, the People's Temple leaders refused to meet with Ryan, but on Friday they said they would receive the congressman, an aide, and a small group of the relatives.

On Friday afternoon one group flew into Port Kaituma in a light plane.

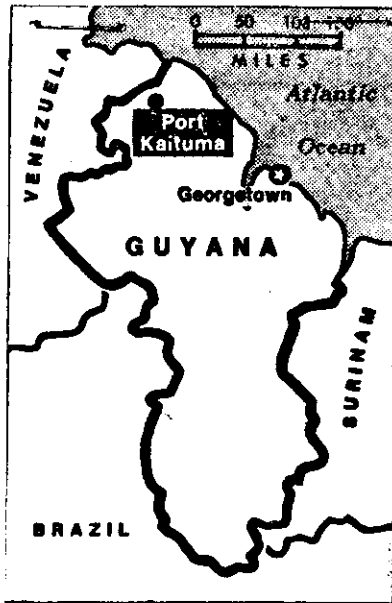
The People's Temple office in Georgetown issued a statement Saturday before the shooting saying Ryan had held a dozen private interviews in the settlement and then addressed a gathering of more than 1,000 residents. It said Ryan had "praised" his friendly reception at Jonestown.

The controversy leading to Jones' resignation in San Francisco arose when former members of the religious cult in California accused him of staging fake religious healings and beating members of the sect.

Jones founded the People's Temple in California on a belief he could erase oppression of the poor, eradicate class distinctions and prove that people from various backgrounds could live together, a church news release claimed.

Ryan has been a congressman since 1972 and has focused on environmental issues. He has served on the House Government Operations and International Relations committees and has been chairman of the environment, energy and natural resources subcommittee.

Before being elected to Congress, Ryan served in the California assembly from 1962 to 1972, was mayor of San Francisco in 1962 and was on the South San Francisco city council from 1956 to 1962.



PORT KAITUMA—River port where group was attacked.



EYE OF VISIT—Rep. Leo J. Ryan (D-Calif.) relaxes in a Georgetown, Guyana, hotel room

before flying on to Jonestown for an investigative mission. With him is aide Jackie Speier.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Congressman possibly slain with several others

GEORGETOWN, Guyana (UPI) — A California congressman on a mission to check reports that Americans are being held prisoner at a jungle religious commune was shot and perhaps killed along with some journalists and others in his party in a landing strip ambush, police said.

Georgetown police quoted police in Port Kaituma, about 150 miles northwest of the capital, as saying "about 20 people" were killed in the attack at the local airport near the commune run by the San Francisco-based People's Temple.

In Washington, the State Department said one of the two pilots involved said Rep. Leo Ryan, D-Calif., some journalists accompanying him and other members of his party of about 25 had been hit by gunfire. But a State Department spokesman said he could not say whether any had been killed.

"We have an eyewitness report of Ryan being hit by gunfire and some members of an NBC crew and others being hit," the spokesman said.

"This report comes from the pilot of the second plane, which took off. The first plane was damaged so badly it couldn't take off. There's a further report that a member of the People's Temple, an American, in Georgetown, murdered her children and killed herself."

The Guyana Information Ministry said the government had sent a joint police and military detachment to the scene "to investigate."

A spokesman said none of the injured or dead or others left behind at the airstrip had been evacuated.

The State Department spokesman said a Medivac plane with a full complement of physicians and other medical personnel was being dispatched to Guyana from McGuire Air Force Base in New Jersey to pick up the Americans.

"They will evacuate the Americans involved in the incident as soon as possible after dawn," the spokesman said.

He said the huge C-141 will possibly have to stay in Georgetown while the victims are removed from the scene of the attack by other means.

Ryan arrived Nov. 14 in the tiny South American country formerly known as British Guyana and went to the commune with a party of about 25 people, including several U.S. Embassy staffers, two personal aides and eight American journalists — several journalists, including a four-member NBC News camera crew.

Ryan was reportedly escorting some Americans from the religious settlement who had decided to return to the United States.

Suddenly one of the party pulled a pistol and opened fire as they boarded two light planes, the pilot said, the State Department said. Then a tractor-trailer pulled up near the planes and gunmen in the trailer opened fire.

The State Department quoted the pilot who flew away as saying that Ryan, "several" U.S. Embassy staffers, two of Ryan's personal aides and eight American journalists were hit in the attack.

The pilot said the first pistol shots apparently were a signal for attack by the group of armed men on the truck.

"It was very heavy firing. It damaged the plane. Everybody scattered, they got the hell out of the area," the State Department spokesman said, still quoting reports from the pilot.

"While this happened, apparently one of the planes was still in good enough condition to fly. That plane managed to take off with five air crew members aboard and one passenger who never left the plane," he said.

Ryan was checking reports that some of the 1,100 Americans at the People's Temple were being kept in "a jail" in Jonestown, named after the self-styled Rev. Jim Jones of San Francisco.

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

I-1 THE VALLEY NEWS
VAN NUYS, CA

Date: 11/19/78
Edition: Sunday Final

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
Los Angeles

Nine or 10 of the religious converts had decided to return with Ryan to Georgetown and then to the United States. The entire party of about 25 people was boarding the planes at the time of the attack.

Ryan said on Friday before departing for the jungle mission that the purpose of his trip was to determine "whether or not Jonestown is a jail" — a charge made by parents who say their children are not allowed to come and go as they please after they join the sect.

After first refusing to see Ryan and threatening to have police arrest him as a trespasser if he dared enter Jonestown, the sect Thursday night relented and said he could visit.



UPI Telephoto

Rep. Leo Ryan, D-San Mateo, in photo taken by Greg Robinson of the San Francisco Examiner, who accompanied Ryan on Guyana mission.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shooting involves 8 news people

Eight reporters, photographers and television crew members were reported caught in the shooting incident yesterday at Port Kaituma, Guyana.

They included reporter Tim Reiterman, 31, and photographer, Greg Robinson, 27, of The Examiner, and reporter Ron Javers, 32, of The Chronicle.

