96th Congress 1st Session }

44-542 0

COMMITTEE PRINT

THE ASSASSINATION OF REPRESENTATIVE LEO J. RYAN AND THE JONESTOWN, GUYANA TRAGEDY

REPORT

OF A

STAFF INVESTIGATIVE GROUP

TO THE

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



MAY 15, 1979

Printed for the use of the Committee on Foreign Affairs

U.Ş. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON : 1979

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402

H382-18

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI, Wisconsin, Chairman

L. H. FOUNTAIN, North Carolina DANTE B. FASCELL, Florida CHARLES C. DIGGS, JR., Michigan BENJAMIN S. ROSENTHAL, New York LEE H. HAMILTON, Indiana LESTER L. WOLFF, New York JONATHAN B. BINGHAM, New York GUS YATRON, Pennsylvania CARDISS COLLINS, Illinois STEPHEN J. SOLARZ, New York **DON BONKER**, Washington **GERRY E. STUDDS, Massachusetts** ANDY IRELAND, Florida DONALD J. PEASE, Obio DAN MICA, Florida MICHAEL D. BARNES, Maryland WILLIAM H. GRAY III, Pennsylvania TONY P. HALL, Ohio HOWARD WOLPE, Michigan DAVID R. BOWEN, Mississippi FLOYD J. FITHIAN, Indiana

WILLIAM S. BROOMFIELD, Michigan EDWARD J. DERWINSKI, Illinois PAUL FINDLEY, Illinois JOHN H. BUCHANAN, JR., Alabama LARRY WINN, JR., KABSAS BENJAMIN A. GILMAN, New York TENNYSON GUXER, Ohio ROBERT J. LAGOMARSINO, California WILLIAM F. GOODLING, Pennsylvania JOEL PRITCHARD, Washington MILLICENT FENWICK, New Jersey DAN QUAYLE, Indiana

JOHN J. BRADY, Jr., Chief of Staff ROBERT T. HUBER, Staff Consultant ROXANNE PERUGINO, Staff Assistant SHARON M. WILLCOX, Staff Assistant

STAFF INVESTIGATIVE GROUP GEORGE R. BERDES, Staff Consultant IVO J. SPALATIN, Subcommittee Staff Director THOMAS R. SMEETON, Minority Staff Consultant/Special Projects

(II) ·

FOREWORD

House of Representatives, Committee on Foreign Affairs, Washington, D.C., May 15, 1979.

This investigative factfinding report has been submitted to the Committee on Foreign Affairs by the Staff Investigative Group. Per my directives and pursuant to the committee's investigative authority, the Staff Group conducted a comprehensive inquiry into the international relations aspects of the activities of the People's Temple, the tragic events that led to the murder of Representative Leo J. Ryan and other members of his party, and the mass suicide/murder of the followers of People's Temple that occurred in Jonestown, Guyana on November 18, 1978.

The findings and recommendations in this report are those of the Staff Investigative Group and do not necessarily reflect the views of the membership of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI, Chairman.

(111)

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, Washington, D.C., May 15, 1979.

Hon. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI, Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Based on your directives, we are enclosing the results of the inquiry you ordered into the assassination of Representative Leo J. Ryan and related events. We believe we have accomplished your objective in conducting an initial but comprehensive factfinding investigation into this matter.

This report summarizes the highlights of the investigation and presents our findings and recommendations. All documents and material generated in the course of the investigation are available in the committee's files for more complete examination and review by the members of this committee and others with appropriate security clearances.

In isolated cases, documentation provided to the Staff Investigative Group and contained in the appendixes to this report are of poor legibility as a result of several reproductions. Nonetheless, the documentation is important to various aspects of the investigation and is therefore included.

This has been one of the most challenging and difficult assignments any of us has ever undertaken in our work as congressional staff employees.¹ Your consistent and enthusiastic support greatly facilitated the success of this effort. Equally generous encouragement and help has been provided by Representative. Dante B. Fascell, William S. Broomfield, Edward J. Derwinski, and John H. Buchanan, Jr., as well as the Committee on House Administration. All assistance we felt necessary to request of the Congress in the fulfillment of this undertaking has been provided.

This report is submitted to you and the committee with the hope it will provide a sound and adequate basis on which the committee's collective judgment can now be made on whether any future action is warranted or necessary.

GEORGE R. BERDES, Staff Consultant, Ivo J. SPALATIN, Staff Director, Subcommittee on International Security and Scientific Affairs, THOMAS R. SMEFTON, Minority Staff Uonsultant.

(7)

CONTENTS

•

DEWADA	
	TRANSMITTAL.
I. INTROI	Suction
A. R	Ryan trip background Summary of events of November 14–19, 1978
Č.	Chairman Zablocki's mandate for an investigation
	NVESTIGATION
	Propagation
· B.	Preparation Washington_activities—I
C.	California activities.
D.	California activities Washington activitiesII
Е. Г	Guyana activities Washington activitiesII
G.	Information management.
Ĥ.	Miscellancous information
1.	Miscellancous information Statistical summary of interviews
I. FINDIN	08
	Jim Jones and People's Temple
	Background
•	Tactics of Jim Jones
	People's Temple as a "church"
B.	Motivation of People's Temple members People's Temple as a "church" Conspiracy against Jim Jones and People's Temple?
- C.	Opponents and media intimidated; public officials used
D.	Awareness of danger, predicting the degree of violence
- F.	U.S. Customs Service investigation Conspiracy to kill Representative Ryan?
G.	The Privacy Act and the Freedom of Information Act
н.	Role and performance of U.S. Department of State
Į.	Involvement of the Government of Guyana
<u>ј</u> . К	Social security; foster children Future status of People's Temple
	MENDATIONS
(1)	Review of exemption provisions under the Privacy Act and
(2)	Freedom of Information Act Review of Internal Revenue Service rules and regulations
(-)	regarding churches
(3)	regarding churches State Department organization and procedures
(4)	Concentrated program of research and training on cults
	needed Inclusion of the subject of cults on the agenda of the White
. (0)	House Conference on the Family
	,
Introdu	APPENDIXES 1
A.	Iction
	Ryah trip background 1. Correspondence between Hon, Lee J. Ryan and various
	members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs
	(a) October 4, 1978 letter from Hon. Leo J. Ryan
	 to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki
	(0) October 12, 1978 letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki to Hon. Leo J. Ryan
	Zabiotat to Hon, Det 9, Hydll

III-E, III-F, III-G-1, III-H, III-I, III-J-1, III-J-3, III-K, and parts of appendixes I-C-1 and III-G-3 remain classified and are retained in committee files on a confidential basis.

VIII
1. Introduction-Continued
A. Ryan trip-Continued
1. Correspondence between, etc.—Continued
(c) October 17, 1978 letter from Hon. Leo J. Ryan
to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki
(d) October 18, 1978 letter from Hon. Leo J. Ryan
to 110n. William S. Broomfield
(c) UCLODER 18, 1978 letter from Hon Loo J Ryon
to mont J. Zablocki
(1) Uctober 24, 1978 letter from Hon Clamont T
Zablocki to Hon. Leo J. Ryan 2. Correspondence between Hon. Leo J. Ryan and the U.S.
Embassy in Guyana, Jim Jones and Mark Lane
(W) NUVERIDER 1. 1978 LETTER FROM How Loo I Duam
 to Jim Jones. (b) November 1, 1978 letter from Hon. Leo J. Ryan to Archassador John R. Burko.
(b) November 1, 1978 letter from Hon. Leo J. Ryan
(C) NOVEMBER 0, 1978 State Department cable describ-
ing conditions the People's Temple had estab-
lished for Ryan Codel visit to Jonestown. (d) November 6, 1978 letter from Mark Lane to Hon.
Leo J. Ryan
(e) November 10, 1978 letter from Hom. Leo J. Ryan
to Mark Lane
to Mark Lane B. Summary of events of November 14-19, 1978
Ryan Codel on November 18, 1978 2. List of injured persons during attack on Port Kaituma
airstrip.
o. The chart mustrating the sequence of events on Novem-
Der 18, 1978, culminating in the attack on the Ryan
Couch according to various individuals interviewed by
the staff investigative group
On Onaniman Olement J. Daillocki S mandate for an investigation
1. Correspondence between Hon. Clement J. Zablocki, Chair- man of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the De-
Darunent of State Department meterials
provided to the committee at the request of the Staff
provided to the committee at the request of the Staff Investigative Group
(d) November 21, 1978 letter from Hon. Clement J
Zablocki to the Department of State
(b) December 8, 1978 interim response from the De- partment of State to the November 21, 1978
letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki
(c) December 12, 1978 letter from Hon Clement J
Zablocki to the Department of State
(d) December 13, 1978 final response from the De- partment of State to the November 21, 1978
partment of State to the November 21, 1978
(e) November 28, 1978 letter from Hon. Clement J.
Zablocki to the Department of State
(1) December 19, 1978 interim response from the De-
Dartment of State to the November 28 1078
letter from Hon, Clement J. Zablocki
(g) January 9, 1979 nnal response from the Depart.
ment of State to the November 28 1978 letter
(h) December 28, 1978 letter from the Department of
(i) Determor 20, 1970 letter from the Department of

.

letter 85 ent of State providing various materials requested by the Staff Investigative Group. (Materials include a chronology of significant events with respect to the People's Temple settlement in Jonestown from 1974 to 1978, guestbook of the Jonestown settlement, and a list of the deceased.)------

۰.

88

Page

45

46

47

48

49

49

50

51

5254

57

57

57

58 60

60

60

63

64

65

81

82

1. Introduction—Continued

C. Chairman Clement J. Zablocki's mandate for an investigation-Con. 1. Correspondence between, etc.—Continued

- (i) January 4, 1979 letter from the Department of State providing information and materials re-guested by the Staff Investigative Group. (Materials include a series of memoranda detailing impressions of U.S. Government officials who had visited Jonestown since 1974 and a Department of State cable related to the visit of Lt. Goy. Mervyn Dymally of California to Guyana In 1976. Other materials provided in the Janu-ary 4, 1979 letter from the Department of State are retained in the committee files on a confidential basis.).
- (j) January 31, 1979 letter from-Hon.-Clement J.
- (k) February 11, 1979 interim response from the Department of State to the January 31, 1979 letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki.
- (1) March 2, 1979 final response from the Department of State to the January 31, 1979 letter-from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki.
 (m) February 2, 1979 letter from Hon. Clement J.
- a copy of the land lease for the Jonestown settlea copy of the land lease for the software sector-ment agreed to by the People's Temple and the Government of Guyana. In addition to the documents shown here, a number of classified documents pertinent to appendix I-C-1 are maintained on a confidential basis in the committee files.) _ _
- 2. Memorandum from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki to the Staff Investigative Group establishing the parameters of the Jonestown inquiry_____ II. The investigation

A. Preparation

1. (In classified version only.)

- 2. Correspondence between Hon. Clement J. Zablocki and various executive branch agencies and information and materials provided by various executive branch agencies at the request of the Staff Investigative Group. The December 11 letter from Chairman Zablocki to Depart-ment of Health, Education, and Welfare and other related materials do not appear in this appendix. They appear in appendix III-J-2 in connection with the Investigative Group's findings entitled "Social Security, Eventor Ubilders") (a) December 11, 1978 letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki to the Department of Justice.
 (b) December 28, 1978 letter from the Department of Letter for the Department of Justice.
 - 193 (b) December 28, 1976 letter from the Department of Justice to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki.
 (c) March 30, 1979 letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki to the Department of Justice.
 (d) April 12, 1979 interim response from the Department of Justice. 194 195
 - ment of Justice to the March 30, 1979 letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki

Page

127

150

151

152

153

155

183

185

193

193

197

198

II. The investigation—Continued A. Preparation—Continued	Pago
(f) December 11, 1978 letter from Hon. Clement J.	Laño
(g) January 5, 1979 letter from the Department of the	200
Treasury to Hon, Clement J. Zablocki	201
 (h) March 21, 1979 letter from the Department of the Treasury providing information and materials requested by the Staff Investigative Group. (Materials include a synopsis of the investiga- tive activities carried out by the U.S. Customs 	
Service concerning the People's Temple.)	202
(i) March 30, 1979 letter from Hon. Clement J.	007
Zablocki to the U.S. Customs Service	205
mission	206
munications Commission to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	207
(1) December 11, 1978 letter from Hon. Clement J.	
Zablocki to the National Security Agency (m) December 29, 1978 letter from the National Secu-	208
rity Agency to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki (n) December 11, 1978 letter from Hon. Clement J.	209
Zablocki to the Central Intelligence Agency (o) December 28, 1978 letter from the Central Intelli-	210
gence Agency to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	211
(p) February 28, 1979 letter from the Department of State to the Staff Investigative Group providing	
materials requested by the staff investigative	
group. (Materials provided include two Depart- ment of State documents related to the Stoen	919
Custody case.) (q) April 19, 1979 letter from the Department of State	212
to the Staff Investigative Group providing ma-	
terials and information requested by the Staff Investigative Group. (Materials include the	
lease agreement executed by the People's	
Temple and the Government of Guyana, the December 19, 1978 visa application of Mrs. Pat	•
Small and Department of State memoranda and	
cables concerning various aspects of the Jones- town incident.)	217
3. Legal opinions concerning constitutional limitations on	211
Congressional investigations of religious groups and the feasibility of distinguishing between bona fide religious	004
groups and religious "cults" (a) December 21, 1978, letter from Hon. Clement J.	236
Zablocki to Prof. Richard Delgado	236
(b) January 8, 1979, letter from Prof. Richard Delgado to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki. (Professor Delgado	
also provided materials related to the issue of	
defining and investigating religious "cults.")	238
(1) "Religious Totalism: Gentle and Un- gentle Persussion Under the First	
Amendment," Richard Delgado, Los	,
Angeles Daily Journal Report, Decem-	241
 (2) "Investigating Cults," Richard Delgado, New York Times, December 7, 1978 (2) "Bruching Out, the Cultar Collection 	
New York Times, December 7, 1978.	273
(3) "Psyching Out the Cults Collective Mania," Louis Jolyan West and Richard Delgado, Los Angeles Times, Novem-	
Delgado, Los Angeles Times, Novem-	074
ber 26, 1978	274

II. The investigation-	-Continued	
A. Preparation-Co	ntinued	Page
3. Legal of	plnions, etc.—Continued Staff Investigative Group summary of January 15,	
(0)	1979, letter and enclosures from Prof. Richard	
	Delgado to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	277
(d)	December 21, 1978, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki to Prof. Norman Dorsen	280
(e)	January 25, 1979, letter from Prof. Norman Dorsen	400
(0)	to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	281
· · · (ſ)	Staff Investigative Group summary of January 25,	
	1979, letter from Prof. Norman Dorsen to Hon.	283
(0)	Clement J. Zablocki March 8, 1979, letter from Hon. Clement J.	200
	Zablocki to Leo Pfeffer, attorney at law	284
(h)	March 26, 1979, letter from Leo Pfeffer to Hon.	
· (i)	Clement J. Zablocki Staff Investigative Group summary of the March	285
(1)	26. 1979. letter from Leo Pfeffer to Hon.	
	26, 1979, letter from Leo Pfeffer to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	289
()	March 8, 1979, letter from Hon. Clement J.	201
(k)	Zablocki to Prof. Arthur Miller March 19, 1979, letter from Prof. Arthur Miller to	291
(*)	Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	292
· (l)	Staff Investigative Group summary of the	•
•	March 19, 1979, letter from Prof. Arthur Miller	293
B (Washington a)	to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki ctivities—I: In classified version only.)	200
	vities: In classified version only.)	
	ctivities—II: In classified version only).	004
E. Guyana activit	ondence between Hon. Clement J. Zablocki and	294
1. Corresp the G	overnment of Guyana	294
(a)	March 2, 1979 letter from Hon. Clement J.	
	Zablocki to Prime Minister Forbes Burnham,	00.4
. (b)	Government of Guyana- March 13, 1979 letter from H. E. Dyett, Ministry	294
(0)	of Foreign Affairs, Government of Guyana, to	
	Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	29 6
(c)	March 16, 1979 letter from Hon. Clement J.	
	Zablocki to Prime Minister Forbes Burnham, Government of Guyana	298
(d) ⁻	March 28, 1979 letter from H. E. Dyett, Ministry	
V -7.	of Foreign Affairs, Government of Guyana, to	
	Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	299
	sified version only.) sified version only.)	2
F. Washington act	ivities—III:	300
1. (In class	ified version only.)	
2. Relevan	t newspaper and magazine articles, key docu-	300
An	, and affidavits. il 10, 1978 affidavit of Yolanda D. A. Crawford	300
· Ma	v 12, 1978 affidavit of Debbie Layton Blakey	304
- Let	ter from Jeffery Haas, attorney at law to Elizabeth	
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	owers, Special Consular Services, Department of tate, enclosing the affidavit of the June 15, 1978	
ຸ ເວ ສ	fidavit of Debbie Layton Blakey	306
"In	side People's Temple." Marshall Kilduff and Phil	
	racy, New West Magazine, August 1, 1977	319 ·
"UI	kian weekiy larget of 55 Million Lawsuit, " loorge Hunter Ukeh Daily Journal August 23	
. 1	977	327
"Ċł	narles Garry Visits Jonestown: 'I Have Been to	
P (IC)	aradise," the Sun Reporter, November 10, 1977	328
	ared Too Long," Tim Reiterman, San Francisco xaminer, November 13, 1977	329

.

.

.

II. The investigation—Continued

F. Washington activities---Continued 2. Relevant newspaper, etc.— Continued Pago "Jones Temple Asked to Return Child," Tim Reiter-man, San Francisco Examiner, November 19, 1977. "People's Temple in Guyana is 'Prison,' Relatives Say," Bob Klose, Santa Rosa Press Democrat, Assi 12, 1072. 335 April 12, 1978_ 337 "Grim Report From Jungle,"/ Marshall Kilduff, San Francisco Chronicle, June 15, 1978... "People's Temple Harassed," San Francisco Examiner, 340 October 4, 1978. "Ryan To Visit Reverend Jones' Jungle Refuge," Marshall Kilduff, San Francisco Chronicle, Novem-342 ber 8, 1978_ 343 "Probers Head for a Reluctant Rev. Jim Jones," Tim Reiterman, San Francisco Examiner, November 15, 1978 344 "Expedition to Reverend Jones' Refuge," Ron Javers, "Temple Probe Hits Wrangling," Tim Reiterman, San Francisco Examiner, November 16, 1978...... "Ryan, at Pcople's Temple, Learns Jones Is Very III," Tim Reiterman, San Francisco Examiner, Novem-ben 16, 1078. 345 347 ber 16, 1978... 349 "Reporter's Account of Guyana Detention," Ron Javers, San Francisco Chronicle, November 16, 1978_ 351 "Ryan's Ready To Lead Group to Temple Base," Tim Reiterman, San Francisco Examiner, Novemand Transisco Laminuci, Terrantisco Laminuci, Terrantisco 17, 1978.
"Angry Meeting in Guyana," Ron Javers, San Francisco Chronicle, November 17, 1978.
"A Visa Error and People's Temple Is More Remote Than Ever," Tim Reiterman, San Francisco Ex-353 355 aminer, November 17, 1978. "People's Temple Invites Ryan in and Nobody Else," 357 Tim Reiterman, San Francisco Examiner, November 17, 1978.... 359 "Reporter's Account: Guyana Adventure." Ron Javers, San Francisco Chronicle, November 17, 1978__ 360 "Reverend Jones Became West Coast Power," Larry Kramer, Washington Post, November 20, 1978.-361 "Cult Head Leads 408 to Deaths in Suicide-Murders," Leonard Downie, Jr., Washington Post, November 21, 1978. 363 "Suicide Carnage Follows Jones' Tribute to Death," Baltimore Sun, November 21, 1978. "People's Temple Had History of Threats, Violence," Art Harris, Washington Post, November 21, 1978... "Survivor: They Started With The Babies," Charles 368 371 A. Krause, Washington Post, November 21, 1978...
"Bodies in Guyana Cause Confusion," Charles A. Krause, Washington Post, November 22, 1978....
"Son Depicts Leader of Cult As a Fanatic and a Paranoid," Jon Nordheimer, New York Times, November 22, 1078 373 375 November 22, 1978. "Cult Chief's Beginning in Indianapolis Recalled," James Feron, New York Times, November 22, 1978. 378 380 382 383 385

د. .

.

•

-¢

19 - An 12 - 19 - 1

-•

•

.

.

	The investigation—Continued
	F. Washington activities—Continued
	2. Relevant newspaper, etc.—Continued
	"Tape Ilints Early Decision by Jones on Mass Suicido,"
	, the Baltimore Sun, March 15, 1970
	"Jones Aide Dies After Shooting Himself," the Balti-
	more Sun, March 15, 1970. "Hurry My Children, Hurry" Nation, March 26, 1978.
	"Hurry My Children, Hurry" Nation, March 26, 1978.
	"Reverence Jones Accused of Coercion." New York
	Times April 12, 1979.
	"Real Story Behind the 900 Guyana Suicides," Jeanne Mills, National Enquirer, April 17, 1979
	"Voices From Guyana Back Reverend Jones," San
	Francisco Chronicle, April 18, 1979
	rindings
	A. Jim Jones and the People's Temple
	1. (Tactics: In classified version only.)
	2. (Motivations: In classified version only.)
	3. Staff Investigative Group internal memorandum describing
	Internal Revenue Service (IRS) rules and regulations
	concerning tax exempt status of religious organizations.
	B. Conspiracy against Jim Jones and the People's Temple?
	1. (In classified version only.) 2. Executive Orders 11905 and 12036 limiting and defining
	CIA responsibilities with respect to intelligence gathering
	on U.S. citizens
	C. (Opponents and media intimidated, public officials used: In classi-
	fied version only.)
	D. (Awareness of danger, predicting the degree of violence: In classi-
	fied version only.)
	E. (U.S. Customs Service investigation: In classified version only.)
	F. (Conspiracy to kill Representative Leo Ryan? In classified version
	Only.) G. The Drivery Ast and the Dreaden of Information Ast
•	G. The Privacy Act and the Freedom of Information Act
	2. Correspondence between the Department of State and
	Hon. Clement J. Zablocki. (The correspondence con-
	tained in this appendix was generated as a result of the
	February 2, 1979 letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki
	to the Department of State found in appendix I-C-L).
	3. Department of State implementation of the Privacy Act
	and the Freedom of Information Act. (a) Materials provided to the Staff Investigative
	(a) Materials provided to the Staff Investigative
	Group stemming from the February 2, 1979
	letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki. (Materials
	include guidelines and information provided to
	U.S. Embassy in Georgotown, Guyana with
	respect to implementation of Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act and internal
	memoranda regarding Department of State
	processing of Privacy Act requests made by
	iegal counsel for the People's Femple.)
	(b) Staff Investigative Group internal memorandum
	describing the general provisions of the Privacy
•	Act and the Freedom of Information Act and
	the Department of State's performance in
	implementing those two acts
	(c) Staff Investigative Group memorandum elaborat-
	ing on the provisions of the Freedom of Informa-
	tion Act and exemptions from agency disclosure
	of information under the Freedom of Informa-
1	tion Act.
1	I. (Role and performance of the U.S. Department of State: In classi- fied version only.)
I	. (Involvement of the Government of Guyana: In classified version
*	only.)

I. FindingsContinued	
J. Social security and foster children	******
1. (In classified version only.)	
2 Correspondence between Hon. Clement J. 2	lablocki and
the Department of Health, Education, and	l Welfare on
the issue of the alleged theft or fraudulent	use of social
scentity payments to members of the People	3'8 'Cemple
(a) December 11, 1978 letter from Hon	Clement J.
Zablocki to the Department of He	alth, Educa-
tion, and Welfare	
(b) March 7, 1979 response from the De	epartment of
Health, Education, and Welfare to I	Ion. Clement
J. Zablocki providing materials and	Information
related to the responsibilities of the	Social Secu-
rity Administration in paying bene	fits to mem-
bers of the People's Temple	
(c) February 1, 1979 letter from the Staff 1	nvestigative
Group to the Social Security Admin	nistration
(d) February 12, 1979 interim response fro	om the Social
Security Administration to the Sta	df Investiga-
tive Group	
(e) February 23, 1979 final response from	m the Social
Security Administration to the Sta	
tive Group providing materials and	information.
(Materials provided include nam	es of social
security recipients living in Ge	orgetown or
Jonestown, Guyana, whose Soc	ial Security
checks were eashed or undeposited a	
ber 18, 1978.)	
(f) Listing of social security beneficiaries	who were in
Jonestown, number of social secur	ity nenenci-
aries who are confirmed deceased, t	Labortorum
security beneficiaries who were in that are deceased but remain unic	lontified and
total of social security beneficiaries	who were in
Jonestown that are known survive	who were m
(g) April 29, 1979 letter from the De	nartment of
Health, Education, and Welfare	to the Staff
Investigative Group	to the byth
3. (In classified version only.)	
K. (Future status of the People's Temple: In classified v	ersion only.)
. Statement of Hon. Joseph H. Blatchford concerning his	involvement
with Jonestown survivors	

.

••

•

I. INTRODUCTION

A. RYAN TRIP BACKGROUND

The chain of events which led to Representative Leo J. Ryan's death in Guyana on November 18, 1978 began 1 year earlier almost exactly to the date. The spark that ignited his interest was a San Francisco Examiner article of November 13, 1977, involving an old friend and constituent, Mr. Sam Houston of San Bruno, Calif. Headlined "Scared Too Long," the story recounted the death of Sam Houston's son, Bob, beneath the wheels of a train on October 5, 1976, 1 day after he had announced his decision to leave the People's Temple. The article explained that Mr. Houston was "speaking out" because he was outraged by the way the Temple had treated his son, about whose "accidental" death he had lingering doubts. He was also speaking out because his two granddaughters, who were sent to New York on a "vacation," ended up at the People's Temple agricultural mission in Jonestown, Guyana—never to return. Sam Houston was also described as speaking out because he didn't have much time left. Doctors would be removing his cancer-choked voice box within a few days. Finally, Sam Houston said he was speaking out because he was "tired of being scared."

Representative Ryan read that story and soon thereafter took the initiative to contact the Houstons and visited their home. Reinforced by the fact that a relative had been involved in an unusual church group, Mr. Ryan decided at that time that the matter needed to be looked into.

Over the next 6 to 8 months several other developments took place which increased his interest in the activities of the People's Temple. One was another San Francisco newspaper story recounting the defection from People's Temple of Debbie Blakey, including excerpts from her sworn affidavit of June 15, 1978, noting mass suicide rehearsals at Jonestown. Further impetus came in letters he received from con-cerned relatives of People's Temple members, some of whom were constituents, asking his assistance and alleging, among other things, social security irregularities, human rights violations, and that their loved ones were being held in Jonestown against their will. He sub-sequently met with a group of these concerned relatives in August 1978. As his interest in People's Temple became more widely known, he also began receiving extensive mail and petitions favorable to People's Temple. Throughout this period he directed/his staff to begin compiling information on the People's Temple. He also hired a young California attorney to interview former People's Temple members and concerned relatives. His specific instruction was to look for possible violations of Federal and California State laws.

The cumulative effect of this effort undertaken by Representative Ryan led him to request a meeting on September 15, 1978, with Viron P.

(1)

44-542 0 - 79 - 2

Vaky, Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Inter-American Affairs, U.S. Department of State, and other State Department officials. What he had earlier considered merely the "possibility" of going to Guyana appears to have become firm in his mind at that meeting. On October 4, 1978, he requested House Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman Clement J. Zablocki's permission to go to Guyana. He explained his interest in part stemmed from his membership on this committee's Subcommittee on International Operations, as a result of which he had become increasingly aware "of the problems related to protecting the lives and property of U.S. citizens abroad." A key paragraph in his letter stated :

It has come to my attention that a community of some 1,400 Americans are presently living in Guyana under somewhat bizarre conditions. There is conflicting information regarding whether or not the U.S. citizens are being held there against their will. If you agree, I would like to travel to Guyana during the week of November 12–18 to review the situation first-hand.

In response to Chairman Zablocki's request, and in compliance with committee travel guidelines, Mr. Ryan subsequently attempted to interest other committee members in accompanying him. (See Appendix 1-A-1.) Although Hon. Edward J. Derwinski was originally scheduled to do so, he subsequently had to cancel those plans because of unavoidable conflicts in his schedule.

Prior to his departure for Guyana on November 14, Mr. Ryan and members of his staff and this committee's staff received briefings and met with State Department officials on October 2, 25, and November 9 and 13. Chief among the topics discussed in those briefings was the Privacy Act because both the Embassy and the State Department were highly sensitized by legal actions taken under this statute by the People's Temple and because some 1,000 Americans living in Jonestown were protected by the provisions of this act. Logistical problems in getting to Jonestown and other related matters were also reviewed.

During approximately this same period the media became aware of Mr. Ryan's trip as did members of the Concerned Relatives of People's Temple members in San Francisco. By the time he departed for Guyana on November 14, the group of newspaper and television media representatives accompanying him grew to 9 and the Concerned Relatives delegation numbered 18. In this connection, it is important to note that neither the media nor Concerned Relatives were a part of Mr. Ryan's official Codel.' Rather, the official party was made up of Mr. Ryan, Mr. James Schollaert, staff consultant for the House Foreign Affairs Committee; and Miss Jackie Speier, of Mr. Ryan's personal staff and whose expenses were not paid for by the U.S. Government.

On November 1, Mr. Ryan sent a telegraph to Jim Jones outlining his plans and expressing his desire to visit Jonestown. On that same date, Mr. Ryan wrote to Hon, John Burke, U.S. Ambassador to Guyana, informing the Ambassador of his proposed date of errival in Georgetown: (November 14), and relaying to Ambassador Burke the text of his telegram to Jones. On November 5 the U.S. Embassy advised Mr. Ryan that the People's Temple wanted Mr. Ryan to work with People's Temple legal counsel, Mark Lane, on the appropriate arrangements for the Ryan Codel to visit Jonestown.

¹ "Codel" is an abbreviation for an official Congressional Delegation traveling overseas.

The Embassy also relayed to Mr. Ryan that the People's Temple had informed an Embassy official that Mr. Ryan could visit Jonestown provided: (1) that the Codel was "balanced"; (2) that there would be no media coverage associated with the visit; and (3) that Mr. Lane be present during the visit. Attempts by Mr. Schollaert to negotiate these matters with Mr. Lane on Representative Ryan's behalf were unproductive.

On November 6, Mr. Lane wrote a letter to Mr. Ryan outlining logistical difficulties if the Ryan Codel decided to visit Jonestown and informing Ryan that Lane would be unable to be in Jonestown at the time Ryan wished to visit the settlement. Lane also made inferences in the letter to a "witchhunt" against the People's Temple by the U.S. Government. On November 10, Mr. Ryan responded to Lane's letter, expressing regret at Lane's remarks about the Codel's motives and informing him that despite Lane's scheduling conflicts, the Codel planned to leave for Guyana on November 14. Further negotiations between Representative Ryan and Messrs. Lane and Charles Garry, also legal counsel to the People's Temple, resumed in Georgetown after the Codel's arrival. (See Appendix I-A-2.)

1

B. SUMMARY OF EVENTS OF NOVEMBER 14-19, 1978

The Ryan Codel, together with its unofficial contingent of media and Concerned Relatives, arrived in Georgetown, Guyana at approximately midnight November 14. The official Codel group proceeded into Georgetown where Mr. Ryan was a house guest of U.S. Ambassador John Burke and Miss Speier and Mr. Schollaert registered at the Pegasus Hotel. Despite confirmed reservations, the Concerned Relatives group was unable to obtain rooms at the same hotel and spent the night in the lobby. With one exception, the media group cleared customs and took rooms at the Pegasus Hotel. The exception, Mr. Ron Javors of the San Francisco Chronicle, was detained overnight at the airport because he lacked an entry visa and for what was later described as on orders from "higher ups."

Over the next 21/2 days the following incidents took place :

- --With the assistance of Embassy personnel, Mr. Javers was eventually allowed to enter, other members of the media group were summoned to the Ministry of Immigration, and attempts were made to shorten their visas from 5 to 1 day;
- made to shorten their visas from 5 to 1 day; —Representative Ryan, Miss Speier, and Mr. Schollaert received briefings from members of the U.S. Embassy team;
- -Mr. Ryan paid a courtesy call on Guyanese Foreign Minister Rashleigh Jackson to discuss United States-Guyanese bilateral relations;
- -Mr. Ryan arranged a meeting between Ambassador Burke and the Concerned Relatives group at which they voiced their concerns and allegations regarding their relatives in Jonestown;
- -Mr. Ryan made an unannounced visit to the People's Temple Headquarters in Georgetown at 41 Lamaha Gardens; Mr. Charles Krause of the Washington Post accompanied Mr. Ryan but did not enter the headquarters;
- --Some of the Concerned Relatives groups also attempted to talk with People's Temple representatives at the Lamaha Gardens People's Temple facility but were generally unsuccessful;

- -Because negotiations between Representative Ryan and Messrs, Lane and Garry were still unresolved, the plane originally chartered to go to Jonestown on Thursday, November 16, was rescheduled for Friday, November 17;
- -By late Friday morning Mr. Ryan advised Messrs. Lane and Garry that he was leaving for Jonestown at 2:30 p.m. regardless of Jones' willingness to allow the Ryan party to visit Jonestown. He also assured Lane and Garry of two seats on the plane if they decided to accompany him;
- --Mr. Ryan, Miss Speier, Deputy Chief of Mission Richard Dwyer, Messrs. Lane and Garry, all nine media representatives, four individuals representing the Concerned Relatives group, and Mr. Neville Annibourne, a Guyanese Information Officer, left for Jonestown at approximately 2:30 p.m., Friday, November 17, Guyana time (12:30 p.m., c.s.t., Washington, D.C.).

On the group's arrival at the Port Kaituma airstrip the chronology of events which ensued was as follows:

- --They were met initially by a Corporal Rudder, described as a Guyanese Regional Official assigned to the Northwest territory. He advised them that he had orders "from Jonestown" not to allow anyone off the plane except Messrs. Lane and Garry. Representatives of the Jonestown People's Temple facility also at the airstrip met privately with Lane and Garry and it was eventually decided that only they together with Mr. Ryan, Miss Speier, Mr. Dwyer, and Mr. Annibourne could proceed into Jonestown;
- Mr. Ryan eventually obtained Mr. Jones' approval for the media group and Concerned Relatives to enter Jonestown and the People's Temple truck was sent back to Port Kaituma to transport them. They arrived in Jonestown after dark. Only Mr. Gordon Lindsay, a former free-lance reporter for the National Enquirer, and on this trip, working as a consultant to NBC, was denied entry. A previous unpublished story by Mr. Lindsay critical of People's Temple had incurred Jim Jones' wrath and accounted for the refusal to allow him into Jonestown. Mr. Lindsay thereupon immediately returned with the plane to Georgetown; Dinner was served to the entire delegation and they viewed a musical presentation by People's Temple members, Throughout this period the reporters were casually interviewing Mr. Jones; Mr. Ryan and Miss Speier were contacting and talking to People's Temple members whose names had been provided them by relatives in the United States. Although the evening was generally informal and casual, the emotional atmosphere was described as at a "fever pitch." At one point, Mr. Ryan addressed the assembled People's Temple audience of approximately 900 and received an extended, standing ovation in response to his comment that "for some of you, for a lot of you that I talked to, Jonestown is the best thing that ever happened to you in your lives";
 - Sometime during the evening, a People's Temple member passed a note to NBC Reporter Don Harris indicating the individual's desire to leave Jonestown. Harris hid the note and later showed it to Mr. Ryan. That same evening another People's Temple member made a similar verbal request of DCM Dwyer to leave "immediately," which he passed on to Mr. Ryan;

- --At approximately 11 p.m. the media group and Concerned Relatives were returned to Port Kaituma for makeshift accommodations after Jim Jones refused to allow them to spend the night in Jonestown. Only Ryan, Speier, Dwyer, Annibourne, Garry, and Lane stayed in Jonestown the night of Friday. November 17:
- Lane stayed in Jonestown the night of Friday, November 17; —Following their arrival in Port Kaituma, three members of the media were approached by local Guyanese, including one reported to be a local police official. The Guyanese related stories of alleged beatings at Jonestown, complained that local Guyanese officials were denied entry to and had no authority in Jonestown, and described a "torture hole" in the compound.

On Saturday, November 18, the following chronological order of events took place:

- --Following breakfast, Ryan, Speier, and Dwyer continued their round of interviews with People's Temple members in the process of which they were approached by a People's Temple member who indicated to them secretly that she and her family wished to leave Jonestown;
- -The media group and Concerned Relatives returned to Jonestown from Port Kaituma aboard the People's Temple truck at approximately 11 a.m., several hours later than the schedule promised by Mr. Jones on Friday night. The media began to seek access to various Jonestown facilities. They also continued their interviews of Jim Jones and People's Temple individuals;
- -At about 3 or 3:30 p.m. a total of some 15 People's Temple members who had indicated their desire to leave boarded the truck for return to the Port Kaituma airstrip. (See Appendix I-B-1.) Only Mr. Ryan and People's Temple lawyers Lane and Garry planned to remain in Jonestown 1 more night. It was at this point that an unsuccessful knife attack was made on Mr. Ryan's life. The attacker, identified as Don Sly, was fended off by Mr. Lane and others but cut himself in the process and Mr. Ryan's clothes were spattered with blood. After receiving Mr. Jones' assurance that the incident would be reported to local police, Mr. Ryan assured Jones that the attack would not substantially influence his. overall impression of People's Temple. Despite the attack, Mr. Ryan reportedly planned to remain in Jonestown and eventually left only after virtually being ordered to do so by DCM Dwyer. In turn, Mr. Dwyer planned to return to Jonestown later in an effort to resolve a dispute between a family who was split on the question of leaving Jonestown;
- -Because of the unanticipated large number of defectors, an unexpected request was made to the Embassy in Georgetown at about noon Saturday for a second plane. A considerable effort was required by Embassy personnel to obtain the aircraft on such short notice;
- --The entire group, including the defectors, arrived at the Port Kaituma airstrip between 4:30 and 4:45 p.m. The planes, which were scheduled to be there on the group's arrival, did not-arrive until approximately 5:10 p.m. A six-passenger Cessna was loaded and had taxied to the far end of the airstrip when one of the passengers in that plane, Larry Layton, a self-declared "defector," opened fire on its passengers. At approximately the same time, a

. • . •

People's Temple tractor and trailer which had arrived at the airstrip shortly before, was positioned near the twin-engine Otter aircraft onto which some had already boarded. The trailer occupants waved off local Guyanese who had gathered about and opened fire on the Ryan party. Mr. Ryan, three members of the media, and one of the defectors were killed; Miss Speier and nine others were wounded—five seriously. (See Appendix I-B-2.) According to information received by the Staff Investigative Group, the shooting started at 5:20 p.m. (3:20 p.m. Washington time) and lasted about 4 to 5 minutes. (See Appendix I-B-3.) The larger aircraft was disabled but the smaller Cessna took off in the ensuing confusion. The attackers left the airstrip and the survivors sought various cover and protection through the night under the direction of DCM Dwyer; -The evidence the Staff Investigative Group has indicates that very

- ----The evidence the Staff Investigative Group has indicates that very shortly after the Ryan group left Jonestown, Jones was in a highly agitated state. In an apparent attempt to calm the situation his wife, Marceline. urged everyone to go to their cabins to rest. But shortly thereafter everyone was ordered back to the Pavilion. On the basis of the evidence we estimate that the mass suicide/murder ritual began at about 5 p.m. on Saturday afternoon, Guyana time. It ultimately claimed 909 lives, including that of Jim Jones. Word of the Jonestown deaths reached Port Kaituma about 2 a.m. Sunday morning with the arrival of two survivors, Stanley Clayton and Odell Rhodes. At approximately 7:40 p.m., Saturday, Sherwin Harris, a member of the Concerned Relatives Group, was informed by Guyanese police officials that his ex-wife Sharon Amos and three of her children were found dead at the People's Temple headquarters in Georgetown;
- -Shortly after takeoff the Cessna aircraft radioed the Georgetown tower with news of the attack and Guvanese officials were informed. At about 6 p.m. Saturday, Prime Minister Forbes Burnham telephoned Ambassador Burke to request that he come immediately to his residence where he received word of the shooting. Ambassador Burke returned to the Embassy at 7:55 p.m., dictated a cable to the State Department which was sent at 8:30 p.m. (6:30 p.m., e.s.t. Washington time). The text of that cable was subsequently read over the phone to a State Department official in Washington at approximately 8:40 p.m.;
- -The first contingent of Guyanese Army rescue forces arrived in Port Kaituma shortly after dawn (approximately 6 a.m.) on Sunday, November 19. The complete contingent of about 120 soldiers were on the scene 1 hour later. The first Guyanese rescue aircraft landed at Port Kaituma without medical supplies or personnel at about 10 a.m. All of the wounded and most of the survivors were airlifted by Guyanese from Port Kaituma before the end of the day. On arrival in Georgetown, the wounded were transferred to waiting U.S. Air Force medical evacuation aircraft. --Earlier reports of the mass suicide/murders at Jonestown were confirmed late Sunday morning when Guyanese Army contingents arrived there.

C. CHAIRMAN ZABLOCKI'S MANDATE FOR AN INVESTIGATION

On Tuesday, November 21, 1978, Chairman Zablocki wrote the Department of State posing 13 specific questions regarding Mr. Ryan's death and the resulting tragedy at Jonestown. Further, the chairman's letter noted that "In determining what steps might be taken in the wake of this matter, the committee intends to look into all of the circumstances which might have a bearing on this tragic incident. It is therefore essential that the Department of State cooperate fully with the committee in the conduct of this inquiry." Additional letters from the chairman specifying further detailed requests were sent to the State Department during the course of the investigation and eventually answered. (See Appendix I-C-1.) As a complement to Chairman Zablocki's November 21 letter to the

As a complement to Chairman Zablocki's November 21 letter to the State Department he ordered a Staff Investigative Group "to conduct a comprehensive inquiry into the international relations aspect of the activities of the People's Temple and the tragic events that led to the murder of Congressman Leo Ryan and other members of his party and the mass suicide/murder of the followers of the People's Temple that occurred in Jonestown on November 18, 1978." (See Appendix I-C-2.)

• ;

II. THE INVESTIGATION

A. PREPARATION

Under the parameters set out in Chairman Zablocki's mandate for a comprehensive inquiry, the Staff Investigative Group began meeting with appropriate State Department officials on December 5, 1978, to lay out the specific dimensions of the House Foreign Affairs Committee's interests and objectives. As a result of those meetings and in response to the chairman's request of November 21, the State Department subsequently provided the committee with 902 pertinent cables, correspondence, and related materials. The documents spanned the period of June 7, 1974, through November 29, 1978, and dealt with various contacts which the Department had with People's Temple since its establishment in Guyana. Organized chronologically by log number, the 902 documents were read, analyzed, and summarized. Throughout the course of the investigation they provided a repeated base of reference and resource for information. (See Appendix II-A-1 for document summaries, in classified version only.)

On December 11, 1978, Chairman Zablocki wrote to 10 Federal departments and agencies requesting that the committee be supplied with "any and all information and documents" in their files relating to the People's Temple and the murdler of Representative Ryan. The requests were directed to the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Federal Communications Commission, the Department of the Treasury, and the U.S. Customs Service. the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Social Security Administration, and the National Security Agency. The responses provided by those departments and agencies ultimately generated countless phone calls, correspondence exchanges, and meetings between their representatives and the Staff Investigative Group. (See Appendix II-A-2.)

In cooperation with the American Law Division of the Library of Congress, Chairman Zablocki also wrote on December 21, 1978, and March 8, 1979, to 10 American constitutional experts, law scholars, and practicing attorneys. (See Appendix II-A-3.) Carefully selected for the varied and balanced perspectives they might hold on the issues involved, the legal community was invited to address two key questions articulated in the following pertinent paragraphs from Mr. Zablocki's letter:

Because of pertinent jurisdictional and other important considerations, the Committee will be only tangentially concerned with the beliefs and dogmas of the People's Temple. However, given the primacy of the First Amendment religion guarantees in our jurisprudence, we do feel the necessity of acquainting ourselves with the Constitutional principles limiting and shaping Congressional power to inquire into the workings of an organization that has been denominated a religious group. In addition, we are also interested in learning how you might distinguish between a bona fide religious group and what in the current context has been described as a cult.

I recognize that there is little blackletter law that can be cited on the issue. Rather, we are much more concerned with the best assessment you can give to guide us in making as complete an inquiry as possible without needlessly intruding into areas of religious principle marked off by our Constitution from government regulation.

B. WABHINGTON ACTIVITIES-I

Having assimilated the State Department's 902 documents and a variety of other preliminary background materials, the Staff Investigative Group began to conduct on-the-record interviews classified "Confidential" with individuals related to the incident. Between De-cember 4, 1978, and January 2, 1979, the Group interviewed:

Galen W. Holsinger, administrative assistant to Representative Ryan. Mr. James Schollnert, staff consultant, Foreign Affairs Committee, who assisted

Mr. Ryan before the trip and who accompanied him to Guyana. Miss Jacqueline Speler, Mr. Ryan's legislative assistant, who also staffed prior trip arrangements, performed much of the research, and accompanied Mr. Ryan

to Jonestown where she was seriously wounded. Mr. Richard McCoy, State Department Foreign Service officer who served in Guyana, had extensive contacts with People's Temple as a Consular Officer during that time, and subsequently served as Guyanese Desk Officer in which capacity he contributed to briefings for Mr. Ryan and otherwise assisted in making arrangements for the Codel's trip to Guyana. Mr. McCoy was interviewed by the Staff Investigative Group on three different occasions between December 4, 1978, and January 2, 1979.

This initial series of interviews established basic background information. (See Appendix II-B for transcript summaries, in classified ver-sion only.) Simultaneous to this effort, the Staff Investigative Group maintained repeated contacts with State Department and other Federal agency officials, culled through a variety of other sources of informa-tion including hundreds of newspaper articles, and listened to tapes of interviews conducted by Mr. Ryan's staff prior to the tragedy. In addition, the Group laid the groundwork for the second phase of its investigation in California.

C. CALIFORNIA ACTIVITIES

Between January 3-19, 1979, the Staff Investigative Group conducted interviews in three different locations in California. A total of 29 individuals in San Francisco, Ukiah, and Los Angeles, Calif. provided on-the-record accounts of their involvement with the matter. (See Appendix II-C for transcript summaries, in classified version only.)

Those interviewed in California were:

In San Francisco

Ms. Rosalle Wright, Editor for New West magazine.

Mr. Will Holsinger (son of G. W. Holsinger), attorney hired by Mr. Ryan to conduct interviews with former People's Temple members and Concerned Relatives.

Mr. Joseph Freitas, Jr., District Attorney for the County of San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Oliver, who had visited Guyana on two occasions, the final time with Mr. Ryan, in an unsuccessful attempt to urge their two sons to leave Jonestown. Mrs. Oliver also accompanied Mr. Ryan to Jonestown on November 17-18 and was wounded in the Port Kaituma shooting.

Ms. Clare Bouquet, whose son, Brian, was at Jonestown and who accompanied Mr. Ryan to Guyana. Mr. Jim Hubert, U.S. Customs Service, San Francisco office. Mr. and Mrs. Sam Houston, whose son, Bob, was a former People's Temple mem-

- ber killed under questionable circumstances in a train accident and whose two granddaughters were at Jonestown. Mrs. Houston accompanied Mr Ryan to Guyana.
- Ms. Carol Boyd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Houston, who accompanied Mr. Ryan on the trip to Jonestown.
- Mr. Al Mills, former People's Temple member, a member of the Concerned Relatives, and head of the Human Freedom Center in San Francisco.
- Mr. Tim Stoen, former People's Temple member and legal adviser to Jim Jones. He and his wife, Grace Stoen, took legal action to regain custody of their son, John Victor Stoen, from Jim Jones.
- Mr. Dale Parks, a People's Temple defector who, together with four members of his family, left Jonestown with Mr. Ryan. Mr. Parks' mother, Patricia, was subsequently killed in the shooting at Port Kaituma.
- Mr. Marshall Kilduff, reporter for the San Francisco Chronicle and writer for New West magazine who coauthored the magazine's article on Jones in August 1977, the anticipated publication of which apparently caused Jim Jones to leave the United States for Guyana on July 16, 1977. Ms. Debbie Layton Blakey, who defected from People's Temple in Guyana in May
- 1978 and subsequently filed an affidavit alleging among other things, the existence of guns in Jonestown, mass suicide rehearsals at Jonestown and staged scenarios for visits to Jonestown by U.S. Embassy officials and others. Ms. Blakey's husband, Philip, her mother Lisa Layton, and her brother, Larry Layton, remained in Jonestown as members of the People's Temple.
- Mr. Ron Javers, reporter for the San Francisco Chronicle who accompanied Mr. Ryan to Jonestown and was wounded in the shooting at Port Kaltuma. Mr. Mark Lane, legal counsel for the People's Temple who accompanied Mr.
- Ryan to Jonestown.
- Ms. Terri Buford, self-described People's Temple defector in October 1978, who was one of Jim Jones' most trusted aides, responsible principally for People's Temple financial matters.
- Mr. Bob Flick, NBC producer who accompanied Mr. Ryan to Jonestown and was present at the Port Kaltuma shooting.
- Ms. Grace Stoen, former People's Temple member, mother of John Victor
- Stoen and wife of Mr. Tim Stoen. Mr. Jeffrey Haas, and Ms. Margaret Ryan, legal counsel to Ms. Grace Stoen in her child custody suit. Mr. Haas went to Guyana in September 1977 relative to this legal action and visited Jonestown twice.
- Mr. Charles Garry, legal counsel for the People's Temple, as well as several surviving People's Temple members based in San Francisco, who accompanied Mr. Ryan to Jonestown.

In Ukiah

- Mr. Steven Katsaris, father of People's Temple member Maria Katsaris and of Anthony Katsaris, who accompanied Mr. Ryan to Jonestown and was wounded at Port Kaltuma. Mr. Steven Katsaris, as a leader of the Concerned Relatives, visited Guyana in September-October 1977 prior to accompanying Mr. Ryan there in November 1978.
- Ms. Kathy Hunter, former reporter for the Ukiah Daily Journal, who had previously written People's Temple stories while Jim Jones maintained his organization there and went to Guyana in May 1978 in an unsuccessful attempt to interview Mr. Jones.
- Ms. Jan Kespohl, Deputy Sheriff for the Mendocino County Sheriff's Department who had investigated several incidents starting in 1972 relating to People's Temple while the organization was located in Ukiah.
- Ms. Pat Small, a Guyanese citizen, former self-described quasi-official receptionist for visiting VIP's to Guyana, who, together with her six children and one grandchild, is currently in the United States seeking political asylum.

In Los Angeles

Mr. Steve Sung, NBC sound technician who accompanied Mr. Ryan to Jonestown and was wounded at the Port Kaituma shooting.

Mr. Gordon Lindsay, former free-lance reporter for the National Enquirer who attempted unsuccessfully to visit and report on the People's Temple facility in Jonestown in June 1978. In November 1978 he accompanied Mr. Ryan to Guyana as a consultant to NBC but was denied entry to Jonestown by Jim Jones.

Mr. Phil Tracy, contributing editor for New West magazine who coauthored the magazine's article on Jones in August 1977.

In addition to these various on-the-record interviews four individuals declined to be interviewed and two failed to appear for scheduled interviews. The Group also solicited statements for the record from individuals related to the matter in lesser degrees.

Finally, while in California the Staff Investigative Group met for background purposes with 25 officials and individuals representing - the U.S. Attorney's Office, the San Francisco office of the FBI, the San Francisco Police Department, the Mayor's Office, and the California State Attorney General's Office.

D. WASHINGTON ACTIVITIES-II

Following their return to Washington and between January 20 and March 17, 1979, the Staff Investigative Group's interviews concentrated chiefly on State Department personnel but also included sessions with two journalists: Mr. Tim Reiterman, reporter for the San Francisco Examiner who accompanied Mr. Ryan to Jonestown, and Mr. Lester Kinsolving, a former religion journalist for the San Francisco Examiner who unsuccessfully attempted to expose Jim Jones and People's Temple in 1972. The Investigative Group also interviewed Miss Jackie Speier for the second time and Mr. Richard McCoy for the fourth time. (See Appendix II-D for transcript summaries, in classified version only.)

Other State Department officials interviewed were :

- Mr. Frank Tumminia, Romanian Desk Officer, Department of State, former Guyanese Desk Officer from July 1976 to July 1978. Visited Jonestown in February 1978.
- Mr. Dan Weber, State Department Foreign Service officer assigned to the U.S. Embassy in Georgetown, Guyana as Vice Consul and Third Secretary from October 1976 through December 1978. Assisted U.S. Consul Richard McCoy in facilitating Ms. Debble Blakey's defection from People's Temple in May 1978. Ms. Barbara Watson, Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs.

Mr. Robert Dalton, Assistant Legal Adviser, Bureau of Consular Affairs.

Mr. Alan Gise, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Consular Affairs and Director, Office of Special Consular Services.

Mr. Ashley Hewitt, Director, Office of Caribbean Countries, Bureau of Inter-American Affairs.

Mr. Stephen Dobrenchuk, Director of Emergency Services, Oifice of Special Consular Services, Bureau of Consular Affairs. Mr. Richard Belt, Chief of the Welfare and Whereabouts Division in the Office

of Emergency Services, Bureau of Consular Affairs.

Ms. Eileen O'Kane, Consular Affairs Officer in the Special Consular Services Office, Bureau of Consular Affairs.

Mr. John Blacken, Charge, U.S. Embassy, Georgetown from June 1976 to March 1978. Visited Jonestown in February 1978.
 Ms. Joyce Gunn, Consular Affairs Officer, Office of Special Consular Services,

Bureau of Consular Affairs.

Mr. Jack Komitor, Consular Affairs Officer, Office of Special Consular Services, Bureau of Consular Affairs.

Mr. Rudolph Henderson, Deputy Assistant Legal Adviser, Bureau of Consular Affairs.

Mr. Rudolph Rivera, formerly assigned as Chief of Correspondence, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Special Consular Services.

Ms. Michelo Bova, Foreign Service Officer currently assigned to the Bureau of Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs.

Mr. John Griffith, Alternate Director in the Office of Caribbean Affairs, Bureau of Inter-American Affairs.

Mr. Fred Henneke, Foreign Service Officer on leave from Department of State. Assigned in September 1977 to Welfare and Whereabouts Division of Office of Special Consular Services, Bureau of Consular Affairs.

E. GUYANA ACTIVITIES

Given the fact that the tragedy occurred in Guyana, the need for the Staff Investigative Group to visit there was almost inevitable from the start. That need was reinforced by a progressively mounting array of evidence collected by the Group which required interviews, confirmation, and on-site inspection. In fact, shortly after the tragedy Guyanese Ambassador Laurence Mann met with Chairman Zablocki both to express his country's sympathy and also to pledge Guyana's full cooperation to what was seen as mutually desirable interests to investigate the matter fully. Thus, it was assumed that the Staff Investigative Group's visit to Guyana would be greatly facilitated.

Accordingly, on March 2, 1979, Chairman Zablocki cabled Guyanese Prime Minister Forbes Burnham recounting the progress of the committee's inquiry. In a pertinent passage from his letter of March 2, Chairman Zablocki said:

The Committee staff inquiry has now reached the point at which the Committee believes it is necessary to talk with various officials of the Guyanese Government. I am therefore respectfully requesting your cooperation in agreeing to allow our staff group to interview certain Guyanese Government officials during the week of March 11, 1979.

Upon receipt of your hopefully positive reply to this request it is my urgent desire that this investigation can be completed in the near future. If you agree, I will contact Ambassador Mann to inform him of the people we would like to see and to work out mutually satisfactory procedures for carrying out the interviews.

In their response of March 13, 1979, the Guyanese Government reiterated and confirmed Ambassador Mann's earlier pledge of "full cooperation" to make a full investigation of the tragedy. It further noted the cooperation which the Guyanese Government had already extended to the FBI and other U.S. agencies. The reply also cited the fact that Guyanese law enforcement authorities had initiated court action seeking the application of Guyanese laws to several aspects of Jonestown, including the death of Representative Ryan. Finally, the Guyanese reply stated that the Government was undertaking its own judicial inquiry.¹ before which some of the Guyanese officials which the Staff Investigative Group hoped to interview would be required to testify. As an alternative, an exchange of investigative reports was suggested.

A response to the Guyanese Government's letter was made by Chairman Zablocki on March 16, 1979, pertinent portions of which were as follows:

¹The Guyanese inquiry is expected to begin on or about May 15, 1979. Indications are that it may not be completed for several months.

I deeply appreciate your government's reaffirmed pledge of full cooveration with the Committee on Foreign Affairs investigation into the death of Representative Leo J. Ryan and the resulting events at Jonestown on November 18, 1978. Also to be commended is your government's decision to begin a judicial inquiry of this tragedy. As you know, however, our own investigation has been underway since November 21, 1978 and the investigative group's visit to Guyana is the last phase of that effort.

Given the enormity of the events of November 18, 1978, which you so aptly describe as "the greatest single tragedy which has even occurred in the history of Guyana," it is urgent that the investigation be concluded in a timely and complete fashion. Surely, the prospect of delay or incompleteness is one which the U.S. Congress and the American people would find difficult to understand.

The suggestion to exchange our respective investigative reports is certainly acceptable. At the same time. I am compelled to respectfully reiterate my firm belief that a thorough investigation still requires that our investigators talk with officials in Guyana who can help the Committee complete its investigation. While I understand the legal import of the fact that those officials may be required to testify before your own inquiry I am deeply concerned that the lack of information that they should be able to provide to this Committee would leave a conspicuous void in the report of the Committee's investigation.

Accordingly, I have directed the Staff Investigative Group of this Committee to visit Guyana the week of March 18 for the purpose of interviewing U.S. embassy personnel and others. Your kind cooperation in making it possible for the group to come to Guyana is deeply appreciated.

Ultimately, in a response dated March 28, 1979, the Guyanese Government cited protocol reasons for their inability to comply with Chairman Zablocki's request to allow the Staff Investigative Group to talk with Guyanese officials. (See Appendix II-E-1.)

The Staff Investigative Group arrived in Guyana at 11:30 p.m. on March 17, 1979. Prior to its departure on March 23, the Group interviewed the following officials of the U.S. Embassy (see Appendix II-E-2 for transcript summaries, in classified version only):

Hon. John Burke, U.S. Ambassador to Guyana.

Mr. Richard Dwyer, Deputy Chief of Mission who first visited Jonestown on May 10, 1978 together with Richard McCoy. Mr. Dwyer also accompanied Mr. Ryan to Jonestown on November 17–18, 1978 and was wounded at the Port Kaituma shooting.

Mr. Douglas V. Ellice, Jr., Consular Officer who had visited Jonestown on November 7, 1978.

Mr. T. Dennis Reece, Third Secretary/Vice Consul who had visited Jonestown on November 7, 1978.

Mr. Stepney C. Kibble, Public Affairs Officer.

Mr. Joseph W. Hartman, Vice Consul.

Ms. Nancy M. Mason, Vice Consul.

Mr. Leonard K. Barrett, Political Officer.

The Staff Investigative Group's desire to interview private Guyanese citizens was unfulfilled in view or the fact that the permission of the Guyanese Government would have been required to do so. The Government of Guyana's position was that such interviews would be contrary to "questions of protocol" and their "own judicial inquiry of senior government officials." Consequently, Ambassador Burke's judgment was that it was highly unlikely the Guyanese Government would agree to such a request, and therefore permission was not sought.

On Tuesday, March 20, 1979, the Staff Investigative Group went to Port Kaituma and Jonestown on a visit that was facilitated by the Guyanese Government. They were accompanied by DCM Dwyer and a Mr. Simon, the Government-appointed Conservator of Jonestown. The visit included extensive and detailed explanations from Mr. Dwyer regarding the shooting at the Port Kaituma airstrip and a comprehensive tour of Jonestown in the company of Mr. Simon and Guyanese police and army representatives.

While the Staff Investigative Group's extensive interviews with U.S. Embassy personnel were productive, the Group's inability to talk with Guyanese officials and private citizens was regrettable. That fact has resulted in a conspicuous void in the committee investigation and, on that one count, precluded the Staff Group from fulfilling Chairman Zablocki's mandate for a "comprehensive inquiry." A memorandum to Chairman Zablocki from the Group dated March 28, 1978, details those and other related matters. (See Appendix II-E-3 in classified version only.)

F. WASHINGTON ACTIVITIES-III

Following its return from Guyana on March 23, the Staff Investigative Group conducted two more on-the-record interviews. These interviews were with former People's Temple members Stanley Clayton and Odell Rhodes, both of whom escaped Jonestown on the night of the mass suicide/murder ritual. In addition, the Staff Investigative Group began the process of reviewing and analyzing the evidence it had accumulated in preparation for the writing of this report. (See Appendix II-F-1 in classified version only.)

G. INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Over the course of the committee's investigation, the amount of documentation, transcripts, letters, and other pertinent material massed considerably. Literally thousands of names, dates, and places important to the inquiry had accumulated in the Group's files. In order to conduct a thorough and effective investigation it soon became apparent that this extensive and varied material had to be carefully managed if it was to remain a solid resource and ultimately be preserved meaningfully in the National Archives.

Accordingly, in early February 1979, all of the documents and other materials relating to the investigation were carefully cataloged and computerized. Work on that project continues.

H. MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

In the course of conducting this investigation the Staff Investigative Group came into possession of a variety of materials relating to the inquiry. Some of these items were sought out; other were voluntarily provided to the committee by interested and concerned individuals. What follows is merely a representative sampling of the items involved:

--- Taped radio and television interviews, the transcripts of which were typed by the committee's minority staff assistant;

-A detailed 200-page memo log of short wave radio conversations between the People's Temple facilities in Jonestown, Guyana and San Francisco monitored by a private citizen ham operator; -Taped portions of similar conversations monitored by the Federal Communications Commission;

- -The tape and transcript of the mass suicide/murder ritual at Jonestown;
- --Portions of the film footage shot by the NBC crew that visited Jonestown with Representative Ryan;
- -A variety of letters and statements from interested individuals and members of the Concerned Relatives group;

Under the rules of the Committee on Foreign Affairs all of these materials remain classified "Confidential." They have been duly cataloged and remain in the files of the committee's investigation. In this connection, it should be noted that NBC, in response to a committee request for all of the footage relevant to Jonestown, furnished only the televised portion. NBC refused to provide the committee with the balance of the footage and advised that it had been turned over to the Justice Department through which it could be acquired. The committee therefore, formally requested the untelevised footage which the Justice Department refused to supply on the grounds that "the secrecy provisions of Rule 6 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure limit the extent of information and evidence that may be disclosed at this time."

I. STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF INTERVIEWS

In an attempt to carry out Chairman Zablocki's mandate for a comprehensive inquiry, the Staff Investigative Group conducted a total of 155 hours of on-the-record interviews with a total of 62 persons resulting in a total of 5,038 pages of transcript.

Every attempt possible was made to interview individuals on all sides of the issue. In this regard, the Staff Investigative Group also drew on a number of newspaper and magazine articles, affidavits, and key documents which were relevant to various aspects of the Jonestown incident. (See Appendix II-F-2.)

- × .

III. FINDINGS

On the basis of the factual evidence obtained by the Staff Investigative Group, we render the following findings. In doing so we recognize that we are the beneficiaries of retrospect on the events which preceded November 18, 1978. In this respect, we have striven to utilize these advantages without falling victim to the pitfalls accompanying them. We have sought to be objective and balanced but not frozen from judgment. In attempting to be fair and understanding, we have not been timid. (Appendix references confirm and/or elaborate on the findings made and are to be found in the interview transcripts in the classified version only.)

A. Jim Jones and People's Temple

BACKGROUND

Whatever Jim Jones ultimately became and whatever can be said of him now, there is little clear insight into what motivated him to begin his ministry in Indianapolis in the mid 1950's, Some contend he was always a committed Socialist who used religion as a vehicle to further his political beliefs and objectives. Others hold that Jones began as a genuine believer in Christianity but eventually became a nonbeliever or an agnostic. His own often-expressed claim that he was the dual reincarnation of Christ and Marx reflects the dichotomy. Wherever the truth may lie on his religious beliefs, at the outset, he was seemingly genuine in his ardent support for such social causes as the welfare of older people, racial integration, and rehabilitation of alcoholics and drug addicts. His advocacy of such causes singled him out, and partially in response to the resistance he encountered in established churches where he had accepted pastorates, he began his own church, the People's Temple. By 1965 he had generated enough notoriety and displeasure in Indiana to cause him to decide to move his activities to California accompanied by a small band of Indiana followers. One reason he chose Ukiah, Calif. and its Redwood Valley area was because he had once read that its unique geographical assets made it one of three locations in the world thought to be safe from a possible nuclear holocaust.

By 1972 he decided to once again relocate People's Temple to the richer and more active political pastures of San Francisco and bought an old church building on the edge of the black ghetto area. A second People's Temple church was established in Los Angeles. In 1974 he began creating in the jungles of Guyana the agricultural community known as Jonestown. What finally drove him there together with the majority of his flock in mid-1977 was the publication of a New West magazine article which exposed many of his operations, a fact which he saw as part of the alleged mounting conspiracy against him.

TACTICS OF JIM JONES

The mental deviations and distortions and the psychological tactics which culminated and were most manifest in the holocaust of Jonestown on November 18 were rooted in Indiana and perfected in California. Who and what was Jim Jones? We believe it is accurate to say he was charismatic in some respects; in fact, he was especially adroit in the area of human psychology.

As we have studied him and interviewed those who knew him well and had come under his influence, we have concluded that he was first and foremost a master of mind control. Among the tactics he practiced with engineered precision are the following recognized strategies of brainwashing (for further elaboration, see Appendix III-A-1 in classified version only):

- --Isolation from all vestiges of former life, including and especially all sources of information, and substituting himself as the single source of all knowledge, wisdom, and information;
- --An exacting daily regimen requiring absolute obedience and humility extracted by deception, intimidation, threats, and harassment;
- --Physical pressure, ranging from deprivation of food and sleep to the possibility and reality of severe beatings. As a complement to the physical pressures, he exerted mental pressures on his followers which he subsequently relieved in an effort to demonstrate and establish his omnipotent "powers." For example, he inculcated fictional fears which he would eventually counterpoint and dispel and thereby establish himself as a "savior." One of his favorite tactics was to generate and then exploit a sense of guilt for clinging to life's luxuries, for wanting special privileges, and for seeking recognition and reward; --So-called "struggle meetings" or catharsis sessions in which recal-

-So-called "struggle meetings" or catharsis sessions in which recalcitrant members were interrogated, required to confess their "wrongdoing," and then punished with alternate harshness and leniency. Interrogation could be gentle and polite, but more often it involved harassment, humiliation, revilement, and degradation. Vital to this strategy were two of Jones' favorite techniques. The first involved an exhaustive and detailed record for each member kept on file cards and generated by his vast intelligence network. A member would suddenly be confronted by Jones with knowledge of some action he was unaware had been observed. Jones would stage his "mystic" awareness of that action and then direct the outcome to his desired end. The second technique was to establish in each of his followers a mistrust of everyone else. Consequently, no one dared voice a negative view—even to the closest family member or friend—for fear of being turned in. Often as not, trusted aides were directed to test individuals by expressing

14+542 () - 79 - 8

some comment critical of Jones or the lifestyle in Jonestown to see if that person would report the incident. The end result was that no one person could trust another. As a result everyone feared expressing even the slightest negative comment. The system was so effective that children turned in their own parents, brothers informed on sisters, and husbands and wives reported on spouses.

Inherent in these principles which Mr. Jones masterfully and regularly employed was his central strategy of "divide and conquer" through which he consolidated his power over people.

In addition to these tactics, however, Mr. Jones regularly used other devices and methods to achieve his ends:

- ---Requiring People's Temple members to contribute as much as 25 percent of their income and sign over to the People's Temple their properties and other assets;
- -At times dictating marriage between unwilling partners and at other times not allowing cohabitation between married couples;
- --Undermining and breaking a child's ties with parents. In progressive degrees the child was led to mistrust the parents and become more and more secretive in his actions and evasive to his parent's questions;
- ---As a symbol of their trust in him, followers were required to sign statements admitting homosexuality, theft, and other selfincriminating acts; often as not People's Temple members would also sign blank pages which could be filled in later. Depending on Jones' need or objective, such documents were frequently used in attempts to defame defectors;
- -Rumor spreading in an attempt to ruin reputations or generally implant disinformation, thereby making the true facts difficult if not impossible to establish;
- --Infiltration of groups opposed to People's Temple and surveilance of suspected People's Temple enemies;
- —Intense public relations efforts ranging from letter-writing campaigns to attempted control of news media in an effort to influence public opinion with a favorable image of People's Temple; likewise, an aggressive program of seeking out political leaders and other influential members of a community in order to cull their favor and establish identification with them.

In the process of manipulating the control board of this extraordinary system Jones suffered extreme paranoia. One can speculate that while it may have been initially staged, his paranoia ultimately became a self-created Frankenstein that led not only to his fall but the tragic death of more than 900 others, including Representative Leo J. Ryan. His paranoia ranged from "dark unnamed forces," to individuals such as Tim Stoen and other defectors from the People's Temple, to organizations such as the Concerned Relatives group, and ultimately to the U.S. Government in the form of the CIA and the FBI—all of which he ultimately believed were out to destroy him.

Further, in establishing this analysis of Jim Jones it is worth noting that he apparently had several bisexual perversions. Finally, there is some irony in the fact that although he controlled considerable wealth (estimated at \$12 million) he sought out special privileges but none of the usual trappings of wealth such as fancy cars or expensive houses. In short, Mr. Jones was more interested in ideas than in things. He was not driven by greed for money but for power and control over others. That control continues to be exerted even after his death on the minds of some of his followers. It is graphically illustrated by the suicide of Michael Prokes, one of Jones' closest associates, during a March 13, 1979, press conference in California in which he defended Jones and cited the achievements of People's Temple and Jonestown.

MOTIVATION OF PEOPLE'S TEMPLE MEMBERS

The tactics and techniques of Jim Jones outlined above found fertile ground and were greatly facilitated because of the background and motivation of those who joined People's Temple (for further elaboration, see Appendix III-A-2 in classified version only). Generalities, of course, are always difficult if not dangerous. However, on the basis of the information which has come to us in the course of this investigation one can draw the following general profile of many who became People's Temple members and followers of Jim Jones:

- -Some of the young adults were college graduates out of uppermiddle-class backgrounds which provided privilege and even luxury. Their parents were often college-educated professionals or executives. Frequently, their families were active in demonstrations against the Vietnam war, campaigns for racial equality, and other social causes. In some cases, the young People's Temple member had been alienated by the "emptiness" of his family's wealth.
- -A larger number, especially young blacks, had their roots in the other end of the American social and economic spectrum. The products of poor ghetto neighborhoods and limited education, some had been drug addicts, prostitutes, and street hustlers.
- -An even greater percentage were elderly, again predominately black, who had come out of the San Francisco ghetto. They found in Jim Jones an abiding and protective concern. Despite the harshness of life in Jonestown, they regarded it as preferable to the poor housing they had left behind. They also found a warm sense of family and acceptance within the People's Temple community that they did not have before joining.
- -A goodly number of middle-class blacks and whites came out of strong fundamentalist religious family backgrounds and were attracted by what they saw as the evangelical nature of People's Temple.
- -By contrast, many of the younger people had little if any religious motivation in joining People's Temple. Rather, they tended to be compelled by humanitarian interests. Altruistic and idealistic, they were impressed by Jones' involvement in social causes and what they saw as the "political sophistication" of People's Temple. To the extent that a religious motivation was involved, it was seen chiefly in terms of Jones' seeming concrete application of Judeo-Christian principles. Over time, the dimension of their motivation was not only nonsectarian but eventually became embodied in the Socialist-Marxist-agnostic philosophy which Jones espoused.

PEOPLE'S TEMPLE AS A "CHURCH"

Out of the findings outlined above regarding Jim Jones and members of his People's Temple, emerges one additional finding. It relates to the question of whether or not People's Temple was a "church" in the generally accepted sense of that word. Again, on the basis of testimony and compelling evidence collected in the course of this investigation we offer the following conclusion on that question:

- Although People's Temple may have been a bona fide church in its Indiana and early California origins, it progressively lost that characterization in almost every respect. Rather, by 1972 and following in progressive degrees, it evolved into what could be described as a sociopolitical movement. Under the direction and inspiration of its founder and director and the Marxist-Leninist-Communist philosophy he embraced, People's Temple was in the end a Socialist structure devoted to socialism. Despite that fact, People's Temple continued to enjoy the tax-exempt status it received in 1962 under Internal Revenue Service rules and regulations. (See Appendix III-A-3.) The issue of People's Temple's status as a "church" is also significant in connection with First Amendment protections it sought and received. Obviously, the latter issue is a difficult and complex matter beyond the purview of this committee and its investigation.

Also outside the parameters of this committee's inquiry is whether in fact People's Temple was a "cult." Once again, recognizing that the problem is complex and laced with emotions and strong connotative overtones, the committee's investigation went only to the extent of seeking the opinions of respected legal scholars. (See Appendix II-A-3.)

B. Conspiracy Against Jim Jones and People's Temple?

Was there a conspiracy against Jim Jones perpetrated by the U.S. Government or some other organization? That was one of the questions on which the Staff Investigative Group attempted to obtain evidence during the course of this inquiry (for further elaboration see Appendix III-B-1 in classified version only). On the basis of the information received, the following findings are offered:

- -Jones' idea that there were elements opposed to his views and objectives dates back to his early days in Indiana. In fact, it was the adverse reaction he encountered relative to his racial integration and other policies that led him to establish his own church, the People's Temple.
- -When the People's Temple relocated in Ukiah, Calif. in 1965 Jones' complaints of opposition increased. They ranged in progressive degree from alleged vandalism against People's Temple property, poisoning of his pets, and various threats against Jones, to a shooting attack on Jones' life (from which he "miraculously" recovered by his own power). No substantiation was ever found on any of these complaints reported to and investigated by Ukiah police.

-The mood of Jones' allegations of anti-People's Temple conspiracy grew darker when the group moved to San Francisco in 1972. At that time its chief target was the media as well as unspecified "forces." Reported attempts to dissuade Jones from the notion were apparently unsuccessful.

- -Jones' idea of a U.S. Government plot against him, embodied mainly in the CIA and FBI, took full bloom after he and the vast bulk of People's Temple members moved to Guyana in 1977. Opposition of the Concerned Relatives group was eventually attributed to CIA backing as were periodic "alerts" he called to protect the People's Temple Jonestown community from mercenaries in the jungle around Jonestown.
- Jones' two lawyers offer contradictory opinions on the question of a possible conspiracy against People's Temple and Jones. For example, Mark Lane told the committee's investigators: "* * * there is no doubt in my mind that various people sought to destroy Jonestown and that people in various government agencies manipulated Jones. Jones, himself, saw the efforts to manipulate him into an overreaction but somehow he was unable to control his own responses * * *. I believe that a responsible investigation by the Congress would seek to determine why various elements within the United States Government including those in the State Department withheld from Congressman Ryan and the rest of us who accompanied him to Jonestown the fact that they knew the place was an armed camp and that Jones was capable of killing the Congressman and many others." On the other hand, Charles Garry said: "* * * I want to unequivocally tell you in the year and a half since July 1977, with the years of experience I have had with governmental conspiracy and government wrongdoing, particularly the FBI, I found no evidence to support any of the charges that were made by People's Temple. I found no evidence to support any of that."
- -Granting the strong likelihood of Jones' paranoia, compounded by his manipulative abilities, Jones staged and exploited the idea of a conspiracy as a means of generating fear in his adherents and thereby gaining further control over them. The tactic also served to keep any opponents on the defensive and even had the apparent effect of sensitizing the U.S. Embassy in Guyana.
- -No conclusive evidence is available to indicate that the CIA was acquiring information on Mr. Jones or People's Temple. In this same connection it should be noted that under Executive Orders 11905 of February 18, 1976 and 12036 of January 24, 1978 (see Appendix III-B-2), which prohibit intelligence gathering on U.S. citizens, the CIA was legally proscribed from engaging in any activities vis-a-vis People's Temple.
- -The Department of Justice, on the other hand, has indicated to the Staff Investigative Group that the FBI did look into an allegation from a constituent of Senator S. I. Hayakawa that "Jim Jones was coaxing individuals into traveling to Georgetown, Guyana, where they were being held against their will for unknown reasons." The FBI interviewed the constituent, but found that "relatives of the constituent had traveled to Guyana voluntarily, and no evidence of forced confinement was developed." The investigation was thereupon terminated "because no violation of the Federal kidnaping statute had occurred."

The Staff Investigative Group was also informed by the Criminal Division of the Justice Department that it received a "citizen complaint" in December 1977, claiming "that a relative was being held in bondage in Georgetown, Guyana by Pastor Jim Jones." The facts spelled out in the complaint indicated no criminal violations within the Justice Department's jurisdiction. Accordingly, Justice's information on the complaint was sent to the State Department. (See Appendix II-A-2.)

C. Opponents and Media Intimidated; Public Officials Used

As part of Jones' constant and pervasive effort to control people and events, the evidence obtained by the Staff Investigative Group established that he persistently intimidated and harassed those who left People's Temple and anyone else, especially the media, who he felt were opposed to his interests. This clear pattern of intimidation and harassment was reinforced and compounded into success by the widely held belief by People's Temple defectors and opponents, that government officials were friendly toward People's Temple or had in some way been compromised. Consequently, attempts at early efforts to alert the public to the nature of People's Temple's activities were largely ignored and/or rejected. (See Appendix III-C in classified version only.)

Typical of some of Jones' tactics to intimidate and harass People's Temple defectors who were actively opposed to him were the following:

- ---Undermining of their credibility as witnesses by spreading falsehoods and releasing the so-called "confessions" they had signed while members of People's Temple.
- --Fear campaigns generated through break-ins, late night phone calls, and unsigned letters threatening beatings and even death. One such break-in carried out against a couple who had left People's Temple was done with the help of their daughter who remained in the organization.

As a result of such tactics People's Temple defectors were frequently frozen in fear and severely hampered in their efforts to counteract Jones. The problem is illustrated in the following example which points up the desperate lengths to which opponents of People's Temple were driven as well as the degree to which officials in San Francisco appear to have been involved. Afraid to contact any public officials for fear that they were tied-in or friendly to Jones, one individual went to the length of writing consumer advocate Ralph Nader because he could not think of anyone else he could trust. The letter to Nader outlined many of the allegations against People's Temple which were later proven true. It also indicated that the letter writer feared for his life. It closed as follows:

If you want to help us, please write in the personal column of the Chronicle to "Angelo" and sign it Ralph and then we will respond and talk to you.

Rather than do that, Nader sent the letter to the District Attorney's Office in San Francisco. By some means, the letter filtered back to People's Temple and the writer soon thereafter received a threatening phone call that said "We know all about your letter to Angelo."

In another instance People's Temple defectors hired a private detective to surreptitiously observe their meeting with Jones' representatives in a public subway station. Their objective was to have an eyewitness in the event of violence.

With respect to Jim Jones' and People's Temple efforts to stifle the San Francisco media some of the following methods were employed:

- ---The threat of law suits. In almost all instances in which this tactic was used it was based on the People's Temple possession of copies of stories in draft form prior to publication obtained through break-ins or provided to People's Temple by infiltrators within the media's office.
- --Threatening phone calls to reporters and their families, accepted by one as serious enough to warrant relocating children, moving into hotels, and obtaining guns for self-protection.

١

- —Extensive letter-writing campaigns intended to dissunde publishers and editors from printing stories being prepared by aggressive reporters. The soft-sell nature of this tactic was aimed at creating diversionary arguments contending that the story in question would reflect badly on San Francisco or prevent People's Temple "from continuing its good work with the 'disaffected and disaffiliated' in society." One such campaign produced letters supportive of People's Temple from San Francisco Mayor George Moscone, Lieutenant Governor Mervyn Dymally, the head of the San Francisco school system, and members of the California State Assembly. It would appear that such campaigns were particularly effective with the San Francisco Chronicle and the National Enquirer.
- -Encouraging San Francisco merchants and businesses to remove their advertising from "offending" publications. The chief target of such an effort was the New West magazine immediately prior to its publication in August 1977, of an article critical of Jones. The editors of the magazine persisted and the article is generally credited with breaking Jones' stronghold on San Francisco and led him to go to Guyana immediately before it appeared.
- -The picketing of newspaper offices which had run stories on Jones regarded as anti-People's Temple. One such effort, combined with the threat of a law suit, led to the cancellation in 1972 by the San Francisco Examiner of an eight-part series of articles, only half of which had already appeared. The end result was to make most editors and publishers highly sensitive and cautious regarding any critical stories involving Jones and the People's Temple.

Finally, as to the question of whether or not certain officials had in fact been compromised by Jones, the Staff Investigative Group believes the evidence is mixed. What is indisputably clear and solidly based on evidence is that many such officials were perceived of by Jones' opponents as extremely friendly to or enthusiastically supportive of Jones, thereby precluding them or their offices from pursuing actions against Jones in an impartial manner. In this regard, it should be kept in mind that Jones had endowed himself with the cloak of official legitimacy through his appointment by Mayor Moscone as Director of the San Francisco Housing Authority. In addition, political figures in San Francisco appear to have been enticed by Jones' ability to turn out hundreds of his followers to attend rallys, conduct mailings, man phone-banks, and otherwise provide support to political election campaigns, including some direct contributions. Similarly, the media were not immune from Jones' wiles and attemped flatteries. For example, Jones made contributions of various sums totaling \$4,400 to the San Francisco Examiner, the San Francisco Chronicle, and 10 other newspapers to be used as they saw fit in the "defense of a free press." Although the Examiner returned the money to the People's Temple, the management of the Chronicle sent the check to Sigma Delta Chi, the national journalism society, which in turn rejected suggestions that it be returned to People's Temple.

D. Awareness of Danger; Predicting the Degree of Violence

One area on which this inquiry concentrated under Chairman Zablocki's mandate dealt with the questions of whether (a) Representative Ryan had been adequately advised of the potential for danger, and (b) how accurately anyone could have predicted the degree of violence employed (for further elaboration, see Appendix III-D in classified version only). On the basis of evidence gathered we have reached conclusions on both counts:

- -Representative Ryan was advised on more than one occasion of the possibility of violence inherent in his trip to Jonestown. However, he tended to discount such warnings with the thought that his office as a Congressman would protect him. Moreover, he was apparently willing to face whatever danger might be present, citing as a reason his own previous investigative experiences and his determination not to be influenced by fear.
- -The warnings Mr. Ryan did receive regarding the prospect for violence came chiefly from his own staff and the Concerned Relatives group. When the issue was raised in the State Department briefings prior to the trip, Mr. Ryan did not challenge State's assessment that potential danger was "unlikely." In fact, State's briefings for the Ryan Codel dwelled almost exclusively on the legal problems relative to the trip as well as the logistical difficulties involved in reaching the remote and isolated jungle compound.
 - -No one interviewed by the Staff Investigative Group ever anticipated the degree of violence actually encountered. Many expected that there might be adversarial encounters, arguments, or shouting; the worst anticipated was that someone might "get punched in the mouth."
- -From a variety of sources, Representative Ryan and some representatives of the media were cautioned that they were regarded as adversaries of People's Temple and Jones. They were further informed that Jones was paranoid. It is appropriate to note here that Mr. Ryan apparently did not advise anyone in the State Department or the U.S. Embassy in Guyana that one of the purposes of his trip was to help possible defectors leave Jonestown with him on November 18.
- -Some members of Mr. Ryan's staff as well as the media group had gut feelings on the possibility for violence. They ranged from advising Mr. Ryan that Jones had a "capacity" for violence, to a general concern based on allegations of guns in Jonestown, and finally, to the thought that a bomb might be placed on the plane on which the entire party flew to Guyana. At the most extreme end of such intuitive hunches and feelings was Miss Jackie Speier's premonition of fear that led her to write her own will.

¹To the extent that violence was considered a possibility by the Ryan Codel, there is evidence to suggest that Mr. Ryan may have looked on the accompanying media group as a "shield"; conversely, to the extent there was any apprehension in their ranks, the media regarded Mr. Ryan's status as a Congressman as their best protection. For other members of the media, the principal potential danger considered was the jungle against which they protected themselves by taking special supplies.

E. U.S Customs Service Investigation

One key element relating to the question of whether the Ryan Codel had adequate awareness of the potential for danger as well as the degree of violence which ultimately ensued involves a 1977 U.S. Customs Service investigation of reported illegal gun shipments and other contraband to Jonestown (see Appendix III-E, in classified version only). In the course of this inquiry, therefore, the Staff Investigative Group obtained evidence which warrants the following findings on the subject:

- -Working on allegations interspersed amid many "bizarre" tales about People's Temple, the investigation was begun in February 1977. One of the allegations contended that more than 170 weapons once stored in Ukiah had been transferred to People's Temple San Francisco headquarters and then possibly on to Jonestown. The investigation was compromised 1 month after it began, not through any inadvertence on the part of the Customs Service, but when an individual conveyed some information on the matter to Dennis Banks, head of the American Indian Movement, in an effort to dissuade Banks from any further contact with Jones. That conversation was apparently taped and word was passed to Jones. Complete details of the investigation's report were further compromised when a copy of the report was sent to Interpol. From Interpol it was, by normal procedure, shared with the Guyanese police. According to information provided us, Guyanese Police Commissioner C. A. "Skip" Roberts reportedly showed a copy to either Paula Adams or Carolyn Layton, two of Mr. Jones' trusted aides, one of whom passed the information to Mr. Jones. Although the Customs Service investigation was not diluted or diminished in any way, it is clear that it was carried out in an unusually sensitive mode because of what was perceived to be Jim Jones' considerable political influence in San Francisco. Surveillance relating to the investigation was virtually impossible to carry out because of the tight security screen Jones placed around the Geary Street headquarters of People's Temple in San Francisco.
- --The investigation was concluded in August-September 1977 after a shipment of crates destined for Jonestown was opened and inspected by the Customs Service in Miami in August 1977. Shortly thereafter a report on the investigation was filed with negative results. Nonetheless, investigators apparently felt enough residual suspicion to send copies of the report to Interpol and the U.S. Department of State "because (the) investigation disclosed al-

legations that Jones intends to establish a political power base in Guyana, and that he may currently have several hundred firearms in that country * * *."

-The copy of the Customs Service report was received in the State Department's Office of Munitions Control on September 1, 1977 and on September 6, 1977 a copy was forwarded to the Department's Bureau of Inter-American Affairs. Although standard routing procedures provided that a copy should have been sent to the U.S. Embassy in Guyana there is no indication a copy ever was sent. In addition, only the Guyana desk officer saw the report; none of the more than 26 State Department officials we interviewed saw the report until after November 18, 1978, although one professed "awareness" of it earlier.

F. Conspiracy To Kill Representative Ryan?

Relative to the likelihood of a People's Temple-Jim Jones conspiracy to kill Representative Ryan, the Staff Investigative Group has reached the following conclusions based on evidence available to us (for further elaboration, see Appendix III-F in classified version only):

- --The possibility of any prior conspiracy tends to be diminished by the fact that Gordon Lindsay, a reporter whom Mr. Jones regarded as an arch enemy of People's Temple, was not allowed to enter Jonestown with the Ryan party.
- -Still not to be discounted entirely, however, is the possible existence of a contingency conspiracy. In this connection, there are reports of an "understanding" in Jonestown that if efforts to delude Ryan as to the true conditions at Jonestown failed he would have to be killed, supposedly by arranging for his plane to crash in the jungle after leaving Jonestown. While circumstantial evidence is available on this theory we have not found any hard evidence.
- -Providing some moderate credence to the idea of a contingency conspiracy is the fact that the Jonestown mass suicide/murder ritual started before the Port Kaituma assailants returned to confirm the shootings of Representative Ryan and others.
- ---Also lending some substance to the contingency conspiracy theory are unconfirmed reports that a large shipment of cyanide, used in the mass suicide/murder, arrived in Jonestown 2 days before Ryan's visit. Also related is the reported statement of a Jonestown survivor that several days before Mr. Ryan arrived in Jonestown he heard Jones say that the Congressman's plane "might fall from the sky."
- -In an effort to obtain detailed information on Mr. Ryan's upcoming trip, Jones placed a phony defector within the ranks of the Concerned Relatives group in San Francisco 1 month before the Codel's departure for Guyana. The "defector" was seen back in Jonestown when the Ryan party arrived. The late awareness that the defector was false produced a heightened sense of danger in the minds of some making the trip.

