

AMONG the documents discovered at Jonestown was one in which People's Temple leader Jim Jones answered questions about his past, his philosophy and his plans for the future. Only ten pages were found, but they present an interesting insight into the personality of the enigmatic figure.

The Q and A session was apparently conducted sometime in 1974, but it is impossible to identify the in-

Jones speaks his mind

terviewer since the first part of the document is missing.

Jones said that he came to Guyana "with no feeling of the future, but because it was the right thing to do... If I didn't come here, our movement was finished, we would be destroyed in the US."

However, he expressed frustrations at "being a

foreigner in a country that can't be openly Marxist-Leninist" and indicated that he had approached the Soviet Union about taking in his group.

But charging that "character, spine" is gone in the Soviet Union, the self-styled Bishop declared himself "disillusioned when I hear people telling me they wouldn't consider under any circumstances taking six hundred, or eight hundred messy people who want to escape oppression."

Documents found at Jonestown, however, reveal that officials of the sect had recently been making representations through the Russian embassy in Georgetown about moving their settlement there.

Describing himself as a "communist" Rev. Jones explained how he "wandered" into the Church.

The interview, rambling at times, begins in the midst of a lengthy reply.

Where in the hell that was. But when Mao turned

against the Soviets, I had troubles with that. Even though I idolized him for what he did in the Long March, I thought that was tremendous; but I had real trouble. Because Mao at first was a lover of the Soviets, he loved Stalin and I loved Stalin. I never would accept that Stalin was all that bad as he was portrayed. Well actually that's when I leaned more heavily and followed the Maoist line for some time. Because when they did



REV. JIM JONES

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SATURDAY NIGHT HORROR

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1978

By Neville Annibourne

WHEN I was assigned to accompany US Congressman Leo Ryan and his party of "Concerned Relatives" and curious journalists to Jonestown I looked upon the 126-mile trip to Port Kaituma as a pleasant interlude from the hurly-burly of the city. But it turned out to be the most deathly and nightmarish experience in my life... the scenario played out on a remote bled-out airstrip amidst whistling bullets, shrieking voices and falling bodies as twilight engulfed the surrounding jungle.

The party had left Timbri early on the afternoon of Friday, November 14, aboard a chartered Guyana Airways Twin Otter for the one-hour trip to Jonestown the 3,000-acre settlement established on the Guyana-Venezuela border by the semi-religious American sect, People's Temple, and named after its charismatic and controversial leader, Rev. Jim Jones.

Congressman Ryan had come to Guyana to investigate reports of maltreatment and coercion at

the agricultural community the majority of whose approximately 1,000 residents had come from the California constituency which he had represented in Congress for the last six years.

Of course, Temple officials had originally raised all manner of objections to Ryan and the others going in, but on that Friday morning after a meeting with two lawyers - well known radicals Mark Lane and Charles Garry - the Congressman announced that the greenlight had been given and that a representative few would be travelling later in the day.

The concerned relatives had spoken of large quantities of arms and ammunition. Ryan was aware of this as well as the oft-repeated assertions of Temple spokesmen that should his visit bring the organisation into disrepute (as Jones and his lieutenants feared it would) members had taken a collective decision to die rather than be harassed from continent to continent.

But at no stage did Ryan or any of those selected go in fear for their lives. There was more of an air of expectancy as relatives were anxious to see or receive word about their loved ones.

So at around 2.15 p.m. the Twin Otter began its ill-fated

journey to Jonestown. Some of those on board would not return... alive.

About an hour later we were over Port Kaituma. Eager anticipation, excited, chattering. But their spirits dipped as the pilot announced he had been informed that the airstrip was bad and therefore he would not be able to land. Disconsolate "concerned relatives" disappointment clearly evident on their faces and in their voices, requested the pilot to fly over Jonestown. Suddenly it appears. A tiny speck of civilisation in the dense forest. Necks crane. Cameras click. And perhaps sensing the mood, the pilot decided to take another look at the airstrip and after zooming in low decided to land and does.

Disembarking, the passengers were told by police corporal Rudder that he was instructed by his superior not to allow anyone to go into Jonestown unless they had permission to do so from Rev. Jim Jones, head of the People's Temple. Failing this they would have to get back on the plane and return to the city.

Meanwhile lawyers of the People's Temple, Mark Layne and Charles Garry, who came on the same plane

were holding discussions with a small group from the commune. The lawyers later informed the Congressman that they were going into Jonestown to discuss the matter with Jones.

However, five minutes later the dump truck reappeared and we were informed that only Congressman Ryan, his aide, Deputy US Embassy Chief of Mission Richard Dwyer and myself (after I had indicated that I was from the Ministry of Information) would be permitted to enter Jonestown.

They then informed the journalists and the "concerned relatives" that they would have to remain at the airstrip until permission was granted for them to proceed to Jonestown.

After a five-minute drive we reached the entrance of Jonestown. At the gate there was a big sign "People's Temple Agricultural Settlement." The chain across the entrance was removed as the unarmed guards received a signal from a female member of the cult on board the dump truck in which we were travelling.

On arrival at Jonestown itself we were met by the wife of Rev. Jones along with other members of the organisation. She informed

the Congressman that Rev. Jones who was not in the best of health, would be with us in a short while.

We were then escorted to the main auditorium after which the party was taken on a short conducted tour of the settlement by Mrs. Jones.

On our return to the auditorium Rev. Jones was there to greet us. After a brief introduction we all sat around a large table with Jones and the Congressman sitting at the head.

Congressman Ryan wasted no time in informing Jones that journalists and "concerned relatives" were at the airstrip awaiting his permission to enter Jonestown.

Jones said that he was perturbed over the fact that the Congressman did not bring along with him journalists from Third World countries.

He said he was not keen on permitting journalists from the US to enter Jonestown because they had been writing "a lot of lies about the place" and he was "fed up" with what they wrote.

Ryan then told Jones that "this place is much too important much too alive to be jeopardised by misinformation". He then pleaded with Jones to allow the journalists in. His plea was reinforced by Garry, one

of Jones' lawyers, who was of the opinion that the publicity would do the Temple more good than harm.

Jones succumbed to the pleas and gave permission not only for the journalists to come into Jonestown but also the concerned relatives.

Ryan then began discussions with Jones on the reasons for his visit to Jonestown. Ryan gave Jones a list of names of residents he would like to interview and told Jones that "you have been accused of having a totally closed shop where no one can leave."

Jones countered by alleging that a lot of lies were being peddled about the place and he invited the Congressman "to see what you want to see. Talk to whom you want to talk. I am sick and tired of all the lies. We have come here to build a peaceful community because it is more comfortable than in San Francisco."

He added: "Guyana is one of the friendliest non-aligned countries. The Guyana people are not anti-American and we have seen no evidence that Guyana is a threat to the US."