Others were reporter Charles Krause of the Buenos Aires bureau of the Washington Post and a four-man NBC television news team from Burbank.

The network said the team included correspondent Don Harris, producer Bob Flick, photographer Robert Brown and utility man Steve Song.

Reiterman, an Examiner staffer since March 1977, is the son of San Francisco's longtime associate superintendent of schools, Milt Reiterman. With bachelor's and master's degrees in journalism from the University of California at Berkeley, he joined the Associated Press bureau here in 1971 as a journeyman reporter. At The Examiner, he has specialized in investigative reports on the Peoples Temple, Howard Hughes, political corruption and many other topics. He is married, with no children.

Robinson, who joined the Examiner photo staff in 1975, is a graduate of San Francisco State University who was formerly a freelance photographer. Winner of several awards for news photography, he put together a one-man show now on exhibit at Canon USA, 776 Market St. He is divorced, with no children.

Javers, a onetime teacher in Philadelphia, joined the Chronicle's reporting staff in January of this year. A graduate of Temple University's graduate school of education and with a bachelor's degree from

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

S.F. Sunday Examiner
and Chronicle

pg1 S.F. Examiner

Section A

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-19-78
Edition: Final

Title: People's Temple-
Rev. Jim Jones, 1859
Geary Blvd., San
Francisco

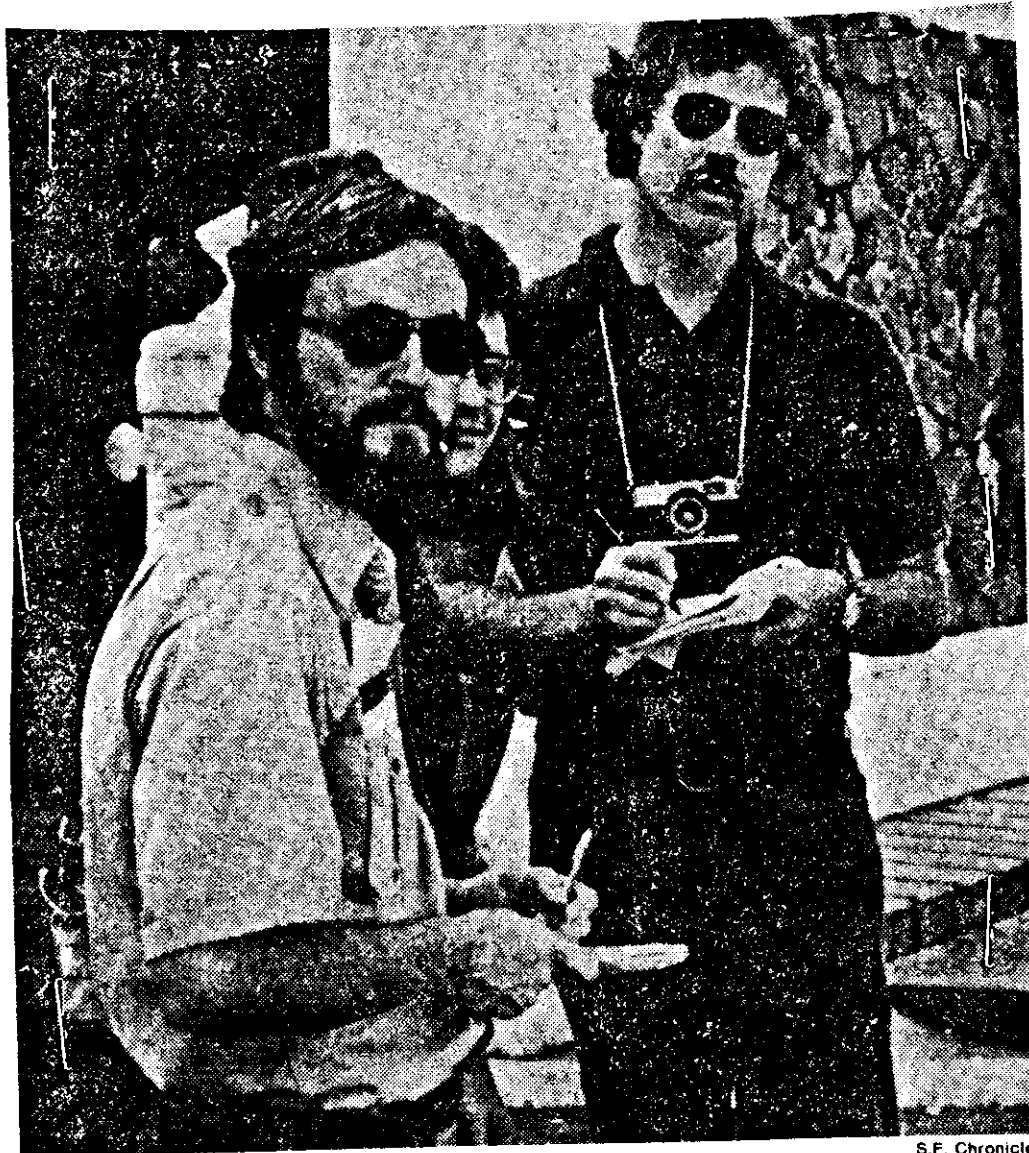
Character: CAS - Conspi-
racy; Possible
or AFO

Classification: 80 SF 89-250
Submitting Office: SF

Villanova University, he was a reporter previously with the Bucks County Courier Times of Levittown, Pa., and the Philadelphia Daily News. Javers was a Nieman Fellow at Harvard University. He is married and father of two children.

Krause is a relatively recent addition to the Washington Post's string of foreign correspondents. He was working for the newspaper's metropolitan desk, covering local news, until his transfer to South America a few months ago.

Flick, the NBC producer, works out of San Francisco and resides in Corte Madera.



S.F. Chronicle

SAN FRANCISCO REPORTERS COVERING GUYANA TRIP
Chronicle's Ron Javers, left, and The Examiner's Tim Reiterman



S.F. Chronicle

EXAMINER PHOTOGRAPHER GREG ROBINSON
He was believed to be at ambushed airstrip

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

400 sect members commit suicide at Guyana camp

Associated Press

Georgetown, Guyana—Information Minister Shirley Field Ebdley reported about 300 to 400 bodies — and no one alive — had been found in the Guyana jungle camp of a California sect whose members killed five investigating Americans including Rep. Leo Ryan of California and three newsmen.