G. The Privacy Act and the Freedom of Information Act

Throughout this investigation there were repeated references made as to the pervasive role of the Privacy Act and, to a lesser degree, the Freedom of Information Act in the tragedy at Jonestown. The Staff Investigative Group made a careful and thorough review of the issue which resulted in the following findings (for further elaboration, see Appendix III-G-1 in classified version only):

- -The Privacy Act figured prominently in several important aspects of the State Department's and U.S. Embassy's briefings and relations with the Ryan Codel and their handling of all matters relating to People's Temple.
- --Officials within both the State Department and the Embassy clearly tended to confuse the Privacy Act with the Freedom of Information Act, thereby inhibiting the comprehensiveness of written reports and exchanges of information.¹ One key Embassy official, for instance, was operating under the mistaken assumption that People's Temple was seeking cables reporting on consular visits to Jonestown under provisions of the Freedom of Information Act.
- --Representative Ryan's legal advisers contended that the State Department's interpretation of the Privacy Act was unreasonably narrow and restrictive, and further felt that fact had ramifications on what the Codel wished to accomplish. Those differences, which began in Washington and continued in Guyana, resulted in somewhat strained relations between the State Department and the Codel.
- -The State Department's interpretation of the Privacy Act led them to deny Ryan access to certain information and documents relative to People's Temple. That problem could have been avoided or at least alleviated if Mr. Ryan had followed the Department's advice to obtain a letter from the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs authorizing him such access under an exemption clause in the act. That exemption provision permits disclosure to any committee of Congress "to the extent of matter within its jurisdiction." Reflecting the State Department's lack of knowledge of the law and its application, it is pertinent to note that on February 28, 1979, the State Department was unaware of the exemption provision in denying to Chairman Zablocki requested information germane to the investigation. (See Appendix III-G-2.)
- --Prior to the Codel's departure, the U.S. Embassy in Guyana reflected its own acute sensitivity regarding the Privacy Act by urging that Mr. Ryan be fully informed of the act's limitations. That sensitivity was reinforced by the Embassy's request that a Department legal expert accompany the Codel, a request denied by State because of travel freeze restrictions and the heavy press of other work.
- --Among the Embassy officials interviewed there is almost unanimous agreement that the Privacy Act is complex, difficult to understand, and confusing. Accordingly, they believe that regular guidance is required to guarantee proper implementation.

¹Much of the confusion over these two acts results from the sometimes conflicting principal purposes for which each was enacted. The Privacy Act guarantees the privacy of public records maintained on an individual and limits access, except for the concerned party, to these records by other individuals and government agencies. The Freedom of Information Act guarantees an individual access to records pertinent to the operations of the Federal Government but safeguards the privacy of individuals cited in those records.

- --Initial State Department guidance on the Privacy Act provided to the U.S. Embassy in Guyana was so highly technical and legalistic that it had little if any practical value, a problem compounded by subsequent communications. It was not until November 18, 1977, almost 3 years after the Privacy Act became law, that the Embassy was provided with what could be regarded as practical guidance. (For further elaboration see Appendix III-(I-3.) However, even that communication contained the following prefatory comment: "Due to its rapid passage by Congress in December 1974 without hearings, less than the usual legislative history exists to guide executive departments in interpreting it * * *." Available at thet time was a 1.500-page volume, "Legislative History of the Privacy Act of 1974," which incorporated committee reports, markup sessions, excerpts from floor debate and other pertinent source materials.
- ----In day-to-day operations and application, the Privacy Act impacts more on the State Department's consular section than on its diplomatic officers.
- --Given the confusion surrounding the Privacy Act and the lack of practical and understandable guidance, it appears that Embassy consular officers in Guyana found the act difficult to implement properly. In contrast, most of their Washington counterparts, in both the political and consular sections of the Department, did not perceive the Embassy's problems and felt the guidance provided was adequate.
- -Also contributing to those officials' ability to effectively implement the Privacy Act vis-a-vis the People's Temple was the understanding they held that as a religious organization People's Temple merited added protection under the act. Disregarding for now the question of whether or not People's Temple was a religion, few of the officials knew that the act's prohibition on maintaining records describing the exercise of the first amendment rights also provides an exception for matters pertinent to law enforcement activities. Further, there appeared to be little general awareness among State Department personnel of other exemptions provided in both the Privacy Act and the Freedom of Information Act from mandatory agency disclosure of information.
- formation Act from mandatory agency disclosure of information. —The legal recourse Jones and People's Temple had under the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act to obtain Embassy cables had the chilling effect on Embassy personnel of making their communications to the State Department on People's Temple less candid than they might have otherwise been. That effect was reinforced when the Embassy learned on December 2, 1977, that People's Temple had in fact filed a total of 26 actions under the Privacy Act for documents relating to specified People's Temple members. As a byproduct of these restraints it is reasonable to conclude that the Embassy's inhibitions to more candidly and accurately report their impressions of the true situation in Jonestown ultimately influenced the State Department's ability to more effectively brief the Ryan Codel. Also not to be discounted is the strong possibility that, knowing the law and the effect it could produce, Jones used the legal claim actions as a tactic in order to achieve the very effect it did.

Į.

---Overall, many State Department officials appeared to be highly aware of the civil and/or criminal penalty provisions of both acts. That fact reinforced their perceived image of both acts as threatening and troublesome in that failure to comply could present them with serious personal legal problems. In turn, that thought made them doubly cautious in their dealings with People's Temple.

H. Rolo and Performance of the U.S. Department of State

The role and performance of the State Department in this matter was the central issue earmarked for investigation in Chairman Zablocki's mandate to the Staff Investigative Group. The points of reforence surrounding that issue span 4 years and are complex and many. (For further elaboration, see Appendix III-H-1 in classified version only.) Given this reality, a major part of the investigation was devoted to this aspect of the issue. The following conclusions and findings based on evidence gathered are:

- -The U.S. Embassy in Guyana did not demonstrate adequate initiative, sensitive reaction to, and appreciation of progressively mounting indications of highly irregular and illegal activities in Jonestown. The Embassy's one attempt to confront the situation and affect a solution did not occur until June 1978. Essentially embodying what could at best be described as the Embassy's heightened suspicion of problems with People's Temple, the effort was made in the form of a cable (Log 126) to the State Department requesting permission to approach the Guyanese Government and "request that the government exercise normal administrative jurisdiction over the community, particularly to insure that all of its residents are informed and understand that they are subject to the laws and authority of the Government of Guyana * * *." The State Department, failing to detect any linkage between Log 126 and the then recent defection of Temple member Debbio Blakey and other incidents, rejected the request in a terse cable (Log 130) because such an overture "could be construed by some as U.S. Government interference." (Debbie Blakey defected from the People's Temple in Georgetown, Guyana on May 12, 1978, with the assistance of U.S. Embassy officers Richard McCoy and Daniel Weber. Prior to her departure to the United States, she submitted a written statement to the Embassy warning, among other things, of the possibility of a mass suicide in Jonestown.)
- -The Department's negative response to Log 126 had the net effect of reinforcing the Embassy's already cautious attitude in all dealings with the People's Temple. Déspite the fact that an affirmative response was anticipated, the Embassy surprisingly made no effort to challenge the Department's negative decision. Equally surprising was the Department's failure to contact the Ambassador and determine what specifically triggered his request. Testimony from Department witnesses indicates that the lack of specificity in Log 126 was the primary reason for the negative response in Log 130. Such specificity (e.g., Blakey defection) was

deliberately avoided, according to the Ambassador, because of Privacy Act considerations. The upshot of this exchange was a lamentable breakdown in communication with neither side making any further efforts to discuss or follow up on the matter.

-Mitigating factors were present which require acknowledgment. For example, it is understandable that the Embassy did not have an investigative or judicial function. It also felt compelled to abide by U.S. laws as well as strict State Department rules and regulations while simultaneously respecting the hospitality of Guyana. Embassy personnel were also faced with the challenge of trying to remain objective in the face of two opposing groups of Americans often presenting contradictory stories; a factor reinforced by numerous letters, articles, and documents reflecting equally pro and con dimensions on Jones and the People's Temple. Out of that balance the Embassy concluded only that People's Temple prior to November 18, 1978, was a "controversial" or "unusual" group.

---Nevertheless, absent in the Embassy's dealings with People's Temple were the vital elements of common sense and an honest and healthy skepticism. Despite the acknowledged handicaps under which it worked the Embassy could have exerted sounder overall judgment and a more aggressive posture. One important result of such an effort would have been more accurate and straightforward reporting on the People's Temple situation which, in turn, could have given the State Department a stronger and wider base on which to draw in briefing Representative Ryan and his staff. In this connection, the Privacy Act and the Freedom of Information Act, each of which was discussed in a previous section, played important roles.

It is proven beyond doubt that Jones staged a show for selective visitors to Jonestown which made it difficult to get a realistic and accurate picture of what was actually happening there. The ability of the Embassy to break through this facade was severely hampered by several factors. First, the Embassy provided in advance to People's Temple, the names of most but not all of the individuals who were to be interviewed by visiting consular officers. That practice allowed Jones to rehearse those people on what to say and how to act. Second, such "staging" practices were greatly facilitated by the limited time spent in Jonestown by visiting U.S. Embassy officials—an average of 5–6 hours on four different occasions between August 30, 1977, and November 7, 1978.

--In conducting normal consular activities in Jonestown and in other interactions with People's Temple, Embassy officials were restricted by constitutionally mandated safeguards prohibiting interference with free exercise of religious beliefs and with legally sanctioned religious organizations. Recognizing that this issue is not within the direct purview of the committee's investigation, we nevertheless note (as observed earlier) that many People's Temple members were originally motivated less by religious considerations than by a general social idealism. In addition, it is clear that People's Temple had little specific dimension or few surface trappings which would have made it a "church." -There was a laxness in State Department procedures for distributing certain important documents relative to People's Temple, thereby inhibiting the opportunity for taking appropriate action. Chief among these was the U.S. Customs Service report on possible gun shipments to Jonestown. Others include the April 10, 1978, affidavit by Yolanda D. A. Crawford, a People's Temple defector, describing beatings and abuses in Jonestown; the affidavit signed in May 1978 by Debbie Blakey, another People's Temple defector, describing suicide rehearsals and other serious charges; and finally the New West magazine article of August 1, 1977; which exposed Jones. A wider awareness of these and similar materials would have significantly enhanced the State Department's ability to evaluate the situation. As a reflection of the problem it is interesting to note that a number of State Department officials interviewed readily volunteered the observation that prior to his trip to Guyana "Mr. Ryan knew more about People's Temple and Jonestown than we did."

plo and Jonestown than we did." —State Department organization and day-to-day operations created a distinction between its consular activities and its diplomatic responsibilities. Inadequate coordination between those two functions led to a situation in which matters involving People's Temple were regarded almost exclusively as consular. Despite mounting indications that the People's Temple issue was spilling over into the United States-Guyana diplomatic area, the mentality persisted of relegating it to the consular side.

--In the area of crisis management following the tragedy of November 18 the State Department and Embassy performed with distinction. Particularly praiseworthy in this regard were the brave and dedicated efforts of Richard Dwyer in aiding and providing leadership under trying circumstances to survivors of the Port Kaituma shooting. Equally admirable were the Department's and Embassy's efforts in evacuating the wounded, providing assistance to others, and keeping Washington officials adequately informed of developments. Also commendable was the competent and efficient work of Department of Defense personnel in assisting the wounded and others and returning them to the United States.

As to allegations that a female member of People's Temple in Guyana had engaged in a sexual liaisen with former U.S. Consul Richard McCoy and had made tape recordings of their sexual activities in an attempt to compromise McCoy, it is our firm judgment, based on our findings, that such allegations are false. The woman in question has in fact testified and signed an affidavit categorically denying all such charges. She further stated that, "To the best of my knowledge, no member of People's Temple engaged in any sexual activity with Riebard A. McCoy" and that the People's Temple relationship with McCoy was one of "mistrust and strained discussion though not openly hostile." Nor is there any evidence to indicate that any other person affiliated with the U.S. Embassy in Guyana had at any time been compromised by the People's Temple.

I. Involvement of the Government of Guyana

On the issue of People's Temple involvement with the Government of Guvana, the Staff Investigative Group renders the following incomplete findings (for further elaboration, see Appendix III-I in classified version only):

- -There is evidence of a strong working relationship between the People's Temple and some officials of the Government of Guyana, especially in the areas of customs and immigration. It is obvious that a special privileged status allowed People's Temple to bring items into Guyana outside of the usual customs procedures, often with cursory inspection at best. Many shipments were inspected perfunctorily or not at all. It is likely that People's Temple brought large sums of money and guns into Guyana in suitcases and false-bottom crates as a result of such customs inspections. As a matter of fact, some of these concerns were expressed by Guyanese officials.
- -Guyanese immigration procedures were also compromised to the advantage of People's Temple on several occasions, chiefly in two key areas. First, People's Temple members were able to facilitate entry of their own members or inhibit the exit of defectors by having access to customs areas at Timehri Airport in Georgetown closed to all other citizens. Second, clearly arbitrary decisions were made to curtail the visas and expedite the exit of individuals regarded as opponents of People's Temple. Only upon the strenuous efforts of the U.S. Embassy were some of these decisions ultimately reversed and then at the last minute.
- -There are in the investigative record repeated charges of a sexual liaison between People's Temple member Paula Adams and Laurence Mann, Guyana's Ambassador to the United States. It has been reported that Ms. Adams made tape recordings of her sexual encounters with Mann. Transcripts of some of those tapes were apparently made for Mr. Jones and periodically turned over to high officials in the Guyanese Government.
- -There is also evidence, incomplete and inconclusive, that unknown officials of the Guyanese Government may have taken action to influence the outcome of the Stoen custody case proceedings in the Guyanese court system.
- -Testimony from some witnesses suggest that support extended to the People's Temple by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Development Ptolemy Reid was born of an ideological compatibility with and endorsement of the Temple's Socialist philosophy. While such support was exploited in the sense that it had the ultimate effect of furthering People's Temple objectives, it did not appear to be generated for illegal reasons.

Nore.—In reference to these findings regarding the relationship of the Government of Guyana to the People's Temple, the Staff Investigative Group was precluded from confirming or dispelling various allegations by the refusal of the Guyanese Government to meet and talk with the Group, per Chairman Zablocki's requests of March 2 and 16, 1979. (See Appendix II-E-1.) Consequently, to our regret, some of the findings noted above must remain partial and incomplete. There is no doubt in our mind, however, that our inability to interview Guyanese Government officials leaves this report with a conspicuous void.

J. Social Security; Foster Children

SOOIAL SECURITY

Although this inquiry's scope did not require investigating allegations that the People's Temple stole or fraudulently used its members social security benefits, some information regarding these charges did surface during the course of the probe that is worth noting. (For further elaboration, see Appendix III-J-1 in classified version only.)

At the time of the tragedy of November 18, 1978, a total of 190 social security annuitants reportedly lived in Jonestown. Altogether their annuities amounted to approximately \$37,000 per month. It is readily apparent that this income contributed substantially to the maintenance of the Jonestown operations. The Social Security Administration (SSA) is presently conducting a review of its responsibilities and performances in paying benefits to Temple members. In this regard, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare has submitted an interim report to the committee. In essence, the report indicates that to date no wrongdoing on the part of the Temple has been discovered. It does cite, however, four cases that are being investigated because the beneficiaries' checks were being forwarded to Guyana from the United States without Social Security Administration's records revealing their correct addresses. The Social Security Administration review is continuing and upon its completion the committee is to receive a copy of the final report.

The interim report indicates, inter alia, that the Social Security Administration is responsible for administering Section 207 of the Social Security Act (43 U.S.C. 407) which provides, "the right of any person to any future payment under this title shall not be transferable or assignable, at law or in equity * * *." Consequently, whenever a social security annuitant requests that his or her checks be mailed to someone else's address the Social Security Administration looks into the possibility of assignment. Such an inquiry was launched after Temple members moved to Guyana and asked that their monthly payments be mailed in care of the Jonestown settlement's post office box address.

The U.S. Embassy in Georgetown, Guyana was asked by the Social Security Administration to query Jonestown residents as to why they wanted their checks sent to the settlement's post office address and whether any of the beneficiaries had assigned the right to future payments to the People's Temple.

payments to the People's Temple. In response to the Social Security Administration's request, U.S. Consul Richard McCoy, during January and May 1978 visits to Jonestown, determined that the post office box address was being used for the convenience of the beneficiaries, that each annuitant interviewed was receiving and controlling the use of his monthly payment, and that none had assigned their checks to the Temple. McCoy's successor, Douglas Ellice, accompanied by Vice Consul Dennis Reece, also checked into social security matters during a November 7, 1978, visit to Jonestown.

44-542 () + 29 - 4

McCoy did And Jonestown social security beneficiaries who were heavily influenced to turn over their monthly benefits to the Temple. Nevertheless, in his estimation, these individuals voluntarily gave their money to the Temple. In addition, he reported that all of the beneficiaries he saw in Jonestown appeared to be adequately housed, fed, and in relatively good health. Given these findings, the Social Security Administration decided to continue the procedure of mailing the monthly checks to the Jonestown post office box address.

Section 1611(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1811(f)) stipulates that:

 \bullet \bullet no individual shall be considered an eligible individual for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits, for any month during all of which such individual is outside the United States \bullet \bullet .

According to the Social Security Administration interim report:

• • • as soon as it was learned that members of the People's Temple were moving to Guyana, the Social Security Administration district office in San Francisco, working with postal officials and officials of the People's Temple, went to extraordinary lengths to ensure Social Security Administration was notified when a member who was entitled to social security benefits moved abroad. This action proved very effective. When members who had been entitled to SSI benefits left the United States, action was taken to stop the SSI payments.

To date, the Social Security Administration has discovered only one instance of a Temple beneficiary going to Guyana without notifying Social Security Administration authorities. This individual's checks were received and cashed by her husband who continued to live in the United States. The Social Security Administration has found nothing to indicate that the failure to report the wife's move to Guyana involved People's Temple officials.

The Staff Investigative Group has been informed by the Social Security Administration that its ongoing review of payments to Temple members is focusing on the following:

(a) Did any of the Retirement Survivors Disability Insurance (RSDI) beneficiaries living in Jonestown die there before November 18, 1978, without the knowledge of the Social Security Administration?

(b) Were any SSI payments made to a beneficiary for months after the month that individual left the United States? (As mentioned earlier, such payments are illegal.)

Some 656 social security checks were found uncashed and undeposited in Jonestown after the November 18 tragedy. According to one State Department official, the vast majority of the approximately \$160,000 in checks recovered in Jonestown were August, September, and October 1978 social security checks.

The Social Security Administration claims it will be several months before the process of identifying the remains of the Jonestown dead is finished. At last report, 173 social security beneficiaries have been positively identified as dead. Eight others are known to have survived. The balance of 18 are still unaccounted for but the presumption is that they are among the unidentified deceased. (See Appendix III-J-2.)

FOSTER CHILDREN

1

Possibly as many as 150 foster children have been alleged to have died in Jonestown during the mass suicide/murder ritual of last November. Senator Alan Cranston's Subcommittee on Child and Human Development is conducting an investigation of these charges with the assistance of the GAO. Preliminary indications are that 12 California foster children may be identified as having died. Greatly complicating the identification process is the fact that neither dental nor fingerprint records exist on most of the children. At this writing, it is hoped that the GAO investigators may be able to provide at least a preliminary report of their findings to Senator Cranston's subcommittee by the end of May 1979 for a hearing that will be held in Los Angeles.

The Staff Investigative Group was informed by State Department witnesses that the U.S. Embassy in Guyana was never asked by California welfare officials to check on the welfare and whereabouts of California foster children reportedly living in Jonestown. The U.S. Embassy, however, was aware that some foster children may have been living there and asked the Department of State to determine whether it was legal for such wards of the State to leave the United States. One Department witness stated that he queried appropriate ('alifornia authorities and was told that court permission was required to take them out of the State. This same official also discerned some reluctance on the part of these authorities to talk about the subject. (For further elaboration, see Appendix III-J-3, in classified version only.)

K. Future Status of People's Temple

Although it was beyond the purview of the inquiry as mandated by Chairman Zablocki, the Staff Investigative Group obtained evidence and impressions relative to the possible future status of People's Temple and some related matters which the Group believes are useful to establish for this record. (For further elaboration, see Appendix III-K in classified version only.)

Accordingly, it is our judgment at this time that the possibility of People's Temple being reconstituted cannot be discounted. This belief is based in large measure on the distinction seemingly held by surviving People's Temple members between Jim Jones as an individual and what People's Temple represented as an organization. Thus, while some remaining People's Temple members express varying degrees of regret, dismay, and disapproval over what Jim Jones did, they still seem to embrace the principles and objectives which they believe People's Temple sought to achieve. There is also some evidence to suggest that a power struggle may be underway within the ranks of surviving People's Temple members in an attempt to establish a new leader. Only time will determine whether in fact such a development may take place.

While the existence of a reported "hit squad" whose purported-purpose is to eliminate Jones' staunchest opponents cannot be concretely documented it should not be totally discounted. This group has been described as including some of Jones' most zealous adherents. There is evidence to suggest Jones and some of his key lieutenants discussed and had "understandings" to eliminate various individuals, including national political leaders. Time may diminish the possible threat of this factor in any and all future activities and investigations aimed at People's Temple.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

On the besis of the findings presented above, as reinforced by other elements of the investigation, we respectfully submit for consideration the following recommendations:

(1) Review of Exemption Provisions Under the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act

Without disrupting the basic objectives and purposes of both the Privacy Act and the Freedom of Information Act, we urge appropriate congressional committee review of both statutes in an effort to eliminate or minimize some of the shortcomings and problems cited. Such a review should be carried out in coordination with State Department legal experts and representatives of the Department's Consular Services Section.

In particular, the State Department and the appropriate congressional committees should explore the feasibility of more clearly defining the scope of the exemptions from agency disclosure of records provided under both the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act to determine what, if any, legislative changes may be required with respect to the exemption provisions under both acts or whether some interpretive understandings may be reached as to their scope.

(2) Review of Internal Revenue Service Rules and Regulations Regarding Churches

With respect to the advantages and privileges People's Temple enjoyed as a tax-exempt "church," appropriate congressional committees should consider reviewing pertinent Internal Revenue Service rules and regulations. In particular, it appears desirable to provide for periodic IRS review of qualifying status in order to assure that originally stated purposes and objectives are still being fulfilled and that, the nature and general activities of an organization deemed to be a "church" under IRS guidelines have not changed over time. Also possibly worthy of specific review is the procedure whereby exemptions are authorized under a "group ruling" to an association of churches when the members of an association may have little resemblance to each other in terms of doctrine or method of operation.

(3) State Department Organization and Procedures

In terms of State Department organization and procedures, we offer the following recommendations. We do so with the understanding that they are premised on our review of State Department/Embassy performance regarding the People's Temple in Guyana and therefore may not necessarily have the same applicability to all State Department/Embassy operations worldwide.

Accordingly, it is recommonded that :

- --The present system governing dissemination of documents and information should be revised to insure that relevant information be provided to appropriate State Department and Embassy personnel. Such revisions should contribute to a more candid exchange of ideas and information, thereby enhancing the prospects for a more informed and effective decisionmaking process.
- -Contrary to assurances of Department of State witnesses, the Staff Investigative Group found clear deficiencies in the interaction and coordination between the Department's consular and political sections. Given the significant increase in American citizens living and traveling abroad and the resultant consular services they require, it is imperative that this shortcoming be corrected. Especially important in this regard, consular officers should be accorded increased respect and stature vis-a-vis their diplomatic colleagues. -Every consideration should be given to increasing the availability of legal assistance to Embassy staffs. The increasing complexity of new laws placing added responsibilities on such staffs makes it urgent that legal expertise be more readily available. The implementation of this recommendation should help to minimize confusion, enhance the implementation of new laws, and provide better and more effective service to Americans abroad.

(4) Concentrated Program of Research and Training on Cults Needed

As noted in the body of this report, the subject of cults is complex and laced with strong emotions. Regrettably, too little is known about the phenomenon of cults or the dynamics and methods of such groups and their leaders. Within the mental health community, research and focus on the issue have been minimal and literature is almost nonexistent. It is not unreasonable to conclude, in fact, that cult groups in the United States tend to thrive because of this lack of understanding and information.

We therefore recommend, on an urgent basis, that the professional scientific community undertake a concentrated program of research and training aimed at understanding fundamental questions in this area. Such a program, under the auspices of the National Institute of Mental Health, must be adequately funded and staffed and should be carried out by whatever mechanism will produce practical results as soon as possible.

(5) Inclusion of the Subject of Cults on the Agenda of the White House Conference on the Family

Finally, we believe it would be appropriate to include on the agenda of an upcoming White House Conference on the Family a comprehensive and balanced discussion on the subject of cults with special reference to their mode of operation, the style and tactics of their leaders, and means and methods by which parents and their children can avoid becoming involved with such organizations.

APPENDIX I—INTRODUCTION

Appendix I contains a brief description of the background of the Ryan Codel, a summary of the events of November 14–19, 1978, and Chairman Clement J. Zablocki's mandate for an investigation. In addition to the documents shown here, a number of documents pertinent to appendix I-C-1 are maintained on a confidential basis in committee files.

CONTENTS

.
Ryan trip background
1. Correspondence between Hon. Leo J. Ryan and various mem
bers of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. (a) October 4, 1978, letter from Hon. Leo J. Ryan to
(b) October 12, 1978 letter from Hon Clement I Zablack
to Hon, Leo J. Ryan
 (c) October 17, 1978, letter from Hon. Leo J. Ryan to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki. (d) October 18, 1978, letter from Hon. Leo J. Ryan to Hon William & Broomfold
(d) October 18, 1978 letter from Hon Loo I Ryan to Han
William S. Broomfield
William S. Broomfield. (e) October 18, 1978, letter from Hon. Leo J. Ryan to Hon
(f) October 24, 1978, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki (f) October 24, 1978, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablock
to Hon. Leo J. Ryan
to Hon. Leo J. Ryan 2. Correspondence between Hon. Leo J. Ryan and the U.S.
Embassy in Guyana, Jim Jones, and Mark Lane.
Embassy in Guyana, Jim Jones, and Mark Lane. (a) November 1, 1978, letter from Hon. Leo J. Ryan to
Jim Jones (b) November 1, 1978, letter from Hon. Leo J. Ryan to
Ambassador John R. Burke
(c) November 5, 1978, State Department cable describing
conditions the People's Temple had established for
Ryan Codel visit to Jonestown
(d) November 6, 1978, letter from Mark Lane to Hon
(e) November 10, 1978, letter from Hon. Leo J. Ryan to Mark Lano
Mark Lano
Summary of events of November 14–19, 1978
Summary of events of November 14-19, 1978. 1. List of People's Temple members who chose to leave with Ryan
Codel on November 18, 1978
2. List of injured persons during attack on Port Kaituma airstrip
3. Time chart illustrating the sequence of events on November 18,
1978, culminating in the attack on the Ryan Codel according
to various individuals interviewed by the Staff Investigative
Group. Chairman Clement J. Zablocki's mandate for an investigation
1. Correspondence between Hon. Clement J. Zablocki, chairman of
the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Department of
State, and State Department materials provided to the com-
mittee at the request of the Staff Investigative Group
(a) November 21, 1978, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablacki
to the Department of State (b) December 8, 1978, interim response from the Depart-
(c) December 8, 1978, interim response from the Depart-
ment of State to the November 21, 1978, letter from
Hon. Clement J. Zablocki (c) December 12, 1978, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki
to the Department of State
(d) December 13, 1978, final response from the Department
of State to the November 21, 1978, letter from Hon.
Clement J. Zablocki
(e) November 28, 1978, letter from Hon. Clement J.
Zablocki to the Department of State

÷

C. Chairman Clement J. Zablocki's mandate, etc.--Continued Correspondence between, etc.—Continued

 (f) December 10, 1978, interim response from the Department of State to the November 28, 1978, letter from

 Page Hón, Cloment J. Zablocki.... 82 (q) January 9, 1079, final response from the Department of State to the November 28, 1978, letter from Hon. Cloment J. Zablocki... 85 (h) December 28, 1978, letter from the Department of State providing various materials requested by the Staff Investigative Group. (Materials include a chronology of significant events with respect to the People's Temple settlement in Jonestown from 1974 to 1978, Q. 1 guestbook of the Jonestown settlement, and a list of the deceased.) (f) January 4, 1979, letter from the Department of State 88 providing information and materials requested by the Staff Investigative Group. (Materials include a series of memoranda detailing impressions of U.S. Govern-ment officials who had visited Jonestown since 1974 and a Department of State cable related to the visit of Lt. Gov. Morvyn Dynally of California to Guyana in 1976. Other materials provided in the January 4, 1979, letter from the Department of State are retained in the committee files on a confidential basis.). 127 150 Clement J. Zablocki 151 (1) March 2, 1079, final response from the Department of State to the January 31, 1979, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki 152 (m) February 2, 1979, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki (n) March 14, 1979, final response from the Department of State to the February 2, 1979, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki. (Materials contained in this re-clement J. Zablocki.) 153 sponse include statements of U.S. Embassy personnel in Georgetown, Guyana, who had contact with the People's Temple and a copy of the land lease for the Jonestown settlement agreed to by the People's Temple and the Government of Guyana. In addition to the documents shown here, a number of classified documents pertinent to Appendix /I-C-1 are main-tained on a confidential basis in the committee files.). 155 2. Memorandum from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki to the Staff Investigative Group establishing the parameters of the Jonestown inquiry 183

A. RYAN TRIP BACKGROUND

1. Correspondence between Hon. Leo J. Ryan and various members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A. OCTOBER 4, 1978, LETTER FROM HON. LEO J. RYAN TO HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

October 4, 1978

The Honorable Clument Zablocki, Jr. Chairman, International Relations Committee 2183 Rayburn HOB Washington, D.C. 20515

Doar Hr. Chairman:

Under the distinguished chairmanship of the Honorable Dante Fascoll, the International Operations Committee, has become increasingly aware of the problems related to protecting the lives and property of U.S. citizens abroad. As a member of the subcommittee, I have had a particular interest in this issue and would like, with your permission, to pursue an investigation focusing on the U.S. government's ability and responsiveness in protecting Americans abroad in a specific case study.

It has come to my attention that a community of some 1400 Americans are presently living in Guyana under somewhat bizarre conditions. There is conflicting information regarding whether or not the U.S. citizens are being held there against their will. If you agree, I would like to travel to Guyana during the week of November 12-18 to review the situation first hand.

I have checked with the Chairman of the two subcommittees with jurisdiction, Dante Fascell and Gus Yatron, and they have no objections.

Your consideration of my request is appreciated.

I

Sincoroly yours,

LEO J. RYAN Momber of Congress

LJR:JS

(48)

B. OCTOBER 12, 1978, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO HON, LEO J. RYAN

CENTRAL FILE COPY

Committee on International Relations

October 12, 1978

Konorable Leo J. Ryan U.S. House of Representatives Suite 137 Cannon Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Doar Loo:

Thank you for your letter requesting authority to travel to Guyana on a fact-finding mission concerning American citizens living there.

I appreciate your having checked on this matter with the Chairmen of the Subcommittees with interests in this area. May I point out also that the Committee's travol guidelines favor multiple, rather than solo, membership for such missions (Clause (b) says "Every effort should be made, once a mission is approved by the Chairman, to enlist the participation of other Members of the Committee").

Accordingly, I would appreciate your contacting any other Members of the Committee who may be interested in joining you in this mission, letting me know who wishes to go, so that I may grant approval in accord with the intent of the guideline.

With best wishes, I romain

Sincerely yours,

Chairman

CJZ: lgd

C. OCTOBER 17, 1978, LETTER FROM HON, LEO J. RYAŃ TO HON, CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

Eleventes GOVERNMENT OFERATIONS Celtaris Eventestor Eleventes Burden Alternations Gentreset Internations International Perlations International Perlations International Optimizes Post Optimizes Civil Scruice Post Optimizes as Stances Celtaria Perlations

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

I'm Distant, Casterna Richill Birch th Billingicton criticity (C) 137 Cashon Houst Orrac Burbon Walminista, D. C., 2015 (202) 225-3311

LEO J. RYAN, M.C.

Wishington, D.C. 20315

Sun Hirrs Currows Star Bur Hirrs Currows Star City Currows Star

October 17, 1978

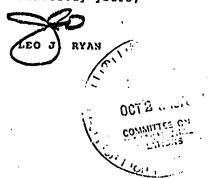
REALT & Lowers, M.S.

The Honorable Clement J. Zablocki Chairman, House International Relations Committee Room 2170 Rayburn H.O.B. Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Clem:

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a letter which I sent to Members inviting them to accompany me to Guyana in order to comply with the guidelines of the House International Relations Committee.

Sincerely yours,



LJR:EAF Encl.

D. OCTOBER 18, 1978, LETTER FROM HON, LEO J. RYAN TO HON, WILLIAM S, BROOMFIELD

Congress of the United States

Pouse of Representatives

. Mashington, D.C. 20315

October 18, 1978

THEFT

ERETALIS ELEVANDALET, FILLORFELM NETHARENT, FILLORFELM GALOWELTER BALONELTER BALONELTER BALONELTER BALONELTER

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS INTERNATIONAL DESCRIPTIONS INTERNATIONAL DESCRIPTIONS

POST OFFICE AND CIVIL BENVICE VILL OFFICE AND BENVELS CONTRACTOR SHOP POMATION

> Honorable William S. Broomfield Room 2435, Rayburn H.O.B. Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Billi

I am presently making plans to travel to Guyana on November 13 through 19 for the purpose of investigating the conditions under which approximately 1,200 American citizens live in the nation of Guyana. Many are residents of the San Francisco Bay area. At least some of them are alleged to be held against their will by the leader of a group which refers to itself as the "People's Temple". The pastor is the Reverend Jim Jones.

There may or may not be irregularities in connection with federal assistance such as social security checks. Parents and former members of the religious sect have asked me to look into the matter and have made accusations against the leader. Mr. Jones.

I have requested permission to visit Guyana, and am in need of at least one other Hember of Congress to accompany me in order to comply with the guidelines of the House International Relations Committee. I am very anxious to be in compliance with thoug guidelines, especially since this trip will include others besides the usual congressional staff. We hope to take at least one newsman, one medical dootor, and other experts to assist in aussessing the situation on the plantation presently controlled by the People's Temple. Obviously, since planning for such a trip must begin early, I would appreciate a reply as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

LEO J. RYAN Member of Congress

LJR/BJW

46

LEO J. HVAN, M.O.

PLEASE AND TO BESTANDAYOU ANY AL 17 CANNON HINGLE CANNEL WALMONT THE CE. MISEE CONS 115-5535

E. OCTOBER 18, 1978, LETTER FROM HON. LEO J. RYAN TO HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

October 18, 1978

The Honorable Clement Zablocki Chairman, Committee on International Relations 2170 Rayburn HOB Washington, D.C.

Dowr Mr. Chairman:

In compliance with your request that I solicit other members of the Committee to accompany me on the proposed fact finding mission to Guyana, I am pleased to report that the Honorable Edward Derwinski would like to join me on the study trip. As circumstances and time permit, we would like to visit other countries in the general vicinity on the return trip home.

With your approval, both Ed and I would like to have the assistance of two staff members from the Committee to accompany us on the trip-Jim Schollaert for the Majority and Tom Smeeton for the Manority.

Your gooperation and assistance is greatly apprechated and I look forward to your guidance and recommendations.

Sincerely yours,

LEO J. RYAN Momber of Congress

LJR: JS

F. OCTOBER 24, 1978, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO HON. LEO J. RYAN

 ELENENT J. ZABLOCED, WIG., & MARANAN

 WIT., & M.C.

 WIT., & M.C.

 SALESTEL PLA.

 BUMAND J. BEAN

 C. 1015 P.A.

 BUMAND J. BEAN

 B. 1015 P.A.

 BUMAND J. BEAN

DOITE 1 C. 1-11 P. DOITE 1 C. 1-11 P. DOITE 1 C. 111 P. DOIT

לאם, שהן, בשל אינים שהן, ווען 6 פספטריון בן, שיינה, לאוג אינים פספטריון בן, שיינה, לאוג לואייר איני, אינ לאוג לואייר איני, אינ לאוג לואייר איני, איני לאוג לאוג איני, איני לאוג לאוג איני, איני לאוג לאוג איני לאוג לאוג איני לאוג לאוג איני לאוג לאוג איני איני איני איני איני איני איני לאוג לאוג לאוג איני לאוג לאוג איני

Congress of the United States Committee on International Relations

> Nouse of Representatives . Washington, J.C. 20515

> > October 24, 1978

10-01 5. 00.007, 34. 13465 07 81679

Honorable Leo J. Ryan 137 Cannon House Office Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Leon

Your request of October 18 for authorization for you and Congressman Derwinski to conduct a study mission to Guyana during the period November 13-19 is hereby approved.

I have advised the staff to assist in arranging your par dies and transportation expenses.

With best wishes, 1 remain

Sincerely yours,

Chairman

CJZ:1gi

l

2. Correspondence between Hon. Leó J. Ryan and the U.S. Embassy in Guyana, Jim Jones, and Mark Lane

A. NOVEMBER 1, 1978, LETTER FROM HON. LEO J. RYAN TO JIM JONES

November 1, 1978

Peverend Jim Jones People's Temple Box:893 Mission Village, Guyana South Amarica

Dear Rev. Jones:

"This secont months my office has been visited by constituents who are felatives of members of your church and who expressed anxiety about mothers and fathers, sons and daughters, brothers and sisters who have elected to assist you in the development of your church in Guyana.

I have listened to others who have told me that such concerns are exaggerated. They have been supportive of your church and your work. Your effort, involving so many Americans from a single U.S. geographic location is unique. In an effort to be responsive to these constituents with differing perspectives and to learn more about your church and its work, I intend to visit Guyana and talk with appropriate government officials. I do so as a part of my assigned responsibilities as a Member of the House Committee on International Relations. Congressman Ed Derwinski (R-III), also a member of the committee and staff members of the committee will be accompanying me.

While we are in Guyana, I have asked our Ambassador, John Burke, to make arrangements for transportation to visit your church and agricultural station at Jonestown. It goes without saying that I am most interested in a visit to Jonestown, and would appreciate whatever courtesies you can extend to our Congressional delegation.

Please consider this letter to be an open and honest request to you for information about your work which has been the center of your life and purpose for so many years. In the inferest of simplifying communications, it will only be necessary for you to respond to Ambassador John R. Burke at the American Embassy in Georgetown. Since the details of our trip are still being arranged, I am sure the Ambassador and his staff will be able to keep you informed.

I look forward to talking with you either in Jonestown or Georgetown.

Sincerely yours,

CC: Congressman Derwinski John J. Brady, Jr., Chief of Staff International Relations Committee James Schollaert

44-542 () - 10 - 5

LEO J. RYAN Member of Congress

B. NOVEMBER 1, 1978, LETTER FROM HON. LEO J. RYAN TO AMBASSADOR JOHN R. BURKE

November 1, 1978

John R. Burku -American Anbansador American Erbassy Georgetown, Guyana South America

Dear Hr. Ambassador:

This will confirm earlier reports you have received regarding a proposed congressional delegation trip to Guyana. Congressman Ed Derwinski and I will arrive on November 14 in Georgetown and wish to review with you and other officials the agricultural commun operated by Rev. Jim Jones and the People's Temple. I look forward to meeting with you.

Following is the text of a telegram I am sending to Rev. Jones

In recent months my office has been visited by constituents who are relatives of members of your church and who expressed snxiety about mothers and fathers, sons and daughters, brothers and sisters who have elected to assist you in the development. of your church in Guyana.

I have listened to others who have told me that such concerns are exaggerated. They have been supportive of your church and your work. Your effort, involving so many Americans from a single U.S. geographic location is unique. In an effort to be responsive to these constituents with differing perspectives and to learn more about your church and its work. I intend to visit Guyana and talk with appropriate government officials. I do so as a part of my assigned responsibilities as a Member of the House Committee on International Relations. Congressman Ed Derwinski (R-Till), also a member of the committee and staff members of the committee will be accompanying me.

While we are in Guyana, I have asked our Ambassador, John Burke, to make arrangements for transportation to visit your church and agricultural station at Jonestown. It goes without saying that I am most interested in a visit to Jonestown, and would appreciate whatever courtesies you can extend to our Congressional delegation.

Please consider this letter to be an open and honest request to you for information about your work which has been the center of your life and purpose for so many years. In the inforest of simplifying communications, it will only be necessary for you to respond to Ambassador John R. Burke at the American Embassy in Georgetown. Since the details of our trip are still being arrange I am sure the Ambassador and his staff will be able to keep you

I look forward to talking with you either in Jonestown or Georgetown.

Sincerely yours,

LEO J. RYAN Heinber of Congress

CC: Congressman Derwinski John J. Brady, Jr. Chief of Staff International Relations Committee James Schollaort

C. NOVEMBER 5, 1978, STATE DEPARTMENT CABLE DESCRIBING CON-DITIONS THE PEOPLE'S TEMPLE HAD ESTABLISHED FOR RYAN CODEL VISIT TO JONESTOWN

1816 611-61 136-60 550 20 8-81 7819 W

6 Children har 78 IN AMPERATO CERTITION te stastate satate brack included the

LIN-HER CEFTICIAL USE CECESCICUS 3618

E O 11652 HA -3255, CASC, CARP HANNY LECK GY SUEF CO265 BANK VISAT TO CUTANA

PLF: APRASSADGT/NCCOT ILLECON NOVEPRER 4, 1978

I APRASSAGE SPENE WITH EVILWESE APRASSAGED TO VASHIBETOR

LARCINCE PANN AFTERNOON NOT A DECENTING PROPOSED DISTANCE PROPOSED DIST OF CODEN BEAN TO GUTANA FOR THE PUSPOSE OF PIKING CONTACT WITH THE PEOPLE'S JENVIE WIT CONSULTS AT Jonisiew - a-asseen Tols nuw taat american coust bad been thfolmed by PI september.

ATANES IN CEOPECTORY THAT IS WAS NOW PE INTENSION ANT BAT TO RECEIPE

CONCESSION

BIAN AT JONISTONS. MANY SAID THAT DE ROD DEAND OF THIS ELECTION AND THE TALE THE PEOPLE'S TENDER THAT BE PERSONNER CONSIDERED

BISIT OF NOT CAPERA TEAM AS PROOF-POSITIVE OF COOL'S BID FAITH.

7. A-BASSASCH BEFEATED FOR MANN'S GENERFF WART COMEN, BAD ALBOAT COATCHED TO FT ACFDESENTATIVES BE CODEL'S VISIT, ER WAS TO GIVE COVERESSMAN BEAM AN OFFORTUNITE TO FAMILIARIZE BIMSELF FEBSEMALT wite a committe spice and concentre cores initiated in all constituency.

EVELOCE, CONSESSMENTS AND ADD NO SECRET OF HIS INTENTIONS AND IN FACE HAD SENT A PESSAGE DIRECTLY TO THE PT ASKING SPAT DE BE AND THE TAX THE ACCOUNT AND THE ADDA AND THE

Children in Tet U 5, Alson Theirs community firent in Gurana. On the Alsta many, a feat strong to the first cont, at Jonestow ment mart Just the opporting firster. As too the mercanon team, analised information and the first large of the mercanon team, and stand the strong work of the the large of the mercanon team information to any teat the strong the context and the strong team information work of the strong team information and the strong team of ever and team is the strong team information and the core and team is the strong team is the strong team of the strong team is the strong team is the strong team is the context at story the mercanon of the strong team is provided the strong team.

ANOW FLATHER, 12 WAS OVE UNDERSTANDING THAT BOG HAD BEEN TOLO TRAT THEY NOW BARE TO CLEAR ANY THIP TO JONESTOW WITH PEOPLE'S TENDLE AND BAR VISIT OF A CAMERA, TEAM TO THE SUTARESE BIBIERLAND INTER THE CONCERNMENT OF GUYANA

3. APEASENEDE FANG PROFESSED TO UNDERSTAND ALL OF THIS BUT A, DEVIATE STATEMENT THE FORE OF WEIGHT AND ALL OF THE BUI SEPARTE DESTAILENT THE SEE AS POLICIES ST TO FORCE PT TO SECENCE COOL AT JONESTOW IN TOCHWO WAS APACUNICY GROOSED BE ENVERSED ASAIN DIS PERSONN, VIEW TRAT BE

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

FEET THET THE PT WE VIEW TO BEFORT, OF VIEWER IT EPARTIES WE TO EXCEPTION AND THAT COL, ONE IF PART, WAND SUFECT THE WEST TO EVEND AND OTHER AND THE PARTIES SUFER ADDITES OF AFECTAS WAND BY LEASE TO AFECTAS THAT IS A DECEMBER ADDITES OF AFECTAS THAT IS A DECEMBER ADDITES OF AFECTAS.

4. VITAIN AN POUL OF THE AMASTADOR'S CONDERSATION VITA MANY, A PI ALPATSCHIAINSE COLLED IPE CONSUL TO TILL BIN THAT ANBASSIDEP'S INVESSION WES NOT ACCUPATEL PI HAD BOT DEFINITIOEST CLOSED THE COCK TO A VISIT fr concression aring but user science thate conditions. At loat code mustioned decance in c. that JD increde SEPSEMENTICS SINVERMENTCALLS DISPOSED TO PIT; B) THAT THERE BE NO PERIA CONTRACE ASSOCIATED WITH THE CODEL"S VISIO TO JENESTON; C) THAT ATTOCHES PARE LINE BE PRESENT FOR CODEL WISTT TO CUTARE AND JONESTOVA.

5. PT REPRESENTATION ALSO INFORMED CONSUL THAT THEIR RESPONSE TO CONCRESSMAN RIAN'S CALLE NOW DE COMMUTCALED INSDUCE ATTORNEY RIFE LAST. tutas

D. NOVEMBER 6, 1978, LETTER FROM MARK LANE TO HON. LEO J. RYAN

Attorney at Law

Member of the Bar of the State of New York

۰.

1177 Central Avenue Memphis, Tennessee 36104 901 726-1800

Nov. 6, 1978

Congressman Leo J. Ryan 1720 South Amphlett Blvd. Suite 219 San Mateo, California 94402

Dear Congressman Ryanı

It is my understanding that you and another member of Congress and possibly two members of the staff of the International Relations Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives wish to visit Jonestown, Guyana due to complaints that have been made about the project there. It is also my understanding that you or members of the staff of the Committee have been briefed by parsons hostile to the People's Temple and the project in Jonestown. It would seem to me both fair and appropriate for you to seek information from the other side as well before embarking upon a trip to Jonestown. Since I represent the People's Temple in various matters, I should be happy to meet with you and tell you of my experiences in Jonestown and with Jim Jones and with the People's Temple.

I have been informed that you wish to tour Jonestown during the middle of November. My client has asked that I be present while you make that tour. It seems entirely appropriate and proper that I should be there on that occasion. Accordingly, I placed a telephone call to your San Mateo office at 9 a.m. on Friday, November 3, 1978 to make arrangements for your trip to Jonestown and to discuss the entire matter with you. Your aide stated that you would return my telephone call but I have not as yet heard directly from you. However, I did receive a telephone call from Jim Schollaert who told me that he was a member of the Committee's staff. I informed him that I would be engaged during the middle of November in that I would be representing several witnesses who were to appear in public testimony before the House Solect Committee on Assassinations in Washington, D.C. from the middle until the end of November. I suggested to Mr. Schollaert that if you called me we could no doubt work out a date which would be satisfactory to all of us.

You should understand that Jongstown is a private community and that while they appear willing to host your visit there under certain circumstances, courtasy requires that arrangements be made in advance of your visit. For example: there are no hotels or restaurants in the area and you would be the guest of the community during your entire visit. The people of Jonestown have expressed a willingness to care for your needs and the needs of your staff and associates but they suggest, and I certainly agree, that a date which would be convenient to all of us should be arrived at through discussion. You should be informed that various agencies of the U.S. Government have somewhat consistently oppressed the People's Temple and sought to interfore with the People's Temple, a religious institution. I am now exploring that matter fully in order to bring an action against those agencies of the U.S. Government that have violated the rights of my client. Some of the members of the People's Temple have had to flee from the U.S. in order to experience a fuller opportunity to enjoy rights which were not available to them within the U.S. You should know that two different countries, neither one of which has chtiraly friendly relations with the U.S., have offered rofuge to the 1200 Americans now residing in Jonestown. Thus far the People's Temple has not accepted either of those offers but it is their position that if religious persecution continues and if it is furthered through a witch hunt conducted by any branch of the U.S. Government, that they will be constrained to consider accepting either of the offers. You may judge, therefore, the important consequences which may flow from further persecution of People's Temple and which might very well result in the creation of a most embarrassing situation for the U.S. Government.

I hope that this matter can be resolved in an amicable fashion and I continue to wait for a telephone call from you so that we may discuss this matter more fully.

Very truly yours, Mark Lane

ML:br cc: Jean Brown

E. NOVEMBER 10, 1978, LETTER FROM HON. LEO J. RYAN TO MARK LANE

Line and the art One out Institute from the Institute from the Institute of the Institute Office and Post Office and Collisions Statutes

•

Congress of the United States House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515 1384, 11-0-1, 11-1

November 10, 1978

0151000 017000 [] 1720 56070 Auton, 173 50, 199, 5070 Auto, Cultoma, 50002 (413) 340-1920

Mr. Mark Lane Attorney at Law 1177 Central Ave. Memphis, Tenn. 38104

Dear Wr. Lahe:

. 6

I am in receipt of your letter recarding the proposed visit of a delegation from the Pouse INternational Relations Committee to the nation of Guyana. Unile I am pleased to have your offer of assistance to the Committee on hehalf of the People's Temple at Jonestown I must respectfully dissent from certain assumptions which were apparent in your letter.

First, the Committee and its staff, as a matter of policy and standard practice, works through our Fmbassy and the government of the nation which it visits. Second, it is my policy, when I am a delegation Chairman conducting inguiries at home or abroad, to deal with the principals in a given situation. To that end, I sent a telegram on November 1 to Mr. Jim Jones asking for his cooperation in a matter affecting the personal lives of an unknown but large number of U.S. citizens, who are presently residing on his property in Jonestown and in Georgetown. He has not yet replied, but I presume he is in touch with the American Frabassy and Ambassador John Rurke about this inquiry. It is for this reason that I asked Hr. James Schollaert, as an attorney on the staff of the Committee, to respond to your telephone incuiry, to which you make reference.

I recret that you will not be able to be in Ruyana, this next week, but I understand that "r. Jones has other legal counsel available in the event be feels such counsel is necessary. In a situation where the Cormittee schedule does not coincide with your own personal schedule, I must obviously resolve such a conflict for the United States Youse of Pepresentatives. I hope that you will understand. I an also interested in your statement that "various agencies of the ".S. Government have somewhat consistently oppressed the People's Scrple." Any such assumption with redard to our Convittee is greasly in error. I am interested in locating and talling to certain persons in that community whose nothers, fathers, brothers, sisters, humbands and wives have added to to inquire on their behalf.

It is true that nost of the comments I have heard from relatives are negative, but that is precisely the purpose of this inquiry. Pather than take the word of relatives who can be presured to be under some enclonal bias. I intend to go to the source and to allow those "on the other side" the opportunity to speak in their own behalf. In this case. I have offered "r. Jones and his supporters the full opportunity to speak for thennelves. I presume they will accept such an offer. It is made with the full intention of allowing any and all to speak for the record.

I am at a loss to understand the references on the second page of your letter to members of "r. Jones' group who have had to "flee from the United States to enjoy their freedom." I certainly hope such persons will be available to give such testimony to support your cornent.

I an even more puzzled by your further vague references to one or two other countries that have offered "refuge" to the 1200 Americans in Jonestown. Am I to understand, then, that all 1200 have already been asked if they would be willing to travel to yet another country and begin their lives, under what must already be difficult conditions at hest? Perhaps we can learn more about that after we arrive.

Finally, Mr. Lane, I am truly disappointed with your use of the phrase "witch hunt" in connection with an open and honest inquiry of the United States Pouse of Representatives into the velfare of American citizens presently living in Jonestown. The committee anks no more of "r. Jones than any parent does whose son or daughter is away at school or whose nother or father resides in a distant convalescent home or hospital.

No "porsecution", as you put it, is intended, Mr. Lano. But your value reference to the 'the creation of the most ambarassing situation for the American government" doos not impress me at all. If the comment is intended as a threat, I believe it reveals more than ray have been intended. I presume "Ir, Jongs would not be supportive of such a convent.

The Conveition does intend to leave as scheduled. It does intend to discuss the whereabouts, living conditions and conteral veltare of the 1200 Americans you refer to, with our Fubasov, with the officials of the nation of coveran and of course, up hone, with 'r, doesn as the leaver of the aroun, 'e ask for and hope for the conversion of all. I, too, home that the incurry can rove ahead in an ariscable feation.

Sinceroly Voura,) In a Brand MA W. C.L. 4. 1. 70 "er or of Concress 1

.

. coi Reverand Tim Jonus

Ľ

Wh/ce

Foreign Hinister of Guyana

Frime "infator of "uyana

Amhassador Laurence "ann of Guyana

Ambassador John Purke of United States

Υ,

Absistant Secretary of State for Latin American / (fairs

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

B. SUMMARY OF EVENTS OF NOVEMBER 14-19, 1978

.

1. List of People's Temple members who chose to leave with Ryan Codel on November 18, 1978

Vern Gosney Monica Bagby Larry Layton Dale Parks Edith Parks Patricia Parks Brenda Parks Tracy Parks Tina Turnor Chris O'Neill Tom Bogue Jim Bogue Edith Bogue Juanita Bogue Harold Cordell

2. List of injured persons during attack on Port Kaituma airstrip

.

Ron Javers Tim Reiterman Steve Sung Jackie Speler Anthony Katsaris Beverly Olivor Monica Bagby Richard Dwyor (67) Vern Gosney Charles Krause . . ;

3. Time chart illustrating the sequence of events on November 18, 1978, culminating in the attack on the Ryan Codel according to various individuals interviewed by the Staff Investigative Group

Winess account	Guyana	Time	Washington, D.C.	Time	San Francisco	Tim
PART OF RYAN CODEL			·	······		
Nek Dwyer: (subsequently verified	Ryan Codel arrives at Port Kaituma	4:30		2:30		
time frame w/Georgetown Tower.)	Airstrip.	0.77		D.M.	* ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** *	11:29
· · · · ·	Shooting starts	5-5:20				13-12
hala Danka	A -	p.m.	• • • •	D.m.		
Dale Parks				2:30		
ickie Speier	do	p.m.		p.m.		8.72
					·····	11:30
Bob Flick	do .	4-20		p.m.		8.11
Ron Javers	do	4:20		p.m.	,	8.M
		p.m.		 D.ID.		
MBASSY PERSONNEL & REST OF CODEL AT PEGASUS HOTEL	<i>,</i>		5, 7 8	y		8.77
in Schollagt					•	
	At airport in Geotwn (Timehri)			1:00		10:00
•	formed by Sharon Amos plane would be delayed.	р. <u>т</u> .		p.m.		8.12
	Informed by Embassy duty officer	6:15		4:15		1:150
	(Peter Londano) of shooting at air- strip.	p.m.		p.m.		p.m.
	Returns to Embessy, tries to contact 7 J. Brady in Washington, D.C., un-	-7:30		5-5:30		2-2:20
	able to do so. P. M. Burnham telephones Ambassa-	c - 10				
	dor Burke and requests him to come	0.00 ·				
	immediately to his residence.	p.m.		p.m.		<u>р.ш.</u>
	Ambasandor Burke sends cable to	8:30	State receives 1st cable re	620		
	State Dept./Wash D.C.	0 10	shooting.	10.200		
	Ambassador Burke instructs his	8:40				р.ш. 1.110
	secretary to call Ashley Hewitt at	p.m.		D_70.		
	the State Department and read text of message. Also learned of Sharon Amos' death.	-		P	r.	p.m.
ace Stoen.		730 1		. 5:30		
	advises them to go to their rooms.	D.00.		. 330 D.M.		
	Learn of possibility of Ryan's death	10:30				p.m. 5:20

. -

88

--

			•		• •	
Fim Steen.	PT basketball team arrives at Hotel.	7:30		5:30	•	23
	Asked by Steve Jones why is he causing all the deaths?	p.m.		p.m.		P
	Hotel manager requests that Ryan		(6:30	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	33
Katsaria	Codel group go to their rooms. Receives telephone call from nephew	p.m. 11:30		р. <u>т</u> . 9:30		1
	in States informing him of 2van	p.m.		D.10.		. 63
orden Lindery	shooting.	• •		•		-
	Calls Embassy and talks with Cor- poral Sherman; learns of Ryan's	12 mid- night	}	10:00		7.0
	desth.	THE ILL		р. ш.		5
	.•	9:00	State Dept. notifies Joe	7:00		410
		pm.	Holsinger in California of Ryan shooting.	p.m.		1
	*	10:30-11		3:20-9	Joe Holsinger receives call from White	53
Will Holsinger, in California.		9.30. 9:30		р. <u>т.</u> 7:30	House re shooting. Will receives call from his father Joe	43
		p.m .		D.D.	in Foster City, informing him of	1
	÷			-	unconfirmed shooting. Will drove	
	•	3 s.m.	1	1:30-1	down. Mrs. Will Holsinger receives 3 threat-	9-7
		(Sun.		S.III.	ening phone calls-message for	5
	•	11/19).	× •		Will-"tell your husband his meal	-
Mills, in California		Early		Late	ticket just had his brains blown out". Mills receives phone call from Walter	Ea
		evo-	````	after-	Jones (former party member) who	- 18
-		ning.		D000 .	had received call from either Grace	1
					 or Tim Stoen stating something weird was going on in Georgetown/ 	
	·· ·				Jonestown.	•

.

•

.

1

•••

• ÷

7

.

- 4

. .

69

• •

.

.

C. CHAIRMAN CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI'S MANDATE FOR AN INVESTIGATION

1. Correspondence between Hon. Clement J. Zablocki, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Department of State, and State Department materials provided to the Committee at the request of the Staff Investigative Group

A. NOVEMBER 21, 1978, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

November 21, 1978

Honorable Cyrus R. Vance Socretary of State Department of State Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Mr. Secrotary:

The Members of the Committee on International Relations are deeply distressed and concerned over the tragedy which befall the mission to Guyana headed by the late lion. Lee J. Ryan. As you know, there have been allegations that the Department of State was negligent in this affair.

In determining what steps might be taken in the wake of this matter, the Committee intends to look into all of the circumstances which might have a bearing on this tragic incident. It is, therefore, essential that the Department of State cooperate fully with the Committee in the conduct of this inquiry.

Specifically, we request a copy of the following: all cable traffic between the American Embassy in Guyana and the Department of State regarding the activities of the Peoples Temple Church and its agricultural commune in Jonostown since the establishment of the facility in Guyana; and all communications on the activities of the Peoples Temple Church which the Department has received from the Pederal Bureau of Investigation and other government agencies.

Additionally, we need answers to the following questions (unloss such answers are contained in the materials requested above):

1. To what extent were the Department of State and the American Embassy in Georgetown, Guyana, aware of the potential physical danger to the Ryan Delegation of a visit by them to Jonestown? 2. What advice did the Department of State and the Embassy in Guyana give Congressman Ryan with respect to the potential violence which could arise as a result of such a visit in view of the presence of weapons in Jonestown and the mood of its inhabitants with respect to visits by outsiders?

3. Once Mr. Ryan made known his intent to visit Jonestown, did the American Embassy request the Government of Guyana to provide the delegation with security protection or other assistance? If not, why not, and if so, what was the nature and extent of the response on the part of the Government of Guyana?

4. What communication facilities were available to the Ryan delegation during the members' stay in Georgetown and Port Kaituma? What special arrangements for communications with Jonestown, if any, were made for the Ryan delegation?

5. How many visits to Jonostown has the American Embassy made on behalf of U.S. citizens' inquiries since the inception of the settlement? What were the specific findings and results of these visits? Did the Embassy represontatives have full and complete access to the inhabitants and facilities in Jonestown?

6. What information does the Department of State have with respect to the relationship between the Government of Guyanu, its officials, and the Peoples Tomple Church sottloment in Jonestown and its facility in Georgetown?

7. Was the Department of State and/or the American Embassy aware of the presence in Jonestown of extensive quantities of firearms and ammunition? If so, was this information given to the Rynn delegation? Did the presence of the firearms and ammunition conform to relevant Guyanese laws? If not, what action, if any, did the Government of Guyana take with respect to the presence of the weapons?

8. Wore the activities of the Peoples Temple Church investigated by the PBI and/or other U.S. Government agencies and, if so, were their findings made available to the Department of State?

9. What efforts were undertaken by the U.S. Embassy in Guyana to insure that American lives and property of the Jonestown inhabitants were adequately safeguarded?

10. Was the U.S. Embassy in Guyana aware of any reports of physical violence being directed against members of the Peoples Temple Church and, if so, was this information made available to the Department of State in Washington?

11. Was the Government of Guyana ever requested to investigate the activities of the Peoples Temple Church? If not, why not?

12. Did representatives of any U.S. Government agency interview individuals who had "defected" from the Peoples Temple Church in Guyana? If so, was this information made known to Congressman Ryan?

13. Was any consideration given to restricting the passports of potential inhabitants of Jonestown who applied for a passport for the purpose of going to Guyana pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 211a as amended?

It is respectfully requested that the information sought by the Committee be submitted not later than December 1, 1978.

With warm porsonal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Chairman

۱

CJZ: jbd

1

B. DECEMBER 8, 1978, INTERIM RESPONSE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO THE NOVEMBER 21, 1978 LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

December 8, 1978

Dear Clem:

I want to give you an interim reply to your letter of November 21 concerning the deaths of Congressman Ryan and the Peoples Temple members in Guyana.

We are undertaking an exhaustive review of the events leading up to this tragedy. On December δ , we presented to your staff copies of some nine hundred documents in State Department and Embassy Georgetown files.

These events are of great complexity. I hope you are not distressed by our need for a little more time, until early next week, to provide you a reply to your questions.

With warm regards,

Sincerely, ì

The Honorable Clement J. Zablocki, Chairman,

Committee on International Relations, House of Representatives.

C. DECEMBER 12, 1978, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

December 12, 1978 .

1

The Honorable Cyrus R. Vanca Secretary U.S. Department of State Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Thank you for your interim reply of December 8 to my November 21 letter regarding the deaths of Congressman Ryan and People's Temple members in Guyana.

As my November 21 letter indicated, the requested report was to have been provided by December 1. I agreed to the extension of the submission of that report until today, December 12, because I consurred in the State Department's desire that it be exhaustive and thorough.

To the extent that any further delay inpedes the ongoing investigation which I have ordered Committee staff to conduct, I am keenly disappointed that the report will not be submitted today as agreed. Meedlass to say, I am fully aware of the complexity of this entire matter but I am also determined to have the Committee's inquiry completed as seen as reasonably possible. To that and I look forward to the prompt receipt of that seport.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Chairman

CJZ:sbr

D. DECEMBER 13, 1978, FINAL RESPONSE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO THE NOVEMBER 21, 1978 LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

Doar Mr. Chairman:

This responds to your November 21, 1978, letter requesting documents and asking questions with respect to Congressman Ryan's tragic visit to Jonestown, Guyana. In the Secretary's interim reply dated December 8, he noted that the documents had already been delivered to you. As we have indicated, the documents should not be made public without prior consultation with the Departments of State and Justice; some are classified, some contain information protected by the Privacy Act, and others may become important with respect to the ongoing criminal investigation.

We respond below to the Committee's specific guestions. The answers are prefaced by a brief background summary that may help put the answers in perspective,

Background

The Department has no first-hand knowledge of the establishment of the People's Temple settlement in Guyana. Representatives of the People's Temple in California apparently visited Guyana initially in 1973 to explore the possibility of establishing an agricultural development there. In February 1974, the People's Temple, through two of its trustees, applied to the Guyanese Government for a long-term lease of 25,000 acres of land near Port Kaituma, approximately 130 miles northwest of Georgetown. This region of Guyana is primarily tropical rain forest, sparsely populated, and inaccessible by land from the capital. People's Temple members began to develop a site in that area some time in 1974, although it was not until February 1976 that the Guyanese Government finally granted the Temple a lease of 3,842 acres.

The Embassy's first recorded contact with members of the People's Tample was in June 1974, when two of its

The Honorable

Clement J. Zablocki, Chairman,

Committee on International Relations, Nouse of Representatives. members appeared before the Consul to sign on an draw aboard a U.S. flag ship just purchased by the Temple, the MS CUDJOE. At about the same time, the Venezuelan Government expressed concern about reports of U.S. citizens establishing communities in Guyana near the Venezuelan border, an area in dispute between the two countries. In July 1974, Embassy officers visited the two agricultural communities being established in the vicinity of Port Kaituma--the People's Temple Agricultural Mission (net yet called Jonestown) and the Shalom Cooperative, which later failed. Nine Americans were then living at the People's Temple site and beginning to clear it for development. They reported that the Mission was expected to have roughly fifty members by mid-1975.

As the Mission grew, members of the People's Temple contacted the Embassy as necessary for consular services. Ambassador Max V. Krobs met with a group from the Temple at his request in Georgetown on January 23, 1975, and visited the project in March of that year, in connection with a trip to a Guyanese livestock project in the same area. The Ambassador found several hundred acres in various stages of clearing, some of them already planted, and fifteen to twenty men living at the site. The visit was without incident.

Sometime in 1975 the People's Temple established an office in Georgetown to carry out administrative tasks, act as liaison with the Guyanese Government, and promote the Jonestown community.

In May 1976, Wade Matthews, then Deputy Chief of Mission, visited the People' Tomple along with members of his family. Some 40 individuals appeared to be living there. A number of rustic buildings and sheds had been completed, and a dozen or more pieces of large mechanized agricultural equipment wore visible. Residents spoke enthusiastically about their work.

In March 1977, the Embassy learned through the Guyanese Foreign Minister that the People's Temple in California had decided to have 380 of their members immigrate to Guyana. The Guyanese Minister of Home Affairs asked the People's Temple to postpone the arrival of these immigrants so that the Guyanese Embassy in Washington could review their immigration applications. The Guyanese Government subsequently granted permission to immigrate. In July 1977, an article in <u>New West</u> magazine accused the People's Temple in California of violating the human rights of members and possibly the criminal laws. Other articles critical of the People's Temple followed. (Questions about the People's Temple in San Francisco and Los Angeles had been raised earlier in 1977 by the California authorities and press, but noither the Department nor the Embassy was aware of them at the time.)

In August 1977, Jim Jones resigned as Housing Director for the City of San Francisco and moved to Jonestown. In September, the attorney for the parents of John Victor Steen came to Guyana to try to enforce a California court order granting custody of the child to his mother, then living in California. (The Steen custody case became a major issue in relations among the People's Temple, the Embassy, and the Guyanese Government. The Embassy twice raised the matter with the Guyanese Government, to urge an impartial judicial resolution of the dispute. The case was important both to the People's Tomple and to the Organization of Concerned Relatives, of which the Steens were leaders.)

During the fall of 1977, the Department and the Embassy began receiving numerous inquiries from friends and relatives of Jonestown residents indicating concern about their well-being and, on occasion, charging the Temple with specific abuses of its members. The population of Jonestown was then approximately 800. (It eventually approached 1000). The Embassy initiated a policy (not customary in normal Consular practice) of scheduling periodic visits by consular officers to Jonestown to follow up on these inquiries--by interviewing the Jonestown residents who were allegedly being mistreated--as well as to perform other consular functions (i.e., advising on social security, registering births and deaths).

The U.S. Consul, Richard McCoy, conducted some 75 interviews during three visits between August 1977 and May 1978. Because of the nature of the allegations then being made against the Tomple, precautions were taken to ensure that the interviewees could speak freely. The people interviewed denied the allegations of mistreatment made by their friends and relatives; so far as could be observed, the denials appeared to be genuine. In no case did an interviewee accept the Consul's offer to escort him/her from Jonestown and ensure repatriation to the United States. (The interviews are described in greater detail in response to question number 5).

Beginning in the summer and fall of 1977; some working level officials in the Guyaness police and other agencies began to express concern to the Embassy about this large colony of Americans living in a remote area where affective jurisdiction and control was limited. There was some concern that the People's Temple might be smuggling arms, currency, or other contraband or that it might be engaged in other criminal activity. Guyanese authorities began to pay greater attention to People's Tomple activities. The trawler belonging to the Temple was required to stop at Port Mabaruma for cuatems and immigration inspections. So far as we are aware, however, Guyanese authorities were not able to corroborate their suspicions.

In May 1978, Deborah Layton Blakey, a member of the Poople's Temple living in Georgetown, asked the Embassy to help her return to the United States. The Embassy provided the necessary assistance. In conversations with the Consul, Mr. McCoy, Mrs. Blakey revealed much of the information included in the affidavit she later distributed, including the rehearsal of mass suicide. Mr. McCoy urgad Mrs. Blakey to take her information to U.S. law enforcement authorities.

At about the same time, Tim Stoen, father of John Victor, forwarded to the Secretary of State two petitions signed by 57 members of the Organization of Concerned Relatives-one calling on the Secretary to Launch an investigation of the People's Temple in Guyana, the other addressed for a similar purpose to the Prime Minister of Guyana. Mr. Steen also sent copies of the second petition directly to Prime Minister Burnham and the Embassy in Georgetown. Mr. McCoy discussed the second petition with police officials of the Guyanese Government, who said they did not feel that they could pursue the matter without evidence of criminal conduct by the People's Temple.

When Congressman Ryan proposed a visit to Jonestown earlier this year, the Department offered its cooperation and assistance. Viron P. Vaky, Assistant Socratary for Intor-Amorican Affaire, and other Department officera met with the Congressman and members of his staff on September 15 to discuss the visit. Among the issues discussed were logistical problems of traveling to Jonestown, the importance of gaining permission in advance to visit the community, and the difficulty which might be encountered in obtaining such permission if representatives of the media or concerned relatives of Tomple members were held in the Department during October and early November. Mr. McCoy, who had just returned from his tour as Consul in Georgetown to become the Guyana Desk Officer, was in frequent contact with the Congressman's staff.

The People's Temple's representatives initially seemed agreeable to the Ryan visit, but subsequently informed Embausy officials that Congressman Ryan would not be received in Jonestewn when they learned that media representatives and concorned relatives would be accompanying him. The Embassy and the Guyanese Government both intervened with the Temple in an effort to persuade it to accept the visit. The Temple then agreed to the visit on the conditions that the delegation include people sympathetic to the Temple, that there be no media coverage associated with the visit to Jonestewn, and that the Temple's attorney, Mark Lane, accompany the delegation to Jonestewn.

In addition to making arrangements for the delogation's stay in Georgetown, Ambassador Burko and Embassy officers briefed Congressman Ryan and his party after they arrived on the statue of the proposed visit to Jonestown as well as the tentative administrative arrangements which had been made for the trip. Congressman Ryan's party, including newsmen and some concerned relatives, left for Jonestown at midday on November 17. At that time, permission had not been received from the People's Temple for the visit. Attorneys Mark Lane and Charles Garry accompanied the group, as did Deputy Chief of Mission Richard Dwyer. That afterneon an Embassy officer wont to the People's Temple office in Georgetown and spoke with Mr. Dwyer over the radio link with Jonestown to make sure that the delegation had been admitted to the settlement and that all was going well. Mr. Dwyer reported that the delegation had been admitted and that press and concerned relatives had also been received. He also reported that, due to the lateness of the delegation's arrival, it had been decided that the Congressman and his staff would spend the night at Jonestown, while others would find quarters in Port Kaituma, seven miles from Jonestown. This was the last word the Embassy had of the delegation until the following afternoon when Ambassador Burke was informed urgently by Prime Minister Hurnham that the party had apparently been attacked at the Port Kaituma airstrip while boarding aircraft to return to Georgetown, and that Congressman Ryan and some of these accompanying him might have been killed.

Rosponses to the Committee's Quastions

1. To what extent were the Department of State and the American Embassy in Georgetown, Guyana, aware of the potential danger to the Ryan Delegation of a visit by them to Jonestown?

The Department and the Embassy had no reason to anticipate the possibility of the violent attack against Congressman Ryan's delegation which occurred on November 18, 1978. There was no prior instance--known'or allegod-of the use of physical violence against a visitor.

We were aware of allegations that the People's Temple used corporal punishment to maintain discipling among community members, but we had had no reports of physical violence directed against outsiders.

Prior to the visit of the Ryan delegation, the Department and the Embassy had received information concerning a large number of visits to Jonestown by outsiders. In addition to visits by Embassy officers and by officials of the Government of Guyana, we had received reports concerning visits by private individuals, aeveral of whom were regarded as antagenistic. In none of these capes, so far as we were aware, was physical violence directed or threatened.

2. What advice did the Department of State and the Embassy in Guyana give Congressman Nyan with respect to the potential violence which could arise as a result of such a visit in view of the presence of weapons in Jonestown and the mood of its inhabitants with respect to visits by outsiders?

We did not specifically advise Congressman Ryan with respect to potential violence because, as indicated in our answer to question 1, we did not anticipate violence.

Embassy officers were aware that the Jonestown community had some weapons; noither the guantity nor the type of weapons was unusual for a frontier settlement in a jungle region. (Weapons are discussed in more detail in our response to question 7 below.) The presence of weapons at the settlement was discussed with Congressman Ryan at a meeting attended by representatives of the Department and two "defectors" from the Poople's Temple on November 13, 1978. At that meeting, Ms. Deborah blakey noted that there was a squad of security guards at Jonestown who often carried pistols. A Department representative asked Ms. Blakey whether to her knowledge the guards had ever drawn their weapons to injure or intimidate people. Ms. Blakey responded in the negative.

The mood of the People's Temple members toward outniders was also discussed with Congressman Ryan and members of his staff. The Department and the Embassy had caphasized that the Congressman could not compel the People's Temple to grant him access to the Jonestown community, and that the Temple's connent to his visit would therefore be necessary. We advised the Congressman that the People's Temple was antagonistic towards and suspicious of the "Concerned Relatives" group and the press, and that including these groups on the delogation would be an obstacle to obtaining the Temple's consent.

3. Once Mr. Ryan made known his intent to visit Jonostown, did the American Embansy request the Government of Guyana to provide the delegation with security protection or other assistance? If not, why not, and if so, what was the nature and extent of the response on the part of the Government of Guyana?

The Government of Guyane was not asked to provide security protection to the Ryan delegation. The delegation did not request protection; the Embassy had no reason to believe that it would be necessary. We had had no indications of potential violence from the residents of that community or from other sources. (See our responses to questions 1 and 2 above).

With respect to other forms of assistance, the Embassy informed the Government of Guyana of the delegation's visit well in advance. The Guyanese Ambassador to the U.S. urged officials of the Temple to receive the delegation. The Foreign Ministry of Guyana received the Congressman for an hour-long meeting on November 15. The Guyanese Airways Corporation provided an aircraft to the delegation on a charter basis. Novillo Annibourne, an official of the Guyanese Ministry of Information, accompanied the delegation to Jonestown.

4. What communication facilities were available to the Ryan delegation during the member's stay in Georgetews and Port Kaituma? What special arrangements for communications with Jonestown, if any, were made for the Ryan delegation?

The Ryan delegation had access to commercial and Embassy communications facilities while in Guyana. Georgetown is reasonably well served by international telephone and telegraph companies, and the Embassy made its full communication apparatus available to the Congressman. The Embassy explained to him that the only direct link between Georgetown and Jonestown was by amateur radio operated by the Paople's Temple. Jonestown did not have telephone service. The aircraft used by the Ryan party had the usual radio equipment, but it was of limited utility on the ground.

The Congrosomman did not request any special communications arrangements for his trip to Jonostown. In any event, the Embansy had no mobile radio equipment capable of reaching Georgetown from either Jonostown or Port Kaituma.

5. Now many visits to Jonestown has the American Embassy made on behalf of citizens' inquiries since the inception of the settlement? What were the specific findings and results of these visits? Did the Embassy representatives have full and complete access to the inhabitants and facilities in Jonestown? Representativos of the Embassy and the Department made eight visits to Jonestown since the community was founded in 1974. Four were carried out by U.S. consular officers for the purpose of making inquiries on behalf of relatives as to the welfare of individual members of the community and of performing other consular functions, such as registering births and deaths of U.S. citizens. These four visits took place on August 30, 1977, January 11, May 10, and November 7, 1978.

Our consular officors adopted a procedure for these visits designed to assure full access to inhabitants of the community. To minimize the possibility that Jonestown residents when the Consul wished to see would be absent from the community during his visit, or that they could be concealed during a visit on the pretonse that they were absent, he orally gave a list of such persons to the Georgetown office of the People's Temple. However, he withheld some names of interviewees and asked to see them only after he arrived at Jonestown. These he wished to interview, both those on the list he previously provided and those whose names he had withheld, were produced and he was able to interview them. He further required that interviewees produce their passports to avoid any possibility of substitutions or incorrect identifications.

During his three visits to Jonestown, Consul Richard McCoy conducted some 75 interviews of Jonestown residents as a result of inquiries from concerned relatives. On each occasion, he was accompanied by a Guyanese official. More than 40 of these interviews were conducted under circumstances designed to assure privacy. Most of these interviews were conducted in an open space at a distance from any structure and with unimpeded vision in all directions. Other interviews were conducted in a corner of the Joneatown Pavilion, a large open structure which permitted privacy and minimized the possibility of electronic surveillance.

In conducting interviews, the Consul would look for signs of mistreatmont in cases where physical abuse of an individual had been alleged by concerned relatives. No would ask the individual to describe his general situation and would state the specific concerns that had been raised by his friends or relatives. No would then ank the person of those allogations were true. He would also offer to encort the person from the Joneatown community immediately and to provide the assistance necessary for repatriation to the United States.

The results of these interviews varied in terms of the specific responses of individuals to questions from their relatives or to suggestions that they communicate with their relatives, etc. These whole relatives had expressed concern that they were being held against their will or otherwise mistreated, denied the allegations.

The Consul's offer, of assistance to return to the United States was not accepted by any of the persons interviewed. During a visit in August 1977 Consul McCoy interviewed Leo Broissard a resident of the settlement in Matthews Ridge. At Mr. Broussard's request, Mr. McCoy informed Reverend Jones that he had requested assistance in returning to the U.S. The Embassy later confirmed that the People's Temple assisted Broussard and that he had returned to the U.S. In May 1978, Mr. McCoy assisted Ms. Deborah Blakey, who resided in Georgetown at the time, to return to the U.S., in the face of apparent disapproval by Temple officials.

6. What information does the Department of State have with respect to the relationship between the Government of Guyana, its officials, and the People's Temple Church nettlement in Jonestown and its facility in Georgetown?

The People's Temple of the Disciples of Christ Grarch was incorporated by act of the Guyanese Parlie-Ment on March 7, 1975. After exploratory discussions between representatives of the People's Temple and officials of the Guyanone Ministry of Agriculture and bevelepment, a leane was executed in February 1976 granting the People's Temple une of 3,842 across of land in the North West District of Guyana. In exchange for a nominal rent, the People's Temple agreed to clear, cultivate, and occupy a minimum of 1/2 of the lease period. In seeking approval of the lease, the People's Temple stated its intention to invest approximately \$400,000 U.S. in the project during the initial two years, and deposited a substantial amount of capital with a government owned bank. The lease required the 'People's Temple to submit reports on its operations to the Government at intervals of five years.

Asido from the legal relationship established by the act of incorporation and the lease, there were ongoing contacts between representatives of the Paopla's Temple and officials of the Covernment of Guyana occasioned by the presence of the Paople's Temple and, ultimately, a large number of its members in Guyana. The documents transmitted earlier to the Committee reflect the extent of the Department's knowledge of such contacts.

In general, the People's Tomple appears to have enjoyed good relations with the Guyanese Government. The Government appears to have approved of the group's plans to develop and sottle a remote area of the country and of its general philosophy of cooperative socialism. Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Agricultural Development Peolemy Reid was regarded as a supporter of the Temple. At the same time, Guyanese police, customs, and immigration officials had some concern about their ability to enforce local laws in a large community of foreign nationals living in a remote area. The transportation and administrative resources of the Government were severely limited; the daily routine of the People's Temple was beyond close scrutiny by the Government.

7. Was the Department of State and/or the American Embassy aware of the presence in Jonestown of extensive quantities of firearms and ammunition? If so, was this information given to the Ryan Delegation? Did the presence of the firearms and ammunition conform to relevant Guyanese lawa? If not, what action, if any, did the Government of Guyana take with respect to the presence of the weapons?

Although carly modia reports referred to large quantities of sophisticated weapons, it is our understanding that in the search of the Jonestown area following the tragedy, the only firearms discovered were 10 pistols, 13 small calibor rifles, and 7 shotguns. Three pistols were taken from mombers who survived the mass suicide.

•

As indicated in our response to question 2, the Embassy and the Department were aware that the inhabitants of Jonestewn had some firearms, although we did not know how many or what kind. Firearms were discussed during a moeting attended by Congressman Ryan, Department representatives, and "defectors" from the Paeple's Temple community.

During a moeting with Assistant Socretary Vaky on Suptember 15, 1978, Congressman Ryan asked if the Embassy or the Department was aware of reports that there were large stocks of Waapons at Jonestown. Department officors replied that they were aware of such reports and had discussed them with Guyanese officials, but that neither we nor the Guyanese had been able to verify them.

A search of our records following the tragedy has revealed a copy of an interim report prepared by the U.S. Customs Service dated August 26, 1977. This report concerns an investigation carried out by the Customs Service between February and August 1977 with respect to the possible illegal export of up to 170 guns from California to Jonestown, Guyana. The Department apparently received no further reports of this investigation. (The Department officers who briefed Congressman Ryan were not aware of the report.) The Customs Service has informed us that subsequent investigations resulted in one search of a shipment bound for Guyana, but that no contraband was discovered.

As regards potential violations of Guyanese law, the Government of Guyane has advised un that it issued four licenses to pessess firearms to members of the Jonestown community and that several license applications were pending. Thus, it would appear that the remaining weapons found at Jonestown were not registered if accordance with Guyanese law and procedures. (As noted above, Government officials suspected that the People's Temple might be importing firearms illegally, and instituted customs searches of People's Temple Vessels. No evidence was found to support the suspicions.)

8. Were the activities of the Paople's Temple Church investigated by the FBI and/or other U.S. Government agencies and, if so, were their findings made available to the Department of State?

The Department of Justice has informed the Department that it conducted no investigations of the Paopla's Temple prior to the death of Congressman Ryan. We have been informed that the Federal Communications Commission investigated use of amatuer radio stations by the People's Temple to determine whether that use violated the Federal Communications Act of 1934.

The Department is unaware of any other investigations that may have been conducted by other U.S. Govornment agencies of the People's Temple or its activities other than the single report of the Customs investigation noted in our response to question 7 above.

9. What offorts wore undertaken by the U.S. Embassy in Guyana to insure that American lives and property of the Jonestewn inhabitants were adequately safeguarded?

In view of the large number of U.S. citizens resident. in Jonestown, and the remotences of the area, the Embassy instituted periodic consular visits to the community in August 1977 to provide normal consular services for the residents. The specific measures taken by the Embassy with respect to individuals allogadly mistreated or held against their will are described in response to question 5.

In response to allegations that alderly members of the community were being defrauded of social security payments, in January of 1978 the Consul personally delivered the payebs checks that had been transmitted to the Embassy for delivery. During this visit he also interviewed annuitants at Jonestown who said that they received their checks and personally endersed them. Many Jonestown residents admitted making donations to the community but said that they were voluntary and that it was their right to make them.

The consular officers also sought to make the restdents of the community aware of the types of consular assistance they were in a position to provide to U.S. citizons overseas and to encourage them to take advantage of these services whenever necessary.

۰.

10. Was the US Embassy in Guyana aware of any reports of physical violonce being directed against members of the People's Temple Church and, if so, was this information made available to the Department of State in Washington?

The Embausy was aware of general allegations that corporal punishment was used by the People's Temple for disciplinary purposes. Specific allegations of much punishment were investigated in the course of the consular visits described in response to question 5, and the results transmitted to the Department. To the extent permissible under the Privacy Act, the results were forwarded to the relatives. The allegations were not corroborated.

11. Was the Government of Guyana ever requested to investigate the activities of the People's Temple Church? If not, why not?

The Government of Guyana was not asked to investigate the activities of the People's Temple. We received allegations that U.S. citizens were being mistreated, and the Guyanene Government had some concerns about possible illegal activities being conducted in Guyana. Allegations called to our attention were investigated during consular visits; the allegations were not corroborated. Similarly, actions taken by the Guyanese Government, such as the customs inspection of the People's Temple trawler did not produce Evidence of wrongdoing by the Temple.

In June 1978 our Embassy requested the Department's view regarding the desirability of a request to the Government of Guyana to exercise its jurisdiction in Jonestown more effectively. The Department concluded, however, that absent some credible evidence of wrongdoing or unlawful conduct at Jonestown, a U.S. Government request to investigate the activities of the People's Temple might well have raised legal and policy issues related both to concerns for the privacy of U.S. citizens and for freedoms of association and religion.

12. Did ropresentatives of any U.S. Government agency interview individuals who had "defected" from the People's Temple Church in Guyana? If so, was this information made known to Congressman Ryan? Richard McCoy, head of the consular section of the Embassy, interviewed Mrs. Deborah Blakey in May 1978 on the plane returning to the United States and had a further conversation with her by telephone after she had returned to California. The Consul's interview with Leon Broussard in August 1977 and his action in assisting Broussard to leave the People's Temple and return to the U.S. is discussed above. The Consul also met with Timothy and Grace Steen in January 1978. They were defectors of the People's Temple, but had little personal experience with conditions at Jonestewn since they left the Temple prior to the mass migration of Temple members, to Guyana. They did describe the practices and methods of the People's Temple up to the time they severed relations with the organization.

With the exception of the customs investigation cited above, the Department has received no reports of interviews of former People's Templa members which may have been conducted by other agencies of the U.S. Govornment.

The Department did not communicate to Congressman Ryan specific interviews between its representatives and former Temple members. As noted above, Congressman Ryan was present at a meeting at the Department on November 13 during which Mrs. Blakey and Mrs. Stoon discussed allegations which they had made earlier concerning the People's Temple.

13. Was any consideration given to restricting the paraports of potential inhabitants of Jonestown who applied for a passport for the purpose of going to Guyana pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 211a, as amonded?

The Department did not consider restricting the issuance of passports to potential Jonestown residents under 22 U.S.C. 211(a), as amended. Section 211(a) was amended only on October 7 of this year--by which time Jonestown had nearly reached its final population. Existing Department regulations, which do not yet reflect the amendment to Section 211(a), provide for area restrictions on passports only upon determination by the Secretary that a country or area is: "(a) a country with which the United States is at war, or (b) a country or area where armed hostilities are in progress, or (c) a country or aron to which travel must be restricted in the national interest because such travel would soriously impair the conduct of U.S. foreign affairs . . . * 22 C.F.R. 51.72. None of these standards is applicable to our relations with Guyana or the situation there since 1974.

The recent amondment to section 211(a) eliminates foreign policy as a grounds for restricting passports and substitutes in place of category (c) above: "[a country] where there is imminent danger to the public health or the physical safety of United States travellers." Public Law 95-426. Even under the new standard, it is unlikely that the Department would have sought to restrict travel to Guyana. Prior to November 18, the Department had no reason to believe that there was "imminent danger" to the physical safety of U.8. travollers to Guyana.

1

Sincoroly, Honyet Donylas J. Assistant Socrotary for Congrossional Rolations

E. NOVEMBER 28, 1978, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

November 28, 1978

The Honorable Douglas J. Beunet, Jr. Assistant Secretary Congressional Relations U.S. Doparturat of State Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Hr. Bennet:

In order to further establish the facts relative to the recent track incident in Jonestowa, Guyama, I would appreciate your prompt and detailed response to the following questions involving the return to the U.S. of the bodies of the Jonestown, Guyama residents.

- 1. Under what logislative authority was this action ordered?
- 2. Will the U.S. Government be reimbursed for the costs of the operation and, if so, how?
- S. Why were the bodies returned to the U.S. instead of boing interred in Guyana?
 - 4. Under what authority were the Jonestown survivors given transportation assistance back to the U.S. and will they be expected to repay the cost of tickets and other expenses involved in their return?

Any additional background information on U.S. policy and procedures relating to the above matter would also be appreciated.

With'best vishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Chairsan

CJZighr /

F. DECEMBER 19, 1978, INTERIM RESPONSE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO THE NOVEMBER 28, 1978 LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

Decembor 19, 1978

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your letter of November 28 in which you requested information about the United States response to the Guyana tragedy. As you know, some of the questions in your letter raise issues that require careful answers and we are continuing to address these matters urgently in conjunction with the various interested agencies. Meanwhile, I understand that your office is receiving considerable correspondence regarding the Jonestown affair for which the following information may be useful in preparing responses, while we work on more precise answers to some of your questions.

On Sunday, November 19, it had become clear that the United States Government was facing a major crisis in Guyana. An American Congressman and other Americans in his party had been killed. A settlement believed to include over 1,000 Americans was involved, and its situation was uncertain. It was apparent that the Government of Guyana required assistance in handling a major emergency created by the presence of Americans within its borders.

The President, acting under his constitutional authority as Chief Executive and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, ordered the departments of our government to take action to deal with this emergency. The operational decisions within the United States Government in this unique situation were made by the Secretary of State in conjunction with some of his Cabinot colleagues.

The Honorable Clement J. Zablocki, Chairman Committee on International Relations, House of Representatives,

Under the President's Executive authorities, medical evacuation for injured Americans was immediately ordered, and the United States Government offered assistance to the Government of Guyana to prevent further loss of life. As events progressed, it became clear that there were large numbers of Americans_dead. For a time, it was believed that there were survivors in the jungle; and the United States adjusted and increased its assistance to help the search by Guyana police and military. Finally, when the full scope of the tragedy of Jonestown was clear, our Government was requested by the Government of Guyana to remove the bodies. This operation was considered essential in handling the emergency situation which existed in Guyana at the time.

The Justice Department is fully exploring possible legal remedies which can be used to recover the cost the United States Government has incurred in removing and processing the bodies of Americans from Guyana. Now that the emergency is substantially over, the Office of Management and Budget and other agencies are reviewing the various operations to determine the exact cost to the United States Government. Although the costs to the United States Government of an effort of this magnitude obviously are considerable, they are substantially less than the \$8 million figure used in some press Please be assured that we will report fully reports, to you as Chairman of the International Relations Com-mittee on these aspects of the operation upon completion of our review. Meanwhile, the Justice Department will make all efforts to recover the costs to the United States Government.