Ryan who said he was impressed by the agricultural activities while coming in

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BISHOP Jim Jones was a prolific letter-writer to the very end. He wrote lengthy letters to Ministers of the Government and prominent citizens dealing with a variety of subjects. At first his letters appeared to be extensive progress reports about Jonestown, but as time went on and particularly after the lawsuits surrounding the Stoen case became prominent in the news, the letters became more frantic.

Here are some of the views expressed by Jim Jones himself in various letters to Ministers.

On the Stoen Case in which

I'D DIE FOR MY SON



John -- paternity in dispute.

he was accused of having abducted the child of Mr. and Mrs. Stoen and brought him to Jonestown:

"Some years ago one of the

JOHN STOEN

District Attorneys of California who was a member of our church and who is now himself viciously under attack, asked me to respond to his wife's many sexual overtures to me, because he feared that she was capable of the most insidious treason to both the organisation and the socialist cause, if she met with further rebuff. I cannot describe how much I was repulsed by the idea, but

after consultation with my wife of nearly 30 years, and the church's central committee (a large body which is the final authority of our churches) it was collectively agreed that because of this woman's powerful, reactionary family connections, this project be undertaken. She herself appeared to idolize me, but the fickleness of self-centred love is such that any rebuff from me was



GRACE STOEN
John's Mother.

met with utter hostility - not simply to myself, that would have been of no consequence - but to the collective as well.

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The Jonestown tragedy: Countdown to disaster

14 LAST-MINUTE REVENUES

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Bookshelves on the street at Mt. Zion, which was attacked by a mob with a white shirt-belted by the Governor's men last night. The mob then took to the streets, shouting, 'Kill the f---in' niggers!' and 'Kill the f---in' niggers!' (AP Wirephoto)

There are conflicting reports about the Peoples Temple. Some say it was a religious community, while others say it was a cult. The truth is still unclear.

Attempts to keep the news from spreading have failed. The public is now aware of the situation in Jonestown.

The Peoples Temple has become a major news story. People are curious to know more about what happened there.

The tragedy in Jonestown has shocked the world. Many people are questioning the actions of the leaders.

Chronicle Special, Wednesday, December 6, 1978

THE JONESTOWN TRAGEDY

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Chronicle Special, Wednesday, December 6, 1978

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I DON'T LIKE LIVING LIKE THIS... LIKE THIS... SURVIVED

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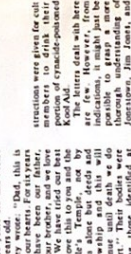
14 LAST-MINUTE REVENUES



Shirley Hicks, 37, says she didn't know her husband was going to die. She was with him when he was shot.



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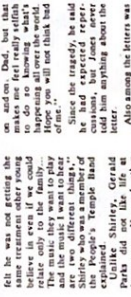
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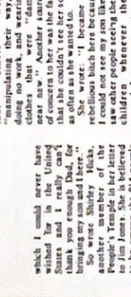
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Soil Preparation

We have started a long range program to improve the soil. We are digging a pit the length of a row four feet wide and three feet deep. In this way, we bury off the fall from the food processing pavilion. This improves the soil at a deeper level than is possible with other methods.

FERTILIZATION

Soil testing in collaboration with the government's soil survey has shown the need for shell, manure, and TSP as the most effective combination for planting most crops here at Jonestown.

Dr. Tugens, who has done a large amount of work with various state agricultural experiment stations all over the U. S., has prescribed the use of unburnt limestone at the rate of 4 tons to the acre as a minimum for clay loams. The many benefits include ion-exchange which makes use of the clay, and the humus, to hold back minerals, which were being dissolved and washed away with the heavy rains. Shell disposes slowly and has the additional quality of soil conditioning by helping to form small granules of earth for good tilth.

COMPOST

We use a fast method for making compost, which was devised by Dr. Clarence G. Colbuck, in his graduate studies at the University of California. There is a paperback booklet which has been our reference. Our procedure has been as follows:

1. Materials
 - a) carbonaceous; fallen dead leaves from the jungle
 - b) nitrogenous wastes; banana stalks chopped fine with a cutlass
2. Material proportion in pile
 - a) two parts carbonaceous waste - 8" layer
 - b) one part nitrogenous waste - 4" layer
3. Moisture content
 - a) the ideal moisture content of the compost pile is range from 70% to 80% when leaves are used as the absorbent.
4. Preparing the compost (the pile should be at least 8' high to begin to heat up)
 - a) We used a combination of three bins, each aligned to the others. On the first day, we loaded the first bin. We turned this bin into the second bin 48 hours later, and started the first bin. From this point on, we turned the bins each 48 hours. Four times for each pile. Then we let them sit for 14 days.
 - b) If all the conditions are right, the temperature reaches 120° F. in two or three days and 150° F. in five or six days.
 - c) At the end of 18 days, the temperature drops to 100° F.
 - d) A drop in the pit (collected) takes place as the heat, and the pile soon becomes alkaline.
 - e) At the end of 21 days, the pile should be turned. It is desirable. Lower should be turned the bin with a foot at least 6" and the temperature should be 100° F. The compost is now ready to be put into the ground.



Livestock

CHICKEN PROJECT

Two years ago we attempted to raise chickens in the tropics. We were unsuccessful due to our lack of experience, and incorrect housing construction. Over these last few years, we have gathered information on the raising of poultry, and we received important information from local veterinarians and the local Agricultural officers.

With the information at hand on building the homes, we chose land that was on a slope, with well drained ground, about 1 1/2 miles from the main house.

For buildings, we have built eight gable-type chicken houses, 24' x 18'. These are constructed out of water material from the bush. They are round pole construction, with gutters along the roof to provide rain material from the bush. Each building has a 20 gal tank has loose connection with drains which flow to tanks or from 50 gal to 20 gal. The 20 gal tank has loose connection construction. Each building has a front door made of aluminum and wood framing, with hinged doors, locks set up on the doors. The floors are clay, and are packed with a home made tamped, which is made of wood 1/4 square, with a handle.

We have installed electricity, which is supplied by a generator. It provides lights and plugs for electrical appliances.

For litter, we use wood chips that are produced from our own planter, as well as the chips from the Government wood shops in Matthews Ridge, which are donated to us as no cost. The composted litter is used in the garden as fertilizer.

Each building has eight "tube-type" feeders. Four houses have foot-type perches, with drop tables 4' off the ground.

All our chicks are purchased in Georgetown, from poultry hatcheries at 5¢ per broiler. Their eggs are flown in from Florida, by Guyana Airways. The feed is purchased in Georgetown. We rent a truck to transport the feed from the store to the dock, where it is unloaded by us.