*Contains
information
pertaining to
the
subject*

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

1 The Tribune

Oakland, Ca.

Date: 11-20-78
Edition: Handicaps

People's Temple-
Title: Rev. Jim Jones,
1859 Geary Blvd.,
San Francisco
Character: CAS-Conspir-
or acy; Possible ATC
Classification: 89 SF 89-250
Submitting Office: SF

Miss Ridley told The Associated Press the bodies were found by troops who invaded the Jonestown camp, in northwest Guyana, of the Peoples' Temple led by the Rev. Jim Jones.

The minister said she heard reports there had been a mass suicide by poison at the camp, and that she had heard nothing to discount these reports.

About 1,100 persons, all of them Americans, had been reported living in the camp. There was no indication what might have happened to the others.

The U.S. Embassy said it had been unable to confirm the report of the mass deaths.

Stephen Katzaris, a Potter Valley, Calif., psychologist who accompanied Ryan to Guyana in a futile attempt to get his daughter out of Jonestown, said the inmates of the camp had had mass suicide rehearsals and signed undated suicide notes before they left California for Guayana.

"They will all be dead by tomorrow," said Katzaris, whose son Anthony, 23, was critically wounded in the attack in which Ryan was killed.

Survivors of the attack Saturday evening said the congressman and the others were slain with shotgun blasts fired from "inches away" by members of the sect.

Ryan, D-Calif., had gone to the camp in this small South American country to investigate reports of abuses of members of the sect. Shooting erupted as he tried to take several disenchanted sect members back to Georgetown by plane. Witnesses said a man with a knife had threatened Ryan earlier in Jonestown.

The State Department identified four of the dead as the 53-year-old Ryan; reporter Don Harris, 42, and cameraman Robert Brown, 36, both of NBC News and both Los Angeles residents, and photographer Gregory Robinson, 27, of the San Francisco Examiner newspaper.

The identity of the fifth victim was withheld pending notification of relatives, but Guyanese

sources said she was an 18-year-old American woman from the settlement who apparently was trying to leave with Ryan. Ten persons were wounded.

Robert Flick, an NBC News field producer with the crew, said after the initial shooting the assailants walked up to the wound-

ed and shot them in the head with shotguns. "That was how Ryan and Harris died," he said.

In an account given on NBC television, he said he saw soldiers guarding the wreckage of a Guyanese plane that had recently crashed at the airstrip and ran to them for help. Flick said the soldiers, armed with M-16 rifles, refused to intervene.

"The congressman... dived behind the opposite wheel of the airplane from the gunfire and was hit almost immediately," Flick said. "Then he was shot by people walking through with their guns. He said the others died the same way."

According to Flick, there were from eight to 12 gunmen, both black and white, who apparently had acted as Ryan's guides and became enraged and started shooting when they saw some sect members try to leave with him. He said from 50-75 shots were fired.

San Francisco Chronicle reporter Ron Javers, who was wounded in the arm, said in a copyright account for his paper that NBC cameraman Brown continued filming even as the attackers charged and "I saw Brown go down."

"Then I saw one of the attackers stick a shotgun into Brown's face, inches away, if that."

He said the troops told him they did not intervene for fear of hitting the Americans.

Charles Krause, a Washington Post reporter with Ryan's party, said Ryan was threatened by a man with a knife in Jonestown earlier Saturday but escaped injury when two members of Ryan's group subdued the assailant.

Ryan's shirt was stained with blood when the attacker was cut by his own knife while being disarmed, Krause said.

Krause gave this account of the fatal attack at the airstrip at Port Kaituma, eight miles south of Jonestown and 150 miles northwest of Georgetown:

Most of Ryan's party went to the air strip from Jonestown on Saturday afternoon and started discussing who would be the first to fly out in the two waiting planes and who would wait for later flights. As a group boarded one plane three sect members standing nearby "were glaring at us."

As the filled plane was taxiing and the other was warming up, the three went to a flatbed trailer, picked up rifles and began firing at the stationary plane from the moving trailer.

Another settler aboard the taxiing plane started shooting at the other occupants.

The pilot stopped the plane and the gunman jumped out and ran into the brush. The pilot taxied back, picked up the badly wounded and flew to Georgetown for help.

Krause said the survivors huddled in the jungle until police and soldiers arrived at daybreak.

All the dead and wounded were Americans, according to the U.S. Embassy.

Port Kaituma is a village on the Kaituma River 50 miles south of the border with Venezuela.

State Department spokesman Tom Reston said in Washington that the bodies would be flown from Port Kaituma to Georgetown where autopsies would be performed to comply with Guyanese law in cases involving homicide.

Flick said Guyanese troops arrested nine suspects. The government, through a spokesman in New York, Jack Gelinias, confirmed one arrest. He named the suspect as Larry John Leyton and said he was an American whose

age and hometown were not known.

The State Department had said it had unconfirmed "alarming indications" that at least 200 of the outpost's estimated 1,100 American settlers committed suicide after the attack. Reston said one settler from the compound walked 30 miles to Mathews Ridge, where the troops had stopped because of darkness Saturday night, and reportedly said at least 200 had killed themselves before he left.

Reston said two American lawyers, Mark Lane and Charles Garry, who were on the trip as counsel for sect founder Jim Jones, were unharmed and in Jonestown.

Lane defended Martin Luther King's convicted assassin James Earl Ray.

Krause said the lawyers did not return to the airstrip with the others.

The U.S. Embassy identified the seriously injured as Jackie Speier, Ryan's administrative assistant; Steve Sung, 34, of Pasadena, Calif., who is a sound man for NBC, and Anthony Katsaris, Carolyn Boyd and Beverly Oliver. The embassy identified the last three as relatives of sect members and said they had been with the Ryan party.

Some 40 relatives of sect members went from the United States to Guyana with Ryan, but only four had been permitted to visit Jonestown.