Some survivors were able to pay for their return trip to the United States. Those without funds were given a repatriation loan, normal in such circumstances, against a signed undertaking to repay the United States Government. If you have any further guestions, you may wish to contact Deputy Assistant Secretary John Bushnell in our Bureau of Inter-American Affairs. His telephone is 632-8562.

Sincerely Douglas J. Bennet, Jr. Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations

G. JANUARY 9, 1979, FINAL RESPONSE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO THE NOVEMBER 28, 1978 LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

JANHARY 0 1979

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your letter of November 28 in which you requested information about the United States response to the Guyana tragedy. This letter pertains to your interest in the financial aspects of the tragedy at Jonestown, and particularly to the cost of returning the bodies of American citizens to the United States.

Initially, on November 20-21, the Department of State and the U.S. Embassy at Georgetown had agreed upon local burial of the identified remains in Jonestown as the feasible solution to the existence of such a large number of untended bodies. Accordingly, the Embassy advised the Government of Guyana of the U.S. Government's request, in compliance with local law, that interment should begin at once. However, on November 22 the Government of Guyana officially requested the United States to remove the bodies of American citizens at Jonestown and return them to the United States. Apparently, a basic consideration was the Government's fear that the possible flood of next-of-kin wishing to visit the Jonestown burial site and asking for disinterment of bodies of relatives would overtax the Government's transportation and administrative facilities in that part of Guyana. Repatriation of the bodies, therefore, was a U.S. response to a specific official Guyanese request.

Toward the end of November the Office of Management and Budget, together with the Departments of State and Defense, the Agency for International Development, and the other agencies involved, began reviewing the financial aspects of the entire Guyana tragedy, both as to costs and sources of funds.

The Honorable Clement J. Zablocki, Chairman, Committee of International Relations, House of Representatives.

:t.,

We have concluded that, many of the costs should be considered as part of the normal operations of the agencies. For example, the ordinary salaries and expenses of the Embassy officials in Guyana would have been oblighted whether or not the tragic events had occurred. Similarly, the Justice Department's investigative costs are simply part of its normal responsibilities to investigate the possible violation of Federal laws. The major unusual costs are those of the Defense Department relative to the assistance provided to the Government of Guyana in connection with searching for possible survivors of the tragedy around Jonestown and in complying with the request to remove the dead. Since activities at the Dover Air Force Base nortuary regarding identification and release of bodies are still continuing, the exact amount of the Defense Department costs is not yet known. But, on the basis of facts currently s3.5 to S4 million.

We have examined a number of different sources of funds with which to reimburse the Department of Defense for those costs. We considered, among others, a 1979 supplemental appropriation request, but considered it inappropriate if already appropriated funds could be made available. We have determined that, since the Jonestown catastrophe is totally unparalieled and unexpected and since the major actions of the Defense Department were at the request of the Government of Guyana and were in support of that Government's efforts to maintain internal stability, the most appropriate available funds are the unobligated amounts in the Contingency Fund authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act and, to the degree that they prove insufficient, funds to be reprogrammed from the Economic Support Fund. International disaster assistance funds will not be used.

It is now too early to know whether the legal approaches by the Justice Department regarding the assets of the People's Temple organization will result in recoupment of some or all of the U.S. Government's expenses. The Department is pursuing every available approach. To the degree that it succeeds, the recovered funds will be placed in the general fund of the Treasury. Such funds would not be available for direct reimbursement of agencies' costs unless so appropriated by Act of Congress. I hope this letter provides you with the information on this subject which you desire. Sinceruly, Douglas J. Bonnet, Jr. Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations

,

H. DECEMBER 28, 1978, LETTER FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE PROVIDING VARIOUS MATERIALS REQUESTED BY THE STAFF INVESTIGATIVE GROUP

(Materials include a chronology of significant events with respect to the People's Temple settlement in Jonestown from 1974 to 1978, guestbook of the Jonestown settlement and a list of the deceased.)

Descaber 28, 1978

Dear Mr. Chairman:

We have discovered an error in our letter of December 13 responding to your questions with respect to Congressman Ryan's tragic visit to Jonestown. In the last paragraph of the introductory portion of the letter just before the specific replies to the individual questions, the text states:

"This was the last word the Embassy had of the delegation until the following afternoon when Ambassador Burke was informed urgently by Prime Minister Burnham that the party had apparently been attacked at the Port Kaituma airstrip while boarding aircraft to return to Georgetown, and that Congressman Ryan and some of those accompanying him might have been killed."

Actually, as we have since learned, the Embassy received a message from Deputy Chief of Mission Dwyer relayed through the Peoples Temple office in Georgetown on Saturday morning, November 18. DCM Dwyer asked for additional airlift to accommodate those members from Jonestown community who had elected to come out with Congressman Ryan. The Embassy responded to this request by arranging to charter a second aircraft which arrived at Port Kaituma almost coincidentally with the previously-chartered Twin Otter. There were other relayed messages between Mr. Dwyer and the Embassy dealing with the additional airlift before the Ryan party left Jonestown for Port Kaituma.

The Honorable

Clement J. Zablocki, Chairman, Committee on International Relations, House of Representatives. In accordance with the request of the Committee staff, 1 am enclosing a copy of a chronology of significant events to be used in connection with the documents previously provided to the Committee by the Department. I hope it is helpful.

I am transmitting a photographic copy of the Guest Book of the Jonestown agricultural cooperative which was taken into custody by officers at our Embassy at Georgetown after the tragedy. I am also transmitting a list of those who died at Jonestown. The foregoing documents were requested by the Committee staff. We are not aware of any documents of a restricted nature, such as LIMDIS, EXDIS, or NODIS; bearing on the Jonestown tragedy.

Sincerely,

Douglas J. Bennet, Jr. Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations

Enclosures:

- 1. Chronology.
- 2. Guest Book.
- 3. List of deceased.

Jonestown and the People's Temple Chronology of Significant Correspondence, 1974-78

6-7-74	Embassy requests authority to sign on seamen to a vessel owned by the People's Temple. (Georgetown 930 - Log 1)
6-13-74	Embassy describes People's Témple settlement in northwest Guyana. (Georgetown 977 - Log 5)
7-2-74	Embassy Catacas makes further inquiries con- cerning People's Temple settlement. (Caracas 6033 - Log 7)
7-13-74	Embassy officers make first visit to People's Temple Community at Jonestown. (Georgetown 1236 - Log 11)
2-2-77	U.S. Customs Service launches investigation of possible arms smuggling by the People's Temple from the U.S. to Guyana. (U.S. Customs file SF 23PR780024 - Log 358)
4-1 -77	Embassy reports GOG concern over large-scale migration to Jonestown and the political orientation of the People's Temple. Report also indicates close working relationships to date between the People's Temple and the GOG. particularly the Ministry of National Development. (Georgetown 671 - Log 14)
8-22-77	Embassy reports a telephone call by San Fran- cisco private investigator Joseph Mazor con- cerning children allegedly brought to Jonestown illegally by the People's Temple. (Georgetown 1981 - Log 15)

90

8-25-77 Embassy discusses potential child custody cases with GOG. (Georgetown 2010 - Log 16)

8-25-77 Department informs Embassy that Caroline Sue Looman reportedly wishes to leave the People's Temple. (State 202932 - Log 17)

8-30-77 Department informs Embassy that Jeffrey A. Haas, attorney for the parents of John Victor Stoen, is traveling to Guyana in an effort to obtain custody of the child pursuant to a California court order. (Department 206679 - Log 20)

8-30-77 Consul travels to Jonestown to interview Caroline Looman and others. (Georgetown 2079 and 2087 - Logs 21 and 22)

> Embassy reports further contact with investigator Mazor re custody of children, recounts accusations against the People's Temple from several sources, and comments on the difficulty and delicacy of its role re the People's Temple. (Georgetown 2132 - Log 24)

Embassy confirms the presence of John Victor Stoen in Guyana and reports unsuccessful attempt by attorney Haas to serve papers on Jones. (Georgetown 2175 - Log 26)

Embassy reports failure of further attempt by Haas to serve papers and that the attitude of Jonestown residents toward him was hostile but not-violent.

(Georgetown 2206 - Log 28)

91

9-8-77

9-6-77

9-12-77

- 9-19-77 Embassy reports that the Stoen case has entered the political arena, impeding its progress, and that Charge has discussed it with the Foreign Minister and Prime Minister. (Georgetown 2269 - Log 33)
- 9-22-77 Embassy reports that it has been informed by the Foreign Minister that the GOG has decided to act on court orders issued on September 10 in response to the Embassy's note requesting due process. (Georgetown 2316 - Log 35)
- 9-23-77 Embassy reports that, while not permitted to attend hearings in the Stoen case which are held in camera, the Consul has been available outside the Judge's Chambers during the hearings. Embassy also reports People's Temple members are circulating a story that the CIA is attempting to assassinate the Rev. Jones. (Georgetown 2334 - Log 36)
- 10-12-77 Embassy reports that judge ruled against motion submitted by the Stoen's local attorneys on October 6 and that the next hearing would be held on November 18. (Georgetown 2528 - Log 41)
- 11-25-77 Joseph Freitas, District Attorney of San Francisco, writes the Secretary transmitting the order of the California Superior Court in the Stoen case. (Log 407)
- 12-8-77 Congressman Ryan writes the Secretary re the Stoen case. (Log 413)

- 12-8-77 Report by Consul R. McCoy with a general description of Jonestown and surrounding areas. (Georgetown DS-4 - Log 414)
- 12-15-77 Consul R. McCoy conducts a lengthy interview with representatives of People's Temple concerning their anxiety over his forthcoming visit to Jonestown. (Log 417)
- 12-23-77 Memo from R. Hennemeyer, Consular Affairs, to S. Shelton, ARA, requesting ARA consult with Guyanese Ambassador Laurence E. Mann urging expeditious handling of child custody matters by the GOG, memo notes Ambassador Mann's interest and previous contact with the People's Temple. (Log 427)
 - Department informs Embassy of the interest of Congressman Leo J. Ryan of California in the Stoen case and requests that the Embassy attempt to have an observer present during the trial scheduled for January 7, 1978. (State 2640 - Log 61)

1-6-78 Department informs Embassy of criticism of the Embassy's handling of the Stóen case to date received from attorney Haas. (State 4065 - Log 63)

Embassy reports a court hearing in the Stoen case. Consul not allowed to be present. 1-9-78 (Georgetown 9292 - Log 64)

Memo from S. Shelton (ARA) to R. Hennemeyer (CA) reports substance of a conversation with Ambassador Mann and indicates that child custody. cases are primarily a consular matter. (Log 435)

1-5-78

1-11-78

- 1-11-78 Memo by Consul R. McCoy reports that visas for Mr. and Mrs. Tim Stoen had been curtailed from one month to two weeks and indicates this is probably a harassment tactic by the People's Temple. (Log 436)
- 1-11-78 Embassy reports on Stoen case hearing held January 10 and that the judge has reserved his decision on Motions and orders. (Georgetown 147 - Log 66)
- 1-14-78 Embassy sends two Diplomatic Notes to the GOG, one protesting pressure on Mr. and Mrs. Stoen to shorten their stay in Guyana, and the other protesting the apparent intervention of the GOG into the judicial process in the Stoen case. (Log 438)
- 1-14-78 Embassy reports that Mr. and Mrs. Stoen had been ordered to leave Guyana within 24 hours with no reason being given, but that after its intervention with the Foreign Minister the order was lifted. (Georgetown 202 - Log 76)
- 1-18-78 Letter from Consul R. McCoy to D. Girdner, Social Security Administraton, explaining steps taken to assure proper handling of social security checks of Jonestown residents. (Log 439)

*·--

1-18-78 Embassy summarizes the activities and impressions of Consul R. McCoy during his visits to Jonestown on August 30 and January 11. (Georgetown 252 - Log 79)

Embassy reports that the judge in the Stoen case has not ruled on motions; that the Rev. Jim Jones told the Consul that he is the father 1-19-78 of John Victor Stoen and that he can prove it; and that Mr. and Mrs. Tim Stoen departed Guyana on January 18 for business reasons. (Georgetown 270 - Log 80)

Department provides informal guidance to the Embassy on the handling of the Stoen case in view of the Privacy Act and constitutional 1-30-78 protections. (Log 452)

2-1-78 Embassy reports on the status of the Stoen case. (Georgetown 406 - Log 84)

- 2-7-78 Department reports on visit of Mr. Timothy Stoen to the Department (SCS). (State 32341 - Log 88)
- ·· 2-9-78 Department informs Embassy of strong congressional interest in the Stoen case and suggests Embassy may wish to retain local counsel to advise it. (State 34403 - Log 89)
 - 2-14-78 Department instructs Embassy to approach the GOG to inquire when a decision can be expected in the Stoen casei (State 39014 - Log 91)

2-15-78 Embassy reports advice from Stoen's local counsel that delays are not unusual in such a case and that Consul has an appointment to discuss the case with the Minister of Justice. (Georgetown 549 - Log 92)

.

2-17-78

Embassy advises against its retaining local counsel. (Georgetown 581 - Log 96)

2-17-78 Memo to the files reports on visits of Mrs. Jim Jones to the Department (SCS) and to the staff members of several Senators urging that the U.S. Government stay out of the Stoen case. (Log 501)

2-24-78 Embassy reports meeting of Consul with the Minister of Justice regarding the Stoen case. (Georgetown 631 - Log 97)

- 3-15-78 Mr. Tim Stoen writes to the Secretary thanking him for the Department's interest in the welfare of John Victor Stoen. (Log 526)
- 3-17-78 Department informs Congressman Ryan and others of the status of the Stoen case. (Logs 527-557).

4-17-78 Letter from Richard C. Wagner To Whom It May Concern, covering affidavits alleging that residents of Jonestown are being held against their will or otherwise mistreated. (Log 566)

5-3-78 Embassy reports that five members of the People's Temple have applied for Guyanese citzenship. (Georgetown 1411 - Log 109)

5-10-78 Consul meets with several People's Temple members who have applied for Guyanese citizenship to explain the risks of this action. (Georgetown 1544 - Log 115)

5-10-78	Consul meets with several People's Temple
	members who have applied for Guyanese
	citizenship to explain the risks of
	this action. (Georgetown 1544 - Log 115)

- 5-12-78 Mr. Tim Stoen writes to the Secretary forwarding a petition that he protect the human rights of U.S. citizens in Jonestown and a petition entreating Prime Minister Forbes Burnham of Guyana to prevent further violations of human rights at Jonestown. (Log 571)
- 5-15-78 Mrs. Deborah Layton Blakey informs Consul that she wishes to sever her connections with the People's Temple and return to the U.S. Consul issues an emergency passport and assists her to leave the country. (Georgetown 1545 - Log 116)
- 5-30-78 Embassy reports on its actions in assisting Mrs. Katherine Hunter to leave Guyana and the alleged harassment by the People's Temple of Mrs. Hunter prior to her departure. (Georgetown 1718 - Log 121)
 - 8 Embassy indicates concern that Jonestown is beyond the effective jurisdiction of Guyanese authorities, and, if appropriate, requests instructions that it urget the GOG to exercise effective jurisdiction. (Georgetown 1815 - Log 126)

Attorney Jeffrey Haas writes to various officials in the Department forwarding an affidavit from Mrs. Deborah Blakey alleging serious mistreatment of members of People's Temple at Jonestown and reporting possibility of mass suicide should the community feel threatened. (Logs 574, 575, 578)

6-6-78

6-15-78

- 6-20-78 Embassy reports that two journalists from the National Enquirer who had come to Guyana to do a story on the People's Temple were denied permission by GOG to extend their stay in Guyana. (Georgetown 2028 - Log 129)
- 6-26-78 Department responds to the Embassy's request for guidance and instructions stating absence credible evidence of unlawful conduct at Jonestown, an approach to the GOG urging it to exercise effective jurisdiction could be construed as U.S. Government interference with the privacy and religious freedom of American citizens. (State 161993 - Log 130)
- 8-10-78 Embassy reports that a consular visit to Jonestown scheduled for August 2, 1978, had to be postponed because of weather conditions. (Georgetown 2570 - Log 134)
- 8-10-78 Embassy reports that judge hearing in the Stoen case has disassociated himself from the case and returned it to the Chief Justice alleging harrassment designed to influence the outcome of the case. (Georgetown 2629 - Log 135)
- 9-8-78 Department informs Georgetown that it has been contacted by Mr. Tim Stoen concerning the withdrawal of the judge hearing in the Stoen case. Department requests the Embassy to discuss the matter informally with the GOG urging due process. (State 228391 - Log 136)
- 9-22-78 Department informs the Embassy of the call by Congressman Ryan and Ms. Jackie Speier on Assistant Secretary Vaky on Sept. 15 to discuss their forthcoming visit to Guyana and Jonestown. Department asks for Embassy views on handling of the CODEL and possible problems. (State 241892 - Log 141)

9-23-78

- 23-78 Embassy reports a press conference by attorney Mark Lane in Georgetown in which he charges that the U.S. Government is conspiring to destroy the People's Temple in Jonestown. Lane reportedly threatened to file suit against government officials and agencies including the CIA, the FBI, and the Department of State. (Georgetown 3098 - Log 142)
- 9-25-78 Embassy responds to Department's request for views outlining the logistical problems in visiting Jonestown and emphasizing the need to get prior agreement of the People's Temple. (Georgetown 3125 - Log 143)
- 10-3-78 Mr. Tim Stoen informs the Department that, in view of the failure of the judicial process in Guyana, he is prepared to retrieve his son by force if necessary. (Log 587)
- 10-6-78 Department reports receipt of a telegram from Mr. Timothy Stoen threatening to recover his son by any means necessary and expressing alarm at mass suicide rehearsals documented in Blakey affidavit. (State 255332 - Log 147)
- 10-10-78 Embassy reports that the Stoen case has been assigned to another high court justice and a hearing set for November 7. (Georgetown 3338 - Log 148)
- 10-10-78 Department reports on a meeting between Department officers and members of Ryan's staff on October 3 to discuss proposed visit to Jonestown. (State 256273 - Log 149)

- 11-1-78 Department reports on a meeting between members of Congressman Ryan's staff and various Department officers on October 25 to discuss the proposed visit. (State 277716 - Log 155)
- 11-1-78 Department forwards the text of a letter from Congressman Ryan to the Rev. Jim Jones explaining the reasons for the Congressman's desire to visit Jonestown. (State 278140 - Log 156)
- 11-2-78 Embassy describes negotiations with the People's Temple and the GOG concerning the forthcoming visit, as well as logistical arrangements and difficulties. (Georgetown 3600 - Log 158)
- 11-5-78 Embassy reports the People's Temple's initial rejection of Congressman Ryan's visit and subsequent negotiations with the People's Temple leading to its acceptance of the visit. (Georgetown 3619 - Log 160)
- 11-9-78 Department officers meet with members of Congressman Ryan's staff to discuss various aspects of the forthcoming visit. (Log 596)
- 11-13-78 Congressman Ryan accompanied by members of his staff, Mrs. Deborah Blakey, a former member of the People's Temple, and other members of the Concerned Relatives Organization, meets in the Department with political, legal, and consular officers to review charges of mistreatment of Jonestown residents and arrangements for the forthcoming trip. (Log 597)

11-14-78	Embassy requests guidance on a statement
	of its legal position and responsibilities
	with respect to the People's Temple,
	(Georgetown 3714 ~ Log 164)

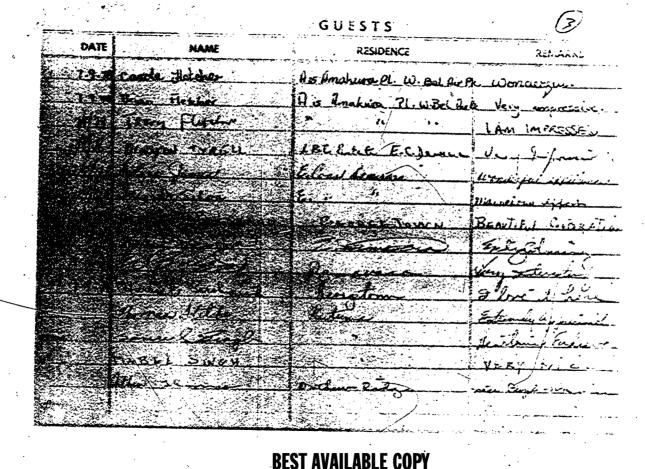
- 11-14-78 CODEL Ryan arrives in Georgetown. (Georgetown 4114)
- 11-15-78 CODEL Ryan receives extensive briefing from Ambassador Burke and Embassy staff. (Georgetown 4114)
- 11-15-78 Embassy reports difficulties of journalist Ron Javers in entering Guyana and its efforts to assist him. (Georgetown 3729 - Log 165)
- 11-15-78 Embassy reports difficulties of other journalists attempting to enter Guyana without visas and its efforts to assist. (Georgetown 3734 - Log 166)
- 11-15-78 Department approves a statement on the legal position of the Embassy re the Jonestown community and its efforts to assist. (Georgetown 3734 - Log 166)
- 11-16-78 Embassy reports a statement released by the People's Temple denouncing CODEL Ryan as part of the national conspiracy against the People's Temple. (Georgetown 3749 - Log 168)
- 11-16-78 Congressman Ryan meets with his staff and concerned relatives while other members of his staff consult with Embassy officers. (Georgetown 4114)

- Ambassador meets with concerned relatives accompanying Congressman Ryan. (Georgetown 3761 Log 169) 11-16-78
- CODEL Ryan accompanied by press and some concerned relatives depart Georgetown by air for Port Kaituma in Jonestown. (Georgetown 4114) 11-17-78
- Embassy reports by flash message that CODEL Ryan has been attacked at Port Kaituma airfield and that Congressman Ryan and others may have been killed. (Georgetown 3774 Log 170) 11-18-78

£

and the form Sum here (California) 14 2. 44 ... I willing Lides Phases Him on Mathens Kudge home Karlon_ Matthews Ridge quantles Abran - Hattane Kape N: W.

NAME RESIDENCE REMARKS Hallour Lidge " give and St terme Come . - - Chance II. 11. 4 Kides Sugar C. A. H. Mary trye I a dance by t 1131 11 1 Jon Challerter vivis Duston! industrie Martin 11 January 1 - The martine Vent Certinge-Unities Still I have been been and for all the states of -10 10 Donald Freed - - - & branching la " From the warden , time and Scroy Ilill - Mathem a lige berg corponant " 111 Rounce Sixel ____ cllotonavis Rudge ____ llery good " love yell - - - - - Muthing and ge and - grant and go regingers, Escond Ductont ____ Multing the dys Mary approved all and Winn Soute 1. To Galilan J.B. 1. East and Domentian the Indianal of



NAME **PESIDENCE** REMARKS Vi. int 10 11. 11.91 822 NOT - Garl Harioll \$2 Guarie in set Wille Beer, enlies The an AND UD I 11. 11 31 tange Street Office 11. -+ Gar Vin 473.40 Nette Soul march 1. 9.78 2 7 8 75 Low 34 W. C. S. M BEST AVAILABLE COPY

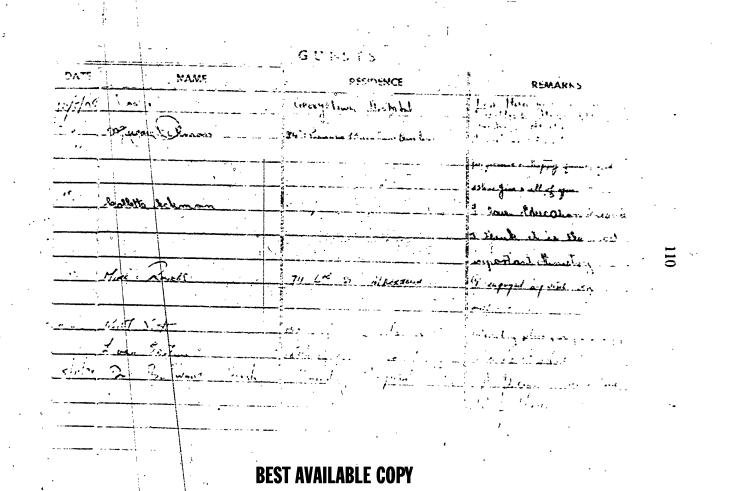
GUESTS

254	NAZAE	RESIDENCE	REMARKS
	Inmight Pressent		fast in the sector The sector
			And State of particulation
hin , a			Borrow (apering from in
-		President of the service of the serv	
x 19	1 11 Lanite	C	the source bear
2		The product	·
15 74	In . Dow Walter Bakeman,	Richard July D.S. A.	This is how them are
			much accomptation -
			so made admit to Indal
ه . ۲			
	الم		
•			· · · ·
- 	and the second		
	e de la companya de l La companya de la comp		
	14		

107

2 to Morman Lumpion Go N. I. C. Matters ANS F. L ~~~ Sec. 1 Trichet Laten filed Wither serept Se Payaya Lisa Colleman Ut Gungelan a Olfa Mala and that they day 1 Martalk St. Longeland La Carles La A Contraction of the Arthreet Condition - English BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Nicolai reveressy : S the LEE FOR A 315 Middle & Beageton Sprantin Ellower All Places 196 Onin Donigue Ste & tom fisterplaiter Jo Cultural Centre they imp Make of the Lamer. Entrationer R 9: 70.3 156 biolistione TERRE CA. Saint Obeforeig 46, 2'00 Copy here is with in



1.1.000 1- 101200 ACMARXS Mille Lee May el A Gordon St. Hutty - wencers - Spirts Physe Marshall The los - role Files 1. Mar. Dard . Januar surdimate ourseller apille Coxcellent 6 an Midition it 42 fint_ Ailts barne Alainans . 1. p/ The der genie fames_ no Regent Road, Bourda, 45 Stracellent 1. Stamic C Jock - con an algarit Stad Alberton Station .-It houras it works Who double the misseried of the incine the matter of Justip Mondal of " Atriy 2' Alenis 1. 3 11. Alexandration the sound the sequence of the second station of 11 Jamuel Many in a deres from the Para Star the the the 4 Tomay La Days And concret, sieve to con exemining on A Dynameth From Inderine . In south Linnellet Gurane Giles _ Info, Coation _____ 1. Fran Nen toil my . I show a more set by sure of fear of the and the mathematical and the " Themas Benjamin (intrasti) Minheir's Ridge Awinds I have the many and a Anna & starting 2 200 Vinters, streets the standard stor atment -

The following list compiled as of 12/17/78 identifies those deceased from Jonestown where the next-of-kin or interested party has been notified. Where available, the person's date and place of birth, and the last city, state, and zip code of residencie is shown.

ADDISON, Stephen M. 5/4/44 Mo. (Santa Rosa, Ca. 95401) ALBUNDY, Ida M. 8/26/06 Mo. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) ANDERSON, Jerome D. 10/30/60 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) ANDERSON, Marice 7/22/62 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) ANDERSON, Orelia 6/8/10 La. (L.A., Ca. 90006) ANDERSON, Samuel M. 4/12/11 Miss. (Oakland, Ca. 94604) ANDERSON, Tommy L. 12/25/59 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) ARNOLD. Luborta 2/27/07 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90003) ARDERSON, TOMMY L. 12/23/35 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 90003) ARNOLD, Luberta 2/27/07 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90003) ARTERBERRY, Linda T. 12/6/48 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) ATKINS, Ruth 3/4/04 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94113) BACKMAN, Viola E. 3/23/50 S.C. (San Fran., Ca. 94113) BACKMAN, Viola E. 3/23/50 S.C. (San Fran., Ca.) BAILEY, Geraldine H. 3/23/12 Ok. (San Fran., Ca. 94121) BAILEY, Mary J. 9/6/15 Ark. (L.A., Ca. 90006) BAKER, Tarik P. 10/29/61 Ca. (Pomona, Ca. 91766) BALDWIN, Mary B. 4/8/26 no birth pl BALDWIN, Mary B. 4/8/26 no birth fi BARGEMAN, Rory L. 6/21/61 Fla. BARRETT, Bennie F. 11/18/34 Tx. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) BARRETT, Cathy A. 3/30/53 Ind. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) BARRETT, Cathy A. 3/30/53 Ind. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) BARRON, Jack D. 11/9/21 Del. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) BATES, Christine 3/22/05 Tx. (Ukiah, Ca. 95480) BEAM, Eleanor M. 3/5/61 Ind. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) BEAM, Rheaviana W. 8/15/24 Kty. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) BEAM, Jack A. 11/25/23 Kty. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) BEIKMAN, Rebecca M. 11/29/40 Ind. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) BENTON, Lena C. 2/2/10 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90006) BERNYMAN, Ronnie D. 2/26/52 Ca. (L.A., Ca. 90006) BIRKLEY, Julia 7/25/09 Ala. (L.A., Ca. 90003) BLAIR, Ernestine H. 8/9/17 Ark. (L.A., Ca. 90037) BLAIR, Ernestine H. 8/9/17 Ark. (L.A., Ca. 90003) BOGUE, Marilee F. 3/31/59 Ca. BORDENAVE, Selika G. 7/10/18 Miss. BORDERAVE, Selika G. //10/18 Miss. BOOQUET, Brian 7/20/53 Ca. (Burlingame, Ca.) BOUQUOT, Claudia J. 5/1/56 Ca. BOUTTE, MARK A. 4/14/57 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. BOWERS, Christine S. 6/22/57 Ca. BOWERS, Christine S. 6/22/57 Ca. BOWMAN, Anthony 2/7/64, Ca. (L.A., Ca. 90002) BOWMAN, Delores 9/23/49, Ca. (L.A., Ca. 90002) BOWMAN, Patricia A. 9/1/57 La. (L.A., Ca. 90002) BRADSHAW, Pamela G. 8/17/56 N.Y. BRADY, Michaeleen P. 5/14/43 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94121) BREIDENBACH, Lois F. 5/29/28 Ok. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) BREIDENBACH, Melanie L. 9/14/60 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) BREIDENBACH, Wesley K. 9/15/59 Ca. BREWER, Dorothy A. 10/24/38 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94102) BRIDGEWATER, Miller 2/11/08 Tx. (Palo Alto, Ca. 94306) BRIGHT, Ruby J. 2/12/47 Mo. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) BROWN, Jocelyn 4/10/58 Ca. BROWN, Johnny Moss, Jr 7/19/50 Tx. BROWN, Joyce M. 2/8/60 Ind. (San Fran., Ca. 94107) BROWN, Ruletta 12/26/53 Ca. BROWN, Joyce M. 2/8/60 Ind. (San Fran., Ca. 94107) BROWN, Ruletta 12/26/53 Ca. BRYANT, Lucioes 6/23/25 Ark. (L. A., Ca. 90011) BRYANT, Princeola 10/12/12 Ark. (L.A., Ca. 90018) BUCKLEY, Dorothy H. 8/17/61 Miss. (San Fran., Ca. 94107) BUCKLEY, Minnie L. 5/6/41 Miss. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) BURGINES, Rosy L. 11/7/53 Ark. (L.A., Ca. 90007) BUSH, William P. 11/4/64 Ca. (Ukiah, CA 95482)

CANNON, Thelma M. 7/29/30 Tx. (San Fran, Ca. 94121) CAREY, Jeffery J. 12/12/50 Mich. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95482) CARR, Karen Y. 7/18/63 Ca. (San Fran., CA 94102) CARROLL, Ruby J. 6/10/37 Tx. CARROLL, Mildred A. 2/19/99 Va. (San Fran., CA 94109) CARTMELL, Patricia A. 7/31/29 Ohio (San Fran., Ca.) CARTMELL, Patricia P. /7/3/54 Ohio (San Fran., Ca.) CARTMELL, Walter C. 5/15/28 Kty. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) CASTILLO, Mary F. 1/7/20 Md. (L.A., CA 90006) CASTILLO, William R. 2/19/44 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90006) CATNEY, Georgia M. 10/26/17 Ark. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 94061) CHACON, Stephanie K. 5/27/60 Ca. (Berkley, Ca. 94703) CHAIKIN. David L. 1/21/63 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) CARROLL, Ruby J. 6/10/37 Tx. CHACON, Stephanie K. 5/27/60 Ca. (Berkley, Ca. 94703) CHAIKIN, David L. 1/21/63 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) CHAIKIN, Gail S. 2/26/61 Ca. CHAIKIN, Phyllis 5/6/39 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) CHAIKIN, Eugene B. 12/18/32 Ca. CHAVIS, Loretta D. 4/1/55 Ca. (L.A., Ca. 90007) CHRISTIAN, Vernetta C. 12/25/44 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94117 CLANCY Way: L. 4/16/54 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) CLANCY, Mary L. 4/16/54 Ca. CLARK, Joicy E. 10/28/11 Tx. (San Fran, Ca. 94115) CLAR, Barcy 5/26/09 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) CLAY, Nancy 5/26/09 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) CLIPPS, Ida M. 12/4/17 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) COBB, Sandra Y. 11/16/56 Ind. (San Fran., Ca 94107) COBB, Sharon R. 8/31/48 Ohio (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) COBB, Sharon R. 8/34/48 Ohio (Regwood Valley, Ca. 954/0) COLE, Arvelle 9/28/06 Miss. (San. Fran., Ca.) COLE, Arlander 12/22/06 Miss. COLE, Clarence 8/11/63 Ca. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) COLEMAN, Ruth V. 1/3/20 Miss. (L.A., Ca. 90003) COLLINS, Susy L. 7/20/00 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90011) CONEDY, Inez S. 3/5/09 Ark. (Palo Alto, Ca. 94306) CONLEY, Corlis 3/12/59 Ca. COOK, Bertha P. 12/12/12 Ala. (L.A., Ca. 90006) COOK, Mary E. 1/26/14 Mo. (L.A., Ca. 90006) CORDELL, Barbara J. 8/14/38 Mich. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) CORDELL, Chris M. 9/13/57 Ind. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) CORDELL, Cindy L. 12/8/59 Ind. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) CORDELL, Cindy L. 12/8/59 Ind. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) CORDELL, James J. 10/28/64 Ind. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) CORDELL, James J. 10/28/64 Ind. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) CORDELL, I Teresa L. 3/11/58 Ga. (San Fran, Ca. 94115) CORDELL, Julie R. 7/28/61 Ind. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) CORDELL, Julie R. 1/2/34 N.C. (San Fran, Ca. 94117) CORTINGHAM, Mary M. 11/30/99 S.C. CRENSHAW, Lucy 1/1/25 Miss. (San Fran., Ca.) CUNNINGHAM, Millie S. 12/25/04 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) COLE, Arvelle 9/28/06 Miss. (San. Fran., Ca.)

DANIEL, Botty L. 5/4/51 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94102) DARNES, Veima L. 4/29/36 La. (Santa Rosa, Ca.) DARNES, Searcy L. 4/21/62 Ca. (Santa Rosa, Ca.) DASHIELL, Hazel F. 12/16/99 Rhode Is. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) DAVIS, Barbara M. 10/3/25 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90007) DAVIS, Cynthia 12/3/49 Tx. (San Fran., Ca.) DAVIS, Cynthia 12/3/49 Tx. (San Fran., Ca.) DAVIS, Frances B. 3/14/28 Ca. DAVIS, Isabel 12/23/25 Miss. DAVIS, Lexie S. 9/22/09 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90018) DAVIS, Minnie (Isabel?) DAVIS, Robert E. 4/27/36 Wash. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) DAWIS, Beatrice 8/31/18 Miss. (L.A., Ca. 90006) DELANEY, Edith F. 12/23/09 Kan. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) DENNIS, Eddie L. 7/4/28 La. (L.A., Ca. 90001) DENNIS, Ellihue 8/2/48 La. (L.A., Ca. 90001) DENNIS, Ellihue 8/2/48 La. (L.A., Ca. 90001) DENNIS, Orde 10/31/32 La. (L.A., Ca. 90001) DENNIS, Orde 10/31/32 La. (L.A., Ca. 90001) DEVERS, Darrell A. 12/6/55 Ill. (L.A., Ca. 90008) DICKERSON, Roseana E. 3/26/17 La. (Richmond, Ca. 94801) DICKESON, Roseana E. 3/26/17 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94102) DOWINICK, Katherine M. 10/27/94 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94102) DOWINICK, Katherine M. 10/27/94 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94121) DOUGLAS, Farene 9/10/10 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90001) DILLARD, Violatt E. 9/16/27 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94102) DOWER, Vicky, L. 1/20/58 Ind. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) DOWER, Vicky, L. 1/20/58 Ind. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) DOWNAN, Verdella 5/20/24 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) DUNCAN, Verdella 5/20/24 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94102) DUNCAN, Verdella 5/20/24 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94102) DUPONT, Ellen L. 11/3/30 Arz. (L.A., Ca. 9006) DYSON, Florine 12/06/90 Va. (San Fran., Ca. 94109) EDDINS, Irene 1/4/02 Ark. (San Fran., Ca. 94119) EDWARD, Zipporah 5/27/05 Ala. (San Fran., Ca. 94119) EDWARDS, James 11/28/20 Miss. EDWARDS, Shirley A. 12/14/51 Miss. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) EICHLER, Erin J. 3/13/60 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) EICHLER, Evelyn M. 8/19/55 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470)

FAIN, TThetra L. 11/8/58 Ca. (L.A., Ca. 90008) FAIR, Amanda 12/10/08 Ok. (San Fran., Ca. 94121) FAIR, Sylvester C. 3/9/08 (San Fran., Ca. 94121) FARR, Sylvester C. 3/9/08 (San Fran., Ca. 94117) FARRIS. Marshall 8/5/07 Ark. (San Fran., Ca. 94114) FARRELL, Barbara L. 10/5/33 Ind. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) FIELDS, James D. 6/4/32 N.Y. (Northridge, Ca. 91324) FIELDS, James D. 6/4/32 N.Y. (Northridge, Ca. 91324) FIELDS, Shirley A. 12/15/37 Mi. (Northridge, Ca. 91324) FIELDS, Shirley A. 12/15/37 Mi. (Northridge, Ca. 91324) FINNEY, Casey N. 7/15/59 Ca. (L.A., Ca. 90047) FITCH, Betty J. 6/2/55 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) FITCH, Maureen C. 6/13/49 Ca. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) FITCH, Thomas 5/17/49 Mass. (San. Fran., Ca.) FLOWERS, Rebecca A. 7/7/53 Ind. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) FONZELLE, Toi 1/17/55 Ca. (L.A., Ca. 90011) FORD, Fannie 1/9/34 Miss. (L.A., Ca. 90037) FORKS, Viola D. 11/3/34 Tx. (Berkeley, Ca. 94703) FOSTER, Beulah 9/14/03 Miss. (L.A., Ca. 90006) FOUNTAIN, Betty J. 8/14/49 Wash. (L.A., Ca. 90003) FRANKLIN, Robert E. Jr. 6/17/58 Mo. (Oakland, Ca. 94608) FROHM, Constance B. 2/9/55 Tx. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) FYE, Kim A. 12/10/59 Wash. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482)

GARCIA, Cleveland D. (L.A., Ca.) GARCIA, Mary H. (L.A., Ca.) GARDENER, John L. 9/20/60 Ca. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) GEE, Hermon W. 3/27/97 Tx. (Oakland, Ca. 94606) GIBSON, Mattie 12/24/05 Ark. (San Fran, Ca. 94115) GIEG, Renee E. 6/9/55 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) GIEG, Robert W. 7/25/51 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) GIEG, Robert W. 7/25/51 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) GILL, Betty Jean GODSHALK, Viola M. 2/10/21 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca.) GODSPEED, Claude 6/13/05 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90044) GODSPEED, Lue D. 1/3/07 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90044) GODSPEED, Lue D. 1/3/07 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90044) GODSPEED, Lue D. 1/3/07 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90001) GRENE, Juanita 9/5/16 Ok. (Ok., Ca. 94602) GREENE, Anitra R. 1/8/61 Ca. (L.A., Ca. 90003) GRIFFITH, Emmett A. Jr. 7/11/58 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94124) GRIFFITH, Mary M. 1926 (San Fran., Ca. 94124) GRIFFITH, Mary M. 1926 (San Rafael, Ca. 94001) GRIMM, Ronald 1/16/37 Ca. (San Rafael, Ca. 94901) GRIMM, Sue L. 3/4/41 Ca. (San Rafael, Ca. 94901) GRIMM, Tina L. 5/9/60 Ca. (San Rafael, Ca. 94901) GRIMM, Sue L. 3/4/41 Ca. (San Rafael, Ca. 94901) GRIMM, Sue L. 3/4/41 Ca. (San Rafael, Ca. 94901) GRIMM, Tina L. 5/9/60 Ca. (San Rafael, Ca. 94901) GRIMM, Tina L. 5/9/60 Ca. (San Rafael, Ca. 94901) GRIMM, Tina L. 5/9/60 Ca. (San Rafael, Ca. 94901) GRIMM, Tina L. 5/9/60 Ca. (San Rafael, Ca. 94901) GRUBBS, Gerald R. 2/15/45 Wash. (L.A., Ca. 90006) GRUBBS, Sylvia Elaine 11/10/38 Ca. GRUNNET, Patricia L. 11/20/41 Wash. (L.A., Ca. 90006) GRUBBS, Sylvia Elaine 11/10/38 Ca. GRUNNET, Patricia L. 11/25/41 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) GUIDRY, Mercedese M. 9/6/08 La. (L.A., Ca. 90006) GUIDRY, Mercedese M. 9/6/08 La. (L.A., Ca. 90006) GUVNNET, Patricia L. 11/25/3 La. (Berkley, Ca. 94134) GUY, Kimberly D. 7/29/71 Ill. (San Fran., Ca. 94134) GUY, Kimberly D. 7/29/71 Ill. (San Fran., Ca. 94134) GUY, Kimberly D. 7/29/71 Ill. (San Fran., Ca. 94134) HALKMAN, Rochelle D. 9/30/52 Mo. (San Pran., Ca. 94117)
HALL, Heloise J. 12/7/11 Kan. (L.A., Ca. 90019)
HALLMON, Eddie J. 4/6/55 Ind. (San Fran., Ca. 94115)
HARMS, Karen M. 6/14/58 N.C. (Ukiah, Ca.)
HARPER, Artee 1/28/10 La. (L.A., Ca. 90003)
HARRIS, Antee 1/28/10 La. (L.A., Ca. 90003)
HARRIS, Antee N. 1/22/04 Ark. (L.A., Ca. 90006)
HARRIS, Lian 11/27/56 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470)
HARRIS, Linda S. 7/4/36 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95476)
HARRIS, Magnolia C. 12/11/16 Ark. (San Fran., Ca. 94117)
HARRIS, Nevada 1/21/10 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90006)
HARRIS, Willie M. 11/27/32 Ga. (UKiah, Ca. 95482)
HAYDEN, Eyvonne P. 9/8/59 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94102)
HEATH, Florence 5/8/28 S.C. (Pittsburg, Ca. 94565)
HELLE, Joseph L. III 6/6/50 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94117)
HENDERSON, Beatrice 8/22/03 OK. (San Fran., Ca. 94117)
HICKS, Marthea A. 5/22/35 Mich. (San Fran., Ca. 94121)
HILL, Emma M. 12/5/15 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90006)
HINES, Rosa M. 9/25/08 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90006)
HINES, Rosa M. 9/25/08 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90001)
HOLLEY, Patricia A. 11/18/57 Wash. (San Fran., Ca. 94115)
HOIMES, Peter Jr. 7/31/32 Tenn.
HORNES, Hazel L. 6/20/15 La. (L.A., Ca. 90011)
HOUSTON, Judy L. 11/9/64 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94107)
HOWRES, Hazel L. 6/20/15 La. (L.A., Ca. 90011)
HOUSTON, Phyllis D. 3/26/44 Ca. (Oakland, Ca. 95482)
HOWARD, Botris H. 1/27/22 La.
HOYER, Barbara F. 9/21/48 Md. (San Fran., Ca. 94115)

IJAMES, Judith K. 12/6/49 Ind. (Calpella, Ca. 95418) IJAMES, Maya L. 9/8/69 Ca. INGHRAM, Alice L. 9/24/36 Tx. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95670 INGHRAM, Ava J. 7/25/63 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95670)

- {

JACKSON, Beatrice 12/22/96 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) JACKSON, Corrine M. 3/11/45 Ind. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 94570) JACKSON, Donald 7/13/44 La. (San Fran., Ca. 94102) JACKSON, Eileen R. 6/2/65 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) JACKSON, Eileen R. 6/2/65 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) JACKSON, Gladys M. 7/6/19 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90007) JACKSON, Kathryn D. 9/24/52 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) JACKSON, Lourece 12/26/41 La. (San Fran., Ca. 94112) JACKSON, Paulette 2/17/51 Ala. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) JACKSON, Kathrym D. 9/24/52 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) JACKSON, Kathrym D. 9/24/52 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94112) JACKSON, Lourece 12/26/41 La. (San Fran., Ca. 94112) JACKSON, Paulette 2/17/51 Ala. (San. Fran., Ca. 94117) JACKSON, Rosa L. 10/21/39 Tenn. (San. Fran., Ca. 94115) JACKSON, Rosa L. 10/21/39 Tenn. (San. Fran., Ca. 94115) JACKSON, Thelma 8/27/36 Ca. (San. Fran., Ca. 94102) JAMES, Lavana 2/26/04 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90001) JAMES, Ronald D. 11/1/57 Ca. (San. Fran., Ca. 94117) JAMES, Ronald D. 11/1/57 Ca. (San. Fran., Ca. 94117) JAMES, Ronald D. 11/20/62 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) JANARO, Mauri R. 11/20/62 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) JANARO, Daren R. 5/1/64 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) JEFFERY, Eartis 2/18/13 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90037) JEFFERY, Margrette 9/4/13 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90037) JEFFERY, Margrette 9/4/13 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90037) JERRAM, Susan J. 4/25/45 Ind. (San. Fran., Ca. 94115) JOHNSON, Bessie M. 3/26/36 Ark. (San. Fran., Ca. 94117) JOHNSON, Clara L. 11/24/32 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90008) JOHNSON, Denise 10/25/61 Ca. (San. Fran.Ca.) JOHNSON, Bessie M. 3/26/36 Ark. (San. Fran., Ca. 9411/) JOHNSON, Clara L. 11/24/32 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90008) JOHNSON, Denise 10/25/61 Ca. (San. Fran.Ca.) JOHNSON, Gerald D. 1/17/61 Ca. (L.A., Ca. 90037) JOHNSON, Irra J. 7/8/52 La. (San. Fran., Ca. 94115) JOHNSON, Janice A. 5/29/60 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90008) JOHNSON, Jassie A. 9/17/00 Ark. (L.A., Ca. 90001) JOHNSON, Joe Jr. 7/12/57 Mo. (San. Fran., Ca.) JOHNSON, Mahaley 6/5/10 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90037) JOHNSON, Mary 10/20/27 W.Va. JOHNSON, Naomi E. 10/15/28 Ill. (San. Fran., Ca. 94115) JOHNSON, Richard L. 8/3/58 W.Va. (Daly City, Ca. 94014) JOHNSON, Naomi E. 10/15/28 III. (San. Fran., Ca. 9411 JOHNSON, Richard L. 8/3/58 W.Va. (Daly City, Ca. 9401 JOHNSON, Robert 12/8/03 Miss. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) JOHNSON, Ruby L. 12/16/21 Tx. (San. Fran., Ca. 94112) JOHNSON, Samuel L. 5/5/52 Ca. JOHNSON, Willa J. 5/22/59 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90008) JONES, Agnes. P. 2/14/43 Ind. (San. Fran., Ca.) JONES, Annetter. 2/25/26 Ill. (L.A., Ca. 90018) 94014) JONES, Annette T. 2/25/26 Ill. (L.A., Ca. 900 JONES, Brenda Y. 12/13/48 Tx. JONES, Earnest 9/7/22 Miss. JONES, Eliza 6/25/10 Ala. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) JONES, Forrest R. 12/12/36 Kty. 5/13/31. Ind. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) JONES, James (Rev.) JONES, James (Rev.) 5/13/31. Ind. (Redwood valley, Ca. 95 JONES, Jessie W. 5/3/24 La. (L.A., Ca. 90001) JONES, Larry D. 1/14/53 Tx. (San. Fran., Ca.94115) JONES, Lew E. 11/23/56 Korea (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470)

JONES, Marceline M. 1/8/27 Ind. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) JONES, Nancy M. 5/5/01 Ark. (Pittsburg, Ca. 94565) JONES, Timothy B. 6/3/59 Ca. JORDAN, Dessie J. 6/1/08 Ark. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) JORDAN, Fannie A. 8/6/13 Louisiana (L.A., Ca. 90044) JURADO, Emma J. 12/2/08 Miss. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) JORDAN, Lula E. 11/25/07 Tx.

6/9/53 Pa. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) 2/20/07 Ark. (L.A., Ca. 90011) KATSARIS, Maria 6/9/53 KEATON, Rosa L. 8/12/14 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90011) KEATON, Tommie S. 7/21/49 Mont. (Oakland, Ca. 94609) 12/13/06 Louisiana (Redwood City, Ca. 94063) KELLER, Darrell E. KELLEY, Viola B. KELLY, Anita C. KEMP, Barbara A. 3/15/50 Ind. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) 11/4/40 Ala. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) 10/28/11 Ga. (L.A., Ca. 90008) KENNEDY, Fmma A. KERNS, Carol A. 1958 KICE, Robert E. 1/4/48 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) KICE, Thomas D. 11/18/35 Mo. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) KING, Charlotte 10/26/97 Ala. (San Fran., Ca. 94109) KING, Teresa L. 1/11/47 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94107) KING, Teresa L. 1/11/4/ TX. (San Fran., Ca. 94107) KING, Leola 4/2/13 Louisiana (San Fran., Ca. 94115) KING, Wanda B. 7/14/39 Ind. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) KISLINGBURY, Sharon J. 10/16/56 Ca. (San Fran., Ca.) KLINGMAN, Martha E. 5/9/46 Ca. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) KUTUIAS, Demosthenis 2/20/27 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) KUTUIAS, Edith 12/8/29 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) 95470)

LACY, Georgia L. 2/9/10 Tx. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) LAND, Pearl 7/20/02 Tx. (San. Fran., Ca. 94102) LANGSTON, Marianita 12/10/55 Ca. (Richmond, Ca. 94801) IANGSTON, Zuretti J. 7/25/59 Ca. (Richmond, Ca. 94801) LAYTON, Carolyn M. 7/13/45 Ca. (San. Fran., Ca.) LAYTON, Karen L. 8/10/47 Ca. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) LEE, Daisy 12/5/56 Ca. (San. Fran., Ca. 94113) LENDO, Karen M. 10/15/60 Ca. (San. Fran., Ca. 94115) LEROY, Laetitia M. 9/14/30 Wash. (San. Fran., Ca.) LEWIS, Dorsey J. 10/12/39 Ok. (San. Fran., Ca. 94115) LEWIS, Lisa M. 2/2/52 Ca. (San. Fran., Ca. 94115) LEWIS, Lue E. 4/21/30 La. (L.A., Ca. 90002) LIVINGSTON, Beverly M. 4/15/32 Ca. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) LOCKETT, Gordon E. 9/23/18 Ok. (Oakland, Ca. 95482) LOCKETT, Gordon E. 9/23/18 Ok. (Oakland, Ca. 95482) LOCKETT, Gordon S. 5/7/43 Ohio (San.Fran., Ca. 94115) LOMAN, Carolyn S. 5/7/43 Ohio (San.Fran., Ca. 94115) LOMERY, Ruth W. 4/26/21 Tenn. (L.A., Ca. 90043) LUVINGT, Diane 12/31/46 Ca. (San. Fran., Ca. 94117) LYLES, Minnie M. 2/28/28 Tx. (San. Fran., Ca. 94109)

MACON, Dorothy 7/17/45 Tx. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) MARCH, Parnestine T. 6/29/30 Tx. (San. Fran., Ca. 94110) MARSHALL, Charles 2/16/57 Tx. (San. Fran., Ca. 94132) MARSHALL, Danny L. 12/24/54 Tx. (San. Fran., Ca. 94132) MARSHALL, Diana L. 2/28/59 Tx. (San. Fran., Ca. 94132) MASON, Francine R. 11/21/54 Ca. (San. Fran., Ca. 94132) 12/31/47 MCCALL, Cheryle D. Τx. MCCALL, Estelle D. 10/7 MCCANN, Maria 10/27/52 10/7/30 Tx. N.Y. (San Fran., Ca.) MCCANN, Eileen K. 1/28/60 Ca. (San Fran., Ca.) MCCLAIN, Allie 6/25/90 Ark. (L.A., Ca.) MCCOY, Carol A. 9/9/45 Ind. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 9547 MCELVANE, James N. 4/13/32 Tx. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) MCGOWAN, Alluvine 3/13/88 Tx. (San. Fran., Ca. 94117) 95470) MCGOMAN, Annie 4/6/00 miss. MCKENZIE, Clara E. 11/26/29MCKNIGHT, Diana 9/9/56 Ca. (Oakland, Ca. 94607) MCKNIGHT, Earl 2/18/95 Miss. (San. Fran., Ca. 94117) MCKNIGHT, Raymond A. 6/1/75 Ca. MCKNIGHT, Rose M. 8/23/53 Ca. (Oakland, Ca. 94607) MCMURRY, Deidre R. 1/22/61 Germany (Berkley, Ca. 94703) MCMURRY, Sebastian R. 3/2/55 Tx. (Berkley, Ca.) MCMURRY, Sebastian R. 3/2/55 Tx. (Oakland, Ca. 94609) MCGOWAN, Annie 4/6/08 Miss. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) MCMURRY, Theodore 6/7/58 Washington, (Oakland, Ca. 94609) MCNEAL, Jessie B. 6/19/10 Ok. (L.A., Ca. 90011) MERCER, Henry 4/3/02 Ga. (San. Fran., Ca. 94119) MILLER, Christine 6/4/17 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90005) MILLER, Lucy J. 3/31/13 Ala. (San Fran., Ca.) MINOR, Cassandra Y. 10/15/56 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) MITCHELL, Annie L. 7/7/30 Ala. (L.A., Ca. 90011) MITCHELL, Beverly D. 11/14/62, Ca. (L.A., Ca. 90011) MITCHELL, Lee Charles 7/24/31 Ala. (L.A., Ca. 90011) MITCHELL, Shirley A. 3/0/57 Ca. (San. Fran., Ca. 94115) MITCHELL, Shirley A. 3/9/57 Ca. (LA., Ca. 90011) MITCHELL, Shirley A. 3/9/57 Ca. (San. Fran., Ca. 94115) MITCHELL, Tony L. 8/15/65, Ca. (L.A., Ca. 90011) MOORE, Anne E. 5/12/54 Ca. MOORE, Edward 8/26/15 La. (L.A., Ca. 90019) MOORE, Anne E. 5/12/54 Ca. MOORE, Edward 8/26/15 La. (L.A., Ca. 90019) MOOREHEAD, Leola K. 2/26/26, Ark. (Oakland, Ca. 94605) MORGAN, Oliver Jr. 9/5/49 Ca. (La Palma, Ca. 90623) MORGAN, Lydia 10/4/48, Ca. (San Diego, Ca. 92113) MORRISON, Lugenia 6/22/27, Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90059) MORRISON, Yvonne 10/12/59 Ca. (L.A., Ca. 90059) MORTON, Mary N. 1/24/42 S.C. (Pittsburg, Ca. 94565) MOSES, Eura L. 9/12/99 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90003) MOTON, Danny M. 12/2/56 Ca. MOTON, Glen 10/11/10, S.C. (Phil., Pa. 19121) MOTON, Russell 3/2/48 MOTON, Russell 3/2/48 MOTON, Viola M. 11/7/20 Fla. (Pomona, Ca. 91766) MUELLER, Eather L. 3/30/02 Ind. (Redwood Valley, Ca, 95470) MULDROW, Yvette L. 10/23/58 Ca. (San. Fran., Ca. 94124) MUTSCHMANN, Jane E. 12/27/47 Wisc.

NAILOR, Gertrude 3/21/10 Miss. (Pasadena, Ca. 91103) NEAL, Cardell 12/17/54 Ca. NELSON, Enola M. 12/9/20 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90008) NEWELL, Christopher 7/10/61 Miss. (L.A., Ca. 90002) NEWELL, Hazle M. 6/15/27 Miss. (L.A., Ca. 90002) NEWAN, Darlene R. 3/12/48 Tx. (San. Fran., Ca. 94117) NICHOLS, Ida M. 7/31/00 Ok. (San. Fran., Ca. 94117) NORWOOD, Fairy L. 1/27/30 Ok. (San. Fran., Ca. 94117)

OLIVER, Bruce N. 3/18/58 Ca. (San. Fran., Ca. 94115) OLIVER, Shanda M. 4/4/59 Ca. (San. Fran., Ca. 94117) OLIVER, William S. 12/25/59 Ca. (San. Fran., Ca. 94115) OWENS, Janie E. 11/14/20 Ark. (San., Fran., Ca. 94117)

PAGE, Rhonda R. 2/10/54 Ca. (Oakland, Ca. 94609) PARKER, Beatrice L. 8/27/94 N.C. (San. Fran., Ca. 94109) PARKAR, Beatrice L. 4/29/34 Ohio (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) PARTAK, Thomas J. 7/16/46 Ill. (San. Fran., Ca. 94117) PATTERSON, Carrol A. 8/13/48 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90018) PERKINS, Maud E. 12/4/49 Tx. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) PERKINS, Richardell E. 12/21/42 Ca. (San. Fran., Ca. 94115) PERKINS, Richardell E. 12/21/42 Ca. (San. Fran., Ca. 94115) PERKINS, Richardell E. 12/21/42 Ca. (San. Fran., Ca. 94115) PERKINS, Rosa L. 10/22/00 Ark. (Pasadena, Ca.) POLITE, Glenda B. 8/1/57 Ark. (San. Fran., Ca.) PONTS, Donna L. 1/17/63 Ca. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) PONTS, Lois A. 1/21/27 Ca. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) PONTS, Denise E. 11/4/52 Ca. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) PURIFOY, Bensie H. 11/23/15 La. (L.A., Ca. 90007) PURIFOY, Kathy J. 2/27/59 Ind. (San. Fran., Ca. 94117) PURSLEY, Cynthia 4/4/56 Ca. (Berkley, Ca. 94702) RAILBACK, Estella M. 2/22/04 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90037) RAMEY, Darlene 9/30/59 Ca. (San. Fran., Ca. 94117) RANKIN, Robert L. 10/19/39 Tenn. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) REED, Willie B. 3/8/13 Ala. (L.A., Ca. 90006) REESE, Bortha J. 4/18/09 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90059) RHEA, Jerome O., Jr. 3/30/52 Md. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) ROBERSON, Odenia A. 3/10/05 La. (L.A., Ca. 90006) ROBERTSON, Acquinetta E. 5/16/54 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90001) ROBINSON, Lee O. 5/11/19 La. (San. Fran., Ca. 94107) ROCHELLE, Anthony E. 3/30/72, Ca. (San. Fran., Ca. 94102) ROCHELLE, Jackie 4/20/56 Mo. (San. Fran., Ca. 94102) ROCHELLE, Jackie 4/20/56 Mo. (San. Fran., Ca. 94102) ROCHELLE, Tommie C. 11/28/50 Ark. (San. Pran., Ca. 94102) RODGERS, Mary J. 1/25/26 La. (L. A., Ca. 90003) RODGERS, Mary J. 1/25/26 La. (San. Fran., Ca. 94117) RODGERS, Ophelia 12/26/20 Ala. (L.A., Ca. 90006) RODRIGUEZ, Gloria M. 3/23/52 Ca. (Santa Barbara, Ca. 93103) ROLLER, Edith F. 12/18/15 Co. (San. Fran., Ca. 94117) ROLLINS, Dorothy J. 1/10/56 Ca. (Richmond, Ca. 94804) ROSA, Santiago A. 12/2/54 Honduras ROSS, Elsie Z. 7/15/89 La. (San. Fran., Ca. 94117) ROZYNKO, Annie J. 6/2/24 N.J. (San. Fran., Ca. 94117) ROZYNKO, Christian L. 5/20/54 Wash. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) ROZYNKO, Christian L. 5/20/54 Wash. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) ROZYNKO, Christian L. 5/20/54 Wash. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) ROZYNKO, Christian L. 5/20/54 Wash. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) ROZYNKO, Christian L. 5/20/54 Wash. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) ROZYNKO, Christian L. 5/20/54 Wash. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) ROZYNKO, Christian L. 5/20/54 Wash. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) ROZYNKO, Christian L. 5/20/54 Wash. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) ROZYNKO, Christian L. 5/20/54 Wash. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) ROZYNKO, Christian L. 5/20/54 Wash. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) ROZYNKO, Richael T. 9/12/56 Wash. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) RUGGIERO, Elizabeth 8/8/54 N.Y. (Eagle Rock, Ca.) RUGGIERO, Elizabeth 8/8/54 N.Y. (Eagle Rock, CA.) RUNNEL, Judy A. 9/13/66 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94115)

વ્

SADLER, Linda C. 3/9/57 Tenn. (San Fran., Ca. 94121) SANDERS, Dorsey J. 6/10/47 Ca. (Bakersfield, Ca. 93304) SANDERS, Douglas 6/27/50 Ca. (Bakersfield, Ca. 93304) SANDERS, Flora B. 4/23/10 Miss. (Ukiah, CA. 95482) SCHACT, Lawrence 10/2/48 Tx. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) SCHEID, Don E. Jr. 7/22/61 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) SCHROEDER, Deborah F. 7/12/49 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94102) SCOTT, Pauline 4/30/21 W. Va (L.A., Ca. 90006) SHAVERS, Mary L. 10/19/25 Louisiana (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) SHELTON, Rose J. 10/21/02 Missouri (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) SIMON. Alvin H. 1/13/45 Ca. (Cottati. Ca. 94928) 1/13/45 Ca. (Cottati, Ca. 94928) 3/23/49 Ohio (Cottati, Ca. 94928) 7/22/54 Ca. (L.A., Ca. 90002) 10/11/55 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) SIMON, Alvin H. SIMON, Bonnie J. SIMON, Anthony J. SIMON, Barbara A. SIMON, Barbara A. 10/11/55 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) SIMON, Jerome M. 4/17/58 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) SIMON, Jose 8/20/16 Ca. (Middletown, Ca. 95461) SIMON, Marcia A. 10/11/55 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) SIMON, Melanie W. 11/7/55 Louisiana (San Fran., Ca. 94117) SIMON, Melanie W. 11/7/55 Louisiana (San Fran., Ca. 94115) SIMON, Pauline L. 11/6/32 Ill. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) SIMPSON, Dorothy G. 9/2/22 Montana (Bakersfiled, Ca. 933) SIMPSON, Jewell J. 12/31/21 Ok. (Bakersfiled, Ca. 93304) SINES, Nancy V. 9/25/49 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) SINES, Ronald B. 2/18/48 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) SLY, Donald E. 3/3/36 Ca. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) SLY, Mark 3/30/61 Ca. (L.A., Ca. 90020) SMART, Alfred L. 6/3/60 Ca. (L.A., Ca. 90008) SMITH, Barbara A. 10/6/44 Ca. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) 94117) 933.04) SMART, Alfred L. 6/3/60 Ca. (L.A., Ca. 90008) SMITH, Barbara A. 10/6/44 Ca. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) SMITH, Bertha C. 9/2/02 Louisiana (L.A., Ca. 90006) SMITH, David E. 9/17/26 Col. (L.A., Ca. 90011) SMITH, Edrena D. 10/4/58 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) SMITH, Gladys 1/11/46 Tx. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) SMITH, James A. 12/25/59 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) SMITH, Jerry G. 4/17/51 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) SMITH, Revan D. 5/21/61 Ca. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) SMITH, Ollie 11/6/59 Tx. (San Fran., Ca.) SMITH, Vernon SMITH, Vernon SMITH, Winnie F. 1/11/23 Louisiana (L.A., Ca.90062) SNEED, Clevyee L. 8/14/20 Tenn. (Pasadena, Ca. 91103) SNEED, Eloise 5/18/07 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90008) SNEED, Novella N. 6/18/07 Tx. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) SNEED, Willie D. 8/1/19 Ill. (Pasadena, Ca. 91103) SNEEL, Helen 2/28/02 Tx. San Fran., Ca. 94115) SOLOMON, Dorothy P. 9/19/40 Ga. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470)

20

SOLCMON, Syria L. 9/29/59 N.J. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) SOUDER, Martha M. 3/5/16 Ark. (L.A., Ca. 90002) SOUDER, Manda K. 12/17/53 Ca. (San Fran., Ca.) STAHL, Alfred R. 7/24/11 Kty. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) STAHL, Bonnie L. 10/20/70 Ca. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) STAHL, Carol A. 10/28/38 Ca. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) STAHL, Carol A. 10/28/38 Ca. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) STALLING, Lula M. 9/23/24 Ok. (L.A., Ca. 90006) STATEN, Abraham L. 4/10/12 Va. (L.A., Ca. 90037) STEWART, Aurora M. 9/17/67, Ca. (Santa Barbara, Ca. 93103) STEWART Terty F. Jr. 3/21/69 Ca. STEVENSON, Francis L. 7/30/16 Ind. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) STONE, Sharon L. 12/13/42 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) SWANEY, Nathaniel B. 7/5/22 Ohio (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) SWINNEY, Cleave L. 4/5/11 Missouri (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) SWINNEY, Timothy M. 9/28/38 Ind. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) SWINNEY, Wanda S. 8/20/47 Wyo. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470)

TALLEY, Ronald W. 10/15/45 Ca. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482)
TALLEY, Vøra M. 2/3/03 Tx. (Ukiah, Ca. 95480)
TARDY, Armella 2/12/46 Miss. (San Fran., Ca. 94115)
TARDY, Bernell M. 8/12/14 Ark. (San Bruno, Ca. 94066)
TAYLOR, Lucille B. 2/3/98 Tenn. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470)
TAYLOR, Virginia V. 7/29/94 Ohio (San Fran., Ca. 94103)
THOMAS, Bernice 1/7/10 Louisiana (San Fran., Ca. 94102)
THOMAS, Caroline A. 12/3/49 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94102)
THOMAS, Caroline A. 12/3/49 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94102)
THOMAS, Gabriel 3/13/19 Ark. (San Fran., Ca. 94102)
THOMAS, Gabriel 3/13/19 Ark. (San Fran., Ca. 94124)
THOMAS, Gabriel 3/13/19 Ark. (San Fran., Ca. 94115)
THOMAS, Scott Jr. 6/19/57 Louisiana (San Fran., Ca. 94121)
TOUCHETTE, Albert A. 9/13/54 Ind. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470)
TOUCHETTE, Michelle E. 7/21/58 Ind. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470)
TOWNS, Essie M. 7/3/03 Okla. (L.A., Ca. 90029)
TROPP, Harriet S. 4/16/50 N.Y. (San Fran., Ca. 94117)
TROPP, Richard D. 10/9/42 N.Y. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470)
TSCHETTER, Alfred W. 6/19/21 S. Dak. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482)
TSCHETTER, Mary A. 6/7/28 Ind. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482)
TSCHETTER, Mary A. 6/7/28 Ind. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482)
TUPPER, Rita J. 6/14/33 Iowa (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470)
TUPPER, Ruth A. 11/4/56 Iowa (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470)
TUPPER, Ruth A. 11/4/56 Iowa (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470)
TUPPER, Ruth A. 11/4/56 Iowa (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470)

TURNER, ROOHOVEIT 8/4/26 Ok. (Long Byach, Ca. 90813) TURNER, Syola W. 6/27/12 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90016) TYLER, Gary 8/3/58 Ca. (San Fran., Ca.) VICTOR, LILLIO M. 2/2/58 Ca. (San Fran., Cd. 94115) WADE, Roberta L. 12/12/10 Tx. (Richmond, Ca. 94801) WAGNER, Ingz J. 12/13/27 Ok. (San Fran., Ca. 94112) WADE, Roberta L. WAGNER, Inez J. WAGNER, Mark S. 1/7/62 C WAGNER, Michelle 5/18/54 WALKER, Barbara 10/25/53 1/7/62 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94112) Ca. WALKER, Barbaca WALKER, Gloria D. 11/4/3/ MALKER, Gloria D. 2/17/04 Ark. WALKER, Mary N. 2/17/04 Ark. 11/4/37 Kan. (Inglewood, Ca. 90301) WALKER, Newhuanda R. 11/1 WALKER, Tony G. 12/29/57 WARREN, Brenda A. 11/9/61 Ca. 12/29/57 Ca. (Inglewood, Ca. 90301) 11/9/61 Miss. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) 1/9/59 Miss. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) WARREN, Gloria F. 1/9/59 Miss. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) WARREN, Janice M. 3/23/60 Miss. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) WASHINGTON, Annie B. 5/24/12 Ala. (L.A., Ca. 90006) WASHINGTON, Grover 6/27/27 S.C. (Bittsburg, Ca. 94565) WASHINGTON, Huldah E. 7/27/01 Tx. (L.A., Ca. 90011) WATKINS, Gregory L. 11/9/55 Miss. (San Fran., Ca.) WESLEY, Bessie M. 10/8/15 Ala. (Richmond, Ca.) WHEELER, Harlene D. 2/11/47 Ca. (Rédwood Valley, Ca. 954 WHITMIRE, Lisa A. 3/30/66 Ca. (Sant Fran., Ca. 93103) WILLIAMS, Charles W. 9/8/42 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) WILLIAMS, Louise T. 1/31/13 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94115) WILLIAMS, Louise T. 1/31/13 Tx. (San Fran., Ca. 94117) WILLIS, Mary P. 12/21/40 Louisiana (L.A., Ca.) WILSEY, Janice L. 9/23/49 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 94112) WARREN, Gloria F. 95470) WILLIS, Mary P. 12/21/40 Louisiana (L.A., Ca.) WILSEY, Janice L. 9/23/49 Ca. (San Fran., Ca.) WILSEN, Jerry 2/14/61 Ca. (San Fran., Ca. 9412) WILSON, Jewell L. 6/24/29 Ark. (San Fran., Ca. 94109) WILSON, Joseph L. 6/29/54 Ga. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) WILSON, Joseph L. 6/29/54 Ga. (Redwood Valley, Ca. 95470) WILSON, Shirley M. 1/14/45 Ark. (San Fran., Ca. 94109) WOTHERSPOON, Mary B. 10/26/49 Mich. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) WOTHERSPOON, Mary M. 11/7/70 Ca. (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) WOTHERSPOON, Peter A. 5/5/47 Chile (Ukiah, Ca. 95482) WRIGHT, Arlisa L. 7/23/61 Ca. (L.A., Ca. 90037) WRIGHT, Stanley G. 6/11/60 (L.A., Ca. 90037) YOUNG, Elois C. 3/29/28 Ind. (San Fran., Ca.) YOUNG, Elois C. 3/29/28 Ind. (San Fran., Ca. -)

I. JANUARY 4, 1979, LETTER FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE PRO-VIDINC INFORMATION AND MATERIALS REQUESTED BY THE STAFF INVESTIGATIVE GROUP

(Materials include a series of memoranda detailing impressions of U.S. Government officials who had visited Jonestown since 1974 and a Department of State cable related to the visit of Lt. Gov. Mervyn Dymally of California to Guyana in 1976. Other materials provided in the January 4, 1979, letter from the Department of State are retained in the committee files on a confidential basis.)

JAHUARY . 4 (979

UNCLASSIFIED (CONFIDENTIAL ENCLOSURE)

Dear Mr. Chairman.

I am enclosing a series of memoranda written by various officials of the U.S. Government who had visited Jonestown in Guyana since its inception in 1974. In carrying out our own investigation of the tragic events in Guyana, we had asked these officers to describe their visits and their impressions as best they could given the fact that they were working from memory, and in several cases, a considerable period of time had elapsed since their visit. You will note that the memorandum from John Blacken, formerly our Deputy Chief of Hission in Guyana, is classified CONFIDENTIAL because it contains material relating to the Government of Guyana which might affect relations between the U.S. Government and the Government of Guyana if

I am also enclosing three cables relating to the visit of Lt. Governor Mervin Dynally of California to Guyana in December 1976. These cables were not discovered in our initial computer search because their access code related to VIP visits rather than to Jonestown, the Peoples Temple, or other access codes clearly applicable which were searched during the initial run. We have now searched other access codes beyond the obvious ones which might contain material relating to the Peoples Temple without discovering any.

The Committee staff also requested information on the author of Log 448 in the documents made available to'the Committee by the Department, an unsigned memorandum headed Stone/Katsaris (sic) dated January 1, 1978. We believe the author to have been Elizabeth Powers, who was then the consular officer in the Department responsible for following the Stoen case. Ns. Powers is currently

The Honorable

Clement J. Zablocki, Chairman, Committee on International Relations, House of Representatives.

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED.

assigned to the American Embassy at Jidda in Saudia Arabia. If the Committee has inquiries relating to this menorandum, we would be glad to forward them to Ms. Powers by cable.

The staff of the Committee also asked if we could identify the Guyanese marshal who accompanied Jeffery Haas in his attempts to serve papers on Reverend Jim Jones in Jonestown. We can find no record identifying the marshal by name.

Sincerely,

ski s

Douglas J. Bennet, Jr. Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations

Enclosures: As stated

.

UNCLASSIFIED (CONFIDENTIAL ENCLOSURE)

ţ

PT 3 it 350% 1/27/98 Stone / Katsuris Kertsons Naria locked very budy not slept claps. Accused further - suich had into from "official USG source" that forther working w/ CIA in right wing Copy plat us Raple's Temple. Very hostile Store - culled by thy los. what stown " 17 hearing. thus also aftercled. Proceeding went will ; appeared have best of case ? Procedural g.S. Contraved from Sar- Turs. Tues Storn got fourrable rulings. Hughas expected towardle ruleys within days. Condained by Reple's Temple that Storm misropresented as readors. Donied . Hard new-hourd Pt as part of reason - chisput lisus reduced I man > 2 uts. (Sot.) Judge stated received non, colls from Regards Hotel . Depresated Yo saying erlors hard to leave, Steen refused. No expl gren ... Sunday took Mis to airport . White - Wed of virport. Tool Mrs Es plane She left, he surrounded by PT rember and throwtened. Also threatend Mrs. Storn notified authorities of Juniy. and Grown Police. Pt made complaind Thurs - Storn to End. Betrevool Storn Fri-left. At Hoas advice, wear to Cong to lobby. Claims takt all ... tomer PT rembers, etc. All wonth is child 17. int truengence of

- Steen admits while bet carract by Jones daughter . Fours James ~~ra/ deterioration classifict runors of contact w/ Mid- Eus- terrensis. Puroroad nugla mania - Clains And Mona' steps w/pros-1 who Jones controls , Reports to Joms who nonipulates Dr. Road, For Ain. Prost is Paula Adons. - Stom left 3/79. Trad to for yrs before but too loyal to create. trouble. Sont cheld to PT. - SAD. Supposted Storn write to Congress and suppost they express inter in Case to And Mann. Will also write Use. Possibly And Burke in G'Town. Asts USG ask GOG to pid route. speedy and whilehoursted enforcement of orch us Joney

Society ! 1-1ar~

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MEMCRARUUM TO : FROM : SUPJFCT :

ARA/CAR - Mr. Ashley Hewitt D - Marsha E. Barnes **v** Contacts with Peoples Temple

) was assigned to Embassy Georgetown as a consular offleer from July 1973 until August 1975. I had limited contact with the reoples Temple in the course of my softleight duties as Vice Consul. I recall speaking with radia Adams on more than one occasion in 1974, but 1 could not chiracterize my contacts as frequent. During those conversations I learned that the group which called Itelf the Leoples Temple Arricultural Mission had some affiliation with the Disciples of Christ, and was based In California. I encouraged the group to resister with the Imbasev as American residents in Guyana, a normal the true there will notable relietance to do this. I explained the advintages and explained that the information would not be made available to other government agencies - r individuals. The Footies Temple arreed to resister. " was agreed that as a ratter of convenience rembers would not be replired to appear personally in order to resister. I provided a number of registration cards to Ma. Adams. I dryred that the group be certain to act in accordance with dow rument of duyana regulations. I centlened the need to be careful about any land grants, leases or concessions as I had heard of possible problems with overlapping grants arising from faulty surveying.

The weekend of duly 13, 1974, I traveled to Matthews Riare in the despany of another Embassy officer, an official of the Guyanese Ministry of Arriculture and an Exactly either frait expert. I traveled to the Northwest to facilitatize syscif with that area and view two settlerents of Americans in that area. I felt that any grouping of Americans held a rotential for Consular work, or problems, and that the zere ' knew the better able i would be to discharge my duties. My visit to the Peoples Temple clearing was very brief. Reports submitted at the time indicate that there were nine Americans living near Pert Kaituma-(there was no settlement; rather a clearing; it was not eviled Jonestown). The group was making progress in clearing the forest, although only a small area had been eleared. 't was a marially mixed group. The people appeared earmert, well Organized and well financed.

Ducing my apaigment in Guyana, to my knowledge there were no allegations of mistreatment or bondage involving the Peoples Temple. There was a service ecnducted by the Key, Jim Jones at the Roman Catholic Caured Beart Church which turned into a so-called. Fifth-healing service. I believe this took place in the six months prior to my departure in 8/75. **KENORANDUM**

December 3, 1978 Mr. Ashley Hewitt, Director , ARA/GAR, Department of State

Fromis Ambaseador Hax V. Krebs (retired)

201

Subject: Contacts with the Beenle's Temple During my Tenuro in Cupana (Haroh 1974 to June 1976)

I cannot recall when I first became nonre of the Despise's Temple pre-ject in Guyana, but it must have been fairly seem after my arrival. There ware actually two rather similar agricultural projects getting under may during 1976, both located on large tracts of land (over 1000 acres) situsted on the northwest side of the highway linking Matthews Ridge and Port Kaituma. Both tracts had been obtained reportedly en long-term lease-helds (for nominal or no femal from the Geveragent of Guyana. The spensers proposed to clear the jungle and engage in large-scale agricultural preduction, an activity which coincided with the Guyaness authorities' e abjective of making the country colf-sufficient in food. elething and shelter,

There was a stark contrast in the initial reports reaching me about the two projects, both incidentally completely American in personnel and finan-eing. Both our own officers (including at least two who had visited the prejecto) and Guyanese familiar with that isolated region (assessible from prejects) and Guyanese familiar with that isolated region (assessible fram the capital only by small airdraft or coastal steamers), were of the opinion that the Replate Temple (PT) project was well-erganized, well-financed and making substantial progress. The other project, which I believe was called "Shalom", was reported to be in serious financial difficulties, if not bank-rupt, with little accomplished in the way of clearing and eultivating its tract, and with a steady stream of defeaters fram its criginal complement of around 20-30 remannse of the 1960's hippic movement. At least one of the wo-sen who decided to return to the U.S. had to be assisted financially through the goed effices of the consular section. There were also vague intimations that the Guyanese supported the premeters of the project were really (or hepe the good clines of the consular section. Here were also vague inclinations that the Guyanese suspected the promotors of the project were really (or heped to be) engaged in the cultivation of marijuana. By mid-1975 the entire "Shalem" project was defunct. The PT project never suffered from these problems or auspiciency in fact its image among Guyanese and Americane slike in Guyana was enhanced by contrast.

The PT organization in Guyana at that time (1974 and early 1975) consisted of an administrative headquatters. in Georgetown, a field support (or rest) house in Port Kaltuma, and a work samp at the project site. Its total jerseanel in Guyana memor to my knewledge exceeded 100 people up to the time of my departure in mid-1976. It also evand a second-hand shrimp the time of my departure in mid-1970. It also evand a second-mana earimp trawler, the MS CUDJOE, which was being used during that period to bring sup-plies and equipment into Ebrt Kaituma destined for the project site; it plied between Port Kaituma and Georgetown, Port of Spain (TrimidadI and Floride and Gulf Coast ports in the U.S.

The ET peeple maintained contact with the Embassy, but the contacts were irregular and principally with the consular section. When I learned that there were a number of wemen in the Geomgetews headquarters, I passed the word to Mrs. Krebs and she and Mrs. Matthuws (wife of Made Matthews, Deputy Chief of Mission) saw to it that the FT ladies were invited to attend meet-ings and other activities of the Emerican Wemen's Group. Mrs. Pemla Adams and Miss Debbis Touchetts subsequently teak seve part in ANG activities; they were the only mere or less "regulars", Construction of 1974

One controversial incident occurred, I believe, in the summer of 1974

during ode of the Reverend Mr. Jimmie Jenes' infrequent visits to Guyana. One of his objectiges during this visit was to dispel any questions or doubte which might lurk in the minds of the largely church-affiliated Guyanese public dencersing the PT, its origins, religious philosophy and mission in Guyana. To do this Jenes proposed to hold a public meeting beralded by advance publicity via radie, leaflets and pulpit announcements in as many Guyanese churches as would ecoporate. Janes' representatives in Georgetewn persuaded the Roman Cathelic authorities to mliew them to use the Sasred Heart Church, leasted in the senter of Georgetewn directly acress Haim dtreets from the American Embassy chancery. Without advance motics of any kind, I was informed later (I was out of the country during Jenes' visit), Jenes introduced the subject of faith healing into his talk at the meeting about the MT, parading before the examplage persons allogodKy cured-of memally fatal diseases through the "laying on" of hande.

This epiceds left a sour tasts not only among the Catholis bierafeby and communicants but also in the Brotestant community. Still, after a soling-off period and vigorous efforts by the PT to reassure their religious <u>confreres</u>, the PT was accepted in 1975 as a member church of the Ouyana Usuacil of Churches, representing virtually all the Protestant denominations. I have been told since leaving Ouyaná (1978) by the Reverend Mr. Paul Tidemann, an American Litheran missionary and Searstary (1976-78) of the Beard of Directoms of the Council of Churches, that the PT was active in the Council mainly in building public confidence and support for itself. To this end, <u>inter alia</u>, it contributed USS2,000 each to the work of the Geuncil and to a Seminary being lanched by the Council, and a further large sue to the fund for restoration of the Egiscopal acthedral. PT participation dropped off in 1977 after Jenes same to Guyana and the PT absetted itself completely during the Council's very differalt wrestling with the constitutional referendum issue in 1977-78, which the Council eyenly opposed.

Beginning in the fall of 1974 I made discret evertures through intermediaries to the effect that I was interested in learning more about the FT and that I hoped one day to visit the project site. As a remult of these feelers, arrangements were made for a delegation of the PT to call on me in my affice. The call took place on Thursday, January 23, 1975. The delegation consisted of Hessra, Gene Chaikin and John Brewn and MMes. Raula Adams and Karen Layton. They apent meet of an hour with me. They described in some detail what Janes and the PT heped to accomplish in Guyana, the progress actioved up to that peint, and the expected total investment in both people and equipment. They were fortheoming in anovering my questions about the mether church in California and about the graetice of faith healing (I told them in a friendly way that I was aware of megative reactions ameng Guyanese to this aspect of their practices grewing out of the episode at Kacred Heart Church). I also told them I would probably be making a trip seem to Mathews Ridge and the searby region and would like very much to visit the project. They assured me I would he welcome and we agreed I would give them advance motions via their Georgetown office.

The trip to Matthews Ridge materialized on March 13, 1975, at the invitation of the Chief Veterinarian of the Government of Guyana, Dr. Peter

ł

Fernandes, who had several livesteck development projects in that area in which I had also expressed an interest. Dr. Fernandes arranged passage to Hatthews Ridge is a Guyanese Air Force 10-passenger aircraft. Also in the party were Hrs, Jone Fernandes (an Amarican and our Embasey nurse), their two children (pre-echeel) and Hr. and Hrs. Milton Lew (ewner of a ship building and repair yard and asighbers and class friends of the Fernandes). From the airstrip at Matthews Ridge we travelled in Edna Revers belenging to the Ministry of Agriculture. We visited briefly two or three livestock and other agricultural projects along the read from Matthews Ridge to Fort Kaituma. When we came to the entrance to the FT project, about 5 miles from Fort Kaituma, at around 10:00 a.m., we were met, as pre-arranged, by a wheeled tracter hauling a high-bed wagen from the FT project.

I should explain that at that sings (probably about 9 meaths from the inauguration of the project), the principal activity was still clearing the jungle. So far, a strip about 50 yards wide had been cleared to a depth of ecce 6 miles, and at that distance work had commenced on algoring the tracts which would be used for the village and for cultivation, with several hundred acres in various stages of clearing and parhaps 25 acres actually plasted, mostly on an experimental basis. The access read was little more than a couple of muddy rute through the cleared strip, with at least case stream crossed by a wort of makeshift leg causeway. We had been advised that the road was impassable even for four-which-drive vehicles (it was. then the end of the rainy semach), and it seem became apparent that the advice way accurate. We jelted ming at a smail's gate; it began to raim and we huduled under sheets of plastic as best we could; we cheered when our caravan by a narmow squeak made it emfely over the makeshift causeway; we atopped to chat briefly with a mode group of some 20-25 Guyamese hired workers engaged in plasting a cover erop in the just-cleared part's of the strip and later to shake hands with a couple of young men of the PT epermting bulldozers. Altegether it took us 45 minutes te traverse these 6 milest

At the camp site we were greated by the resident superviser, a man. somewhat past middle age whose mane I cannot recall, and by what I teak to be most of the contingent living and working there. I recall about 15-20 pepple, all male, mostly latter 20's, with at least one apparently still in his teams (sen of the resident superviser). The men were mostly white but there was more than a taice aprimiling of blacks. We were mostly white cordially, especially Dr. Fernandes who had been advising them regarding their proposed entry into livesteek rearing. We were shown around the two buildings then constructed, very primitive combination domitery-kitchan-storage strustyres, and the comparatively sumfuence refer cage in which was housed a chimpansee (or some other kind of primate), reperiodly resouct from an unkind fate with a circus or see in California and brought to Guyava.

The atmosphere was quite relaxed and infermal. We talked freely with several of the "piencery" about their living conditions (uncentortable), work (tough), aspirations (high), etc. My impression was of a highly motivated, mainly self-disciplined group, and of an operation which had a good change of at least initial success. We wandered arouthacking at the planted plots and the little else there was to see. The whole visit was conducted in the mest matural and mermal way one could have expected of an encounter between follow Americans in such a romete subpost. We stayed altegether only about 45 minutes because we had other places to visit before eur scheduled pre-sundown return te Georgetown (ne landing lightsf) The project head thanked us warmly for coming and for our interest in the ET, and we were on our way.

The only ether note I might add is that we saw the MS GUDJOE in Fort Kaituma, but we were in a hurry by that time and did not board the vessel or mest any of the orew. Nor did we visit the rest house in Fort Kaituma, which was reportedly run by PT women, some of them wives of the "gioneer" workers at the site.

I seem to recall getting a letter subsequently from Jim Jenes thanking me for my visit and hoping we might meet on one of his visits to Guyana. For one reason or another that meeting never materialized, nor did I have any further contact with the IT people during the rest of my stay in Guyana.

There were only two aspects of PT activities in Guyama in my time which raised doubt or suspicion in my mind. One was the church's prectice of faith healing, which many of my informants believed to be pheny. The other was the source of the soveral million dollars the Ghurch was investing in Guyama and in an area of that country wither metably salubrious of endowed with natural resources. However, mether of theme reservations was such as to warrast investigation or intervention by the Embassy. There was no shred of evidence that any of the PT members was present in Guyama except of his or her own volition, and the Embassy s overtures of a friendly mature resource a more or less normally frieddly response.

1

DRAFT MEMORANDUM - EUR/EE:FTumminia:mw:12/6/78

То:	The Record
From:	Frank Tumminia
Subject:	Visit to Jonestown February 2, 1978

During my orientation trip to Guyana January-February 1978, I visited Jonestown together with the Embassy's DCM, John Blacken. During the visit we held a 3-hour discussion with Jim Jones. Jones appeared quite rational, though he exhibited a distinct persecution complex. Several times during the talks, which he monopolized, Jones referred to right-wing forces in the United States which were determined to destroy the Peoples Temple and all it stood for. On the other hand, however, during the meeting Jones pointed out that he was convinced the U.S. Government was not involved in any plots against him.

During the visit, the reporting officer and Mr. Blacken had the opportunity to visit a number of facilities within the settlement. Since the tour of the settlement was made together with Jones a a number of his close advisors, including Mike Prokes, Tim Carter and Maria Katsaris, there was little opportunity to datermine whether or not we were seeing the real thing. My general impression of the facility was a favorable one. It contrasted vividly with the surrounding area -- totally undeveloped, as well as the Guyanese

137

own facilities in Port-Kaituma, the nearest town to the settlemont.

One of the things that struck me at the time and upon which I remarked to Embassy staff as well as Department officials, was my feeling that many of the people with whom I met and spoke appeared drugged and robot-like in their reactions to questions and, generally, in their behavior toward us visitors. In view of my short stay in the settlement -a total of about four hours -- and my lack of training in what would amount to be psychiatric skill, I must qualify the above statement by saying that it was a personal reaction probably influenced by what I had read about religious brain-washing.

I could not detect any sign of violence, indication that people were being held against their will or the presence of weapons. Because my trip was not specifically of a consular nature but merely one of orientation, I made no attempt to talk with any resident of the settlement alone The only time I had the opportunity to have what amounted to a semi-private conversation with a resident, whose name I do not recall, he indicated to me that he was satisfied with conditions and had no desire to leave Jonestown.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington D.C. 20520

December 4, 1978

TO: ARA/CAR - Hr. Howitt

UNCLASSIFIED

FROM

ARA/CEN - Warlo Matthews W

SUBJECT: My Personal Knowledge of People's Temple Activities in Guyana

You requested a memorandum on any personal knowledge I might have had on People's Temple activities in Guyana. As you know, I was Deputy Chief of Mission at Georgetown, Guyana from June 1974 to July 1976.