The feed for the broiler varies according to the age of the chicks. The first week, the feed averages 100 lbs for 1000 broilers. We used 150 lbs of feed the first week, 500 lbs the second week, 800 lbs the third week, 1250 lbs the fourth week, 1400 lbs the fifth week, and 1950 lbs the sixth week. Chick starter feed is used for layers, and is given to them for seven weeks. They are gradually switched to growing rations, and then to egg rations at about 22 weeks.



PIGGERY

We received our first pigs in August, 1975 from the Ministry of Agriculture. They were 1 Duroc boar, 12 weeks old, and 5 small pigs, 14 weeks. The pig family has grown to 130 pigs of all ages, and we can now raise our own breeding stock. We have, on our own, manufactured various feed mixtures using different combinations, cassava, coconut, rice, sweet potatoes, corn and cutlass beans, along with the hay.

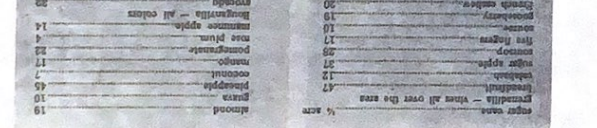
Sawmill

Our sawmill, in general, first codes what materials are needed from the construction sites and the pre-fab house and construction crews. From the picking up and unloading of the wood for our sawmill until the finished product is delivered to the construction or pre-fab house site, each piece must go through the process of the chain saw, the edger, the planer, and the radial arm saw.

One of our sources of wood is the Wari saw mill. We get cribwood, an open-grain hardwood (also called South American mahogany) and use it for furniture and building. Our choice in utilizing wood over the native *troula* is based on cost. *Troula* (palm barking) is becoming hard to find without going deep into the bush and for the same cost wood being preferable in that it endures longer than the *troula*, and is more bug-resistant. We do have several of the *troula*s built in the local style which are very attractive, but we are not using it much currently.

Our fishing trawler often picks up 15,000 board feet of wood from the Wari and then the tractors and dumptrucks unload these logs. All this wood is collected and brought back to our sawmill.

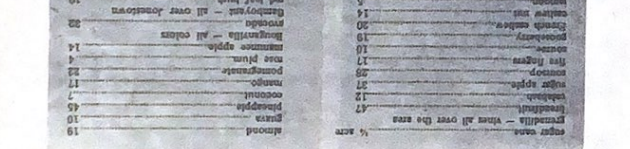
At the sawmill, wood is cut into boards and some is fashioned into trim—frames, shutters, etc. All finished materials are delivered to the construction site. Also between all this the sawmill does finish.



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Equal parts of cutlass bean and bitter cassava have been selected as the primary feed, supplemented with bitter cassava tops and urea for additional protein. Putting the pigs to pasture on cleared land has helped their growth.

Our farrowing house, 100' x 25', is pole-constructed, with aluminum roofing. The feed building is 60' x 120', also pole-constructed, with a 20' drive-through so the dump truck can unload the feed.



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There are other fruit trees of lesser value. Aside from these plants, which is a large grass plot for citrus only, and there are more trees in the citrus variety, including Shaddock, which is a large grass plot with red flesh.

The total area covers five acres, and many of the trees are now bearing fruit. Here are the trees and flowers now growing in our nursery.

We used pen manure mixed with shell and the rotted wood. We also added any other organic matter we could find, plus a little TSP plus some topsoil. This was the mix we used for the pots. Just before the trees became rootbound, we planted them out in the ground. (We had cleared the land previously in preparation for the young plantings.) The area around the nursery which has been used for an orchard, was planted in five different sections as clearing proceeded and as plants came of age for transplanting. We still use sections of the nursery to propagate sugar cane, bananas, and citrus fruits, as well as pineapples.

The nursery was started by gathering all the seeds, seedlings, small trees and plants that we could obtain in the North West region. Some of the seeds for fruits were started from purchased fruits. At our first opportunity, in Georgetown, we collected many more varieties, both small trees and cuttings. We have gradually added new types of fruit trees to the list. We built a nursery building to cut down on the amount of sun on young trees. We built waist-high tables to keep the young trees in an organized manner.

Nursery



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work using silver belly and cedar, and keep all construction sites supplied with appropriate materials (lstm, siding, framing) at all times.

All cabinets are made and designed in our cabinet and furniture department. There is no end to what our competent machinist keeps up the edge and planer, radial arm saw and numerous power tools (drill, bench, re-bull and modernized kitchen cupboards, etc.)

Our competent machinist keeps up the edge and planer, radial arm saw and numerous power tools (drill, bench, re-bull and modernized kitchen cupboards, etc.)

The prefab center is ingenious. In the 13' x 22' building is a platform 10' x 20' raised 3' above the ground level to avoid stooping to work. The platform at first glance appears to be a bewildering maze of differently colored blocks. Each block is secured to the platform by screws and each is precisely placed position to the adjacent parts.

This system is so efficient that a 8' x 20' wall frame complete with windows and door can be completed in 15 minutes. A 17' x 8' wall frame complete with windows and door can be completed in 10 minutes; rafters can be completed in 5 minutes. An entire 17' x 20' house, rafters included, can be framed in 12 hours by a crew of 3!



Jonestown School

In Jonestown education is a way of life which affects all aspects of life. It is our intent to make education relevant to the growth and maturity of the child physically, mentally, socially, intellectually, artistically, and finally with the goal of guiding the child in the acquisition of habits, attitudes, and skills such as will enable the child to participate in collective thought, values and activities.

beam, a fifteen foot swinging balance beam, a bucking barrel designed to buck like a horse when the attached ropes are pulled from the sides, a twenty foot overhead ladder, double rings and ladders bar, and a variety of other equipment. Each child is required to participate in cleaning activities including domestic and yard and grounds care. Children even take some responsibility for maintenance of flower and plant beds and lawn care.

Students are involved in more than just "school" work in Jonestown. They are actively involved in the development and maintenance of Jonestown. Each child is required with help to care for his/her clothing, bedding, and living space and to participate in cleaning activities including domestic and yard and grounds care. Children even take some responsibility for maintenance of flower and plant beds and lawn care. Also, on a merit basis, good workers are allowed to participate in the numerous work projects under way. Those who become conscientious, productive workers are frequently given the privilege of assisting with special projects. Indeed, the playground was one such project. Students helped collect, carry, distribute the logs and poles and assisted with the construction.

(Note: This is a report of the Jonestown School does not include a description of the vocational and technical training provided for young men and women beyond the seventh grade. In the fall, other academic training for older youth will begin.)



Medical Facility

In Jonestown we are in the process of developing an efficient medical clinic. We presently have a doctor and two licensed medical practitioners, one in neurosurgical specialty and the other in pediatrics. We also have six registered nurses and a doctor of pharmaceuticals with expertise in teaching.

Physician medical care is emphasized. Physical examinations are given each 6 months to everyone in Jonestown with special attention to bi-monthly checkups, general care and follow-up for those with chronic diseases such as diabetes, arthritis and epilepsy. A dietitian supervises the kitchen and in the food service.