A Jonestown resident, Ben Gozney, described as in his early 20s, was among those wounded. He was shot in the abdomen.

Wounded less seriously were Richard Dwyer, deputy chief of the U.S. Embassy here; Javers, 35, and Tim Reiterman, 31, a reporter for the San Francisco Examiner, the embassy said.

The Washington Post said Krause received a slight hip wound.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



San Francisco Examiner reporter Tim Reiterman, wounded when five persons were killed by members of the People's Temple in Guyana Saturday, leans out of an ambulance bus on his way to Andrews Air Force Base, Md., hospital.

Ryan knew of danger

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. Leo J. Ryan made his journey to Guyana determined to return with any American wanting to leave the People's Temple settlement, his top aide said Monday. And despite warnings of danger, Ryan believed his greatest protection against harm was the presence of American reporters in his travelling

party, according to the aide, Joe Holsinger. Holsinger said the California Democrat was warned in advance by defectors from the cult that the group was armed with guns and rifles and its members could be violent.

"He said you can't afford to be afraid," Holsinger recalled.

He couldn't conceive that anything would happen with reporters present, the aide said. "He felt that the press was his best protection."

But one of his aides, Jackie Speier, was afraid. She had premonitions of danger, Holsinger recalled, and hastily made out a will before leaving the United States on her trip.

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

PAGE 52.

SAN ANTONIO EXPRESS
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Date: 11-21-78

Edition: HOME

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: SAN ANTONIO

Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Conspiracy Suspected

Bay Area 'Spying' By Jones Enforcer Witness Identifies Gunmen in Massacre

By George Draper
Copyright, 1978, Chronicle Publishing Co.

One of the "chief enforcers" for People's Temple was in the Bay Area two weeks ago posing as a defector while gathering information about the trip Congressman Leo Ryan was about to make to Guyana, law enforcement officials told The Chronicle yesterday.

He was identified as Tim Carter, 30, who came here on the secret mission from Jonestown and returned to Guyana just before Ryan and a group of concerned relatives left for Guyana on November 14.

Carter was picked up Wednesday in Georgetown and is being held, along with two others, on undisclosed charges.

It was also revealed that police and the FBI are checking out a list of 25 potential hitmen from the temple to determine whether they are in the United States or Guyana and whether they are alive or dead.

An unidentified witness, it was learned, has told investigators for District Attorney Joseph Freitas and FBI agents the names of three men he saw firing guns at the Port Kaituma airstrip last Saturday, when Ryan and four others were killed.

The gunmen, according to the witness, were People's Temple enforcers Tom Kice, 42, his nephew, Bob Kice, 30, and Joe Wilson, 25.

The witness also identified four other temple members riding the same tractor trailer that brought the gunmen to the scene.

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

1 S.F. Chronicle
San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-23-78
Edition: Home

Title: RYMURS

Character:
or SF 89-250
Classification: 89
Submitting Office: SF

He said they were Albert Touchette, Ronnie James, Eddie Crenshaw and Ron Talley, none of these was observed by the witness to be carrying weapons, according to officials.

Wilson was described by former temple members as "a fanatical, cruel person," whom Jim Jones used to administer beatings to errant temple members.

Bob Kice, according to the former temple members, was a veteran security man and enforcer for Jones. But Tom Kice, they said, tried to escape the Jonestown community four months ago and was "put in the box, where his mind snapped."

Carter, who may have lost a wife and daughter in the mass suicide and killings at Jonestown after the massacre at the airstrip, infiltrated the Human Freedom Center in Berkeley when he came here two weeks ago.

Jeannie Mills, a former temple member and one of the center's founders, said Carter showed up at the center on November 8, saying he had defected from the People's Temple and needed a job.

"He said he was lonesome and that he was drinking and smoking again, something that's against temple rules," she said.

Mills said Carter asked for counseling from other temple defectors living at the center and would occasionally express interest in Ryan's trip.

"He wanted to know who was going on the trip with Ryan and when they were leaving," Mills said. "He pulled it off real well. I was really impressed."

Carter visited the center on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, November 8 through 10, and then dropped from sight. People at the center and law enforcement officials believe he took a plane to Guyana to relay the information to Jones.

When Carter first came to the center, it was learned, he said he had first gone to visit his father and have some dental work in his home town of Garden City, Idaho. Then, he said, he came to the Bay Area and lived in a hotel for about ten days before visiting the Human Freedom Center.

Roy McKinnon, FBI special agent in charge in San Francisco, said he has 50 agents in the field trying to find out whether a conspiracy was hatched here to wipe out Congressman Ryan and his party.

No search or arrest warrants have been issued, he said in response to questions. Nevertheless, McKinnon said it was "the biggest case since Patty Hearst."

At least four members of People's Temple, three of whom have now defected, enrolled in a course at the San Francisco police academy in 1972 covering powers of arrest and the carrying and use of firearms, according to Captain James Shannon.

One of those who graduated from the course and who has now defected from the temple is James Cobb, who accompanied Ryan to Jonestown and was at the airstrip when the congressman was killed.

Cobb, who returned Monday from the ill-fated trip to Guyana, is staying at the Human Freedom Center. Another person who took the police course was John Brown, who changed his name to Jones and who was seen recently at Jonestown.

Whether or not a temple hit squad and hitlist party was under intense investigation by a number of law enforcement agencies yesterday.

San Francisco Police Chief Charles Gain told reporters that "we have knowledge of it and we are doing all we can reasonably do to determine if such a list exists."

A number of temple defectors

in Berkeley insisted yesterday that the hit squad is real and that its mastermind is a female fanatic who slept in a 6-by-4-foot closet at the Temple's Geary boulevard headquarters.

They said Jones left standing orders with the woman to arrange for the execution of all temple defectors after the mass suicides at Jonestown.

Grace Stoen, a temple defector and wife of Tim Stoen, one of Jones' foremost critics, said the alleged mastermind, a 30-year-old woman, whose whereabouts is unknown, is "a masochist."