During that time, the Poople's Templé mission received a land grant in the Natthews Ridge area, brought in one boat (my recollection is that it was a converted trawler, the Cudjee) and set up the nucleus of their colony. I bolieve they had one or two people more or less permanently in Georgetown when I arrived, and shortly thoreafter sent an advance party up to Matthews Ridge. This number increased to a total of about 60 at the Matthews Ridge colony and 2 in Georgetown by the time I left.

During the time that I was at Georgetown, I was not aware of any complaints from U.S. citizens oither at the colony or in the U.S. regarding people being held against their will by the Poople's Temple in Georgetown. I have no recollection of any complaint on any matter from an American citizen in the U.S. regarding the People's Temple mission. There were several complaints, however, from Guyanese ministers of other religions and one U.S.C. Protestant minister in Georgetown regarding a faith healing service which the Reverend Jim Jones conducted at the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church. The complaints were along the line that this was supposed to be an ocumonical service, that no advance mention had been made of faith healing, and that the Roman Catholic Bishop would not have given his parmission had he known that faith healing would have been a part of the service or that faith healing was a part of normal People's Templo ritual. These complaints were not directed at the Embassy, of course, but were passed to us for our information. The Guyanoso ministors of religion and others making thom were fully aware that the Embassy had nothing to do with arranging for this particular service, as well as that the Embassy had nothing to do (to my knowledge and recollection) with facilitating

139

the lease for the People's Temple mission in the Matthews Ridge area.

During much of my stay in Géorgetown, the two People's Tomple representatives in that city were Paula Adams and Debbie Touchette. These two women came by the Embassy on several occasions, usually to inform us of their plans for the agricultural colony, to inquire as to the identity of Guyanese officials to see regarding land leases, etc. I do not recall their requesting our assistance with the Guyanese Government, and I do not recall our extending any. Jelieve they had more frequent contact with our consular section regarding extension of passports and information on the proper channels in the Guyanese Government to obtain residence visas by U.S. citizen People's Temple personnel.

The consular officer during most of my stay in Georgetown was Mr. William Colwell. He might recall more about their contacts in the consular section.

Ms. Touchette and Ms. Adams conducted themselves in a normal manner and did not appear to be unduly secretive. They were businesslike, but did not eschew normal social contact. My wife informed me that they attended at least one musting of the American Women's Group in Georgetown. I believe that the Reverend Jim Jones came by the Embassy on at least one occasion accompanied by Ms. Adams and/or Ms. Touchette, and met with Ambassador Krobs. My recollection is that he discussed their plans for the colony in general terms. If he made any specific request for U.S. Embassy assistance at that time, I do not recall Ambassador Krobs mentioning it to me.

Ambassador Krebs visited the People's Temple mission in the Matthews Ridge area on one occasion, I believe, in late 1975 or early 1976. It is possible that one of the consular officers at the Embassy may have visited it as well during that period.

My only visit to the People's Temple mission (it was not at that time called "Jonestown") was on Nay 1976. I had flown to Matthews Ridgu on a working vacation of soveral days with my wife and three children to learn more about the area and to visit a Guyanese National Service training camp some 25 miles from the location of the People's Temple mission which was alleged to have a contingent of Cuban military personnel among the cadre. We visited the People's Temple mission for only about 45 minutos on the afternoon of May ____, since the Government of Guyana driver of the Land Rover in which we were traveling could spare no more time for the stopover. My arrival at the mission was unannounced, although I had told Me. Touchette in Georgetown a few days prior to my visit that I hoped to visit Matthews Ridge shortly and, if I did, I would try to drop by the mission. He. Touchette, normally stationed in Guergetown, was at the Mission when I visited (she said she had come up on business and to visit her husband), so it is possible that they were expecting me, though they would presumably have had no way of knowing the date or time of my arrival.

I found what appeared to be a frontior-type, active, new agricultural settlement with perhaps half a dozen rustic buildings and metal-roofed open-sides sheds. My recollection is that there were 100 or more acres cleared at that time with clearing proceeding on more and with various crops, notably cassava, planted and seemingly growing well. The mission had a dozen or so tractors and other pieces of mechanized agricultural equipment, the people talked as though they were enthusiastic about their work, and, from outward appearances, seemed happy enough. The group at that time was about 2/3 white and 1/3 black (I vaguely recall a couple of apparent Orientals). There were a number of children who acted normally and well-built cage to see their chimpanzee which had been brought from California.

One thing struck me as quite unusual: When I arrived, I introduced myself to a man who exited the rustic house which appeared to be the headquarters of the Temple colony. He was followed almost immediately by Jim Jones, dressed in a shirt-jac, wearing sun glasses and accompanied by a 16 mm. movie camera grinding away as he walked over to shake my hand. A second individual stuck a mike of a tape recorder between us and the camera continued to film as we introduced ourselves and as I queried him about the mission, its crops and its personnel. He responded with apparent pride and optimism and queried me on how I thought the political situation in Guyana was going. Since we were at a point of some tension in our bilteral relations and since the camera and tape recorder continued in operation, my response was obviously relatively noncommittal. Aside from the presence of the camera and recorder, the visit was friendly enough, though without any special warmth. Either Jones or one of the other 4......

1.

permonnel showed me about the few buildings and made no attempt that I recall to restrict my movements or those of my wife and children.

I do not recall having any further contact with the People's Tample group between the date of way visit and my departure from Georgetown on transfer in late July, though Ms. Touchette or Ms. Adams could have dropped by the Embassy to see me or another officer some time during those two months.

> / • •

> > I

è,

1

٧,

ł

UNCLASSIFIED Department of State

INCOMING TELEGRAM

PACE ds. GEORGE design ds or ds assesse 2 2133

1W0 0C1-01 150-00 555-06 CA-01 35-15 550-00 6-07 8-07 84-05 2018 6

ANINGASSE NEC 38
 ANINGASSE SECULETON

TO SECSTATE VASSOC, BIACE IMMEDIATE \$355

WELLAS SECTION & OF A CEOPLETEUR LEAD

C.O. 12015 BA 1845 CAIC, 47, U-LOYLE E TENELO 1949 Somular of Coust-ar officest wisting Jourstown moremeters, 19 28

REF - HEWITTZELLICE - TELECON'12/2/24

ON BOTTALE 2, 1928 CONVINCENT AND VICE CONTRACTOR STREET VISITO THE PEOPLE'S THORE SERIEVINGER PROJECT AT JONISTONE THE PEOPLE TO POLE BATING AND THE EAST TOSSON POLENES ON A JUNE THAT THE THREET HAS CONSTRAINED FROM THE CONTRACTOR EXUSTORY IN ACCORDING WITH ANT THREETING, PASSENCE WIS OFFICE ON A SPACE ANALIANCE BASIS TO FOOL'S TERMER MEMBERS WID HIGH VISU TO FAME ANALIANCE AND THE TERMER DEMOLES WID HIGH VISU TO FAME ANALIANCE AND THE TERMER DEMOLES WID HIGH VISU TO FAME ANALIANCE AND THE TERMER DEMOLES WID HIGH VISU TO FAME

THE EMBLSTA DEFICES NOT THE PLANE AT OCC A HEFFILD DUTSING OF CODECIDENT AT ADDUTE A DE AM INT THE POINTING THESE THEY MET A MINISTER FROM THE PLOYEL'S TIMPLE THAT THE BODGET/ANDE ADDES, AT DATATEMA APPSILATION TO A THE THE ADDUTE THE ADDUTES ADDUTES, AT ADD PARE ADDUTTED TO PERTURBENT TO THE POINTIEST AND ADDUTES ADTOMA APPSILATION OF THE ADDUTES THE CONTINUES OF ALL ADD ADDUTES THE ADDUTES OF THE OWNERS THAT THE ADDUTES ADD ADDUTES ADDUTES OF THE CUTTORY FROM THE ADDUTES ADD ADDUTES ADDUTES OF THE CUTTORY FROM THE ADDUTES ADD ADDUTES ADDUTES OF THE CUTTORY FROM THE ADDUTES ADD ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUTES TO THE FORMET THAT AND THE ADDUTES ADDUTES ADD THE ADDUTES OF THE ADDUTES THAT ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUTES TO THE FORMET'S THAT ADDUTES ADDUTES ADD THE ADDUTES TO THE FORMET'S THAT ADDUTES ADDUTES ADD THE ADDUTES THE ADDUTES THE ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUTES ADD THE ADDUTES ADDUTES THE ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUTES ADD THE ADDUTES ADDUTES THE ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUTES ADD THE ADDUTES ADDUTES TO THE FORM THE ADDUTES ADDUTES ADD THE ADDUTES ADDUTES TO THE FORMET ADDUTES ADDUTES ADD THE ADDUTES ADDUTES THE ADDUTES ADD THE ADDUTES ADDUTES, THE ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUTES THE ADDUTES ADD THE ADDUTES ADDUTES ADD THE ADDUCES THE ADDUCES ADDUTES ADD THE ADDUTES ADDUTES ADD THE ADDUCES ADDUCES THE ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUCES ADDUCES ADDUCES ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUCES ADDUCES ADDUCES ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUCES ADDUCES ADDUCES ADDUCES ADDUCES ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUTES ADDUCES ADDUCES ADDUCES ADDUCES ADDUCES ADDUCES ADDUCES ADDUCES ADD THE FORM ADDUCES ADDUCES

CONSULTED AND WILE CONSULTED UNDER THE ADVISED TOUR OF JOINTION BY STUTIAL MORES OF THE PROVIDE STUTE ADVISED TOUR OF CLODED, AL DEET THIR AN ANGELS OF THE PROVIDE STUTE, THE GUINES INF-CLODED, AL DEET THIR OF ARCITED, MARCELINE THE WILE OF BUY. JANES JOESS, DECEMBERSING, MARCELINE THE WILE OF BUY. ANDS, ANCEARL PROBLEM AND THE ASTRACTS. ONLY GUINE, WOOST HAVE THE OFFICES OD DET RECALL, WAS INFORMATION TO HERE AS THE PROJECT'S ALECTATIONE LOCATION AND THE ASTRACTS. ONLY GUINE, WOOST HAVE THE OFFICES OD DET RECALL, WAS INFORMATION TO HERE AS THE PROJECT'S ALECTATION LOCATION AND THE AND ALL JOEST HAN INFORMATION DESIDES TO HERE DESERT, THE COMMUNICATIONS SALEX CONTAINING THE STORT WITH BALE DESERTION TO LOW TOWARD SAME THE TARGETS ON BOLGONE TOWARD, WILL AD THE COMMUNICATIONS SALEX CONTAINING HERE STORT TO HERE AND THE GUINE TO COMPUTED SALEX CONTAINING AND THE ADDALL AND THE GUINE TO COMPUTED SALEY AND THE AND THE ADDALL AND THE START, THE COMMUNICATIONS SALE ASTRACTS ON TOWARDS, WILL A CLARKES SALE COMMUNIT, AND THE COMMISSION THE STORTE ADDALL AND THE ADDALL AND THE START, THE COMMUNICATION IS AND THE ADDALL AND THE ADDALL AND THE START, THE COMMUNICATION SALEY AND THE ADDALL AND TH

NO. CLISTER AND NO. DEICE INTERPERING THE PROVINCE TERPER AT THE SOUTH CAST COMME OF THE PATILLION, WELL SHAT THE ANT THE PRESS. IN BOARD TO ASSUME PATILLY, APPERICANTER STA THE MAY THEOREM THE INTERVISE HERE BADAR OF PARILWESE, WILLS WAS BENEFOR AT A LARGE GOARDE TABLE WADER THE PATILLION. UNCLASS IF IED

۱

GEORGE 84109 81 86 83 8514572

AND PM. CLICE WERE SLATED AT OFFORTIE COMMENS OF THIS TABLE MD. ELLIEC'S INVEDIATE ALICLEONIEMPETRIS LONCEVET, STV. JANE 5 JONES, BIS VITE ALECCLIVE JONES, SHARME ANDY, NABRIET TROP AND KARIA MITANIE SONG OF THE MANNES MAR ME MILLEC WERE INFOLUES, MEDIE TOVER VAS LEVEN, JONES ALA JONEV BROM, AND THE CURSCO PLATE BALLONG VAS LEVEN, JONES ALA JONEV BROM, AND THE CURSCO PLATE STVER VAS LEVEN, JONES ALA JONEV BROM, AND THE CURSCO PLATE SAUGUES VAS LEVEN, JONES ALA JONEV BROM, AND THE CURSCO PLATE JONES AND THE SAUGUES AND ALL FOR EXPERIENCE PLATE JANES 1000, PLATE THE RAMD ALL FOR EXPERIENCE AND SAME NEME SLEVEN AND ANTIALES FOR THE FIRST THE JUST AS LURCE WEL BLIME SLEVEN AND ANTIALES FOR THE FIRST THE JUST AS LURCE WEL BLIME SLEVEN AND AND ALL AND ALL FOR THE SAUGUES AND SAME BLIME SLEVEN AND AND AND A FOULD OF THE SAUGUES AND THE AND THE BALTERS A REATINGTER AND AND A FOULD OF THE SAUGUES AND AND AND AND ALONG ALENTE VITE AND AND A FOULD OF THE SAUGUES AND THE AND THE BALTERS A REATINGTER AND AND A FOULD OF THE SAUGUES AND ALENTER A

A World Gardl Main ofte wis fact. Bolts of the driftes motes between Their Warlows convession wire wire metroet, owenes, and attes tunced to convession or the metroet, owenes, and attes tunced to convession wire wire metroet, owenes, and attes tunced to convession wire metroet, owenes and the point to stell a wood take spectra with a stars called at one point to stell a wood take of the other with a stars called at one point to stell at wood take of the stars at any constraint of an abu officies bolts ball be take office and the stars at any constraint of any tunced to conversion of the stars at any constraint of any take the stars any constraint and the stars at any constraint of any take the stars at a stars called at any any stars at any abu offices bolts ball be take on the constraint of any metroe and the stars at the stars any constraint of any and the stars at the stars at any constraint of any constraint of any and the stars at the stars at the stars any take the constraint of any at the stars at the stars at the any constraint of any constraint of at the stars at the stars at the stars any take the stars at the stars the stars any stars at the stars the stars at the sta

UNCLASSIFIED Department of State

1114

PARE #1 constants as or as anissis ACTICS LEADS

INFO OCT-01 ISO-FO SCS-05 CA-01 SS-15 550-00 L-03 8-02 18-85 7818 W

8 0513152 pie 74 IN ANIMASSE ALGOLETOW

TO SECTIATE WISHIE RIACT INVESTITE SIDE

VAGLAS SECTION 2 OF 3 SECRETEVE 4185

NO ELLICE AND NO BECCE SWEED THE SUME CENTER, INPERSIONS AS FOLCO-S THE PROFESSIONER INTERPOLATE TO BE IN GOOD SEALTD, MED-TALLY ALLES CONSIDERNES THE SANCED AND EN SOME OF SERVIC, AND EXTERNALLY BARYT TO BE ST JOINT THE ALL SERVED TO BE ASSORD IN TALLY ALLES AND ESTING TO STORE VOLK, TEACHING AND ALLES SUMMAND. NO CAL VANCOLS AND ESTIN TO BELLY IN THE SUMMAND. IES FOLLOW ON THE HELFARE AND WEREAROUTS INTERNIEWS COMPUCIES BY Tet coesulat offictes

Call 40 1 ** *****

Control of the second state of the second stat WHITE HER AGAIN SCOR

case ab. 2 t die. Percei

CASE NO. 2 & ORD. FREEZE'S MARTINEL SPEEDS FRE, SEEL AGVISED MM. FABRIS THAT BIS DIST(& MOMED LIVE TO HAVE A DECENT PICTIVE OF HIM. HE SAID THAT DE DAD EECHTET SENT A PARTOCINAR OF HIMMELT TO HIS MOTERE. SECLUA SPATT M. FARBIS VAS DER LIGHER, MAL RELEC ALTED HILL TH SIG MOIER MAX BUT SILL LIVING AND HE ANFLICTO FILS. SE SAID DE TRODGETAIS MOTALE MAX BUT SILL ADD HE ANFLICTO FILS. SE SAID DE TRODGETAIS MOTALE MAX BUT SILL ADD HE ANFLICTO FILS. SE SAID DE TRODGETAIS MOTALE MAX BUT SICH ADD HE ANFLICTO FILS. SE SAID DE TRODGETAIS MOTALE MAX BUT SICH ADD HE ANTLE TO HIS SISTER. MM. RELECE AUTORNAL TO FILSE OF CARDOC PERCENT DIE ANCIENT AUTO SISTER. MM. RELECE AUTORNAL TO FILSE OF CARDOC PERCENT DIE ANG FILST AUTO SISTER. MM. RELECE AUTORNAL TO SIGNE AFRICALEUR DIE ANG FILST AUTORNAL TO FILSE SISTE BUT FILS CARASET TO FM. FARBIST SISTE AUTOR DE SAID DE CONVICATION VAS SISTE BUT FILSE CARASET TO FM. FARBIST SISTER AFTER THE KOLLMER & HEEFING.

CASE NO. 3 + 200 REFEELS

Call bo 3 + 30 effects) modules a forget of center of the pectures a letter from MS. fortions forthet-the indicative concerns for the VL fair of MS. fortions to perform the vectors of the forthet of the forthet of MS. fortions and a let unstand, but forthet of the forthet of the forthet converting the vectors of the forthet of the forthet of the forthet of the vector of the forthet of the forthet of the forthet forthet of the forthet and the forthet of the forthet of the forthet of the forthet of the forthet and the forthet of t

TRAT POSITIVE IELUTIFICATION COULD NOT BE MADE. NS. FORTION SAID TRAT

BLA PUSSAND WAS IN THE UNITED STATES, AND THAT SHE HAD RECEIVED A BIR OUSERS US IN THE UNITE STATES, AND THAT SEE AND DECEMBED A LITTLE BIRGHT FROM THE POPTICE-IN-LAY SUCCE LAR MODILATION-LAYS MUL-FASE UNDITE VAS STAT TO US. NJ. FOSTICE FROMSED TO WRITE BER MOTOLO-IN-IN-SOO. NJ FOSTICA ELEVISTO TO SIGN THE POPTICE ACT PELLOASE, TATEGRAF, THE (PASSE BID AST SEPS A COMMUNICATION TO ANY MIN. FONTSON'S ACLAINED ANTE DES BORTMACE > INTERNET,

CASE 00 4 + 002. ACCCE)

CASE DD & - DW, ECCED ML, & ANG, CANES, CASECED TEL PESUET OF DM, BEECC'S INTERVIEW VITE THE CONSTRETE AT CONTINUE IN A LETTER TO ML, & MS, MELVIE ANTIS ACTOR BOLTETTA B, JOIN A CONTONIC DM VILLE MOVEL IN TOUS BIFARTHAT TO DESIGN. THE CONSTRETA INFORMA HM, BEECE THAT TOUS CHARTES ACTOR BELLETING LOCASION ENDINE ACTORES AND ACTIVITIES. THE CONSTRETA HALE BEAMING THAT THE INSTRETATION AND ACTIVITIES. THE CONSTRETA HALE BEAMING THAT THE RAARIS' MINE MENES PARTIEMENEN INTERESTER IN THEIR MELFANE SEFORE THE GOODSPEEDS WENT TO JONESTING.

CASE NO. 5 - NO. BEECEI AATEE HARPEN: NA. HARPEN VIS THE SUBJECT OF AN INOVIEW DURING June 1978 BT SEE SON, MR. CRADLES WHITE, MS. BARRER SAID THE

INCOMING TELEGRAM 44444 PHINS PLOY B) PSILLING

RECEIVED & LETTER FORM MR. WHITE BATED MARCH 23, 1978 IN COTOCO And on June of Ters (I.A. M. BLAYE MARKET WITH A SALE (I.G. THE EXAMPLE IN JUNE AND AND CARLE TO BE SALE AND AVERAGE THE LETTE AND AND AND AND CARLE TO BE SALE AND AVERAGE AND ALL CARLES AND AND TABLE TO A THE CARLEST SALE A BUILT ALL MOTALE ANY AND WHITE ON EVICABLE 7, 1978 INFORMER BIN THAT HE HOTAGE ANY AND THE OF FIRE.

CARE NO. 6 - POD. ELLICEI LIANE GARRIS. (PAGRIS M'ILE IN JONESTOWI PE NOVIPALE 7, 1878 MERE INFOLME ET REREIS MOTOLE, SANDO ANDI ALA SANDO ENERIE, 1831 LIANE MER BOT IN JONESTOWI AT TREI TIME, REMETE, SARDO ANDI SAID TRAT LIANE NOWED COME TO CONSECTION DURING THE VERY OF POSTABLE 13, 1978 AND NOWED THEM SEE A CONSULAR OFFICER REGARDING THE VELOARE AND NOLECLADUIST INDUIST FROM SPERVIM BARBIS, LEANE'S FATOER.

CASE 10. 7 - 0-8 CLLICET

BRIAR BOVOGET: BRIAN'S MOTHER HAD TRANSMITTED & LETTER FOR BRIAN TO US TREQUEN CONSELSSAN NELOSIET'S OFFICE. AR ELLICE GAVE BEIAN TRIS LEFTER AND WAD BRIAN OPEN AND PEND IT IN HIS PRESENCE. BRIAN BAS NO PARTICO, AR REACTION TO THE LETTER BUT INDICATED BAT HE WAS VALL AND HAPPY AT JONESTOWN HAS MOUND SCONE CORRESPOND WITH HIS MOTAR. BELAN WAS A MEMBER OF THE JONESTOWN EXPRESS, PLATING THE STORMONT.

UNCLASSIFIED

7138

INCOMING TELEGRAM

CONTRLAD OFFICERS WIBITED MR. PCHRIGHT AT BIS WARTERS BECAUSE

THE ALL OFFICES OFFICES OFFICES OFFICES OFFICES OFFICES TO THE ALL OFFICES OFFICES

GEORGE RALIES INS OF INS INVISION

0 0113452 DEC 74

FR AMERBASSY SECRETICUS TO SECSTATE VASABE WILLET INVEBUATE \$335

. .

146 01

ACTION ALL.IL

UNCLAS SECTION 3 OF 3 SECRETOUS SIDE

6416 HO 8 - MR ELLICE)

COTE DO B - MM (LLICE) DOTALE FILINGS (COLLE 5 NOTEF, MS, MAF FILING, MAP ASSED THE MERATMUST TO ASSESTANT THE CONDITION OF BEE SON. MM. ELLICE STONE TO AM, FILING, WO ATHER THE ASSENTE HIS MOTTALE THAT HA WAS LELL AND MERFM. THAT WIS COULD BIRDER ALLOCE ALLOC THEOREM THO BAIS LATER. MM. FILLES WORTH ME ALL PROLECT D PARAMACE.

CASE NO. 9 - MO, ELLICES BATTO ENLL. PS. CILL 440 AN OUTSTANDING BOCIAL SECONTER CLAIM. THE JOYESTIC N. COMMUNIC AND RANGE NO COMPLETE THE SCHILL SILLANDIFF FULLY SPACEFULLY NOR MO. CLICE CAST M. S. OTHER SCHILT FULLY SPACEFULLY NOR OF DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS.

COST DO THE LEVELON THE SECTION OF THE COSTACT OF THE COSTACT OF THE LEVELON THE LEVELS FIRST BLACK CONTACTED BY THE COSTACT OF THE COSTACT OF THE COSTACT OF THE COSTACT OF CO

CASE BO 11 + MR. ELLICED

COLEMA LATANA CELECT Conte latana, de laton gab els xifet asteb te speak te ter Conte asbut ter declet deate de laters moiere, las laton, et Yes acated teat de later vale inform all of als delators about ter

BEATR, AND HOULD CONTACT ENE EMPASSY SPORTLY TO ASSIST IN COMPLETING 1#6 #\$-192.

CSSF NO. 12 - QUE ELLICES FRATE ROCERS: THE CONSUL SPORE TO MS. BOSERS AS THE RESULT OF A LETTER VE RAD PECEITED FRATE REVEALED (, EXALTER LUCKER,) RS. DEVEST INDICIDE THAT SEV EVEL AND EXALTING THE LITER AT JOILE TOWN. A LETTER TOT THAT EFFECT WAS SEAT TO MR. ENCARD THAT FOLLOWIDD AMP. 841.

CASE NO. 13. - DW. ELL'ICEI BOWHE SIMMA: THE CONSUL SPORE TO MS. SIMOU AS THE RESULT OF A MELFARE INDUIST FROM HIS STEP-METRE, MRS. WINH STUDY. THE CONSUL STATA A CETTRE THE ACT DOW TO MRS. WATHE STUDY REVIEWING THE SUG-STANCE OF THE INTERVIEW.

CASE 80. 16 . 08. ELLICE

CATE DO. 14 - MM. (LUICE) LEXEMP DIVISITE: TAE CONSIGN FORCE TOTHE PARENTS OF THE IMPART ARBAND VILLENTE INE CONSIGNOUTION AND OUTSTANDING PARENDER APPLICA-TOM. DE ASSISTED THEM DE TANIES CLEAR THE PARENDER REQUIRINGER, AND THEY INVOLUTE THAT AR SEM AS FAMPLE PARENDER MARE ATAIL-ANCE THEY WORLD PARENCE WITH THE APPLICATION.

CASE NO. 15 - DO. ELLICES EAM, MCANIGAT: NO. MCANIGAT VAS TAE SUBJECT OF A REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE FROM THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION. BOTH



.....

Department of State

PASE 01 669466 81171 8821872 ACTION 684:11

1W0 0C1-01 150-00 55-15 85CC-00 C1A2-00 181-10 8542-00 151-05 PA-02 L-03 P-02 312-00-550-00 13A2-00 F011-00 /055 V

0 4010032 04C 78 FR AMEMUASSY 6208621048 TO 56653ATE VASION INMEDIATE 8388

VACLAS GEORGETOWN 4171

C.O. 12045: US TASS. DEEP, GT SUBJ- RECOLLECTIONS OF PCR BUILD ON MAY 10 VISIT TO SUBJ- RECOLLECTIONS OF PCR BUILD ON MAY 10 VISIT TO

1. Following is test of per pure series efforterings of sis usist vise contra recent to joecsica. Can and the series left converter and bitteres that course social componingers convertering the series and the course social componingers is not estimate the results of the series individual series and performance based series and the series individual series and performance and series and performance and series series and series and series and performance and series series and series and series and series and the series series and series and series and series and series and series series and series and series and series and series and series series and the series and series and series and series and series and the series and series and series and series and the contest of series and me teories, who was been assister per teories for series and series for an experiment performance of series and series for an electronic preprint contest of series and series of and leads and series and series and series of series and series for an electronic provide to constant of series and series for an electronic proves to constant series central test and provention for the series of series and series of and leads and recent and series and series and series of and leads and series and series and series and series of and leads and series and series and series and series of and leads and series and series and series and series of and leads and series and series and series and series of and leads and series and series and series and series and series of and leads and series and series and series and series of and series and series and series and series and series of and series and series and series and series and series and series of and series and se

2 A) THE FRITTANCE TO THE JOILSTCK, PROFERT THERE WAS A CANING BODY STRETCARD ACCOST THE LCCC, WITH A SPALL SECC., AT ONE STRETCARDS OF THOORS WORK, BUT A KNS. WYOM RECORDITION ON JOINTSTON ESCORT, THE ANN ATTACKED THE CONT AND THE CANADICARD PROFENDED STRUCK.

3 HEL BEYEBLED AND HES. JER JOELS, TOCETHER WITH SEVERAL NUMBERS OF THE PECFECT'S TERMET, HE US UPON ONE DESCENT FARM THE LANDOOP AND TO THE PECFECTION FARMED, ADDUTS IF YO THILDS FOM TREGATERY, ACCORDING TO ONE TERMET, AS I HAD DED SARDY AND OF THESE WED ALCONDANIES OF THE THEOREM, AS I HAD DET SARDY AND OF THESE WED ALCONDANIES US I BELLET ARRA BISLABLES, THE CARTLE, MILE PROCEES CALL ARRAGE FIRST HEDITHOUSES. AT THE MERCING, AND PECHANISSIS IN THE THEORY AND SCHOOL AT THE MERCING, AND PECHANISSIS IN THE STATEME AND SCHOOL ATTEMENTS IN THE CARTLE IS A SCHOOL THE ALL ARRAGE FIRST HEDITHOUSES. AT THE MERCING, AND PECHANIES IN THE ADDITIONS WAS LOCATED AT THE MERCING AT AND ALCONDANIES US I COLLEGE OF JOBELSIONAL IS SCHOOL OF ADDITED THAT THE SUMMER WAS LOCATED AT THE REGULTS TO ALL OF ADJENT CAN CARD AND SCHOOL AT THE REGULTS TO ALL OF ADJENT CAN CARD AND SCHOOL AT THE REGULTS TO ALL OF ADJENT CAN CARD AND SCHOOL AT THE REGULTS TO ALL OF ADJENT OF ALL OWNERS WAS LOCATED AT THE REGULTS TO ALL OWNERS AND AND ALL OWNERS WAS LOCATED AT THE REGULTS AND ALL OWNERS AND AND ALL OWNERS WAS LOCATED AT THE REGULTS AND ALL OWNERS AND ALL OWNERS WAS LOCATED AT THE REGULTS AND ALL OWNERS AND ALL OWNERS WAS LOCATED AT THE REGULTS AND ALL OWNERS AND ALL OWNERS WAS LOCATED AT THE REGULTS AND ALL OWNERS AND ALL OWNERS WAS LOCATED AND ALL THE SCHOOL AND ALL OWNERS AND ALL OWNERS WE THE PROCEED TO THE CENTRAL PARTICLEOR TO STATE AND THE SCHOOL AND THE ADDITION OF THE CENTRAL PARTICLEOR TO STATE AND ADDITS. AND ALL ADDITION AND ALL ADDITES AND ALL OWNERS WE THE PROFESSION THE PROCEED TO THE CENTRAL PARTICLEOR TO THAT CONDINGS AND ADDITS. AND ALL ADDITES AND ALL ADDITES AND ALL OWNERS WE THE PROFESSION AND ALL ADDITES AND ALL ADDITS AND ALL

4.70. PECOT AT THIS TIME WAS ADDRESSING & CROUP OF HEW AND EXECTATE PARENTS RECEARING THE PROCEMULES TO BE COMPLETED FOR THE RELISIONTION OF BIBIE AND THE ISSUARCE OF PASTMENTS. AS I ALCALL, MR. PECOF PLETOPHED BIBLE CONSUMA DUTIES SUCH AS TARSE COMMECTER WITH SECTIAL SECURITY REMETERS, FREADS PASSPORTS, ATC. I RECALL DISCUSSING WITH BIN ORC. INSTANCE OF AN ACOUNTY INTO THE ACLINE HAR VILLE BINS OF A JONESTON RESIDENT ON SECURIT OF A PERATURY OF PERIODS IN THE WITHE STATES, OUT OF DATA PERIODS AND SERVICES OF THIS TYPE THAT NO. NECKY PERIODED THAT DAT.

5. LENCE, A BEASEMENT ATTRECTORY MAY FEATURES PORE, WE SERVED TO PR. PRCOV, MISLEY, THE LENCES, AND FIFTLER AS A SERVED TO PR. PRCOVE MISLEY, THE LENCES, AND FIFTLER AS A SERVED AS A SE

6. WER DB ACCOV CONSETED BIS CONSULAT VORS OF LEFT JONESTOWE TOLETER WITH THE C.FTLE ASE BIS INFANT BOT VED ACCOMPANIED VS BACK TO GEORGETCH, APRIVING AROUT 1788 NOLES.

• WHILE AT JONESTOWN I SPOLE FLICTURE AND CALVALLY TO BETMER IS AND TO RESIDENTS - ICLIFIC. TO TODE WHE PARTICIPATION IN DOES NOT - ICLIFIC. TO TODE WHE PARTICIPATION IN DOES NOT - ICLIFICS OF VORTHER AND PARTICIPATION IN DOES NOT - ICLIFICS OF VORTHER OF ONE AND TODES FOR THE DOES NOT THE ICLIFICS AND THE SETTLEMENT, AND THER REAMEND A PARTON TO THE SETTLEMENT, AND THE SETTLEMENT AND THE PARTON OF THE SETTLEMENT, AND THE PARTON AND THE TODES AND THE PARTON TOWNS FORTE. ON THE TODES AND THE PARTON AND DEEM A PARTON PERFORMANCE AND THE AND REEM AND THE A PARTON AND THE PARTON SETTLEMENT AND THE SETTLEMENT AND THE AND ALCOMEN, CELL CARL OF THESE PARTON AND REEM AND ALCOMENT, CELL CARL OF THESE PARTON AND REEM AND THE APARTON AND THE PARTON SETTLEMENT AND THE PARTON AND DEEM A PARTON AND THE PARTON AND DEEM A PARTON SETTLEMENT AND THE PARTON AND THE APARTON AND THE PARTON AND DEEM A PARTON SETTLEMENT AND THE PARTON AND THE APARTON SETTLEMENT AND THE PARTON AND THE APARTON AND THE APARTON

1

UNCLASSIFIED

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE.

AN1 0760475-0460

)

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

PAGE 01 GEORGE 02637 2920092 ACTION ARA-10

LIMITED OFFICIAL-USE- GEORGETOWN-2637

STATE PASS TO USIA/ILA

1

1

E.O. 11662: N/A TAGS: PFOR, SOPN, GY, US SUBJECT: <u>Dynally visit to guyana</u>

1. LT. GOV. DYMALLY DURING HIS VISIT TO GUYANA HELD A SHORT PRESS CONFERENCE ON DEC. 28, REPORTED IN DAILY CHRONICLE ON DEC. 29 DYMALLY ANNOUNCED TO PRESS THAT HE PLANS TO URGE DEPARTMENT TO WORK TOWARDS GOOD RELATIONS WITH CARIBBENA COUNTRIES. ARTICLE REPORTED THAT DYMALLY INTENDS TO MEET WITH THE QUOTE STATE DEPARTMENT CARIBBEAN DESK UNQUOTE SOMETIME AFTER CARTER INAUGURATION.

2. DYMALLY WAS ALSO QUOTED AS SAYING THERE WAS BABIC GOODWILL IN THE CARIBBEAN TOWARD U.S. AND THE QUESTION IS WRITHER THE U.S. WANTS TO PURSUE A POLICY REFLECTING THIS GOODWILL, DYMALLY CONTINUED THAT THERE WAS GREAT MISUNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

PAGE 02 GEORGE 02637 2920092

CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES AND THE U.S. CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES FEAR

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

DESTABLIZATION IN THIS REGION AND MHAT WAS NOW NEEDED WAS THE USHERING IN OF A NEW ERA OF UNDERSTANDING. SYMALLY STATED THAT HE HAD HET AIDES OF PRESIDENT-ELECT CARTER BEFORE THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS AND WAS DIVEN ASSURANCES THAT THE U.S. UNDER A CARTER ADMINISTRATION WOULD NOT INTERFERE IN THE DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF OTHER NATIONS.

3. REMAINDER OF ARTICLE DEALT WITH DYMALLY'S BACKOROUND AND Purpose of Trip which was to visit people's temple adricultural mission at port kaituma. Dymally is scheduled to meet today with prime minister and attend a luncheon hosted by deputy prime minister.

PRIME MINISTER AND ATTEND A LUNCHEON HOSTED BY DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER. 4. CHARGE MET MITH DYMALLY FOR SHORT PERIOD UPON HIS ARRIVAL IN GEORGETOMM DEC 27 AND AGAIN FOR LONDER PERIOD ON DEC 28. BISHOP JIM JONES, LEADER OF PEOPLE'S TEMPLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH, WAS ALSO PRESENT AT SECOND MEETING WHEN CHARGE SUMMARIZED PRESENT STATE OF U.S. GOG RELATIONS. CHARGE EMPLASIZED TO SOTH DYMALLY AND JONES USG ANGER OVER BURNHAM'S DCT 17 SPEECH WHEN BURNHAM IMPLIED U.S. COM-PLICITY IN CUBANA AIRLINE CRASH DESPITE REPEATED ASSURANCES OF U.S. NOM-INVOLVEMENT FROM HIGHEST LEVEL OF USG. CHARGE CONTINUED THAT RECENT HARGH GOG RHETORIC IN LOCAL PRESS AND OTHER FORA CHARGING U.S. MITH DESTABILIZATION OF GUYAMA AND CHARACTERIZING U.S. AS EMEMY HAS FURTHER MAMPERED NORMALIZATION OF RELATIONS. JONES AND DYMALLY SOTH STATED THAT THEY HAD MET ON DEC. 28 WITH FONMIN WILLS MH'D EXPRESSED FEAR THAT USG MOULD DESTABLIZE GUYANA LIKE WE DID CHILE. JONES ALSO INDICATED THAT THERE WAS REAL FEAR AMONG GOG THAT. CIA MAS SUPRANATIONAL AGENCY ANSWERABLE TO NO GNE, WHO MERE ACTING AGAINST GUYANA UNBERNOMMET TO OTHER AGENCIES OF USG. CHARGE CATEGORICALLY DENIED ANY AGENCY OF USG INCLUDING CIA WERA ACTING AGAINST GUYANA. CHARGE INDICATED THAT GUYANESE SIMPLY REFUSE TO BELIEVE OUR DEMIALS EVEN THOUGH THEY HAVE NO EVIDENCE ON MHICH TO BASE THESE FEARS AND ACCUSATIONS. ON THE CONTRARY, GOG RECENTLY HAS GOME OUT OF ITS WAY TO BE ABRASIVE IN ITS RELATIONS MITH U.S. CHARGE THEN STATED PROBLEM IS WHY IS GOG SEMINGLY SO HOSTILE ESPECIALLY SINCE THERE DOES APPEAR TO BE GENUINE REGARD LIMITED OFFICIAL USE LIMITED OFFICIAL USE LIMITED OFFICIAL USE PAGE 03 PAGE 03 PAGE 03 PAGE 03 PAGE 03 PAGE 03 PARES

PAGE 03 GEORGE 02637 2920097

FOR AND GOODWILL TOWARD U.S. BY AVERAGE GUYANESE.

S. DURING COURSE OF CONVERSATION JONES APPEARED TO QUESTION CREDIBILITY OF USG ESPECIALLY CONCERNING CIA ACTIVITIES AND OUR SUPPORT FOR REGIMES THAT SEVERELY RESTRICT HUMAN RIGHTS. CHARGE REPLIED UNFORTURATELY MOST COUNTRIES IN WORLD TODAY RESTRICT AND VIOLATE HUMAN RIGHTS. BUT THAT DEPARTMENT HAS TAKEN LEAD IN

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

IDENTIFYING PROBLEM AND PREBSING FOR AMELIORATION OF CONDITIONS WHERE POSSIBLE. JONES ALSO MENTIONED HE HAD NET WITH MRS. CARTER AND VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT MONDALE EARLIER WHO ASSURED HIM CARTER ADMINISTRATION WOULD NOT INTERFERE IN DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF GUYANA. JONES INTENDS TO PASS THIS MESSAGE TO BURNHAM TODAY (DEC 29) WHEN HE SEES HIM.

6. DYMALLY STATED HE WILL CONTACT COUNTRY DIRECTOR HEAVNER SOMETIME AFTER JANUARY 20 TO DISCUSS THE RESULTS OF HIS VISIT TO EASTERN Caribbean. HCCOY

0

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

J. JANUARY 31, 1979, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Ľ.,

Compress of the United States Committee on International Relations

> House of Representatives Washington, O.C. 20315

January 31, 1979

CHIP OF STAFF

Honorable Cyrus R. Vance Secretary of State U.S. Department of State Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Mr. Secretary,

The staff investigation of Congressman Ryan's murder in Guyana has reached the point where it may be necessary to interview, both here and abroad, a number of Guyanese officials. This effort will require the cooperation of the Department. I would, therefore, appreciate your suggestions as to how best to coordinate this atage of the investigation with appropriate Department officials.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

. Chairman

CJZinls

K. FEBRUARY 11, 1979, INTERIM RESPONSE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO THE JANUARY 31, 1979, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Secretary has asked me to thank you for your letter of January 31 regarding the possibility of interviewing Guyanese officials, both here and abroad, in connection with Congressman Ryan's death.

In order to determine the best approach on this matter, we have cabled our Embassy in Georgetown requesting their comments.

Please be assured that we will be in touch with you again as soon as this information is available.

Sincerely,

Douglas J. Bennet, Jr. Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations

The Honorable Clement J. Zablocki, Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives.

L. MARCH 2, 1979, FINAL RESPONSE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO THE JANUARY 31, 1979 LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As a result of your lotter of January 31, 1979, we have been in close communication with members of the Committee staff, and have also been in touch with our Embassy in Georgetown, Guyana. Our Ambassador in Georgetown is scheduled to meet with Prime Minister Burnham on March 3 to deliver a letter from you requesting agreement to members of the Committee staff traveling to Guyana to interview Guyanese Government officials and others. He will also inform the Prime Minister of some of the people whom the Committee staff wish to interview. Once the Prime Minister's agreement in principle has been obtained, I understand detailed procedures for conducting the interviews will be worked out between the Committee staff and the Embassy of Guyana here in Washington.

I trust this initiative will produce the desired results and lead to an early conclusion of the Committee staff investigation of the circumstances surrounding the tragic death of Congressman Leo J. Ryan.

Sincerely,

Douglas J. Bennet, Jr. Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations

The Honorable Clement J. Zablocki, Chairman, Committee on International Relations, House of Representatives.

M. FEBRUARY 2, 1979, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Compress of the United States Committee on International Relations

> Nouse of Representatives Mushington, D.C. 20313

February 2, 1979

Chill Cr Billy

The Honorable Cyrus R. Vance Secretary U.S. Department of State Washington, D.C: 20520

Dear Mr. Secretary:

In connection with the continuing staff inquiry which I have ordered into the death of Representative Leo J. Ryan and the resulting incidents at Jonestown, Guyana, the Committee respectfully requests the following additional information and materials:

(1) As a part of a series of memoranda partially submitted under cover of Mr. Douglas Bennet's January 4 latter to me it was the Committee's understanding that all U.S. Government officials affiliated with the U.S. Embansy who had any kind of contact with the People's Temple organization in Guyana, including representatives of the Central Intelligence Agency, would submit statements summarizing that contact. On the basis of that understanding the Committee ansumes that additional statements will be provided. This request applies to the period from the face to foople's Temple activities in Guyana in 1974 through November 18, 1978.

(2) Copies of State Department legal interpretations of and guidelinus for implementation of the Privacy Act with particular reference to the question of whether, in the opinion of the Department of State, the Act applied to minors. In this same connection the Committee would require an explanation of the timeframes within which such interpretations and guidelines were formulated and provided to consular and embassy officials abroad.

(3) Any information which the Department of State may have regarding the exit from the United States and the arrival in Guyana of a minor child by the name of Dana Griffith.

(4) As of November 14, 1978, what was the State Department's and the U.S. Embasay's in Guyana understanding regarding the legal arrangement under which the People's Temple established and operated Jonestown? Also did that arrangement limit or preclude entry by any individual or group? Lastly, would you provide us with a copy of the arrangement document? (4) A report on whother any foreign pasaports were found among the files in Jonestown, Guyana.

(5) A complete and detailed report on any Freedom of Information Acts filed with the Department of State Involving Poople's Temple between 1974 and November 18, 1978, including an indication of the time lappen between the filing of auch reports and compliance with them.

(6) Any information the State Department may have regarding the visits to any foreign countries, especially those in Eastern Europe, of Hr. Jim Jones and Hr. Tim Steen.

(7) During the period of February-September 1977 the U.S. Gustons Service undertook an investigation of allegations that People's Temple was samugling guns and other countraband into Jonestown. The final report was subsequently substitued to Interpol. Relative to the Customs Service report the Convittee is interested in learning (a) if the report was provided to State and when and what distribution was made of it; and (b) if any subsequent Interpol action relative to the Customs report became known to the State Department, including the U.S. Embassy in Georgetown.

(8) The precise time and the method by which the U.S. Embassy in Georgetown learned of the shooting at the Port Kaltuma airstrip. Also, the precise time and method by which that same information was conveyed for the first time to U.S. Government officials in Washington.

(9) Beyond the Jonestown guestbook, copies of which you have already provided, please provide information on any additional visitors to Jonestown of which you may be aware.

(10) The source of your understanding in your December 13 report that, there were 33 weapons found in Jonestown after the tragedy. In addition, please indicate whether any new information has come to light which would change the total number of weapons found at Jonestown.

As always, your cooperation in responding to these questions will be deeply and genuinely appreciated.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Chairman

C12:sbr -

N. MARCH 14, 1979, FINAL RESPONSE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO THE FEBRUARY 2, 1979 LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

(Materials contained in this response include statements of U.S. Embassy personnel in Georgetown, Guyana who had contact with the People's Temple and a copy of the land lease for the Jonestown settlement agreed to by the People's Temple and the Government of Guyana. In addition to the documents shown here, a number of classified documents pertinent to appendix I-C-1 are maintained on a confidential basis in the committee files. Materials and information on the Privacy Act and the Freedom of Information Act referred to in this letter are found in appendix III-G-3.)

Doar Hr. Chairman:

This letter, along with my interim reply of February 20, completes the Department's response to your letter of February 2. The answers to your questions, information, and enclosures follow the order and format used in your letter.

(1) At Tab A are the statements you requested. To the best of our knowledge you now have the statements of everyone currently at the Embassy in Georgetown who had contact with the People's Temple. Your staff investigators have already met with Department personnel who had contact with the People's Temple.

(2) The material at Tab B contains guidelines issued by the Department and the Office of Management and Budget for implementation of the Privacy Act. In this connection included at Tab C is a compilation of Privacy Act requests received by the Department from the People's Temple. You will note that the Department received twenty-six such requests. The material at Tab C also contains an explanation of how these requests were processed.

Regarding your request for information on whether the Department believed the Privacy Act applied to minors, we have followed the guidelines issued on July 9, 1975 and supplemented on November 21, 1975 by the Office of Management and Budget. These guidelines state in part: "It should be noted that this provision is discretionary and that individuals who are minors are authorised to exercise the rights given to them by the Privacy Act or, in the alternative, their parents or those acting in loco parentis may

The Honorable Clement J. Zablocki, Chairman, Committee on Poreign Affairs, House of Representatives. exercise them in their behalf. This is not intended to suggest that minors are procluded from exercising rights on their own behalf. Except as otherwise provided the Act (o.g., general or specific exemptions) a minor does have the right of access to a record pertaining to him or hersolf (40 Federal Register 28970, as supplemented).

(3) The Department has not been able to locate any record of passport issuance to Dana Griffith. Our Embassy at Georget/we has also reported that Guyanese immigration authorities could find no record of entry for Dana Griffith, although their immigration records did show that other Griffith family members arrived in Guyana on August 11, 1977. As I mentioned in my provious letter to you of February 28, there is currently no method by which we can determine when Ms. Griffith departed the United States.

(4) As of November 14, 1978 the Department understood that the People's Temple occupied Jonestown and the surrounding agricultural lands under a laase agreement with the Government of Guyana. This understanding was provided by Guyanese officials to our Embassy in Georget-wn. Although the Department was not aware of the precise details of the lease, we were informed that it granted the People's Temple the right to occupy a large tract of land in the Northwest District of Guyana. The Temple, in return, was obligated to clear specified portions of the land and to develop it for agricultural use. The Temple's rights, in a general sense, were understood to be those of any other lessee. Accordingly, the Guyanese Government stated that the Temple had the right to exclude from the lease-hold persons or groups attempting to enter without its permission.

A copy of a spocimen lease, found in the files of the Tumple at Jonestown, is enclosed at Tab D. We are attempting to obtain a copy of the specific lease from the Government of Guyana. (5) Our Embassy reports that, to the best of its knowledge, of the 803 passports turned over by the Guyanese Police only two were British Honduran (Belisean) and one British:

(6) Attached at Tab R is a complete and detailed report of Freedom of Information Act requests filed with the Department of State between 1974 and November 18, 1978 relating to the People's Temple.

(7) The following information has been developed about Jim Jones' foreign travel since my last letter. Our Embassy has informed us that it had heard rumors that Jim Jones may have visited Cuba in October, 1976. However, we have reviewed the three Jones passports in our possession, and they do not contain any Cuban entry or exit stamps. This is not surprising since in 1976 a U.S. passport could not be used for travel to Cuba. The passports do show numerous visite to Guyana between August, 1974 and July 16, 1977, a 9-day stay in the United Kingdom from August 28 to September 6, 1974, and a 3-day stop in Grenada from May 5 to May 7, 1977. One of Jones' passports also has Kenyan, Zambian, and Tanzanian visas issued in 1973, but there is no evidence to show he ever visited those countries.

(8) (a.) The Office of Munitions Control in the Department received the Customs Service report of investigation on September 1, 1977 and forwarded a copy to the Bureau of Inter-American Affairs on September 6, 1977. The Bureau made no further distribution within the Department or to cur Embassy in Georgatown. Mr. Clyde G. Bryant, Jr. of the Office of Munitions Control recalled that he was informed by the U.S. Customs Service by telephone around September, 1977 that a search of household effects being exported through Miami and belonging to members of the People's Temple had failed to uncover any firearms. Since there was no evidence of a violation of Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (220SC 2778), no further action by the Office of Munitions Control was taken.

(b.) The Department was aware that the Customs Bervice report was being forwarded to INTERPOL. However, neither the Department nor our Embassy in Georgetown was informed by either the U.S. Customs Bervice or the Guyanese Government of any subsequent INTERPOL action relative to the report. Our former Consul in Georgetown was aware that the Guyanese Customs Service had closely inspected some shipments destined for the People's Temple, but he was nover told that this inspection was a result of a request by INTERPOL.

(9) A detailed recapitulation of the events of November 18 follows. The recapitulation begins, at the time the Embassy learned of the shooting at the Port Kaltuma Airstrip. It includes information on the movement of the Guyana Airways' twin otter that was sent to pick up the Congressional party at Port Kaltuma.

Guyana Airways Corporation (GAC) records show that the GAC twin otter left Georgetown's Timehri airport at 1552 hours November 18 and arrived at Port Kaituma at 1647 hours local time. The single engine Cessna arrived in Port Kaituma at the same time. The attack on the Congressional party took place approximately a half hour later.

At approximately 1800 hours, Prime Minister Forbes Burnham tolephoned the Ambassador and requested that the Ambaswador come immediately to the Prime Minister's Georgetown residence. At approximately 1815 hours, Embassy Second Becretary Joseph Hartman, who earlier in the day had helped to arrange the coarter of the Cossna, was tolephoned by a representative of the owner of the aircraft who informed Nr. Hartman that he had heard from a civil aviation official that there had been a shooting incident at the Port Kaituma airstrip.

Mr. Hartman immediately called Consul Douglas Ellice. He then wont to Mr. Ellice's house, approximately 150 yards from his own. He informed Mr. Ellice of the telephone call he had received from the owner of the Cassna. Hr. Ellice immediately telephoned the Ambaasador, but the Ambaassdor had already left to go to the Prime Minister's residence. Second Secretary Peter Londono was at Timehri Airport together with HFAC Staff Member James Scholleart to meet the delegation upon its return from Port Kaituma. He was informed by the airport authorities at approximately 6:15 PM that a shooting had occurred at Port Kaituma and that the Ambassdor was at the moment on his way to meet with the Prime Minister.

After receiving an initial briefing from the Prime Minister on the shooting at Port Kaituma as well as on what the Government of Guyana (GOG) planned to do to get security forces into the area, the Ambassador wont directly to the Chancery, arriving at 7:55 PM according to the log book of the Marine Security Guard, and dictated 78 Georgetown 3774 which was sent at 2030 hours local time (6:30 Washington time). The Ambassador also placed an overseas call to Ashley Hewitt, the Director of the Office of Caribbean Affairs. The call could not be completed immediately. Therefore, when the Ambassador left the Chancery to return to the Prime Minister's residence at 8:30 PM, he instructed his Secretary to read the text of his message to Hewitt When the call went through. This was done at approximately 8:40 PM.

(10) In addition to the visitors cited in the Jonestown guest book already provided to the committee, the following individuals are known also to have visited Jonestown: GOG Chief Medical Officer; GOG Minister of Foreign Affairs Fred Wills and Minister of Education Vincent Teekah; GOG Northwest Regional Development Officer; British High Commissioner Peter Gautrey; Chancellor of the University of Guyana; GOG Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Public Works; GOG Assistant Director-General of National Service; GOG Northwest Regional Minister; a Dr. Albert Greenfield; Attorney Charles Garry; Guyanese Dental Surgeon Dr. Ng-A-Fock; the Reverend and Mrs. John Noore (whose two daughters perished on November 18 at Jonestown); GOG Permanent Representative to the UN Rashleigh Jackson (bofore his appointment as Minister of Poreign Affairs).

(11) The Department's information concerning the number of weapons found by the Guyanese Police was supplied by the FBI Legal Attache on temporary duty in Georgetown. The Attache was informed by the Guyanese Police that thirty-two weapons, including one signal flare pistol, were recovered by the Police at Jonestown. Together with the pistol allegadly taken from Lawrence Layton by Dale Parks at Port Kaituma on November 18, this makes a total of thirty-three weapons. In addition, two weapons were seized by the Police in Port Kaituma from Tim and Michael Carter and Michael Prokes. This makes a total of thirty-five weapons taken from People's Temple members. Guyanese Police officials have informed our Embassy that they have no knowledge of any other

I hope this information meets your requirements. I assure you that the Department will continue to assist in every way possible your inquiry into the tragic events that occurred last November.

Enclosures:

2

As stated above.

Sincerel Dovolas 1 mg ng Keelstart Decretary for Congrassional Relations

MEMOPANDUM FOR THE FILES

Statement: Contacts with Ropresentatives of the Peoples Temple.

On January 23, 1978 three members of the Peoples Temple (Mr. Timothy Carter, Ms. Sharon Amos and Ms. Paula Adams) paid a courtesy call on me at the Fmbassy. I was joined in this meeting by DCM John Blacken and Consul Richard MeCoy. The meeting took place some three months after my arrival and was at the request of the Peoples Temple representatives. Its turpose appeared to be to acquaint me with their work and especially their activities in connection with the agricultural mission at Jonestown. I recall little of the substance of the Fmbassy's consular responsibilities were vis-a-vis private American citizens living abroad. I do not recall the meeting lasting more than half an hour.

Cn June 26, 1978 Mrs. Marceline Jones (wife of Reverend Jim Jones), accompanied by Ms. Sharon Amos and one other Peoples Temple representative (whose name I do not recall), paid a courtesy call on me at my office. DCM Richard Dwyer and Consul McCoy sat in on this meeting. The burpose of the call, which had been requested by Peoples Temple, was to give Mrs. Jones -- who was in Georgetown on a brief visit -- an opportunity to explain to me the activities of the organization in Guyana. I recall that most of the conversation dwelt on their efforts to expand agricultural production at Jonestown and particularly the various crobs which they were endeavoring to grow. I do recall asking Mrs. Jones when Jonestown expected to be self-sufficent in terms of food production to which she replied that it would be another three to five years. I recall nothing further of substance discussed at the meeting.

> John R. Burke Ambassador to Guyana

15 Feb 79.

CONTACTS WITH THE PEOPLE'S TEMPLE

RICHARD A. DWYER Deputy Chief of Mission

I arrived in Guyana on April 14, 1978. My first meeting with representatives of the Paople's Temple was coincident with a visit to Jonestown on May 10 with Consul McCoy, reported in detail in 78 Georgetown 4401. Not very long after the visit to Jonestown I received by telephone an invitation from Mr. Tim Carter to dinner at the Georgetown headquarters of the People's Temple which I declined.

On June 26, 1978, I attended a meeting requested by the People's Temple for Mrs. Margelline Jones with Ambassador Burke. Mrs. Jones was accompanied by Mrs. Sharon Amos and one other Temple member. Mrs. Jones described the progress of the settlement at Jonestown and stressed that the group wished to be a credit to both the United States and Guyana.

In the course of the summer months I recall that the People's Temple members called on me at least twice at the office. On the two occasions which I recall, I requested Embassy Third Secretary T. Dennis Reece to attend the meetings. Messrs, Tim Carter and Michael Prokes were present at both meetings as I recall, together with a third Temple member who was on one occasion During one meeting the Temple members Mrs. Deborah Touchette. complained that they had reports that an American "ham" radio operator named Malcolm operating in Georgetown had been over heard to designate the People's Temple is radio conversations with other amateur radio operators in the United States. (Hr. Malcolm Jensen, Agency for International Development Executive Officer in Georgetown at the time, was licensed to operate amateur radio Mr. Jensen's supervisor discussed the report with equipment. him in which discussion Mr. Jensen stated that he could not recall any comment of his which might be considered derogatory to the People's Temple.) At both meetings with the Temple representatives they expressed concern that the Embassy was in some manner taking I assured the representatives that the sides against them. American Embassy in Georgetown, in common with all other American Embassies, had as its objective to provide scrupulously impartial consular services to all American citizens abroad, irrespective of their personal, political or religious convictions.

In September Hr. Mark Lane, an American attorney for the People's Temple, visited Guyana. After visiting Jonestown for a few days he returned to Georgetown and held a press conference on September 19 at which he stated that the Reverend Jim Jones and the People's Temple were the victims of a conspiracy to destroy them and that a number of United States, agencies, including intelligence agencies, were the primary organizers of the conspiracy. (See 77 Georgetown 309B and 3174) At about 1300 hours on September 20 in the lobby of the Hotel Pegasus I met by chance People's Temple member Mr. Tim Carter who introduced me to his companion whom he identified as Mr. Mark Lane. I mentioned to Mr. Lane that I had heard reports of his press conference and that I would look forward with interest to hearing a fuller report of it. Mr. Lane made no substantive reply.

That evening, I believe, I received a call from the Harine Security Guard at the Embassy stating that Nr. Mark Lane wished to speak with me. I returned his call at a telephone number which proved to be that of the People's Temple headquarters in Georgetown. I spoke, I believe, to a Ns. Casanova who told me that Nr. Lane had had to leave for the airport but had left a message for me. The message appeared to be garbled but the inference seemed to be that Nr. Lane did not believe the American Embassy in Georgetown was part of the conspiracy of which he had spoken.

The next morning I received a call from Mr. Tim Carter of the People's TEmplu who asked if I would meet with him and Mr. Mark Lane. A meeting was arranged for 0800 the following morping, September 22. Messrs. Carter and Lane did not keep the appointment. Instead, Mr. Carter called me at about 0830 to say that Mr. Lane and he had become aware of the Embassy's efforts to suppress accounts of Mr. Lane's press conference in the local press, and that Mr. Lane had therefore revised his thinking that the Embassy was not an active participant in the alleged conspiracy. I told Mr. Carter that this was utter nonsense; that the Embassy had no control over the local press (which is quite often critical of the US); that Mr. Lane had requested to meet with me, not I with him, and that if he did not wish to meet with me Iwould appreciate the courtesy of a timely cancellation of the appointment.

A few days later, possibly on September 25, Mr. Carter called again to ask if he might bring to the office a cassette recorded message from the Reverend Jim Jones to me and I agreed.

Mr. Carter was accompanied by one or two other People's Temple members when he came to the Embassy, of whom I believe Mr. Prokes was one. Mr. Carter brought with him a small, portable cassette recorder with a headset. Jones' message, with the exception of a reference to my May 10 visit to Jonestown, was largely impersonal. (Whether the message had been recorded directly by Jones or had been broadcast to Georgetown via the People's Temple radio and then recorded I could not tell.) He expressed the hops that Jonestown would be a credit to both the US and Guyana, but complained of the "lies" and "comspiracies" directed against the Temple and himself. He claimed to have been open in his dealings with the Embassy but had heard that the Embassy was spreading calumnies against the Temple.' He stated that he had been ill and that the plots against him made it difficult to recover quickly. I told Mr. Carter and his colleagues that there was no foundation to the allegations that the Embassy was attempting to undermine the People's Temple, and reiterated American policy to treat all Americans abroad with fairness and scrupulous impartiality in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations. I noted that I found the utilization of recorded messages rather strange and that I should prefer to have written communications in the future.

I do not recall further contacts with the People's Temple until preparations began for the visit of Congressman Ryan to Guyana. On November 2 I called Hrs. Sharon Amos to offer to make available to her a copy of the message sent the Reverend Jim Jones by Congressman Ryan, stating that the Embassy had received a copy and thought that the People's Temple might not yet have received the original message by commercial means. Mrs. Amos said that they had not got the commercial means. I read it to her on the telephone, and made a copy message. for the Temple to pick up from the Embassy receptionist. 1 had other conversations with Hrs. Amos regarding the Congressional delegation prior to November 15 when the Congressman and members of his staff began direct conversations with members of the People's Temple in Georgetown., On November 9, for example, I telephoned Mrs. Amos to say that the Embassy had received official confirmation of the visit of Congressman Ryan (State 201974 of November 6, 1978) and inquired as to whether it would be possible for the Congressman to visit Jonestown. Hrs. Amos reiterated conditions for the visit (presence of attorney Mark Lane, a balanced and integrated delegation, etc.), said that she had heard from San Francisco that the Congressman would be accompanied by an NBC television crew, and that the People's Temple considered Congressman Ryan to have proved himself antagonistic to the Temple as he had some months before written a letter to a constituent saying he favored the return of the child John Stoen to his mother although the Stoen custody case was before the Guyanese courts. Therefore, Mrs. Amos fult that the Congressman would not be permitted to visit Jonestown. I promised to keep Mrs. Amos informed of the official composition of the delegation who desired to visit Jonestown and on November 13 I again spoke with Mrs. Amos to say that I had received information from Washington that the Congressman would be accompanied by two staff members whose names I spelled out for her. I added that we were aware that members of the "Concerned Relatives" might be in Georgetown at the same time as the Congressman and that while the Department of State had no official word on travel of media to Guyana, I would not be surprised should members of the press or other media arrive in Georgetown during the Congressman's visit.

On November 7 at the Soviet national day reception, I introduced myself to two or three individuals of a conversational group one of whom stated that he was an American, a Nr. Mitchell, of the People's Temple. Mr. Mitchell stated that his principal work was in animal husbandry and we spoke briefly about the development of dairy cattle at jonestown.

Idur Richard AT DWY

February 16, 1979

TY OF CONTROLS FOR APPN CONTROL FOR THOPTERS STORES.

I orrived at post July 29, 1978 and assured charge of the Consular fection of the Pelacsy on August 4, upon the departure of my₂ = 200 predecencer, Mr. BeCoy. My first certing with representatives of the temple's Temple took place on August 3 when 3-members of the organization paid a call on Mr. Pecoy and wyfelf.

In the souths that followed 1 had decome of coetlings and/or telephone conversations with PT centers. Jeong there were: Tim Carter, 25 new Jeong Warda Katsarit, Marcellae Jenes, Guy Mitchell, Jeonderes, Jr., Terri Carter Jenes, and Pary Ann Casanova. These coetings were generally concerned with Consular Affairs: deaths and borths of Jeorican eitizens, planned visits to Jenestown, presport applications, and notarial pervices. It is not now possible to provide the dates and subjects of all of the meetings. Nonethelens, there follows a general description of the nature of some of the coetings that stand out in sy renory.

Jugust 3, 1976; This was the first recting I had with PT members. Gen of the three callers (they alrest atways carb in threes) was "Tark base, the rective b d letter structure, telug cally by sites at a "Present on the first best of the body on sign a referred to seem it, which distance the "reple representatives,

Advect 27, 1978; I set The Custer and Parietine decays in by office. The Yad called in the Caylefore, told we that Sim. decay was in team, and invited of the Join Step that evening "for a drink." I declined, but indicated that I would be willing to see them in the affice during normal duty hours, which they did. "Brm. Jones invited be to even up to Jonestown as soon as possible so that I could "see it for symple."

Sigle for B, 1978). This creting was to discuss my first trip to dependent which had been pestponed at the request of the freple's Temple (see 78 Groupetown 4173 of Dec. 8, 1978).

October 26, 1978: At this section Sharon Amon, Guy Mitchell and I discoved the visit to denostran which I now planned to make on baseler 7. They acked no to postpone this trip, maying that pick Cregory and Poharned Ali (the beser) were doing to be visiting on that day. I infisited on going and they finally spread. A few maintee after they had left, Sharon Area retuined to be office and connected brinelf, maying that Ali was going to visit the Fan Function beaution, not denosteen.

Ecosider 7, 1978; The trip to Jonestewn was reported at length in 78 Georgetown 4109.

Tiert were, in dedition to the hidde, other pretings the dates of which i do not recall. Sche mentings, which took place in September/ outdoer, concerned the public image of the PT and their allegations that I or one of my staff were trying to "preas" them. The Caster led a delegation to my office one day in carly September to corplain I at "exercise in the laber of "saw "spreading lies" clear them "in pellse", "he was so due to eay exactly when by pretexted very strendly that the Zerricon Februsy chould not be publicly editeding private Zerricon efficient. I because him that the rebrasy did not for each tell him that only is be could use a specific allegation there were no second 1 could ester. Sets excipted to copy due to the second tell him that followed. At one control to work told that the alle discould be to be the and the could use a second that the alle of the work that followed. At one control is work told that the alle of the only of her body "to a she could be a second to an exception."

The sector k_1 is 70 is began accessing a barace reder of determ from the sector determ from the sector determ of determ from the determ of determ from the determinant of the sector determinant of the sector determinant of the sector determinant determinant of the sector determinant determinant of the sector determinant of the sector determinant dete

In the construction Sector 1 body a survey of institute and ' the treation of the start of the place distribution and ' the start of the start of the start of the place distribution of the start start of the start start of the start of th

Ch Prevents 17, 1976 I visited the concretesh tradyonters of the prophete copie as the Congression and the party were envising at denotesh. After correctations that also st the entite group (including relatives and all for one possibility had in fact been advitted to relativesh. I briefed the procession by telephone and left.

1. 11. 14. 15. 19.29

word.

Standard V. + 11 and Jr.

CONTACTS WITH THE PEOPLE'S TEMPLE

T. DENNIS REECE Third Secretary/Vice Consul Amembassy GEORGETOWN

Between May 2, 1977 and May 1, 1978 I sat in on soveral conversations American Consul Richard A. NoCoy had with member of People's Temple in his office. Some of the conversations concerned refutations by the Temple members of various allegations made against the People's Temple but I do not remember other specifics of these conversations.

While acting Consul, I once had a call after hours via Chargé John D. Blacken, from People's Temple members concerning the death of an Amcit at Jonestown. They wanted to know if it was possible to cremute the deceased. I advised them to contact their local Government of Guyana health officer.

Between May 2, 1978 and November 17, 1978, I had approximately two conversations with People's Temple members in the office of DCM Richard A. Dwyer. Tim Carter and Michael Prokes were participants in one of the conversations. There may have been a third People's Temple member present, but I do not recall his or her name. The conversation, I believe, concerned the relationship of the U.S. Government and American press to the People's Temple. I had at least one other meeting with People's Temple members and Mr. Dwyer in the latter's office, but I do not romember the names of the People's Temple participants, the date(s) of the meeting(s), or the subject(s) of the

Between August 1978 and November 17, 1978 I sat in on at least two conversations between Consul Ellics and People's Temple members. One conversation concerned allegations by People's Temple members that members of the US Mission in Georgetown were conducting a "smear" campaign against People's Temple. Several members of the People's Temple were present, but the only one whose name I recall was Guy Mitchell. Approximately two to three weeks before CODEL Ryan arrived, I sat in on a conversation between Consul Ellice and Haria Casanova. The conversations for Congressman Ryan's visit to Jonestown. Ma. Casanova said that the Rev. Jones had apparently recently suffered a heart attack and that he might not be able to arrange for a visit. On November 7, 1978 I accompanied Consul Rilice to Jonestown. The results of our visit are summarized in 1978 Georgetown telegram number 4109.

During the afternoon of November 18, 1978 I made numerous telephone calls to the Paople's Temple Georgetown headquarters to coordinate transportation and other arrangements for People's Temple members who wished to leave Jonestown that day via Port Kaituma, N.W.D.

Lastly, on a sunny, Sunday afternoon some time in 1977, while walking on Duke Street, betwirt Lamaha and Cowan Streets, Georgetown, I was stopped by at least two People's Temple members who appeared to be between the ages of 12 and 14. They had some brochures and said they wanted to tell me all about the People's Temple. I caid I was not interested and continued on my way.

Dennis Ture Reace

Fobruary 16, 1979



EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Georgetown, Guyana

February 15, 1979

CONTACTS BY ICA OFFICERS IN GEORGETOWN, GUYANA WITH MEMBERS OF THE PEOPLE'S TEMPLE

Stepney Cortes KIBBLE, Public Affairs Officer, FSIO-3, ICA Georgetown

1. I met Tim Stoen, former member of and ex-attorney for the Paople's Temple, informally in November 1976 when he attended a Rotary Club meeting at the Pegasus Hotel. At that time, Stoen was still a People's Temple member.

2. On at least two occasions, ICA films on science, agriculture and general panorama of the U.S. were borrowed by People's Temple representative, Michael Prokes, for showing at Jonestown. On May 31, 1978 I personally met Prokes in my office when he requested permission to use the films.

3. I again mut Prokes, in the company of Michael Carter, another People's Temple member, when they came to my office on Decamber 1, 1978 to seek permission to use our'library.

Stephery C., KIBBLE. Stephery C. Kibble

Public Affairs Officer



EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Georgatown, Guyana

United States International Communication Agency

February 15, 1979

CONTACTS BY ICA OPPICERS IN GEORGETOWN, GUYANA WITH MEMBERS OF THE PEOPLE'S TEMPLE

Thavanh SVENGSOUK, Assistant Public Affairs Officer, FSIO-5, ICA Georgetown

1. On at least two occasions, ICA films on science, agriculture and general panorama of the U.S. were borrowed by People's Temple representative, Michael Prokes, for showing at Jonestown. On May 31, 1978 I personally met Prokes in my office when he requested permission to use the films.

Navan Knappels

Thavanh Svengsouk Assistant Public Affairs Officor

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CONTACTS WITH PEOPLE'S TEMPLE

'NANCY M. HABON, VICE CONSUL

- In late Harch, 1978, Sharon Amos stopped in my office folloying a meeting with Concul Richard A. HoCoy, and offered me tickets to a show they (People's Temple) were having on April 1, 1978 at the Cultural Center. I declined the offer on the basis of a previous engagement.
- Some time between April and May, 1978, I was in Richard HcCoy's office, at his request, during a visit by members of the Tumple. I do not recall the reason for the visit.
- 3. In late August or early September, 1978, I again "sat in" during a meeting between the Consul, at that time Hr. Douglas V. Ellice, and members of the organisation. The visit was in the nature of a courtesy call on Hr. Ellice, who had just arrived in the country.
- In September, 1978, I notarised affidavits executed by several members of the People's Temple.
- Again in September, 1978, I authenticated the signature of a local notary public at the request of Hr. Timothy Carter, a member of the People's Temple.

۰.

CONTACTS WITH THE PEOPLE'S TEMPLE

ARVID G. HOLH, Vice Consul

From June 14, 1978, the date of my arrival on TDY in Georgetown, until the departure of Consul Richard McCoy in early August, I sat in on Mr. McCoy's meetings with representatives of People's Temple as an observer at his request. I did not participate in any manner whatsoever in the discussions which took place between Mr. McCoy and the People's Temple members. To the best of my recollection, there was usually one meeting a week.

Arvid Q. Holm

;

Pebruary 16,1979

Statement: Contact with the Peoples Temple in Guyana.

1

On April 1, 1978 I went to the National Cultural Center in Georgetown, Guyana, in company with Mr. Daniel Wober and Miss Anne Mario Weiss (also of the American Embassy Georgetown) to hear "A Cooperative Feeling: Cultural Review 1978" presented by The Peoples Temple Agricultural Project at Jonestown. As we were leaving I exchanged, a few remarks with Miss Deborah Touchette who was standing at the exit door. As nearly as I can recall I told her I had enjoyed the musical program and she asked me if I had ever visited the Peoples Temple at Jonestown. I said that I had not, that I had not heard of it until I came to Georgetown. She said I would be welcome to visit there and mentioned that it was a pioneer agricultural project by Americans coming from the U.S. I believe I asked her if they came for a tour of duty as wo did in the Department and then went home. She said they could go home if they wished but a great many of them had no home to go to.

That was the gist of our exchange as nearly as I can recall it, but it was almost a year ago, and I really gave it little thought.

21. Yhillen

Ardith H. Miller Secretary to the Ambassador

15 Feb 79

20 February 1979

Leonard K. Barrett Political Officer

!

l arrived at post on 11 June 1977, and assumed duties as a political officer at the U.S. Embassy in Georgetown. The only contact I had with a People's Temple member was in April 1978, at the bar of the Rum and Raleigh Room of the Hotel Pegasus. While in a conversation with a friend, I was referred to by the friend as a "colleague from the American Embassy." A young white female standing nearby presumably overheard my friend's reference to the American Embassy whereupon she introduced herself as Paula Adams from the People's Temple. I acknowledged her introduction but did not converse with her. When I turned to resume the conversation with my friend, Ms. Adams walked away. I had no further contact with her nor other People's Temple members prior to November 18, 1978.

Signed: Leonard Ba

22 February 1979

Joseph W.'Hartmann Vice Consul

I arrived at post on 26 September 1976, and assumed duties as a Vice Consul at the U.S. Consulate in Georgetown. On 7 December 1977, two members of the People's Temple (PT) came to my residence as part of their routine to inform the people in Georgetown of the activities of the PT. They identified themselves as Joan Pursley and Bob Stroud. I introduced myself as an American Vice Consul, invited them inside and gave Mr. Stroud my calling card. Conversation was mostly limited to Mr. Stroud and Ms. Pursley describing life in Jonestown and listing People's Temple activities. Ms. Pursley asked a question about consular services available to them and any children they might have while residing in Guyana. (I understood that Mr. Stroud and Ms. Pursley were married.) I gave them a complete explanation of the consular services to which they were entitled. The encounter was friendly throughout and both Mr. Stroud and Ms. Pursley seemed to appreciate the information I had given them.

During 1977, I met PT member Ms. Paula Adams while attending an afternoon tea hosted by Mr. Mohamed Khan, a Guyanese citizen. Ms. Adams was in the company of Guyanese Ambassador to the United States, Lawrence Mann. During the course of our conversation, Ms. Adams posed soveral questions to me related to consular services available to Americans overseas. I responded to each of her questions. At no time did we discuss the People's Temple. I departed the tea party with my date, Ms. Rita Ramdayal, and never saw Ms. Adams again. I had no other contacts with the members of the PT.

sh w. & Joseph W. Hartmann

GUYANA

LEASE OF STATE LAND FOR GRAZING PURPOSES ON THE COASTLAN DS

Issued under Section 3(b) of the Siste Lands Ordinance Chapter 175

hereinafter called the "Lessor" which term whenever the context permits or required shall be deemed to include the successor or successors in the said office do hereby in consideration of the covenants, provisions and renis hereinafter reserved, and subject to the State Lands Ordinance. Chapter 176, and the State Lands Regulations made thereunder in force at the date of the signing of this lease in so tar as they are applicable to the same and not in conflict with any of the expressed or implied provisions of this lease, lease unto

here.	n termed the "Lessee" which term shall be deemed to incl	lude	heirs, execu-
tors.	administrators, representatives and assigns, and	the said	do hereby
lahe	on lease the natural surface of all that piece or parcel	of State	Land situated on
thø	in the County of and	State a'o	resald, and more
fully	described as follows		

containing

acres as shown on 'a diagram by

Government Surveyor, dated

1

the day of Ninetcen Hundred and hereunto attached, a duplicate of which of Lands and Mines. Ucorgetown, Demartira.

44-142 (1 - 20 - 13

TO HOLD the said premitive for twenty five years commencing from upon the following terms and conditions :-

(1) Subject as hereinafter provided the lesses shall hay to the Commissioner of Lands and Mines thereinafter referred to as "the Commissioner", or to any officer duly autorised in that behalf an sonual rent st. the following rate per scree of the land hereby lessed:

cents per acre for the first 6 years cents per acre for the second 8 years

(2) Thereafter the rate at which rent is payable shall be liable to revision by the Government at five yearly intervals during the currency of the lease.

Provided that the Commissioner shall give to the Lessee at least six months notice in writing of any intended revision of the rent

(3) If any scheme is approved by the Government for empoldering or draining or irrigating any area of which, the land hereby leased forms part of the rate at which rent is payable shall be lable to be increased to auch rate as the Government may determine with effect from the first day of January next following the notification to the Lessee of such increase. If the Lesse gives to the Commissioner police in writing of his refusal to pay the increased rent the lease shall be forficited at the expiration of a period of aix months from the date of the inotification to the Lessee of the increase, and in such case the Lessee shall have the right within such period to remove any building or other erections existing on the land hereby leased and to receive compensation from a succeeding Lessee in the term of Clause 12 hereof.

(4) Rent shall be payable in advance without domand on the firsti day of January in each year until the termination of the lease.

Works to be "

1

(1) In this lease land capable of being drained means land from which water can be discharged into the sea or into any river, creek or other sufficient chainel (whether natural or artificial) without the construction of any works outside the limits of the land hereby leased other than works for the purpose of discharging water across any adjacent reserve (or part thereof) or across the foreshore.

(2) Where at the commencement of this lease the land hereby leased is capable of being drained, the Lease shall at his own expense carry out the works necessary for proper drainage of the land which works shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Commissioner within two (8) years of the date of commencement of this lease.

(3) Where at the commencement of this lease ----

(a) the land hereby leased is not capable of being drained, and

- (b) the Chief Works and Hydraulics Officer has certified that in his opinion it is likely that the land will at some future date become capable of being drained by reason of the construction of new drainage works by any authority or otherwise, and
- (c) the said Chief Works and Hydraulics Officer has prescribed that in such event drainage works necessary for proper drainage of the land shall be carried out by the Lessee within such period as is therein prescribed, and where at any future date the said Chief Works and Hydraulics Officer certilies to the Commissioner that the land has become capable of being drained, the Commissioner may serve upon the Lessee a notice in writing to that effect, and the Lessee shall "hereupon carry out the said works within the prescribed period, which shall be reckoned from the date of service of the notice."

Real

1.

(4) Immediately upon the complition of any works required to be carried out by the Low- inder paragraphs (2) or (3) of this Clause, the Lessve shall bruin the whole of the land hereby leased into a state fit for heneficial occupation as pasture. Land, and shall take all necessary steps to keep up maintain and improve the pasture grassics thereon to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

Provided that if the Commissioner is satisfied that from the nature of the land or the composition of the soil or Gr any other cause that the utilisation of certain peritons of the land as pasture land is impracticable or unccommical he would deduct the area of such peritons is required to improve and maintain as pasture land.

(1) The Lessee shall at his own expense enclose the whole of the land hereby leased with a fonce to the satisfaction of the Commissioner and carry out such other works as may be reasonable for the control and management of livestock which fence and works shall be completed within two years of the 'commencement of the lease

Provided that such fence may be crected jointly with an adjoining Lessee and provided further that the Commissioner may grant the Lessee exemption from fencing any part of the land which has frontage to a river or creck or other natural feature which in the opinion of the Commissioner serves the purpose of a fence

- (2) The Lessee shall be responsible for the up keep and maintenance of all such fences and other works as aforesaid to the satisfaction of the Comstoner.
- (3) The Lessee shall .---
 - (a) within five (8) years of the communicement of this lease have and thereafter maintain upon the land not less than two (2) had of livestock for each acce of grazing land comprised in the area hereby leased (wheth r of his own stock or by way of agustment)." provided that he shall not being to receive livestock for agistment without the content in writing of the Commusioner which content shall not be given until after the whole of the land hereby leased have about by him into a state it for beneficial occupation as pasture land;

(b) control and manage such livestock in a husband-like manner.

- (c) take all necessary steps to control pests and diseases on the land or among the livestock; all to the -alisfaction of the Commissioner.
- (4) This lease is subject to the right of any person lawfully entitled to use a cattle-brand or his representative to enter on the land hurdby leased to search for strays, provided that no such person shall enter upon such land without first notifying the Lease. or his representative of his intention so to do, and that no stray shall be removed therefrom before it has been produced to the Lessee or his representative for inspection.

The Lessee shall not sublet the land hereby leased or any part thereof.

Sub letting

Trimier 5. The Lessed shall not transfer normortgage his interest in the lands comand prised in this lesse or any part thereof except in accordance with the provisions of the State Lands Regulations for the time being in force.

Ratos and taxue 6. The Lessev shall bear, pay and discharge all existing and future rates, taxes, assessments and outgoings imposed or charged upon the holding by any local or other statutory authority or in accordance with the provisions of any ordinance.

2

Boundary Statis

No entry

1

...

Inspections.

đ

٩

7. The Lessee shall be bound during the continuance of this lease to keep the boundary lines of the land hereby leased clear and open. to keep the boundary pasis thereon in their correct positions and to place and maintain on the front of the tract at or near 60 each boundary pasis board on which shall be painted in legible letters and figures the name of the Lessee and the number and date of this lease.

8 The Lessor shall have full power and authority at all times during the term of this lease, to resume and enter into possession of any part or parts of the Land hereby traced which he may deem necessary to resume for any town site, volage, railway, transway, canal, telegraph line, roads, wireless or radio station, or power transmission and generally for any works or purposes of public use, utility or convenience, or to sell, lease, licence or otherwise dispose of to nny person or persons any part or parts of the said land for any purpose as aforeand without making to the Lessee any compensajion in respect of any part so resumed or sold, lessed, licensed or otherwise disposed of

Provided that the lands to be so resumed or disposed of shall not exceed one-twentieth part of the whole of the land hereby leased.

And provided further that no such resumption or disposition of any part of the said lands upon which any buildings or works have been erected or carried out or which may be enclosed and in use for the more convenient occupation of any building shall be more without the payment to the Lessee of Compensation as provided in Regulation 41 of the State Lands Regulations

And provided further that where any part or parts of the lands comprised in this leave is or are resumed, or possession taken of or sold, feased, licenced or otherwise disposed of as herein previded, this lease shall immediately determine. Over such part or parts and the rental reserved by this lease shall be proportionately reduced.

9 (1) The Lessee shall in the month of December at the end of the second year and thereafter at the end of every fifth year during the continuance of this lease submit in writing to the Commissioner a report stating

- (a) the length, with, depth and condition of each trench and drain and the length, with height and condition of each dam constructed or crected,
- (b) the total area not under beneficial occupation as a pasture, the condition and reasons therefor;
- (c) the total area fenced, and the nature and length of the fence used;
- (d) the total number of livestock kept with respect to each kind of livestock,
- (e) the state of pests and diseases and the steps if any taken against the same.

(2) On the Lessee failing to submit the aforesaid reports as required or in the event of the said report being faise in any material particular, the Lessee shall on demand pay a sum of ________ conts per acro of the land hereby lessed with a minimum charge of ________ dollars in respect of any inspection carried out in connection with such default under paragraph (3) of this Clause:

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to limit the right of inspection conferred by paragraph 3 aforesaid.

(3) Any officer of the Government authorised in that behalf by the Commissions, stall be entitled to enter upon the land hereby leased at such times as may be reasonable to inspect the cultivation or atock and the works, houndary lines, notice boards and pasts thereon and to do all things necessary to ascertain whether the conditions under which this lease is held are being complied with.

World to .

Rent

This leave shall not confer on the Lessee the right to any gold, silver or other metals minerals or a busite, rock, get. or precious stones, coal, mineral oil or radiuactive minerals in or under the land leaved which shall be saved and reserved to the Lessor with the right to enter upon any part or parts of the land hireby leaved which is all be saved which is servants or exents or even to the land hireby leaved by hir in that behalf to earch and mine therefor subject, however, to the payment to the Lessee of compensation as provided in Regulation 43 of the State Lands Regulations.

Ne vice of NAJCEE

Minerala

11 For the purposes of this lease, any notice shall be deemed to be duly served on the Lessee or the mortgagee as the case may be if sent to him by registered post or if service in this manner cannot be made by posting a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place on the land hereby leased.

Termination of lease 12. On the expiry of this lease by effluxion of time or upon the surrender or forfeiture thereof all building, or effections and all improvements on the land hereby leased shall belong absolutely to the Government of Guyane.

Provided that if the land bereby leased is again leased within two years of the date of expiry surrelider or forfeiture as aforesaid the Lessee shall be entitled to receive from the succeeding Lessee the full value of all lawful improvements existing in the land computed as at the date of such receival, and the amount of composation payable in respect of such improvements shall be determined subject to the provisions of Regulation 43 of the State Londs Regulations, and in the manner therein provide !

Reserved 1.3 (a) Where any instalment of rent payable hereunder is three (3) months or more overdue the Commissioner may give to the Lessee notice in writing to pay the arears of rent within three (3) months of the date of such notice. If the lease has been nortiging it in accordance with the requirements of the State Lands Regulations for the time being in force a similar notice shall be given to the mortgage. If either the Lessee to the nortgage, complies with such notice the Lessee shall continue to hold the land here to block that be encommitted if neither the Lessee nor the mortgage, complies with such notice the lands comprised therein and all imprevenents there in may be forfeited forth with

(b) Where the Lessee has committed any breach of the conditions of Clause 3 of this lease, the Commissioner may give to the Lessee notice in writing to remedy the same within such period as the Commissioner may prescribe and if the Lessee fails to remedy the breach within such period this lease and the lands comprised therein and all improvements therein may be forfeited.

(c) Where the Lessee has committed any other breach of the conditions of this tease, the lease and the lands comprised therein and all improvements thereon may be forfeited forthwith

14 (1) The Lessor or Commissioner may exercise has right to enforce any condition of this lesse notwithstanding that he may have omitted to exercise such right on any previous occasion.

(2) The receipt by the Commissioner (or by any officer duly authorised in that behalf) of any rent or other money payable by the Lessee shall not affect the right of the Lessor or the Commissioner to enforce the conditions of this lease in respect of any breach committed by the Lessee and whether or not known to the Commissioner before such receipt

Quiet pussession and renews'

Provision as to

> 15 The Lessee paying the rent and other sums of money hereby reserved and performing all the covenants and conditions herein contained and to be by him observed and fulfilled shall and may peaceally and quietly possess and enjoy the land hereby leased without any undue interference by the Lesser or any person claiming to be lawfully acting under him and upon giving three (3) months' notice in writing to the Commissioner shall be entitled to a renewal of this lease for a further period of twenty-five rent fixed by the Comment under the provisions of paragraph 2 of Clause 1 of this lease.

IN WITNESS whereof the parties - hereto have signed these presents at the City of Georgetown on the

ú in the year 19 , and at ín day of day of

, , in the presence of the undermentioned witnesses in the year 19

the State aforesaid on the

....

Commissioner of Lands and Mines.

1 Lessee.

Witnesses to the signature of the Lessee this day of , 19 .

1. 2

Commissioner of Lands and Mines

182

2. Memorandum from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki to the Staff Investigative Group establishing the parameters of the Jonestown inquiry

Committee on International Relations

December 28, 1978

MEMORANDUM

TO:	George R. Berdes, Full Committee Staff Consultant
	R. Michael Finley, Staff Director, Subcommittee on
	International Operations
	Ivo J. Spalatin, Staff Director, Subcommittee on
	International Security and Scientific Affairs
	Thomas B. Smeeton, Minority Staff Consultant
	Honorable Clement J. Zaplocki, Chairman
FROM:	Honorable Clement J. Zaplocki, Chairman
SUBJECT:	Guyana Inquiry

Per my verbal instructions of November 24, 1978, and pursuant to H.Res. 981, you are to conduct a comprehensive inquiry into the international relations aspect of the activities of the People's Temple and the tragic events that led to the murder of Congressman Leo Ryan and other members of his party and the mass suicide/murder of the followers of the People's Temple that occurred in Jonestown on November 18, 1978.

The inquiry should focus on the following:

What did the Department of State know about the activities of the People's Temple in Guyana?

Did the U.S. Government or the Government of Guyana have any evidence to suggest that there was a potential for violence at Jonestown?

Was the Government of Guyana ever requested to investigate the activities of the People's Temple Church? If not, why not? If so, was this information conveyed to Congress?

What was the relationship between the Government of Guyana, its officials and the People's Temple?

Was the Department of State, the U.S. Embassy in Georgetown or any other U.S. Government department or agency aware of the presence of firearms and ammunition at Jonestown? What coordination, if any, took place within the U.S. Government prior to the tragedy, and if so, was this information made available to Congressman Ryan? What did the U.S. Embassy and its personnel do to determine what was going on at Jonestown?

What efforts were undertaken by the U.S. Embassy in Guyana to insure that American lives and property of the Jonestown inhabitants were adequately safeguarded?

Was the U.S. Embassy in Guyana aware of any reports . of physical violence being directed against members of the People's Temple Church, and, if so, was this information made available to the Department of State in Washington?

Did representatives of any U.S. Government agency interview individuals who had "defected" from the People's Temple Church in Guyana? If so, was this information made known to Congressman Ryan?

Other matters of interest to the Committee which might arise in the course of the inquiry.

In the conduct of this inquiry, I authorize you to seek the cooperation of all agencies of the Executive branch, particularly the Departments of State, Justice, including the FBI, and Treasury, and the Central Intelligence Agency.

You are also authorized to meet with and take statements from those individuals who have knowledge of the People's Temple and its activities who can contribute to your inquiry.

It is my desire that this inquiry be conducted as soon as possible so that your findings can be reported to the Committee on International Relations in late January or early February.

APPENDIX II—THE INVESTIGATION

Appendix II contains correspondence pertaining to the preparation for the investigation, the opinions of legal scholars on the investigation of religious organizations, and the activities of the Staff Investigative Group. Also included in this appendix are newspaper and magazine articles, key documents and affidavits.