Physicians, nurses and medical attendants for all of the food children who were malnourished before coming to Jonestown. Those with chronic diseases have been treated with supplemental iron preparation. Such iron therapy is continuing with periodic blood counts to determine the effectiveness of the therapy.

Communal Kitchen

One of the first buildings one sees when traveling on the road to Jonestown is the all-purpose kitchen where meals and snacks are prepared for workers and residents there.

The communal wood-paneled walk-in is designed to make the best use of space, working materials and comfort, including large shelves and dried cabinets and drawers above and below the glass-paned partitions. Commensal refrigeration and freezer units are used to store perishable meats (when all the bag and frozen meats and proteins, stews, soups, and all varieties of convenient fruits and vegetables. Our kitchen has an economical unit, two cooking stoves (gas and kerosene) and a large, top-sectional sink. Water comes from a hand-pumped well that has been drilled all year long. It provides water for cooking, cleaning, laundry, and bathing for all Jonestown families.

The front wall of the kitchen is a tall length of window counter having large removable partitions which can be opened or closed at the workers' convenience to allow food to be served while reducing the entrance with maintaining sanitation standards. Such screening allows for the entrance of bright and healthy sunlight. A large work table is secured in the middle of the floor under which are built work-resistant dining chairs. A large variety of kitchen utensils are stocked in the kitchen (including knives made in our metal workshop, providing all types of useful cutting edges).

A large, Guyanese-style wood oven is used for our massive bread-baking during the drier season. Cassava flour is one of the basic ingredients used in our bread. Menus are planned in advance to allow for food supplying areas to be filled and for the meat used to check for maximum nutritional health and vitamin standards to be maintained. Almost all foods are home-grown and home-prepared. The kitchen is an organized center of activity almost 24 hours a day as work teams prepare for their day's work. Working in shifts on team basis has been found to be the most efficient method and also allows for ample rest for all participants and maximum use of all materials.

Meals are always promptly served. Breakfast is served in three shifts. First, the outdoor workers eat from 5:40 to 6:30 am, then the senior citizens eat from 7:00 to 7:30 and finally the children eat from 7:30 to 8:00 am. Naturally, allowances are made for seniors or for any ill persons to have their meals served to them in their residences. Breakfast menus include such foods as eggs from Jonestown chickens, cooked cereals, pancakes and homemade syrup and very fresh fruit seasonally available. Biscuits, rolls and breads are baked daily by the cooking staff.

Many lunches are pre-made for workers and are distributed at breakfast time. The bulk of lunches utilize sandwiches made of cutless bean patties, fish patties, peanut butter, egg salad, fried eggs, spaghetti, or pork meat products. Soups, fruits, pastries or cookies are added as desserts. These are eaten at sheltered spots right on the work site. Seniors and children are served a hot meal in the communal dining room.

The kitchen also works closely with the nursing department to prepare color-rich, nourishing snacks and drinks in the mid-morning and mid-afternoon for children and underweight individuals. Those who are overweight are encouraged to take advantage of low-calorie meals, especially doled up by our medical staff.

Our cooking staff is composed of an RN (who once managed an Italian restaurant) and a number of experienced individuals of all ages and of the most planning, cooks that various cultural and ethnic backgrounds, as well as incorporating all local foods and products that have absorbed from the Amazonian adaptation of local products.

Kitchen cleanup crews work on a rotating schedule. Each person carries out his/her specific duties in a quiet efficient manner. The dishes are cold-water rinsed, washed and stacked, then washed in a moppy detergent with bleach and boiling water, and put away. The cleaning process is carried on during and after kitchen activities. All surfaces are continually scrubbed and sanitized from ceiling to floor to provide the most healthful environment.

PRE-SCHOOL



Many school children receive guidance, supervision of activities, and instruction. Most activities are group activities. Children are encouraged to participate. Curriculum includes learning the use of table and group activities. Children are encouraged to participate. Curriculum includes learning the use of table and group activities. Children are encouraged to participate. Curriculum includes learning the use of table and group activities.

The groupings currently in use are pre-reading, elementary reading skills and moderate competency. At present the Jonestown School includes grades 1 through 7. Classes are not organized by grade or age but rather by ability. The child can progress as rapidly as he desires and is advanced to higher ability grouping when the teacher determines that the child is able to perform with that of two to three-year-old students.

The school curriculum presently includes language arts, receptive and expressive language which includes reading, writing, spelling and composition skills, mathematics, physical and earth science, social sciences with emphasis on Guyanese history and culture, political science, and arts, crafts and music. An emphasis is placed on development of educational games, activities, and materials utilizing materials indigenous to this area and parts of discarded objects. For example, many games, puzzles, and activities have been developed using local woods. Many individual childboards are used in place of paper and pencil. Childboards are usually made from steel plate with chalkboard paint covering. They are handy because pre-developed lessons can be secured to the chalkboard with the use of small magnets. Miniature chalk-boards are also used for structural analysis, syllabication, prefix, root and suffix study and math fact drill cards, as everything can be wiped off and the boards re-used. Workbooks and paper lessons are done with the use of a plastic sheet cover and a wax lead marker. In this way the paper supplies and lessons can be re-used many times.

The children's playground at Jonestown is considered a vital educational tool as well as serving its traditional role as recreation. The playground includes many facilities designed to enhance basic body movement and balance skills as well as strength. The play items (which incidentally were designed by the Jonestown teacher and built by the children) include a rolling barrel with an axle on pillow blocks, a great balance-developing device which rolls as the child "walks it", a twenty foot stationary balance beam, and a variety of other equipment.

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'Fanatics have their dreams Where with they weave a paradise for a sect'

Jim Jones' imperfect dream



And this dream was one... something that was... Jim Jones' imperfect dream...

BY LANCE K-SAMMY... Jim Jones' imperfect dream... the dream of a new society...

I'LL DIE FOR JOHN

As a participant in a letter... I'll die for John... the devotion of the members...

SATURDAY NIGHT HORROR

At this point the... Saturday Night Horror... the events of the night...

THURSDAY PAGE 19... Saturday Night Horror... the continuation of the story...

GUYANA GRABS WORLD HEADLINES

THE World Press... Guyana grabs world headlines... the international attention...

Madness... Guyana grabs world headlines... the state of the community...

CONCERNED... Guyana grabs world headlines... the concerns of the press...

SATURDAY NIGHT HORROR

At this point the... Saturday Night Horror... the events of the night...

THURSDAY PAGE 19... Saturday Night Horror... the continuation of the story...

The dream that was Jim Jones'

FROM PAGE 1... The dream that was Jim Jones'... the vision of a new society...

True religion being the greatest thing in life and the world has to be exploited - Gandhi... True religion being the greatest thing in life...

For the Press desk it was... True religion being the greatest thing in life... the press's perspective...