"She had files on all of the defectors. She was also the one who Jim would contact for the guns (shipped to Guyana)."

The reported hit men include Don Sly, a former Jones lieutenant who used to scream "Kill 'em all" during church council meetings, the defectors said.

"My husband (Don) is the one that put the knife to Congressman Ryan's throat," said defector Neva Sly.

"We've been married 21 years and I love him. But now he's become a monster. I know he is totally dedicated to killing the defectors — including me.

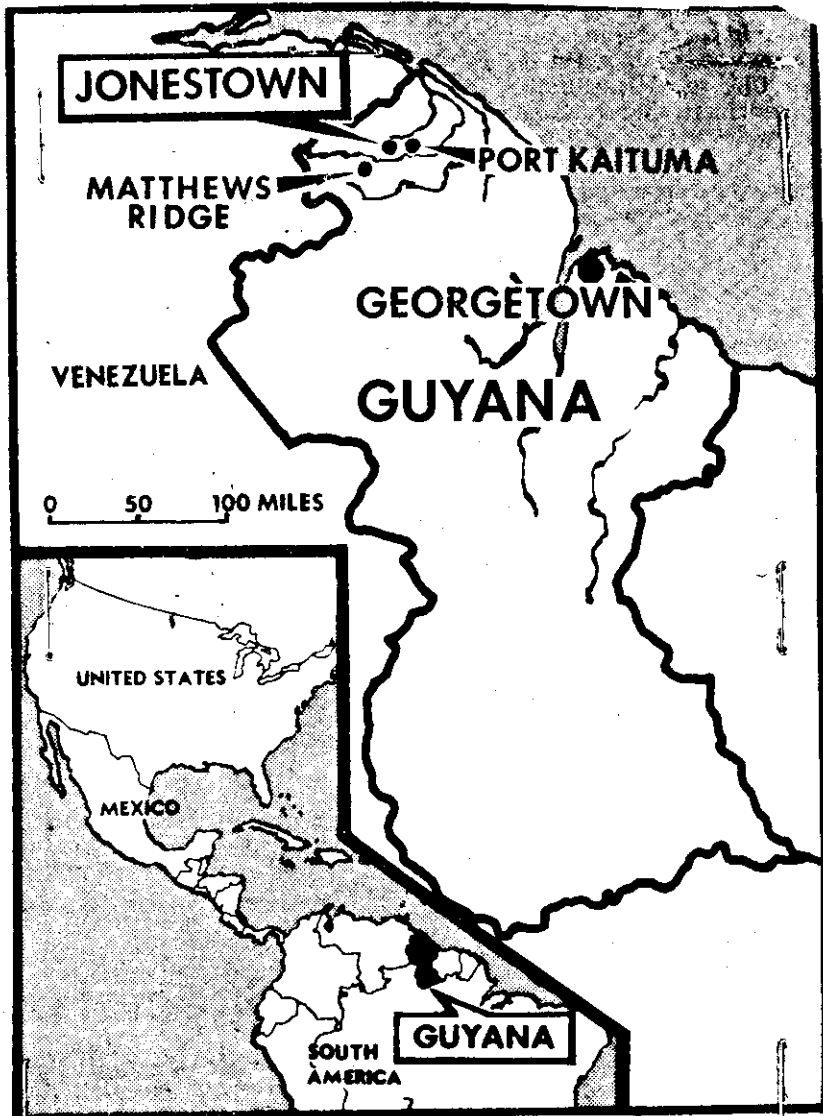
"Please, please give up. Stop the killing," she added in an open plea to her husband, who also is unaccounted for.

In Washington, meanwhile, Associate FBI Director James B. Adams said Guyana's refusal to allow an FBI team to enter the country would hamper the investigation of the deaths.

"But we're not stymied," he said. "We're conducting a wide-spread investigation in the United States."

Having more agents in Guyana would facilitate the exchange of information, he added.

"We don't know yet who the culprits are and the extent of their activity," Adams said. He told reporters, however, that it would be reasonable to assume that the vast majority of People's Temple members were at Jonestown for the publicly stated purposes of the group.



The bodies will be flown by helicopter to Matthews Ridge, taken by plane to Timehri airport and then flown home



AP Wirephoto

TIM CARTER
Secret mission in Bay Area

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

7 AMBUSH SUSPECTS

page, name of
r, city and state.)

1 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-22-78
Edition: Final

Title: RYMURS

Character:
or SF 89-250

Classification: 89
Submitting Office: SF

Eyewitness identifies death team

By James A. Finefrock

An eyewitness has named seven members of Peoples Temple as the ambush team that slaughtered Rep. Leo Ryan, Examiner photographer Greg Robinson and three others in a hail of gunfire on a jungle airstrip near Jonestown, Guyana, The Examiner has learned.

Meanwhile, Guyana authorities arrested two more Peoples Temple suspects in connection with the airstrip massacre. And Larry Layton, already in custody, has been charged with murder.

Layton, 32, was brought to a Magistrates Court through a crowd of about 1,000 spectators. He was barefoot and appeared sullen at the hearing, where no pleas were taken and bail was refused.

A second hearing was scheduled for Jan. 15 at Mathews Ridge, where Layton will enter a plea and learn if he is charged with first degree murder or with a lesser charge.

The possible penalty for first degree murder is death by hanging.

Investigators for the San Francisco District Attorney's office said an eyewitness, whose identity is not being revealed, had told them and the FBI that he had seen three temple members shooting and four others at the airstrip.

Those named as carrying out the shooting, according to DA investigators, were:

Bob Kice, Tom Kice and Joe Wilson.

The four temple members identified as being on the Peoples Temple truck but not actually seen shooting by the eyewitness were:

Albert Touchette, Ronnie James, Eddie Crenshaw and Roy Talley.

In Guyana, C.A. Roberts, assistant criminal commissioner of the national police, said Tim Carter and Mike Prokes, the temple's chief public relations man and onetime reporter for Sacramento TV station KXTV, had been arrested on a road near the Port Kaituma airstrip. Layton was the temple member named by witnesses as triggering the ambush.

Roberts said authorities hoped to file charges against the trio in connection with the murders.

