FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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	advised that he resides at stated that he was among numerous news media people who were assigned to cover a trip to Jonestown, Guyana and to travel with U. S. Congressman LEO J. RYAN (Democrat, California) and several relatives of members of the Peoples Temple. Prior to the Guyana trip, however was among a group of
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15 M	a trip to Jonestown, Guyana and to travel with U. S.
E. Car	Congressman LEO J. RYAN (Democrat, California) and several
Uzz	relatives of members of the Peoples Temple. Prior to
	and any and a process of
*	people who attended a presentation concerning the Peoples
	Temple put on by the Peoples Temple in California. The
	two attorneys who represented the Peoples Temple were also
	present at the time of the presentation. (A)
	advised that he flew from California
	to New York on Monday, November 13, 1978, and then from
	New York to Georgetown, Guyana on November 14, 1978. The
	two attorneys for the Peoples Temple met with Congressman
	RYAN and the rest of the contingent from the United States
*	on Wednesday evening or Thursday in Georgetown and, on
•	Friday evening, November 17, 1978, they got the "okay" from Attorney LANE to proceed to Jonestown. stated
4	that they all then flew from Georgetown to Jonestown where
	they were delayed at the airstrip for one to two hours
	before receiving permission to proceed to the Jonestown
٠	proper. The whole contingent was transported to Jonestown
	via truck and the trip took between 45 minutes to an hour,
	placing them in Jonestown at approximately 7:00 p.m. The
	temple people put on a big ceremony and "God Bless America"
	was sung. Many of the people appeared to be happy, however,
	that evening, a slip of paper was passed to NBC Correspondent
	DON HARRIS by someone who wanted to leave the settlement
	and return to the United States. None of the visitors were
	permitted to stay overnight there, so they all left and
# · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	returned the following day, Saturday, at approximately 10:00 a.m
	On Saturday at Jonestown, an older woman grabbed DON HARRIS
	and indicated she and her family wanted to leave the
	compound and return to the United States. HARRIS brought
	this woman to Congressman RYAN and she and her relatives
	stated on voice recorded tape that they wished to leave. (11)
	
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congressman RYAN then interviewed the Reverend JONES on tape about alleged tortures, disciplinary measures, etc., used against members of the Peoples Temple at Jonestown. Reverend JONES denied all allegations and additionally stated that the only guns in the compound were used strictly by the hunters to obtain food for the members of the church.

When the whole contingent was getting ready to depart the compound for the airstrip, approximately 15 other church members suddenly wanted to "defect". visiting contingent and the "defectors" were driven to the airstrip where there were two airplanes waiting. Shortly after the arrival at the airstrip, bserved a tractor pulling a flatbed truck with canvas over the Three men got off the tractor and flatbed, walked top. toward the reporters and asked which airplane the Peoples Temple members were leaving on. No one responded to this question and a short time later, these individuals pulled weapons from the flatbed a<u>nd opened</u> fire on the people stated that, as he standing on the airstrip. remembers it, the people from the temple who were on or near the tractor when the unprovoked shooting began were one black man named "STANLEY" (driver of the tractor), one white male who was approximately 45 years old and appeared to be the leader of this group, and three other Negro males. One woman "defector" was killed as she was about to board one of the airplanes. The engine and tires of one of these airplanes were shot out and, although there were embassy people in the area, the people doing the shooting seemed to convine their shooting to the contingent from the United States. was struck cameraman was shot in the leg. The with a bullet cameraman was moaning when one of the temple people walked up to him and shot him in the head, killing him. stated that he remained motionless feigning death, when he was shot again; an apparent attempt to make sure he was dead. stayed, laying face down on the airstrip, for approximately one-half hour , and he heard an airplane engine start amongst the noise of people crying. He then ran into the thick brush surrounding

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the airstrip and banded together with others, including a State Department official who had fled. staved overnight and the next morning, Sunday, November 19, 1978, approximately 40 Guyanese soldiers arrived and secured the area so the group could eventually be evacuated.

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1 was interviewed on November 19, 1978 at the Malcolm Grow Medical Center, Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland, while awaiting medical evaluation and treatment. born [had just flown to Andrews Air Force Base from Guyana, South America, having arrived only a short time previous. telephone he has been so employed since January 22, 1978. The first knowledge he had of his assignment to travel to Guyana was on Thursday afternoon. November 9. 1978, when he was assigned to travel there by He said this came about on the assumption of who has written a number of stories about the Peoples Temple. would not be permitted to make the trip. He explained that had just learned at that time of a trip planned by Congressman LEO J. RYAN from California to travel with a party to Guyana./) He was to cover RYAN's visit to Guyana and to see Jonestown if possible. He flew from San Francisco to New York, where he met Congressman RYAN and his party, and they departed New York about 3:30 p.m. on Monday, November 13, 1978. Congressman RYAN was representing the House International Relations Committee to check on conditions in Jonestown. He recalled that also present on this airplane flight from New York to Guyana were eight other media people in addition to himself, as well as Congressman RYAN and his Administrative Assistant K. JACQUELINE SPEIERS. In addition, JIM SCHOLLART of the House Committee Staff was also present. They flew to Trinidad and subsequently to Georgetown, Guyana arriving there Tuesday night, November 14, 1978, about midnight All of the members of the media. except were permitted to enter the country, but did not have the proper journalist permit. The appropriate formal request was made at the U. S. Embassy and delayed approximately 12 hours at the Immigration Office