It was a complete massacre... True religion being the greatest thing in life... the tragedy of the event...

It was a complete massacre... True religion being the greatest thing in life... the tragedy of the event...



More than 150 pressmen from a dozen or more countries came to Guyana to cover the Jonestown tragedy.

The most peculiar tragedy ever

THEY came from... The most peculiar tragedy ever... the international press...

For the Press desk it was... The most peculiar tragedy ever... the press's perspective...



'It was a complete massacre', one journalist said, 'one of the most bizarre and peculiar tragedies of human history.'

THE NIGHT A



Jim Jones lies dead from a shot through the head by a magazine. Below his wife Marceline. She drank poison.



TWO female members of the cult dead from poison in Jones' house.



Some of the Jonestown dead.



COULD bloodily shot down as she attempted to escape Jonestown, Patricia Parks lies dead on the Port Kaituma airstrip.



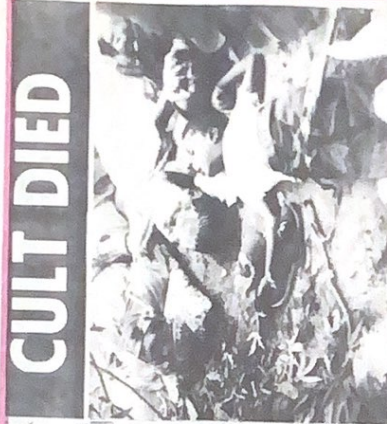
Congressman Ryan Ture is a gory mess from a bullet at close range.



THE mass of people at they lived, together they Jonestown. together died.



In death they embrace, his family of three. The wife later faked, proactively, between his parents.

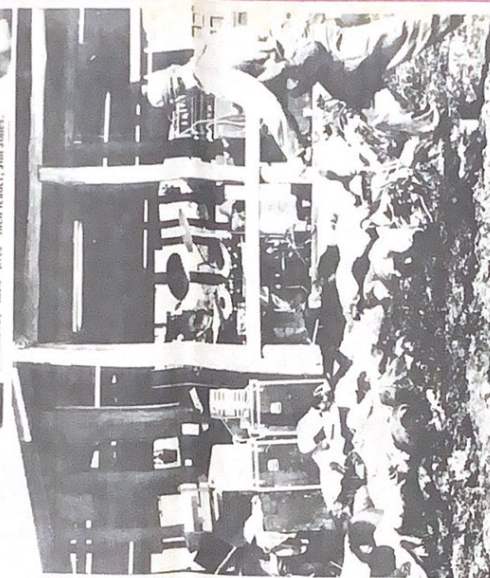


THE young and old of Jonestown, their lives their leader, Jim Jones.

People's Temple planned mass exodus to U.S.S.R.

EVEN while the Jonestown Agricultural Mission of the People's Temple was being blown away, a mass exodus of its members was under way. A group of about 200 people had come to the Guyana experiment last year to test their conviction that their Guyana experiment was not working out. They blame the failure on the U.S. government's policy of aggression in the U.S.A. and the lack of international machinery of the capitalist world. And to the movement began to look for new horizons in the future. Our movement was to be called the Peoples Temple of the Americas. The name is a reference to the U.S.S.R. The exodus to the U.S.S.R. began in March 1978. And to the movement began to look for new horizons in the future. Our movement was to be called the Peoples Temple of the Americas. The name is a reference to the U.S.S.R. The exodus to the U.S.S.R. began in March 1978. And to the movement began to look for new horizons in the future. Our movement was to be called the Peoples Temple of the Americas. The name is a reference to the U.S.S.R. The exodus to the U.S.S.R. began in March 1978. And to the movement began to look for new horizons in the future. Our movement was to be called the Peoples Temple of the Americas. The name is a reference to the U.S.S.R. The exodus to the U.S.S.R. began in March 1978.

TURN TO PAGE 34.



AN American serviceman moves and gases at some of the 314 bodies which he and colleagues had gone to Jonestown to prepare for airlift back to U.S.



BODIES of Jonestown residents sprawled next to some of the arms discovered by security forces at commune.



PAPER cups, some still containing the poison brew, and injection needles were used to administer the deadly liquid.

THE HOUSE THAT JONES BUILT

What macabre plans were hatched in here???



REV. Jim Jones had, since the last year, been living in Jonestown. Jones, his wife, Mary, and his children, including their infant son, had been living in the 1,000-acre settlement.

In keeping with his status as a religious leader, Jones, somewhat larger and better dressed than the other members of the compound.

Photos, it felt, showed the Rev. Jones' bed, his study, his bathroom, and his bedroom. The bodies including that of his son had been found in his bedroom. They were found in the other three rooms.

It is believed that these persons sought to escape the cult, but the master's house, but the master's house. Another feature of Jones' refrigerator, well-stocked with a variety of meats, including, among other things, a variety of meats.

At right, a postman walks toward the door of Jones' house, which declared off-limits to uninvited personnel.

HIS BEDROOM

... did he have nightmares planning the future?

HIS REFRIGERATOR

... an ice-box of condiments ... and death



...What kept people here in Jonestown, Guyana, and how they were never here used as a source of information. It was Jones' plan to have his people want to beg them up here.

As we were about to leave Jonestown, more people were asked to leave. About 20 Jones' begged and pleaded for help. Jones had contact with him on their way out.

On our way to join the Peoples Temple, our only means of transport was a small airplane. The woman stayed, her name was Mary, and her husband was Jim Jones.

This caused a hold up in our departure as the father of the children who were to be taken to the settlement.

THE DOOR NAILED SHUT

... has the final chapter been written?



The newsmen who died with their boots on in a hail of lead



● Don Harris

AN AWARD-WINNING 37-year-old, Harris had covered the Vietnam War since 1965. He was shot in the chest in the May 1978 helicopter crash in the jungles of Vietnam.

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SATURDAY NIGHT HORROR

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SATURDAY NIGHT HORROR

The horror story that this week has become a legend among journalists in a remote area of the jungle in the heart of Cambodia. It is the story of a Saturday night in 1978 when three American journalists were killed in a hail of lead. The story is a tragedy that has shocked the world and has raised questions about the safety of journalists in war zones.



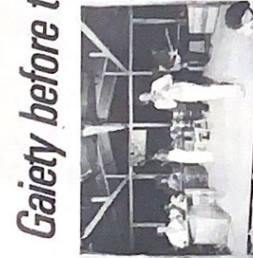
MULTI-SPECIARIS



MEMBERS of Jonestown band entertaining Ryan and party.



Jim Jones, Jonestown leader, playing guitar.



SINGER and band "sing-out" for Ryan and party.