Among the seven temple members named by the San Francisco eyewitness, Touchette, 24, Bob Kice, 30, and Crenshaw were included in an Associated Press list of the dead. It is not known whether the other four are still at large or dead.

Four of the seven — Bob and Tim Kice, Crenshaw and James — were identified by Wanda Johnson, a former temple member, as soldiers in the Peoples Temple security squad, reported to have entered the temple compound before the mass killings.

Johnson said that Tom Kice, about 33, was her ex-husband. She identified each of the seven as longtime temple members.

A former temple member said that Bob Kice reportedly carried a gun in Redwood Valley and in San Francisco as a regular practice, and was used as a temple guard, "sort of

a strong arm person."

The relationship of Bob and Tom Kice is unclear.

According to this same source, Tom Kice once tried to escape from Jonestown and was put into a "box" for this offense.

After this disciplining, the former member said, "Tom lost his will" and became extremely loyal to Jim Jones.

Wilson was described as a "very strong man" who served as a member of the temple goon squad who beat up people who tried to escape.

Touchette was described as a "really sweet guy when he was here in California, but he turned mean in Guyana."

James, a man skilled in karate, was used as a karate instructor in the temple and served as Jim Jones' personal bodyguard.

"Jones apparently liked him because he was a basically decent guy who could get really mean when asked to," the former member said.

Crenshaw was a big man who was used as a security guard because of his size, and Talley, about 35, was a former heroin addict and ex-thief who was used in Redwood Valley to break into homes and go through personal papers, gathering information which could be used by Jones but taking nothing out of the homes, the source said.

The Examiner also has learned that the Kices, Wilson, Touchette and Talley were longtime temple members who were with Jones when the temple was headquartered in Mendocino County during the 1960s.

Sandy Parks of Ukiah, a former temple member whose sister-in-law, Patricia Parks, died in the airstrip ambush, told The Examiner that Touchette was the grandson of

temple co-founders—Helen and Cleve Swaney.

She said Talley worked in a Mendocino County lumber mill until he was injured and went on state disability. The Kices, she recalled, had worked at a Masonite plant in Ukiah. She described Talley as "kind of a hothead," and said that Wilson was "a troublemaker who couldn't hold down a job."

Little is known about Carter, arrested yesterday in Guyana. But, on June 14, 1977, he wrote a complaining letter to Examiner political writer W.E. Barnes.

"In the past," Carter wrote, "bigots and people with small minds have used us as a focal point for their ignorance, taking the form of firebombings, threats, ha-

assing phone calls ... When a pattern such as this develops, one instinctively becomes guarded, and learns to react in whatever responsible way possible to protect and guard one's interests. In the case of Peoples Temple, it goes beyond personal interests and engulfs community interests as well. The Temple's outstanding work in the community speaks for itself, and needs no introduction."

Layton, the first temple member arrested in connection with the airstrip slaughter, first masqueraded as a defector from Jonestown and then triggered the hail of bullets by the others.

Dale Parks, a witness at the airstrip, told Examiner reporter Tim Reiterman that Layton shot at least two of the victims.



United Press International

LARRY LAYTON LEAVES GEORGETOWN COURT THIS MORNING
He faces possibility of five counts of murder in Leo Ryan ambush

A Survivor Who Hid In a Treetop All Night Tells of the Shootings

By WALLACE TURNER

Special to The New York Times

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21 — Last Saturday James Cobb Jr.'s two sisters were pulled away from him as they walked through the streets of Jonestown, Guyana.

"I thought I'd never see them again," he said in an interview today. He has not, nor does he know whether they and his mother, who also lived in the People's Temple commune, committed suicide.

Mr. Cobb, a critic of the sect, accompanied Representative Leo J. Ryan's inspection party to Guyana last week. Although Mr. Cobb was admitted to the commune, he was a pariah among the sect's members because he left it in 1973, and filed a civil suit against its leaders this spring. He had not seen his sisters for two years, nor his mother since March.

After the truck left Jonestown to take Mr. Ryan's inspection party back to the Port Kaituma airstrip, the group of defectors that had joined the party began to show terror.

Mr. Cobb remembered they said, "We won't get out alive."

Larry Layton, who was loyal to the Rev. Jim Jones, got into the truck, saying he wanted to defect.

"He looked like a crazy man," Mr. Cobb said. "When he got in, I knew there would be big trouble. I told them to keep an eye on Layton."

He said Mr. Ryan and his aide, Jacqueline Speier, allowed Mr. Layton aboard the smaller of the two planes, despite Mr. Cobb's warning.

Aboard the plane, Mr. Layton is said to have pulled a gun and to have started shooting. After that, other gunmen moved across the airstrip, firing. Mr. Ryan and four others were killed, and several were wounded.

Mr. Cobb said he thought he saved his life because he sensed an attack was near. He ducked behind a plane, and ran for the jungle. He could hear bullets whizzing by his head. Looking back, he could see gunmen fire shotguns into the heads of people on the ground.

He spent Saturday night in a tree 50 yards inside the jungle.

"I had a premonition there would be a gunfight," he said. "But I was absolutely incredulous at what was happening because here I am, last week I was in dental school and here I am — in the jungle hiding out in the top of a tree where they will shoot me or I'll be eaten by a jungle cat."

He was consoled by the belief that the attack "meant the end of Jim Jones."

He heard shots from Jonestown during the night, but did not know that this was the accompaniment to the mass suicide of many of Mr. Jones's followers, and of their leader.

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Adm. Servs. _____
- Crim. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Plan. & Insp. _____
- Rec. Mgnt. _____
- Tech. Servs. _____
- Training _____
- Public Affs. Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director's Sec'y _____

- The Washington Post _____
- Washington Star-News _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- The New York Times 6, 7 _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The Atlanta Constitution _____
- The Los Angeles Times _____

Date NOV 22 1978

FBI DC

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NBC newsman relates horror of jungle massacre by cultists

By MANNY SUAREZ
Of The STAR Staff

"The gunmen went around shooting the wounded in the head," said NBC reporter Bob Flick as he related the attack by members of the religious sect who killed U.S. Congressman Leo Ryan and four others in Guyana.