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investigation on 11/19 & 20/78 at Andrews Air Force Base, Md ... #

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at the Timheri Airport in Georgetown until the matter of his permit could be resolved. Subsequently, his permit was received and he was permitted to enter Guyana for five days. | W stated that Congressman RYAN had been negotiating for an invitation to Jonestown, but that he was given a list of conditions which would have to be met in order to visit there. These conditions included that Attorney MARK LANE be present, that members of the Black Caucus be present and that the Reverend JIM JONES would choose the members of the press to go there. Congressman RYAN, however, did not agree to these conditions. Congressman RYAN reached an agreement with Attorneys MARK LANE and CHARLES GARRY, who is the attorney for the Peoples Temple, permitting them to travel to Jonestown. there was a logistics problem involved due to the planes and the landing strip available. A group of people calling themselves Concerned Relatives, totaling 13, were interested in accompanying Congressman RYAN to Jonestown. This group of people consisted of individuals who had been in the Peoples Temple, were temple dropouts or were people with relatives in Jonestown. / W understood that the press media paid a part of the cost of the plane trip, the Concerned Relatives paid a portion and Congressman RYAN also paid a portion of the expenses for the plane to fly to Jonestown. The plane was an 18 seater and present on the flight were Attorneys LANE and GARRY, four members of the Concerned Relatives group only as the entire group was too large to take and it was decided these four would represent their group, and a number of the media. four individuals with NBC, including DON HARRIS and BOB BROWN, as well as Congressman RYAN and his Administrative Aide, K. JACQUELINE SPEIERS. (\mathcal{M}) stated that Congressman RYAN had said that he was not pre-judging anything and had an open mind concerning his visit to Jonestown and was representing constituents

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

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

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

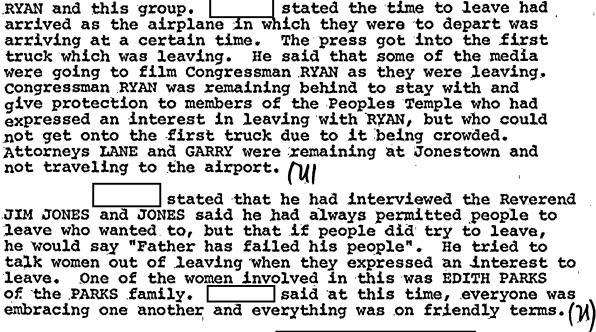
Congressman RYAN had been there approximately
20 to 30 minutes when group arrived there. They
went to a central location, which place was an open air
meeting place with a corrugated tin roof, a stage and seats.
They were welcomed and served iced tea. The people were
very hospitable, although later stated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

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

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

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

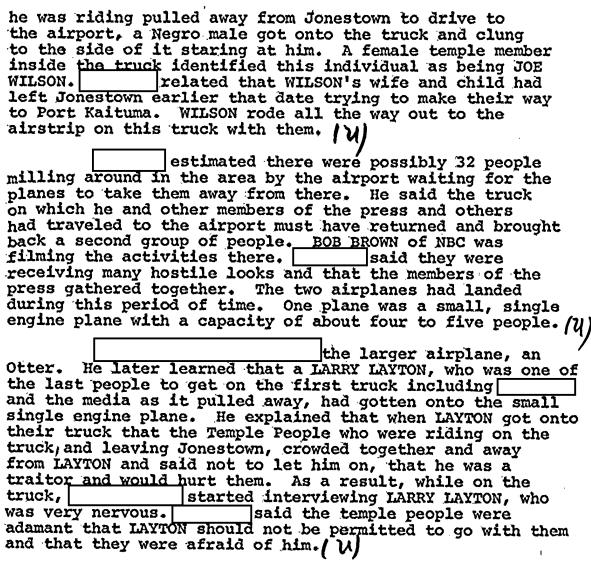
continued his tour of the grounds and the people preparing to leave started reporting to the central assembly area. When he returned there, he saw some women with Congressman RYAN who wanted to leave. He noted in particular that the PARKS family was present with Congressman RYAN and wanted to leave.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