CONTENTS

	· ·
	Page
Preparation	193
1. (In classified version only.) 2. Correspondence between Hon. Clement J. Zablocki and various	
executive branch agencies and information and materials	
provided by various executive branch agencies at the re-	
quest of the Staff Investigative Group. (The December 11,	
1978, letter from Chairman Zablocki to Department of Health,	
Education, and Welfare and other related materials do not	٠
appear in this appendix. They appear in appendix $III-J-2$ in	
connection with the Investigative Group's findings entitled	
"Social Security, Foster Children.")	193
(a) December 11, 1978, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	190
to the Department of Justice	- 193
(b) December 28, 1978, letter from the Department of	150
Justice to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	194
(c) March 30, 1979, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	194
to the Department of Justice	195
(d) April 12, 1979, interim response from the Department of	155
Justice to the March 30, 1979, letter from Hon.	
Clement J. Zablocki	197
(e) April 19, 1979, final response from the Department of	101
Justice to the March 30 1979 letter from Hon.	
Justice to the March 30, 1979, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	198
(f) December 11, 1978, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	100
to the Department of the Treasury	200
(g) January 5, 1979, letter from the Department of the	,
Treasury to Hon, Clement J. Zablocki	201
(h) March 21, 1979, letter from the Department of the	
Treasury providing information and materials re-	
quested by the Staff Investigative Group. (Materials	
include a synopsis of the investigative activities	
carried out by the U.S. Customs Service concerning	~
the People's Temple.)	202
(i) March 30, 1979, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	
to the U.S. Customs Service	205
(j) December 11, 1978, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	
to the Federal Communications Commission	206
(k) January 5, 1979, letter from the Federal Communica-	
tions Commission to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	· 207
(1) December 11, 1978, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	
to the National Security Agency	208
(m) December 29, 1978, letter from the National Security	
Agency to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	209
(n) December 11, 1978, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	
to the Central Intelligence Agency	210
(o) December 28, 1978, letter from the Central Intelligence	
Agency to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	211
(p) February 28, 1979, letter from the Department of State	
to the Staff Investigative Group providing materials	
requested by the Staff Investigative Group. (Mate-	
rials provided include the Department of State docu-	010
ments related to the Stoen custody case.)	212

(187)

A. Preparation—Continued

Correspondence between Hon. Clement J. Zablocki and, etc.-Continued

(q) April 19, 1979, letter from the Department of State to the Staff Investigative Group providing materials and information requested by the Staff Investigative Group. (Materials include the lease agreement executed by the People's Temple and the Government of Guyana, the December 19, 1978, visa application of Mrs. Pat Small and Department of State memoranda and cables concerning various aspects of the Jonestown incident.) ...

217 3. Legal opinions concerning Constitutional limitations on congressional investigations of religious groups and the feasibility of distinguishing between bona fide religious groups and religious "cults"

- (a) December 21, 1978, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki to Prof. Richard Delgado 236
- (c) Staff Investigative Group summary of January 15, 1979 letter and enclosures from Prof. Richard Delgado to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki
- (d) December 21, 1978, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki to Prof. Norman Dorsen.....
- Staff Investigative Group summary of January 25, 1979, ഗ
- letter from Prof. Norman Dorsen to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki 283
- (g) March 8, 1979; letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki to Leo Pfeffer, attorney at law
 (h) March 26, 1979, letter from Leo Pfeffer to Hon. Clement 284
- J. Zablocki. 285 Staff Investigative Group summary of the March 26, 1979, letter from Leo Pfeffer to Hon. Clement J. (1) Zablocki
- 289 March 8, 1979, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki to ശ 291
- Prof. Arthur Miller______ Iarch 19, 1979, letter from Prof. Arthur Miller to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki______ of the March 19. (k) March 292 Staff Investigative Group summary of the March 19, 1979, letter from Prof. Arthur Miller to Hon. Clement (ľ) J. Zablocki. 293
- B. Washington activities-I: (In classified version only.) California activities: (In classified version only.) D. Washington activities--II: (In classified version only). E.
 - Guyana activities... 294 1. Correspondence between Hon. Clement J. Zablocki and the Government of Guyana_ 294 (a) March 2, 1979, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki to Prime Minister Forbes Burnham, Government of 294 Guyana_ (b) March 13, 1979, letter from H. E. Dyett, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Guyana, to Hon.
 - 269 Clement J. Zablocki

236

238

241

273

274

277

280

281

,

*1		
Е.	Guyana activities—Continued	Page
	1. Correspondence between Hon. Clement J. Zablocki and the	
	Government of GuyanaContinued	
	(c) March 16, 1979, letter from Hon. Clement J. Za-	
	blocki to Prime Minister Forbes Burnham, Gov-	
	ernment of Guyana	298
	ernment of Guyana (d) March 28, 1979, letter from H. E. Dyett, Ministry	
	of Foreign Affiairs, Government of Guyana, to	
		000
	Hon. Clement J. Zablocki	299
	2. (In classified version only.)	
	3. (In classified version only.)	
F.	Washington' activitiesIII	300
	1. (In classified version only.)	000
	9 Delevert - company of the second state of th	
	2. Relevant newspaper and magazine articles, key documents	000
	and affidavits April 10, 1978 affidavit of Yolanda D. A. Crawford	300
	April 10, 1978 affidavit of Yolanda D, A. Crawford	300
	May 12, 1978 affidavit of Debbie Layton Blakey	304
	Letter from Jeffery Haas, attorney at law, to Elizabeth	
	Downey Charles Consultant Section Department	
	Powers, Special Consular Services, Department of	
•	State, enclosing the affidavit of the June 15, 1978	
	affidavit of Debbie Layton Blakey.	306
	"Inside People's Temple," Marshall Kilduff and Phil	
	Tracy, New West Magazine, August 1, 1977	319
	(Thick Working Towned of General Processing	010
	"Ukiah Weekly Target of \$5 million Lawsuit," George	0.0 1
	Hunter, Ukiah Daily Journal, August 23, 1977 "Charles Garry Visits Jonestown: 'I Have Been to	327
	"Charles Garry Visits Jonestown: 'I Have Been to	
	Paradise'.'' the Sun Reporter, November 10, 1977	328
	"Scared Too Long," Tim Reiterman, San Francisco	020
	English Nervelage 1977	200
	Examiner, November 13, 1977	329
	"Jones Temple Asked to Return Child," Tim Reiter-	•
	man, San Francisco Examiner, November 19, 1977.	335
	"People's Temple in Guyana is 'Prison,' Relatives Say," Bob Klose, Santa Rosa Press Democrat,	
	Say" Bob Klose Santa Dobe Progra Demonst	
	- A 1 10 1000	0.977
	April 12, 1978	337
	"Grim Report From Jungle," Marshall Kilduff, San	
	Francisco Chronicle, June 15, 1978. "People's Temple Colony 'Harassed' " San Francisco Examiner. October 4, 1978	340.
	"People's Temple Colony 'Harassed' ' San Francisco	
	Fynning October 4 1079	240
	Examiner, October 4, 1978 "Ryan To Visit Reverend Jones' Jungle Refuge,"	342
	Ryan 10 Visit Reverend Jones' Jungle Refuge,"	
	Marshall Kilduff. San Francisco Chronicle. No-	
	vember 8. 1978	343
	vember 8, 1978 "Probers Head for a Reluctant Rev. Jim Jones,"	
	Tim Boltoman Son Francing Francisco North	
	Tim Reiterman, San Francisco Examiner, Novem-	
	ber 15, 1978	344
	"Expedition to Reverend Jones' Refuge," Ron Javers,	
	San Francisco Chronicle, November 15, 1978	345
	"Temple Probe Hits Wraugling," Tim Reiterman,	010
	Conferencies Francisco Nerrow has 16 1070	947
	San Francisco Examiner, November 16, 1978.	347
	"Ryan, At People's Temple, Learns Jones Is Very Ill,"	
	Tim Reiterman, San Francisco Examiner, Novem-	
•	ber 16. 1978	349
	"Reporter's Account of Guyana Detention," Ron	
	Javers, San Francisco Chronicle, November 16,	
		044
	1978	351
	"Ryan's Ready To Lead Group to Temple Base," Tim	
	Reiterman, San Francisco Examiner, November 17,	
	1978	353
	"Angry Meeting in Guyana," Ron Javers, San Fran-	000
	along Champing Mercurker 17 1070	955
	cisco Chronicle, November 17, 1978	355
	"A Visa Error and People's Temple is More Remote	
	Than Ever," Tim Reiterman, San Francisco Ex-	
	aminer, November 17/1978	357
	"People's Temple Invites Ryan in and Nobody Else,"	
	Tim Deiteman And Res Lyan In and Wooddy Else,	
	Tim Reiterman, San Francisco Examiner, Novem-	0
	ber 17, 1978	359
	"Reporter's Account: Guyana Adventure," Ron	
	Javers, San Francisco Chronicle, November 17,	,
	1078	360
	1978 "Reversed Longe Reserve West Coast Power" Long	000
	"Reverend Jones Became West Coast Power," Larry	
	Kramer, Washington Post, November 20, 1978	361

F. Washington Activities-III-Continued

2. Relevant newspaper and magazine articles, key documents and affidavits-Continued "Cult Head Leads 408 to Deaths in Suicide-Murders," Leonard Downie, Jr., Washington Post, Novem-Page ber 21, 1978. "Suicide Carnage Follows Jones' Tribute to Death," 363 Baltimore Sun, November 21, 1978. 368 "People's Temple Had History of Threats, Violence," Art Harris, Washington Post, November 21, 1978... "Survivor: They Started With The Bables," Charles A. Krause, Washington-Post, November 21, 1978... "Bodies In Guyana Cause Confusion," Charles A. Krause, Washington Post, November 22, 1978..... 371 373 375 378 380 JAmes Feron, New York Times, November 22, 1975.
"Indianapolis to Guyana: A Jim Jones Chronology," Washington Post, November 22, 1978.
"I Never Once Thought He Was Crazy," Jon Nordheimer, New York Times, November 27, 1978.
"Suicides Called 'Punishment'," Karen De Young, Washington Post, November 27, 1978.
"Note Found on Jones' Body," Nicholas M. Horrock, New York Times, November 27, 1978. 382 383 385 Note Found on Jones' Body, "Nicholas M. Horrock, New York Times, November 27, 1978..."
"Consular Officers: Babysitters, Etc.," Graham Hovey, New York Times, November 29, 1978..."
"Jersey Psychiatrist, Studying the Guyana Survivors, Fears Implications for U.S. Society from Other Cults," Jon Nordheimer, New York Times, Novem-ber 30, 1078. 388 390 392 ber 30, 1978. "What the Media Did," Charles B. Seib, Washington 393 395 397 436 441 December 8, 1978 "Jones' Tape of 'White Night' Reveals Dissent to Suicides," Leonard Downie, Jr., Washington Post, Suicides,' December 9, 1978___. 443 "Paper Calls Jones Communist in 1950's," Nicholas M. 445 447 Rhoden, the Baltimore Sun, December 28, 1978...
"Jones Commune Found Stocked With Drugs To Control the Mind," New York Times, December 29, 1978...
"Profiles of Seven Whose Faith in Jim Jonés Carried Them to Death in-Guyana;" New York Times, December 29, 1978...
"The Appeal of the Death Trip," Robert J. Lifton, New York Times Magazine, January 7, 1979...
"Practices of Cults Receiving New Scrutiny," Miss Jo Thomas, New York Times, January 21, 1979...
"DA Accuses Deputy of Pro-Temple Ploy," James A. Finefrock, San Francisco Examiner and San Fran-cisco Chronicle, January 21, 1979... Rhoden, the Baltimore Sun, December 28, 1978_. 451 455 456 461 466 469

....

F. Washington Activities—III—Continued
2. Relevant newspaper and magazine articles, key documents and affidavits—Continued

na amaavitsContinuea	
"Some in Congress Seek Inquiries on Cult Activities," Miss Jo Thomas, New York Times, January 22, 1979	Page 472
"Many Find Coercion in Cults' Hold on Members," Nathaniel Sheppard and Jo Thomas, New York	414
Times, January 23, 1979. "FBI Has Copy of Cults' Radio Order To Kill,"	475
Charles A. Krause, Washington Post, January 29,	478
"Jones' Last Will: Estate to Wifes of 7 Children," Tim Reiterman, San Francisco Examiner, Febru-	410
"Why 900 Died in Guyana," New York Times Maga-	480
zine, February 25, 1979. "Jonestown," Michael Novak, American Enterprise	483
Institute, Reprint No. 94, March 1979	495
New York Times, March 15, 1979	505
suaded 900 To Die," New York Times, March 15, 1979.	507
"Tape Hints Early Decision by Jones on Mass Suicide," Baltimore Sun March 15, 1979	509
"Jones Aide Dies After Shooting Himself," Baltimore Sun, March 15, 1979	511
"Hurry, My Children, Hurry", Nation, March 26, 1978	512
"Reverend Jones Accused of Coercion," New York Times, April 12, 1979	515
Times, April 12, 1979 "Real Story Behind the 900 Guyana Suicides," Jeanne Mills, National Enquirer, April 17, 1979	516
"Voices From Guyana Back Reverend Jones," San Francisco Chronicle, April 18, 1979	521

A. PREPARATION

1. (In classified version only)

2. Correspondence between Hon. Clement J. Zablocki and various executive branch agencies and information and materials provided by various executive branch agencies at the request of the Staff Investigative Group. (The December 11, 1978, letter from Chairman Zablocki to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and other related materials do not appear in this appendix. They appear in Appendix III-J-2 in connection with the Investigative Group's findings entitled "Social Security, Foster Children.")

.

A. DECEMBER 11, 1978, LETITER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Monorable Griffin B. Bell Attorney General Department of Justice Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Hr. Bell:

The Members of the Counittee on International Relations are deeply distressed and concerned over the tragedy which befall the mission to Guyana headed by the late Homorable Leo J. Ryan.

In determining what stops might be taken in the wake of this matter, the Committee is examining all of the circumstances which might have a bearing on this tragic incident. It is therefore essential that the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation cooperate fully with the fact-finding efforts of the Coumittee in its investigation of the incident.

In this respect, your cooperation in making available to the Committee any and all information and documents sprtiment to this matter would be appreciated. If you need additional details, please have your staff contact George Berdes, Staff Consultant, who is conducting the Committee inquiry.

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation and assistance, I am

Sincerely yours,

Chairman

cc: Hon. William Webster

CJZ:gbr

(193)

44-542 O - 79 - 14

B. DECEMBER 28, 1978, LETTER FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI



United States Department of Justice assistant attorney general critininal division washington, d.c. 20530

Honorable Clement J. Zablocki Chairman Committee on International Relations U.S. House of Representatives Vashington, D.C.20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Your letter of December 11, 1978, to Attorney General Bell, regarding the investigation of the tragic murder of Congressman Leo J. Ryan in Guyana, has been referred to the Criminal Division for our consideration and reply.

The Department of Justice wishes to provide as much cooperation as possible in connection with your committee's investigation of this incident. However, because of restrictions on our ability to disseminate investigative information with respect to active criminal investigations, there necessarily will be limitations on the extent of the cooperation we are permitted to give your committee.

In order to more fully discuss these limitations and to establish lines of communication to facilitate the exchange of information, it is suggested that you or the staff of your committee contact either Deputy Assistant Attorney General Robert L. Keuch (633-2333) or Michael Abbell (633-3729), who is coordinating this investigation for the Criminal Division, to set up a meeting for that purpose.

We hope to be of as much assistance in this unfortunate matter as possible.

Very truly yours,

Philip B. Héymann Assistant Attorney General Criminal Division .6

C. MARCH 30, 1979, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CLEMENT J. BABLOCKI, WIS , CHAIRMAN

CLIVITI . LAR. L. H. FOMTIN HE DUNTS & SANGEL PLA CONTS & CONTS & CONTS CONTS CONTS & CONTS CONT

Congress of the United States Committee on Foreign Alfairs

> House of Representatives Mashington, D.C. 20515

> > March 30, 1979

JOHN J BRADT, JR. CHEF OF STAFF

Hr. Benjamin R. Civiletti Assistant Attorney General Criminal Division Department of Justice Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mr. Civiletti:

In connection with the comprehensive staff inquiry I have ordered into the death of Representative Leo J. Ryan and the resulting incidents at Jonestown, Guyana, the Committee respectfully requests the following information and materials:

(1) The tape and transcript of the final hours at Jonestown;

(2) Internal People's Temple memoranda concerning the Jonestown visits of U.S. Foreign Service Officers Richard McCoy, Richard Duyer, Frank Tumminia, John Blacken, Doug Ellice, T. Dennis Reece and U.S. citizens, Mark Lane, Charles Garry, Joseph Mazor and Walter Thain;

(3) Any data germane to shipments of cyanide and/or other toxic material to Jonestown, especially in the period shortly before November 18, 1978;

(4) People's Temple ham radio code book found in Jonestown and provided to you by the Department of State;

(5) Pre-tragedy knowledge and investigation of the People's Temple by the Department of Justice and Federal Bureau of Investigation:

(6) Copy of the People's Temple Jonestown guest book;

(7) Copy of all NBC films taken in Guyana; and

(8) Copy of Richard McCoy's interview and statements submitted to the FBI. Herein enclosed is a copy of Mr. McCoy's waiver of the Privacy Act requirements.

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation and assistance, I am

Sincerely yours,

Chairman

Enclosure cc: Hon. William Webster CJZ:gbr

195

March 30, 1979

I, Richard McCoy, waive all requirements of the Privacy Act to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs of any testimony or other types of reports or written materials regarding my experiences with and/or my knowledge of People's Temple and Jim Jones.

. Sichard AcCoy

D. APRIL 12, 1979, INTERIM RESPONSE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO THE MARCH 30, 1979, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

OFFICE OF THE DIRFCTOR

UNITED STATLS DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

April 12, 1979

Honorable Clement J. Zablocki Chairman Committee on Foreign Affairs U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

'I have received a copy of your letter of March 30, 1978, to Deputy Attorney General Benjamin R. Civiletti requesting information and materials concerning the death of Representative Leo J. Ryan and activities relating to the People's Temple.

A response to your request is being prepared and will consist of those materials and information agreed upon during a meeting of your staff with Mr. Robert L. Keuch, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, members of Mr. Keuch's staff, and FBI representatives on March 29, 1979.

Sincerely yours, Circhan to Webe

William H. Webster Director

E. APRIL 19, 1979, FINAL RESPONSE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO THE MARCH 30, 1979, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

DEPUTY ABBIBTANT ATTOMNEY JENENAL CRIMINAL DIVISION

Department of Instice Mashington 20530

Apr11 7 9. 1974

Honorable Clement J. Zablocki Chairman Committee on Foreign Affairs House of Representatives Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This is in response to your letter of March 30, 1979, requesting certain items of information and evidence in the possession of the Department of Justice, relating to the investigation of the assassination of Congressman Leo Ryan at Port Kaituma, Guyana, on November 18, 1978. As you know, this matter was discussed at a meeting on March 29, 1979, between staff members of the Committee and representatives of the Department.

The assassination of Congressman Ryan and related matters presently are being investigated by a Federal grand jury in the Northern District of California. Therefore, the secrecy provisions of Rule 6 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure limit the extent of information and evidence that may be disclosed at this time. Upon completion of the grand jury investigation and any resulting criminal proceedings, the Department would be pleased to share with the Committee any information developed in the course of our investigation.

The transcript of the Jonestown "Death Tape" was furnished to Committee staff members on March 29, 1979. A copy of the actual tape is being prepared by the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory and will be furnished in the near future.

With regard to pre-tragedy knowledge and investigation of the People's Temple by the Department of Justice, a search of our records developed the following information. In June 1978, the FBI received a communication from the office of Senator S. I. Hayakawa concerning an allegation by a constituent that Jim Jones was coaxing individuals into traveling to Georgetown, Guyana, where they were being held against their will for unknown reasons. The constituent was contacted by the FBI and during a personal interview it was

determined that relatives of the constituent had traveled to Guyana voluntarily, and no evidence of forced confinement was developed. Because no violation of the Federal kidnap-Was developed. Because no violation of the redoral kidnap-ping statute had occurred, no further investigation was conducted. Additionally, the Criminal Division received a citizen complaint in December 1977, alleging that a relative was being held in bondage in Georgetown, Guyana by Pastor Jim Jones. Because the facts set forth by the citizen indicated no criminal violation within our jurisdiction, the information was forwarded to the State Department.

With regard to the People's Temple Jonestown guest book, However, the book may be viewed by representatives of the However, the book may be viewed by representatives of the Committee at a mutually agreeable time by contacting Donald W. Moore, Jr., Assistant Director, Criminal Investi-gative Division, FBI Headquarters, telephone 324-4260.

Attached hereto is a copy of the NBC video tape film footage of the crime scene at Port Kaituma. Other portions of the NBC video tape cannot be disclosed at this time because they are not in the public domain and are among the items of evidence being considered by a Federal grand jury.

At the March 29, 1979 meeting, Committee staff members expressed interest in ascertaining the present locations of Odell Rhodes and Stanley Clayton. The last known address for Odell Rhodes is 1530 LaSalle Street, Apartment B5, Detroit, Michigan, telephone 313-345-3490. The last known address for Stanley Clayton is 920 39th Street, Oakland, California, no telephone number. An additional address for Clayton is c/o Patricia Clayton, 910 Rosemary Lane, Cummingsburg, Guyana. The remaining items in your request cannot be disclosed at this time because they concern matters under consideration by the grand jury.

I hope the foregoing information will be of some assistance.

Sincerely,

PHILIP B. HEYMANN Assistant Attorney General **Criminal Division**

By:

Rob R tu

ROBERT L. NEUCH Deputy Assistant Attorney General Criminal Division

Attachment

F. DECEMBER 11, 1978, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

December 11, 1978

The Honorable W. Michael Blumenthal Secretary U.S. Department of the Treasury Washington, D.C. 20220

Dear Hr. Secretary:

The Herbers of the Counittee on International Relations are deeply distressed and concerned over the tragedy which befell the mission to Guyana hasded by the late Henorable Leo J. Rysm.

In determining what steps might be taken in the wake of this matter, the Committee is examining all of the circumstances which might have a bearing on this tragic incident. It is therefore, essential thatthe Department of the Treasury cooperate fully with the fact-finding efforts of the Committee in its investigation of the incident.

In this respect, your cooperation is requested in sharing any information your Department has on requests or charges of allegations of illegal shipments of guns, money, and other materials to the People's Tample settlement in Jenestown, Ouyans. In addition, your cooperation in advising the Committee as to the status and eventual disposition of People's Temple bank accounts in the U.S. and foreign countries is also requested. If you need additional datails, please have your staff contact George Berdes, Staff Consultant, who is conducting the Countites inquiry.

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation and assistance, I am

Sincerely yours,

Chairman

CJZigbr

G. JANUARY 5, 1979, LETTER FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY TO HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Chairman:

We share your sense of tragedy over the recent events in Guyana, and, in particular, over the untimely death of Congressman Ryan.

As you may know, various agencies within the Department of the Treasury are involved in inquiries related to the events in Jonestown. In order to facilitate whatever assistance we may be able to provide to your Committee Assistant Secretary (Enforcement and Operations) Richard J. Davis will coordinate responses to any requests your Committee may make. I have also asked him to coordinate with the Department of Justice in order to avoid interfering with any of the ongoing investigations of these events, while cooperating with your Committee to the extent possible.

Sincerely,

a 00

Robert Carswell Acting Secretary

The Honorable Clement J. Zablocki Chairman, Committee on International Relations Nouse of Representativas Washington, D. C. 20515

H. MARCH 21, 1979, LETTER FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREAS-URY PROVIDING INFORMATION AND MATERIALS REQUESTED BY THE STAFF INVESTIGATIVE GROUP

(Materials include a synopsis of the investigative activities carried out by the U.S. Customs Service concerning the People's Temple.)

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In connection with the Committee's inquiry into events relating to the People's Temple settlement in Jonestown, Guyana, Mr. Smeeton of the Committee's staff has recently contacted Mr. McBrien of my staff in order to clarify certain matters in which the Committee is interested. These involve possible illegal shipments to Guyana of guns, money and other materials.

We believe that the enclosed synopsis of the investigative activities carried out by the Customs Service concerning the People's Temple before the tragedy in Jonestown will assist the Committee in its endeavors to reach a fuller understanding of that incident.

We understand that the Committee has in its possession a Customs Service Report of Investigation dated August 26, 1977, discussing allegations against individuals involved in the People's Temple. Another agency erroneously released the report without our authorization. We request your consulting with us prior to the release or publication of any information contained in that report since it contains both criminal allegations against individuals and the identification of confidential sources.

If you have any further questions, please contact me; or you may wish to have your staff contact Mr. McBrien of my office (566-8534).

Sincerely,

Richard J. Davis Assistant Secretary (Enforcement & Operations)

The Honorable Clement J. Zablocki, Chairman Committee on Foreign Affairs House of Representatives Washington, D. C. 20515

Enclosure

SYNOPSIS

For more than a year, the law enforcement community in Northern California has received varieties of unconfirmed information, regarding unorthodox tactics utilized by the People's Temple Church to expand their holdings and control the activities of their members. Members of the Temple were required to relinquish all personal property to the Temple which in turn provided totally for the welfare of its members. Many relatives of members objected to this transfer of assets, particularly title to real estate. All earnings from conventional employment were considered the property of the Temple. There were numerous allegations that the Temple was encouraging welfare fraud in addition to the use of corporal punishment by Temple authorities. Many of these types of allegations were also reported in the San Francisco based media during this period.

In February of 1977, an unpaid informant of the Office of Investigations, U.S. Customs Service, offered to arrange a meeting between Special Agents and a group of former Temple members. It was alleged that the Temple was violating statutes related to the illegal export of firearms and negotiable instruments to the Temple's mission in Guyana.

A meeting was arranged with approximately 12 former members. The former members discussed several instances wherein they had witnessed the collection of weapons and currency which they believed had been illegally exported. They made further allegations regarding welfare frauds, civil rights violations, Temple association with rightwing extremists and political influence exercised at various levels of local, state, and Federal Government.

All the former members present were adamant in their belief that such violations had occurred, but the information was dated. None were able or willing to provide specific details sufficient to obtain search or arrest warrants. The results of these meetings were provided to the BATF, FBI, Secret Service, Department of State and the California Department of Justice as well as various state and local law enforcement agencies.

Efforts were undertaken to cultivate sources of current information from Temple members and others relevant to the Customs violations, but proved unsuccessful. Surveillance activity identified several target vehicles, but there was no indication of illegal activity.

In early August of 1977, one of the former members who participated in the February meeting advised that she had identified a truck which had departed San Francisco with supplies for Guyana. She believed that crates of missionary supplies might also contain weapons or unreported currency. Lookouts were established and 90 crates of supplies were located. This shipment was examined in Miami with negative results. The American Embassy in Guyana was advised and responded that they had notified Guyanese authorities who would again search the shipment upon arrival. Guyanese authorities were also advised of the allegations and status of the Customs investigation via INTERPOL in late August.

During August and September of 1977, the majority of the Temple members joined Reverend Jones in an exodus from the San Francisco area to the mission in Guyana. Due to the subsequent lack of activity by remaining members, the Customs investigation was terminated.

Subsequent to the report of the murder of Representative Leo J. Ryan and the mass suicide in Guyana, U. S. Customs reopened the investigation. Presently, the Office of Investigations is cooperating with ongoing investigations by the FBI and Secret Service as well as debriefing returning Guyana survivors relative to Customs violations. Federal Grand Jury inquiries concerning the People's Temple and the Jonestown incident are also under way it San Francisco and New York.

I. MARCH 30, 1979, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO THE **U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE**

CLEMENT & LABLOCKS, WIS , CHARMAN CLEMENT 2 1.05 TO VIEW OF TO P FARTLY, FLA NES C D CSL, FLA NES C D CSL, FLA NES C D CSL, FLA THE C D CSL, FLA THE C D CSL THE C D CSL MELADO THE MELAD THE

Congress of the United States Committee on Foreign Affairs

> House of Representatives. Washington, D.C. 20515

> > March 30, 1979

CHEF OF STATE

Mr. Robert E. Chasen United States Commissioner of Customs 1301 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20229

Dear Mr. Chasen:

The staff inquiry I have ordered into the death of Representative Leo J. Ryan has required the close cooperation of a number of Executive branch agencies. Needless to say, such cooperation is essential to the successful conclusion of the probe.

I am, therefore, grateful for the cooperation the Customs Bureau has extended to the Committee thus far. In this regard, I wish to call to your special attention the exemplary way Mr. James Hubert of your San Francisco office has assisted this inquiry. His insightful testimony has proven to be most helpful and worthy of commendation.

In closing, I wish to request that this letter be shown to Mr. Hubert and made a part of his personnel file. He is an extraordinarily able and dedicated public servant.

:-----

Sincerely yours,

Chairman

cc: Honorable Michael Blumenthal

¥

CJZ:tsr

ţ

J. DECEMBER 11, 1978, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

December 11, 1978

The Honorable Charles D. Verris Chairmen Pederal Communications Commission 1919 H Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Mr. Perris:

The Herbers of the Counittee on International Relations are deeply distressed and concerned over the tragedy which befell the mission to Guyana headed by the late Honorable Leo J. Byan.

In determining what steps night be taken in the wake of this matter, the Counittee is examining all of the circumstances which might have a bearing on this tragic incident. It is therefore, essential that the Federal Communications Commission cooperate fully with the fact-finding efforts of the Counittee in its investigation of the incident.

In this respect, your cooperation is requesting in sharing any documentation or other widdence the Coumission has regarding the existence (including recordings) of radio transmissions by the People's Temple in San Francisco and Georgetown and Jonestown, Guyana. If you need additional details, please have your staff contact George Berdes, Staff Consultant, who is conducting the Coumittee inquiry.

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation and assistance, I am

Sincerely yours,

Chairman

CJZ:gbr

K. JANUARY 5, 1979, LETTER FROM THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION TO HON, CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20334

IN REPLY ROPER TO

7100-0

Nonorable Clement J. Zablocki Chairman, Conmittee on International Relations Name of Representatives Numbington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressian Zablocki:

This is in response to your latter of December 11, 1978, which concerns your Committee's inquiry into the Jonestran tragedy. We appreciate your concern and stand ready to provide you with any and all the information we have that would be useful to you.

The Commission has two films relating to Peoples Temple. Our concorn, however, was with individuals whose anatour stations were being used for transcissions between California and Guyana. One of these files is situated in the Field Operations Bureau and the other is in the Safety and Special Radio Services Bureau. These files contain investigative materials as well as correspondence with the licensees. In addition to the two files, the Safety Bureau has over a file drawer of letters from members of the Peoples Temple.

The Field Bureau has four tapes (approximately four hours each) and 25 cassettes (one to two hours each) of monitored transmissions made by the Commission as part of its investigation. The Safety Bureau has one cassette which was mailed to the Coundission by an Amateur operator. These tapes and cassetters are couldes since the originals wave subpoonard by the grand jury in San Francisco. The tapes and cassettes are available to you. However, Section 605 of the Communications Act prohibits the divulgence of their content to the general public and we trust you would treat them accordingly.

If you have any further questions or if you wish to make arrangements to examine the Commission's files in this matter, please contact Gerald Zuckerman at 632-7235.

Sincerely

Charles D. Ferris Chairman

- 4

L. DECEMBER 11, 1978, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY

December 11, 1978

Vice Admirel B.H. Imma Director National Security Agency 2800 Savage Roed Fort Meade, Maryland

Dear Admirel Inmest

The Mambers of the Committee on International Relations are deeply distressed and concerned over the tragedy which befall the mission to Guyana boaded by the late Honorable Leo J. Ryan.

In determining what steps might be taken in the wake of this matter, the Committee is examining all of the circumstances which might have a bearing on this tragic incident. It is therefore essential that the National Security Agency cooperate fully with the fact-finding efforts of the Committee in its investigation of the incident.

In this respect, your cooperation in making evailable to the Committee any and all information and documents pertaining to this matter would be appreciated. If you need additional details, please have your staff contact George Berdes, Staff Consultant, who is conducting the Committee inquiry.

Theaking you in advance for your cooperation and assistance, I am

Sincerely yours,

Chairman

CJZIgbr

M. DECEMBER 29, 1978, LETTER FROM THE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY TO HON. CLEMENT J, ZABLOCKI



NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE FORT GEORGE G. WEADE, MARYLAND 20755

> Serial: N1453 29 December 1978

The Honorable Clement J. Zablocki Chairman, Committee on International Relations U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In reply to your letter of December 11, 1978 regarding the Jonestown tragedy, I wish to inform you that the National Security Agency has conducted a thorough search of its records and that that search has revealed no information that is relevant to the investigation being conducted by your Committee.

? Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance in this matter.

Sincerely yours, MINA ŀ R. INMAN

Vice Admiral, U. S. Navy Director, NSA/Chief, CSS

N. DECEMBER 11, 1978, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

December 11, 1978

The Honorable Stanefield Turber Director Central Intelligence Agency Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Director Turner:

The Mambers of the Committee on International Relations are deeply distressed and concerned over the tragedy which befell the mission to Guyans headed by the late Honorable Leo J. Ryan.

In determining what steps might be taken in the wake of thismmatter, the Counittee is examining all of the circumstances which might have a bearing on this tragic incident. It is therefore essential that the Central Intelligence Agency cooperate fully with the fact-finding efforts of the Counittee in its investigation of the incident.

In this respect, your cooperation in making available to the Committee any and all information and documents pertaining to this matter would be appreciated. If you need additional details, please have your staff contact George Berdes, Staff Consultant, who is conducting the Committee inquiry.

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation and assistance, I am

Sincerely years,

Chairman

CJZigbr

O. DECEMBER 28. 1978, LETTER FROM THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY TO HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

The Director Central Intelligence Agency



Washington, D.C. 20505

28 December 1978

Honorable Clement J. Zablocki, Chairman Committee on International Relations House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your letter of 11 December 1978 requesting the cooperation of this Agency in your inquiry into the mission to Guyana by the late Representative Leo J. Ryan.

We will be pleased to assist in whatever way we can. I have asked my Legislative Counsel, Frederick P. Hitz, to contact Mr. George Berdes of your staff in this regard.

Sincerely

STANSFIELD TURNER

P. FEBRUARY 28, 1979, LETTER FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO THE STAFF INVESTIGATIVE GROUP PROVIDING MATERIALS RE-OUESTED BY THE STAFF INVESTIGATIVE GROUP

(Materials provided include two Department of State documents related to the Stoen custody case.)

February 28, 1979

Mr. George Berdes Staff Consultant Committee on Foreign Affairs 2170 Rayburn Building Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Berdes:

Earlier this month you requested Alan Gise to make an effort to send you two documents relating to your inquiry concerning Guyana. They were a reply to Mr. Haas' letter of March 16, 1978 to Mr. Bennet and the briefing papers prepared for Miss Watson's meeting with Ambassador Burke on February 23, 1978.

Mr. Gise has informed me that he has located copies of the documents; they are enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

Robert E. Dalton Assistant Legal Adviser for Consular Affairs

Enclosures

- 1. Letter of April 18, 1978 from Mr. Dobrenchuk to Mr. Haas
- 2. Three Briefing Papers Prepared for Miss Watson on or about February 20, 1978

April 18, 1995

Dear fir, Maas:

I have been asked to reply to your letter of March 16 andressed to Assistant Secretary Rouglas J. Lennet, Jr. I regret that you found our responses to congressional inquiries on the John Victor Stoen custody case unsatisfactory.

The attorney's favorable opinion expressed in these responses is that of Clarence Hughes, the Stoens' attorney in Guyana.

On February 24 the American Consul in Georgetown, Guyana net vith the new Minister of Justice, Mohamed Shahabuddeen who stated that child custody cases are civil disputes and there is no legal requirement that hearings be scheduled within a specific time period. Further, the Minister indicated that a judge's written opinion may take at least four months to compose and release. Consequently, the delay to date in this case is not considered excessive.

The Department appreciates the Stoens' desire to be rounited with their son. Although the Department cannot intervene in this case, it will continue to take appropriate measures to ensure that the decision is reached fairly and in accordance with the laws of Guyana.

I an forwarding a copy of your letter to the Department's Office of the Legal Advisor for comment on the issue of the interpretation of international law. If you have further questions, please contact our Office of Special Consular Services on 632-3015.

Sincerely,

Stephen A. Dobrenchuk Chief Emergency and Protection Service Division

Jeffrey A. Naas, Esquire 3609 Sacramento Street San Francisco, California 94118

CA: SCS: EllO'Kane: js:wp 4×14/78

PEOPLE'S FLUPLE

You People's Temple is a religious cult organization that originated in the San Francisco area under the guidance of its "bishop", Jin Jones. Mr. Jones at one time was a prominent political figure in the Bay area, serving as the appointed chairman of the San Francisco Mousing Authority. He still has many supporters in prominent positions in California, including the Licutenant Governor, Mervyn Dynally.

The People's Temple purchased 23,000 acres of land in Guyana and, under a cloud of accusations of beatings, fraud and financial improprieties by former members moved the headquarters of the Temple to Jonestown, where they have established an agricultural commune. The Embassy presently estimates that there are 400-500 Americans, living and working at the People's Temple Agricultural Community. Ch/SCS has received approximately twenty inquiries from concerned parents or other relatives of persons living at Jonestown. Richard McCoy, Consul at the Embassy, has made two trips in the past four months to investigate the charges that persons were being detained against their will or being mistreated. His personal observations and conversations with local officials who deal with the People's Temple have convinced him that no one is being held against his/her will or in bondage. The people at the Agricultural Community appeared healthy, well-fed and satisfied with their lives as agricultural workers.

The desk officer informs us that the Government of Guyana is sympathetic and supportive to the People's Temple as their commune (established in 1973) is very successful and is being used as an example by the local government.

CHILD CUSTODY CASH: JOHR VICTOR STORN

This case involves a dispute over the custody of John Victor Stoen, age 6, who is the legal son of two former members of the People's Temple. He was born while his parents were active members of the Temple. At one time, the nother signed power of attorney concerning John to a member of the People's Temple. Jin Jones showed papers to the desk officer and the DCH when they recently visited the commune which he states were signed by Hr. Stoen. One paper allegedly asks Mr. Jones to sire a child for Hr. Stoen. The other states that Jones is the father of the child. We note also that the Stoens effectively abandoned the child when they left the group. After leaving the group in 1976, Hrs. Stoen began court proceedings in 1977 to regain the custody of her son. Her husband joined her in these proceedings. After obtaining custody through the courts in California the legal process in Guyana was instituted last September. Rearings on the question of the validity of an arrest warrant for Jin Jones based upon his evasion of a habeus corpus order directing him to produce the child have been held periodically since September, the last hearing concluding January 10. Only after resolution of this dispute will the court turn to the actual custody question.

The case has created considerable public interest. Hr. Stoen has lobbied extensively with the Congress and to date SCS has received inquiries from 28 members of Congress. On the other side, the Geyanese deak and SCS have received in excess of 500 letters from members or supporters of the People's Temple. To the Congress, the general public and both parties, the Department and the Embassy have emphasized that the USG has no position on the merits of the case but is only concerned that the decision be reached fairly and impartially. To better assist us in monitoring the progress of the dispute, we have asked the Embassy to seek impartial legal advice regarding the procedural aspects of the case. Based upon the progress of the dispute to date and the personalities involved, both SCS and the Guyana desk believe it likely that the court proceedings in Guyana will drag on for an indeterminate time. Furthermore, it is our private opinion that custody of John Victor very likely could be avarded to Jin Jones. Should there be a long delay or Jones be awarded the child, Nr. Stoen is certain to demand that the Department intervene with the Government of Guyana to force the return of his child. This demand undoubtedly will be accompanied by strong Congressional pressure on the Department.

In your conversations with Ambassador Burke, we reconnend that you discuss fully the donestic consequences of such adverse results as opposed to the consequences in Guyana should the Stoens be granted custody. You should emphasize to the Ambassador that, failing clear proof of any outside interference with the decision of the courts, the USG will decline to intervene in behalf of either party.

SCS has recommended that the Embassy consider hiring independent counsel to monitor legal developments; the Embassy is reluctant to take this action (See Georgetown 851 and State 34403 and 41710). Embassy contacts with the government to obtain information are misinterpreted by Peoples Temple supporters in the United States as interference in the internal affairs of Guyana. However the Department supports the Embassy's efforts to obtain information from the government. Although the Embassy should continue to speak with both attorneys the Embassy should not rely upon the attorneys' beliefs as definitive concerning the procedures in the case.

<u>ئ</u>

Q. APRIL 19, 1979, LETTER FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO THE STAFF INVESTIGATIVE GROUP PROVIDING MATERIALS AND IN-FORMATION REQUESTED BY THE STAFF INVESTIGATIVE GROUP

(Materials include the lease agreement executed by the People's Temple and the Government of Guyana, the December 19, 1978, visa application of Mrs. Pat Small and Department of State memoranda and cables concerning various aspects of the Jonestown incident.)



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Wish rater D.C. 20126

April 19, 1979

Mr. George Berdes Committee on Foreign Affairs House of Representatives Room 2170 Rayburn Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear George:

You will find enclosed the following Materials , which your delegation requested during its visit to Georgetown, Guyana:

l.⊷€opy of the lease agreement executed by the Peoples Temple and the Government of Guyana.

 Georgetown telegram #4173 dated December 8, 1978.

3. A copy of the December 19, 1978 visa application of Mrs. Pat Small.

 A copy of a rough draft of Georgetown telegram #4109, sent on December 5, 1973.

5. A legal memorandum describing the respective rights of Cong. Ryan and the U.S. Consul to obtain access to Jonestown.

6. A memorandum regarding the release of specified documents under the Privacy Act.

Georgetown telegrams #0671 of April 1, 1977, and #2010 of August 25, 1977, have previously been provided to you. They are log #'s 14 and 16, respectively. It is my understanding that requests for a memorandum from Mr. Hartmann to Mr. Dwyer, and for information on the "Sing memorandum" have been withdrawn.

During the course of interviews here at the Department, several questions were taken for answer at a later date. During the interview of Michelle Bova on March 2 (trans. pps. 13-14) you asked Mr. Henderson to determine whether an "answer" was sent by the Department to log 571. A review of our files indicates that no communication was sent specifically in response to log 571.

During the interview of Mr. Dobrenchuk, Mr. Belt and Ms. O'Kane on February 15 (trans. p. 46-47) you inquired whether the telegram designated as log 140 was sent in response to an inquiry from the Department. It was sent in response to the telegram from the Department designated as log 136.

Finally, during the same interview (trans. p. 72), you inquired whether the Department disseminated any material concerning the Privacy Act prior to the November 1977 airgram. Subsequently, you requested and received all material disseminated concerning the Privacy Act, some of which, as you know, predates the airgram.

I believe this takes care of all of your outstanding requests. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

Terence Fortune

Office of the Legal Adviser

cc - L/T - Ms. Baumann ARA/CAR - Mr. McCoy

. .

e Z Ste States				
	AND RANNIN COR A	in a star formation		
red yeste Rectio	un 3 (b) of the State L	and, Ad, Chapter 62:01	4	•
	I, Philur Cours, P	ารคริสิกคริ		
	Lud Vontostar-1			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· of 1.9.010,			
			•	
	•		•	
(a) 2 (20) put op frihalf of the contract provide provide or is the contract provide or is the contract of the end of the first to the State of the first to the State of the first of the state	o State of Guyanz, Larcia veguined shall be deem in person for the time b cretion of the covenants a Lands Act, Chapter 62 o	nation called the "Locsor" a red to include the success sing performing the functi provisions and rents 1:01 and the State Lund	which term or or suc- ons of the hercinatter s Regula-	
-	• •			1
2013 1 .11	DES CR ME DELLEMES	OP CIUILUP		
in a boostee", which we do not so that the second sec	to term shall be deemed italives and assigns and t	to include haday he said	heir heirs	•
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CIA OF SHE DI MPICE	A12 (19767)	•	•
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
the contrast the piece	with parcel of State Land	situate of the Hatthone	10002	•
. •	in the second second			
- Docenii	in Guyana a	nd more fully described as	follows:	
		•		•
•	•			•
			•	
•			•	
- 11. ja 1	aria Creok end C.lmi Lorit Keitam Elsor, 1 1. stikus 1930.5/425 12. 1	foft Pail: Lorina	7. u	:
•	· · ·			•
	•			
	•			
•				
		•		i.
1 Isun 5,6	10 10:00	1 🖌 🖌		,
the report for initial the initial 5,000	Challen Torrein - D	s as shown on che-cliques	a by C.D	1993-1
e of which ell	of Lands Georgetown, 1	d	nercento al record	· • • • • • •
		•		
•				

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

17390

÷

No.

•

....

. .

10 HOLD the fuld premises for tweaty-five yests commonling from " 10th April, 1974 upon the following terms and conditions?"

1.5

(1) Subject as hereinalter provided the lease shall pay to the Commission (1) and the commission (1) of the co

230 3200 per acre for the first 3 years GLAD-HOLESHERHISSERTH'S HOARS

(2) Thereafter the rate at which rent is payable shall be liable to revision, it is President of Guyana at five yearly intervals during the currecty of fa lease.

2. The lesses shall within two years from the date of the commendations of $\ell_1^{(1)}$ lesses cultivate and beneficially occupy at least coordith part of the area of the bard leg by lessed and shall thereafter annually increase the cultivated and beneficially occupied structure that no the the test of the care work the test of test of the test of test of test of the test of test of

Provided that where the Commissioner is satisfied from the nature of a land or the composition of the soll or for any other cause that the cuba-tion of any portion of the land hereby leased is impracticable or unere-mical he would deduct the area of such portions from which the lease is quired to improve and cultivate.

(2) The lessee shall be bound at all times to:
 (3) comply with any directions given by the lessol for the preparation at submission of plans for the drainage and irrigation of the land had lessed; provided that each plans are jointly agreed upon by lessed;

lested; provided that each plans are jointly agreed upon by 1 coose and longer: (b) carry out at his own expense to the satisfaction of the Diversity of trins to be specified by the said Torigito works as may from time to the be specified by the said Torigito Lesson, as experience of all s works and shall immediately remedy any defect therein all to the satisfact of the Diversity of all of the plane. If the lesson fails to remedy any sci-defect, it may be remedied by the Colonnission or by the Chief Works se Hydraulies Officer by this agent and the cost recovered from the lesson with projudice to the lesses is failure; to remedy such defect (7) /Lassor

The issee shall be bound at all times to:"

(a) cultivate and maintain in a dausbandlike manner all or any cirifs that a from time to time be specified-by the decay foundly opproved by in and Loszoo.

(b) take all necessary stops to control pests, discases and weeds on the last

(c) keep his livestock under proper coutrol and for that purpose may be a quired by the Lessor to erect and maintain such fonces either by be solf or together with an adjoining tenant or tenants, as may be necessary.

us letter i any part thereof.

Transition of the lesses shall not transfer or morigage his interest in the lands coupled in this kase or any part thereof except in accordance with the provisions of the State 1997. Regulations for the number being in force.

Gend in State State

PLUE PARAL		! ·	.	``	۰.	- DATES POU		Hose C	
Filing of Application		5	<u></u>	ŗ	50	(1.3.7 + - 3 D7 44 4	2		120
Survey Fees	10 acres)	1 1 1		•			1		
acres at cent	per acie				1	• • •		1	
•	•		Í			•			
	••		·,		 				
								1	
T Inspection Fees							•		
Puuls							ļ.		
Copy of Diagram					1				
Rent - 1750 - 5- 5 3580 serve at 33. cent				•			•		•
10.4.76 - 5.4.27	6 = 2 - y - a - 3 - 3 - 6 G d i = a	500					<u>·</u>		
	Ξ.,			•	•			· -} ·:	
Perchase Money at \$2.40 pe	azere			્	•,			!	
Purchase of Privilege			••	· · ·					
Auction Dues		ſ	•			5 2.14	18 5 3 - 19	11 -1	
LANDS AND MINTS. Ho. 55			, , ,				*		· .

κ.

221

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

all existing and future rates, taxes, assessments, and outgoings imposed, or charged upon the lat a bereby leased by any local or other statutory authority orgin accordance with the provisions of any Ordinance.

the cost on a pro rata basis or on such other besis as may, from time to time, bo decided upon by the Lessor or such local or other statutory un-thonity, the cost of all or any improvement works carried out at replic expense or by such local or other statutory authonity, and in the event of the failure of the kessee to pay, such amount may be recovered by Parate Execution or any other process of Law. (b)

7. The lasse shall be bound during the continuance of this lease to keep the, boundary lines of the land hereby leased clear and open, to keep the boundary peaks there on in their correct positions and to place and maintain on the front of the tract at or near to each boundary peak, a board on which shall be painted in legible letters and figures, he many of the lesses and the number and date of this lease.

6. The Lesson shall have full power and authonity at all fonces uning the term of this lease, to recume and enter had power and authonity at all fonces uning the term of the hand becow leased which he may feren necessary to resume for any town site, village, railway, transvay, canal, telegraph have, road, wireless or radio station, or power transmission or for any other public work or purpose of public use, utility or convenience; or to tell, lease, licence or otherwise dig are of 4 any period restors any part of parts of the said land for any purpose as aforewid, where the lease ray composation in respect of any part so resumed or totherwise disposed of:

Frovided that the lands to be so resumed or disposed of shall not exceed one-twentieth of the whole of the land hereby leased;

And provided further that no such resumption or disposition of any part of the said lends upon which any buildings or works have been erceted or centred out or which may be enclosed and in use for the more convenient or cupation of any building shall be made without the payment to the lesses of compensation provided in Regulation 43 of the State Lands Regulations:

And provided further that where any part or parts of the huds com-prised in this lease is or are disposed of as bereia provided, this lease shall immediately determine over such part or parts and the rental reterved by this lease shall be proportionately reduced.

(1) The leaves shall in the month of December, at the end of every fifth year dur-remainence of this leave submit in writing to the Commission a report stating --9 ing the

(a) the total accorge under cultivation in respect of each crop grown:

- the condition of the total acreage not under cultivation and the reasons (b) therefor.
- (c) the amount of livestock reared.

(2) On the lesses failing in any year to submit the aforessid report, or in the $c \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$ of the solid report being false in any material particular, the lesses shall on demand $r \to 1$ to the Countisibuter, or to any officer duly authorized in that behalf, a sum of fully $c \to pri$ are of the hard built in respect of any inspection carried out in connection whit ruch default under paregraph (3) of this clause:

Levided that such turn payable by the lessee shall not be less than \$10.00 and shall not execed \$250.00.

Frevided that nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to limit the right of inspection conferred by paragraph 3 herconders,

1 (3) Any officer of the Government authorised in that behalf by the Commissioner first the entitled to enter upon the land hereby leaved at such times as may be reasonable to insert the culturation or stock and the works, boundary lines, notice boards, fences and paals that and to do all things necessary to ascertain whether the conditions under which this layer is held are being complied with:

Ŋ. Unut: 1100 mines.

sight to his serve

This base shall not confer on the lessee the right to any gold, silver, or other minerals, ores, bauxile; rock, gems or procious stones, oral, mineral oil or radio-ceive or under the land kased which shall be saved and reserved to the Lessor with the upon any part or parts of the land hereby leased (whether by himself or by repeats or by any persons sublicities by him in that behall) to search and mine-ry. Second or by any persons sublicities by him in that behall to search and mine-ry. The payment to the lessee of compensation as provided in Regula-iof the Lands Regulation. flan for, s tion 43 of th

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

familier of

11. For the purpose of this lease any notice shall be deemed to be doly so on the leave or the mortgaped as the case may be if sont to him by rejustered post or since in this meaner erando be made by posting of a copy of the notice in a compare place on the land hereby leased.

fermination 12.

12. On the expiry of this lease by effluxion of time or upon the currender-forfeiture thereof, all buildings or erections and all improvements on the land hereby lea-shall belong to the Lessor.

Freedow that if the land hereby hered is about leased within two we of the date of expery, surrender or forfehme as afterwald, the heree shells entitled to receive from the succeeding leases the full value of all lawned e provements existing on the land compared as at the date of such reasonal the encount of compensation payelle in respect of such improvements shall determined subject to the provisions of Regulation 43 of the Gate Lands its lations and in the manner therein provided.

13. (a) Where any instalment of tent payable hereunder is three muchins of more et due, the Commissioner may give to the lesser motive in writing to pay the arreats of re-within three months-of-the date-of-nuch-antice. All the lesser has been more active with the requirements of the State Lands Regulations for the time being in fore similar notice shall be given to the more age. If either the lesser or the more accessing the lesser with such notice the lesser shall commute to held the land hereby lessed as if no here being be committed. If notices the lesser shall commute to held the land hereby lessed as if no here here and the land comprised therein and all improvements thereon may be forficied for with Exception of trains and trains and with

(b) Where the lesses has committed any bleach of the conditions of church the first lease, the Commissioner may give to the lesses in the in where to remedy the sour risk in such period at the Commissioner may prescribe and if the leave foils to remedy the barby within such period this leave and the lands comprised therein and all improvements them. may be forfeited.

(c) Where the decce has committed any other breach of the conditions of the leave, the base and the lands comprised therein and all improvements thereon may be the force for this with -4. feited forthwith.

autron: 14 (1) - The Commissioner may exercise his right to reforce any condition of his lar-the reformation introduced the may have amitted to exercise such right on may previous occasion

(2) The receipt by the Commissioner (or by any officer only configured in the $b_{i}^{(1)}$ of any runt or other manage payable by the letter shell not all b_{i} , the mean of the Commission run or other the conditions of this large in run peet of any beginning the letter with the large whether or not known to the Commissioner before such secrept.

15. The lessee paying the rent and other sums of moncy headly related and pa-locating all the covenants and conditions herein contained and to be by him observed and the filled shall and may praceably and quietly possess and enjoy the land hereby here there any undue interference by the Lessor or may person claiming to be hereby here there any undue interference by the Lessor or may person claiming to be hereby here the renewal of this hase for a further period, of twenty-five, years upon the same terms and ea-tions including three means on the continue of the provisions of paragraph (2) of clause 1 of this leave. · 15.

.,

. IN WITNESS whereof the parties hereto have signed these presents at ing of George town on the some 25th and day of me feel richerry and feir 1976 and at Sengelain the County of Decement Ì'n a day of - Telerarry a your on the - 2 scence of the undermentioned vituesses in the year to the and Surveys for Ð day of righturo of the Jessee this i19 72 and day of .

NOW MIGRANT VISA APPLICATION

PART 1

IMPLOITANTE ALL A PLICANTS MUST FLAD AND ANSWER THE TOLLOWING

. (1) U.S. low prohibits the training of a visitor visa to persons, who plan to remain in the training suddividing or who will accept any represent there. A VISITOR WAY NOT WORK

12) A visa magnitude of the bigued to persons who are within specific categories defined by law 24 or the Villa to the United States feares who are within specific categories defined by law 25 or the Villa to the United States feares) will be applicable to you can be cut on a garding these categories and whether any may be applicable to you can be cut on this other others, Generally, they include persons attricted with contaginus diseases (act obs the rules) or who have suffered termos an entail theres; persons with commal records includes there uponed to the been deponded too the the states with contaginus diseases (act obs there uponed to the been deponded too the too the states); narcolis addiets or chain a via by mails of missepresentation or fraud; and persons who are, or have been and the of certain v_{anit} ations, including communist eigenizations and those affiliated to the with

TO ANY OF & CEPCHICE & FESTRICTIONS APPLY TO YOU?

. . . .

44-542 () - 10 - 10

D YES E NO

- If YTS, or if you have any question in this recard, personal appearance at this office is recommenced. If it is not persible at this time, attach a statement of facts in your case to this at the stion PLAT II

LAST NAME	RINT THE LOUIDWING IN	
	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME
	25	1. j. 3 in 88
OTHER NAMES (Moiden, Profe		3. NATIONALITY
A. Lenge	<u> </u>	Sillicente.
DATE OF BIRTH (Month, day,)	wear) S. PLACE OF BIRTH (C	ity, State, Country)
· Mar 10: 9 .		Confine in a rail
PASSPORT NUMBER' 7. DATE	ED EXPIRES	SSPORT US. PASSPORT ISSUED AT
1:52 56	3 17/- 12 "	· 1/2
	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE	
-12. OTHER	-	•
ULTIPLE OR	APPLICATIONS	
DEF., 48 MOS., UR	3 MOS	
VISA NO	~	•
SUED/REFUSED ON PHIS	S.C.L.	
2		
TUSED' SECTION		1
EVIEWED BY	······································	
RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS (Include	opartment number and posta	I 11. HAVE YOU EVER APPLIED FOR
	There,	A UNITED STATES VISA OF ANY KINDT [] Yes [] No
É PIL		(15') ES, state where, when and type of visa)
ioma Telephone Number: البير	. 64+: 7 .	
AME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYE	R OR SCHOOL	13. INDICATE WHETHER:
- LI Imple F	(Vise was granted
and Estate 350	ile.	D Vise was refused
•		Application was abandoned
innes Telephone Number: 69	961	Application was withdrawn
AS YOUR U.S. VISA EVER	15. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN THE	BENEFICIARY OF AN IMMIGRANT VISA
Yes () No	IMMIGRATE TO SECUSA.	U.S. CONSULAR OFFICER & DESIRE TO
	D YH LT NO	
IVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE UNIT	IED STATEST (1! 1'55, when and	for how longt)
<u> </u>		
NAL FORM 158 (Rev. 2-76) «Iy Form FS-257e) ment of State	(This form is free of charge)	COMPLETE ALL QUESTIONS ON REVERSE OF FORM

225

n OF GECULITION (11 relived. 17. 1815 10 15 114 15 HALLA, STATUS The shind The shind The shind The shift The shift The shift abile 1:4: 1: 2-11/2-C. Male 20 COLOS OF MAIN 21 13-CA OF THE 22. HIGHT 23. COMPLETION 10 00 . 4H Mit. 19:00 TK. C. n. L. Seconded 74. MARIS OF INI STUTICATION and an element of the second 26. H.W. 1045 DD YOU FLAN 10 STAY IN U.S.A.7 10:000 21. AT WHAT ADDIRESS WILL YOU RESIDE IN THE PB. AT. F. RELATIONSHIP. AND ADDIRESS OF SPON. U.S.A. SCHOOL OR FILM IN U.S.A. D. M. SCHOOL OR FILM IN U.S.A. It. I. I. M. SCHOOL OR FILM IN U.S.A. It. I. I. M. SCHOOL OR FILM IN U.S.A. It. I. I. M. SCHOOL OR FILM IN U.S.A. It. I. I. M. SCHOOL OR FILM IN U.S.A. It. I. I. M. SCHOOL OR FILM IN U.S.A. 32. WHO WILL FURNISH FURNISH & ANCIAL 33. HOW MUCH MONEY WILL YOU SUFFURT WILL G G LANGER 34. ARE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING IN THE U.S.A.T. (IF DES, what is their status, i.e., student, working, elets D FIANCE/FIANCEE _____ D BROTHER/SISTER D HUSEAND/WIFE ALHER MOTULER
 DI SON/DAUGHTER
 HAMES AND PERMIT ~~iiy all my life. 11, -1. 37. PLEASE LIST THE COUNTRIES WHERE YOU HAVE LIVED FOR MORE THAN SIX MONTHS DURING THE PAST Contines Citics Approximate Dates 38. TO WHICH ADDALSS DO YOU WISH YOUR VISA AND PASSPORT SENTE and the second s bent. 39. I certify that I have read and understood all the questions set forth in this application, and the answers I have furnished on this form are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belef. I uncerstand that possession of a vise does not entitle the bearer to enter the United States of America upon arrival at a port of entry if he or site is found inadmissible. م بنا به الموم 1743 DATE OF APPLICATION ... The son APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE /a If this application has been prepared by a travel agency or another person in your befail, the egant should indicate name and address of egency or person with appropriate signatura of Individual preparing form. SIGNATUPE OF PERSON PREFARING FORM DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE 37mm x 37mm 134 inches x 134 inches - PHOTO Sign name on reverse side of photo ţ OPTIONAL FORM 156 BACK (Nev. 4-76) (This form is free of charps)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

31 24.24

No. Co



MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:

Right of American Consul to Obtain Access to Jonestown

The rights of the United States Consul are estab-" lished by the Consular Convention in force between the United States and Guyana. The Consul is officially accredited through exchange of diplomatic notes and is thus empowered to exercise functions specified in the Convention. Article 5 of the Convention states that the Consul "shall be entitled to special protection and to the high consideration of all officials of the receiving state (Guyana) with whom he has official intercourse." Under Article 15 of the Convention, the United States Consul has a right to "interview, communicate with and advise any national" of the United States the right to communicate with the Consular officer "at all times". The United States Consul thus had a right under the Convention to request and receive the assistance of the Government of Guyana, if such assistance were necessary, in order to obtain access to Jonestown for the purpose of performing duties described in Article 15 of the Convention.

Other U.S. citizens or officials, including Congressman Ryan, are not entitled by the Convention to communicate with American citizens and thus could not <u>demand</u> assistance in obtaining access to Jonestown as a matter of right. Such persons have no greater rights than those of any other non-resident alien in Guyana. Congressman Ryan could have and did <u>request</u> assistance in traveling to Jonestown.

<u>April 25, 1979</u> -Date

Terence J. Bortune r her

Attorney-Adviser Office of the Legal Adviser

227

UNCLASSIFIED Department of State

INCOMING

TELEGRAM

2304

D 5821512 DEC 78 PM AMEMBABBY GEORGETOWN TO BECETATE WASHOC IMMEDIATE 8366 UNCLAB GEORGETOWN 4173

FOR ARAZCAR - HEWITT

E.O. J28651 NA TAOS: Orep. Gy Subji Bchedule of Trips to Jonestown

I. FOLLOWING THE CONSUL'S MAY, IS TRIP TO JONESTOWN, THE NEXT TRIP WAS SCHEDULED FOR THE FIRST WEEK IN AUGUST SO THAT Departing consul mcCov might introduce his successor, consul ELLICE. The Airstrip at port kaituma was closed, however, due to unseasonably heavy rains, and remained closed unitl the END of August.

2. A TRIP THEN WAS SCHEDULED FOR AUGUST 31, WHICH HAD TO BE CANCELLED DUE TO THE UNAVAILABILITY OF THE CHARTER AIRCRAFT. TRIPS BCHEDULED FOR SEPTEMBER 6 AND AGAIN FOR SEPTEMBER 12 WERE POSTPONED AT THE REQUEST OF THE PEDPLE'S TEMPLE BO THAT THE CONSULAR VISIT MIGHT CONCIDE WITH THE PROJECTED VISIT OF PEOPLE'S TEMPLE LAWYER CHARLES GARRY WHO WAS DUE IN COUNTRY TO PREPARE PEOPLE'S TEMPLE DESPONSITIONS WITH REQUIRED NOTARIZATION BY A CONSUL. THE CONSUL WAS OUT OF GUYANA FOR A WEEK IN MID-SEPTEMBER TO ATTEND A CONSULAR CONFFRENCE. SUBJEGUESNTLY THE CHARTER AIRCRAFT WAS FLOWN OUT OF THE COUNTRY FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE.

3. A THREE DAY TRIP VIA MAINTENANCE. 3. A THREE DAY TRIP VIA MAINTENANCE. TRANSPORT WAS SCHEDULED FOR SEPTEMBER 27-28 AND THEN CANCELLED WHEN THE AIRLINE WAS SCHEDULED IN OCTOBER BECAUSE OF A SHORTAGE OF STAFF DUE TO THE LABOR CONFERENCE OUTSIDE OF GUYANA AND A LONG SCHEDULED RECREATION AND REHABILITATION LEAVE. THE NEXT VISIT WAS PANNNED TO TAKE PLACE AS SOON AS STAFFING RETURNED TO NORMAL AND IN FACT OCCURRED ON NOVEMBER 7. BURKE

UNCLASSIFIED

229

Subject: Visit of Douglas V. Ellice, Jr., and T. Dannis Resce to Jonestown on November 7, 1978.

Artiers, Edice Prece Mar Million and ayout were taken to Ogle by Babasey driver on the morning of November 7, 1978; There and mat a vehicle from the People's Temple with approximately three passengers and a driver. James, JLy Knuberfy churforge Jr. and Maria Katsaris went with we on the *Guyenee* plane to Port Rence "Bllice and X went from the dirstrip by land rover to pay a courteay call on Mr. Thomas, the Regional Officer of that district. 40 then went by the same land rover to the gate of the People's Temple Agricultural Project. The People's Temple dump truck took Mr. Ellice, for Anna spanish, Maria Katearis, and Jim Jones, Jr., and several other members of People's Temple into the Project itself. In the past, Embassy Officers who had visited Jonestown had gone by GOG land rover into the People's Temple Project itself; however, because the trail from the entrance gate of People's Temple into the compound itself was in such poor condition we had to take the dump truck in. Mr. Ellice and Mr. Reace were than given a tour of Jonestown by several members of People's af One fing or assilut Temple Project. These members included, Marceline Jones, Eugene Chaikin, Haviel Doble Sharan Dunes Raush-Tropp, Daber Touchette, Michael Prokus and Maria Katsaris. Another HE Rentered mamber who accompanied we was introduced and their Agricultural expert, while him the first name was Russell, and he was a male of African descent, medium built with glasses, about 5'6" tall. The tour of Jonestown included visits to a nursery building located to the east of the pavilion, the

munications har the cays of J. Fred Muggs, the hospital, the comm

.

last

isagry, the metal-working building, the herbal building and cooking

area. At this point Mr. Hilice and Mr. Resce returned to the pavilion Harred Experience chafter and Ehanem Tropp and putnemeness other Respiries. Respires for other to the pavilion people whom we had requested to see in response to used pairforward or pill confocient to the series (even welfare and whereabouts inquiries, In addition, suveral people whom we be

E.6,445

had not requested to see came to the pavillion in order to have state-questions about the recent death of Mr. Layton's mother. Mr. Ellice and Nr. Reace standed this with the accounts at the south-east corner of the pavillion. The welfare and whereabouts inquires were conducted on a bench at the edge of the pavillion, so situated, man that privacy was assured. Approximately 3/4 way through dir interviews, welke broke off our business and had lunch in the pavillion. Mr. Reece sat on one corner of the large lunch table arrangement, to his left was Michael Prokes, maxt on his left was Debra Touchette, on the left of Debra Touchette ware other People's Temple members whose names were either not given Mr. Resce or whose names Mr. Resce cannot remember, GAA Frea fru Plaits, fru UHY Syco Pilst, To Mr. Resce's right was Johnny Joness across the table from Mr. Resce aka Johang Brewa, Reverand Jim Jones, Maria Katsaris, Sarah Tropp and other People's Temple members whose names Mr. Resce was not given or whose names Mr. 36 Resca could not remainer & there lunch was served the Jonestown Exp played America the Deutiful. The People's Temple members present at the table sang words to the song with their hands over their hearts. Mr. and Bilios and Mr. Reece had been told several days prior to Mavid Case Aoua their visit by s-People's Temple res entetive in Georgebous that Reverend Jim Jones had suffered a beart attack. Shortly before Reverend Jim Jones came to lunch on Movember 7, 1978 the Consular Officers were

told that he had a temperature of 1050 and was not feeling well. Atr.

5-6.498

the light of the state of the set the set the set and the set of t

Resce could not hear most of Reverend Johes' conversation during lunch because they were sitting across the table from each other, however, Mr. Reece talked briefly to Reverend Jones immodiately after lunch. Reverend Jim Jones' speech was slurred. It was also evident that Reverend Jones was not perspiring and, therefore, obviously did not have a fever. Reverend Jones was helped away from the table by two People's Temple members. During the beginning portion of the lunch Reverend Jim Jones wore a surgical mask. Semsular Officers were told this was because Reverend Jones had a gold and did not want to spread garple, however, Jones took the mast off during the course of the meal Aster (0.0 finished their interviews at the lunch was over the Co pavillion the of he welfare and whereabouts inquiries handled by Mr. Reace on that day are summylized further balow, however, Mr. Reace's general impressions of the People's Temple members hy talked to both during the inverviews and while walking around Jopostown are as follows: The members/appeared to be/in good health, mentally alert with due exception heing made for advanced ages of some members. The members seemed generally happy to be of Jonastown and absorbed in their various jobs such metal working or teaching. Following are summaries of welfare and whereabouts interviews conducted by Mr. Reace. Case No. 1 (Mr. Reace)

Name: Loretta Chavis. Loretta said she had written her mother several months ago and had not recently received a reply. She therefore discounted the ascertion of her mother in the latter's letter to the Embassy of 5/30/78 saying that she was sick. A advised Ms. Chavis of her mother's interest in her and maked Loretta to write her again soon.

Case No. 2 [Mr. Rec: C Mane: Marshall Faris. S edvised Mr. Faris that his sister would like to

have a recent picture of him. He said that he had recently sent a photo-

graph of himself to his mother. Seeing that Mr. Paris was born in 1907, asked him if his mother was still living and he replied yes. He said for the standard for the second for the se

Name: Monda Hue aka Mhonda Portson. We had received a letter from - Ns. Fortson's mother-in-law indicating concern for the welfare of Hs. Fortson and her husband, Hue Portson. The results of Mr. Resce's conversation with Ms. Fortson are contained in a memo in the Fortson's file in the Embassy dated November 8, 1978. In summary, the memo says that Bhonda Fortson did not have her passport with her. Ms. Fortson said that her husband was now in the United States and that she had least received a letter from her mother-in-law since/July. Ms. Fortson promised to write her mother-in-law soon. Mg. Fortson refused to sign the Privacy Act Release, therefore, the Embassy did not send a communication to any of Ns. Fortson's relatives after the November 7, interview. Case No. 4 (nr. Reece)

Name: Nr. 5 Mrs. Claude Goodspeed. The result of Mr. Resc.'s interview with the Goodspeeds are contained in a letter to Mr. 6 Mrs. Melvin Harris dated November 8, 1978 a copy of which we will pouch if the Department so desires. Appearantly The Goodspeeds informed Mr. Resce that they enjoyed their retirement in Jonestown. They went fishing and were involved in other activities. The Goodspeeds also remarked that the Harris' were never particularly interested in their welfare before the Goodspeeds went to Jonestown.

SAME HO. S (Pr Rocie)

Name: Artee Harper. No. Harper was the subject of an inquiry during June 1978 by her son, Hr. Charles White. No. Harper said she received a letter from Hr. Mhite dated March 23, 1978 in either May or June of this year. No. Harper said she answered the letter in June and wrote again to her son during the week prior to November 7, 1978. The Embassy sent a direct relay telegram to Mr. MHite on November 9, 1978 informing him that his mother appeared to be fine.

Case No. 6 (Mr Eline)

Name: Liane Harris. Embassy Officers while at Jonestown on November f7, 1978 were informed by Harris' mother, Sharon Amos aks Sharon Harris, ' that Liane was not in Jonestown at that time. However, Sharon Amos said that Liane would come to Georgetown during the week of November 12, 1978 and would then see a Consular Officer regarding the welfare and whereabouts L_{inves} 's inquiry from Sherwin Harris, father, e-Liane.

	i,
a • • • •	At the end of the WAM interviews, Messrs Ellice and Rosce, accom-
1	paneid by several PT members, went to see Nr.
	the subject of an inquiry from the Social Security Administration.
	Mr. lived in one of the troolies reserved for FT members
	who needed special supervision because of their advanced age and de-
	olining health.
TH	By the time it was mid-siternoon, and , as the pilot was anxious to
	take off socidue to an approaching thundersdyra, we with by dump
	truck from Jonestown back to the Fort Kaltuma airstrip. Thereforente
Troy therefor	by us mentionly did not have the time to visit we area of the con-
	pound housing the residential cotages, or the piggery/livestock area.
et et el constantino de la constantino	Maid , however, ripy over this areas on mediately after our flere
· • ····	departure from Por Raitums. Sharon Amos and Jim Jones, Jr. re-
	turned with the Emboffs from Port Kaituma to Qar Ogle Airport.
· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	apople ware being held at Jonestown against their will. Nor did
	any of the conversations by the Emboffs with PT members at Jonestown.
	reveal any indication that the inhabitants of Jonestown were re-
	ceiving anything less than normal Guyanese standards of food, clothing.
	and shelter, and medical assistance.
	<u>I</u> <u>R</u>
	<u>Ik</u>



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

April 16, 1979

MEMORANDUM

TO :	ARA/CAR - Richard A. McCoy
THROUGH	ARA/CAR - Richard A. McCov FADRC/DR - Frank M. Machar
FROM:	FADRC/DR/PAS - Mary A. Petrino Map
SUBJECT:	Release of Documents Pertaining to People's Temple Requesters

In response to your recent inquiry on the release of Department records, the Privacy Staff has not released the following documents under the provisions of the Privacy Act:

> 1. 77 Georgetown 671 (LOU) 4/1/77 2. 77 Georgetown 2010 (CONF) 8/25/77 3. Diplomatic Note, dated 9/16/77

As noted in the attached memorandum and tracking list, neither these documents nor any other documents forwarded by Georgetown in its Operations Memorandum dated March 23, 1978 have been released to date.

Furthermore, we find that Documents Nos. 1 and 2 (above) also appear among the collection of documents which the Retrieval Division has compiled as a result of Congressional and Freedom of Information Act inquiries. After a cursory inspection of this collection, we do not find that Document No. 3 (above) is included in that compilation. As you know, ARA has completed its initial review of material requested pursuant to the FOIA; and we anticipate that CA will soon complete a similar review. However, please note that FADRC has not released any of this material to those FOIA requesters. To date, the only release the Department has made has been the release of Guyana documents to Congress.

235

3. Legal opinions concerning Constitutional limitations on Congressional investigations of religious groups and the feasibility of distinguishing between bona fide religious groups and religious "cults"

A. DECEMBER 21, 1978, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO PROF. RICHARD DELGADO

December 21, 197 -

Richard Delgado, Esq. Appletant Professor University of Mashington School of Law Condon Hall Seattle, Mashington 98105

Dear Professor Delgado:

The Constitute on International Relations is conducting an inquiry into cortain aspects of the assassination of Congression Leo Dyan and the resulting trajely at Jonestown, Guyana. A fuller and more formal hearing into the matter may be required after the B6th Congress convenes January 15, 1970.

Secause of pertinent jurisdicticaal and other important considerations, the Committee will be only tangentially concerned with the beliefs and dogmas of the People's Temple. However, given the primacy of the First Amendment religion guarantees in our jurisprudence, we do feel the necessity of acquainting ourselves with the constitutional principles limiting and simpling Congressional power to inquire into the workings of an organimation that has been denominated a religious group. In addition, we are also interested in learning how you might distinguish between a bona fide religious group and what in the current context has been described as a "cult".

I recognize that there is little blacklatter law that can be cited on this issue. Rather, we are much more concerned with the best assessment you can give to guide us in making as complete an inquiry as possible without needlessly intruding into aseas of religious principle marked off by our Constitution from government regulation. Any response you may kindly see fit to provide will remain in the confidential control of the Conmittee unless and until we would ask your permission to do otherwise.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

:

Chairman

CJZ: jbd 📀

B. JANUARY 8, 1979, LETTER FROM PROF. RICHARD DELGADO TO HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

(Professor Delgado also provided materials related to the issue of defining and investigating religious "cults".)

4 8, 4275

TON ANGELES CALIFORNIA, 500.21

January 8, 1979

SCHOOL OF LAW

- 10.2**0**

.

• 🔨

The Honorable Clement J. Zablocki Congress of the United States Committee on International Relations House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

J)

Dear Congressman Zablocki:

I infer from your question about distinguishing cult from noncult groups that your inquiry potentially extends beyond the Jonestown tragedy and the activities of the Peoples Temple that led up to it. Moreover, I assume from the nature of the committee and its responsibility that your interest in religious groups and cults lies in their potential for embarrassing the United States or interfering with the attainment of U.S. foreign policy objectives. If I am incorrect in these assumptions, please feel free to clarify for me further the nature of your inquiry, and I will endeavor to supplement my response.

With regard to your question whether an inquiry is constitutionally defensible. I conclude that it is. In Jonestown, you have the proverbial "spoking gun."

NOTE.---By agreement with Professor Delgado, the elements of the letter to Chairman Zablocki that Professor Delgado wished to keep confidential have been deleted from this Appendix. The entire text will remain in committee files on a confidential basis. With regard to the constitutionality of an inquiry, it must be borne in mind that religious freedom in our system embraces two aspects. The first, the right to believe, is absolute. Thus, a cult may believe in suicide, human sacrifice, or that the means justify the ends, and the government, including Congress, is powerless to interfere. Although case law is sparse, I would assume that the prohibition against interference with religious belief would also extend to Congressional hearings on the subject. Thus, the committee should emphasize that any inquiry is not directed at the belief system of any group nor is intended to derogate or cast doubt on the veracity of its teachings.

The inquiry should be framed exclusively in terms of conduct falling within the Committee's purview. Religiously motivated conduct, unlike belief, is not protected absolutely. Rather, courts assess the legitimacy of official action that infringes on religious conduct by means of a balancing test, in which the state's interests in regulating or limiting the conduct are balanced against the interest of the religious organization in carrying it out. Applying this standard to the case at hand, it appears to me that your inquiry will stand scrutiny. The harms--possible impairment of United States international relations--are of the highest order, while the infringement on religious liberty likely to arise from a Congressional hearing is minimal. Conducting hearings is one of the most important functions in our system of government. It is a prelude to legislation, to the formation of domestic and foreign policy, and is a prerequisite to enlightened and informed policymaking. Hearings can, of course, be abused, transformed into "witch hunts" used to discredit persons or organizations who hold unpopular views. But after Jonestown, the Ananda Marga suicides, and other recent manifestations of extremist activity with clear criminal overtones, I suspect that any criticism of your committee will be muted. If the government may regulate religiously motivated behaviors, such as snake handling, polygamy, or refusal of medical treatment for sick children, which, compared to these other threats seem mild, I do not think a serious argument could be made that a hearing which looked to possible regulation would be unconstitutional.

To address your second question briefly, I do not think that defining the term "cult" serves much purpose legally or constitutionally. Sociologists and anthropologists offer various definitions, and I enclose a copy of an opinion editorial I co-authored with Dr. Louis Jolyon West that contains some criteria for distinguishing cults from other organizations. My view is that the only legally significant fact is <u>activity</u>-activity that impines on legitimate state interests, such as health, welfare, or the nation's image in the international community. If it appears that a group--of any kind, cult or noncult--is interfering with these interests, then scrutiny is warranted. I think it would be a mistake to concentrate attention on an organization simply because it seemed unusual, new, different, peculiar, or "cultic." I trust your committee is more concerned with specific conduct than the peculiarities of an organization's structure or beliefs. With this proviso, my conclusion is that an inquiry would be constitutional.

Sincerely, Richard Dustante

Richard Delgado Visiting Professor of Law

RD:ep Enc.

P.S. As per your letter of December 21, I would appreciate your keeping this reply confidential.

(1) "Religious Totalism: Gentle and Ungentle Persuasion Under the First Amendment," Richard Delgado, Los Angeles Daily Journal Report, December 1, 1978



Friday, December 1, 1978

RELICIOUS TOTALISM: GENTLE AND UNGENTLE PERSUASION UNDER THE FIRST AMENDMENT*

RICHARD DELOADO**

rom SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LAW REVIEW. Vol © Copyright 1977 My the University of Southern Calif

TABLE OF CON	TENTS .
REQUENTION OF RELIGION-DA	SED PROSELYTIZING.
FIRST AMENDMENT LIMITATIO	NS
A THE STATE'S INTEREST	
Harres to the Individual	
a Presidate a of psychiati	ic and physical disorders .
(i) Fischiatric disorder	9
(a) Guilt, spicide, and s	elf-mutilation
(iii) Maturational arrest	·
	doury
b Impairment of autonomy	
2 Societal Harms	
a Harm to the faculy as an	Institution
	real norms
A Aftereffects of the cult et	pertence-social impact
H INCOLT'S INTERIOT	
1 Honesty and Suncerity	
) Decention in the recruitm	IN PROCESS
h Deception in other areas	
c. Insuncenty arising from a	a admisture of secular
and relievest aims	

The risk and guideling is there before the support of forder loss by the Program stars, Server & Mercisson at Table Law Scheel, where a proton of the results the best by the Attable Scheel and Sche

1

١

	1. Centralized The Requirement of a Core Benef
	3 Promotion of Values Fundamental to the First
	Amendment
•••••	4. Correspondence with Societal Norms
n.	PATERNALISM AND CONSENT-LIMITATIONS ON
	THE RECEIVEN TO LOW BACKDON WALLINGT ADDRESS
	THE DECISION TO JOIN BASED ON VOLUNTARINESS 1
	A. TRADITIONAL FACTORS 1
	1. Correion and Duress
	2. Deception 1
	3. Physical and Montal Debutation
	4. Abuse of a Fiduciary Capacity
	B. FACTORS PICULIAR TO RELICIOUS CULTS
	Manipulation of Knowludge and Caracity 1
	C. ASSESSING VOLUNTARINESS: IDENTITY CHANGE AND THE
	Acquisicent INCOLTENSE
nı.	THE BOUNDS OF INTERVENTIONPRINCIPLES OF
	EXCLUSION AND INCLUSION 2
	A. On DRAWING THE LINE.
	B. THE CULT INDOCTRINES SYNDEONS: TYPE I AND
	Type II EAROR
17.	REMEDIES
•••	A. PREVENTIVE REMEDIES
	1. Mentification
	3. Public Education
	4. Prohibition of Proceducizing by Certain Groups
	5. Licensing
	6. Request for Rescue
	B. POST-INDUCTION REMEDIES
	. 1. Self-Hele and Deprogramming
	s. The defense of necessity
	b. Assessment of deprogramming
	3. A Contract-Based Remedy-Mutual "Reassessments". 3
t€	4 Remedies Appinst the Cult or Colt Deaders
1.	A. LINKTTNESSES
-	(i) Tort actions 3
	(ii) Actions for the return of money or objects
	consist to the cult
	b. Criminal remedies
	CONCLUSION
t .	

241

Charges that refractus serpreside religious reganizations above mind control techniques have beyone increasingly insistent in recent years. If behavior-control rephysic gives superful noisph, when applied by the state, to take convertional rights to resume "I' and "I'right against treatment" issues in convertional rights to resume "I' and "I'right against treatment" issues in convertional rights to resume "I' and "I'right against treatment" issues in convertional rights to resume "I' and "I'right against treatment" issues in convertional rights to result of provide the state of the state is the supervision that there again rechtigers, which have also provide not interest to continue and esture-tist groups and to be? general during wathing, generate similar control error when us to rest by their latter groups."

When it infailing to be a time group of the second seco

Process that included tear, isolation, charistina, and physio, j and willing confederates in a variety of criminal ventures. In the Massion trial, some of the young women who he to be influence of the sulf faster. Charles Massion, scalar to be influence of the sulf faster. In the Manson Irial, some of the young women who had fallen under the influence of the cult leader, Charles Manson, sought to introduce

The state of the sulf is the

evidence of thet influence in mitigation of tentence ¹⁰ At the Hearst trial, a defense team led by F. Lee Buley presented expert psychiatric tatumony to the effect that Particle Hearst, member of a poverful newspaper publiching family, had undergone corrite privation similar to that experienced by American POW's during the Korean conflict and by Chinese and Weatern Intellectuals in Chinese revolutionary oriversities in the 1950's ¹¹ Abhough bink defenses were universitied,¹¹ the count in each case permitted the introduction of evidence to a fall, short of inducing instanty is at least relation to the unstron of criminal lability appression for existing of the national statements and the proposi-tion that thought control that falls short of inducing instanty is at least relation to the unstron of criminal lability appression be existibilitied. relevant to the question of cruminal liability appears to be established

In a noncriminal context, claims of energive persuasion or mind control In a noncriminal contest, claims of corrective persuanton we intro-control have been raised with increasing frequency in connections with the activities of certain settemus, yoush overled religious organizations, such as the Unification Church, the Children of God, the Hare Krishna, and the Love Dimixment charm, mix children of 000, the title Kristner, and the Love Emply. These proops have come under life from parents, "I church groups," and government offreutist⁴⁴ for recruiting yroung persons by deceptive means," making them dependent on the cult for emotional support,¹⁴ and gradually conditionuous drem to accept a completely controlled, highly re-

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

prevailing society ³⁰ Critics charge that religious cults recruit young persons pre-aling society ³⁶ Crinics charge that religious culte recruit young persons when they are especially vuberable¹¹ and entrap them by a sophistic and protests that explosits hown humas weaknesses and proproasilies.¹¹ Cult leaders respond that they are bringing religious salpg to togi(thally starved youths and that they are doing nothing that is not done by other highly regimented organizations, such as established religious orders or military academus ¹¹ It was tecenally estimated that one to there million Americana, mostly in they 20's or late teens, are members of these million Americana, mostly in they 20's or late teens, are members of these mostly an oversatimate¹³ the Recease many hundertone draw provositive relief naeres have es-

Because many juridictions deny prospective relief, parents have re-sorted to hiring la: "derivgrammers," such as Ted Parinik, who physically abduct cult members from street conters and religious communes and abbet cult members from street corners and religious communes and attempts to reven the cult's influence in eacourse-style thesepy carried out in kxked motel rooms¹⁷ Athough many youths appear to have been successfully deprogrammed,²⁶ and have subsequently expressed fervent gestude at testing freed,²⁶ deprogrammung methods have resulted in vio-lence,³⁶ bitter criticism,¹¹ and cruminal protecutions of deprogrammers.¹¹

31 Set last accompanying asters 137 200 style 11 Format Hondeys, name asters 137 200 style 12 Format Hondeys, name asters 137 200 style 13 Format Hondeys, name aster 137 200 style 14 Style St

Commisses Virines Xana Sanak Qua, P. (177) (upped that proposed is toberary remery for reference. We counted vocable a sequely repleted to a solub main or the set measurated by the solution of the participant of the sector of the set of the sector of the sector of the 18 Forder of the sector of the term of the sector of the term of the sector of the term of the sector of the term of the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector of the term of the sector of the term of the sector of the term of the sector of the term of the sector of the term of the sector of the term of the sector of the sec

n Likida. Nerel die Respondense al 3, Perple 9, Sacht, No. AP-1966 glauge Courty (Cal) Nar. 28, 1976 (pro found defenduet deprogrammers pality of Late Impressment); ù.

This Article considers a number of the legal and social issues p the recruiting and indoctrinaling activities of religious cuts, particularly those raised by the prospect of state intervention. The Article consists of those raised by the prospect of table intervention. The Article consists of four parts incore religious values are incplicated-values that are ordinarily alforded substantial protection—a balancing less must be applied. There thus arises the important iterahold issue of the hamulances of the techniques used in obtaining and essercising control over members. The first part accordingly reviews the psychiatric and medical intersure relating to reli-giously motivated though reform and the hazards associated with it.¹¹ The proper weight to be assigned the sect's interest in carrying out dought reform is then considered.¹⁶ First amendment cases have upded limitations on religion-based behavior where it has been shown that the behavior was writhin hamful net assemble to the remote a value of religious builef, and

on religion-based behavior where is has been shown that the behavior was socially harmful, not essential to the group's system of religious belief, and motivated by policial or concernic, rather than religious, concerns.¹⁰ The degree to which cuts meet these criteria is explored.³⁶ Concluding that a shoring of physical and psychological harm suffi-cient to override a cut's interest in practicing thought control can be made, the Article then raises a further question: Might the harm be considered concentual precises our legal system is rifuticant to Inpose limits on the self regarding actions of competent addits, the volonations of the joining process hours precised. self regarding actions of competent shulls, the volontaribess of the joining process becomes crisical. Accordingly, the next section considers the pro-est by which young persons are drawn into; and induced to remain in, religions cuits.¹³ If it seem that this process is volvers features that seriously cross the volumer, goular of their choigs. These includes corrected, decep-tions, and conscious manipulation of knowledge and capacity in such a way-that the convert is targetlying of the cuit and his future role in it is increased-only as hit capacity to act itselfingenity and judgetingenity on take the movies of states domitalizers. A related problem is the segmentation of the joining process files auccession of stage, with the ultimate objective conciled from view. If there is harm of sufficient gravity to trigger scruting despite the protection ordinardy allowed cellipsion conduct, and if this harm is not

bito succession of suger, with the ultimate objective concelled from view. If there is harm of dufficient gravity to trigger scaling despite the protection ordinarily alforded religious conduct, and if this harm is not consensul, an additional question arises and is examined in the next incrime its provides to dufficient gravity and those we normally accept¹⁸ Out cover the state of the second second second series and series and degrees of relative restrictions to freedom; accordingly, it is necessary to add whether it is possible to dufficient desting active the lim² regression of freedom; accordingly, it is necessary to add whether it is possible to dufficient desting a second secon

New Nares Advocant, Sept. 10, 1073, at 1, col. 1, at 3, col. 5, 4 (railing deprogramming the most hornby thing to the under work. Courses of pathog. Numerating the most for the sector of the sector 1.