A bone weary, unshaven Flick arrived in San Juan Sunday afternoon in a private jet chartered by the network, while four others who were wounded in the unexpected assault were flown to the Roosevelt Roads Naval Hospital.

Flick carried back dramatic footage taken by NBC cameraman Bob Brown, who was slain in the attack. Brown's last few feet of film shows one of the gunmen taking aim at the photographer and firing the shot that killed him. As the rifleman fired, the camera wavered a second and went blank.

Flick said the congressman was shepherding a group of persons aboard aircraft for the first leg of the trip back to the

U.S. when a flatbed truck, carrying about a half dozen or so riflemen, approached. The men then started to open fire at the people gathered around the aircraft.

Those ready to board the planes were Americans who wanted to abandon the People's Temple established in the jungles of Guyana.

"The killers were members of the sect," said Flick. "I saw a lot of them around the temple and recognized the truck they were driving in. They were all Americans.

"They only attempted to kill the Americans. The Guyanese were not attacked," he said.

Brown's footage showed Ryan escorting people aboard a Twin Otter for the flight from the small airport in the interior to the Georgetown airport where they were to catch flights back to the U.S. Also shown on the film was NBC correspondent Don Harris, who was killed in the attack. A photographer from the San Francisco Examiner also died.

(See SLAY, Page 14)

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

Page 1
Page 14
San Juan Star

San Juan,
Puerto Rico

Date: 11/20/78
Edition: AM

Title: NBC Newsman Re-
lates Horror of
Jungle Massacre by
Character: Cultists

or
Classification: 89-123
Submitting Office:
San Juan

Clay

From Page 1

Harris and Brown were from NBC's Los Angeles office. Most of the members of the sect were from California.

According to Flick, he was talking to the pilot of one of the planes to see whether it would be possible for him to leave that evening.

"The planes were already filled and I was asking the pilot if he planned to come back for those left behind. He told me, no, that it would be dark before he could get back.

"Then two trucks drove up. There were two shots and then a lot of gunfire. I ran about 15 or 20 yards to another part of the field where a plane had crashed about a week ago. It was being guarded by Army men with rifles.

"I told them we were under attack, that we needed guns but they told us there was nothing they could do. A lot of people were ducking into the jungle. I did, too. I don't know how many came out," said the NBC newsman.

Flick said that even before the shooting at the airstrip, there was an incident in Jonestown, where the temple is located.

"A man attacked Ryan and held a knife to his throat. He was disarmed by two other men who stabbed the assailant. Ryan was not hurt in the incident, but he had the man's blood all over his clothes," said Flick.

When Flick left the airport, he was taken to the WAPA-TV studios in Guaynabo where Brown's film was processed for transmission to the U.S.

An Air Force C-141 cargo transport plane took off from Georgetown with many members of the sect who wanted to leave with Ryan. It stopped off at Roosevelt Roads to drop off three persons who were injured in the gunfire and another who had suffered a cerebral stroke.

The plane arrived at Roosevelt Roads at 4:15 p.m. A little more than an hour later it left with about 10 others for Andrews Air Force Base in Washington.

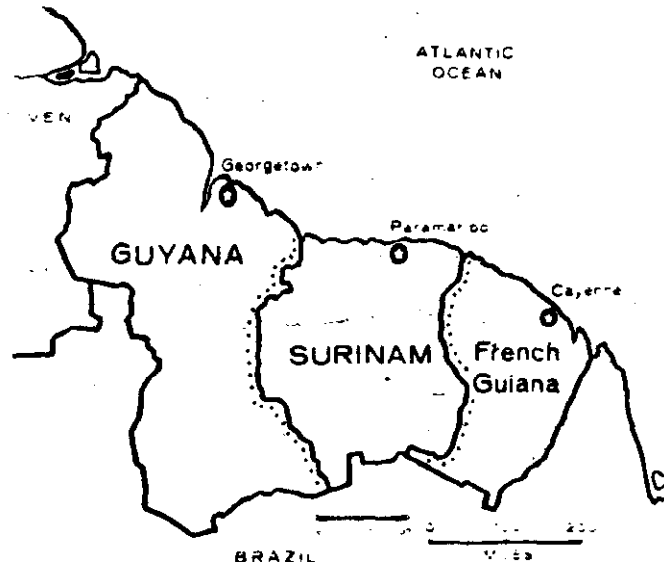
In serious condition Sunday night at the base were the following:

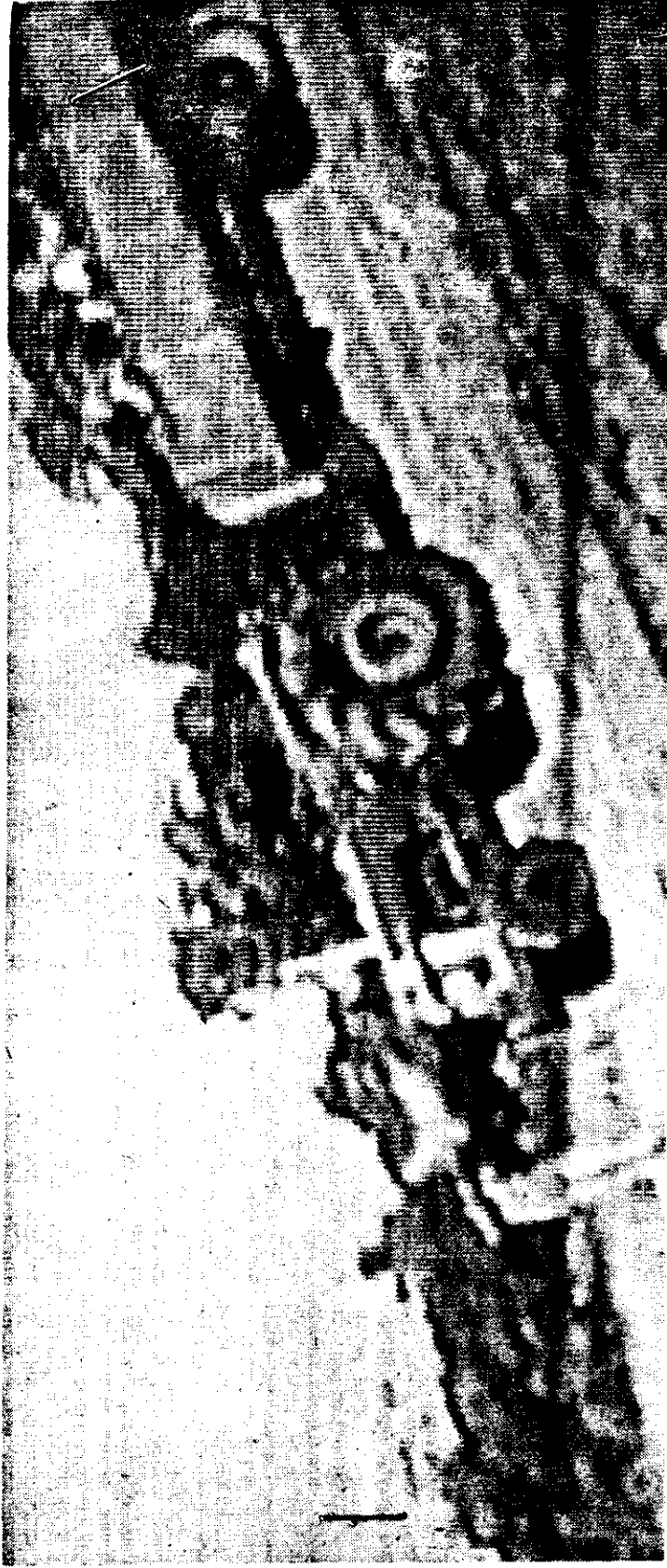
--Vern Gosney, in his early 20s, a member of the sect, who was undergoing surgery for a bullet injury in the abdomen.

--Anthony Kartsarin, also in his early 20s, who had a bullet injury in the chest. He is the brother of a young woman believed still to be in the compound.

--Howard Oliver, who was not injured in the gunfire, but suffered a stroke. He is the father of two young men reportedly also still with the sect.

Also at the hospital were Beverly Oliver, his wife, who was listed in good condition but had bullet wounds in both feet; and, Steven Kartsarin, the father of Anthony, who was not injured because he had been in Georgetown when the shootings occurred.





This was the last photo taken by NBC cameraman Bob Brown just seconds before he was shot to death by members of the People's Temple religious sect in Guyana. At left is a man firing a rifle, and Brown was killed by

one of those on the truck. This photo was made available to the STAR by the courtesy of WAPA-TV (Channel 4).



ROBERT FLICK

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Rep. Ryan's group at People's Temple

Special to The Examiner

GEORGETOWN, Guyana — Rep. Leo Ryan and his entourage are expected to return here today after an overnight stay at the People's Temple jungle mission in Jonestown.

In addition, a group of 10 "concerned relatives" who didn't go to the mission yesterday were prepared to fly there today in an effort to see their kin.

After days of delay and uncertainty, Ryan flew to the 27,000-acre agricultural project yesterday. Besides his congressional delegation, he was accompanied by temple lawyers Charles Garry and Mark Lane, an official of the U.S. Embassy, the Guyanese minister of information, one temple member, four relatives and members of the press.

The group's visit was approved by the Rev. Jim Jones, controversial church leader, after he talked via radio with his lawyers. Former church members in the United States have charged that the 1,200 residents of the Guyanese mission are not free to leave.

Gordon Lindsay, a Los Angeles-based journalist, was the only person aboard the flight who was denied entry to the mission. He reported that the hour-long flight to the jungle interior ended with a smooth landing on a 2,000-foot dirt runway about a mile from the riverfront town of Port Kaituma.

The twin-engine plane, chartered in Georgetown, was greeted by five members of People's Temple, Lindsay said. They departed with Garry, Lane, Ryan and Ryan aide Jackie Speirer, leaving the anxious group waiting at the airstrip for two hours.

Then, shortly after 6 p.m., a temple member identified as Judy James drove up on a tractor and announced, "Everyone is welcome at Jonestown." Lindsay said the welcome wasn't extended to him because he has been investigating allegations of abuse of temple members for the last five months in this South American nation.

The plane was expected to make the return flight to Port Kaituma early this afternoon, taking the remaining relatives and picking up the Ryan party.

Lindsay said he heard in Georgetown that Jones and his followers staged a "cultural festival" for the congressman and his party, but he had no idea of what that entailed.

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

3 S.F. Examiner

San Francisco, Ca.

Date: 11-18-78

Edition: Home

Title:

RYMURS

Character:

or SF 89-250

Classification: 89

Submitting Office: SF

"While those on the plane were welcome at the mission, a Jones statement was released at the temple base here charging former temple members with enlisting the help of Ryan and the reporters: "to give their malicious campaign of slander and gross misportrayal an air of legitimacy. We feel that Mr. Ryan will easily see through the lies and false charges against Jonestown."

The San Mateo Democrat is leading a House International Relations Committee delegation investi-

gating the temple and its operations."

According to Steve Katsaris, one of the concerned relatives who stayed in Georgetown, the relatives on the plane were Jim Cobb, Beverly Oliver, Anthony Katsaris and Carol Boyd.

Boyd is the aunt of two children at the mission. She was temporarily bumped from the plane when the Guyanese minister of information arrived at the airport, Katsaris said, which left her and other relatives in tears.

"The plane taxied about 10 or 20 feet and suddenly the door opened, and they motioned to Carol to get back on board," he said. "It was very emotional, everybody was crying."

The group has been unable to enter the temple base in Georgetown, according to Howard Oliver, one of the "concerned relatives."

"I've been by there three times, and (temple member) Sharon Amos refuses to let anyone talk," he said. "The last time we went by, she rushed the people inside right away."

Oliver and his wife visited the country in December in an unsuccessful effort to see their sons Bruce, 20, and William, 18. Both young men are still living at the mission.