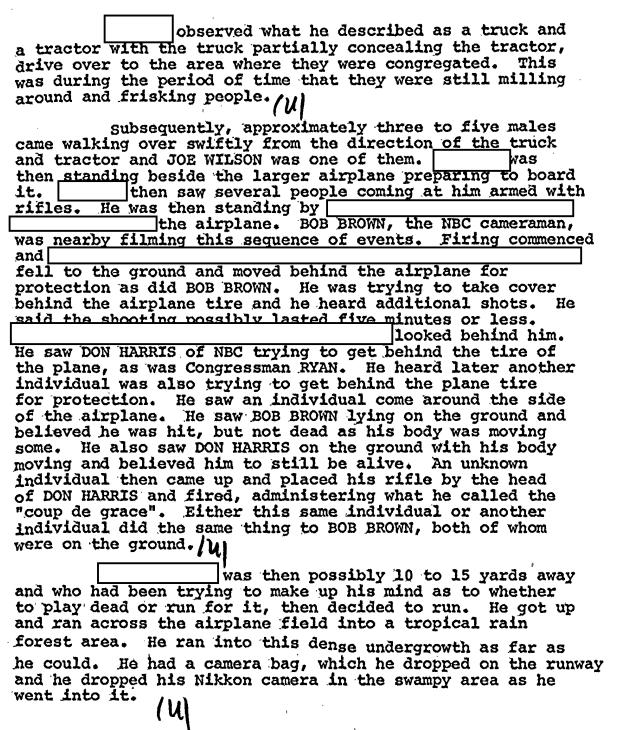
The truck on which media and other individuals were riding proceeded about 100 yards before it became stuck in the mud. He then heard a loud cheer, saw a commotion and people running. About five to ten minutes later, Attorney LANE came up the path to the truck hustling Congressman RYAN with him. Congressman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

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

recalled also that before the truck in which



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



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this was	possibly	4:30 p.			over	to the	m. H	e said
was disab managed t a female when the help.	led as t o take o temple d small pl	he tires ff and h ropout m	s had ne was nember	been told He	shot or that : was no	ut. T it had ot cer	he sm one tain	passenger, as to
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that he suggested to DWYER that since he was a government official that DWYER should take custody of this revolver and he did. LAYTON was detained by other Guyanese civilian males. He was also told by he believed DALE PARKS that PARKS, after LAYTON started shooting at the people in the small plane, had wrestled LAYTON for the revolver and they fell out of the plane, that PARKS pointed the revolver at LAYTON and it either misfired or was empty when he tried to shoot LAYTON. (M)

described LAYTON as a white male, age 25 to 30, 5 6" to 5 7", 140 to 150 pounds, with short curly hair and "spacy" looking. [W stated that he had heard nothing to indicate any type of conspiracy to assassinate Congressman RYAN or any other government official. He noted that he had no knowledge of the Peoples Temple and its activities prior to receiving this assignment as previously stated. Later, while in Jonestown, he heard from dropouts there that JONES was preaching that the media or Congressman RYAN had guns and were coming there to get them. He said he did not then understand what this actually meant. He knew that conditions were tense following their arrival and at the time of their departure, but knew nothing as far as any plans to commit violence on the part of the Reverend JONES or members of his temple. / W noted that he had made notes concerning his trip to Guyana and Jonestown and he recorded later in his notes following the shooting of Congressman RYAN and the other members of his party, the names of the individuals responsible for the shooting as furnished to him by different dropout members from the temple that he interviewed. All of this information is recorded in his notes and he gave his notebook to

Prior to being removed to the Emergency Room for examination and that retained his notes in order to continue the story he was dictating as to what transpired at the airport.

who came to the hospital.

At the approximate conclusion of this interview,
entered the hospital room
has home telephone number
and work telephone number
[N]
Following receipt of this information, the interview was terminated
Tu)
On November 20, 1978, was re-contacted at the Malcolm Grow Medical Center by SA and SA. He advised at that time he had already told the names of the individuals responsible for the shooting. He said these individuals were as follows: W
1. TOM KICE
2. ALBERT TOUCHETTE
3. JOE WILSON
4. LARRY LAYTON (M)
He also advised that a STANLEY GIEG was the driver of the tractor or truck which brought the individuals to the airport who did the shooting, although GIEG himself was not identified to as being one of the individuals doing the shooting.
advised that KICE may be a middle aged white male with a crewcut and a rough, hatchet type face, whom he saw at Jonestown, but he is not certain concerning this as the individuals who gave him the information that KICE was involved in the shooting did not furnish his race to him. He understood that KICE was seen shooting a handgun, possibly a .45 automatic, and was one of those on the truck or tractor.
Concerning ALBERT TOUCHETTE, he did not know this individual's race, but heard that he had some kind of a rifle and was firing at people.