Gaiety before the tragedy

Reporter's trek to Jonestown turns into nightmare

In May this year a series of fire alarms were reported at the Pegasus Hotel in Georgetown. Investigations by the police and the presence of American tourists in the Pegasus Hotel had come to Guyana to do an investigative piece on the Peoples Temple project at Port Kaituma. It was believed that the alarm was being used to draw attention to the visit of Prime Minister Forbes Burnham, but Jim Jones discovered that this was a hoax.

The family journalist, Mike Prokes, which were the people's Temple in Guyana, and says that she was initially sympathetic to Rev. Jones and the work he was attempting to do.

In the interim, repressed below, the writer shares her experiences in Guyana.

WEDNESDAY, May 17

The Georgetown laughter, the people's Temple humor match at the business of the gardens and the "concerned parents" are just plain Jim Jones. Somehow all their talk about the "concerned parents" is to keep an open mind but it all seems a bit much. Well, will know soon enough.

Don't know why. Nothing but burrs up and wait and fill out forms. Glad I didn't let anyone know early when I was arriving. I was told that the Peoples Temple baggage gamelle at the airport was ready to fall on my face until that damn few people in the States would have taken in the bedraggled creature I was supposed to be. I was told to keep an open mind but it is a story.

Don't know where I got the "concerned parents" from. I got the hotel with me for a drink and the man who was with me after all her kindness. Really glad I did — that man who introduced me to the "concerned parents" in the States. I actually dancing a whole number after all these years — but I pay for it.

On the subject of morning, really must climb down off cloud nine and

get some sleep or I'll never dig up the energy for the "fisherman" name. Minister Forbes Burnham of Guyana had spent a weekend at Brooktrails Lodge outside Willemstad, Suriname. He was accompanied by a State Department man giving him a red carpet tour of the U.S. Let alone the Peoples Temple.

What a day! May 18

Was so busy jumping through of fire doors and shopping — never did find out how to get to the rest of the world. I was with a group when the Peoples Temple group called me to reorganize and invited me to join me in the air-conditioned job downstairs before getting to the airport. I was told that it was a very pleasant even though I felt more than a little nervous. I had never met them before but I was told that they were very nice. I had a long, friendly talk and they had a baby. When I told her she was Luke's wife, she said she was. I was told that her family on their arrival in Wood Valley, Luke — Jim's adopted son — had been more than 8 or 10 years old.

Mike Prokes — whom I've heard was Jim's spokesman in San Francisco — had a long, friendly talk and I was told that he was very nice. I was told that he was very nice. I was told that he was very nice.

Today was the "moment of truth" for me. I was told that I was to be interviewed by a reporter from the Peoples Temple. I was told that I was to be interviewed by a reporter from the Peoples Temple. I was told that I was to be interviewed by a reporter from the Peoples Temple.

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FROM PAGE 22

you did this (write the article on Jim and Tim) to Jim. He would have been glad that you did it. I reminded her that that to you and I had always defended and supported her. I was told that she was very nice. I was told that she was very nice.

The two men came back and I was told that they were very nice. I was told that they were very nice. I was told that they were very nice. I was told that they were very nice.

That I came to see Jim Jones and talk privately with some of the other people. I was told that they were very nice. I was told that they were very nice. I was told that they were very nice.

That I had been with an open mind but that there were some things that I didn't want to risk. I was told that they were very nice. I was told that they were very nice. I was told that they were very nice.

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THE INVITATION HOAX LOST CONFIDENCE IN THE TEMPLE

Another fascinating tidbit makes the rounds, that Forbes Burnham, building this project up as a public relations exercise, had to know the Guyanese people (from Guyana) to get them to import and import outside products.

SUNDAY, May 21

After two fire alarms set a few feet from my second floor room, a fire alarm sounded in the middle of the night. I was told that they were very nice. I was told that they were very nice. I was told that they were very nice.

When I smelled smoke while in the tub I tried to get out of the room under my door. I was told that they were very nice. I was told that they were very nice. I was told that they were very nice.

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November 21, 1978
three days after
Jones deaths, the
Jones, Strawn
had a news conference to
tell his side of the story.
overly aggressive
members of the People's
Temple — 28-year-old
old Deborah Tascione,
and Basketball coach at
Jonestown, Lee Ingram,
Giangrande from Jonestown
People's Temple, basketball
O'Brien, basketball player
She who were at the death
of Jim Jones. "I don't
know what makes me want
to do this. I just want to
live."

**Cubana crash:
'Late change
saved his life'**

BY
STEVE
MARINE

As Jim Jones was told
to leave the US and
his followers, and no
one in my visit he
was reluctant to see
them. In my visit he
was reluctant to see
them. In my visit he
was reluctant to see
them.

**This picture of Jim Jones
with his son and
sister rephotographed by
Sudney Qualls when he
visited Jim Jones on
Jonestown, Guyana, on
Sunday, December 3.**

through their hard work,
hopefulness, fear and
despair, and into a life of
peace, companionship and
enduring efforts, have had
small Jim Jones family and
about the "people and health
care" of the Temple.
They had been told that
there was an emergency of
1,000 children from 35 to 60
because of the proximity of
the Temple.
It was a real tropical
storm, and we were told that
about 1,000 children were
being taken to a school in
the mountains of Guyana.
There were a lot of other
occasions, but we were told
that this was the most
serious one.

what Jim Jones
said and we were told
that we were going to
be safe. We were told
that we were going to
be safe. We were told
that we were going to
be safe.

My dad claimed he was
afraid of bombing — this was
the first time I had
heard of bombing. This was
the first time I had
heard of bombing. This was
the first time I had
heard of bombing.

He told me that "they
were going to bomb the
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though he had boarded the
plane, he was told that
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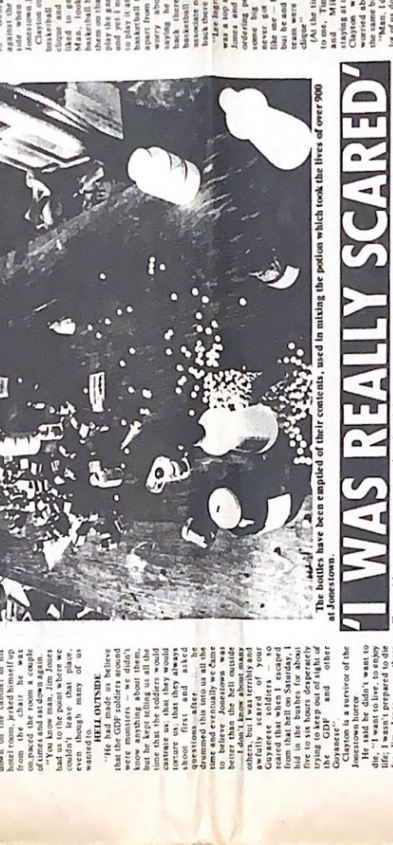
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The maid tried to force the
her into his hands, but he
the left didn't want any
has a sense of justice.
and even then the sight of
you'll never see him again.