1.1

disclosure, might be imposed in croser to ensure user possible risks of proceeding to inembership in the cut, After aware of the possible risks of proceeding to inembership in the cut, After in how the conditionance encrease has congressed further and it The second secon our robust to proposed and set out and evaluated under reternal furth amend-ment docume. These include conservationship proceedings, but actions by parents and extinations and deprogramming including abduction and deprogramming Postindexton remedies that risk overriding competent objection re-gular consideration of the possibility of entor ⁴⁰ Since no set of screening procedures designed to diagone mund control can work preferily, errors of

precedents delighes to our gasse must consist can were precedy, environ-teo types may result. Type I error consults of operating the Residuant as just that have been freely and volumently made. Type II error consists of watholdage reflect is carse where the institutional of occiding the type has provided from illegenerate pressure and costofic's indiagong. Since both type I provide from targements pressure and consist a longency gime cost types of error can result in across bases of personal autonomy, it is essential that the consequences of both types of error be weighed in coler that the resulting circles as a sink-free as possible. Existing and both of diagnosing brain-salwag are discussed, and recorrigenziations are mode, concernan-gicultum exchanges in the might for used to assure that they provide an an-Applied fairly, and that the tight to midd a competence decision in actions ALCAL MEDILIS PEOPORA

1 PEGULATION OF RELIGION-BASED PROSELYTIZING: FIRST AMENDMENT LIMITATIONS

While religious belief is presented absolutely.⁴¹ religiously motivated con-goet is subject to a balancing goalysis in which the interest of the religious gen is workt to i outsking heatput in was in the indexis of the realized group is weight against we wise's legitumme interest in regularing of _desk-dang the activity <u>in addition</u> the religious group's interesting with _desk-dang the activity <u>in addition</u> the religious group's interesting with _desk-dang the formation of the religious group's interesting with by held in out the practice is not control to the group's system of belief

THE STATE'S INTEREST

The state's interest in regulating the recruiting and indoctrinating practices of extremit religious groups varies according to the harmfulness of these practices 4 Alexies, of legislative bearings, reports of astorneys general, lower court opixions, and the writings of clinical psychologists and psychia-trists suggests that the harms can be classified into several categories. These include form to he individual and haim to celtain societal gloups and instations

1. Harms to the Individual

a Precipitation of psychiatric and physical disorders. (i) Psychiatric disorders.⁴⁶ The pressure, anxiety, and intense guilt manipulation chars tensise of the cult industion process have been found in induspointed and encotonal disorders in relatively well-adjusted youths. Individually who have more server personality problems at the beginning of the induction process may become accessly ill or suffer psycholic breakdowns.

Ser lest accompanying notes 375-71 uppe U.S. Cours amond 1 Ses Westeram -4 dar, 606 U S. 205 (1977)

õ

NOTOS 218-55 LAN-

children to po Labor), Rayro Mat J Spree, St U.S. (45 (183

a she thu de 7 J. A mag. P.o S.,

At a recont Verm out Senate hearing," a number of psychologists and sychiatrists restified about the mental health implications of cult ment 440, A Havard University assistant professor of psychiatry testified that the dangers, which he found generally to be "extreme," wary according to vary according to where the covers' decision to remain with the group is an expression of "resumptive" or "adaptive" forces " The restitution group is composed of "resumptive" or "adaptive" forces " The restitution group is composed of persons who are, at the outset, bodiering personalrise. These individuals and to be "seekers " They are unconductable with themselves and who ind to be "teckers". They are unconductable with themselves and each reality, and are attempting too restore themselves by finding a place is a different reality.³⁶ Is this respect, their efforts is he that of exhicophenetics who create a new simplified workl and style of thinking in place of the complex workl they with to leave. Approximately half of the cut induceses the psychiatrial examined fell into this group.³¹ A second group, the adap-tive (dividuals, were relatively free from pshology at the start. These were "rormal, developing young people, frequently college tradems, how were "going through ordinary postdolescent difficulties or crises at the time they were individual into the cut.³² were

g through country provide the call.²² The psychiatrist found that individuals in the restitutive group are stracted to the call.²³ The psychiatrist found that individuals in the restitutive group are of much at risk.⁴¹ time the victim's tendency to fund refuge I as nunceal, a blooght system Is ancelerated by living with a group whose thought the system Is ancelerated by living with a group whose thought the system Is ancelerated by living with a group whose thought the system Is ancelerated by living with a group whose thought the system Is ancelerated by living with a group whose thought the system Is ancelerated by living with a group whose thought the system Is ancelerated by living with a group with a group with a system I and the Ined peech, and behavior patterns encourage these traits c) percent and terrarow panetow encourage treats (thus,") to compete damashing chartes of anexabers of this group to regain a criationship owner reality with those of schizophresics of past years whose condi-deteriorghed, as a result of confinement to the back wards of mensal h deteriorghed, as a result of confinement to the back wards of mensal h tab, to the point where they could no longer think or act effectively." ship with

Individuals from the adaptive group present a somewhat different store. Relatively normal at the outset,¹⁵ these youths join a cult as a result of the combination of opportunity — a momentary use of discouragement or gepression--and contact with a recruiter.³⁶ Lured into the cult by false "Oppression—and context with a recruise," Lared into the call by false ippresentations and enticed to remain therough the bring all ages of indocutan-lign by flattery, offers of friendship, and press pressure, members of this group fund themselves contrasted with a series of problems posed by the domands of cull membership.³⁷ Desiring to preserve the prychic reveards of membership, these individuals respond to the challenges the cull presserts be from he underense well on building and and the series of the preserve the form he underense well on building and and the second second second second them he underenses well on building and and the second sec utimoting, there is no an exposite to the chartenges use our presents to them by undergoing tootal, physiological, and psychological changes which, while not so blazanly pathological as those of the reviewive group, if e neverthere is alarming and, if not interrupted, potentially intervenible.⁴⁴ The unceasing sensory barrage, ¹⁹ physiological depletion,⁴⁰ absence of

Vinneed Anorlogi, pages and 56. M 4111 (center scannes of Dr. John O. Clark, Jr., psychiatrici). John O. Clark vier suscent of the Married Mechal School and its Massishnert. General Same, pages and 14, 4135, fashed attactes et perfects on a summality and min and has tructed on a semicirty of legislative and photol horizogo on one and has tructed on a semicirty of legislative and photol horizogo on 1990. al. R. Enne

Wywese History, appenance (A. M. 17).
4. Miles and the second in Ha n, mpra sata 14, st 17. See pende ally makes \$42-47 ingine and o

54 M a 16. au 17

R. ENIOTH, I a 14. at 154.54 No prode the s Play cta 18, at 64-65, a Me, May 7, 1977, at C-1, ral 2 (million of Prices, paper ante 22 unt, Arizona Ropu Un") See also Fac A, bace be the set is rough Vermont H 41 Set elso ment f ie dins can i Il readly in)

ie 16. au 17. a W R. E.

And the second s ates B. Estorie, supra note 10, at 17 net Kontinge, report unto 16, at 17 net Kontinge, report unto 16, at 17 net Horringe, supra note 16, at 17 > reputscients then manual 1, at 17 - Maria

le contration allocation statements interesting and the second statement of the second Company Company r Ti 4. I. •.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

mental privacy.⁴¹ and lack of opportuatly for reality testing⁴¹ combine to produce in these individuals a task of narrowed attantion and heightened suggestability that can psychiastis compared to a trace.⁴¹ Once in this condition, the vectors are compelled to recognize there pair lives and relationships into stretoryped patterns of tight and wrong, good and estil ⁴² the victims are compelled to return at the trace at family and decision which becomes easies by vinne of the transfer being in which induction is carried out ⁴⁴ This forced rejection of the past, together with the instance focus on pits present, makes it progressively more difficult for the recuit to idensify with or reconstruct. In his imagination, his past

¹ ¹ contract bandwedness of BAM² series at Children of God Winning compt. ALL GODE Contrast. represent 3, 13 341 fourt of east stage Scrivity², Barger, adjue pole 32, at 14 ² contrast on the neurosci yunam², Mereng Bayori, repres toril 16, pc 7, at 6 (Venters and 2), 11 (Venterson Internet table series cond. 2), 11 (Venterson English), 21 (Venterson pole of the poleocity of the President's Landon Howald's Line of the series of the series of the poleocity of the President's Landon Howald's Control of the series bars correct on dynamic barcerson and the series of the bars of the bars of the proor of machan preferences that is madying the risk poleon and the ball series respondent works, if History and the discontrol of the series of the bars of the BC Hors, show "series of the series of the BS-15 (Contention Horse) and the ball series respondent works, if History and the series of BS-15 (Contention Horse) after the the bars of the BC Horse show "series of the series of the series of BS-15 (Contention Horse) after the the bars of the bars of the series of the series of the BS-15 (Contention Horse) after the the bars works, if History and and and the family eventual these produces by the contains placed and advances in BS-15 (Contention Horse) after the the series respondent to DVertex Hamedon and by the series of the series of the the transmitter of the these the BS-15 (Final Series) and the series (Line) and the Series of the series of the the DVertex Hamedon and the series (Line) and the Series of Contents the Series the transmitter the series of the transmitter of the series the series of the series of the series (Line) (Line) and the series of the series of the series the series of the series the series of the series the series of the series the se

for 11. Vermani Hauriga, supre note 16, or 17, R. Emorra, supre note 16, or 19-00, krine is noter algored to be almedy lafte & Nafanger, Constant Pressure Almost for krine U. O. Cro. Daly Fammah, Roy J, 1977, or A. col. 31. only from monton of refusion not a concrete descurrence?, J, dim and 18. algo (CPO). Consent e-descurse tablests, not out 28. dalyo 43. Vermane Hauriges, supre note 16, as 17, B. Emores, same note 16, as 199. L

Berner, U. G. De Der, Eunschle Mer, Juffe A. Mellanger, Centeren Preiser Allener Heise Berner, U. G. Chen Der, Eunschle Mer, J. 1979, et al. Control. The end the mean of influences that is related in the second second second second second second second termination of the second s

Life ¹⁷ The only reality beromes the present, with its intense preoccupation with the seperatural,¹⁰ countic straggles between good and avil and with the couver's growing dependence on the group for a framework in which to resolve these frightening problems.

The victim's dependence on the group and the thought seructures in offers results in gradual changes in the language base is which discours and thought are carried out.⁴⁰ Old, emotion lades words are given new, right, impugni are carited out." Old canciton Ladan words are given new, right, simplified meaning." The saw vocabulary is a once likers, magical, and taak critested. Converti speech patterns demonstrate a leck of bance?" and an idability to approxima and use metaphor." Critical bloking and the stilling of questions is discouraged, converts are taught to feel raber than blok 7. ah.

mass." When this adaptation process has progressed through a pariod lasting from a few days to streral weeks, the convert may be julged by the elders at really to assume the duties of full-fledged memberahip. These to below protestriking, money-sitising on street corners, and accurating for edible garbage.¹⁴ At this tages, complex rational throught, a career, and ordinary low rationships becomes impossible.¹⁷ The member appears simplustic in his thought processes, stereotyped in his response to questions.¹⁶ and usable to make even imple doctations. The recent's impaired inselfectual institutioning appears to riflect a loss of many I.Q. points, if the possibilities of human unumery are impaired, and the victim's judgment about events in the world is caraged horeause of a constriction ability to perform ordinary reality testing functions.¹⁹

In addition to these impairments of mental and entotional functioning, the final stage for both groups is often accompanied by classic psychotic or neurotic symptoms." A psychiatric accial worker with extensive experience neurois symptoms." A psychiatric social worker with extensive experience in treating cult members implied at a meeting transiened by a United States Secutor that hall of the individuals suffered from "sphitophenean or border-line psycholsi" as a result of the cult experience.¹⁰ Many had suicidal impulses; others required hospitalization.¹¹ Recovery was, believed to re-quire a year or more, which the social worker compared to the length of time required by brainwashed prisoners of war to return to normalcy.¹¹ experience

a and 21 .

Courts deciding cases involving conservatorship, habeas corpus, and child custody have considered the valences and extent of psychiatric harm resulting from cust membership. A psychiatric deposition interdaced in a concersionship heritig spoke of the victim's ""alorged mental state, is usy."

These findings, which are illustrative of the psychiatric and psychi ical evidence relating to the effects of cult membership, suggest the State can demonstrate a substantial case, based on the risk to mestal he 10 10 11 11 for interference with the cuts functions that result in such effects

(ii) Guilt, suicide, and self-munilation: Cuita have been found ac uniter intensive exploitation of guilt to induce compliance, enhance that control over converts, and facilitate a break with the past.¹⁰ Encuit mombers also may experience personal guilt for having hed to while friends and furnity, or for having assisted in recruiting new members into the sect. Aftereffect related to guilt include strivitying decama," of other duffering an illness or a cident as punishment for having left the cult.¹⁰

While in the cult, the forced prececupation with guilt and damastion drives some members to engage in self-multistive behavior,⁴⁴ constitutes at content solve interacts to engage in acti-manifactor terrarbot," sociedantes as demonstrations of faith. One youth commande suicide by Jying down on the tracks in the path of an oncoming train after manage away from a Unifica-tion Church training center ⁹² Physicians and residents of Duchess County,

83 Depuntion of Dr. Stanley H. Cath, psychievist, in Muldleters, Mass. 3 Unit. 23 18%

-

(Pit a trait survey) of propheterin that community in the server is the server of the server is the serve

and New York, size of one of Raversad Moon's tra-stra targe sounder of travens cases and solcide stars in a Activities at the center were reported to be , to comey's district attorary.⁴⁴ . erants seen in local h nation f under investigation by the

Constry is subtract manage." The Unit carine Church are has that the individual must "pay indernal-ty" for his sine, which include thisking and thoughts. An individual who discovers hisself to one indernaity is required to do sequething potately? such as forfeit a alght's sideo. One who which is to become a core assuber of the Unitication Church must fast at least 7 days." Psychiantists who have deak clinically with et-cuts members find that the feelings of puts and deak clinically with et-cuts members find that the feelings of puts and worthlessness induced by the cut experience are often long-lasting and can continue to depression, feelings of impossing doom, and apathy toward can's serveundings mosths after release."

(iii) Monumetical arrot ¹⁰ The limitations placed on language, thought, and experience; the loss of ego functioning; physical stress; and the forced acquiescence as the will of the leaders gradually makes the decision-multing ability of cult members to set a drageneo that the backwire courses to rest robie dust of much yconger person.¹⁰ As the developmental process cases, the cult orializata the individual in a regressed state by bury irrespinal-tion of thermes¹¹ from early stages of bloc.¹⁰⁰ In this course, the cult of most have written batters of childrab stages of block for individual growth and development are severity impaired.¹⁰⁰ Daco-tright naiversity achoirs have written batters of childrab stages in the subing or parents.¹⁰⁰ Paronts who have visited their offspring while in the

toblings or parents. ^{MB} Parosits who have visited their off-poring while in the Source, news anse 15, at 100; M Y. There, Sept. 36, 1975, at 41, cell 7, new Water, parents. *10* 100 (depical injuries at Berrytows and an int/or by desemptions of made Source, news anse 15, at 100; M Y. There, Sept. 36, 1975, at 41, cell 7, new Water, parents. *10* 100 (depical injuries at Berrytows Source, news anset 26, and 100; M Y. There, Sept. 36, 1975, at 41, cell 7, new Water, parents. *10*, at 100 (depical injuries at Berrytows Source, news anset 20, and 100; New York, and 100; M Hore 20, and 100; New York, 100; New York, and 100; New York, and 100; New York, 100; New Y

nder of 2 fore Constants. M. Anne Street Constants M. Anne Street Constants M. Anne Street Constants M. Anne Street Constants M. Martin S

487 X 11 Street IN

) angelitätt fan i de fer fer i de fer H The in 7.4

cult have found them unable to make simple decisions ¹⁰⁰ A psychohistori-cally oriented physician has likened the processes involved to those es-ploied by a totalizarian society ¹⁰⁰ Obter psychiatrists behave some youths unconsisculty use cult membership as a macanic to ecape the responsibilizes of adulthcest ¹⁰⁰ Unawe of their own motivation, these youths became ensured in as unreal world from which their "escape from freedom" is very dulticult ¹⁰⁰

very deficult ""
(iv) Physical director and lower. The beach threstening effects of a low protein and 'very high carbohydrate det,"" insulficient amount of steep.⁴⁴ unerwork, "³⁴ and substandard, cranged fiving conditional" are comprounded by the belief, common to mouse culta, dua medical science is useless and that illness (i a sign of spirinal therecoming). "I fa addition, a number of cults, including the Underation Charch, encourage self-mortifi-cation as a means of purguag the self of sin" Members of our cult ingest dangerous substances in order to attain spirinaal insights ¹¹³

The decorder of endoge decorder 'L - and the set of periods people are several the set of endoge decorder 'L - and the set of endoge decorder 'L - and the set of endoge and th

. · ·

At a recent meeting convened by a United States Senator, statements were misda concercing an untrasted py condition¹¹⁰ (the young woman had been told bet tera return was an indemnify the must pay because he ancestor 'iwas a peopseg Tom'); an improperly set broken lamb¹¹¹ (the cub did not belave is doctor), so the boy's broken arm was set by other cub members), and as account of a young woman who suffered from ano varian cyst so large that the appeared to be pregnant ¹¹⁶ Other cub members), softened ones of forting in their feet and test from Kap bounds of standing on street corners while indentising or proselytizing ¹¹⁷ One Hare Krithen fol-lower, just after working in the streets, failed in an interest of numbers but shot and unins and was of no concern to ber. ¹¹⁶ Maay members loog large amounts of weight.¹¹⁰ Other accelerated by ritual fasting.¹²⁰ One colony was affloxed with impatitis, which west unrestend because State, not colony was affloxed with impatitis, which west unrested baving sensitival cycles,¹¹⁷ men suffered a slowing of facial bak growth¹¹³ and loss of secaul interest.¹¹⁸ One cub, wait stopped appearently by publicity resulting from a newber of deaks, notalized the inholation of the industrial solverst toluree, which they cubicd "sill-wall," is amongs to produce sites of engighter-ment ¹¹⁹. At a recent meeting convened by a United States Senator, statements

meet ¹³ Children bors to cult members often suffer from neglect and inadequate motical attractor. During a hearing conducted by a California legislature subcommuter, the nearway daughter of the leaders of the Alamo cult told of a case of a boy who dred of malauerichon, collisis, and dysentery; modical advice had not been sought.¹³⁸ Another report described children with fevers of 104 to 105 degrees who were not greated to be takent of the hospital and babies who were decided medication needed to combail dis-case.¹¹⁷ Chronic vitamin deficiency and protein deprivation are com-mon.¹²⁸ mon.13

Collin, soper nore 9, st 9 (Orev Mohanj Jr's Divise Light Messee seconages observe free drug) 114 Messeg Report, reper nore 14, pt 2, at 11. 115 Mar 14 116 Mar 14, at 14, at 14, no 21, nor 8. Timotry, reper nore 14, et 113 (finally grapher, 117 Mar 15, 40, et 1, no 21, nor 8. Timotry, reper nore 14, et 113 (finally grapher, 118 Mar 14, at 15, 40, et 1, no 21, nor 8. Timotry, reper nore 14, et 113 (finally grapher, 119 Mar 15, et 11, at 21, at 21, nor 8. Timotry, reper nore 14, et 113 (finally grapher, 110 Mar 14, at 15, 40, et 1, no 21, nor 8. Timotry, reper nore 14, et 113 (finally grapher, 118 Despite 7. Benezic, Ne detail, sock at insendati big, reper used a formula to be the Against walt, habitaneed for a few hows, and Mar 14, he 164, he 168, he node 7. 118 Despite 7. Benezic, Ne detail, pagel Prantici, Ne 108, he node 7. Sacha, No. Mat Court Transcript, at 17 (fishernes (Cal.) Mar 6, 1973) (offer of preed of defaduat-pentist).

witin

118. Pareja v Dermica, No. 5447, Pareja v Taucka, No. 5458, Pareja v Saccia, No. 5456, Oct. 17. Sect. No. 5456, and Saccia V Dermica V De

Impairment of autonomy.120 One of the must striking outcom b. Impairme et of autonomy.¹⁰⁰ One of the must striking oescomes of the cult indoctination process, observed by psychiatists, family members, and ear-ch members alkal, is a server timpsinneet of autosuming and the ability to think independiently.¹⁰⁰ A typecal observation is that of an Aritonia court psychologist that physiologisal debilitations, guilt, and autiery "grade-ality robuce the decisis a making process, the ego functioning, thil the period almost becomes "autisultar.¹¹⁰ Te decent" go cusided his latte self encap-sialated belieft, but intered and cerpts automatically the varies and commands of the tradees ¹¹⁰ Other observers have recounsed that long-term cell imme-bers appear "iconbia-like,"¹¹⁰ or "programmed.¹¹¹⁰ Others described qual-ties sixth as a "glassy-systeme," a "Titud facial sanle," and sterecipped, robotike response.¹¹⁰

Ex-members have likened the loss of autonomy and docisionnaking ability to what one psychologist labels "psychological kideaping."¹³³ In a

produced by transmiss relegion is persisted, Swink, Canadar Galassines, (HJ J Historich & Historica Datasci 15 Stat 1140) reporting of mission is problemed reversed 137. The uncertain is protocoling (unline) forces religions derivation activity of protocolin all protocoling (unline) forces religions derivation activity of the state of the state of the state of the relief of persisted (unline). The state is meritorial (US 311) (1160) for used for strends and derivation of persisten (unline). The state is meritor assesses car also be protocoling (unline) forces of persisten (US 101) 1110 (1160) (116) (116) (116) (116) consistent and derivation of persistent (US 101) 1110 (116)

and the registed in return of the local programmed lates on some any spectra set (5) (11 Mp and the programmed lates on some any spectra set (5) (11 Mp and the programmed lates on some any spectra set (5) (11 Mp and the programmed lates on some any spectra set (5) (11 Mp and the programmed lates on some any spectra set (5) (11 Mp and the programmed lates on some any spectra set (5) (11 Mp and the programmed lates on the lates of t

.; 7 •

tes of rotent account in the Marsand Crimson, a university undergraduate de-bers, isorbed the meaner is which a work's stay with a group of flavescad Moon's dirichles posed the most severe challenge to his independence he had over faced ¹¹ MAre a work he was teady to pilot, to 'light on the challenge to the MAre a work he was teady to pilot, to 'light on the second tead-ilar and, my heris and my Gen(erst) Editoration requirements and live (bit) 160 of a cult memory limit Water he anoneased after the first few days to be the both his legs, of that was what was measured after the first few days to be that he was consistent and the days of the second teads to break both his legs, of that was what was measured after the first few days to be a the second second tead of the second second teads to the the was consistent and the anonease of the second second teads to we to the first first first first second teads the second second teads to be the the was consistent of the second second to exclude heat the 'Wellewell (bit) and first solution anonead to exclude heat functioning; the recolled at startual references, ''outida's converse teadshift and was basically a nomble. It are weeks to had teen prigrammand into and while, just behaving. ''''

Psychological submassion is an east Psychological telemeston is an essential score in preparing a recruit for membrichip takes the cut requires him in a subordinate this will to that of the leaders in virtually every aspect of ta¹⁴. Monitors tive in the common, where the' mail and hisphone calls are musicoud ¹⁴⁵ Some may not receive virtures of typest with their prevens values as elder is present. ¹⁴⁶ Marriages are arranged by the leaders, ¹⁴⁶ who also assign members to dely tasks. ¹⁴⁶ ial stop in preparing a recruit for

We stillight of its soil spontanty, which see a start starting and starts are starty remoted from the start start start and Starts in a Start by the start star

be ended to be required overlations, you're hold chai they well be converse to un-becker? 11.8 direc, myne sam job, al 3, cut 2, al 4, cut 1, 12.8 direc, myne sam job, al 3, cut 2, al 4, cut 1, 13.8 direc, myne sam job, al 3, cut 2, al 4, cut 1, 14.8 dir 14.9 dir 14.9 dir 15.9 direc, al 5, director, myne ante i 4, al 12, 18.5 der alm Beckland, regres mas 2 17.9 JJJ, JJJ (regle tabolatis, antorarei c control, grange antrages mål prosper met 26 bedre, al 6, vers e. B. Extores, myne ante i 4, al 12, 18.5 der alm Beckland, regres mas 2 18.9 JJJ, JJJ (regle tabolatis, antorarei c control di bander tabolatis and prosper met 26 bedre, jah a verse carried an a ante constrol of bander tabolatis regressions and allowers. The tabolatis tabolatis, all 6 verses and tabolatis anter anter allowers and tabolatis a growed mass tabolatis portenengi, and 17.9 dir (Indeks undergessa). 14.9 dir 12, betreen Regres, sport and 16, al 13, 41.42, ruta Occo Constr sport and 9, al 112, betreen Regres, sport and 16, al 1, al 14, 31, ruta Occo Constr atora 6, al 10, for exceeding Regres, sport and 16, al 14, 19.0 filtunes, hard of priva-tion 6, al 10, for exceeding Regres, sport and 16, al 14, 19.0 filtunes, hard of priva-tion 6, al 10, for exceeding Regres, sport and 16, al 14, 19.0 filtunes, hard of priva-tion 6, al 10, for exceeding Regres, sport and 16, al 20, 19.0 filtunes, hard of priva-tion 6, al 10, for exceeding Regres, sport and 16, al 20, 19.0 filtunes, hard of priva-tion 6, al 10, for exceeding anterest bablishes and constrained filtunes and al 2000 anter tabolatis of incompany and tabolatis and and tabolatis of incompany and indicational distances and tabolatis and al 2000 anter tabolatis of incompany and indicational distances and tabolatis. The constraines and tabolatis and anterest of the filtunes of incompany and indicational distances and tabolatis and tabolatis. The constraines and the filtunes and the filtu

And policy controls of interpresent Nations, paper and 12 14. See of 2 Development and the second and 12 and 17. ALC constructions of the second and the second and 17. ALC constructions of the second and the second and 18. All seconds and the second and the second and the 18. All seconds and the second and the second and the third deceased, cannot and there being a second and the third deceased, cannot and there being a second and the third deceased of the second and the second and the third deceased of the second and the second and the peak with the second and the second and the second and the peak with the second and the second and the second and the peak with the second and the second and the second and the peak with the second and the second and the second and the peak with the second and the second and the second and the peak with the second and the second and the second and the peak with the second and the second and the second and the peak with the second and the second and the second and the peak with the second and the second and the second and the peak with the second and the second and the second and the peak with the second and AV. L The state of the s

. •.•

Eife consists of an unvarying routiae of fundraising on the streets, prosely-iting for new members, and carrying out household choices¹¹³ New con-verts are required to choste all their possessions to the elders;¹⁴⁴ hey may also be required to make a will in favor of the china driver,¹⁴⁶ they may also be required to make a will in favor of the china driver,¹⁴⁶ The new momber is staght that obdience to the elders is God's will and that leaving the cult teders to solt for them in legal matters ¹⁴⁷ The new momber is staght that obdience to the elders is God's will and that "This obdience in the physical sphere is carled over into the mental life of the new context A this esternal world becomes regimented and hus actions become like those of the other members, his inter tife census to be his one, and the cult steeden also central of the new momber's shoubbars

Autom rectain and the cult's feedback of an one pain control of the new members, thus the cost of the Que showing or critical thinking is seen as avidence of Statelic influences.¹¹¹ The member is surght to permit the feedbars to do his thinking. Physics such as ''I am your brain'' recur frequently far cult literature and teaching.¹¹³ as ⁷

2. Societal Harma

Apart from the dangers that cult membership poses for the well-being and autonomy of the individuals involved, cult recruitment and indoctrination practices therein certain accelial lastiniticos. These dangers include harm to the family relationship¹¹⁹ the espoual of illegal and harmful practices,¹⁵⁸ a potential for violence,¹⁵⁸ and the social impact of the altereffects of the cult esperieos.

a Harm to the family as an institution ¹³⁴ Outs membership is almost invariably followed by abrupt withdrawal from and tunited communication

(1) See 't errouid Sassie Judiciary Committies, mare see M. et 20, BecUrd, repro sets 24 at 101 r pd tabebbb, annote of laber) 141 See 2, pd 1, A. Timer, April 7, 1976, pd 1, bet 1, od 1, Otter Krishna Assasse all evers and homesticult, and an 26 peter call marker downed the surge of 300 OBC, Clarck Anapphone Lines tabel, each and an et abby setticary of the target of 100 OBC, Clarck Anapphone Lines tabel, each and an et abby setticary of the target of 100 OBC, Clarck Anapphone Lines tabel, each and an et abby setticary of the target of the target of Anapphone Lines tabel, each and an et al. (1) (Low Faaby reports are markers in dward protestype) to the call between the target assurance (1) (Low Faaby, reports are markers in dward protestype) to the call between the set target assurance (1) (Low Faaby, reports are markers in dward protestype). The call report and the life calls are membered in declarget of 101 Strategies (1), 53, 54.

ea will is at followit I second and the second sec ----

.sgred)

with the family,¹⁷⁷ apart from periodic efforts to obtain monetary donation or to convert sublings will at home.¹¹⁹ Parents, perioularly if they show or to convert tubings will at home.¹¹⁹ Pareats, particularly if they show concern or attempt to persuade the young person to leave the sect, are said to be agents of Satas ¹¹⁹ if the cub beliaves a parient is consemptaing legal action to remove the new members, it will obten hidde the convert or send ham to a remote colary.¹⁴⁰ Paisages from Scipture, particularly *Members* 10:36 ("A man's cremits will be the members of his own household"), are willred to putify these practices.¹⁴⁴ Ond member jutified his rejection of

In er mote cloke, ¹/¹/¹</sup> Passages from Scrippurg, pair was any ermitted and the spectra end of the spectra of his own household.¹/₁, and was a spectra of his own household.¹/₁, and the spectra of his own household.¹/₁, and was a spectra of his own household.¹/₁, and house the spectra of his own household his own household his spectra of his own household his spectra of his own household his spectra of his own household his own

2 . . .

high school and even jusion high school age youdh.¹⁰ When a seemingly bacyp, well alposted son or dugheer alexiptif disappears and refuses to communicate with his parenti, the ensitional shock the parents experience is effert mitters.¹⁰ High school age, popular, well-adjusted youdh.¹⁶ disappear without notes or explanation; if the parents accessed in locating the chick, he may behave hile a stranger.¹⁰⁷ As one parent has observed, there is in reality a double twoma grief at secaring the son of daugheer disappear, and shock the reality that clean blief can be done about it.¹⁰⁷ Parents have donated large realiting that often time can be book in "" " premin have contacted large sums of movies in unaxialing efforts to induce culks to release them children or have expended theursands of dollars in attempting to larve them "depro-grammed "¹¹⁰ Others have suffered mental and physical illusives as a result of the sites of forced separation from and concet on over the weithas of a kned child 173

Within the cult, the relationships that replace those that are destroyed display some unasual characteristics. Cut efforts refect and marry, often at mass ceremones, couples who possibly have not met before the ceremony. These manyees often are performed without legal autointo, while remai-ringes take place without a prior legal dissolution or diverse¹⁷³ Sex is

See Robert, supra note 100, at 37 South Bay Daily Breeze, Aug. 19, 1973, at 1, cal. 1 (* mether andre cub), Hotsing Report, supra note 14, bt. 1, at 12. A reverse Sobard Fuduciary Committee, supra note 58, at 22, Main

9, 61 165

16.1 Verneed Setue Taksburg Commerce, sport meis B, at 22, Manuel, report 9, 61.
16.3 See, e.g., R. Enterne, saper met H, at 20 (18-per -4d at Herr Kneh Knehmer, Laper M, at 14, at 12 (15-barr) -4d at Herr Kneh Knehmer, saper met H, at 20 (18-per -4d at Herr Kneh Knehmer, Laper M, at 14, at 12 (15-barr) -4d at Herr Kneh Knehmer, Laper M, at 14, at 12 (15-barr) -4d at Herr Kneh Knehmer, Laper M, at 14, at 12 (15-barr) -4d at 14-barr) -4d at 14-barr) -4d at 14-barr 14-barr

can a runch. Surg recently Stoppen, pages and S. M. H. B. Ellistics, appen and S. M. H. B. Ellistics and R. M. H. Gunger pauls, the half historial high halfest in the last historial groups). Balance transmission of the second strain strain and the second strain st 100 177 See, e.g., R. Execute, supro note ; supro note 52, st 81 (confurings and de -----

States as upper note 32, at 81 (confiring and diagraphic light at 6 the maximum deals).
(1) Son, e.g., R. Exnorm, suppresent (4), at 640 (percept), "engligit deals as monitorily or having merchanic web provide/", B. 151-8, Speedup, "By University Resource Langer and R. In 4350, ALL Kolon Cancente, negative note 9, " -----

his parents by declaring "You (his perents) are no longer part of my life. I have a new family--the Unification Church. Reverend Moon and his wife are now my nov heavendy parents."¹¹Words such as "fabler," "mohter," "love," and "family" are given new meanings ¹¹O In Reverend Moon "love," and "family" are given new meanings ¹¹O In Reverend Moon organization, for example, "Fabrer" means Reverend Moon and "Mother" means Moon's wife ¹¹⁴ Based early parents."¹¹Babies are cruck contained to the interface Although roots cults now exercise at least some care to ensure that only persons who have attarted the age of mijority are admited to full time mentership, unany still screet muons, ¹¹⁴ Words governing the admites to the still time high school age youth.¹¹⁴ When a seemingly

114 Sev, e.g., J. Bornechus, B. S. Worze, Tats Civilizations on Fuel Countrymoutry. (1976) (Knuban couples dwa't behaves an assertance except to have cheldwid. Also Civilization and M. 2013 (First and dig Aringsouthal) repeating members of Chabban section Tuncesser that table 7. Left is regulated for purposes of Knuban svide, Taco, reput 106. at 32, Policy, represent Boll, as 31 (Alsoc and Recta) decide that have a start postcers remain cabbate for first forty days of marriage, the web stars becomes a mothem?

ph for the remain section in the section of the sec ervices in Kind nc 9. ad 14(4 Anternationest of 4 Sout, HARRA -1 S.p I. Du 1976, at 29 to (Krinban coli arrangeri marriageri, babares 13 the alkeld age for resume somen are increased for bardware used due yith handschi, Letter (more H C. (Legel (on Ele with archar) (dense, hing includes an black by yanders attempted to interview of Krinb a vorsani, ophonality 4. Carryling a harry tool of boots. A (Krinban suder ny caparisation), and a state of 1 own, harr, and infrared affers of analization or analytic, the vorsani bar abadicatiy statebart to your bashadel.) Some is natively a state of 1. In (Letter March 1996), and 1996 (Letter March 1996) is a state of the state of 1. In (Letter March 1996), and 1996 (Letter March 1996), and 1996 (Letter 1996), and 1996 (Letter 1996), and 1996 (Letter 1996), and 1996 (Letter 1996) (Letter 1997) (Tableware of Col cansider (Alabima natio a "bashader) (Letter 1997) and children at all 1977 (Letter 1997) (Letter 1997) (Letter 1997) (Letter 1997) and 1996 (Letter 1997) (Tableware of Col cansider (Alabima natio a "bashader) (Letter 1997) and 1997) (Veriese warened of 1. F. (Der, 2. 1997) (Letter 1997) (Letter 1997) (Letter 1997) and 1997) (Letter 1997) (Letter 1997) (Letter 1997) (Letter 1997) (Letter 1997) (Letter 1997) and 1997) (Letter 1997) and 1997) (Letter 1997) and 1997) (Letter 1997 for vom 17

. Scandal is the Centle, 10 eth ch

114.00 ne biokopcal pa does''), Statem

Interview with M G by Anten horne, minutes an anten a transfer in the start interview with M G by Anten horne, 23, 1977) for J faw with weak and C G a consider table interview of the barry interview of the start of 3 p F (Dec 2), 1977) for J faw with and the p horder of the table and the horder of the barry and the table of the barry interview of the S faw many i "Finally as anours (8. . . sp i carried (the baby) into the or a test to "want." Sar R. Extern re David, Basery for Ashes Col ng baok a spining that childre file with anthor) (Chai There is a good of the

nata 18, at 97.

178. See, e.g., Dynad 179. Dynady Hoaveg 189. Dynady Hoaveg 189.04 hoapy rach to 16, at 76; Statement o cuit would put prob m unarss w alasa, far il the y will Saith als H v'dass D 41.11 Give it, "growth therms quintiming II, particular induction is to obtain any local sector and the development of the start of the structure of the structure of the development of the CI A

are educated according to a highly restricted curriculum ¹⁹ Although not associance of multary and adactive associance applications, ¹⁰ defaulting o enough time has claped for the results of these approaches to childreanng¹¹¹ closeton toam, ¹¹¹ failure to pay utility and ceta billiamben dug, ¹¹² dirith to be fully exaluated, physicums familiam with the processer involved are concerned that the righting, lack of emcisional support, and initiation to in ordinary developmental needs may well partend servere personality distor tont, if mo over psycholes, later in life ¹¹² tions, if not overt psychoses, later in life

Conflict with social and legal norms: Other aspects of cult indoc b instion and organization pose additional conflicts with societal norms and Bination has organization from solutions control with occurs orem and noise. Changed questers, inclinquate plumbing and venitation, and com-munal living, necessary to provide the continual reinforcement essential to the maximum col group solutarity, cause infritorio with public health and roung authorities.⁴¹ The schness that often results¹⁶ is signivated by the cult's belief that itness is a sign of surfulness, and that the remedy lies in grayer, channes, or self-mortification, rather than in medical attention.¹⁸⁵ Education, the medical science, is science since it can only help perfect "animal propensibles "IM Gaudial employment outside the cult is forbidden II?

The view that the outside world represents the forces of evil creates a "we they" anisode that permits dealings with periods outside the cult to be carried out according to ethical landcade lower than these adhered to within the group.¹⁴ Because the world outside the cult is Sata's realm, it is grouts with the cult members to employ deceptive means to forward the goals of the sect.¹⁴ These may include (unitariantly deceptive means to goals of the sect.¹⁴ These may include (unitariantly deceptive means).¹⁴

10. See e.g. T. Perturni report and 27, at 181.04, 1. Rome tests 0.5. With e.g. to 1.1. It is identified and the end of the end of

Bernstein er der State (1996) van der

IN GUINE

e. Porendal for violence: Ex-cult members report that while is the group their state of induced obeclarine was to absolute that hey would have willingly killed their parents or others if commanded by their features bo do in "0 one members lot are prospect who was desermined to lave that he would break both the prospect's legs if that would change his mind." Some members have expressed the site what the struggle between the forces of 20 and what he forces of Cod may soon break out not physical wafare; if it comes, they are prepared to light and die as "beavenly bulles!" for their cause "M a tract from the leafer of the Children of Cod sec; they cult described in a rocent California beaving, implies that the cult could demonstre america through acts of subolage, positoling water cultorly, including Reverend Moon's organization and the Hare Krishna.

J. Anderes, repro and 100, at 5 (former Mach associate reported in collected \$3.000 from 16th Control of a sociation of the local program. Letter from M. Check, and the collected in the collected interface of the social collected i

Use, including to have been trained to consist, by ag as wears appeared, and were observed to the serve based of the serve based by the serve of the serve based by the se tates House of Representation Li Cei USAP, to Hea, Abraham Maran, Unand Sanes Hanne et Represenses (July, 1). 1977) (en file wei handro) (deplayer represid due yan oudg alang) han biolaid a (annualed by Hous Inders and that separate represid due yan biologi alang) hand that for the sense H or 2, al 241 of an frank present is to Sanes "shanda be billed", Menseg Freperi, save name the p. 2, al 241 of an frank present is to the annual and the Manada. I model worker frank present is to the annual to the annual and the Manada. I model worker frank present is to the annual to the annual annual to the Manada. I model worker for the annual to the annual to the annual to the annual to the Manada. 1971 Barles, reperformed that an 2464 (TB) Uniference (Doriet) will un due of were harved p hoters' who shanda that for Coal's a decistory, and I would have a (annual to the harved p hoters' who shanda that for Coal's a decistory, and I would have a (annual to the organis). Herefing Reperi, annual annual kit of the Coal's 1976 Annual to the start of the start of the start of the the followers in the the start of t

199 Dy nully Hearing, supre sole 14. m 10 43

eportedly have set aside stockpiles of firearms for "self defense "at Memepicetory new white the service against or the service with the names of those shere would granch when the spiritual tide turns in their favor ⁸⁰¹

While it is difficult to assess the seriousness of these threats,³⁰⁰ If it as that cult feaders have stoodule control over their followers, who would ered in a thirteerer have broken tendentierer with however, while how one will regly carry out any odder regal or observable. It is also werken that acts of socience have occurred. Members who have succeeded is learning the cut have teen threatened and havesed.²⁰¹ Parents attempting to stuit their children have expressed an interest is their solution have expressed an interest in their children have expressed and have chilten have been besten "" Oners who have expressed an interest in consump their children from the cult have been told that, if they pressued, they would never see them child again or that the child would be hadden or would commit successful "Protosionals and others who actively oppose the cults have been threadened with death.""

d Altereffects of the cult experience—social impact. A final concern is that the habits of obedience to authority and simplistic black and white thinking forged within cult groups will have effects on individuals long after

shings on the use no energies, dischade at 112

i 112 - 2017 - 3 Luckano, papen mute 64 na 210-11 - 2017 - 3 ur the nurue chas bech aggressive chreats annul MpC+nut of Couls, capen mute 63

The second secon

.....

11

In the T , Through Housing responses (6, or 67 (breast to near the dampiner of Allows 2011). For J, Dhrong's Housing response to prove the dampiner of Allows (breast the Housing Forder) and the set of the total the housing with a strengther of the dampiner of the set of the Housing Constant (the Housing Constant) and the set of the total the housing with a strengther of the dampiner of the damp

Asiaha in Argen of remaining can neel by referant site refused has personales to ever incernation. 2011 - Standard Mark, and Neel Harris Grans (Japp 11, 1996) of the wells and/or of factor from 5-C to land Lipper (Lippe 11, 1996) of the module (Soldan and Lippe 10, 1996) and the standard standard standard standard standard standard standard tender tabler data caloring depressions and book and poor for different and and standard standard standard standard book and poor for different standard standard standard standard standard book and poor for different standard standard standard standard book and poor for different standard standard standard standard book and poor for different standard standard standard standard standard N The form (Lippe 10, and standard standard standard standard standard N The form (Lippe 10, and standard standard standard standard standard N The form (Lippe 10, and standard standard standard standard standard standard Channel and standard standard standard standard standard standard standard different calor standard standard standard standard standard standard standard standard different calor standard standard standard standard standard standard standard different calor standard standard standard standard standard standard standard different standards and standard standard standard standard standard standard standard different standards and standard standard standard standard standard standard different standards and standard standard standard standard standard standard standard different standards standard standard standard standard standard standard standard different standards standard standard standard standard standard standard standard different standards standard standard standard standard standard standard different standards standard standard standard standard standard standard different standards standard stan

they have left the organizations and returned to the outside works 100 Son such descretes have expressed the feas that such persons will prove teady prey for other totalistic movements.⁵⁶ This concern is supported by the sed by th titings of psychoanalytically cetented historians such as Erich Frumm,

Vinite that the use and any posts a room reesponse carso was reason use improve of their conditioning to such as even that they will again seek closed, traduits systems of being is consistent with earlier bounds experience and the theoretical writings of psycholisticatus, it is difficult to eshable (rily the likelihood of such as effect. Too few members have equally left cub groups, too few followup studies have been performed, and too lutile time has elapsed for a pattern to become visible.

B. THE CLLT'S INTERAST

Although the state has a number of demonstrable forerests in restricting the use of psychologically and physically hamful indextmation techniques, of restrict, of religious.colls have used that these are fusificient to over-tione the constraints insteam of these groups in particing, their stil-geous.

Prod. Training provention of fipedom of religion along with that of other (ing anerdrogal tights, has being derived abolitety essential to our constitutional form of performent.¹¹¹ The individual's freedom to behave what he wither it, and dways has been about the theorem, the defini-tion of religious behef is very broad.¹¹¹ A religious faith need not be based

100 U. J. P. J. DOLA. DOLATION UNT DEVEL. "A VEHICLES IN PROC. IN the De Dados of the second of the secon man . . P

on beinf in g toppeng being get latigling gassammed forms of working on clauch attantance.¹¹¹ Thus, religious calls may not be excluded from constraineral status merely because they are different or because their practices and beinfs papera betretical and stange.¹¹⁴ Baleed, if constrainers at guarantees of etigious freedom mean anything, they must include the protection of one algorithmic and the angel ¹¹⁴ Baleed, if constrainers at submittees of etigious freedom mean anything, they must include the protection of one algorithmic and the angel ¹¹⁴ Baleed, if constrainers at a submittee statistic and the angel and the angel the in-stact and the angel and the angel and the angel of the statistical spectral determines there of government, it could be algorith the remainference is the unity position that is considered with American con-culational and political traditions. (Mineau angloon mostly and goother is involved, how greff, courty have added an lance are only as ideotally involved, how greff, courty have added an lance are only as ideotally where the underlying by the factors where the days are been allowed in sites and its and the factors where the days are been allowed where the underlying by the factors where the days are been allowed and the allowed to a cult use of much control techniques in expanding its sites and its policity and data and financial power 1. However, and Successor

Honesty and Successry

Constructions objection and open religious paraprison cases establish that religious pristices are english bacconstruction performance and a dual that balance usefulling them are successfy held.¹¹ To the estern that a printing models fraud or description of the forestime to the relation prosting models fraud or description. The forestime to the performance prosting models fraud or description of the performance of the prosting models.¹¹ standing that the practice may send to benefit a given religious group or west

Deception in the recruitment process. Deception enters the recruiting process at several sugges. It is often particularly flagtant during the initial recruitment period. Except in the rare case in which the recruiter perceives that the victim is extraordinantly receptive to being converted,²⁰ the recruit-

Exercise of group of a femalatic is relapsed to "a defaust baseness, our logal system serviness of groups of a feature of the temperature of the time of

The of theorem relations before the same and is large the same and an increase of the same and theorem is same and the sam

er reicher informs ihr individual that he is bring asked to attend a function of a teligious (eganization, me advises him that the purpose of the meeting is to initize a process that will charge the prospect's merical precesses and his relationship with the rest of the world ²¹⁷. Scene cuits unlite from groups with innovinus schuding momes in order to allay the possible support of potential converts that the organization might have overtones of teligous totalium ²¹ Proyectily, previntal converts use told path the group is con-cerned only with "making the world a better place," ²¹³ or addressing the problem of disease, poverty, war, drug addistion, immorality, or rectime ²¹⁴ Another practice that enderses an attempt on the part of cuits to bypass the talound processes of their victums is the selection of potential converts. Recruiting quees include instructions to concentrate on "the bangy" and on these individuals whose resistance is temporarily lowered because of locations with the group A the first meeting, he finds himself unrounded by imming, filestally young presents, very most hilds himself unrounded by imming, filestally young prosens, very most hilds himself unrounded by imming, their group A the first meeting, he finds himself unrounded by imming, filestally young presents, very most hilds himself unrounded by imming, filestally young presents, very most hilds himself unrounded by individuals, and his ideas,²⁴⁷ The initial picture the recruits

who havk hum increately (a the cyc and who appear to demonstrate great interest in hum, his studies, and his ideas, ¹⁰⁰ The initial picture dut recruit and the studies in the studies of the

13

ĉ.

receives is that of a group of happy young people primarily laveleed in secular simic and alcals. The first leaves tend to be little more than doministic of the impersionality and intermedity of moderne file. There is hitle reference to religion, topics such as the apick world, the apicallyme. and tail ains, as well as the role of the cubits messiah, are introduced and tail ains, as well as the role of the cubits messiah, are introduced custofully integrat sequence, when the recruit is perceived to be "ready" them,²⁷ and in physical circumstances designed to leases the probab tor them,²⁷ and in physical circumstances designed to leases the probability that he will withdraw.²⁷⁸ If the candidate acks guestions or expresses doubts, he is encouraged to suspend these and told that they will be answered during

The tick counced to supplied these and sold that they will be assessed withing lase lockups? The Bare practices are pustfund by the group as "heavesty deception."¹⁰ The cults contend that candidates are, at the start, under the influence of enti-floces, and may thus have a measure attinued ion and religion in generation the cult in particular. For these reasons, the cults believe that concealingent and deception are accusable.²¹⁴ When the infollowable derival being soldiers about the group's nature, he is often unable to confront this knowledge because of mpare guit 13 red judgment resulting from lack of sloop, isolation, peer pressure, and

The final act of commitment is made at a tune when the individual is The linal ast of annuitment is made at a turk when two instruments exhausted, instrumed by young persons who press hum ferverity is make a commitment, and as the columnation of a serve of carefully singed peak experiences deugned to reduce objectivity and generate a state of induced excitement and guidh.¹⁰ Thus, deception is wollived at the orderet to attrate optential converts to pericupate in a process that they would not othermine be likely to chanse. From this your, rechangues that bypass reflexion and destinations are set thank incrementations momberchas. All of these factors are also as an interest to rementation momberchas. All of these factors are also as a set to be considered an emberchas. All of these factors are also as a set to be considered as momberchas. All of these factors are also as a set to be considered as a set of the set rational thinking are utilized to consolidate membership. All of these factors militate in favor of reduced first amendment protection

b Deception in other areas. Although not directly related to the inductionation process, cults regularly practice dishonesty or deception in

Guiper, spor also 1 at 4 (Undersom meddern relies to the larger sub-radie is an excession of the second s

, 11, 14, 10

dealing with creditives,¹⁵⁶ lensingration¹⁵⁹ and millitary as theirites,¹⁵⁶ par-cres,¹³⁷ the news media,¹⁵⁸ and local merchants.¹⁷⁶ These practices, a nomber of which have already been deviabed in greater detail, are men-tioned here only to illustrate their ¹⁵⁶ webly: abulations decilitates a disuble ethical standard in which one set of morial laws provem relationships within the mention of the context. the group, while another, hower standard is observed in dealings with individuals and institutions outside the sect ^{the} Deception in the recounting reviews in this only one agent of a work's view that encurages cheating, lying, stealing, and other dubious or illegal provises if they are halpful to the cult in achieving its autabas of spiritual begensoay.

c. Instructive or intege from an admissure of secular and religious ans. Units and tax exemption cases demonstrate that openably religious conduct will be considered instructe if the underlying motivation is dominauly secular, rather than religious. Particularly suspect is activity motivated by polatical or pecunary considerations.³⁴¹

(i) Political objectives: Although some religious cutts are wholly (i) POLICAL organization of the state of

(A) Filler Min and product answering a later to a behavior of the start of the second of the second s

saved, injust become a theocracy under the traderdup of the cult's mas-sub-14. The Unit-sition Church utilities, as do other cults, the services of hard working young people, putrivularly females, to gain the ear of Con-grammer, expectably those with positions on provisions committees 1¹⁶ In greating, especially those with positions on prominent communes 1¹⁵ In their recruiting, util regularizations often seek out individuals they know will be able to perform these roles. They also recruit actively among the families of periods who are believed to possess political power, such as business leaders, elected officials, and high realing military officers ¹⁴ Apart from these special cases, cuts generally concentrate on recruiting young upper-class powhs, both for the financial gain they represent for the GR and for the heye of increasing their access to and acceptance by persons in high political officers.²⁴¹

(ii) J consortie atras. Despite the monastic supplicity in which rank, and file members lise,³⁴ cults such as the Love Family user, Hare Krishna, the Children of Kod, and Resertend Shool's vegautation demonstrate great interest in annabung statenal weath ³⁴⁹ Because new members are olitak.

Interest in archibing indiced weakly ¹⁴⁰ Bocquie new complexes are often del value on of even shawp forms, etc.), banks type (andyseu), May 16, 1977, etc. 3, the start of the Myne movement is the start of the start of the start of the start of the start the start of the start is the start of the start the start of the start the start of the start del knows of the start the start of the start del Konste (14, 114). Such Access performant wey have been avoided in Macce 1976 to the relater start of the start del Konste (14, 114). Such Access the start is start of the start back and the start of the start of the start of the start back and the start back of the start of the start of the start back and the start back and the start back weak (147) to be start back and (2000 to 1, 2011, etc. 1, 2010 to 1, 2

E.g., Vermini Senate Judecary Committee rapid note 38, at 21 (recruin indexis). B. Distrim, Johnson note 18, at 19 (include or upper models cluss) ne 196, at 216 (more ideous futboers ar models or upper andels (sus colle-nis). Birls, represente 186, at 3, col. I (cound) models (sus colle-tion). Birls, represente 186, at 3, col. I (cound). chasa), H

29 gradients, Berlin, Japer nuce 10k, tr. J., cel. 1 (eventy and/or lass and advance), no 2004 16 Nov. 16 N

required to donate all insterial possessions to the organization,²⁵⁰ each n required to double air material postassions to the organization,²⁹ cuch new member parentality represents a strable increase in the cuch's treasury ¹¹ Heurs and children believed as be likely funders recipients of family weakle are specially cubinised and recruined ¹² Apart from the resources they represent as the time of joining, each new recruit represents a valueble resource through his amicipated future income. By selling flowers, inducts, or literature on street corrects, or solositolity

B) selling flowers, makes, or literature on street corners, or soluting domains for more sistent solut programs, cult fundration average \$100 to \$300 during a 12 to 14 hour day, with figures up to \$1000 net stream-mon ¹¹⁷ The individual fundration during a stream any of this money.¹¹⁶ instead, it is funded turnedualely to the elders. At the top levels, the leaders live (a hutury, surrounded by servants, Persian capter, and que furnature, and lamouslase ¹¹⁰ The obvious economic culteration of mech cult activity, including pruntlyting, renders the culta' religious claims values-able to charges of insincerity.

2 Centrality - The Requirement of a Core Belief

Religious practices offensive to social corros; such as the ritual ingestion of poyusate or the refusal to send chaldren to school after they attain a certain

Religious precises offensive to social doorns; such as the sixual ingestion of psychet¹⁶ or the refusal to sead chalkeen to school alter they actual a cartain psychet the refusal to sead chalkeen to school alter they actual a cartain the seat the seat of the refusal to sead chalkeen to school alter they actual a cartain the seat of the refusal to seat of the seat of the

A. . . 15

٠.

age,²¹¹ may be tolerated of they are ess-gring Incolved a But, where the noncoulds. A separate to cally an optional or minor aspect of the belief system, ... e. ... strike is likely to be denied complete But amendment properties. The

Under this test, sults' use of deseption and intensive mund con Inder this test, cutif use of deserving and nearwise hund control techniques to assue and inductionate new momber fails outside the perime-ter of test amendment coverage.¹⁰⁰ Refusing to allow a cutif to use these is, broques does not prevent it from continuing to allow a cutif to use these ergangs in correspondent initials of its own through a dimensional communit living amagementalities initially of its own through a dimension nears of expanding the circle of atherests.²⁰⁰ ordinary tenthols of persua-tion, does note, and prepagandatasy remain available, as they are to other religious desvirunances that with to increase their moment of they are boother religious desvirunances that with to increase their moment of the period. (regions derivations to the water of the case data instructions) and the unitary is a substantial or any religious group in utiliting extraordinary unitary of as unitary and any religious of assume that is not easily grow the case be shown to be so central to its belief system that it warrants fust amendment protection.

Fromotion of Values Fundamental to the First Amendment 1

An analytically related approach asks whether protection of mind control techniques in connection with religious proselytizing promotes or frustrates laching as in connection with religious providing and provinces or informer the functionarial sales scapilities to be protected by the first anomalicant Since (e.g.) overs, are ordinarily applied in high of the purposes or interests they are designed to serve, it becomes necessary to ask whether animaling continuouslic coverage to "Correctly providents up to the purpose a number (high-purposing of agent accountion whether and by religious provide a number (high-purposing of agent accountion with the values position (num angled by the religious (hight) clause.)

There exist a number of views concerning the objectives of the religroup literty clause. According to one visue, a central purpose is the protection of the individual's right of privacy is making fundamental deci-sions concerning the conduct of his personal lide.³⁴ Is this view, it scena unitally that protection would be extended to mind control techniques, since these diminish, rather than increase, the ability of the victim to make private decisions about his life as

According to another view, the protection of religious liberty is de-signed to prevent oppression of small, struggling tranonties, who might viller intolerant treatment at the hands of the majority.³⁴⁴ But this norm

31. N. Colesan, Y. Ader, Alf U.S. 201 215 18 (1977).
14. Propier & Noude, Alf Cal. 2015, 12021, 1944 F 24 (1), 117 20, 46 Cal. Payer 49. 56 (2), 104 or of Hodds, J. Perceptineus, 2013, 131 (2), 104 (1), 104 or of Hodds, 2013, 131 (2), 1

 Burt and el Comparament margin and and provides and an approximation of the analysis of the second and provides and and provides and and provides and approximation of the second approxi

15

seems such a preventing the extinction of such groups, rather then effect-ing them a right to become nove powerful relative to other groups. Hence, this theory takes use offers table support for the defense of mind coareof predices by religious cities. A final view sees religious formed

A linal year uses religious freedom as an aspect of freedom of the mind. Thomas Reference, for exangule, sines freedom of religious as equiv-sless to freedom of the mind.³⁴³ Since the end result of the process of pression withred by coles is a diminution of the accept of the mental processes, it appears unlikely that the practices that facilitate this result are strong candidates for protection under the Jeffersonian view of religious following the sevel is educed by leaders of satisfished religibous regainsi-tions who serve Meon's urganization in particular, and most cuts is general, as "spirmal faculta" beam of depriving their members of the ability to make free, induvidual decisions in religious maters.³⁴⁰ This yees is also espoused by ex-cult introducts who state that they were denied freedom of thought and choice while within the cult, and were reade to adhere to every detail of the official theology on pain of spiritual--and sometimes phy teal--punishment ³⁰⁷

Correspondence with Societal Norma

Although non-close structure of the prevention attenting the determina-tion of whether to allow constantional protection is religious practices is the Low of whether to all one constraintonal protections for this provide pretions in the rate of a plot that self across groups a proper to secretly in seem as beneficial registrations and the secret proper influence is seem as the beneficial posticular laws or orchances. But where a group's overall effect on so-city is seen as detrimental, the willingness to allord protection de-reases 4th prior text that requires an atom set of the broad convergence or divergence of a group's practices with societal norms. Many areas in which cuts thave generated controvery—including drug usage, tax and welfare buscling functions and controvery—including drug usage, tax and welfare toxicity in the set that measures of the broad convergence or divergence of a group's practices with societal norms. Many areas in which cuts have generated controvery—including drug usage, tax and welfare buscling. france next text, set meretrables are levant to a determination of the indectrination reactives, set meretrables are levant to a determination of the Inst-while not intrinsic to the assessment of mind control and forceful inductiniation practices, are meretrolesis relevant to a determination of the degree of tolerarbin to be allowed.¹⁹⁹ Because many of the activities calks prigage in are deviant and have a negative impact on society, and since calks Arklom, it ever, offer any socially useful programs.¹⁹⁷ It is unlikely that the degree of toleration would be great, particularly if it appress that the practices is question are not demonstrably essential to the groups' nervival.

No. D. Mourer, Errorg ann and the definition of the groups ear chain. No. 10: 10:1011, cf. 3. Forstance: A JM, for Fubbles, or Admand States, co. 3. The Partial to the Intel (1911), cf. 3. Forstance: A JM, for Fubbles, cf. Admands (co. 1. The Partial to the Intel (1911), cf. 3. Forstance: A JM, for Fubbles, cf. Co. 3. States and analytic of the spectral state intel free and namely or the spectral of the free difference of the states and the forst of the spectral states intel (1911), cf. 3. Forstance: A JM, for Fubbles, cf. Co. 3. States and the forst of the spectral states intel (1911), cf. 3. Forstance: A JM, for the spectral states intel (1911), cf. 3. Forstance: A JM, for the forst of the spectral states intel (1911), cf. 3. States and the spectral states intel (1911), cf. 3. States and the spectral states intel (1911), cf. 3. States and 1912 (df. 3. States and 1912), for the spectral states intel (1911), cf. 3. States and the states and the states and the spectral states intel (1911), cf. 3. States and 1912), for the spectral states intel (1911), cf. 3. States and 1912 (df. 3. States and 1912), for the spectral states and the states and · · · · T. . tena 16.

IL PATERNALISM AND CONSENT--LIMITATIONS ON THE DECISION TO JOIN BASED ON VOLUNTARINESS

The east or discussion of state versus private increase suggests that the balance tips toward state intervention. The barnis appear publication, while balance tips to and state intervention. The barries speet jubulgaigh, while the intervents of the refuguous groups appear to be enjoyed, gradeoid by such factors as their task of centrality and an administrate of envirant concerns Source of the harms, particularly those affecting only the individual concern enther than used at large, are thermsleve subject, however, to a further limitation. If it were to appear that the individual harms caused by the induction and conversion process were harms insurred freely and voluntarily by competent adults, the case for intervention would be much weaker.²⁷⁷ (i) Competent above, on case for intervention what to note the weak, a Accordingly, it becomes necessary to estimate the claum, made by defenders of religious cults, that decisions to join are made freely by competent advis and are thus entitled to the respect we normally alford such decisions.³³

TRANSTONAL FACTORS ٠

Concerns, deception, physical or metal wartows: Concerns, deception, physical or metal warkings, and abuse of a fiduciary coperity traditionally have been held to multiate against a finding of volum-tary closes in a vallety of concerns, ranging from constrai to medical generatives to water of committional rights.

Cercion and Duress

1 Contrained and charges Contrained all scales by a serificial set will of an individual in generally recognitive method as a factor organing his free choice.²⁴ although other requirements, such as the dury of reasonable resistance, wary from one context to another 1⁴ discussion may be based on the actual bills of potentific subordinates. the will of another, or a reasonable free that the individual in the soperior product will use that power to harm the other.¹⁹

The cult inductionation process may at times lavolve the threat of physical harm, particularly if the individual, after the cult begins to feel an investment in his membership, threatens to leave.¹⁷⁷ The isolated setting its

17. The close survey of the adequireduce to date. "The incluses letting in the second representation between the second representation of the second

which indexitiantion is carried out makes resistance more difficult ¹¹⁸ More frequently, however, the pressure to joid, although intense ¹⁷⁹ takes less physical forms. The candidate is told that his salvation depends upon remaining with the group and that lessing will result in splithat purish-near ⁸⁰ He is warned that leaving the cult may cause him to be struct down with cancer, become insame, or suffer a faal accident within a year.⁸¹ cult members are told that hely loved ones usay fail ut and suffer a lagering death ⁸¹

death ⁸¹ Apail from a few cases involving withcraft and vuckor,⁸¹ there are Apail from a few cases involving withcraft and vuckor,⁸¹ there are few decision coverning the legal effect of a threat of splitual or physical inactives which are inherently unlikely but is zero to be believed by the system. Cases bunking on under influence hold that when a spiritual or religious advisor coarinces a behaver that falues to make a gift is the advisor will reval in spiritual penalisis—avec though these may be inher-rally increduable—the visit mis set will be use aside⁸¹ <u>Signs the cub is</u> respectively on the some of the visit of the visit of the signal to the advisor will reval in spiritual penalisis—avec though these may be inher-tering and the some and processes fedding to hit believes the set of the erosion of his menial processes fedding to hit believing to the set from a sub the visitina's text will be used aside⁸¹ the appointed agoint guescieg. La the pressure to the processes fedding to hit believes, when Physical pressure accompany the thoring the present the-labelihood that and inmediary of the breat.²⁸

3. Deception

Deception vituales consent, since an individual cannot be said to have

Notes that value Treependy, there is any packet treasplantities visible risk to remote the discrete terms have, but also be any bor shade and the call for a return tree. See visible and the factors to terms have, but also be any bor shade and the call for a return tree. See visible and the factors to the second terms and the terms of the Second terms in the terms of the Second terms of the Second terms in the terms of the Second terms of the Second

÷.,

"17

. C. C. . .

.

concerned to an act when he has been devented as to the essential nature of that act #* The use of front groups,¹⁴⁴ concelement of the identity and purpose of the regensition to newconvers,¹⁴⁴ and various techniques to ensure that trained do not have an opportunity for reality testing¹⁴⁴ control to make it highly likely that the recruiting and inductionating process will be found reactionality because of concealment of material elements from the potential concert bet

Physical and Mental Debulgation

Courts have found in a number of contexts that mental or physical debility, parts utarty where known and exploited by one who receives the benefit of putituisity where howen and exposited by one-who receives the condition as strong, is an important element multitating against volvationist bit is use, as has been seen, cults systematically multitatin conditions designed in weaken resistance and induce a state of physiological and psychic deple-tions in one methets,¹⁰⁰ the victuris's choices to cooperate with the cults' processes becomes open to scrutiny.

4 About of a Fiduciary Capacity

Gifts to doctors, nurses, and religious advisors have been regarded with skepts ism by courts when it appeared that the gift was initiated or solicited by the beneficiary, and when that person occupied a position of special trust with respect to the giver ^{PM} Because cult leaders, at the time they solicit a construinent is membership, puse as and perhaps may be regarded at spiritual advisers, it seems likely that they will be held to the high standard of integrity and fair dealing developed by scents in these cases. As a result, any finding of instructury, a precuriary motive, or exploritation will cause the "gift" of the new member's resources and energies to be set aside.

201 Hiddes Kitzer, JDF Will, Bh Car 1916 Locasca in evolution control or analysis of the second second

The second secon , **i**

See more 241 supre

181

B. PACTORS PICULIAR TO RELATIANS CULTS

Manipulation of Knowledge and Capacity

The process by which an individual becomes a member of a cult is arranged In such 8 way that knowledge and capacity, the classic ingredients of an informed content, are maintained in an inverse relationship, when expanity is high, the recall's knowledge of the cuts and its practices is low; when knowledge is high, capacity is reduced.¹⁰⁰

knowledge is high, capacity is reduced.¹⁰⁰ When the newcomer attends his first inseting, his capacity to make taronal chooses is relatively unimputed. He may be experiencing a momen-tary state of depression or suggestibility.¹⁰¹ newertheless, his rational facul-its are relatively latest, and it could be expected thay were be to be given full information about the cub and his future life is it should be choose to join, he would react by leaving.¹⁰⁰ For this reason, the cub keeps screen iss identity as a relatively organization, the name of its leader or messiah, and the more operous conditions of membership until it precises that the ixtim is "ready" to receive this information.¹⁰⁰ These details are parceled cust gradually as the newcomer, as a result of physiological debilitation, goil themapolation, isolation, and peer pressure, losen the capacity to evaluate them his ordinary frames of reference.¹⁰⁰ The termit thus never has full capacity and the howledge at any given time. One of the other is always impared to some degree by cuit design.

2 Segmentation of the Joining Process

2 Segmentation of the Joining Process [g]gated to this manipulation of capacity and coasent is the Intentional segmentation of the joining process into a series of steps of stages, whereby the convert's assent is obtained before proceeding to the next step, but the flash-stage for end result is concealed from virtue.¹⁰ Thus, the individual at the end of the insist meeting is pressured to join the group at their 3-day retrast, at the end of the series, he is urged to commet hinueff to attend a longer. 7 day training seasion. At the end of this session, he is encouraged to agree to attend an even longer training camp, generally of I to 2 months duration. At each step the intensity of the induction and guilt medium-lation increases, logether with the pressure to make a permanent commit-ient to the group. ment to the group.

The transmission of the second secon

What is distinctive about this process is that, although the potential cast doubt on the validary of coastest can also give time to a new, if convert may be given a general idea of the activities and tax hings that will be offered at the next stage, at no point early in the process is the given an estimation. There, the next index is the enter potential opportunity to elect to embark on the enter potential to coastegories of the final step are thus concested until the victim resches the permitmate steps, at which time he bas here "indirent one" to be a figure at the steps of communing his life and forture to the cuts stern bail a small step.²⁰⁰ The controlling on the compared to a hypothetical cine is which a patient state physics could be compared to a hypothetical cine is which a patient state a physic can for treatment of an abacess. The physicina funct cleans the pa-tient's agreement to disinfert and examines the affected area. Next, the physics is obtaind the posteral's context to admisister a local anarchetic, then

of treatment¹⁰⁰ This explose, outragenus in the coutest of the educal standards we require in the physician parisan relationship, is certainly no less offensive when the relationship is that of pastoral trust and coolidence,²⁴ not is the betrayal of coolidence any less extreme II, under the circumatrices de-artibed, the law protects the patient from the harm of an unconcented-do invision of his tody, it seems equally likely that the law should protect the tak trustm or presential require when the invision is an invasion of his mind and payshic subonomy.²⁶¹

C. Assessing Volumpaliness. IDENTITY CHANCE AND THE ACQUILICENT INDOCTRINES"

The presence of deceptive coercive, and manipulative, elements, surgesta, that the undertriation process carried cost by guily (unp) fully constantial. Accordingly, the scope of permissible attas indervestion theorid be relatively gragt, heverheless, the conclusion that the harm is notions ensual is com-plicated by a further elementatione peculiar to situations involving mind privated by a further elementatione peculiar to situations involving mind.

No. Fig. Res., paper near 100, as 21 (1) herefoldy was readianced ask other all do Loss and yes using the fact MM, Afrie versit Bry of leaguing your body and examplesing part mod. Only have you, and you says as 1. (1) herefoldy not available of the same of

In Fachanismus, e.g., Mirnada Y. Arasen, Sel U S. CM (1986) (rainer of princips against settimenus) and the inner state of the princip process, see Constituty support of the PM 77, 1971 (C. C. 1986) (physical and an U fing all risks particle world data management. In other state of the physical and the princip process, see Constituty (1976) (C. 1977) (Physical and C. 1977), and the physical and the physical and the physical and the physical state of the physical and the physical physical physical physical physical and the phys

ead intecting-that he equilates in the changes that have been signada is fin. If by previous likenity we man that which if angoety characteristic of producted. - his values, his life plan, and his sense of himself as an entry-enduring over time-chem the cuit conditioning process may be said, in many cases, to induce damantic and other nonconsensual chalges from which a new identity amongs ³⁰⁶

Whith a new series show have been deprogrammed or have left the cub of fuel own accord report their the avents that took place during their period in the cult sormed to happen to a different person.³⁴ While with the group, their persons like series dis to recede and become owned, as though the pre-columnities and consider to exist ³⁴⁸ Provinces values and goals are dur-avowed, and the individual's dualification with his pravious self, his family, roles, career, and studies may be utiliagly complete j³⁴

For purposes of ensessing the vobintariness of consext, this disalifula-tion presents a unique problem, the individual's acquiescence or nonac-quescence in his present role becames a function of time and of bits

28. Vriment Senter Infelmery Competition, Janes and R. at 43 (Janked Aberland). Version Hinder, and mark Ho, at 11. Before the face index calls execute, not an operation of the first of personality the original add be expected 7. B. Texture, in the period of the first of the sentence in the sentence of the texture in the sentence of the first of the sentence in the sentence of the sentence of the interview of the sentence of the sentence of the sentence of the control found of the Sentence represents the sentence of the sentence of the control found of the Sentence represents the sentence of the sentence of the control found of the Sentence of the Sentence of the sentence of the sentence of the control found of the Sentence of the Sentence of the sentence of the sentence (heap). If (Virial) changed periods 1, of R. Lemandary transformation, all (Irial Lei change), N. O'Complete represent 3. The Generalizet transformation of the Sentence on the sentence of the Sentence on the sentence of the Sentence of the Sentence of the Sentence of the Sentence Community Flample Advance, to the sentence of the Letters of France-tary fills of the Advance of Texture (Sentence) in the Advance texture of France-tary fills of the Advance of the sentence of Texture (Sentence) is called advance of the sentence of the theorement of the sentence of the se

which is the same proceedings and provide the familie with the function of the production $M(r) = 10^{-10} (r^2 + 10^{-10} (r$

30 high DS rayon. Betterstein language is frequently used by encodercive table relation from a constitute of maid construct. And Good Company, and DS doctores table relation to a constitute of a maid construct. And Good Company, and table doctores table and table an 19, at 19 (c) successfue reports the two order mind control to cole and a row for a r YALL I B ÷ . . .

2

aris transment. Where its individual has been rendered mentally disordered as a result of his beside ablong experience, the problem has a simple solution— he can be declared incompetent. But if the deceptive or curricive processes have produced—even noncommutally — a stable, enforcing periodity who nuce difficult. On the one hand, the legal system has been traditionally eluctare to protect individual from harm they have incured facely, or do eluctare to protect individual from harm they have incursed facely, or do not see as harma. On the other hand, the individual's perception of humeff as undurmed may fileff Regard "incorpannearies" in "10" should lockly facely were when it spycest that ubbilatela numbers of individuals for fighting vere environ in system can understande medicer ou unaviolatil de (industrie undergoig nocompanyal charges-which in mayo cases include hardiul composibles-filose which they will not willingly return because the very preference rationales that 'could' formerly have labelled the charge (in harms have immediate beca charged)

. - The refutal of treatment by an indoctrinee may be overridden, consis-tently with traditional notions of liberty and nonsubstitution of judgment, if tently with traditional notions of liberty and non-subinition of judgment, if It appears that the inductrine is incapable of fully understanding the condi-tions to which he has been subjected that account for his recent change of change took places, the recent's possible valueshifty at the beginning of the recruit/nent process, and the psychological dynamics of the conversion justif. The inductrine's understanding of the change that has occurred shot ldb estably societal standards, rather than by those of the group with whose values he near the inductrine of 10 group with the the recruit/nent process. whose values no most contraines "..., viewing use processes from the perspective of an outsider, the indicating elementation that he understands the forces that have been brought inb bear upon him, yet desiret, of remain with noise who have brought him to his present condition, it then seenas reasonable to allow him to remain where be 1s.¹¹⁴ Since most cult index-

1-9 Laterceve with Das Wielkass, office of Klassas Americy General (Apr. 1), (194) (in file with scholl, (1954) of a first official or of period generations because trivians, he is the call, us yield actively of a first (1954) (in file with scholl, and the call as yield actively of a first (1954) (in file with scholl, and the period scholl of the first official of the call of the call of the period scholl of the first (1954) (in file with scholl of the period scholl of the first (1954) (in file with scholl of the period scholl of the first (1954) (in file with scholl of the period scholl of the scholl of the period scholl of the scholl

ipes chose) autores was suggested by ony colleague, William Powers. Pr solutgions its purpose is to a rold the delemma powed by the fell 13 This lies

rstand that you have been subjected to infl

348

Prichanni Ne, shap ceally unto quite motoreum error encot, and . Victor 7 or an, shap unto sha shaft or an alexandruce of (1 Duorkin bruid run das shuk thai's donor as mesonorus st shuk hars scule ne hen and accept them Dourkin, sano note that hars scule ne hen and accept them Dourkin, sano note that hars access the state and accept them Dourkin, sano note that hars access the state of foreign the first the state of foreign the first that hars access the state of the state of foreign the first the state of the state of foreign the state of foreign the first the state of the state of the state of foreign the state of foreign the state of t at 13 Is D There that have a torid as here the protects drops of defaults, report and 111, at 21 sources to another that there is not a source that are provided in the here is another there is another there is the final of the foreign of the foreign of the there is a source of the locate is source to 11, 1112 is been at a 1740 is the transmission that are index to the the locate is source to the there is the foreign of the foreign of the there is the transmission is a source and the there is the foreign of the foreign of the there is the transmission of the transmission is a source and the there is the foreign of the foreign of the foreign of the there is the transmission of the terge character foreign of the the there. The foreign of the foreign of the there is the transmission of the transmission of the term of the and here the there is the top of the term of the there are the term of the term of the term of the and here the there is the term of the are known in the term of the are known in the term of t a 311.

exposure or lack of exposure to deprogramming or other restorative psychi-aric treatment.¹¹⁰ Where the individual has been rendered mentally disordered as a result of his behaviour a propertience, the problem has a simple solution— he sum be declared incompetent. But if the deceptive or currice protectes have produced—even nonconstinually—a atable, enforcing personality who that have been done to him as harms, then the case for intervention frequencies. That is a before the fragments protecting that have been done to him as harms, then the case for intervention frequence that that be readed to fuel to be noncomensual.

But is a cust indextitute, stating our term or events, morest user ar was subjected to concrive influence, but detains to ternain with those who are responsible for his prizent condition, we may conclude he should be pre-mined to remain with the cult, since the present individual would seem to have surmounted his brainwashing and acquierced in it.¹⁶

Aside from the view that cut recruits arely choose membership freely, an argument can be made that such choices should not be honored because doing so rewards cuts for engaging in brainwashing. Braiewashing enables thing to rewards cuts for engaging to brainweaking. Brainweaking enables scules to create individuals who will choose to repudiate their pasts for a present that is more relatived and that commans estandinary physical and psychological tisks. It could be agued that society has an interest in prevening the uccustentic-lo severing of the couldneous thread, of memories, rules, and expectations that are central to accepted notions of human personality. While a full discussion of these matters is beyond the score of this Articly, major components can be alsoched of an argument for rejecting programs of forceful persuasion that result in sharp, discontinuous personality changes:317

V(1) Many social roles rely on the existence of contin akhous (1) Many social court rety on the externey of conserved to be given by decoper, personalises in order to reake reliance on tole func-tioning possible. Thus, sudden personality chrages can be retified because they dustypt the reliance that the rest of sociality requires in performing such roles as father, mother, creditor, friend, and teacher.¹¹⁹

(2) In order to plan their futures, individuals themselves need the reassurance that they will not be subjected to sudden, unconvenied-to change ¹¹⁹

(3) The right to resist such changes—on behalf of both the individual involved and society—increases when the new role appears intrinsically inferior to the old. Such might be the case if the new personality appears less ous¹³⁰ than the old, or more likely to incur physical and psychic ukonor damage.32

313 Interview with Clark, name note 188 Relighting from the sector se and fully wh ły

317 10 200 116 See provedly Powerts, Assessed and the Layor Law Wash L. Rev. 13, (132) (1973) 119 27 Restants warm of Yons 3 41 (1940) Where as is a concern to wheth a spont scheme big as seen of permanantly upon provide (last of provet), interpreter of here as you as the first of the big provide (last of provet), interpreter of here as you as the second of permanantly upon provide (last of provet), interpreter of here as you as the second of permanantly to permanant provide (last of provet), interpreter of here as you as it is not as you are the permanant provide (last of provet), interpreter of here as you are the permanant of permanant to permanant of permanant of the permanant of permanant of the permanant of the

31.5

11 When a resonance of the second sec u S test City mu

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

(4) The concepts advanced above are essentially utilitarian in nature In addition to them, reasons based on standards of partice chailes in harder for refusing to permit non-containsial identity changer, i.e., it is simply uppart to the striction, and so others, to granting tuddeds, discontinuous changes that appoint to the destinction of the former self and the creation of a new one in its piece 199

A review of both traditional and nontraditional factors lavolved in the through control prevent has suggests that have proceedings as carried outly through control prevent has suggests that have proceedings as carried outly religious cuts, we not fully contensitable to doue who inflict them, rather shall from these processes are assessable to doue who inflict them, rather shall the individuals who "elect" to undergo them

III THE BOUNDS OF INTERVENTION---PRINCIPLES OF EXCLUSION AND INCLUSION

Assuming that intervention is both permissible and decirigbe, it remains to determine the curief ind involves two inquiries One concerns the concerptual to carristic in This involves two inquiries One concerns the concerptual problem of differentiating between those forms of mild concribible are so properties of understanding between those forms of muck control that are so externine and so harmful that we should not tokerate them, and these milder forms that we are prepared to accept. This is, of course, the familiar "chang that here " yroblem that defendes not clust that utilize mind counting have other rand ¹²⁴ How can or a cordenn the forceful persuasion prac-tics of Reserved Moos" build atom Courts, for example, while overbook-ing the "train-authors" of an advertising campaiga, a military school, or a found temporal. uit seminary?

Even assuming that one has succeeded in deligesting a point beyond Even assuming that one has succeeded in delineating a point beyond which occretion pervasion is no longer tolerable, and proving that a given cut's practices fail outside the tolerable region, a second practical question remains. How can one during such the individual also stays in the cut as a retrict of middle control from one who is their because of freely adspect religious convision? In the selection of a remedy, it will be desirable to unitier procedures that trench as larlies as possible upon religious belief, ¹³⁷ bence, the remedy selected should be narrowly tailored to as ato affect only

responsible for these distance to addression and the public force of the public force

We have backness and a processor measures: I have by frequently use ones when, considering and the several in properties the properties with form of, form, participant, one (1) That is a new pilotal orbitation to a price problem may be concernable does no and new harmal custom measures mand as analysising part of the problem of the price of the second second second second second second rest to the custom problem might increase and as analysising part of the problem of the price of the second second second second second second rest to the custom problem might increase and as analysising part of the problem is might be provided on the second second second second second rest to the custom of the second 0 n viable unscention to socials for the a

ca of the world's resources. one wasfestly estroaches to cost that the state is pour of encourt designed to much the the barre of pour per resources and the read has and reforms are topoursestally) h demonst the read has not reforms are topoursestally).

- 21

those individuals whose membership in the organization is the relittle times, exceptive, or manipulative practices that "short-clacule" the autonomy of the victims. This requires an analysis of the types of every that may arise and of the results of erroneous decisions to intervene or got to Intervene.

A. ON DRAWING THE LEGENS

The argument that meaningful distinctions, capped be drawn between the " Processing administration prime from the second sec

There was the advanta to the argument. The first is that edigine a speer their indexisions to a grader verter?²⁰ of classic mind control -----

Yader All

Three 45. If VIC A4 90/4866 States (Det A4 Spatial _ 196 June 1, 197 June 1 a off ort" -----

in al 114

int of a single sentences or secol pate 4.1 Jal. Pean Heater, Heare permitted dues nut evaluate te 6, al 317 18, 327 28 (centor

w2

technoyees than other groupe, do, and gopting these techniques is the groups in insensity ¹²⁰ levels and other religious training instantions may isolate the remaining from the read of the world at solicus stages of the training grend. but the training does on involve hysiological deplation, ¹²⁰ most does the coder develop the care' Jate concerning the duties required of members. Most religious noders are careful to set out the obligations and yous of protocols in advance, violatify related to the convictions of the candidate duties members and your candidate the obligations and yous of protocols in advance, violatify related to the convictions of the candidate to determine whether the gravity related to the solid time and for the church ¹¹⁰. Not duties and the minimations, concertaines, as do religious conto, on the wash octermine whether the 5 desthood is here for him and for the church ¹¹ Nor do the major denomination, concentrate as do retigious cultu, on the weak, the dispersion or the neychologically violensible.¹¹ A number of orders, in fact, unlike psychiatric screening -a elaminate those whose interest is an expression of synchiatric or emoir and problems.²¹¹ Others require a waiting or "recoling-off" period.¹¹⁴

Encouries training programa. Outward, Bound, and military reflece training all the poet pressure to induce the individual to adopt one patients of thinking and behavior,¹⁰ bur dwy incity. If ever, we to facilitate that for all by reloaded physical adoptional MVS (build black for all by reloaded by adoption and the second MVS (build black as up feeling of dead, WCM, [bill, and induces to make the trainer. -------

The approximately interest in the second sec

as provida farstfakess desire firms a parine of sense, seprinces, and processes. A See provide a farstfakess desire firms a parine of sense, seprinces, and processes. A See provide a parine set of the parine and sequences and the parine and the parine and sequences and the parine and sequences and the parine and

bank) 301 [Intrus on the Landor, sayon news 100, and Bank, Scherisson of Germannie vir, in Stati-tures Executions in a Data on Occura (1979) (19.92) [Les B.L. Patt, eds. 15(4) (Interching animare proceeding of paramital sectorizations.) Whether, Jorderg and Chammer of a Sammar-face, in Humani Calabet 5 day. Avis. Proceedings & Addresson, 5930 Atomic Mennay (19) (1981). Not eds. 15.000 (Exection), jung-mathy, but (Lesmethynd for Bioman Continue).

(4) If the sense balance of the control of the sense with \$ 11 \$ 10 control of the sense of the

× -1. -1 • •

· . .

shaknes are nonnally seek home for holiday's and visions ¹⁴⁸ State requise-ments ensure that dist, hours of sizes, and living conditions are adequate to maintain hosh ¹²⁸ Albudgh peer pressure may be exploited to prumote conformity to the school's goals, such pressure is generally applied on a single reare and possikness basis, rasher than by means of sophilicitated psychological techniques almost at tapping subconcious fears, satisfies, and guilt retilings ¹⁴⁸ Thus, few, if any, other societed institutions approach either the intenal-ty, sophisticities, or completeness of the cult conducing process.¹⁴¹ A dictions to intervene to prevent abuses in this area thus does not by its own logic require intervention is other trass where the abuses are milder and more acair, retined. students are nonnally se int home for holidays and vaca

more easily resisted

The second answer considers the end-state, or result, of religious min The second adjust consider the end-take, or result, of religious hules control [1] is hydrid appear that the how how brought above to individuals and togget a instructions is more entired and the control [1] is a constraint marker than thanges in concerning the mean entired the second and the second and thanges in control for the mean without the equilation and before the finding to denote the first the the second and the second and before the finding to the finding of the the second and the second and before the finding to the finding of the the second and the second and before the finding to the finding of the the second and the second and before the finding to the second and the second and the second and before the finding to the second and the second and the second and the second and the second the second and the second and the second and the second and the second the second and the second "Markhäftist in the most welligh of Markhille, "Inter-person accounces by ei-cult members, and case studies by psychiattists and psychologias ¹⁰⁴ dupet any possibility of equating the effects of cult brainwasking with those of "Sher groups and institutions. Television commercials may induce ensels and toryor, but they rately casues mental beeadcowns; leavid training methy results in broken bones, scables, or suicide. Eiven military training, with its emphasis on replacing civilian values and thought processes with drose of the military.¹¹ does not begin to approximate the far-teaching changes induced by a lengthy stay in a Unification Church of Haro Krishas training. environment.

Useful approaches to distinguishing among the varying degrees of "deological totalum" have been developed by Dr. Robert J. Lifton, professor of synchiary at Vale Medical School. In a classic study of Churase brain-awing.¹⁴⁴ Dr. Lifton identifies a series of elegangity critical to corrective personalism, might have filled above the varying, degrees of modification by other anders of the subject.¹⁴³ These elegansis, forms a

18. Cognetiae, Jánsery Schweis in Americe, in Tress on Sciences are Borr 74 (M. O See and 1711).
19. Cognetiae, Jánsery Schweis in Americe, in Tress on Sciences are Borr 74 (M. O See and 1711).
19. J. et al. 61, 67 (M. 118) 12 (decerfs i) interd.
10. J. et al. 61, 78 (M. 118) 12 (decerfs i) interd.
10. J. et al. 61, 78 (M. 118) 12 (decerfs i) interd.
11. Science Market S

ingredient in contraste persuasion), mystical manipulation, a demand for putity, incomence on confession ("three is no environal bondage greater build, internet control of the protocol of the Capital the reflects to an independent of continuous and reflections. To write our results ((which includes the recenting of history and reflection relation of one's goal), and divergenation of existence- by which the victure comes to believe that the totalist controls his very destiny and existence. ^{Ma}

Dr. Eitron also has described a series of steps that the subject of by Lithon also has described a series of steps that the subject of overcore periods on typically undergore, regioning with assault on whethy, and sconnoung with establishment of guilt, self betrayal, arrival at a "beaking proving" binness yaid opportunity, compulsion to corders, remi-tergeration of the past, re-education, acceptance and reward. final con-energies cances elements of the old well, but the imposed thought efform elements documents the old well, but the imposed thought efform elements documents the ord well, but the imposed thought efform elements documents the new combination.¹⁰⁰ This confliations of selections constitutes a "ferterbit," or basis modification of the former self.¹¹¹ in which the system "reinterprets has bought and behavior, shifts his values, [and] records his values of relativ "¹¹¹ He "identifies with his captors, and is happy in his faith.¹¹¹¹

The first element of the matrix locks at the corrise persuasion process, not from the verspont of the subject, but from that of the individu-als who are virsing to induce the changes, it consists of a series of psychological techniques, including digitalization, idee pand other physiologi-ical deprivation, and guite manipulation; which are utilized to precipitate the series into increments the each toward value and definity change.¹⁴ e path toward value and identity change movement from step to step on th Later commentators have noted the sinking correspondence between Dr Lafen's model and thought-reform as carried out by religious cutis.³³³ Dr. Lafen himself has stated that he finds many similarities between them ³⁴⁴

Although exact quantification and thurply drawn lines will probably forever remain unatianable,³³ Dr. Liftor 's criteria appear to offer a means by which extr. me walable environment: rays be distinguished from those uses also involve the pile of influence, but are nevertheless within tolerable limits. Dr. Lifton has utilized his model to differentiate in convincing fashon between brannushing and education, psycholaerapy, and self-actualization-processes that are also surred as producing changes in values and behas ¹⁴

- 366
 Ser All (area Canizata), capes pass 9, ut 11/16

 37
 R. Linno, capes past 64, ut 337.

 368
 Hexary, capes mas 6, ut 337.

 369
 Hexary, capes mas 6, ut 337.

 370
 Ja

 371
 Ja

 372
 Ja

 374
 Ja

 375
 Ja

 376
 Ja

 377
 Ja

 378
 Ja

 379
 Ja

 371
 Ja

 372
 Ja

 373
 Ja

 374
 Ja

 375
 Ja

 376
 Ja

 377
 Ja

 378
 Ja

 379
 Ja

 370
 Ja

 371
 Ja

 372
 Ja

 373
 Ja
 </tr

CODE CIVELE 183, 187 -Wa

9.19, Exclusionsen, Harder, & Lamanola, Japan ann 207, et 183, 187 208. Histori, appare meté 6, si 1916, Isaercer en Miller Robert J. Leiter en Nares, Casa. Cése. 19, 1954 (an Fén valu subtor). Leiter from Life an invest from Die Robert J. Lifet (Kolle) auf, 1975 (and Satekultz) und schlader einemblande in the badaens carrane i Lada konsuler ander Aussiehende revendbande in the badaens carrane i Lada konsuler investaf, University supervised by the present of the Class of Millennicky pyrtologies of millionisme by the present of the Class of Millennicky pyrtologies of millionisme by the present of the Class of Millennicky pyrtologies of millionisme by the present of the Class of Millennicky pyrtologies of millionisme by the terms of the Class of Millennicky pyrtologies of millionisme by the terms of the Class of Millennicky pyrtologies of millionisme by the terms of the Class of Millennicky provides of the terms of the Class of the terms of the Class of Millennicky provides of the terms of the terms of the terms of the Class of Millennicky pyrtologies of millionisme by the terms of the Class of Millennicky pyrtologies of the terms of the terms of the Class of Millennicky pyrtologies of the terms of the terms of the terms of the Class of Millennicky pyrtologies of the terms of the terms of the Class of Millennicky pyrtologies of the terms of the terms of the Class of Millennicky pyrtologies of the terms of the terms of the terms of the Class of Millennicky pyrtologies of the terms of terms of the terms of the terms of terms of the terms of terms 4 at 11 ņ, Wought Immunity opportunity by the promy-characteristic analysis of the promy-characteristic analysis of the both induct and and 100 J a profit See yours J28 super: cf. ALS CONS CHARACTER ing to the order of the Arthout the store bird quant R. Larrow, more time 64, to 448-46. 5

ค้ามเผ .