**Survivor
tells it
like it is —
Jonesstown
— was
at**

wanted to have, would be
him and Mike Curtis and
Mike Priddy. They are still
to be had to stay, he said.
According to Clayton, there
were two out of the 48 in
Jonestown all, the time.
(The others he mentioned were
dead.)
He said that he had to get
basketball but he never got
a regular basketball.
He said that he had to get
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He said that he had to get
a regular basketball.



Mike Priddy, who was one of
the first to be shot, was
killed. He was shot in the
back. He was shot in the
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back.

BY
SHARIEF KHAN

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The youths have been emptied of their contents, used in making the pollution which took the lives of over 900
at Jonestown.

'I WAS REALLY SCARED'

He told me that "they
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REV. Jim Jones, center, leads members of Jonestown community in waving farewell to a party of 'skitlers' to the settlement earlier this year. The visitors included Chronicle Chief Carl Blackburn.

Jonestown settlers were brain-washed

It is possible that the majority of those who lived at Jonestown before Saturday's murders were so convinced of their group's mission that they were brain-washed. They were so convinced that they were willing to die for the cause of the People's Temple and for the cause of the world's poor.



BY SHARIEF KHAN

Dr. Sakhara went on, "To break your mind down to zero, you are continuously kept in a state of physical and mental exhaustion. You then, in this state, are made to believe that you are the only one who can save the world. You are then made to believe that you are the only one who can save the world."



JIM JONES — MAN WITH GRANDIOSE DELUSIONS

Dr. Sakhara sees it this way: "The grandiose delusions of Jim Jones were the result of a brain-washing process. He was made to believe that he was the only one who could save the world. He was made to believe that he was the only one who could save the world."

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House of Israel—'no People's Temple'

THE JONESTOWN NEWS SERVICE reports that many people in Guyana and overseas are expressing their doubts about the "People's Temple" and its leader, Jim Jones.

There are allegations that the "People's Temple" is a religious organization which is operating in Guyana. It is alleged that the organization is engaged in a variety of activities, including the distribution of food and clothing to the poor.

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Settlers were brain-washed

They found that there were no other people in the area. They found that there were no other people in the area. They found that there were no other people in the area.

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RABBI Washington at his desk at Home of Israel headquarters, Park and the 17th. He is seen here in a moment of quiet reflection.

RABBI Washington said that he had been in Guyana for several years. He said that he had been in Guyana for several years. He said that he had been in Guyana for several years.

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Experiment

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**BY
MOHAMED
HAMALUDIN**

It still hurts Tim Carter very much to recall the final moments he spent with his young wife and baby son two weeks ago.

His voice would falter, he would pause and be visibly fighting to hold back tears.

"When I saw my wife, she was kneeling on the ground and she was holding our son and I saw tears flowing down her cheeks.

"I don't know, I can't imagine, what was going through her head. I came up to her and looked down and said, 'my son is dead'."

"I leaned over and hugged her and said to her I love you so much. I love you. I love you. I love you. I love you," he said.

Seconds later, Gloria Carter went into convulsions and toppled over to lie next to the body of their 18-month-old child.

They were two more victims of the madness that was Jonestown on the night of November 18, last, when 909 members of the People's Temple Christian Church perished in a mass suicide pact, shortly after American Congressman Leo Ryan, three American newsmen and a woman Temple follower were shot dead at the Port Kaituma airstrip a short distance away.

JUNGLE JAUNT
Mr. Ryan led a fact-finding mission to probe charges against the commune led by Jim Jones, who died with his followers.

Tim Carter, 30, was at the Jonestown settlement, 120 miles from here, when the maniacal death plan was executed, as was his brother Mike 20, and another Temple survivor, Mike Prokes 31.

The bespectacled Mike Carter lost his wife Jocelyn 20, and their 15-month-old daughter, and the Carters lost their sister Terry.

Prokes lost his adopted son Randy, aged 3.

The three men were destined to be linked in the final moments of the tragedy, having been asked, according to them to take the commune's estimated half million dollars (US) with "two to three" notes to the Soviet Embassy in Georgetown.

They made their way to Port Kaituma, through the jungle trail, as hundreds were dying back in the settlement carved out of the forest in four years of hard toil.

There they were met by a policeman and taken into custody, and the following day they were helping the authorities identify the bodies of 909 of their co-religionists.

The three men are now lodged together in a hotel room in Georgetown assisting, with other survivors, in the unravelling of the enigma that was Jonestown.

It all began for Tim Carter January 1973, when he quit the life of a "hippie" to join the Temple in San Francisco.

"I was looking for something that was socially progressive, something constructive, and People's Temple seemed to be the answer", he said. He came to Guyana and was Customs and Community Relations Officer.

His brother, Mike, was in the state of Idaho with his father, and going to school, while his wife and child were already members of the Temple. He eventually convinced his dad to let him join and later moved to Guyana.

He was radio operator and electronics expert at the commune.



Crime Chief 'Skip' Roberts interviewing Tim Carter left, and his brother Mike at Jonestown. The Carters were given a substantial sum of money by Jones' Mistress and told to take it to the Embassy. Documents found indicate that she meant the Russian Embassy in Georgetown.

Role as money-runners saved them

Prokes set out originally to do an expose on the Temple during his work as a reporter with Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) station in California, and ended up quitting his job to join the sect because he had found "something good".

He moved to Guyana and became Press Secretary and Supplies Officer.

Clean shaven, apparently refreshed, and relaxing in their hotel room when not besieged by newsmen and television cameras, the Carter brothers and Prokes continue to ponder over the organisation of which they were members.

"I don't know how history would judge Jim Jones. What happened was grotesque, totally unnecessary and a waste", Tim Carter said.

"But the story of People's Temple is such a complex one, so many different variables involved, leading to this final act of insanity", he added.

Prokes felt that the Temple genuinely tried to create an egalitarian community, but that Jim Jones was pushed by a "conspiracy" to destroy him and his organisation.

Communication with the outside was not good, and the life-line with the world was the radio set into which sometimes people had to shout above heavy static, he said.

It was this "isolation of Jonestown" that was one of the main weaknesses of Jim Jones' jungle utopia, said Mike Carter.

"Jones so isolated himself that he lost his perspective", added Tim Carter.

But there was a time when the commune was a thriving bustling settlement of active people, none of whom expected to die, the three men said.

"There is 60,000 board feet of lumber now lying on the Port Kaituma dock. You don't order 60,000 feet of lumber if you are going to die", Tim Carter said.

The commune had 50 cottages, each housing seven couples, and the plan was to build enough cottages so that there could be two couples to each, starting with another 150 new buildings.

The three men are unanimous in their defence of the Temple against charges of malpractices, such as extortion and beatings.

"Many of them were fabrications, others were exaggerations" said Prokes, of the allegations.

Tim Carter said there had been beatings but even Jones allowed himself to be whipped, while on other occasions he prevented beatings when others demanded such.