23

herefold music, the furst part of which is consistent of again. The main part of the second states and the sec hundai that to a setu indexection appears has need as a consistence same tran-matical propagation heredry before a merichness of entries of the deside of the set dy selected be the least popped as sideline, such as poped on the set renear to be a set and the set of the set of the sequence of the set renear to be an entried to the set of the set of the sequence of the set renear to be an entried to the set of the set of the set of the set of the there is a set of the set that the set of the the set of the correcte bit own will, and that the child is in danger of both physical and the set of the set sterrite his own will, and that the child is in danger of both physical and menal haim, it becomes essential that disgnastic procedures exist for determinate he validity of the parent's claims. If the victum is, indeed, terms held partures to mind contrast and its and another and the state and the state of the parent's claims. If the victum is, indeed, terms held partures to mind contrast and its and another and will and the state of the state of the parent's claims. If the victum is, indeed, the state of the state of the state of the state parents the state state of the state of the state of the state institute of the state of the state of the state of the state institute of the state of the state of the state of the state institute of the state of the state of the state of the state state of the state institute of the state state of the state of the indicate a cult indocet one syndrom "I been include."

including abandonment of previous academic and career goals. The change are sudden and catastrophic, rather than the gradual ones that result from maturation or education

APP Reduction of cognitive flexibility and adaptability. The victum unswers questions mechanically, substituting stereotyped cult responses for his m

(1) Nationing and Numing of affect. Love feelings are repressed. The victim appears emutionally flix and lifetess.

(4) Regression of behavior to childlike levels. The victim becomes dependent on the cult leaders and desires that they make all decisions for

319 Note 133 space 300 Ser University Value, doi U.S. 591, 513 (1972), Sherbert V. Vermer, 314 U.S. 394, 477 (1931), Compare 1: Notes, 189 24.817, 533 (1972), Sherbert V. Vermer, 314 U.S. 394, 477 (1931), Compare 1: Notes, 189 24.817, 533 (1972), Sherbert V. Vermer, 314 U.S. 394, 479 (1931), Compare 1: Notes, 199 24.817, 533 (1972), Sherbert V. Vermer, 314 U.S. 394, 479 (1931), Compare 1: Notes, 199 24.817, 533 (1972), Sherbert V. Vermer, 314 U.S. 394, 479 (1931), Compare 1: Notes, 199 (1974), Sherbert Value 1: Notes appear often the individual 1 summer here in an indicatory 310 Privilence represent an integration and intervals the individual value individual of the 198 (1994) indicator intervals and indicatory 311 Privilence represent and intervals of indicatory and indicatory in a straight of the indicator intervals intervalsed intervals of indicatory and indicatory in a straight of the indicator intervalsed intervalsed intervals in a straight of the indicatory intervalsed indicator intervalsed intervalsed intervalsed indicator of protectioning indicatory intervalsed indicatory intervalsed intervalsed intervalsed in a straight of the indicatory intervalsed indicatory intervalsed intervalsed intervalsed indicator of indicatory intervalsed intervalsed indicatory indicatory intervalsed intervalsed indicatory intervalsed in the indicatory intervalsed intervalsed intervalsed intervalsed indicatory in the indicatory intervalsed indicatory indicatory intervalsed intervalsed intervalsed intervalsed in the indicatory intervalsed in an intervalsed intervals

victum's physical appearance and expression

 $\sqrt{6}$. Preside pathological symptoms including dissociation, delusional thinking, and various other types of thoughe disorder ⁸⁴⁴

and unmulable that a method lead to the second set of annue and unmulable that a method lead set of the second between that something is second, they are readily apparent to be persons who have haven the second set is setter title ^{bar} in these cases there is build likelyhood of error.¹⁰ As the previous discussion suggests, many of these changes are so dramatic

or endown Nevertheless, mistaken diagnoses are possible. The pathology may be borderline, the examiner may be insepretaned with thought control ^{May} The parent may be antenpring to regain control for reasons unrelated to the welfare of the child, whose conversion may be genuine

Such cases raise the problem of accommodating the risks of the two types of possible errors. In Type I error, a competent induidual is treated as through he is incompetent will be penduag upon the remedy, he may be continued and subjected to therapeutic treatment designed to sure a problem Control and another to interpret in treatment beneficial to the a proceed that does not a still. Although the will presentably be discharged erroually, in the meanume be suffers a loss of personal liberry and is competied to speak with or listen to psychiatristic or psychologists who will ask him questions about his most private thoughts and feelings

In Type II error, an incompeten underidual is presumed to be rompa-tent, and his reduced of treatment is respected. As a result, po insumer see

K4 - In a believe to the advers overskered present, the transaction of the and-robust during part brunny (an imply) addiminal investigation strengthering is disposely of a state of a mill (have brunn from Curk, range an analysis of a strengthering in the strengthering is (1). The presence or groups an adverse for increasing will belies along a second of a (1). The investigation of the strengthering in the strengthering is a strengthering in the (1). The investigation of the strengthering is a strengthering in the strengthering is a strengthering in the (1). The investigation of the strengthering is a strengthering in the strengthering in the strengthering is a strengthering in the strengthering in the strengthering is a strengthering in the strengthering is a strengthering in the strengthering in the strengthering is a strengthering in the strengthering is a strengthering in the strengthering in the strengthering is a strengthering in the strengthering in the strengthering is a strengthering in the strengthering is a strengthering in the strengthering in the strengthering is a strengthering in the strengthering is a strengthering in the strengthering is a strengthering in the strengthering in the strengthering is a strengthering in the strengthering is a strengthering in the strengthering is a strengthering in the strengthering is a strengthering in the strengthering in the

(1) There will be evidence of server decary and sleep department. (2) There will be (and now discusses or mobile rise shows even this areas was in the group, even (by) mobiled who, usual the encounter with the cold, had consistent disclopediation in these darks level.

The constant groups are set parameters of the source of the formula to be set to be source of the s

c) the use of the strength of the strength of the strength of the legal labels of the strength of the stren

- . : i

taken to bring about Ms release, and the individual's stay with the cult will-Rightmar perhifts indivinitiely. The longer he remains with the group, the more enternihed the cult's control over NS psyche will become and the lower the providebility will be than he will be able to law red able one accords Since the risks of continue it membership by an unconsening individual appear to exceed them of treatment, and the time period during which those sits will operate is far kinger, it appears reasonable to accept spatial numbers of Type I error if this to feedback that they have need freely whom a ducconsenting individuale to first that they have need reely whom to inpute sestment on possibly competent objecting abults in outhorms to younderstain of the groups risk of withouther mammas 1³⁰ occitions to impose eventions in possion compress (concurs in overborns by consideration of the greater tisk of withholding treatment¹⁰ This conclusion, of course, assumes that realisely mild, noniveauve repre-dies are possible, a question which must now be addressed.

IV. REMEDIES

differentiates reventiate database of other societal issiliations that willine come degree of Coordinal and analysis on geometry and the spoted only to individuals whose need for them is demonstrable. While errors may occur, the cost of such errors can be keep within acceptable bounds by adopting appropriate procedures for diagonals and judicual review.

In the following discussion of remedies, two assumptions are a In the toriowing discussion or remedies, two assumptions are mays-first, it is assumed that the appropriate remedy varies with the stage of the process at which it is aimed.¹⁹, Second, it is assumed that first amendment constraints require that the remedy unitied at each stage be that which is least harmful in its impact on individuals in the religious group.¹⁹

A. PREVENTIVE REMEDINS

1. Identification

23 24

Perhaps the least-onerous remedy is a requirement that cuts prosclytizers identify themselves at an early stage and outline to the candulate what his Perhaps the least-oncrose remedy is a requirement that cut prochitizers (Sentify themselves at an early stage and outline to the candotts what his life will be like should be join the cult, including a description of the dutier to be performed and the benefits he will receive from organizership. Such at requirement would be stablegous to and crossistent with consumer protection rulings that require door-to-door salestmen to identify themselves and give heir affiliation.³⁶ in addition to obtaining a permet.³¹³ There is, in fact, scheme that be Unification. Church abides by (his requirement when solvering funds in places that have such requirements.³¹⁶ There is no

370. Seriel of level Winning, 277 U.S. 314, 351 (1978) (proof largend a remanable dashe stunded at integration cases it degues to reduce the time of derivenees constitution. 317 The student of provid required for imposing restrictances constitution. 318 (1978) (proof largend before constitution. 319 (1978)

٢,

endence, however, that they feel under a similar duty of disclosure when [principitung for new numbers of wight agreed a single maine ha anend existing statutes to require the same disclosure by suits when they are revealing rew members as is required when they are fundrating

Conting off" Period

Other preventive renders nught include a mandatory "recoling off"¹¹⁹ period in which prospective members are required to leave the group During this time they could be reconside their trubation, west achieve, and devide whicher to return for additional inductional¹¹⁹. Such a requirement would be more overous in its effect on religious cults that peacine through control since it interrupts the continuity of the process adult-is is ferrum to

control into a interference interference in the process solution is a memory of configuration of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the "white progress inward a condition of psychic services has proceeded "white progress inward a condition of psychic services has proceeded interfer than that of individuals who are all the point of first contact with a recruiter. Hence, a slightly more unusive remedy seems justified.

Public Education

Another preventise remody the state could employ is public education, an approach used by a recent New York State Attionay General report on the Children of God.¹⁹ Health authorities could launch educational comparison Concern of the "Treatm automates could save reconstructions compares designed to explain school age children with the mass of associating with cutor that utilize though reform methods. Such campaigns may be com-pared to prevent efforts by the state to discourse young people from sinking, dunking, and using adductive drugs ^{the}

Probabilition of Proselynzing by Cernan Groups

An additional preventive-remody_which is clearly more prepose in a flat prohibition of provelyticing, by groups that utilize intensive psychological inductionation of their members-This seems to be the theory upon which university organizations have acted in expliting Revered Moon's cover groups from certain computes.³⁴³ Such a remedy would perind the groups to continue to exist at their present levels, but it would deprive them of an experiment to exist at their present levels, but it would deprive them of an

The cases and meaning call covery of "periods in a covery rule strong set P, March A. Savan Dacksery are the Costantial Discription Dackser Medication of the Costantial Discription Date of the Costantial Discription D

mund control techniques. Such rules may be compared to existing quarantine mine control control we shall be an one of a comparison to estimate guarantees statutes.¹⁰ under which the state acts to revent contamination of outsiders by those known to have infectious diseases. Such a ban would also be similar in rationale or "snake cases" ¹⁰¹ and where which have upbed a Similar in raisonale for "indue cases "" and capters which have speen a politic noisenet raisonale to present exposing the public to harmful influ-ence. Alternatively, the state's power to regulate in the interest of public health" could be associated to dary ton's accessing to public interaction debilisting to hangue used to facilities and council, while interaction build be use of purely payebological procedures aush as guilt manipulation, tools. uos destplug and leas

5 Idensing

5 Licensing Another approach would utilize not outright prohibition, but the licensing power to forbid unqualified individuals from engaging in poscholyan day interstity that the second second second second second second second lilepinnet use of technicity music techniques by persons who are not qualified psychologists or psychiatrists. Faiture to abide by these restric-tions would be pusishable as practicing syschiatry or psychology without a licens. Maps takes have used statesting and at deast condisting the grant of Psychology was reported to be developing rules relating to pfulled by the second phartor modification, located to be applicable to trainform of un-licensed from without end to be applicable to trainform of un-licensed incomer group leaders and lay therapists.³⁴⁸ such an application approximative. sectors leavible

Request for Rescue ٨

25

A final prospective remedy or device, reminiscent of a "living will,"³⁰⁰ consists of a statement in which the individual expresses a desire to be

387 - F'F, CAL, HEALTH & SAFETE CION \$5.56-3032 (West 1950), Mich. Cour. LANS \$5 1-3 (1970)

 $\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{32} & \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{$

Cook Access (a 47) 21 Connecting, provide model 34, and 43 CV, Hardinghi and Adenses for University and the state of th

£ -

87.7

rescued should be come under the influence of a religious cult, together with a recitation that membership in any such group would be contrary to his writes. This technique is sourceones used in connection with individuals where so ecently left religious cults and are straid that they might be tengted to report the group in a morent of psychological weakness

Although it could be argued that this approach simply shifts the prob lent of accelering an individual's wishes to a more tenute paint - the Ferri of accelerating an individual's without to a movie remote point. The mix-term when he signed the discurrent - the procedure hists the advantage that, projectly used, it can avoid the problem of the deliberatily aftered generoacity whose professioned logisity if strell programmed in . When used by ext members, such "living with" can give courts an indication of what the signer's works are as a stime when both knowledge and capacity were presuming unalfected by others.³⁴⁴

Of course, in thing prevents cult leaders from requiring their followers to sign winds, storeness coloring that moders from requiring the conducts individual's free decision, resulting in a parental "battle of the forms." Sull, if it should appear to the court that the first document, unlike the second, was signed at a time when the relatividual was under no pressure and Second, was updata a rate when the instructure and under inspectively and was making free chose, to be decision represend by this document should be respected. This conclusion expresses an institum that individuals should be permitted personal choices among possible futures and that there choices are entitled to logal periodic in against influences that can reverse such choices by triaking the individual less autonomous ³⁹²

B. PAUSDOCIOS REMINES

Question-viction is justice the cult, extracation generally requires for the intervention, by either the state or a private individual, and the terrolet accordingly, becaue unvergenerum. These may include self help remedies. as ac's is actions in which various types of pidicial assistance sie sought

Self Help and Dependemming

Prior to the development of conservatorship proceedings to remove cult socialistic from the group, the main remedy available to a parent or friend was veil Felp. This remedy is still used in jurisdictions where conservatorship and simulat cen edies are not available

drivelf help, the parents of a cult youth abduct the member from the (i) our replace parents of a Composition acoust the interment income our residence of from a stress concert, usually by force, and transport him to a U in events of the own for "reprogramming," a former of matabase resource therapy designed to resultate the effects of cuts conditioning and restore the user mismental independence. "The deprogramment, who may himself be

We derived the transport proved if the field are the address that address the standard set of the standar

(dare) , or paints sworn to and subscript deeder me on this -- deday of

 $\begin{array}{c} (u) = (u)$

. •

ŧ

an ex cult member; ^{Ma} typically challenges the basis of the adherent's de-pendence open and trust in the cult leaders and attempts to show hum that he has been manipulated and opped ^{MA} ble may demonstrate that the suit has been naarpulated and object "" for may communizer una use sour leafur her in lucury a fast source members do not know, while the member's own standard of living and that of the task and file unembers has been estimately source "" He may priori out inconsistencies in the cell's theological beliefs or altempt to show that they are contraduced by Tubbeat the dependence of the second s to previous needs 40

in provide recta --The typical cult member at first responds passively, by charsing, or pretrining not to hear what the deprogrammer is saying.⁴⁰ (concentry, however, the deprogrammer will succeed in engaging the individual's atte-tion and will manage to draw him into an exchange-office as an any one.⁴⁰ One the provide "opena up." the deprogramming proceeds are approached byets of false betiefs and programmed-fin response are provided any 4th Soon their course a "breaking point," often a highly errotional source during which the individual may laugh, weep, embrace the deprogrammer, or request to we his parcers.⁴⁰ At this point, the individual often a presense invisuation at the cult for the theff of his mind and personality.⁴⁰ After a successful deprogrammed between sually follows a period of several moughs. successful deprogramming there usually follows a period of several months during which the individual undergoes a painful readjustment to fife outside the cult ^{see} Unit full integration occurs, the individual may experience

(a) $f \in I$. Protoc, space mode 21, at 60, 71-72, 97 (excurs) an reaganeses a during emprovage energy and $g \in G$ is the protocol $g \in G$ is the protocol $g \in G$ is the protocol G (constant, responding to the protocol G (constant) and G (constant) an

In the theorem 1 word on the status are statistical and regardly functively 0.01. See 18 before, region and 0.4 at 111 (17), the order of the basis on the op 18, meaning and any. The statistical plane of the statisti la úlu , u 79 H Na ...

54 .

ы

and the set of the set

mends of Introspection and degression, during which he is again susceptible to an approach by the cult ⁴⁰ La members frequently band together in discussion groups to all cash cather's progress toward areal insight and realprisment to life in the community ⁴⁰ Allwords accurate entimeses are difficult in cohern. It appears that approximately 1,600 deprogrammings have been sempted in the last few yreas, a majority of them successful ⁴⁰ Prohops parily because of their soccess, dynagrammers have been severity contextually religious cults, who have filed both civit and criminal actions against presents and depro-grammers in several parts of the county.⁴⁰ Law endowment authorities frequently decline to proceed with charges on the ground that these are "finally market" has reached outside the courts ⁴¹ is a some case, grand bries have relied bits of both county.⁴¹ Data indextment against the cult laders for maintaining the youths in a state of unlardial imperiationnes to psychological mean ⁴¹. Critics of deprogramming argue that these methods annue it o nothing less than an stack on freedom of religions,⁴¹¹ that they in themselves constinue a branwash.⁴¹¹ and is noot proceed with a state the indexteent during hamash.⁴¹² and that they promote violench⁴¹⁶ as well as distrumbetments use to lider and that they proceed with a state to consider deprogramming to be simply alood by which some parents are been on-their influents over children who reject them and that it values.⁴¹⁰ Declastric counter that strong measures are methods areas to consider deprogramming a span to reject them and that and unlare the relies to measer that unlare the strong measures are methods and that and their influents or years of conditioning.⁴¹⁰ and that strong it those who there influents or years of conditioning.⁴¹⁰ and that strong it these who are measer to reaser the influents or years of conditioning.⁴¹⁰ and that strong it is boot in the strong it is thow the strong and provide that the strong measures are metho

In child of these be beginalized, in strang proof to mail be gradual and homosology for toose transmit, Open larves from Chab, range note 1815 (model as call modeler expenses pro-basis transmit, Open larves from Chab, range note 1815 (model as call modeler expenses pro-basis to provide a strands, rest using restances model). 2017 (type larves from Chab. Taylor note 133 48. Tender, range note 1810 49. T. Friedrich, range model 181 40. The friedrich, range model 181 41. The friedrich range of the friedrich of the friedrich of programming the Article of the strategies of the friedrich of the friedrich of the friedrich of the friedrich or of the distance of the friedrich of the distance of the friedrich of the f

Children, Input and F. II 36 (Appropriating, 2) addresses and (2) contains the interval of the strength of th

7 . 27 complete deprogramming subsequently prave if and declare that without it their freedom would have been impussible 4% Deprogrammers assert that their methods do not seek to detector religious belief, pointing out that many et cult methods for and each phases learned from the cult 4th Deprogram-ing, they argue, seeks instead to release the individual from a sate of psychological bookage which has nothing to do with true religious belief or practice 4th. In response to the argument that deprogramming its simply a reveal teamwah,th they point out that deprogramming only attempts to return the individual to bit former condution, it does not seek to implain new values, they are a new set of by alloss, or concrete the source areas to become values, impose a new set of Loyalties, or compel the young person to become a compliant son or designer.⁴³

a compliant ion or daugher¹⁰³ Psychiatrisis and psychologists are divided on the subject of forisful deprogramming carited out by lay personal. Many, while mindful of the dangers of suressful approaches, believe deprogramming offers the only effective therepy for cases of baddened, long serm inductioniano ¹⁰⁴ Others feel that a more gradual approach is preferable—one in which the depro-grammet does not press for an irringendiate breakthrough and accepts the legitimacy of the spiritual quest that prompted the young person¹⁰ spur-my ¹⁰⁴All agree that an atempt to utilize the theraperuic encounter to force the subject to accept his presents' concilior or values is allegitionals.¹⁰⁶ A musuity believe that encounter type therapy may be unnecessary and that simple supportive therapy conducted in a neural environment will permit the vixium's personality to reassert itself in time.¹⁰⁷ All agree that depro-gramming must neve include an attack on all religions or religious belief.¹⁰⁸

The defense of necessity: Many of these claims and counterclaims a the define of necessity: Many of these claims and counterclaims have been tested in cases where an usuccessful deprogramming attempt has resulted in criminal charges being lodged against the deprogrammer, his assistant, or the parents¹⁷ The charges, which may range from unlaadil ingruisonment to kidanging, use often nurvered by a defense of husilication or necessity. Sometimes called the "choice of aviis" defense, necessity is

(2) Note 65 pages (R forester, 2 can be argued that the prove is itself the product of the programmed prove the itself to be dependent of the provement of the itself to be dependent of the provement of the itself to be dependent of the provement of the itself to be dependent of the itself to be depende

recognized by the Model Penal Code¹⁴⁰ and has been adopted, either standorily or by Judicial act, in about one half of the American juris-dictions.¹¹¹ dictions

To be successfully asserted, the defense of necessity requires that the rescue, net under a belief that his intervenion is necessary to avoid an ent greater than that likely to result from inaction ⁴¹⁰ The purpose of the defense is to prevent individuals from being forced to make a Hoboon's choice, berat the law, or obey the law and germit a greater haim ⁴¹⁰ Accordungly, the remdy is not applicable where the scien that available a third choice that would have average the avail without violating a statute ⁴⁴⁰. The defense is thus available only when a parent or other rescuer can demonstrate that no legal remedias were available 433

This courts that have ensertained such cases have split widely. Some, faced with expert reatimony concerning the harmfulases of cult hire, have permitted the defense to go forward ⁴⁴⁶ Others have denied the defendants an opportunity to present such a defense.⁴¹⁷ I defense of a faceocera that doing to sould violate religious liberty.⁴⁴⁸ In those cases where the defense has been service the not forward it is essentible to move to how have been believed by been permitted to go forward, it generally appears to have been believed by the jury, as these cases have usually resulted in acquittal.⁶⁹

Because of the development of remedies that do not require the parent to take the law into his own hands, it seems lukely that the defense of necessity will recede is importance in the future. In the meaning, however, one observation may be much concerning its approximations

The fear that permitting a defense of necessity uniquely raises first amendment problems is unnecessary. The harm that mind control tech-niques can cause has been documented in a number of legislative and

Injues can cause has been documented in a number of legislative and here graves and by the defendant, then proving stress the conduct of the Proving Stress the conduct of the Proving Stress the Stress the Stress the Proving Stress the conduct of the Proving Stress the Stress the Stress the Stress the Stress the Stress the Proving Stress the Stress the

. . .

ativrney general reports ⁴⁰⁰ and is supported by a substantial body of g shological and psychiatric iterative ⁴¹¹ Thus, the constronce is usaliable body issues that have not already appeared also here. Mayopres, defrees of necessity will not ordinapits be played, be related to the surk,⁴¹¹ has rather at practices that are valuated to a panet dis numbers power of groups that happen to be religious. Religious practice or come has historically been allowed a much how is usaded of projection" religious behef and is subject to a blanching rest is a practice of the practice is weighted signing the largest to be group in practicing in This lequiry, which 'courts' faire particed considered is a defere solutions and different from those labely to be considered in a defere necessity

necessity Permitting the defense to go forward thus raises ao insurmousa problems under first amendment doctrine. The defense will lavolve has experi testimosy by psychologists, psychiatiats, and ex-cult members -regard to the practices of the group is question. The judge can easily ber material he deems scandalous, extraneous, or prejudicial.

b. Assessment of deprogramming: Whether purerial through 8 channels or as part of a self-help reacue attempt, deprogr. mining or a similar forms of confrontation therapy may well prove to Le the only certain writim cas be retrieved from a state of mind coeffect. If so, i (herapy will best avoid conflict⁴⁴ with first amendment principles if

Veragyy will best avoid cooffict⁴⁴ with first anaendanese principles (b) Separately Varenee Meeting, aspect and M. Lansvert Baser, ages (c) Nees (1, 7), 8), 88 (9, 9), (b), (b), (b), (b), (b), (b), (c) Nees (1, a) and comparing (c) approximation (c) Nees (1) and comparing (c) approximation (c) Nees (c) and comparing (c) approximation (c) Nees (c) approximation (c) approximation (c) Nees (c) approximation (c)

- 14

a Theorem and and the former the second seco

maintained within certain guidelines

(F) Involution dependiations should not proceed unless there has a prior judicial determination that the individual is incompetent or tern a prive subceat states mind control 441

(2) Therapy should not proceed until milder measures, including terminal to a reastal environment for a period of time, have failed 44

(3) Therapy should not be aired at destroying or questioning the context of the individual's religious beliefs or the truth value of such beliefs. (4) Therapy should not be arrived at reuniting the individual with his

parents or all convincing him to adopt a conventional set of values or Iterije est

(5) Through the old the forminated as six in as it becomes apparent that the polytolium has been freed of mental restraints and is able to accept or reject for the treatment.⁴⁴⁹

(6) If the therapist perceives that the individual has recovered his freedom of choice and is physically able to function outside the treatment site, the therapist should ask the individual where he chooses to go and offer sing the there here a set were as the instruction where we consist to grant and other to assist hom in making tasks a strangement. If the decipies feel is identiable to ask the instruction of the world like to return to be spacets, be should also ask how whether he wither to return to the scal. He should make clear to the includual that he is free to go wherever he chooses.⁴⁴

(7) If the therapist believes the individual would be helped by equation in group counseling with other as-cult members, he should

first accertain that the orientation of any group he recommends is therapeut-ic, rather than political or dogmatically anticult.⁴¹¹

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

(8) Whenever possible, deprogramming should be carded out by trichical psychologists or psychiatricus, or by lay individuals working under the sequenciation of a psychologist or psychiatria.

(9) Involativ dergogismong two epischilativ. (9) Involativ dergogismmung should be carried out only pursuant to a court order and with periodic reporting to the court ⁶¹⁷ (10). The court heating that results in a deprogramming order should be a comprised by dist process protection, including the right of the individual to appear, to be represented by coursel, and to persent witnesses on his own the half.⁽¹⁾

Contervatorship and Quantianship

2 Contension/Ap and Chandiasalijin All states have inensial health, probate, or conservativativp provisions that perimit family members, interested persons, or the state to take control over an incompetent person.⁵⁴ Sometimes these provisions also provide for temporary or energency guardianships or conservativorships of betef duration following a heating at which the moving pany establishes the individual's merid for protection.⁵¹³ At the end of the period, typically 20 or 30 days, the individual and his guardian or contention temporar in court, at which turn the judge decides whether the control should continue.⁵¹⁹

Individual and his guardian or conservator respress in court, at which ture the judge decises whether the control should constrain.¹⁶ Begunning in 1973, a team consulting of a court psychologist and froe atterney working for the prosecutor's officie in Prinz Cuoty, Arizona, have utilized courservatorship proceedings¹³⁷ to achieve the release of nearly two driven cult members pursuant to legal process.¹⁴⁶ The prosecutors help families clean a writ of habeas corpos ordering the cult authorities to produce the member for a court bearing on the issue of the member's competency.¹⁴⁷ In order to preven the cult is huding the victim or bandler-ring him to a distant commune, local sheriff's deputes may serve the writ with st advance norice and in the early morning hours ⁴⁴⁰ Then, teatimony or radical behavioral and menational changes is given to pervade the judge to now a temporary conscrision the court psychologis ⁴⁴⁰ At the end of the period, the maker is from the tourist or local. Other than early two dozen members deprogrammed, only one has chosen to return ⁴⁴⁰ The procedure has been upheld by local courts in Artizona, ⁴⁴⁴ although challenges are in

but y and reading. Exclanation to be the child of the second of programs of foring a many second se

Terr, D. et al. (a) lower three states in biddenes to Versionis and Executioning Conserve survey to serve in the serve to serve the server server server to serve the server server server to serve the server server

progress in other states, $^{0.1}$ and a California appellate count recently declared deprogramming carried instander a state conservatorship statute unconstitu-tional under the commissives of the case.¹ The isom has successfully performed estications of other numbers in California, Texas, New Mesko, Attrona, and Washington, D.C. ⁴⁰⁰

Given the resistant nature of mind control and the very low probability that a victim will leave the cult without outside assistance,⁴⁰ a remedy like conservations for individuals already inside the group appear to be warindable. As carried out by the Arrisona prosecutor's team, it also seems to accord with the least restrictive alternative requirement.⁴⁰⁰ The order will

Martinstell, Pell JL, 1177, at del applied by five control.
Martinstell, Pell TD, 1177, at del applied by five control.
Martinstell, Pell TD, 1177, at del applied by five control.
Martinstell, Pell TD, 1177, at del applied by five control.
Martinstell, Pell TD, 1177, at del applied by five control.
Martinstell, Pell TD, 1177, at del applied by five control.
Martinstell, Pell TD, 1177, at del applied by five control.
Martinstell, Pell TD, 1177, at del applied by five control.
Martinstell, CL, 116, CL, 1177, at del applied by five control to the set of California control providing presending on del applied by five control to the set of California control providing presending on del applied by five control to the set of California control providing presending on the set of California control providing presending on the set of California control providing presending on the set of California control providing to the set of California control prov

2

Constituted by Between stress parents as the Askelman, Call (Oct. 11, 1977) (on fits under particle anticine and Call Kaper, Parenty, Is Bin Askelman, Call (Oct. 11, 1977) (on fits under particle anticine and Call Kaper, Call (11, 11)). The Call of the produbility of interval. It is boom, many interval for the stress of another approximation of the Call (Call 11, 1977) (on fits under particle and the Call Call of the Askelman, Call (Call 11), The Call Call 11), and the Call of the Call of the Askelman (11, del 11) del (the produbility of interval). It is boom, table the call of the Call of the Askelman (11, del 11) del (the Call Call 11), and the Call of the Call of the Askelman (11, del 11), and the Call of the Call of the Askelman (11, del 11), and the Call of the Call (11), and the Call of the Call (11), and the Call of t

198 24 41 300 285 304 concerning some relations definition), Brogge, speer and 36 of 117, Cr. 1, 13 Construction, Boll on a halp derived and the second source of the second s

not issue unless a prices facto case is established that the wildlen has have nd issue unless a prime facte case is established that the vivilim has been depived of his free will and is under the control of others.⁴⁴⁷ The order provides for the conversates to be produced in court (manufassity upon removal) from the cult ⁴⁴⁸ Ahhough the writ is issued following as a spatie proceeding, this procetore is justified by the demonstrated programity of cults to conveal the individual upon receiving notice that legal action is contenguated.⁴¹⁴ At the proceeding the hydroge quations the victim, observe his demeaney, and hear psychiatic testimony.⁴¹⁷ If conservatorship orders to use the service of the nature of conservation his order to be the service of the service of the nature of conservation his orders and the service of the nature of conservation his orders and the service of the nature of conservation his orders. his demeaner, and heat psychiatic testimony." If conservationible orders issue, they spell cast the powers of the parent or conservator, including the location and type of any treatment to be given.¹¹⁹ The treatment proceeds under the supervision of the court, which may question the treating physi-cian, observe progress, or under the treatment discontinue.¹¹⁹ Al the end of the conservatorship period, the conservates is again brought isso court, questioned by the judge, and permitted to make his own choice concerning his future ¹¹⁰.

his future "" Thus, the procedure at each stage provides protections designed to ensure that the individual's autonomy is respected and that the therapy aims only at restoration of freedom of choice. The coalinement continues only for a limited period of time, unable conditions monitorid by the court. Endvida-als who have been relabilitated by such means have praised them, stating that "When the moral issue is in preserving the freedom to choose and askuciae with whom we want, our parents are correct in allowing the kids to decide. The church takes that right away."¹⁴M

A Contract-Based Remedy-Mutual "Reassessments"

3. A Controct-Based Remody—Mutual "Reasourments" A recent development is due use of a matual reasourment procedure to prompt reconductation of a recruit's devision to join the organization 4¹⁰ In this procedure, a parent or friend who seeks to question a cult member's membership in the organization approaches the member with the promise of a bargain " z , "If you intered to spind the rost of your life in that group, you owe us a week (or two weeks) of your time."¹⁰ The resulting meetings are carried out not under thek and tary, but volunating, with each side attempting to listen and understand the other's position ¹⁹ Often, parents find it necessary to modify their own views during the encounter and agree to changes in the parent-thild relationship.¹⁰⁰ An Bas Coost rabbi reports over 100 "receves" that resulted in this manner,¹⁰¹ abough the sproach over 100 "receves" that resulted in this reasoner,¹⁰¹ abough the syours. over 100 "rescues" that resulted in this manner, "I abhough the approach appears to be itersible only uluring the first few days or wreaks of the young person's involvement with the cult, since after that time the relationship is to commented as to be unsusceptible to modification by voluntary means "I the remedy also depends on the cult's willingness to permit the member to meet with the parents, a willingness which is unlikely to be forthcoming if these tops used on the second second

(4) See prevently noise (16.59 and non-separating (11) happy (4) E_{g} , (1) or 3-bries, (16.59 and non-separating (11) happy (4) E_{g} , (1) or 3-bries, (16.59 bit (from County (An.) Super, Ct. Oct. 34, 1971) (order (4) Various Saussi (reput) 41) Various Saussi (reput) (4) Various Saussi (reput) (5) Saussi (reput) (5) Saussi (reput) (7) Sau

A localization of an annual constant, constant, you be the constant, and a second of the second of t -

,

. . . .

11 - 18 - ALL CHOIS LINE SHALL AND A SHALL

ډ

Remedies Against the Cult or Cult Leaders

While self help and converse south or emedies are smed at the child, other remotions are directed at cult lengters on the cult tuell. These include civit remotions, tack as text actions and actions for equitable relial, and prosecu-tion of cult eckers under a samety of criminal standes.

• cuit exterts under a variety of criminal manues. • (1):if remodes (i) for action: Atrions is not can be brough ruber on the hill toball for damign instand, while it the inter-tion of the hill toball for damign instand, while it the inter-hiel particle name for damages to the child or to the particle action of her particle name for damages to the child or to the particle action her particle name for damages to the child or to the particle action her particle actions under which actional have been of could be here particle actions under which actional dates here not could be here particle actions under which actional dates here not could be here particle actions under values for actional dates.¹⁰ assault and botter, ¹⁴¹ and actions under values forenal certain rights statutes ¹⁴¹ for declaration of the triphis and competences of the parties. Apart from actions for the recovery of property, there are no recoveries of muosy damages haven at the time, of writing, although a number of civil suits are pending.¹⁴⁰.

Although actions for damages cannot substitute for a missing child or fulls consensate the social for the loss of months or years spent in the suit. fully compensate the victim for the loss of months or years speet in the cult, with a knish have a number of advantage. First, they can even an important deterrent effect on cults, many of which are strongly oriented toward financial power ⁶¹³. Second, since tort law is relatively free of doctrinal constraints¹⁵⁴, them actions can serve as a testing ground or laboratory for legid and is vial issues that may ultimately be incorporated into legitative solutions: ⁶¹⁴ brainly, the affect the-lact native of foor translates limits powers-mental involvement to cause of acrual er alleged abuse, thus reducing the relatively of the second of the cause of acrual end legitative regulatory impact on the groups allected and avoiding the specter of prior

(ii) Actions for the return of money or objects donated to the cult Most cults insist that the new member, on joining, immediately contribute

64 $V_{\rm c}$. In was take 66 (e/w. Text answers have also been fixed by each services against and deprogrammers $E_{\rm c}$, mores take 66 (e/w, Trut, Jan 36, 197), is 66 (Chubers of C Texas effectives and the marker of 16 year old on phone for \$100,000 for committing the nung Unia

134 off-odd parts and antice the operating of the odd parts of the odd ve Kriska tereja) 646 - See Schoppia v Unfrance (3 al May 3, 19761

cames Church, No. 16.81 (D. V). Fd. lasts are slinged to have forced the v r, which descripted has shaked to reak a of the following followed scalests: B() (concenses are also player). IS U [$\begin{array}{l} dF=4\ell,\ (0\ (symt)\ L\ deformations\ (y)\ dependences (y)\ dependen$ He Way under") 18 U S C. & 1161 11644 A ILUSC STATION G --

The set of arch, 14a. 76-83 (D. VI., Mad at, Abron Boscos J., July 18, 1979'' by Sastars of religiou

must 154, g (3), g (3), g (30), g (30), g). Hence 7.45.55 and to comparing the form of th 1977, 199, 19

nel charges. 493. See generally Ports. The Mair of the O Min.v. L. RAN 184 (1983): 494. See generally Care cell v. Constanting Thi LIP: ----iy'na

under an Alana 41

all his weekly possessions to the group and its leaders ⁶⁰ Under this requirement, remains have donated automaticles, stereo sets, back accurate, college tainon money, backs, clothing, motorsycles, and other objects ⁶⁰ Since collin generally refuse to return these objects on demand, ¹⁰ bitms may be field for the return of the property ⁶⁰ Although collection may present difficulties, there are siveral legal theories on which tack turits may be hard. Giffs to religious advisors have been act aside when derivatives took alreadings of their authority to exact "golfs" from individuals over show they entries of the insert is unavailable or if none was idonated, and a fideniary intananage ⁶⁰ If the grouper is unavailable or if none was idonated, and a fideniary interment was too bast time and wages, or for the underlying suppression or mental businon w¹⁰⁰ If the noney or property was given in return for a promised tangetse breath, such as a cure, and the breafts never mate-taliansho, ⁴⁰ in the score is the tool concept may agine ¹⁰⁰.

b. Criminal remains. Most of the tott terrectes discussed in the previous section also have criminal analogues. These include processions of cult leaders for valueful imprisonmene, ³⁰ bideaping, ³⁰ and violation of

-

erit des names i de autorise de la comparije (est i auro erit des autorise de la comparije (est i auro erit de autorise), de la comparije (est i auro erit de la comparije (est i auro erit de la comparije (est i auro erit de autorise), de la comparije (est i auro erit de la comparije (est i auro est i autorise), de la comparije (est i auro est i autorise), de la comparije (est i auro est i autorise), de la comparije (est i auro est i autorise), de la comparije (est i

Internet in a sector of the first, DP (B) PAP, DPB (Sector), J., destanting (* TPB of the human bind(*).
 Difference in a sector of the human bind(*).
 Difference in the sector of the first of the sector of the sector

The basics' is invested. Args of Generation Encoder, survivations, and descripts, include the Generation of the state and and the state of the state and and the state of the state and and the state of the state of

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

federal statutes formulating promage and stavery ⁶⁰⁴ Ahhough actions have been brought successfully against suit leaders for violations other than those surving from managements y pointers in a state of model coupling over the state of surving from managements in a state of model coupling management such on (if the turning ration it as, ¹⁴⁴ punchandling managements), ¹⁴⁴ and beach and safety sociations²⁴ - at the time of serving only a handhal of erisminal actions are a hown to have been trought based on tealsmanagements.

In one case, ³⁴ parent had abducted two young members of a flue Knubus tempte and attempted a deprogramming, which failed when the young tertions texiciped and retroined to the cuth 10 The best's leader persuaded the two to cut-persee to bringing charges agalest the parents and pervasived the two to exceptise in bringing charge against the paratis and deprogrammers. The case year heard by a grand jury, which refused to indix, the grand jury instead indicated the cult leaders for mannaining due two is a state of unlarful imprisonment by psychological means. The charge was latter expandio to include extorion, based on an interned by the cult leader to obtain \$30,000 from one of the families on the diversitial they would never see that is no again.¹¹¹ On a motion to inspect the museles of the grand jury, the presiding logical prays the yourosulos of belowy of the case and diminised the informate ¹¹¹ Although the court conceled that intensive work hows the informate ¹¹¹ Although the court conceled the intensive work hows the informate ¹¹¹ Although the court conceled the intensive work hows the informate ¹¹² Although the court conceled the intensive work hows the informate ¹¹³ Although the court conceled the intensive work hows the informate ¹¹⁴ Although the court conceled the intensive substantial the information of the set of the set of the product the information of the set of and domains the inserticities ¹¹¹. Although the court conceded that interview physichelystes instacts assume to least as that alleged to have been unliked in connection with the two young people may prove devisitiong¹¹³ and ¹¹ may even devisor an instality to dural, is the reasy rable or logical, ¹¹¹¹ and ¹¹ may even devisor healthy beam cells, ¹¹¹¹ the court heal that this does not constitute a critera That, the court held that prevent criminal taws do not protective procelytu-

Vie. (10 U s.C. 15 (11), (13) 103 (12) (11) We At the local of initiag there is no have been as a second second second second second second second second second beat to de there is a second s

replicated in sciences inducare that cult finalers way liablect institute to build bedrappings Richer, Milliouze Armelicae, Englisering Devely, Yor Gregoriaa, May 19, 1917, et 1, cult

Schulder mensions was subtractioned in a finite register of the two finites and the deput for two concerns the start function was a finite mension of the mension label for a basis for the start of the finite start of the start of

 $p_{\rm const}$ are and a grad up and benefits in a total them hand alloss places agrees the area of the set of

\$11 Everyon was bluebaat School, Assistant Descut America, in Overen, N.Y. (Dec

:#

*** to a check and at a ····· 114 ١. Fr me successer but an tet .

•• . .

ing or regimented religious practices in the absence of fraud, deception, tatmidation, or restraint.³¹⁰

In cases involving, clear cut frauch or currectorn, indictments should withstand scrutiny. The Supreme Court bas held that religious beliefs do not about one from lashiny under kidaaping laws ⁴¹⁷ The same should be true in prosecutions for false imprisonment and involusiony servicule. The In protections for false impericonnient and involutiony servinds. The remedy, however, is relatively onerous, long prison sentences are posi-be,¹⁰ that it is labely that successful protections will only be feasible in cases where the abuse is estirame and the harm clear cut. Also, the obser-nomber of provides cases poses a putential burden on law enforcement subonties and counts¹⁰ that considerably exceeds that faponed by civit remeders, such as conservatorship or geardambilg, which utilize steam-lined procedures and modely trials, and which rely on private parties to supply much of the motivating power and energy.

Navestheless, in proper cases criminal prosocutions offer a pu reservation reason in proper take criminal prosecutions offer a potent searons for discoursely grayshic mayhem. New legislation, atmutar to that is effort in other creatises³⁰ clealing with the threat of private use of coercive persuasion, whild make criminal remotase even more frashle. A number of groups have urged the adoption of such new statutes by the folderal govername or azamskonot of current hidrapping statutes to include Ekinaping cartied cut exclusively by mental means.¹¹¹

CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION A raview of the literature suggests that religios-motivised thought reform is occurring, that it allocts usbatatal numbers of young persons and their familet, and that the motical, psychological, and societal harms is reaser as sever. Although recruitment and indecrination are carried out under colorably religious suspeces, the right to constitutional property and socie-tished because of invincently and decrypting, and because stored and indecrine and the several several several several several involved 3 lines the harms produced are (several several sever (contrastual, stil regardung, auton-should be free from state-regoletion, A yurifty of rengifier, N.S. Ayuelable, unseing fuon, unple preveous arequine carità ni froxedurer, aunoi al returniag, avicitara ba le forme, yealaise, Dugnostie procedures are available that enable the sammer to distiguithy jurithin an acceptable megin of error, herveen the followidual who is in the cult prevents to musical control, and the individual who remains there by feasi choices. Moreour, if is possible to differentiate the harmful through control practiced by such cults as the Unification Church, Itas Kithan, and the Children of Cod from other, milder forms of influence trait tourist to tested. within our society.

Consequently, there appear to be no lasuperable crustitutional, moral, or fublic policy obsizelias in the way of state or federal action detianed to truth this bouse of reliances groups into utilize black results, black black decrements and interesting of the utilize black results, black black there is a second state of the second black black black black black there is a second black black black black black black black black there is a second black black black black black black black black there is a second black black black black black black black black black almed at regulating the private use of mind control by religious or poeulo-religious groups appear to be fully permissible and, indeed, idearable.

116. 20 117. Charries & Underd Raters, 126 U.S. 435, 440 (1546) 119. Charries & Underd Raters, 126 U.S. 435, 440 (1546) 119. R.J. N.Y. Press, Low 18 PR (5), 53100 (1647 address) (177) (second degree sales of the same share the same second second second second second second balances, positivate in terms of up to 23 press). Remain 181 in 2000, 137 20 (second degree balances, positivate in terms of up to 23 press). Remain 181 in 2000, 137 20 (second degree balances, positivate in terms of up to 23 press). Remain 181 in 2000, 137 20 (second degree balances, positivate in terms of up to 23 press). Remain 181 in 2000, 137 20 (second degree balances, positivate in terms of up to 23 press). Remain the terms sets in the terms of 199. Seconds 14 press; 129. Seconds 14 press; 129. Seconds 120 press; 120. Seconds 120 press; 121. Seconds 120 press; 122. Seconds 120 press; 123. Seconds 120 press; 124. Seconds 120 press; 125. Seconds 120 press; 126. Seconds 120 press; 127. Seconds 120 press; 128. Seconds 120 press; 129. Seconds 120 press; 120. Seconds 120 pr · · · · · 2712

(2) "Investigating Cults," Richard Delgado, New York Times, December 7, 1978

LOS ANGELES ---In the alternatiof the Jammirum tanguly in Guyana, many critics have domanded United States Government intervention in connection with such groups as the Uniferation Courch, Symmum and Have Krishna, chiming that they peroch distant of society, domand alternadustant of society, domand alternadustant of society, domand alternadustant of society, domand alternadustant of society, domand alternaphening-cally manipulative taxies in seconding and industriancing new members.

Government spokeness have replied that without exidence of specific criminal activity, the statecanentact, for summing segment:

The Piert Associations the birds of the Statements with relations Marry ; prostate who undergo called indications the description of the state of the statement of the statement of the last statement in the statement of the statements, and statement of the statements, and statement of the statements, and statement of the

These associants invite analysis, if only increase of the unseeding conclution to be drawn. Frame them: If separmint groups may solve to a ventue location, subject that followers to intentive contribution data for the compressive their psychological integrity, and indectrinated that is a world view is which thereas (patronism, the cycleheleness of a theorem); puckly the means (deceptive mechanism, fundation from calony, violance, fundation from calony, violance,

A substantial body of ovidence that has appreced in hearings, superus and othert, cases involving subgroups cutints, and considerable clasical anterial suggests that the inductrimation activities of these promes are set.

Investigating Cults

By Richard Delgade

minimus. They include physical injury (resulting from incloquest dict and deep, eath-contification and in some cases deng unage) and psychiatric hum (through desolars, guilt, dostraining michal behavior).

The defenses ordinarily affected subjectly methods conduct is reduced with deen groupsfur duin juck of "simulativ" (a requirement decreing from concentration objector cases) and "contrative" — the requirement that the old catetions an overstal, rather these marries optimal yout of practice.

Haspend by the standard of the Amish parents, members of a scigine community with a long tradition of rejecting inselectionism, who rebased to send their children to high minist for four that they would learn wouldy: weys, or the California Indense who practical chief payselsm as a control inset of their applical religion, cubists' thrught-reliers practices do not present a very convincing case for protection.

The balance would thus appear to cip toward intervention. It could be argued, however, that, some of the harms by which intervention is justified are incurved feedby by consenting adults who do not nee that as herns at all. Because our policient and legal traditions discourage intervention hand eably on the duity to apprecipate individuals from themselves, a finding that the horms were voluntarily incurred would greatly weaken the case for intervention.

The process by which coils attract and inductions new members is acranged so that when the capacity for whentary choice is high, increasing of the cult and its practices is iow; when handwidge is high, capacity is redered. At the outert, the target persents decisions anding shifty is uninparted, and it is predictable that if he cust informed that the group where mentingle is anised to attend its a wellharmingh, he would react by fouring.

Later, he is given information above the identity of the group and the conditions of meriodenship, but he is permitted to here. this information only an the cell perceives that he has become so washeed by fattpe, sensory herebordenest, peer present and induced gulk and anxiety that he has lost the ability to assess it in his ordinary frames of reference.

The convert thus never has full capacity and knowledge simultaneously; one or the other is limited in a manner prearranged by the cult.

A final, practical objection is the purported difficulty of distinguishing —of "drawing the line" — between the thought-reform practices of cuits and the "brainvashing" of Jesuits, military schedus, asiasmen and others who

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

use some degree of persuanion, influence, or moral extortation in their dustings with others. Jesuits impasse cloistering or isolation of the seminarian from the outside world. Revisedists stir up feelings of guilt and sucty. Salesmen and mStary recruiters use ecargeration or concombinent to make their product seem more attractive them is is.

But while other institutions may use some of the techniques of classic thought reform, few apply them in such a veriety or wicksuch intendity as docute.

Jonits may isolate the sumisarian to promote selfaction and a deepening of his splitted resurces. But the isolation is temperary, and the order data mat such to accelerate the process by physicalization. Nor do mainstream demonitations concord the during and definitions of the extendent.

Military schools uso poor prosente and isolation. But, dist, hours of rest, and somitory conditions are maintained at an adoptate level, ohen anforced by state law.

Thus few, if any, other social institutions use conditioning techniques as pervasively, intensively or decaptively as do religious cutus.

Decisions to intervente in connection with these latter groups do and, therefore, require by their legic above intervention in other arous where the prosures are milder and more easily resisted.

Richard Delgado is visiting professor of low at the University of California at Los Angeles.

(3) "Psyching Out the Cults Collective Mania," Louis Jolyan West and Richard Delgado, Los Angles Times, November 26, 1978

BY LOUIS JOLYON WEST '

Just a week ago yeaterday, the ambush of Ren. Leo J. (Ityan and three newsioen at a jungle airstrip set of a terri-ble acquence of events that left many hundreds of people ited in the steany rain forests of Guyana. The bornbig eory cial mechanism that ground into motion in the People Transfer camp that day seems inexplicable to many and has focused stiention on the murky world of culta, but religious and nonreligious.

Historically, periods of unusual turbulence are often are romanical by the emergence of cuits. Following the fait of frome, the French Revolution and again during the indus

Louis Johon West is director of UCLA's Neuropsychlatric Institute. Hichard Delgado is a visiting professor of law af UCLA UCLA

UCLA
trial Iterolution, numerous cults appeared in Europe. The weat ward intox-inent in America Swept a myriad of religious cults toward California. In the years following the Ooki titus to a test to utopian cults were established hr e. Most were religious and lasted, on the average, shout 20 years, the secular yarlety usually endured only half instone. The present disturbances in American culture first weiter and the average shout 20 years, the secular yarlety usually endured only half instone. The present disturbances in American culture first weiter an induction of an unprecedent of a profound crisis in values in response to unprecedent ed allivence, on the one hand, and potential thermonuclear house out in the other. Our youth were caught up in three rule times, and the response to unprecedent ed allivence, and the recisi injustice, and green interations, including individual and institutional error pomic monopolies, black, against positical and evolonomic monopolies, black, against positical and evolutions, including individual and institutional error informations, including individual and institutional error informations, including individual and institutional error informations and ylolent predators took an awul foil anking the counterculture's hopkons in the late 1960. Heary first to form colonies, now generally calid commune, there unred to the apparent security of paternalistic resitiguous and securits cults, which have been nulliplying at an atomshing rate ever since.
Those communes that have coduced period and the origination of a culture in the interval in the site of the apparent security of paternalistic resitiguous and securits cults, which have been nulliplying at an atomshing rate ever since.
Those communes that have coduced period and the development of power herersches controlling resources, while communes of power here the provided of the provided of the proves here the provided of the provided of the provided of the presentation of a provided of the provided of the

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

tess regruiters. Many cruior inchniques that in some re-apecta reservice there taken in the forgetui politikal indoc-trination prescribed by kilo Takitung aurior the commu-nat revolution and its aftermining the chimes tech, nauca, described by the Chinese as "thought reform" pr "kicological remotions," were tabeled "brainwarbing" in 1950 by the Americal bornalise Subard (fusiter, Such nettods were subsequently subled in depth by a number of Westorn scientials and Boga behing summarized much of the research in a monograph, "Correlys Persussion", publiched in 1961.

published in 1991. Successful indecirination by a cult of a recruit to likely to require most of the following demonta-recommenting of the special are manipulation of his and recommenting to a second second and information to our of over channels of communication and information the second second second second second second second second the second tion

Approximately and the second s the group: -Alternation of harshness and lentency in a context of

discipline; Pret pressure, often applied through ritualized "sizes i pressure often applied through ritualized "sizes" gle sessions." generating guilt and requiring of a confer-tions. - Instatute by secondary all powernit host. that the

Belated Blery on Pege 2.

protonged exploitation, auffering and cost convention Many such refugees appear dozed out confused, unable to sy resume their previous way of his and fourth of thing copy

Maily such reingers appear used out contracts, unany user resume their previous way of its or it for it of a succept (ured, panished and retarned to the cutil "Lecting" to a frequent phonomenon, with the ex-cutits during off into duassociated states of altered concrisions: ("The ford,") quent symptom of the reingers include depression, rider se-ciliveness and a general sense of discretation, often te-companied by frightening impulses to return to the cult and throw themselves on the mercy of the leader "This suggests that is lety may we'l wish the consider ways of preventing its members, particularly the young isonally and even physically hard a techniques of nee-sonated by arents can inform themselves and there children sout calls and the date, when proceeding of the substant pack flower when proceeding the first and inter-tion travitingly becoming lost in out that there exclude ingleadly and even physically hard a techniques of nee-sonated by arents can inform themselves and there children substant based to disconting the time the system is provided by the byte of the onsider the potent, using new physical provide the potent. The substant is the or court action—it is necessary to consider the potent it on a guaranteed by the byte Amendrand.

Sion as guaranteed by the First Amendian. The first of two for the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of two for the second state of the second stat

lieve in a system that others find bizarre or ludicrous, so 2 clear is powerless to interfore, Religiously motivated con-duct, however, is not protected absolutely. Instead, it is subject to a bulancing test, in which contast weigh the in-terest of society in regulating or following the conduct gainst the intervst of the group in carrying a cost. How can concer less protect the interview of the object al and psychological harm, from stufff-ation to be ability by to act autonomously, from loss of vial years of his life from dehumanizing exploitation-all without interferring with his recoden of choice in negate to religious practices? And, while protecting religious freedom, how can society protect the family as a social institution from the increase of the cult as a conjecting super-family.

And, while the devices a social institution front the inchace of the cult as a competing super-family? A number of legal cases involving polygamy, blood transfusions for those who object to them on religious grounds and the state's interest in prote deg children from religious zealory suggest that the courts with hold these interests to be constitutionally adequate to check the more obvious abuses of the cults. Furthermore, the cult, there ost is likely, to be found weakened by lack of "encerty," a requirement deriving from concentious collection and targe interest to take the truthermore the cult, a requirement deriving from concentious collection and targe interest.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PSYCHING OUT THE CULTS' MANI

Centianed from First Page exemption cases, and tack of "centrality," or importance of the objectionable practices to such essential religious functions as worship.

To be protected by the First Amendment, religious con-duct must arm from theological or moral modifies rather than avance personal convenience, or a desire for power. Such conduct must size constitute a central or indispensa-•

Such conduct must also constitute a central or indispensa-ble elervent of the religious practice. Mary religious cuits demonstrate an extreme interest in financial or political aggrandizement, but little interest in the spinituril development of the faithful. Bocause their re-ligious or theological core would not seem affected by a prohibition against deceptive recruiting methods and coer-cive techniques to indoctimate and retain members, it is likely that the courts would consider the use of such meth-ods neither "sincers" nor "central." "Thus, the constitutional balance appears to allow

Thus, the constitutional balance appears to allow intervention, though it could to objected that obnoxious practices which might otherwise sutify intervention abouid not be considered harmful if those experiencing them do so voluntarily and do not see them as harmful at the time

But is coercive persuasion in the cults inflicted on per-sons who freely choose to undergo it—who decide to be unfree—or is it imposed on persons who do not truly here it of their own free will? The decision to join a cult

howe it of their own free will? The decusion to jun a cult and underge drastic reformation of one's thought and be-havioral precesses can be seen as similar in importance to detailors to undergo surgery, psychotherapy and other forms of medical treatment. Accordingly, it should be protected in the same nanner and to the same degree as we protect the deciman to undergo medical treatment. This means the deciman to undergo medical treatment. This means the deciman to undergo medical treatment. This means the deciman to undergo medical treatment. This at a minimum, that those making such deciman do so with a both full main capacity' and with a complete "knowl-dogo" of the choices offered them. In other words, they should give "fully informed consent" before the process of indocurination can be initiated.

should give "fully informed consent" before the process of indocutination can be initiated. A review of legislative reports, court proceedings (in-cluding cases involving conservatorships, or the "defense of necessity" to vidnapme proceedings. In the considerable chines material makes place that the cuil-joining process is often not fully concensual. It is not fully concensual be-cause "knowledge" in al "capacity" - the servential elements. of legally adequate consent—are not simultaneously pre-sent. Until cuits obtain fully informed consent from pros-pective members giving permission in advance to apply the procedures of indoctrination, and warning of the potential risks and loase, it appears that society may properly take measures to protect meel against culture interfere with the voluntarily chosen reignous behavior of adult citizens. ...Most young people who are approached by cultus re-ctrufers will have relatively unimpaired "capacity". They may be undergoing a momentary state of frigue, depres-sion, or horedorm, they may be worried about came, a sep-vation from. Intro. Interfere with a person and with the restructor were to approach such a person and with the commentary state of a person and with the restructor were to approach such a person and intit usive hinkit accument age are reducer for a toil, such as the Unification Church, the target person would likely be on gurd.

first and the role the recruit is expected to play in it until the young person has become fatigued and suggestible. In-formation is imparted only when the target's capacity to analyze it has become low. In other words, when the re-cruit's legal "capacity" is high, his "knowledge" is not, its for the reverse obtains. Consent given under such circum-stances should not deserve the respect afforded ordinary desired commended shulls. decisions of competent adults.

decisions of competent adultations in the second se political campaigns, army training camps, Jesuit semia-aries -- that use influence, persuasion and group dynamics in their normal procedures

and burdens of the priesthood, in fact, he is warned in ad-vance and is given every opportunity to withdraw. In fact, few, if any, accial institutions claiming First. Amendment protection use conditioning techniques as in-tens», deceptive, or pervasive as those employed by many contemporary cuits. A decision to intervene and prevent abuses of cuit proselytising and indoctricating does no. by its logic alone dictate intervention in other areas where the abuses are milder and more easily controlled. To turn again to the sad case of the Peoples Temple, it seemed to be, for some years, a relatively small and, in its public stance, modesais cuit, its members dihered from those of most cuits. Many were older people, many were black, many were enlisted in family units. Neverthelecs, from its origins, based on professed ideal of racial harmo-ny and economic equality, the cuit gradually developed ity-,

from its origins, based on professed ideals of racial harmo-ny and economic equality, the cult gradually developed ir-plcal cullist patterns of coercive measures, harsh practices, suspicions of the outside world and a seige mentality. I may be that these dravelopments comprise an institu-tional disease of cults. If so, the recent events in Guyana pose a new warning of continuing dangers from cults. For as time passes, leaders may age and sicken. The cult's characteristically rigid structure and its habitual deference to the jeader as repository of all authority leaves the mem-bership vulnerable to the consequences of incredible er-rors of judgment, institutional paranois and even usranged behavior by the cult's chief.

behavior by the cult's chief. Perhaps the tragedy of Jim Jones' Peopler Temple will lead to more comprehensive and scientific studies of cult phenomena. Perhaps it will lead our society to a more reasoned public policy of prevention and intervention against Aurther abuses by cults in the name of freedom of religion. If so, then perhaps the disaster in Guyana will have some meaning stor all.

C. STAFF INVESTIGATIVE GROUP SUMMARY OF JANUARY 15, 1979, LETTER AND ENCLOSURES FROM PROF. RICHARD DELGADO TO HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

Committee qu Anternational Relations

January 23, 1978

TO: Files of the Guyana Investigation

FR: Bob Huber

RE: Delgado Legal Opinion on the Constitutionality of a Committee Inquiry into Jondstown Incident

BACKGROUND

On January 15, 1979 the Committee received from Richard Delgado, Visiting Professor of Law, UCLA, a legal opinion regarding the constitutionality of any future Committee inquiry into the Jonestown tragedy. Delgado also gave his view on the feasibility of distinguishing between a bona fide religious group and a religious "cult." Delgado's opinion was in response to Chairman Zablocki's letter of December 21, 1978 requesting Delgado to address those particular issues.

DELGADO RESPONSE

Delgado's response is based on two assumptions. First, the future inquiry may extend beyond the Jonestown inquiry and second, the Committee's interest in religious groups and cuits lies in their potential for embarrassing the U.S. or interfering with the attainment of U.S. foreign policy objectives. Delgado's response can be summarized as follows:

- A committee inquiry is constitutionally defensible since the activities of cultist organizations pose potential, if not actual, problems.for U.S..international.relations;

organizations pose potential, if not actual, problems.for U.S. international relations; . Religious freedom embraces 2 aspects. The first, the right to believe, is absolute. The assumption, is therefore, that the prohibition against interference with religious belief would also extend to Congressional hearings on the subject. The second aspect, religiously motivated conduct, unlike belief, is not protected absolutely. Courts assess the legitimacy of official action that infringes on religious conduct by means of a balancing test, in which the stat's interests in regulating or limiting the conduct are balanced against the interest of the religious organization carrying it out. Applying this standared to the case of the People's Temple, the future inquiry would stand scrutiny. The harms- possible impairment of U.S. international relations- are of the highest order while the infringement on religious liberty likely to arise from a congressional hearing is minimal. However, the Committee's inquiry should be framed exclusively in terms of conduct falling within the Committee's purview to avoid any significant interference with religious belief; Defining the tare "wulfe" terms of the light on constitutionally. The

- Defining the term "cult" serves little purpose legally or constitutionally. The only legally significant fact is activity. If it appears that a group of any kind, cult or non-cult, is interfering with legitimate state interests (including the conduct of international relations) then scrutiny is warranted. It would be a mistake to concentrate attention on an organization simply because it seemed "cultic". The Committee should be more concerned with specific conduct that with the peculiarities of an organization's beliefs.

ENCLOSURES

Delgado provided several enclosures with respect to First Amendment limitations in investigating cults or legal remedies against certain practices of religious cults. The enclosures also attempted to draw some distinctions between "cults" and other religious organizations. The enclosures are briefly summarized as follows:

- Cults are characterized by strong leaders, possess some revealed "word" in the

Committee on International Relations

form of a book, manifesto or doctrine, create fortified boundaries confining their members in various ways and attack those who would leave as defectors. The cults tend to view the outside world with increasing hostility as time passes and as the organization ossifies.

 Recruits are successfully indoctrinated by isolation, manipulation of the environment, control over communication, early stimulation of uncertainty and fear as well as juy and certainty as rewards for surrendering self to the group and through renunciation of self, family and previously held values, designed to increase the psychological distance between the recruit and his previous way of life.

- Religious conduct, if it is to be protected by the First Amendment, must stem from theological or moral motives rather than avarice or a desire for power. Such conduct must also constitute a central or indispensable element of the religious practice. As such, because their religious or theological beliefs would not seem affected by a prohibition against deceptive recruiting methods and coercive techniques to indoctrinate and retain members, it is likely that the courts would consider the use of such methods neither "sincere" nor "central". Secular, rather than religious objectives such as amassing of wealth, political aims etc., lack this centrality as well.

- The decision to join a cult, and the free choice to undergo a cult's indoctrination process should be protected if the decision is fully consensual. This involves full mental capacity and complete knowledge of the choices offered them. However, the cult jaining process is not fully consensual. Knowledge and capacity, the essential elements of legally adequate consent are not simultaneously present. When capacity is high, knowledge is not. At later stages of indoctrination, the reverse is the case. Until cults obtain fully informed consent from prospective members in advance to apply indoctrination, without violating the principle of non-interference in voluntarily chosen religious behavior by adult citizens.

- If intervention against cults that emply coercive persuasion is consistent with the First Amendment, a line must be drawa between cults and other organizations. It is possible to make such a distinction. Few, if any other social institutions use conditioning techniques as intense, deceptive, or pervasive as those employed by many contemporary cults. These conditioning techniques include such practices as insistence on confession, use of cliches and thought-terminating phrases, self-betrayal, degradation, sleep deprivation, and other techniques designed to precipitate movement from step to step on the path toward value identity change.

The conclusion that harm to the individual due to cultist indoctrination is nonconsensual and therefore justifies societal intervention is complicated by a further circumstance peculiar to situations involving mind control. The very factors of stress, coercion, etc., that cast doubt on the validity of consent also give rise to the possibility of the presence of individuals, who because of "programming", no longer view the indoctrination process as harmful. In this case, societal intervention is justified if it appears the indoctrine is incapable of fully understanding the conditions to which he has been subjected that account for his recent change. Factors that indicate this possibility include sudden, drastic alteration of the individual's value hierarchy, reduction of cognitive flexibility (e.g. the individual gives stareotyped cult responses to questions posed to him), repression of love feelings, childlike regression behavior, physical changes (i.e. weight loss) and possible pathological symptoms.

Committee on International Relations

- In diagnosing nonconsensual behavior resulting from cultist indoctrination, two possible errors can result. First, a competent individual may be treated as incompetent and may subjected to cure a problem that does not exist. Second, an incompetent individual is presumed to be competent, his refusal of treatment is respected, and no measures are taken to bring about his release from the religious cult. Since the risks of continued membership by an unconsenting individual appear to exceed those of treatment, it appears reasonable to accept small numbers of the first type error in order to minimize the second type error. This assumes remedies are relatively mild.

treatment, it appears reasonable to accept small numbers of the first type error in order to minimize the second type error. This assumes remedies are relatively mild. - Remedies to cultist indoctrination of individuals must be utilized in a manner which is least harmful in its impact on individuals in the religous group. Remedies include two types, preventive and post-induction. Preventive remedies include requiring cult proselytizers to identify themselves and the requirements and benefits of membership, a requirement for a cooling-off period in which prospective members must leave the group in order to reconsider cult membership, public education to acquaint school-age children with the risks of cult membership, a prohibition on proselytizing by groups that utilize intensive psychological indoctrination of their members, licensing of individuals engaged in behavior modification techniques, and the use of "living wills", where an individual states that he wishes to be rescued from a religious cult should he join any such group. Post-induction fremedies include self-help and deprogramming, conservatorship and guardianship proceedings (proceedings permitting family members, interested persons, or the state to take control over an indoctrinated cult member for a designated period of time), mutual reassessment (a process by which a parent or friend questioning an individual's choice in joining a religious cult can, with the consent of the individual, meet with the individual for a short period of time in an attempt to change his mind about cult membership), and legal remedies, factuding prosecutions of cult leaders for unlawful imprisonment, kidnapping, health and safety violations and other violations of various statutes. This final legal remedy is relatively more and other violations of various statutes to include individual proceedings for consent of the individual met to the problems of the individual for a short period of time in an attempt to change his mind about cult membership), and legal remedies, inclu

In conclusion, there appear to be no insuperable constitutional, moral, or public policy obstacles in the way of state or federal action designed to curb the abuses of religious cults utilizing deceptive and harmful tactics in recruiting and indoctrinating young members.

The full text of the letter and enclosures supplied the Committee on the subjects discussed in this memorandum will be maintained in Committee files on a confidential basis, per the request of Professor Delgado.

D. DECEMBER 21, 1978, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO PROF. NORMAN DORSEN

Committee on International Relations

December 21, 1976

Norran Dorsen, Esq. Professor and Director New York University School of Law 40 Mashington Square South New York, N.Y. 10012

Dear_Professor Dorsen:

The Committee on International Relations is conducting an inquiry into certain aspects of the assassination of Congressman Lee kyan and the resulting tragedy at Jonestown, Guyana. A fuller and more formal hearing into the matter may be required after the 96th Congress convenes January 15, 1979.

Secause of pertinent jurisdictional and other important considerations, the Counittee will be only tangentially concerned with the beliefs and dogmas of the People's Temple. However, given the primery of the First Amendment religion guarantees in our jurisprudence, we do feel the necessity of acquainting ourselves the the constitutional principles limiting and shaping Congressional power to inquire into the workings of an organization that has been denominated a religious group. In addition, we are also interested in learning how you might distinguish between a bona fide religious group and what in the current context has been described as a "cult".

I recognize that there is little blackletter law that can be cited on this issue. Rather, we are much more concerned with the best assessment you can give to guide us in making as complete an inquiry as possible without needlessly intruding into areas of religious principle marked off by our Constitution from government regulation.

Any response you may kindly see fit to provide will remain in the confidential control of the Cormittee unless and until we would ask your permission to do otherwise.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Chairman

E. JANUARY 25, 1979, LETTER FROM PROF. NORMAN DORSEN TO HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

22 East 40th Street New York, New York 10016 (212) 725-1222

Norman Dorsen

Please reply to (. A C L U X N Y U Law School New York, N Y, 10012 (212) 598-2555

January 25, 1979

Hon. Clement J. Zablocki Chairman Committee on International Eelations House of Representatives

20515

A 1000

Dear Rep. Zablocki:

Washington, D.C.

This is in reply to your letter of December 21, 1978, addressed to me at New York University Law School concerning the Committee's inquiry into certain aspects of the assassination of Congressman Leo Ryan and the resulting tragedy at Jonestown. I am responding in my capacity as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The ACLU's view of the principles that ought to govern any investigation into so-called "cults" is as follows:

1. Investigations of "cults" by appropriate law enforcement officials are legitimate, within the bounds of normal constitutional standards. If the required threshold of evidence exists to justify a criminal investigation, including the use of subpoenas and search warrants, then a claim of religious freedom should not insulate a group or organization from such an investigation.

2. On the other Hand, constitutional standards, including the required threshold of evidence, that normally govern criminal investigations must not be lowered when the object of an investigation is a "cult" or other unpopular group whose beliefs the majority may find bizarre or repulsive. American history is replete with unconstitutional governmental investigations of unpopular political or religious groups on a basis that would not justify the investigation of more traditional political or religious groups. The long history of government infiltration of the Socialist Workers Party by the FBI now being documented before Judge Griesa in the

Norman Dorsen, Chairperson, Board of Directors 1ra Glasser, Executive Director Ramsey Clark, Chairperson, Haritet F. Pipel, First Vice Chairperson, National Advisory Council. Alan Reitman, Associate Director Bruce J. Ervis Legal Director Southern District of New York is an example. Unconstitutional intrusions were udortaten because of legitimate concerns of national security, but they were not limited by the legal standards governing such investigations. As a result, an unconstitutional government inquiry. The same danger exists with respect to unpopular religious belief systems. Their unpopularity, even their apparently birarre character, cannot alone justify government inquiry. Hard criminal evidence is required of the same kind and to the same degree as would justify a criminal investigation of an established political or religious organization, or indeed of any individual or group.

3. For the above reasons we question any legal distinction between "cults" and "bona fide religious groups." Such distinctions for the purpose of authorizing a govornment investigation seem no more justified than those between "bona fide political groups" and "fringe" or "splinter" groups. What should govern a decision to launch an investigation is evidence of criminal or other illegal conduct, not the content of a belief system, or vague suspicions of criminal conduct that may be based in part on fear and unpopularity.

4. Most of the above comments refer to the legitimacy of law enforcement investigations. The sphere of proper congressional investigation is also limited -- to the need for legislation. In our view, the legislature may not conduct an investigation that is accusatory or prosecutorial. During the last twenty five years we have witnessed many legislative investigations that exceeded such limits against unpopular political groups. We would not relish a repetition of that history in regard to unpopular religious groups.

⁴In this letter I have set out general principles that we think ought to govern the Committee's inquiry. Should you be interested in a supporting legal memorandum, we will be delighted to provide it.

Sincerely, S Norman Dorsen Chairmán

ND:ir

F. STAFF INVESTIGATIVE GROUP SUMMARY OF JANUARY 25, 1979, Letter from prof. Norman dorsen to hon. Clement J. Zablocki

Committee on Foreign Affairs

MEMORANDUM

January 31, 1979

TO: Files of the Guyana Investigation

FROM: Bob Huber, Staff Consultant

SUBJECT: Dorsen Legal Opinion on the Constitutionality of a Committee Inquiry into the Jonestown Incident.

BACKGROUND:

On January 25, 1979 the Committee received from Norman Dorsen, Chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), a legal opinion regarding the constitutionality of any future Committee inquiry into the Jonestown tragedy. Dorsen also gave his view of the feasibility of distinguishing between a bona fide religious group and a religious "cult." Dorsen's opinion was in response to Chairman Zablocki's letter of December 21, 1979 requesting Dorsen to address those particular issues.

DORSEN REPONSE

Dorsen, acting in his capacity as Chairman of the ACLU, made the following observations:

-- Investigations of "cults" by appropriate law enforcement officials are legitimate within the bounds of normal constitutional standards. If the required threshhold of evidence exists to justify a criminal investigation, including the use of subpoenas and search warrants, then a claim of religious freedom should not insulate a group or organization from such an investigation. However, constitutional standards, including the required threshhold of evidence, that normally govern criminal investigation must not be lowered when the object of an investigation is a "cult" whose beliefs the majority may find bizarre or repulsive. Unpopular, bizarre views cannot alone justify government inquiry;

-- An legal distinction between "cults" and bona fide religious groups must be questioned. Such distinctions for the purpose of authorizing a government investigation seem no more justified than those between bona fide policial groups and "splinter" groups. What should govern a decision to launch an investigation is evidence of criminal or other illegal conduct not the content of a belief system or vague suspicions of criminal conduct that may be based in part on fear and unpopularity; •

-- The sphere of proper Congressional investigation should be limited to the need for legislation in this area. Such an investigation should not be accusatory or prosecutorial;

Dorsen is willing to provide a supporting legal memorandum of ACLU's views should the Committee request it.

G. MARCH 8, 1979, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO LEO PFEFFER, ATTORNEY AT LAW

March 9, 1979

Lep Ofeffer, Esquire 15 East 64th Street New York, New York 10028

Dear Mr. Pfoffer:

The Committee on Foreign Affairs is conducting an inquiry into certain aspects of the assassination of Congressman Leo Rean and the resulting tragedy at Jonestown, Guyana. A fuller and more formal hearing into the matter may be required in the near future.

Because of partiment jurisdictional and other important considerations, the Counittee will be only tangentially concorned with the beliefs and dogmas of the Peopla's Temple. However, given the primacy of the First Amendment ready of guarantees in our jurioprudence, we do feel the necessity of acquainting ourselves with the constitutional principles limiting and shaping Congressional power to inquire into the workings of an organisation that has been denominated a religious group. In addition, we are also interested in learning how you might distinguish between a bons fide religious group and what in the current context has been described as a "cult."

I recognize that there is little blackletter law that can be cited on this issue. Suther, we do tuch nore concerned with the best essessment you can give to guide us in making as complete an inquiry as possible without accelessly intruding into areas of religious principle marked off by our Constitution from government regulation.

Any response you may kindly see fit to provide will remain in the confidential control of the Committee unless and until we would ask your / permission to do otherwise.

With best wishes, Iaam

Sincerely yours,

Chairman

CJI:bbr

H. MARCH 26, 1979, LETTER FROM LEO PFEFFER TO HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

LEO PFEFFER

ATTORNEY AT LAW 10 EAST 64 STREET NEW YORK, N. T. 10058 TRAFALBAR 8-4900

March 26, 1979

Hon. Clement J. Zablocki Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs House of Representatives Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Sir:

I am responding to your letter of March 8, in which you request my views regarding the First Amendment principles applicable to a Congressional inquiry into the assassination of Congressman Leo Ryan "and the resulting tragedy at Jonestoun, Cuyana." In accordance with that request, I suggest the following as my views on the relevant First Amendment principles applicable to the situation, noting, however, that my knowledge of what occurred is limited to what I have read in the press.

1. Initially, I think that there can be little doubt regarding the power of Congress to investigate all aspects of the assassination of Congressman Ryan, including those that concern the events that took place within Guyana, if for no other reason than their obvious relation to the inherent power of Congress to take necessary measures for the protection of its members while engaged in pursuing their Congressional duties. While this factor might not encompass the mass suicide aspects of the events, I have little doubt that there is sufficient nexus between the suicides and the Ryan assassination to justify Congressional inquiry into the former. Moreover, since the participants and victums of the mass suicide were American. citizens and the church to which they belonged had a situs in the United States, the power of Congress to investigate would seem to be clear. Even if Congress may not investigate where it has no power to legislate, it undoubtedly does have power to legislate for the protection of American citizens while they are outside the United States.

2. The fact that the beliefs of the People's Temple may appear bizarre and unacceptable to the great majority of Americans, has no relevancy to First Amendment protection. The Amendment protects the free exercise of all religions, including bizarre and unpopular ones. "The term 'religion,' the Supreme Court said in <u>Davis</u> v. <u>Beason</u> (1890), "has reference to one's views of his relations to his Creator, and to the obligations they impose of reverence for his being and character, and of obedience to his will." True enough, the Court in the same decision said that to call the Normons' advocacy of polygemy "a tenet of religion is to offend the common sense of mankind," and in the same decision the Court said that the term "religion" could not encompass the belief of the "Thugs of India" in assassination or the belief in "human sacrifices by our ancestors in Brivain." Nevertheless, it is generally accepted by courts and and constitutional scholars that the beliefs of Mormons, "Thugs of India," and of "our ancestors in Britain" in respect to human sacrifices are religions and within the compass of the Free Exercise Clause, although, as will be indicated below, not therefore completely immune from governmental restraints.

It must be noted that in defining the term religion in the draft law exemption of persons whose objection to war was based on raligious training and belief, Congress designated it as "balief in relation to a Supreme Being involving duties superior to those arising from any human relation, but _not including_/ essentially political, sociological, or philosophical views of a merely personal code." It is conceivable that a court might hold that in view of Jones' dissatisfaction with America's capitalist economy and his considering migration to the Soviet Union, his beliefs and those of his followers were basically political and did not qualify as "religious." However, I doubt that the Supreme Court would accept so narrow a definition in passing upon the applicability of the Free Exercise Clause to the Jonestown tragedy.

3. I can see no constitutional distinction between religions and cults, and I am not aware of any court decision, at least at the appellate level, that makes such a distinction in applying the Free Exercise Clause. Assuming that Jones and his followers were sincere in their beliefs regarding the dogmas of the People's Temple - whatever those dogmas might be - and these beliefs encompass views on man's relation to his Creator, the Free Exercise Clause is applicable to them to the same extent as it is to adherents of the most orthodox and respected religious creeds. Both homicide and suicide, even mass suicide, have a long and respected tradition in the history of religions. See, Numbers, ch. 25; 1 Maccabees, ch. 2; 2 Maccabees, ch. 7. The First Amendment test is sincerity of belief not its acceptability to others, even if they be the majority of the nation. See <u>United States</u> v. <u>Ballard</u> (1944).

4. Since Congressional power to investigate the operations of groups is as broad as its power to legislate on the basis of its findings, it follows that its power to inquire into the workings of religious groups depends on the scope of its power to legislate in respect to its findings. The legislative power of Congress encompasses protection of the life and safety not only of a member of Congress abroad in pursuance of his Congressional duties but also of American citizens temporarily resident in another country, at least insofar as the exercise of the power does not infringe upon the sovereignty of the other nation. To bring the issue closer to the Jonestown situation, it would well oe within the power of the United States government, acting in the capacity of <u>parens patriae</u>, to deny visas to parents who seek to bring their children into a war zone in another country. See <u>Jacobson</u> v. <u>Massachusetts</u> (1905). It follows from this that in order to exercise that power effectively the Government, including the legislative branch which might determine that appropriate legislation is called for, has constitutional power to make an investigation for that purpose.

5. In respect to private citizens who are adults, governmental power might not be quite as obvious, but it is nevertheless present for at least two reasons: First, what happens to American citizens while they are in another country can certainly affect the relations between the American government and that of the foreign country. Secondly, American lives are assets of the American nation, which therefore has the right to protect them, at least to the extent that its action does not infringe upon the sovereignty of another mation. Denial of a visa to visit a country in which American lives may not be safe is obviously within the power of the American government. Intelligent exercise of that power may well compal the American government and its legislative branch to conduct investigations for that purpose and to compal the attendance and testimony of witnesses at such investigations.

6. That the government has power to act in respect to the events in Jonestown, and hence power to investigate does not mean that its power to investigate is unlimited. NBOWD the legislative and subsidiary investigative powers are subject to the First Amendment's restrictions on laws prohibiting the free exercise of religion.

7. On the other hand, it is almost a truism that while the right to believe is absolute, the right to act is not. <u>Cantvell</u> v. <u>Connecticut</u> (1940). Hence it is within the constitutional power of government to restrain action that presents a clear and present danger to a substantial interest which the legislature has the power to protect, or where there is a compelling societal interest justifying restraint upon religiously motivated action in a particular situation. However this test is worked, it seems clear that in the present instance it is within the constitutional power of Congress to seek by legislation to preventing the Jonestown incident.

It is well settled that no matter how the Free Exercise Clause is defined there is no constitutional right to exemption from military service because of religious objections to war. <u>Hamilton v. Regents of the University of California</u> (1934). If religion does not immunize a person from prosecution and punishment under the conscription laws, it certainly does not immunize him from responsibility under appropriate laws aimed at protecting the lives of American citizens even while they are within foreign countries. Particularly pertinent is what the Supreme Court said a century ago in the Morman polygamy case of <u>Reypolds</u> v. <u>United</u> <u>States</u> (1878):

> ***Laws are made for the government of actions, and while they cannot interfere with mere religious belief and opinions, they may with practices. Suppose one believed that human sacrifices were a necessary part of religious worship, would it be seriously contended that the civil government under which he lived could not interfere to prevent a sacrifice? Or if a wife religiously believed it was her duty to burn herself upon the funeral pile of her dead husband, would it be beyond the power of the civil government to prevent her carrying her belief into practice?

At the very least, it is within Congressional power to explore the practicality of means to prevent such happenings as the Jonestown tragedy.

8. My conclusion, therefore, is that it is well within Congressional power to inquire into the workings of the People's Temple in respect to their relationship to the Jonestown incident. I need hardly add that while the First Amendment does not preclude Congressional investigation into that incident, under the Fifth Amendment witnesses called to testify in such an investigation may not be compelled to incriminate themselves.

I trust that the views expressed herein will be of some value in the inquiry which your Committee is uniertaking.

Respectfully yours, 1.00

TABLE OF CASES

Cantwell v. Connecticut, 301 U.S. 296 (1940) Davis v. Beason, 133 U.S. 333 (1890) Hamilton v. Regents of University of California, 293 U.S. 245 (1934) Jacobson v. Massachusetts, 197 U.S. 11 (1905) Reynolds v. United States, 98 U.S. 145 (1878)

United States v. Ballard, 322 U.S. 78 (1944)

2.

I. STAFF INVESTIGATIVE GROUP SUMMARY OF THE MARCH 26, 1979, LETTTER FROM LEO PFEFFER TO HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

Committee on Foreign Affairs

April 2, 1979

TO: Files of the Guyana Investigation

FR: Bob Huber, Staff Consultant

RE: Pfeffer Legal Quinion on the Constitutionality of a Committee Inquiry into the Jonestown Incident

MELIORANDUM

BACKCROUND

On March 26, the Committee received from Leo Pfeffer, Attorney at Law, a legal opinion regarding the constitutionality of any future Committee inquiry into the Jonestown tragedy. Pfeffer also gave his view on the feasibility of distinguishing between a bona fide religious group and a religious cult. Pfeffer's opinion to the arguments of Claiman Zablocki's letter of March 8, 1979 requesting Pfeffer to address those particular issues!

PFLITER RESPONSE

Pfeffer made the following observations:

- There is little doubt regarding the power of Congress to investigate all aspects of the assassination of Congressman Ryan if for no other reason than their obvious relation to the inherent power of Congress to take steps necessary for the protection of its members in the performance of their duties. Moreover, since the victims of the mass suicide were American citizens, the power of Congress to investigate would seem to be clear. Even if Congress may not investigate where it has no power to legislate, it undoubtedly does have power to legislate for the protection of American citizens while they are outside the U.S.

- The fact that the beliefs of the People's Temple may seem bizarre and unacceptable has no relevancy to First Amendment protection. It is generally accepted by the courts, however, that the compass of the "free exercise " clause of the First Amendment is not completely immune from governmental restraints

- There is no constitutional distinction between religions and cults. The test of beliefs under the First Amendment is sincerity of belief not its acceptability to others even if they be the majority

- Congressional power to inquire into the workings of religious groups depends on the scope of its power to legislate in respect to its findings. Congressional power in this case includes not only the protection of the life and safety of a member of Congress with also of American citizens temporarily resident in another country. In order to exercise Congressional power effectively, Congress can determine what appropriate legislation is called for and has the constitutional power to make an investigation for that jurpose

- What happens to American citizens while they are in another coountry can certainly affect the relations between the American government and that

Committee on Foreign Affairs

of the foreign country. American lives are assets of the mation, which therefore has the right to protect them, at least to the extent that its action does not infringe upon the sourcignty of another nation. Intolligent exercise of Congressional power to protect U.S. citizens abroad through hearings and legislation is well within the Constitutional power reserved for the Congress. However, this power is not unlimited and both the legislative and subsidiary investigative covers are subject to the First Amendment's restrictions on laws prohibiting the free exercise of religion.

- Under the First Amendment, the right to believe is absolute, the right to act is not. Hence it is within the constitutional power of government to restrain action that presents a clear and present danger to a substantial interest which the legislature has the power to protect, or where there is a compelling societal interest justifying restraint upon religiously notivated action in a particular situation. It is well within the constitutional power of Congress to seek by legislation to prevent repetitions of the Jonestown incident. Freedow of religioun does not immunize a person from responsibility under appropriate laws aimed at protecting the lives of American citizens even while they are within foreign countries.

Pfeffer provided the Committee a list of citations substantiating elements of the above observations.

Committee on Noreign Affairs

J. MARCH 8, 1979, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO **PROF. ARTHUR MILLER**

March 8, 1979

Professor Arthur Selwyn Hiller George Washington University Hational Law Center Vashington, D.C. 20006

Dear Professor Hiller:

- The Committee on Foreign Affairs is conducting an inquiry into certain aspects of the essencinations of Congressmen Leo Ryan and the resulting tragedy / at Jonostown, Guyana. A fuller and more formal hearing into the matter may be required in the near future. . .

Decause of pertinent jurisdictional and other important considerations, the Cormittee will be only tengentially concerned with the beliefs and dognas of the Paople's Temple. Housear, given the primacy of the First Associate religion guarantees in our jurisprudence, us do feel the necessity of requiring curseives with the coastitutional principles limiting and shaping Congressional power to inquire into the workings of an organization that has been demoninated a religious group. In addition, wo are also interested in learning how you might distinguish between a bons fide religious group and what in the current context has been described as a "cult."

I recognize that there is little blackletter law that can be cited on this issue. Rather, we are such more concerned with the best assessment you can give to guide us in making as complete an inquiry as pleasible without needlessly introding into areas of religious principle marked off by our Constitution from government regulation ...

- -

....

With best wishes, I as

CJZibhr

** * * * Sincerely yours,

Chairmen

K. MARCH 19, 1979, LETTER FROM PROF. ARTHUR MILLER TO HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI



THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY Withington, D.C. 20052 / The Negation (Geolde Bard)

1106 Floming St. Key West, Plorida 33040 19th March 1979

Rep. Clement J. Zablocki Committee on Foreign Affairs House of Representatives

Dear Mr. Zablocki:

Washington, D.C. 20515

Your letter of 8th March was forwarded to me here in Key West, where I am now living. You ask for my views about your Committee inquiring into the Guyana tragedy. My response, in brief, is this:

My response; in brief, is this: 1. The Supreme Court has long made a distinction between religious <u>practices</u> and religious <u>boliefs</u>. The former may be regulated, the latter cannot be. Examples: the 19th-century cases involving the Mormon church and the practice of polygamy; the sect in the mountains of Tennessee and Kentucky that handles snakes. The Court upheld making plural marriages a crime; and I believe that the case law upholds regulation of handling snakes in religious ceremonies. Add to those the cases of fluoridation (never ruled on by the Supreme Court, but upheld in the states) and governmental intervention to <u>require</u> medical attention over the protests of husbands and/or parents (e.g., the Georgetown University case decided by Judge Skelly Wright some years ago), plus others, and a clear pattern emerges: there is a bona fide public--i.e., gövernmental--interest into the "workings of an organization that has been denominated a religious group" (to quote your language). If your inquiry, then, applies to <u>practices</u> and not to <u>beliefs</u>, there is no constitutional barrier. I realize, of course, that there is no clear line dividing the two; but that is the nature of most of constitutional law. I believe, furthermore, that Congress is within its constitutional powers to inquire into public funding of religious organizations; and that can, by analogy, be extended to your inquiry. 2. I know of no way to distinguish between a bona fide

2. I know of no way to distinguish between a bona fide religious group and a cult. I recommend that you do not get into that question. Asking it serves no useful purpose. Rather, it will merely muddy the waters.

In sum, it is my considered judgment that your Committee is acting within the constitutional powers of Congress by inquiring into the assassination of Mr. Ryan and the practices of the Jonestown, Guyana organization.

Sincerel

Please feel free to write again should you wish.