"structure" of the commune, and violence was the last and not the first resort, he said.

All physical violence in the commune however, ceased about four months ago, Mike Carter added.

They agreed that they had heard of the "sensory deprivation" treatment of a few Temple members, but had not witnessed any example of it.

This practice involved putting a "violent" person in a huge box in the ground, so as to deprive him of sensory perception and so "reprogramme" him out of his violence.

It is a form of psychotherapy. When it is used in mental institutions, it is called psychotherapy.

When it is used in Jonestown, it is called an underground prison and a horror chamber", Tim Carter said.

The three men argued over whether "brainwashing" can be used to describe what took place at the commune, in the sense that, according to Tim Carter, "even the American media goes in for brainwashing".

Tim Carter is convinced that it was brainwashing for an evil purpose, looking back on it.

"Look what happened in the end", he said.

Prokes agreed that the commune members could have been pushed to the point where they were willing to kill themselves as a final act of defiance.

"That's what they did, the ones who did it voluntarily" he said.

"I won't call it mass suicide. I would call it mass murder", Tim Carter said.

"I wouldn't have let my son die. They would have had to shoot me, put a bullet through my head. They would have had to force me, hold me down."

"You don't spend 7 million dollars (US) on a project, a model community, and then kill yourself. It shouldn't happen. There's nothing in the world that would justify it", he added.

Tim Carter is one of four Vietnam veterans who belonged to the Temple. He, Odel Rhodes, and Robert Paul survived. Don Fitch died, he said.

He agreed that his military training may have helped him survive the disaster at Jonestown.

Like most survivors of the

tragedy, the Carters and Prokes agreed that the visit of Congressman Ryan marked the beginning of the end.

A message reached the commune on the Friday, November 17, that Mr. Ryan and his party were at the airport and would be going to the settlement whether Jonestown liked it or not, Tim Carter said.

Jim Jones, at that point called an alert, and he "sounded drugged" as he did it.

"He said: 'Alert, alert, we're being invaded. Alert, alert. Tim Carter said.

"His wife (Marceline) was furious with him. She said the people were relaxed, the place beautiful and everything ready and they can come in. After an argument for about an hour, he agreed he was wrong and shouldn't have done it", he added.

Tim Carter and the other two said it was the first time they heard the use of the word "alert" and to them it implied a crisis.

"Jones grossly overreacted, was seriously paranoid. He injected his paranoia by the way he reacted", Tim Carter said.

It is now history that Mr. Ryan and his team went to the commune, spent Friday night, without incident.

PERSONAL
Firstly, many people wanted to leave the commune. They included Larry Layton, now accused of the Ryan's Murders.

"His wife couldn't believe it. She blew it. He said it was strictly personal. Those are his own words: 'Strictly personal', Tim Carter said.

Another fellow wanted to leave Jonestown without telling his wife. There was "a lot of heavy emotion in-

olved. People were standing there in shock hardly believing. There was a very heavy emotional current running through Jonestown that afternoon", he said.

Secondly, an unusually heavy storm gathered over the area, kicking up dust everywhere, even inside the pavilion, our main meeting place (around which the bodies of the suicide victims were later found).

"The storm contributed to a kind of weird vibrations", Tim Carter said.

Thirdly, an attempt was made on the life of Congressman Ryan who was planning to spend a second night in the commune. The assailant was identified by the Carters and Prokes, and others, as Don Sly, a Temple member for a dozen years, and known to be reserved.

Tim Carter felt he "may have been ordered" to act, while Prokes felt that he might have acted on his own.

RESCUE
Some two dozen persons jumped to rescue the Congressman who was shouting "get the knife from him, get the knife from him".

It was decided that Mr. Ryan should leave immediately, and an American embassy official would remain.

Even with the attack on Ryan's life, the Carters and Prokes felt Jonestown could have survived. According to them, the Congressman was pleased at what he saw and would have been satisfied even if half the members wanted to leave.

After the attack and the departure of the visitors for the airstrip, Mrs. Jones got on the loudspeaker and asked everyone to go to their cottages.

"By this time people were in over a state of shock. People were not even talking. It was very quiet. I went back to my cottage and was with my wife and my son."

"While we were there, they called everybody to report to the pavilion. They didn't say, alert, alert."

"Everybody went to the pavilion. I don't think people knew they were going to die. When I left, my wife went to the nursery to get some diapers for our son."

"If you know you are going to die, you are not going to get diapers", Tim Carter said.

Before the meeting at the pavilion began, a girl, Shirley Smith, had "flipped out", dancing and screaming, "I'm gonna be a freedom fighter", Tim Carter said.

"She had totally lost her mind. I could hardly recognise her at all, her whole face had changed."

FEAR
"At that point I think you could have cut the fear" he said.

Jones held a conference with his wife, Temple lawyers Mark Lane and Charles Garry (who stayed after the Congressman's visit), and at this point the three men said that they found themselves out of the picture because they were directed to take the money out of the commune.

The Carters felt they were selected because they happened to be the first ones noticed, while Prokes felt that with his media background, he was never really regarded as an insider and so would not be expected to die.

But they still had some time to get a feel of the atmosphere in the commune in its dying minutes.

"People cried, I had the feeling that the place was falling apart. I saw two lines of people, mothers holding their babies who were crying. There were bodies on the ground, children crying", Tim Carter said.

Then he saw his wife, and after that his one thought was to get away.

Not many made it like him.

Link with the Russians

-Timofeyev said that he feels that the risk for Jim's life if he came to town might only be 10% but it is not worth taking/ he felt verbal assurances are not enough, should have something in writing from the court

-regarding negative press, he said that if former members have turned against the church, he would like to know why they have changed

-he has the never seen anything like our ~~paper~~ paper in Capitalist society, it is totally correct/ often papers have something wrong in their position but not this one

-it would help if we had material showing concrete support of people like Angela Davis, (they already have Kahn's letter, Carlton Goodlets etc, Vivian Hallinan

-regarding the need for exodus, quick transference of money/ he doesn't see the need for such a situation developing right away, not within a year at least

-regarding a possible delegation going to the USSR, he said it was a possibility that could help, no problem getting visas at any time, but when asked if it would be possible to arrange meetings with officials, he said that would have to be coordinated and might take a little bit of time / he is waiting for response back from Moscow to the letter he sent to Moscow a week ago with our requests

-he said that it was a difficult thing to arrange (exodus), but when I cried and said "it would be very painful for the door to be shut against children", we adults don't ~~matter~~ matter so much but we need safety for our children, he said that the USSR had taken in 5000 Spanish children (from Spain) and had been taken care of and then returned later to Spain/so he felt it was worth pursuing

This extract from a report of a visit by top executives of People's Temple to the USSR Embassy in Georgetown was found at Jonestown after the disaster.