2004

Arthur S. Miller, Professor Emeritus

L. STAFF INVESTIGATIVE GROUP SUMMARY OF THE MARCH 19, 1979, LETTER FROM PROF. ARTHUR MILLER TO HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

Committee on International Relations

PROPERTY

Farch 30, 1979

40. Files of the Cuyma Investigation

FR: _____ Dob Huter, Staff Consultant

H3: Ciller Legal Opinion on the Constitutionality of a Conmittee In miry into the Jonestown Incident

IN CECEDUND

On Parch 19, 1979, the Committee received from Artnur S. Miller, Professor Parritus, scorge (ansington University, a legal optimon regarding the constitutionality of any future Constitute injury into the Joneston tragedy. Aller also gave his view on the feasibility of distinguishing between a Lona fide religious group and a religious "cult." Miller's optimon was in response to Chairman Zablocki's letter of Narch 8, 1979, requesting aller to address those particular issues.

MILLIAR RESPONSE

Miller made the following observations:

- Supreme Court decisions make a distinction between religious practices and religious beliefs. The former may be regulated, the latter cannot be.
- There is a bona fide public, i.e. governmental interest into the "workings of an organization that has been denominated a religious group" (public from March & Zablocki letter.) If a Congressional inquiry is directed at practices, not beliefs, the inquiry is constitutional.
- There is no way to distinguish between a Lona fide religious group and a "cult."

B. (WASHINGTON ACTIVITIES-I: IN CLASSIFIED VERSION ONLY.)

C. (CALIFORNIA ACTIVITIES: IN CLASSIFIED **VERSION ONLY.)**

D. (WASHINGTON ACTIVITIES-II: IN CLASSIFIED **VERSION ONLY.)**

E. GUYANA ACTIVITIES

1. Correspondence between Hon. Clement J. Zablocki and the **Government** of Guyana

A. MARCH 2, 1979, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO PRIME MINISTER FORBES BURNHAM, GOVERNMENT OF GUYANA

644. H NE. H ELL FLA - 645 M. -SAMEL MS

CARMENT J. 240

Congress of the United States Committee on Foreign Affairs House of Representatives Mashington, D.C. 20515

March 2, 1979

His Excellency Forbes Burnham Prime Minister of Guyana Georgetown, Guyana, South América

. Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am writing you in connection with the tragic events on November 18, 1978 which have affected both our countries. The death of Represen-tative Leo J. Ryan, a member of this Committee, and the events at Jonestown, Guyana, have seriously distressed the U.S. Congress and the Amorican people.

In this respect, I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to you and the Guyanese people for the expression of deep sympathy extended to me in my office at a meeting requested by Ambassador Laurence Mann shortly after the tragedy. At that time, Ambassador Mann also pledged the full cooperation of your government in our mutually desirable interests to fully investigate this tragic event.

During our meeting I advised Ambassador Mann that in an attempt to During our meeting I advised Ambassador mann that in an accept of obtain necessary information in connection with the events of November 18, I had ordered a Committee staff investigation into all of the circumstances which might have a bearing on the death of Congressman Ryan. That investiwhich might have a bearing on the death of Congressman Ryan. That investi-gation has been underway since November 21, 1978, and has included interviews with more than 50 persons both here in Washington and in California.

The Committee staff inquiry has now reached the point at which the Committee believes it is necessary to talk with various officials of the Gowanese Government. I am therefore respectfully requesting your cooperation in agreeing to allow our staff group to interview certain Guyanese Government officials during the week of March 11, 1979.

Upon receipt of your hopefully positive raply to this request it is my urgent desire that this investigation can be completed in the near future. If you agree, I will contact Ambassador Mann to inform him of the people we would like to see and to work out mutually satisfactory procedures for carrying out the interviews.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours, .

Ballochi Chairman

B. MARCH 13, 1979, LETTER FROM H. E. DYEIT, MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, GOVERNMENT OF GUYANA, TO HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

Dear Congressman,

Your Letter on Jonestown, to the Prime Minister, the text of which was communicated through a letter of March 2, 1979, addressed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs by the United States Ambassador in Georgetown, has been passed to me for reply.

The events which occurred on November 18, 1578, among American citizens on Guyanese soil constituted in the r character, scale and dimensions the greatest single tragedy which has ever occurred in the history of Guyana. Nothing in the truditions of our own people had taught us to expect them. The senseless and wasteful loss of life, including that of Representative Leo J. Ryan, a member of your Committee, has deeply saddened the Parliament and the people of Guyana. From the measure of our own grief, I can fully understand and appreciate the distress felt by the United States Congress and the American people; and I would, therefore, like to take this opportunity of confirming and reiterating the pledge given to you by our Ambassador in Washington, Mr. Laurence E. Mann of the full co-operation of the Govennment of Guyana in our mutually desirable interests to make full investigation of this tragic event.

As you may know, our concern has led to take a number of steps to deal with the aftermath of November 18. Nany of these steps, I am happy to say, have involved co-operation with agencies of your Government. Such co-operation has been facilitated by a ministerial level committee which was established with that object as one of its main purposes. It was this committee which arranged for the coordination of investigations by the F.B.I. and our own Criminal Investigation Division as well as the joint mildary/civilian task of body identification and removal. In addition, there have of course been many other steps separately taken by our own agencies. In particular, our law enforcement authorities have initiated action in our courts which seeks the application of our laws to several aspects of Jonestown, including the death of Congressman Ryan. Finally, the Government of Guyana has decided to conduct a judicial inquiry into the circumstances of Jonestown.

Note has been taken of your decision to order a Committee staff investigation into all of the circumstances which might have a bearing on the death of Congressman Ryan and of your request to allow your staff group to interview certain Guyanese government officials. From the point of view of making a concerted approach, there are two considerations which I in turn invite you to consider. First, and altogether apart from questions of protocol, senior Government officials some of whom your staff may wish to interview, are very likely to be also required to testify before our own judicial inquiry. Secondly, a neater and possibly more convenient way for your Committee to be supplied with their evidence would be through the report and findings

296

of our own inquiry, to be provided on a basis of reciprocity. May I add that, so far as our inquiry is concerned, no overlapping is likely to occur because it is not contemplated that our inquiry will be seeking to interview Governmental witnesses in the United States.

As you may not have had these circumstances in mind, 1 wonder whether in the light of them, you may wish to reconsider the necessity for the request made in your letter.

.

Please accept the assurances of my highest consideration.

Yours co-operatively.

H.E. Dyett Permanent Secretary Hinistry of Foreign Affairs

.

The Honourable Clement J. Zablocki, Chairman, House Foreign Affairs Committee, House of Representatives, Washington D.C., U.S.A.

÷

C. MARCH 16, 1979, LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO PRIME MINISTER FORBES BURNHAM, GOVERNMENT OF GUYANA

CITULET / DALACE, wit, cluster blan ar / practics frame practis frame practis frame practics frame practics frame pract

Congress of the United States Committee on Foreign Affairs

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

March 16, 1979

CH413 BAASY 18

His Excellency Forbes Burnham Prime Hinister Government of Guyana Georgetown, Guyana

Dear Mr. Prime Munister:

This is to acknowledge receipt of Nr. H.E. Dyett's response of March 13 to my letter to you of March 2. Please be assured that I appreciate your most thoughtful suggestion that I may wish to reconsider the necessity of my original request. Unfortunately, I regret that it is impossible for me to do so for reasons outlined below.

I deeply appriciate your government's reaffirmed pledge of full cooperation with the Committee on Foreign Affairs investigation into the death of Representative Leo J. Ryan and the resulting events at Jonestown on November 16, 1978. Also to be commended is your government's decision to begin a judicial inquiry of this tragedy. As you know, however, our own investigation has been underway since November 21, 1978 and the investigative group's visit to Guyana is the last phase of that offort.

Given the enormity of the events of November 18, 1978, which you so aptly describe as "the greatest single tragedy which has ever occurred in the history of Guyana," it is urgent that the investigation be concluded in a timely and complete fashion. Surely, the prospect of delay or incompleteness is one which the U.S. Congress and the American people would find difficult to understand.

The suggestion to exchange our respective investigative reports is certainly acceptable. At the same time, I am compelled to respectfully reiterate my firm belief that a thorough investigation still requires that our investigators talk with officials in Guyana who can help the Committee complete its investigation. While I understand the legal import of the fact that those officials may be required to testify before your own inquiry I am deeply concerned that the lack of information that they should be able to provide to this Committee would leave a complexion.

Accordingly, I have directed the staff investigative group of this Committee to visit Guyana the week of March 1B for the purpose of interviewing U.S. embassy personnel and others. Your kind cooperation in making is possible for the group to come to Guyana is deeply appreciated.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Chairman '

298

D. MARCH 28, 1979, LETTER FROM H. E. DYETT, MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS GOVERNMENT OF GUYANA, TO HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI

Dear Congressman,

1 have been directed to reply to your further letter to the Prime Minister on Jonestown, the text of which was communicated through letter No. 18 of 16th March, 1979, from the United States Ambassador in Georgetown.

Our regard for the expectations of our own Parliament and people enables us to follow your statement that the prospect of delay or incompleteness in carrying our your decision to order a Committee staff investigation is one which the United States Congress and the American people would find difficult to understand; and I do note the reiteration of your firm belief that a thorough investigation still requires that your investigators talk with officials in Guyana who can help your Committee complete its investigation.

On our part, we are faced with the fact, your understanding of the legal import of which I am glad to note, that some of those officials may be required to testify before our own enquiry. In addition, we have difficulty in resolving the question of protocol, to which I alluded in my previous letter, concerning senior officials of this Government (we understand from your Ambassador that even our Prime Minister is not to be excluded) being in effect interrogated by investigators of an external governmental authority. As I mentioned in my earlier letter, it is not contemplated here that our own enquiry will be seeking to examine governmental officials in your country.

These considerations constrain me to say with the utmost courtesy that the only discoverable method whereby this Government can with propriety satisfy its desire to assist your Committee with relevant evidence of our governmental officials would be by making available to your Committee the report of our own judicial inquiry. I reaffirm the offer which I conveyed to you in my earlier letter to make this material available to you on a basis of reciprocity, and I am happy to note that the proposed exchange is acceptable to you.

Meanwhile, I am glad to be able to say that, in conformity with our pledge of full co-operation, we have facilitated the visit to Guyana of your staff investigating group through the grant of visas and other relevant acts. Further, in response to a request from your Ambassador we have caused arrangements to be made for your Committee staff to visit the site at Jonestown on March 20, 1979.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Honourable Clement J. Zablocki, Chairman, House Foreign Affairs Committee, House of Representatives, Washington.

Yours coroperatively, tett Perminent Secretary

2. (In classified version only)

3. (In classified version only)

F. WASHINGTON ACTIVITIES-III

(1. In classified version only)

2. Relevant newspaper and magazine articles, key documents and affidavits

APRIL 10, 1978 AFFIDAVIT OF YOLANDA D. A. CRAWFORD

- - 1

AFFIDAVIT OF YOLANDA D. A. CRAWFORD SHOWING THE TEACHINGS AND PRACTICES OF REV. JANES WARREN JONES IN GUYANA, SOUTH AMERICA

I, Yolanda D. A. Crawford, certify as follows:

1. I was in Guyana, South America as a member of Peoples Temple from April 1, 1977 until June 29, 1977. Rev. James Warren Jones ("Jim Jones"), the leader of Peoples Temple, was in Guyana most of April and during the latter part of June, at which times I witnessed the following statements and practices by him.

2. Jim Jones said that the United States is the "most evil" nation in the world, referring to its political and industrial leaders as "capitalistic pigs". He said he would rather have his people dead than live in the United States.

3. Jim Jones prior to June said that people would be coming to live in Guyana for a temporary period of time. In June Jim Jones stated that the people he brings over from the United States will be staying in Guyana "permanently".

4. Jim Jones said that nobody will be permitted to leave Jonestown and that he was going to keep guards stationed around Jonestown to keep anybody from leaving. He said that he had guns and that if anyons trigs to leave they will be killed ("offed") and their bodies will be left in the juncle and "we can say that we don't know what happened to you." He also said, "I can get a hit man for fifty dollars. It's not hard for me to get a hit man anumbers " While still in the United States, dim Jongs abled chaple members to turn all their guns over to him. I also saw ammunition being packed in crates for shipment to Guyana addressedyto Peoples Temple from San Francisco. I heard Jim Jones say, "If anyone tries to start anything, we are ready and prepared to due for our cause."

6. Jim Jones said that black people and their sympathizers were going to be destroyed in the United States, that "the Ku Klux Klan is marching in the streets of San Francisco, Los Angeles, and cities back east". There was "fighting in the streets, and the drought in California is so bad, Los Angeles is being deserted".

7. Jim Jones said that everyone should turn in their passports and all their money to him, that nobody is to visit any local Guyanese people unless on a "mission" and in the company of other Temple members, that nobody is to make any telephone calls to relatives, that nobody was to send any mail to the United States without first getting it "cleared". All incoming mail was first received by Temple secretaries and read before being shown to the person addressed.

8. Jim Jones said that "I will lay my body down for this cause" and asked others to make the same promise, which they did by a show of hands, and also asked them to commit themselves to kill anyone attempting to hurt him.

9. Jim Jones ordered all of us to break our ties with families. He said that our highest and only loyalty should be "the cause", and that the only reason for staying in Louch with our families was to collect inheritances when "they died off" and to keep them pacified "so as not to make trouble for the cause".

jo. Jim Jones ordered us to "report" on one another to jovant "treason". His technique was to have everyone report to him (or his two or three most trusted leaders) all suspicious talk or behavior of others.

11. Jim Jones ordered people punished when they broke his rules. The punishments included food-deprivation, sleep-deprivation, hard labor, and eating South 'American hot peppers. I saw a teenager, Tommy Bogue, being forced to eat hot peppers at a public meeting.

So far as I know, only one person (Leon Brosheard) out 12. of 850 or more residents has dared to leave Jonestown since my mother, husband and I left on June 29, 1977. Before Jim Jones allowed me to leave, I was forced to promise him I would never speak against the church, and that if 1 did I would lose his "protection" and be "stabbed in the back". Furthermore, Jim Jones ordered me to sign a number of self-incriminating papers, including a statement that I was against the government of Guyana, that I had plotted against that government, that I was part of the PPP (Peoples Progressive Party), which is the opposition party in Guyana, and that I had come to Guyana to help the PPP. Jim Jones said the reason for signing those papers was to discredit me if I over decided to leave the movement "and talk". Also, before leaving for Guyana, I was ordered to fabricate a story and sign it stating that I killed someone and threw the body in the ocean. I was told that if I ever caused Jim Jones trouble, he would give that statement to the police. He further intimidated. me and others in the congregation by saying, "I, (Jim Jones) have Mafia connections, and they will stand with me all the way."

19

- • -

13. I heard him state to the conjugation in Guyana that Marshall Kilduff, who wrote the first articles exposing him, was dead. He maid, "The angels have taken care of him". He all knew the "angels" were his people who would do you in if you crossed Jim Jones.

14. Jim Jones ordered All telephone calls to relatives in the United States to be made in the prosence of Temple members and after coaching. When my mother tried to call her brother in the United States and get him to stop criticizing the Temple, Jim Jones stood by her side and told her everything she was to say and then faulted her for not being forceful enough. He ordered us to tell our relatives in the United States to stop criticizing him or we would not be allowed to return home.

15. On numerous occasions I was in the congregation when he told us "I am God" and "there is no other God, and religion is the opium of the people." He stated he used religion only to _get to the masses.

16. I recall several instances of Jim Jones stating he could silence critics or defectors by accusing them of being homosexuals, child abusers, terrorists or sexual deviates.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed at San Francisco, (aliforgia on April 10:-1978.

FARNCISCU

City and annu and 100 57 1861

P. A. CI ref... 540 to be the perve and actions related to per that Sto

WINESS on such and clocul seal

19

Servicen, Shaper S, Deland Sugton Bloky harby run What the following delens of in tere and coursed to the bast of my ability. I have decided to leave the Juiplie Fingle Organization balance Sam april that John Jones will carry and his Theat To force all members of the Egansplure in Grupan te Comme and his desire in made in Grayan Lag the Court have To have John Stren mand Te his matter is know that plans - and in mark Them in the nut seconds by the second that is one - tog "at Torectorin. Valacknew that planes are made to fill the members who are une ing

to we turkedy committee Delieve. Plat this plan will be carried out Dalas believe that the Organization will plysially ty to prevent any allought to remaine. Taka Stran from the custily of the Organization In part for the above Store dended to been the Pacples Temple y Chrish J. Bola VERAL LAYTEN BLACK Server to the 15th hay of May 1978 DEL F. WELER RECAN VICE CONSUL

44-542 0 - 79 - 21

1529 4 600

ONCOTICE OF JUTTER A. BAAS

ATTORNEY AT LAW. 433 TURK STREET SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA 94102 (415) 775 3900

JUNE 15, 1978

NS. ELIZABETH A. BONERS Special Consular Services Department of State Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Ms. Powers:

I am enclosing an affidavit signed under penulty of perjury by Deborah Blakey. Ms. Blakey recently escaped from the People's Temple and is extremely concerned for the welfare of not only John Victor Stoen, but also the remaining U.S. citizens in Jonestown.

She points out that while the State Dept. has made some contact with American citizens living in Jonestown, its investigation to uncover the actual conditions is inadequate. I continue to regard this matter as extremely important, and again request your assistance in reaching some solution. The Guyanese judge has now had a habeas corpus matter under submission for nearly five months. This is wholly unacceptable under any law with which I am familiar, and I think without question constitutes "excessive delay". Further, referring to paragraph (17) of the enclosed affidavit, Ms. Blakey makes it clear that the delay is due to Mr. Jim Jones threats of mass suicide.

.

112;- ;

Page Two June 15, 1978

. ماتم

I have been advised that the State Dept.'s legal advisor would be in contact with me regarding an interpretation of international law governing this case. Our position was enclosed with our letter of March 16, 1978. As of yet, I have received no response.

301

I look forward to your immediate attention to this most critical situation.

Very truly yours JEFFREY A. HIAAS

JAH/kh

Enclosure

APPIDAVIT OF DEBORAH LATTON REAPTY RE THE THREAT AND POSSIBILITY OF MASS SUICIDE BY REMBERS OF THE PEOPLE'S TEPPLE

F. Disardi LANDON BLARRY, asstand the following

1. The surpose of this affidavit i to call to the attention of the United States accomment the existence of a situation which threatens the lives of United States citizens living in Jonestown, Guyana.

2. From August, 1971 Until May 13, 1979, I was a member of the People's Temple. For a substantial period of time prior to my departure for Guyana in December, 1977, I held the position of Financial Secretary of the People's Temple.

3. I was 18 years old when I joined the People's Temple. I had grown up in affluent direumstances in the permissive atmosphere of Berkeley, California. By joining the reople's Temple, I hoped to help others and in the process to bring structure and self-discipling to my own

4. During the years I was a member of the People's Temple, I watched the organization depart with increasing frequency from its professed dedication to social change and participatory democracy. The Rev. Jim Hones gradually assumed a tyrammical hold over the issues of Temple members.
5. Any disadropment with his dictates came to be regarded as "treasen". The Rev. Jones labelled any person

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

who left the organization of "trains" on the fair wand". No steadfastly and convincingly mathematic that the publishment for defection was death. The fact to the sever constrat fundshacht was frequently administer who are to memoris days the threats a frequently administer who are to be

Conspiracy. The identity of the conspirators changed from da, to day along with his effective world vision. He induced the fear in others that, through their contact with him, they had become targets of the conspiracy. He convinced black Temple members that if they did not follow him to Guyana, they would be put into concentration camps and killed. White members were instilled with the belief that their names appeared on a secret list of enemies of the state that was kept by the C.I.A. and that they would be tracked down, tortured, imprisoned, and subsequently killed if they did not flow to Guyana.

7. Frequently, at Templo meetings, Rev. Jones would talk non-stop for hours. (At various times, he claimed that he was the reincarnation of either Lenin, Jesus Christ, or one of a variety of other religious or political figures. He claimed that he had divine powers and could heal the sick. He stated that he had extrasensory perception and could tell whit everyone was thinking. He said that he had powerful emmections the world over, including the Mafia, Idi Amin, and the Soviet government.

87 When I first joined Die Temile, Rev. Jones

seemed to make clear distinctions between faiting and reality I holieved that most of the time when an add trational things, he was aware that they were from each to be that they nerved as a fact of his leader store. His theory was that they nerved as a fact of his leader store times, he appeared to be deladed by a parabolic vision of the world. He would not sloop for days at a time and talk compatively about the eccapitacion against him. However, as time went on, he appeared to become genuinely irrational.

9. Kev. Jones insisted that Temple members work long hours and completely give up all semblance of a personal life. Proof of loyalty to Jones was confirmed by actions showing that a member had given up everything, even basic necessities. The most loyal were in the worst physical condition. Dark circles under one's eves or extreme loss of weight were considered signs of loyalty.

10. The primary emotions I came to experience were exhaustion and fear. I knew that Rev. Jones was in some dense "sick", but that did not make me any less afraid of bits.

11, Rev. Jones fled the United States in June, 1977 amount growing public criticism of the promiteries of the totale. The informed members of the temple that he would be imprisoned for life if he did not leave immediately.

12. Matween June, 1977 and therember, 1977, when I was ordered to depart for Guyana, I had access to coded matte broadcasts from Rev. Jones in Guyana to the People's

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Tomple headquarters in San Prancisco. 13. In Soptember, 1977, an event which Rev. Jones Vrewed as a major crisis occurred. Through listening to coded radio broadcasts and conversations with confir members of the Temple staff, I learned that an attorney for former Temple member Grace Steen had arrived in Guyann, seeking the return of her son, John Victor Steen.

311

14. Rov. Jones has expressed particular bitterness toward Grace Stoon. She had been Chief Counsulor, a position of great responsibility within the Temple. Her personal quilities of generosity and compassion made her very popular with the membership. Her departure posed a threat to Rev. Jones' absolute control. Rev. Jones delivered a number of public tirados against her. He said that her kindness was faked and that she was a C.I.A. agent. He swore that he would never return her son to her.

15. I am informed that Rev. Jones believed that he would be able to stop Timothy Stoen, humband of Grace Stoen and father of John Victor Stoen, from speaking against the Temple as long as the child was being held in Guyana. Timothy Stoen, a former Assistant District Atterney in Mendocino and San Prancisco counties, had been one of Rev. Jones' most trusted advisors. It was rumored that Stoen was critical of the use of physical force and other forms of intimidation against Temple members? I am further informed that Rev. Jones believed that a public statement by Timothy Stoen would increase the tarnish on his public image. 16. When the Temple lout track of Timothy Stoon, i was assigned to track him down and offer him h large sum of miney in return for his sildnee. Initially, I wan to often him \$5,000. I has authorized to way him up to \$16,000. I was not able to locate him and did not not see him again after on or about cereber 6, 1977. On thit date, the Temple received information that he would be juining frace in a San Francisco Superior Court action to determine the custody of John. I was one of a group of Temple members assigned to meet him outside the court and attempt to intimidate him to provent him from going inside.

17. The September, 1977 crisis concerning John Stean reached major proportions. The radio messages from Guyana were frenzied and hysterical. One morning, Terry J. Buford, public relations advisor to Rev. Jones, and myself were instructed to place a telephone call to a high-ranking Guyanese official who was visiting the United States and deliver the following threat: unless the dovernment of Guyana took immediate steps to stall the Guyanese court detion regarding John Steen's custory, the entire population of Johnestown would extinguish itself in a mass suicide by 3:30 p.m. that day. I was later informed that Temple members in Guyana placed similar calls to other Suyanese officials. 18. We later received radio communication to the effect that the court case had been stalled and that the suicide threat was called off.

19. 1 arrived in Guyana in Dogetshier, 1977. T

312

25. Conditions of denositions were over was sworthen with 1 313 feared they would be. The sectionate was sworthen with arood Augress. No one was permitted to leave unless on a special assignment and these assignments were given only to the most trusted. We were allowed to associate with Guvanese people only while on a fuderion".

21. The vast majority of the Temple members were required to work in the fields from 7 a m. to 6 p.m. six days per week and on Sunday from 7 a.m. to 2 p m. We were allowed one hour for lunch. Most of this hour was spent walking back to lunch and standing in line for our food. Taking any other breaks during the workday was severely frowned upon.

22. The food was woefully indequate. There was rice for breakfast, rice water some for lunch, and rice and beans for dinner. On Sunday, we each foceived an equ and a cookie. Two or three times a week we had vegetables. Some Goly weak and elderly members received one end for day. However, the food did improve markedly on the few occasions while there were outside visitors.

23. In contrast, Rev. Jones, claiming problems with his blood sugar, dined separately and ate meat regularly. He had his own refrigerator which was stocked with food. The two women with whom he resided, Maria Katsaris and carolyn Layton, and the two small boys who lived with him,

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

814

Kino prakes and John Stbon, dired with the monworship. However, they were in much better physical shape than everyone else since they were also allowed to cat the food in Revi-

24. In Pohruary, 1978, conditions had become so bad that half of Jonestown was ill with severe diarrhea and high fevers. I was seriously ill for two weeks. Like most of the other sick people, I was not givenlany nourishing fords to help recover. I was given water and a tea drink until I was well enough to return to the basic rice and beans dist.

25. As the former financial secretary, I was aware that the Temple received over \$65,000 in Social Security checks per month. It made me angry to see that only a fraction of the indome of the senior citizens in the care of the Temple was being used for their benefit. Some of the money wis being used to build a settlement that would earn Rev. dones the place in history with which he was so obsessed: the balance was being held in "reserve". Although I felt terrible about what was happening, I was afraid to say anything because I knew that anyone with a differing opinion gained the wrath of Jones and other members.

26. Rev. Jones' thoughts were made known to the population of Jonestown by means of broadcasts over the loadspeaker system. He broadcast an average of six hours per day. then the Reverend was particularly agitated, he would broadcast for hours on end. He would talk on and on while we worked in the fields or tried to sloop. In addition to the daily broadcasts, there were maratuon meetings six

315

27. The tends of the breakeds revealed that Rev. Jones! paranois had reached an all-time high. He was indicat the light in which he had been portrayed by the redia. He full that as a consequence of having been ridiculed and maligned, he would be denied a place in history. His obsession with his place in history was maniacal. When pendering the loss of what he considered his rightful place in mistory, he would grow despondent and say that all was lost.

28. Visitors were infrequently permitted access to Jonestown. The entire community was required to put on a performance when a visitor arrived. Before the visitor arrived, Rev. Jones would instruct us on the image we were to project. The workday would be shortened. The food would be better. Sometimes there would be music and dancing. Aside from these performances, there was little joy or hope in any of our lives. An air of despondency prevailed.

1

29. There was constant talk of death. In the tariy days of the People's Temple, general rhetoric about dying for principles was sometimes heard. In Jonestown, the concept of mass suicide for socialism areas. Because our lives were so wretched anyway and because we were so afraid to contradict Rev. Jones, the concept was not challenged.

30. An event which transpired shortly after 1

reached donumtown convinced me that key. Mones had sufficient control over the minds of the residence that it would be possible for him to effort a mass suffide.

j1. At least once a week, key. Jones would declare i "white might", or state of emergency. "The entire p-pulation of Jonestown would be awakened by Blaring sirents. Designated persons, approximately fifty in number, would arm themselves with rifles, move from cabin to cabin, and make cortain that all members were responding. A mass meeting would ensue. Prequently during these crises, we would be told that the jungle was swarming with mercenarios and that death could be expected at any minute.

32. During one "white night", we were informed that our situation had become hopeless and that the only course of action open to us was a mass suicide for the glory of socialism. We were told that we would be tortured by mercenaries if we were taken alive. Everyone, including the children, was told to line up. As we passed through the line, we were given a small glass of red liquid to drink. We were told that the liquid contained pointon and that we would die within 45 minutes. We all did as we were told. when the time came when we should have dropped dead, Rev. Jone's explained that the poison was not real and that we had just been through a loyalty test. He warned us that the time was not far off when it would become necessary for us to die by our own hands.

33. Life at Jonostown was so miscrable and the

physical pain of eshaustion was an great that this event was not traumatic for not I had become indifferent as to whichlor. I Tivel or lied:

Anolys Layton, my former sinter Twhite at a the the floor of the state of the state

35. In April, 1978, I was reassigned to Georgetown. I became determined to ascape or die trying. I surreptitiously contacted my sister, who wired me a plane ticket. After I received the ticket, I sought the assistance of the United States Embassy in arranging to leave Guyana. Rev. Jones had instructed us that he had a spy working in the United States Embassy and that he would know if anyone wont to the embassy for help. For this reason, I was very fearful.

36. I, am most grateful to the United States government and Richard ficCoy and Dahlel-Meber, in particular, for the assistance they gave me. Nowever, the efforts made to investigate conditions in Jonestown are inadequate for the following reasons: The infrequent visits are always announced and arranged. Acting in fear for their lives, Temple numbers respond as they are told. The members appear

to speak theory to merican pareau thit was had in fact they are drilled thoroughly prior to onto visit of st fluchtions to support and non-to-rothend, memory are arraid or rotalintical at they apont incir frue rooteness in a disc.

37. On bohalf of the population of Solostown, T urge that the United states novermient take adminate stups to infoquard their fights. I believe that their lives are in danger.

1 declare under penalty of verjury that the foregoing is true and correct, except as to those matters stated on information and belief and as to those I believe them to be

"Executed this ____ day of June, 1978 at San Francisco,

callfornia:

true.

DEHORAL LAYTON BLAREY

"INSIDE PEOPLE'S TEMPLE," MARSHALL KILDUFF AND PHIL TRACY, NEW WEST MAGAZINE, AUGUST 1, 1977

For Rosalynn Carter, it was the last, stop in an early September campaign tour that had taken her over half of California, a state where her husband Jinimy was weak. So Rosalynn gamely encouraged the crowd of 750 that had gathered for the grand opening of the San Francisco Democratic party headquarters in a seedy downtown storefront. -She smiled brach, desnite the heat.

She smiled bravely despite the heat. Mrs. Carter finished her little pep talk to mild applause. Several other Democratic bigwigs got polite receptions, too. Only one speaker aroused the crowd; he was the Reverend Jim Jones, the founding pastor of Peoples Temple, a small community church located in the city's Filimore section. Jones spoke briefly and avoided endorsing Carter directly. But his words were met with what seemed like a wall-pounding outpour, A minute and a half laier the cheers died down.

In a wall-pounding outpour, A minute and a half later the cheers died down. "It was embarrassing," said a rally organizer. The wife of a guy who was going to the White House was shown up by somethody named Jones."

the said. "They wanted to know who all these black guys were, standing outside with their arms folded."

The next morning more than 100 letters urrived. "They were really all the same." she suid. "Thanks for the rally, and, say, that Jim Jones was so inspirational.' Look, we never get mail, so we notice one letter, but 100?" She added, "They had to be mailed before the rally to arrive the next day." But what surprised that organizer was really not that special. She just got a look at some of the methods Jim Jones has used to make himself one of the most politically potent religious leaders in the history of the state.

Jim Jones counts among his friends several of California's well-known public officials. San Francisco mayor George Moscone has made several visits to Jones's San Francisco temple, on Geary Street, as have the city's district attorney Joe Freitas and sheriff Richard Hongisto. And Gowernor Jerry Brown has visited at least once. Also, Los Angeles mayor Tom Bradley has been a guest at Jones's Los Angeles temple. 'Lieutenant Governor Mervyn Dymally went so far as to visit Jones's 27,000-stere agricultural station in Guyana. South America, and he pronounced', himself impressed. What's more, when Walter Mondale came campaigning for the vice-presidency in San francisco last fall. Jim Jones was one of the few people invited aboard his chartered jet for a private visit. Last December Jones was appointed to head the city's Houving Authority Commission-The source of Jones's political clout is

The source of Jones's political clout is not kery difficult to divine. As one politically astute executive puts it: "He controls votes." And voters. During San Francisco's run-off election for mayor in December of 1975, some 150 temple members walked precincis to gel out the vote for George Moscone, who won by a slim 4,000 votes. "They're well-dressed." polite and they're all registered to vote."

pointe and incy te an registered in statistical, said one Moscone campaign official. Can you win office in San Francisco without Jones? "In a tight race like the ones that George or Freitais or Hongisto", had, forget it without Jones," said State" Ascemblyman Willie Brown, who describes himself as an admirer of Jones's.

Jones, who has several adopted children of differing rucial backgrounds, is more than a political force. He and his church are noted for social and medical programs, which are centered in his three-story structure on Geary Street. Temple members support and staff a free diagnostic and outpatient clinic, a physical therapy facility, a drug program. that claims to have rehabilitated some 300 addicts and a legal aid program for about 200 people a month. In addition, the temple's free dining hall is said to feed more indigents than the city's venerable St. Anthony's dining room. And temple spokesmen say that these services to the needy are financed internally, without a cent of government or foundation money. Whether also appen-

Jones and his temple are also applauded for their ardent support of a free press. Last September, Jones and his followers participated in a widely publicized demonstration in support of the four Fresno newsmen who went to jail rather than reveal their confidentialnews sources. The temple also contributed \$4,400 to twelve California newspapers—including the San Francisco Chronicle—for use "in the defense of a free press," and once gave \$4,000 to the defense of Los Angeles Times reporter Bill Farr, who also went to jail for refusing to none a news source.

In addition, at Jones's direction the temple makes regular contributions Jocreat community groups, including the s relegraph Hill Neighborhood Center B and Health Clinic, the NAACP, the ACLU and the farmworkers' union. When a local pet clinic was in trouble, Peoples Temple' provided the money needed to keep it open. The temple has isso set up a fund for the widows of stain policemen, and the congregation runs in evert service for senior citizers.

he epitome of a selfless Christian.

The reverend was been James Thurtion Jones, and grew up in the Indiana own of Lyon. While attending Butler Iniversity in Indianapolis, where he verived his degree in education. Jones opened his first temple (in downtown nalianapolis). Although he had no formal training as a minister and was not filliated with any church, his temple rew. It featured an active social proram including a "free" restaurant for he down-and-out. And the congregaion was integrated a a courageous comnitment in the years before Martin uther King became a national figurearticularly in Indianapolis, once the ite of the Ku Klux Klan's national fiee. according to a former associate named Ross Case, Jones had a visioni He saw Indianapolis being consumed in a holocaust, presumably a nuclear explosion. Fortunately for him. Exquire had just run an article on the nine safest spots in the event of nuclear war. Eureka, California, was called the safest location; another safe area was Belo Horizante. Brizil, Jones headed for Belo Horizante, and Case went to Northern California.

Jones eventually returned and visited Case in Ukiah, Jones liked California, and twelve years ago this month, he and his wife Marceline incorporated Peoples Temple in California; Jones and some 100 faithful settled in Redwood Valley, a hamlet butside Ukiah.

Jones's congregation grew, and he soon became a political force in Mendocino County. In off-year, elections, where the total vote was around 2.500, Jones could control 300 in 400 hallots, or nearly 16 percent of the vote. "I could show anybody the tallies by precinet and pick out the Jones vote, suys Al Barbero, county supervisor from Redwood Valley.

Then, in 1970, Jones started holding scryices in San Francisco; one year later he bought the Geary Street temple. And hater that same year, he expanded to Los Angeles by taking over a synagogue on South Alvarado Street. A sinagogue on one success followed another, and his flock grew to an estimated 20.000. Jones s California mission seemed blessed.

Although Jones's name is well-known, especially among the politicians and the powerful, he remains surrounded by mystery. For example, his Peoples Temple has two sets of locked doors, guards patroling the aisles during services and a policy of barring passersby from dropping by unannounced on Sunday mornings. His himonthly newspaper. *Proplex Turnin*, regularly exalts socialism, praises Hucy Newton and Angela Davis and forecasts. a government takeover by American Nazis. And though Jones is a while fundamentalist minister, his congregation is roughly 80 percent to 90 percent black.

How does Jones manage to appent to so many kinds of people? Where does he get the money to operate his church's programs, or maintain his fleet of buses, or support his, agricultural outpost in

Guyana? Why does he surround himself with hodyguards- as many as fifteen at a time? And above all, what is going on behind the locked and guarded doors of Noples Temple? he magazine, its editors and advertisers ere subjected to a biraire letter-anddephone campaien. At its height, our detorial offices in San Francisco and on Angeles were each receiving as hany as 50 phone calls and 70 letters a av. The great majority of the letters and Lay. The great majority of the fetters and indevoted followers, as many as 100 peo-fulls came from temple members and indevoted followers, as many as 100 peo-supporters, as well as such prominent seemingly minor infractions as not being Californians as Lieutenant Governor attentive enough during Jones's ser-Nervyn Dymally, Delancey Street found- mons. Church leaders also instructed er John Maher. San Francisco business, certain members to write letters In-man Cyril Magnin, and savings and loan terminating themselves in illegal and

San Francisco office, 3: 37 33 42 2020 femple member, for custody of their After the Barnes article, we began five-year-old son John. The child is re-

interested in such anonymous whispers. But then a number of them, like Deanna

Based on what these people told us, life inside Peoples Temple was a mixture of Spartan regimentation, fear and self-their names are real. They all agreed to imposed humiliation. As they told it, the be tape-recorded and photographed Sunday services to which dignitaries while telling their side of the Jim Jones were invited were orchesirated events. Story and Engineer and Engineer Actually, members were expected to atlend services two, three, even four nights; week-with some sessions lasting until whreak. Those members of the tem-

Ining Commission, were often compelled to siay up all night and submit regularly to "cathursis"- an encounter process in which friends, even mates, would criticize the person who was "on the floor." In the last two years, we were told, these often humiliating sessions had begun to include physical beatings with a large worden paddle, and hoving matches in which the person on the floor was occoionally knocked out by opponents se-lected by Jones himself. Also, during regularly scheduled "family meetings, micnded by up to 1,000 of the most devoted followers, as many as 100 people were lined up to be paiddled for such man even we have a series of the messages formulating inclusive of the map and even the series of th don't do that. He's n good man who does erry to the church and live communally, good works. The flood of calls and letters attracted van the risk of being chottised severely wide attention, which, in turn, prompted during the catharsis sessions. The symmetry and the same that are the same the same that are the paign in the Sam Francisco Examiner, dorsen former temple members. Obvi-The Examiner also report the came to an uncon-formed break in one week later at our for example, has sued her husband, a San Francisco office, which we have a former of the first state of the state of the same to be a state of the same to be an area of the same to be a state of the After the Barnes article, we negan increation son John. The child is re-getting phone calls from former temple portedly in Guyana.) So we checked the members. At first, while insisting on verifiable facts of their accounts—the anonymity, the callers volunteered property transfers, the nursing and fos-"background" about Jim Jones's "critel-background" about Jim Jones's "critel-background" about Jim Jones's "critel-y" to congregation members, in addi- foortributions and other matters of pub-tion to making several other specific lice record. The details of their stories thereef the the specific lice record. The details of their stories checked out."

We told the callers that we were not to One question, in particular, troubled interested in such anonymous whispers. Us: Why did some of them remain mem-But then a number of them, like Deanna bers long after they became disen-and Finner Mertle, called back and chanted with Jones's methods and even and Eimer Mertle, called back and chanted with Jones's methods and even agreed to meet in person, to be pho- fearful of him and his bodyguards? tographed; and to tell their attributed Their answers were the same-they Their answers were the same-they feared reprisal, and that their stories

would not be believed. The people we interviewed are real;

	Bimor	(.r.(I Econna	
4.4.5.	Liorile	of	i Ecanna Borboloy	1. 1. 2.

hybreak. Those members of the tem- After Elmer and Denna Mertle le's governing council, called the Plan- , After Elmer and Denna Mertle joined the temple in Ukiah in Novem-

technician for Standard Oil Company, sold the family's house in Hayward and moved up to Redwood Valley. Eventually five of the Mertle's children by previous marriages joined them there.

"When we first went up/[to Redwood Villey], Jim Jones was a very compas-sionate person," says Deanna, "He laught us to be compassionate to old people, to be tender to the children."

But slowly the loving atmosphere gave way to cruelty and physical punish-ments. Elmer said, "The first forms of punishment were mental, where they would get up and totally disgrace and humiliate the person in front of the whole congregation. Jim would then come over and put his arms around the person and say-'L realize that you went through a lot, but it was for the cause. Father loves you and you're a stronger person now. I can trust you more now that you've gone through this, and accepted this discipline.

The physical punishment increased, too. Both the Mertles claim they re-ceived public spankings as early as 1972-but they were hit with a belt only "about three times." Eventually, they said, the belt was replaced by a paddle said, the bell was replaced by a paddle, "The heater and then by a large board dubled "the board of education," and the number of "Redwood times adults and finally children were". Jones's aid struck increased to 12, 25, 50 and even and asking 100 times in a row. Temple nurses friend hav treated the injured. So a structure of the low of the du-"At first, the Mertles rationalized the fore woma beatings. "The fourished) child or adult;" swees that would always say. "Thank wou, Father?" though no would always say. "Thank you, Father," and then Jim would point out the next, week how much better they were. In our j, minds we rationalized... that Jim must be doing the right thing because these." people were testifying that the beatings had caused their life to make a reversal t in the right direction."

Then one night the Mertles' daughter Linda was culled up for discipline because she had hugged and kissed a į woman friend she hadn't seen in a long time. The woman was reputed to be a leshian. The Mertles stood among the congregation of 600 or 700 while their daughter, who was then sixteen, was hit on her buttocks 75 times, "She was beaten so severely," suid Elmer, "that the kids said her butt looked like hamburger." Linda, who is now eighteen, confirms

ber. 1969, he quit his job as a chemical , that she was beaten: "I couldn't sit down for at least a week and a half." or

The Meriles stayed in the church for more than a year after that public beat-ing. "We had nothing on the outside to get started in." says Elmer. "We had iven (the church) all our money. We had given all of our property. We had given up our jobs."

Today the Mertles live in Berkeley. According to an allidavit they signed last October in the presence of altorney Har-Venoter in the presence of alloing strat-ited Thayer, they changed their names legally to Al and Jeanne Mills because, at the church's instruction, "we had signed blank sheets of paper, which could he used for inny imaginable pur-pose, signed power of allorney papers, and written many unusual and intriminating statements [about themselves], all of which were untrue.".

Birdie Elarable of Uldah -1

"I never teally thought he was God, like he preached, but I thought he was a prophet," said Birdie Marable, a beautician who was first attracted to Jones in 1968 because her husband had a liver ailment: She had hoped Jones might be

the heater to save him. On one of the trips to services in Redwood Valley, Marable noticed and asking. "What color house did my" friend have, things like that," she says. Then during the services. Jim called [one woman] out and told her the an-swers that the children had given as though no one had told him.

She became skeptical of Jones after that, and remained skeptical when her hushand's health did not improve; the cancer "cures" Jones was performing seemed phony to her. Yet eventually she moved to Ukiah and ran it rest home for

moved to Okian and fun it rest tiome for temple members at Jim's suggestion. One summer she was talked Inio take ing a three week temple "vacation" through the South and East. "Every-body paid S200 to go on the trip, but 1 told them 1 wasn't able to do so, she atded added. . . . t . . .

The temple buses were loaded up in San Francisco, and more members were packed uboard in Los Angeles. "It was terrible. It was overcrowded. There were people sitting on the floor, in the luggage rack, and sometimes people [were] una demeath in the compariment where they put the bags," she said, "I saw some things that really put me wise to every-thing," she added, "I saw how they treated the old people," The bathrooms were forwardly by solid on "Vie ford were frequently stopped up. For food, sometimes a cold can of hears was opened and passed around.

I decided to leave the chinch when I got back. I said when I get through telling people about this trip, ain't no-s body going to want to go no more. [But] as suon as we arrived back. Jim said 12 a don't say nothing." She left the church is silone in silence.

Wayne Pictila of Petalema And Clin and Torri Gobb of Can Francisco : : : : :

Wayne Pietila and Jim Cobb guarded the cancers. "If anyone tried to touch them, we were supposed to caj the cah-cers or demolish the puy, said Coph, who is six-feet, two incluss tall. Picitla was licensed by the Mendoc to Chunty

wis licensed by the Mendoce to County Sheriff's Department to carry a con-cealed we pung reportedly he was one of several Jones aldes with such a permit. It was during the Redwood Valley bealing sessions in 1970, when nervous hope for relief from the pains of age spoud autong the congregation, that Cohl and Pictila would guard the con-rects. Finally Jones would ave for some one who telieved henself to be suffering from cancer. That was the signal for, from cancer. That was the signal for Colb's sixter. Terri, to slip into a side restroom and shoo out wheever might be there. Then Jones's wife Marceline and a trembling excited old woman would there. Then Jone's wife Marceline and from her parents, would, often be a trembling excited old woman would from her parents, would, often be disappear into the stall for a moment Marceline would emerge holding a foul-would have to include in the letter, "It melling scrap of something cupped in a would tell you how and what to say and smelling scrap of something cupped in a-napkin-a concer "passed." Marceline and the old woman would return to the main room to screams, applause, a thunder of music. Jim Jones had healed

again. But one time, Terri got a chance to look into the "cancer bag," "It was full of napkins and small bits of meat, individually wrapped. They looked like chicken gizzards. I was shocked. Wayne Pietila recalled another healing incident. On the eve of a trip to Seattle in 1970 or 1971, as Jones was leaving his house, a shot crucked out and he fell. "There was blood all around and

later. Jones walked out of the house with 51 o clean shirt on. "He said he'd healed himself," Picula said. "He used (the incident] for his preaching during the whole Scattle trip." * . š

Lichi Touchette of The Touchette family followed Jones To California in 1970, They lived in Stockton for a while, then moved up to Redwood Valley, where they bought a house and converted it into a home for emotionally disturbed hoys.

During 1972 and 1973 Micki and Other temple niembers were expected to fravel to Los Angeles services every other weekend. One of her John was to count the money after offerings. Mickl.a Junior college graduate, had the combination to the temple's Los Angeles safe. She says, "It was very simple to take in \$15,000 in a weekend, and this was [four] years ago. [To encourage larger offerings, Jones] would say, 'We folks, we've only collected \$500 or \$700," and we would have [in' 'reality] several thousand."

In addition to attending Wednesday night family meetings and weekend services. Micki also was part of letter-writing efforts directed by church offi-cials. "We'd write various politicians throughout the state, throughout the country, in praise of something that they had done. I wrote Nixon, wrote Tunney; I remember writing the chief of the San' Francisco Police Department," she said Micki, who lived in temple houses apart you'd word it yourself." She says she also would regularly use aliases she made up. When Micki left the church in 1973

along with seven other young people, including Terri and Jim Cobb and Wayne Pictila, none warned their par-us and try to make us stay." Further-make, they were all frightened. "At one, point we had been told that any college student who was going to leave the church would he killed . . . not by lanes, but by some of his followers." Both Terri and Cobb recall the statement being made-by Jones.

Walter Jones of Can Francisco

When Walt Jones, who never believed in the church, followed his wife Carol to Redword Valley in 1974, Jim Jones asked them to take over a home for emotionally disturbed boys. The home belonged to Charles and Joyce Tou-chette, Micki Touchette's parents, Walt says he was told that the Touchettes were in Guyana, and that the people who had replaced them, Rick and Caro, shan, had done such a poor job that "the care", home, at that time, was under sur-veillance of the authorities because of the poor conditions. Some of the boys the poor conditions. Some of the boys had scubies due to the filth. In 1974 and early 1975, before Walt and his wife were granted a license to jun the home, county checks (of approx-imately \$325 to \$350 per month for each child) for the upleep of the boys were wade out to the fourtheast and content made out to the Touchettes and cashed by a church member who had their power of attorney. "The checks," said Will, "were turned over to sometine in charge of all the funds [for the church's care homes] at the time. [The temple] allotted us what they felt were sufficient. anonico us what they fell were sufficient funds for the home and supplied us with fixedstuffs, and various articles, of clothing, Jones, says the food was mostly canned staples, and the clothes bere donations from other temple mem-bers. Walt is Uncertain how much of the provinger food of \$2000 a machine pprovimate total of \$2,000 a month of ounty funds earmarked for the upkeep f his boys actually ended up in his ands; his wife kept the books. But, he laimed, "it was very inadequate. After the Joneses were granted their wn license in 1975, the checks from the Jumeda County Probation Depart-tent (which placed the boys in the ome) were made out to him and his ife. "But still the church requested that

te turn over what remained of the inds." says Walt Jones. "Approxnately \$900 to \$1,000 [per month] were irred over to the church." And he lded. "] do remember that there were mes when all of the checks were signed tor to the church."

Laura Cornelious of Oakland

Laura Cornelious was one of the pritics in the People's Temple's army. She is in the temple about five years before aving in 1975-just one of dozens of derly black grandmothers who attend the meeting of the San Francisco owing Authority Commission that m lones chairs.

The first thing that bothered her was c constant requests for money. "After I as in some time," she says, "it was ade known to us that we were supwed to pay 25 percent of our earnings ne usual sum, according to practically the former members that we linterewed)." It was called "the commitent." For those who could not meet c commitment, she says, there were ernatives, like haking cakes to sell at nday services-or donating their jewy. "He said that we didn't need the thes-my best watch," she recalls dly. "He said we didn't need homese the homes, furs, all of the hest may you own." Support of fear-fear it they could end up in concentration mps. The traney was needed, she was d. "to build up this other place uvina-the "promised land", so 'we wild have someplace to go whenever p the faveists in this country) were ng to destroy us like they did the 's Jones said) that they would put they replej in concentration camps; that they would do us like the Jews in the gas ovens." "Autor concentration camps, that they would do us like the Jews in the gas ovens."

toes to check your shoes. Show you in the final straw, she says, came the night Jones brought a snake into the scruces. Wolda. . . she was up in age, in her eighties, and she was so afraid of snakes and he held the snake close to her [chest] and she just sat there and screamed. And he still held it there."

Grace Stoon of San Francisco

Grace Stoen was a leader among the temple hierarchy, though she was never a true believer. Her husband Tim was the temple's top attorney, and one of its first prominent converts. Later, while still a 'church insider, he' became an assistant D.A. of Mendocino County, and then an assistant D.A. under San Francisco D.A. Joe Freitas, Tim resigned to go to Jones's Guyana retreat in April of this year.

Grace agreed to join the tempte when she instrict Tim in 1970, indigradually she acquired enormous authority. She was head counselor, and ai the Wednes-day hight family meetings, she would pass to Jones the names of the nicmberg to be disciplined. to be disciplined.

She was also the record keeper for seven temple businesses. She paid out from \$30,000 to \$50,000 per month for the auto and bus garage bills and also doled out the slim temple wages. And she was one of several church notaries, She kept a notary book, a kind of log of documents" that she officially wit-nessed-pages of contries including power-or-attorney statements, deeds of trust, guardianship papers, and so en signed by temple members and officials. She recalled why Jones decided to, aim for Los Angeles and San Francisco. "Jim would say, "If we stay here in the valley, we're wasted. We could make it to

During the expansion in 1972, inembers would pile into the buses at 5 r.M. on a Friday night in Redwood Valley, stop at the San Francisco temple for a meeting that might last until midnight and then drive through the night to arrive in Los Angeles Saturday in time for six-hour services. On Sunday, church would start at 11 a.M. and end at 5 r.M. Then, the Redwood Valley members would pile back on the buses for the tong trip home; they would arrive by daybreak Monday.

Stoen, rode on Jim's own bus, number seven. "The last two seats and the whole back seat were taken out and a door put across it," she said. "Inside there was a refrigerator, a sink, a bed and a plate of steel in the back so nobody could ever-shoot Jim. The money was kept back, there in a compartment." According to attendance slips she collected, the other 43-seat buses sometimes held 70 to 80 riders.

lones's goal in San Francisco, Grace xaid, was to become a political force. His fust move was to ingratiate himself with temple incrubers that we have spolen fellow liberal and feftist figures D.A. with extensive continuous pressure was Freigas, Sheriff Hongisto, Police Chief, put on members to deed their homes to Charles Gain, Dennis Banks, Angela, the temple, Many complied. A brief Davis.

Sometimes Jones nearly tripped up, Once, said Grace, when Freitas and his wife dropped in unexpectedly, temple aides quickly pulled them into a side room and sent word to Jones in the upstairs meeting hall. Just in time. The upstairs meeting halt. Just in time. The pastor was wrapped up in one of his "still fillet things," said Grace. "He was having "everybody" shout. "Shill Shill Shill to teach them not to be so hypo" critical." When Freitas was shown in critical." When Freitas was shown in critical." When Freitas to be particle district alterney. (D.A. Freitäs confirms making an unexpected visit to the term, net, but does not recall anyone using the ple, but does not recall anyone using the word shit.)

Jones became impatient at the pace of his success. Evenually Mayor Moscone placed Jones on the Housing Authority Commission, and then intervened to Commission, and user, assure him the chairmanship:

Strangely, us Jones's " successes mounted, so did the pressures inside his six hours a night-they were in trouble. On one occasion, she said, a man was tyomited and urinated on.

In July of 1976, after a three-week temple bus trip, her morale was ebbing lower, her friends were muttering about her, and there were rumors that Jones was unhappy with a number of mem-bers."I packed my things and left [with-out telling Tim]. I couldn't trust him. He'd tell Jim."

She drove to Lake Tahoe and spent the July Fourth weekend lying on a warm beach. She dug her toes in the sand, stretched her urms and tried to relax. "But every time I turned over, I looked around to see if any of the church members had tracked me down." At the

It is literally impossible to guess how much money and property people gave Jim Jones in the twelve years since he moved his Peoples Temple to California. Some, like Laura Cornelious, gave small things like watches or rings. Others, like Wall Jones, sold their homes and gave the proceeds to the temple.

According to nearly all the former temple inembers that we have spoken

Mendacino County recorder' shows that some 30 pleces of ; source transferred from individuo temple during the years 1968 Nearly allance parcels were rec pline.

pins.; Interestingly, several of the were signed or recorded imprope, deed to a piece of property signed by Gnice and Finiothy Stoen was notarized on June 20, 1976, Grace Stoen told New Here that on that date, when she was supposed to be in Mendocino signing the deed before a temple notary she and several hundred temple members were In New York City. Oface Stoen said the signed the deed under pressure from her husband. Tim, months before it was notarized. And similar irregulatities ap-pear on a deed the Mentles turned over to the temple. A thorough investigation of the circumstances turnounding the transfers of the properties is clearly, fourier of the properties is clearly. In the last few issues of *Prophes Forum*. In the last few issues of *Prophes Forum*. It's thing newspace, there are several references to the claim that 130 dis-turbed of incorrigible souths were being yent to the temple's Guyana mission. A church is polyana mission. In New York City. Grace Stoen said the

church spokesman confirmed that these soungeters were released to the temple by "federal courts, state courts, proba-tion departments", and other ageneics. An article in the July Issue of the temple newspaper on the Quyana mission's youth program reports that, "In certain youn program reports that, in certain cases when a young person is testing the convironment, ..., physical discipline has produced the necessary change. ... The article goes on to describe a "wrestling match," that sounds all too similar to the "boxics matches" some former temple members described. If there is even the members described. If there is even the slightesit chance of mistreatment of the 130 youths the temple claims to have "under its guidance in Guyana, a com-plete investigation by both state and Icderal authorities would be required. "An investigation of the "care homes" "in by the temple of temple members in Redword Valles" may also be in order

Redwood Valley may also be in order. Both Walt Jones and Micki Touchette have stated that anywhere from \$800 to \$1,000 of the monthly funds provided by the state for the care of the six boys in the Touchette home were actually fun-neled to the temple, if those figures are accurate, its much as \$38,000 to \$48,000 may have: been channeled into the may have: been channeled into the church's coffers during the four years the Touchette home was open. H-is known that at least live other, "core homes for boys were fun by the church or is members. In addition, at least six residential homes licen: ed by Men-docino County were owned or operated by the temple. They housed from six to fourteen tenior clusters? with, and the fourieen senior clitzens with, and the county provided upwards of \$325 per month per Individual. An investigation ż should be launched immediately to ue-

should be hunched lithiedlately to de-termine if any of the money paid for the care of the elderly actually went to the temple, and the Mendocino County re-orders office show that the temple has sold off a number of its properties. The Redwood Valley temple itself is don' rently for sale for an estimated \$325.000. The Los Angeles temple is also for sale. The three Mendocino "care humes" that are still operating are up for sale. Several formet temple, members believe Joues and a few hundred of his closest fol-lowers may be planning to texte for Guyana no later than September of this year. The ex-members we interviewed had the ability to walk away from the temple once they found the courage to do it. Whether the church will permit, those who move to Guyana the op-tion of ever leaving is questionable. Jo-Jones has been in Guyana for the last, three weeks and was unavailable to us as this magazine article went to press. In a phone interview two spokesmen for the temple, Mike Prokes and Gene Chaikin, denied all of the allegations made by the former temple members we any harassment, coercion or physical abuse of lemple members. They denied any harassment, coercion or physical abuse of lemple members. They denied that the church stremple members we have the former temple members we have denied all of the allegations made by the former temple members we have the hurch attempted the force mem-bers to donate their property or homes. 6 that the church attempted to force mem-? hers to donate their property or homes. They also denied that Jones fixed heat-ings. They confirmed that the temple's churches and property in Redwood Val-ley and Los Angeles are for sale, but want on the denix that the temple's character wont on to deny that Jones's closest followels are planning to relocate in Guyana any time soon, where the

Guyana any lime soon. Scherbear he Finally, something must be said about the numerous public officials and politi-cal figures who openly could and he friended Jim Jones. While it appears flust none of the public officials from Governor Brown on down knew boot the inner world of Peoples Temple. They have left the Innersion that they used Governor Brown on down knew about the inner world of Peoples Temple, they have left the Impression that they used Jones to deliver votes at election time and never asked any questions. They never usked about the church's locked doors. Never asked why Jone's fol-lowers were so obsessively protective of hith. And apparently some never asked because they didn't want to know. They The story of Jim Jone's and the Proples Temple is not Sole. In fact, it has only begun to be fold. If there is any solace to the pained from the tale of exploitation and human folbe fold by the former temple members in these pages, it is that even such a power as Jim Jone's cannot always contain his rollowers. Those who left hind nowhere to go and deery reason to fear purpul; Yet they herevered. If Jones Is ever to be stripped of his hower. If will not be because of vendetia or percention, but inther because of vendetia or percention, but inther because of vendetia or forward and spoke out.

"UKIAH WEEKLY TARGET" OF \$5 MILLION LAWSUIT," GEORGE HUNTER UKIAH DAILY JOURNAL, AUGUST 23, 1977

Stoon reacts to Grapevine article

By GEORGE HUNTER

Timothy Oliver "Tim" Stoen, former assistant district altorney for Mendocino County whose beliefs are closely linked to those of the Rev. Jim Jones, pastor of the Peoples Temple Church, is preparing to file a \$3"million lawsuit egainst the Mendocino Grapevine, a Ukiah weekly.

Stoen, who flew here last weekend from New York City to confer with Ukiah attorney Pat Finnegan, told the Daily Journal that he would also seek damages of some \$13 million from New West, a San Francisco bi-weekly magazine which has carried two "expose" articles relating to Peoples Temple and its pastor.

Stoen said that an article appearing in a recent issue of the Uklah weekly had damaged his reputation. "I intend to practice law here in Ukiah and it is essential that I clear my name," Stoen said.

"I must show the world that a newspaper cannot wrongfully hurt innocent people without being brought to account."

Noting that he was prepared to do, battle on all levels, Stoen said: "I'm a street fighter. People will come to appreciate that fact that I'm a street fighter.

"I feel like Alfred Dreyfus," Stoen said, referring to the French Army officer of the 19th century who was convicted by an Army court and imprisoned on Devil's Island for defending his religious beliefs.

"I'm experienced enough with our jury system to believe in it. I'll put my trust in the system." Stoen said.

trust in the system," Stoen said. Stoen reacted strongly to inferences that he was "afraid" of Rev. Jones. "I want to dispet that allegation," he said. The former assistant district atlorney also was sharpfy-critical to charges that he had used his public office to spy for Jones. "I've always made known my esteem for Jim Jones," he said. "I have nothing to hide and no one can show a single instance where I ever used my public office to show favoritism toward the church.

Stoen charged that the reporting of New West magazine was irresponsible in that the magazine article quoted the Mendocino Grapevine verbatim. Stoen said he would prove the statements to be untrue and malicious in motivation and that the Grapevine violated the newspaper canon of ethics, giving Stoea no chance to reply to the accusations.

The domands for retraction and damages will be contained in a complaint filed here. The suit against New West magazine will be filed in San Francisco.

Stoen was "loaned" to San Francisco city and county in 1975 to prosecute voter fraud after a large-scale scandal surfaced. Out of 39 indictments returned by the Grand jury, 37 convictions were obtained Stoen was then asked by San Francisco District Attorney Joseph Freitas to accept the post of special prosecutor with a large staff of attorneys to fight organized crime and public corruption. Stoen accepted the post then resigned when he felt that he was needed in Guyana, a small South American country, to help Jones in establishing a communal-type center, Jonestown, for minorities and the underprivileged.

Stoen has established residence in Manhattan in order that he may be admitted to the New York State bar,

"Jones has helped me develop an empathy toward the persecuted," Stoen said. "I intend to develop a national law firm to help people who are prosecuted, on some pretext, for their religious beliefs. Stoen said he was worried about "creeping totaliarialism" that left no room for dissent.

room for dissent. Stoen hopes to altract idealistic young attorneys to his organization.

"CHARLES GARRY VISITS JONESTOWN: 'I HAVE BEEN TO PARADISE'," THE SUN REPORTER, NOVEMBER 10, 1977

On Nov 6 Peoples Temple we komed Charles Garry, who re presents Peoples Temple as its attorney Garry has recently returned from a visit to the temple's agricultural project in Guyana Jonestown (so named by the Guyanese government) He had much information to share

"Last Monday night I was on a talk show." he began, "and I had the opportunity to tell that I had seen and I had been in paradise. I saw it II's there for anybody to see, and I'm "opelu! that in the next few day or weeks we'll be able to have a documentary, which everyone will be able to see

I saw community where there is no such thing as racism No che feels the color of his skin, whether he's Black, brown, yellow, red, or white. I also noticed that no one thinks in terms of sex. No one feels superior to anyone else. I don't know of any community in the world today that has been able to solve the problem of male sex supremacy completely. That does not exist in Jonestown

"I also saw something else There is no such thing as age ism. The community is comprised of the fittle children, the teen areas the young aduits, the old abuits, the senior criterens, all together

"I have never seen so many happy faces in my life as I did in Jonestown the three days I was there. I want that captured (on film) so that skeptical America will know what it is when you live without fear of the rent being due, and all the other problems we're surrounded by

rounded by "There are some 800 p- sons or more there now "They've got cottages set up that you just could not beheve 1 saw samtation there that 1 had never seen in any part of the world, except Switzerland. You can eat off the ground."

sistently high level of medical care, organized under a doctor who is "thorough, con-scientious and dedicated." The The medical team has "the latest in medical equipment and books," and "every person who goes to Jonestawn is medically thoroughly examined, and chails are prepared." He recalls that he urged Dr. Schacht to start keeping daily, hourly diaries, to put the operation of the medical compound In writing, so that some of our medical schools, and the American Medical Association, can learn from what is being done at Jonestown

A high point of his talk related to the care of senior citizens, which he said moved him deep-'All of the senior citizens' cottages are built around the immediate vicinity of the medical compound. Every single morning a member of the medical team knocks on the cottage of the senior citizen and inquires, 'Did anybody have any problem during the night? Do you have any pro-blems here this morning?' Can you imagine the security that the senior citizens feel with this kind of care? I'd like to have a representative from a body here that's trying to im- ; prove the lot of senior citizens who are left to be beggars and paupers to see what is going on in Jonestown."

He spoke of the many agricultural projects, including an improvised method of developing feed from protein food grown in Jonestown. The area of Jonestown devoted to saising aninuls also drew praise Those pigpens, as we call them, looked like palaces Many of the homes that I've seen in America could not measure up to the sanitation, the cleanliness, the spaclousness of the place vie call a pigpen " The chickens raised and The chickens raised and butchered at the project he called "luscious," and the food generally is "delicate, nourishing, and it's type of food that will make your blood pressure go down, your diabetes will disappear. It's substantial, nourishing food-the kind that will take away the tat you accumulate by the type of food we eathere."

The project as a whole is descrubed as quite developed a thriving sawnill, generators to meet electrical needs, wells, streets refrigeration. The school is open-air, in a large covered area, with 15 to 20 youngsters in a class.

Teachers are drawn, in part, from "at least 50 people there who have advanced degrees." He spoke of the enthusiatic participation and discussion on the part of all the students, which is something he had not seen here, with the exception of the Oakland Compounty School.

Does Jonestown lack for entertainment and fun? Not at all, Garry says, "There's this beautiful auditorium, and for three and a half hours I saw the most beautiful entertainment in the world. I've never seen such talent in my life. I saw children from toddlers through about the age of seven putting on a demonstration, with voice, and clapping, and marching, and children six and seven years old getting up and reciting poetry with meaning and gusto. It was just remarkable

"Why are those people so happy?" he mused again. "They are learning a new social order. They are learning an answer to a better life. When i returned to the States. I told my pariners in the office that I had seen paradise. From what I saw there, I would say that the society that is being built in Jonestown is a credit to humanity."

And then, as if to reinforce the amaring description, he added, "This is not propaganda. I'm not a propagandist. I'm a hard-hitting, factualanatysis lawyer. I saw this with my own eyes. I feit H."

"SCARED TOO LONG," TIM REITERMAN, SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER, November 13, 1977

People's Temple and a father's grief

"I just can't understand how my son, bright as he was, could be taken in by a thing like this. It must be like cancer; it grows slowly and takes a long time to come to a head."

Aftor 40 years of pholographing news and sports events for the Associated Press, Robert "Saminy" Houston was speaking out for the first time as a private citizen.

time as a private citizen. He was speaking out, because he was outraged and wounded by the way People's Temple treated his son before he died beneath tho wheels of a freight train.

lie was speaking out because his dead son's, two daughters were sent on a "vacation" to New York and wound up at the church's agricultural mission in Guyana — without their mother.

He was speaking out because he didn't have much speaking time jeft. Doctors cut out his

٤;

4

111

,

10.15

cancer-choked voice box just a few days later.

"I'm tired of being scared," the 59-year-old photographer rasped, his voice crackling, "I've been scared too long. I might lose my voice and everything else -- so I gotta say it now. And I can't say it in a soft tone."

Until now, the wiry little Texan said he has treaded softly around i People's Temple for fear his granddaughters would be taken far away from him, for fear he would become estranged from their mother, who still is a church member.

The high-pitched, chattering voice that was so familiar around the dugouts and sidelines of Bay-Area ballparks had never before asked the agonizing questions aloud: What prompted his only son, Robert Houston; Jr.; to work two jobs and turn over \$2,000 a month! to the church? How did his son: a probation officer moonlighting as a: railroad worker, and up crushed on: the tracks? Are his granddaughters In Guyana of their own free will and can they get decent medical care, education and love? The second second second

Bob Houston's ex-wife, Phyllis, says she is happy her daughters are in Guyana and is convinced their life there is healthy and beneficial. "I list heard from them about a week sgo and they said they really like it there," she said in a telephone interview from temple attorney Charles Garry's office in Sán Francisco. "There also is a condition that if they don't like it there, they can come back."

Phyllis said she had no recollection of Bob Houston: being t boxed; beaten or berated by anyone; in the temple, as reported; by several former members. "As far as, I know, he was a highly regarded member," she said.

Garry'said he recently visited the temple mission in Guyana and found it to be a paradise with good food, housing, education and medical care. He said he saw no evidence of any physical punishment and added that it was prohibited by the temple. "If I had any children, I wouldn't hesitate to send them there," Garry said.

Still, interviews with Bob Houston's family, his widow and friends paint a less than idyllic picture of his involvement with the controversial temple headed by the Rev. Jim Jones.

The terrible incongruity of Bob, Houston's death materializes on the pages of the family photo album. Pictures of proud parents — Sami and Nadyne Houston — and a bright, studious son the other kids called the "little professor." School work with A's and 160's scrawled by teachers over the years. A photo of an Lagle Scout playing taps at the dedication of a Durinestia remember: when, it water would be builder A hypochropite A school hand mean over shaking hands with John Kennedy.

A smilling young man in glasses standing before the Campanile at the University of California at Berkeley. A baton-flourishing student director of the UC marching band. A young married man working his way through school and supporting two baby daughters.

That was Robert Hascue Houston Jr., born March 13, 1943, in Dallas, a descendant of the great Texas general. A gentle fellow who wouldn't fish with a barbed hook; an accomplished musician who was more interested in helping people than being famous.

In 1969, Bob Houston and his wife and first love, Phyllis, joined People's Temple, and became disciples of Jones, the church's charismatic leader. His parents were surprised that their well-educated son, who had belonged to the Methodist and Presbyterian churches at various times, would be attracted to a faith healer. But they were more than dismayed when two years passed without a visit from their son's family.

"The first time we talked, I ridiculed the talth, cures and pulling the cancers out," Sammy said.

"I wasn't critical of him or -what he was doing with the church." he added. "In fact, I was proud of him. I believe we raised him to be a good boy. I admired what he did and was almost envious of what he did to help his fellow man."

* * *

By 1070 Bob and Phyllis were memoers of the People's Temple board in Redwood Villey in Mendocuto County. Bob liked he work of the dot the tage to all the set the memory of the tage to all the set the was helping people, but he couldn't stomach a later job as a Xerox, stoman.

When Joyce Shaw, an A student from Miami University in Oxford, Ohio, attended her first temple meeting in May 1970, Bob Houston was somewhat conspicuous. First, he was visible as a band member at the revival-like meetings. Second, he was one of the few well educated intellectuals in the congregation.

By 1972 Houston's marriage was getting so rocky that it was the subject of at least one "catharsis," or criticism session. (Shaw says Jones told the couple they could each have relations with other members, but Phylis Houston says Jones encouraged them to stay together for the sake of the children.) Nonetheless, Bob and Joyce spent more and more time together, working long hours on a church publication called "The Living Word." Then their relationship was discouraged.

"In the beginning of 1973 through December, I was working full time in the church publication office," Shaw said recently, "Bob was working for Xerox full time and putting in another 40 to 60 hours doing photography for the church. He also was continuing to play in the band. And he drove the temple bus on trips to San Francisco and Los Angeles. He got three or four hours sleep, at the most and was running himself ragged like the rest of us."

and Bob Houston were summoned to a meeting of the planning commission, the temple's governing board, and were asked by Jones to marry so they could work as a missionary team.

"Bob and I went off and talked about it," Shaw recalled. "Jones didn't want people in love or with deep feelings to get married; he wanted people married to the them to the church. But Bob and I decided we'd go ahead and do it.

"We were compatible intellectually and ideologically. I really cared about him."

The divorce of Phyllis and Bob Houston was finalized in September 1974. Then Joyce and Bob brought their marriage papers to Jones. "He 551

٤

signed them," Joyce said, "And as we were walking away," he said, "What God hath joined together, let no man put asunder." Then he laughed. To him it was a joke. "I don't think we even had time to go to a movie."

....

23. Their honeymooil silke was an 230-a-month studio apartment m. Fillingro and Datilit street. The sough the sthat of steel and under control ballons out of the hubbar to defray half their reat, and they worked two lots each, turg is over the art they have a steel

About six weeks after their marriage, the newlyweds were called in the middle of the night by a high-ranking church member and asked to provide a home to a boy who had been in trouble with Ukiah authorities.

One extra person was no problem, but Shaw says Houston's children were assigned to live with him. "We had no more room." Shaw said. "We rented a big threastory frame house with a garden in back on San Brunc Avenue."

The commune started out with seven children, but soon the total reached 24, most of whom were children living two or three to a room. For a while, it was remarkably harmonious. The Houstons made sure the children received good medical and dental care and fed and clothed them.

"Most of them came to us in rags, so I spent hours mending and we went shopping at used clothes stores," Shaw said. "If any of the kids got in trouble at school, Bod went over to talk to the teachers" and we did individual tutoring at the house. Four or five, of the children were taking music lessons at school, We bought musical instruments for two of them, and Bob would coach them at home."

on ; birthday, outings to drive in movies, the beach, Chinatown and Despite his ardor as a worker, Bob Houston was a black sheep in Jones' flock, someone whose intellectualism, was mocked, someone reportedly ridiculed by Jones for falling asleep at all-night meetings and branded a "marcoleptic" despite a brutal schedule.

On at least a couple of occasions, his widow recalled, Houston was disciplined in front of his children and the congregation for untimely dozing or showing "male chauvinistic tendencies." His punishmeut was being boxed by a larger man until Jones saw fit to stop the beating. "In one he got a shiner and was embarrassed," Shaw stid. 'They beat him to a pulp. He understood the uniwritten rule that you weren't supposed to fight back. Jim was sitting up there laughing. It was apparent that Jim was thireatened by Boh's intellectualism and education. Jim took special collision and the seten."

Tomple members were urged to turn in each other for various ofintes, so Joyco Shaw wrote a letter to church to the when she and that the day when she and

aow to structure the commune operation. The temple decided that Bob was a destructive influence and; contrary to his wife's intentions, was made to work full time on rebuilding the temple's burnedout 'San Francisco church, He worked 18 hours a day, living in the church for the sake of convenience.

Bob Houston returned to the church and, as a disciplined and pentient member, he sat in the front row at services, standing and waving his hands to show he had the "spirit."

"He looked on himself as a responsible adult," former church member Gary Lambrev said. "But he was laughed at everywhere,

According to former members, Jones had declared open seeson on Houston, branding him "bousgeoise" for expressing intelectual thoughts in front of poorty educated members of the congregation. "Jim Jones was down on him for not talking earthy," recalled Jeannie Mills, an ex-member who ran church publications. "Bob talked on a higher plane, using big words and intellectual concepts. Even the kids were urged to use foul language, but I don't remember Bob ever swearing."

Friends said the scrappy and, sometimes argumentative Houston and faithful to his own intellectual curiosity. In fact, his ability to ask probing questions of Jones and to argue with fellow members got him into trouble more than once.

"Bob believed Jim Jones wanted people to think creatively but this was the last thing Jim Jones wanted," Lambrev said. "Bob was interested in learning and would get up and ask questions — about things like the movement in Portugal and Communist countries in Western Europe."

Bob Houston — a man dedicated to remedying inequalities resilized he could make more money than less-educated tomple members. So he folt it was his duty to work two jobs — days as a counsolor at Youth Guidance Center and nights as a switchman in the Southern Pacific railyards.

"At one point in 1976, he alone was turning over \$2,000 a month to the chitrch," according to his widow, Joyce Shaw. "The shape of it was that his couster to take a give are by the board. He never would have taken any of those jobs in terms of fulfilling himself. "He really thought the temple was a worthwhile organization. He was very, entrenched in socialist ideology, and he believed that doing his work would help his daughters and other children find themselves in a better world."

While the private Bob Houston would confide love for his parents, the public Bob Houston infrequentity saw them in their neatly conventional San Bruno suburban home. While the private Bob Houston's devotion and love for his daughters was total, the public Bob Houston showed them no favoritism. While the private Bob Houston had a good relationship with his wife, the public Bob Houston had scraps with her.

In January 1976, Jones initiated. A rule that commune members hadto eat at the temple headquarters on Geary Street to save money.

Rather than shuttling two dosen commune members from Potrero Hill to dinner each day, the temple rented a flat on Sutter Street nearer the church.

Still, long dinner lines, an empty refrigerator and eat and run i meals eroded the commune's unity. In a planning commission meeting — Houston's first as a member of that elite group — he stood up and backed his wife when ahe complained about bad nutrition in the temple's high carbohydrate diet. "Bob was intractable," Joyce said. "If he made up his mind, he could, not be swayed."

Ori July 16, 1976, Joyce bought a bus ticket and left in the middle of the night, convinced that the bousehold was breaking up and the transle was a destructive force. If you leave, it will hurt a lot of people." Bob told her in a phone conversation the next day.

and me to stay away like in otherchurches. I knew that as a principled person he would realize what, was going on and would get out."

In the small hours of Oct. 5, 1976, there was a knock at Sammy and Nadyne Houston's door. It was one of Sam's golf partners, Ben-Rhoten, a railroad worker.

"Sam, I got something to tell

Robert Houston Jr., 33, was found mangled along the tracks at Sixth and 16th streets. His light was left on the brake wheel of a flatcar, his glove on the coupler.

After her husband was buried, Joyce Shaw made one of the most difficult decisions of her life. She wrote her in laws letters telling them what People's Temple was all about — about the control exercised over members, about the false admissions and blank pieces of paper members were required to sign — and about the pressure to avoid all non-members, including relatives.

Then the elder Houstons could better understand why they seldom • were visited, why they were discoursed from taking their granddaughters on shopping outings, why they were required to give presents to all the commune childron if they wanted to treat their granddaughters, why their former daughter-in-law and grandchildren did not sit with them at the functal.

14.

"When Theard about Bobby Jr. getting boxed, I was sick," Nadyno said. "I could not belleve it, the one person who was so bind as I gong

After their son's death, the Houstons saw much more of their granddaughters — Patty, 14; and Judy, 13 — but the girts and their mother often were accompanied by a temple chaperone.

And then, in August, the Houstons were told their granddaughters were going on a temple vacation to New York. Less than a month later, the girls were sending letters from the temple's agricultural mission in Guyana.

While his wife is concerned about the physical hazards of jungle life and their granddaughters' emotional and educational wellbeing, Sammy said, "They are there without their mother. I'm worried there are people there who don't want to be there and shouldn't be there for physical or other reasons. I have hopes my granddaughters will get out of there, and I believe they want to get out,"

Temple investigations bogged down

While the Rev. Jim Jones remains in Guyaha with no immediate plans to return, several investigations into People's Temple activities continue without tangible results. Jim Jonget wants to return, very badly said temple attorney Charles Garry He's happy there, but he's the kind of person who wants to be involved. He can't come back here for reasons I can't disclose at this time

. . ., .

Garry indicated the reasons did toot involve the ongoing investigalions of several government agencles into accusations that the temple beat its members, bliked some fout of property and misused public funds in the operation of care homes. The temple has denied all the allegations.

1.00

Jones, a faith healer: with political clout and a following said, to number in the thousands, resigned as head of the San Francisco-Housing Authority last summer. Hesubmitted his resignation letter from the temple's agriculture mission in Guyana, where he had been since New West magazine printed sweeping accusations by former members.

Garry said he visited the mission recently and found about 850 persons living there. He described it as a nearly self-sufficient, "paradise."

The San Francisco district at-

torney's office has spent about three months investigating the alle-'gations of dozens of ex-members.

But investigators say they have insufficient evidence to prosecute and have been hampered somewhat by the exodus of many temple members to Guyana

A report on the investigation is being prepared, but it is not known whether the district attorney will make it public. Some information on the temple has been relayed to other jurisdictions looking into temple activities, investigators say.

The Mendocino County sheriff's office has been investigating allegations by former temple member Marvin Swinney, who said he never signed a legal document that transferred his property to the temple. Sheriff Tom Jondahl said his office and state technical experts detected no evidence of forgery, but he said the investigation is not closed. "JONES TEMPLE ASKED TO RETURN CHILD," TIM REITERMAN, SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER, NOVEMBER 19, 1977

Parents awarded custody

By Tim Reiterman

Former deputy district attorney Timothy Stoen and his separated wife have been awarded custody of their 5-year-old son and are calling upon the Rev. Jim Jones to return the child from the Peoples Temple agricultural mission in Guyana.

Stoen, a former high ranking temple member said yesterday that he decided to join forces with his wife in the complex custody battle because he received information that their son, John Victor Stoen, was being turned against his mother.

Though they have been separated, the couple appeared before. Superior Court Judge Frank G. Finnegan in San Francisco and agreed that Stoen's wife Grace would have physical custody of the boy, that Stoen would share legal custody and that Stoen would have visitation rights.

The judge also ruled that Jones, who joined as a party of interest in the custody fight, had failed to appear as ordered although he had been properly served.

"This means that Jones is required to give up the child immediately," said Grace Stoen's 'attorney, Jeff Haas.

^hThe question remains whether Guyanese courts will recognize the United States court order. to respond to the court action and the Stoens' request for return of the child. He said Jones previously has taken the position that he intends to keep the child.

Temple member Joyce Touchette has filed papers with the Guyanese courts alleging that Mrs. Stoen was an unfit mother and had given her power of attorney and permission to take the child to Guyana.

But Grace, 27, and Tim, 40, ' have revoked any alleged powers of attorney given to Touchette or Jones. And Stoen testified that his wife was an "excellent mother."

In a letter dated Nov. 17, Stoen told Jones: "I have received reliable Information to the effect that Grace is being seriously discredited in John's eyes. Not only is this deeply offensive to me, but it could easily cause irreparable emotional harm to John.

"I ask you to immediately reverse the hate campaign and to advise John repeatedly what you and I both know to be true---that Grace loves him deeply and has never abandoned him."

Hans said he will consider contempt proceedings against Jones if the child is not returned by a Nov. 25 deadline in the letter. "That child now is supposed to be with Grace, and anyone who withholds the child is in defiance of a court order." be back with Grace by Jan. 1. J Will personally go down and get him if Jim refuses to cooperate."

He said, "This puts me on a collision course with a man I was so fiercely loyal to. But I'm doing it because it's right."

Stoen is a former Mendocino County deputy district attorney who came to the San Francisco District Attorney's office in 1976 to prosecute voter fraud cases.

He left the San Francisco post earlier this year to devote his efforts to the church mission in South America.

"I left the church because I didn't like the authoritarianism for myself," he said. "I quit in March...Then Jim begged me to come back because he feit I was needed at the mission. I finally left again June 8. I feit that John was being well cared for there at the time."

In 1909, Grace and Tim joined the temple and were married by Jones in Redwood Valley, near Ukiah. They became members of the church hierarchy.

Grace said in an earlier interview that beatings of church members prompted her to leave in 1975. The last time she saw her son was in September '1976 in Los Angeles when her husband and Jones refused to give up the child.

Her attorney flew to Guyana with p court order giving her tomporary custody last September,

"PEOPLE'S TEMPLE IN GUYANA IS 'PRISON,' RELATIVES SAY," BOB KLOSE, SANTA ROSA PRESS DEMOCRAT, APRIL 12, 1978

By BOB KLOSE Staff Writer

SAN FRANCISCO --- "Concerned Relatives," a group of Northern Californians with relatives living on the South American agricultural mission of the controversial Peoples Temple Church, Tuesday charged their loved ones are being held captive, possibly under threat of death, by Rev. James Jones.

A long list of accusations, signed by 25 relatives of 37 residen s of "Jonestown" in Guyana, was delivered to the Peoples Temple neadquarters here.

The group, whose charges were documented by sworn allidavits from at least one former member of the agricultural mission and the Ukiah father of a current mission resident, demanded Jones allow their relatives a one-week visit home at the group's expense. The group Tuesday said the visit

The group Tuesday said the visit would allow church members to decide freely whether to return to Guyana. If they choose to go back to Guyana, the relatives said they will not interfere.

Peoples Temple spokesman Sandra Ingram today siad the accusations are "malicious lies."

"We are looking into suing," she told The Press Democrat. "Those people have talked to their celatives. This is simple harrassmen."

Ingram cited a purported report by the U.S. Embassy in Guyana which she claimed said: "People are very happy and want to remain in Guyana."

Ingram criticized the group for its tactive and urged no mention of them in the press.

"We do not speak for individuals. Maybe those in the petition do. We do not believe in this kind of dictatorship. We're very converned that nothing be printed in the press until the whole side of the story is given," she said.

The group Tuesday was led by Steven Katsaris, Ukiah, and Howard Oliver, San Francisco. Katsaris has a daughter in Guyana and Oliver two sons.

Katsaris, director of the Trinity School for children in Mendocino County, said the group would 'employ every legal and diplomatic avenue open to us'' to force Res. Jones to comply with the demands. Katsaris and about 50 persons.

Katsaris and about 50 persons, most from the Bay Area and many former members of the church, delivered the demands to an associate pastor who was aorking a parking lot and storage yard at the rear of the building one Geary Boulevare in San Francisco. Repeated attempts to communicate with church officials at the front entrance failed, although officials watched from Temple windows as Katsaris passed the documents through a chain link fence to church workers.

The introduction to the document said

We, the undersigned, are griefstricken parents and relatives of the ... persons you arranged to be transported to Guyana ... We are advised tjere are not telephones or exit roads from Jonestown, and that you now have more than 1,000 U.S. citizens living with you there.

We have allowed nine months to pass since you left the United States in June 1977. Although certain of us knew it would do no good to wait before making a group protest, others of us were willing to wait to see whether you would in fact respect the fundamental freedoms and dignity of our children and family members in Jonestown.

Sadly. your conduct over the past year has shown such a flagrant and cruel disregard for human rights that we have no choice as responsible people but to make this public accusation and to demand the immediato elimination of these outrageous abuses."

The charges said alleged conduct by Jones violates the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations'in 1918, and the constitutions of the 'U.S. and Republic of Guyana.

Jones-is accused of using physical intimidation and psychological coercion as part of a mind programming campaign against mission reaidenta; prohibiting members from leaving Guyana; depriving them their rights to privacy, free speech and freedom of association; and making a threat designed to cause relatives to fear for the lives of mission residents

The charges allege Jones prohib its telephone calls and contact with "outsiders," censors all mail, prevents residents from seeing rela-tives who travel to Guyana and extorts the siloence of relatives in the U.S. by threats to stop all communications.

The specter of death is raised by the group using Jones' own words. The group said a letter Jones sent last month sent to members of the Senate and House ended with a "chilling threat."

"It is equally evident that people cannot forever be continually harrassed and beleagured by such tac-tics without seeking alternatives that have been prevented. I can say, without hesitation that we are de-voted to a decision that it is better even to die than to be constantly harrassed from one continent to the next." Jones' letter is quoted as

"We frankly do not know if youhave become so corrupted by power that you would actually allow a col-

'lective "decision" to die, or whether your letter is simply a bluff de-signed to deter investigations into your practices," the group's charges said Tuesday.

The group demanded Jones clari-iy the "decision" to choose death over harrassment.

Adding credence to their conerns was a sworn statement by Cerns was a sworn statement Yolanda D. A. Crawford, San Francisco, who spent three months in

Guyana last year. "Jim Jones prior to June said that people would be coming to live in Guyana for a temporary period of time. In June Jim Jonés stated that the people he brings over from the United States will be staying in Guyana 'permanently'," Craw-ford's statement said. "Jim Jones said that nobody will be permitted to leave Jonestown

and that he was going to keep guards stationed around Jonestown to keep anybody from leaving. He said that he had guns and that if anyone trics to leave they will be killed and their bodies will be telt in the jungle and 'we can say that

we don't know what happened to you'," she said Crawford also quotes Jones as

stawiord also quotes Jones as saying: "I can get a hit man for \$30" and that he had "Malia con-nections."

' In a sworn statement, Katsaris said he learned his daughter Maria has entered the "innermost govern-ing body" of the church but that steps had been taken to assure her loyalty.

"I ascertained from people who had firsthand knowledge that Maria had been required to sign an undated suicide note that could be used to explain her disappearance should she ever attempt to leave the hurch," Katsaris said.

Katsaris traveled to Guyana twice last year to see his daughter. He saw her once in the company of two U.S. Embassy officials and four church members.

"It wasn't my'daughter I saw but a completely different person," Katsaris told The Press Democrat.In his statement, he declined to return his embrace, was suspicious. hostile and paranoid and accused him of being part of a consipracy against the church. Tuesday he said he hasn't heard

from her since

Crawford said Jones has stated he could silence his critics by accusing them of being homosexuals. child abusers, terrorists or sexual deviates.

Katsaris's statement said Maria "had been required to sign state-ments that the children's residential treatment center that I direct was involved in a gigantic welfare fraud, that it was staffed by child molesters and homosexuals, that I myself was a child molester, and had sexually abused one of the girls in the program

Katsaris also said church officials told U.S. Embassy officials that Katsaris had sexually molested his daughter.

In San Francisco today, church spokesman Ingram said Katsaris' daughter "will continue to state this because it is the truth." Also cited was the case of Timo-

thy Stoen, former deputy district attorney for Mendocino and San Francisco countles, and his estranged wife, Grace, who were deeply in-volved in the church when it operat-ed its facility in Redwood Valley.

Stoen, present at the confronta-tion Tuesday but remaining in the background, and his wife, are cur-

rently fighting Jones for custody of the Stoen's sik-year-old son. Grace Stoen lefit the church in 1975. Her husband followed after learning of the alleged physical abuses suffered by church members at the hands of Jones and church leaders.

The Stoen's boy remains in Guyana and Jones claims he is the boys natural father by Mrs. Stoen. The Stoens brought habeas corpus proceedings in Guyana last year and

still are awalt a decision. Ingram said today Jones has not returned to the U.S. because of the custrudy case on the advice of his attorneys.

Stoen said Tuesday's action represents thefirst organized attempt to determine the status of church members, many of whom reportedly left the U.S. saying they would be back in a few weeks but haven't been seen since.

Previously, Stoen said, relatives ere too "terrified" to act.

Signers of the petition include persons with parents, grandparents,

persons with parents, granoparents, wisters and brothers, cousins, even entire families living in Guyana. The "fear of reprisai" is illus-trated in a letter a 15-year-old church member wrole to her grand-mother which noted her grandmoth-mother which noted her grandmother's taking her concerns to the media.

The letter concludes:

"I am sorry to hear that you called the radio station but since you did I will not be writing you any more."

"GRIM REPORT FROM JUNGLE," MARSHALL KILDUFF, SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, JUNE 15, 1978

Ex-Peoples Temple Member

By Marshall Kilduff

The Peoples Temple jungle outpost in South America was portrayed yesterday as a remote realm where the church leader, the Rev. Jim Jones-orders public beatings, maintains a squad of 50 armed guards and has involved his 1100 followers in a threat of mass suicide.

This description was provided by Deborah Layton, 25, who was a top aide of Jones until she asked American consular officials limonth to safeguard her departure from Guyana, where the temple has its agricultural mission.

Peoples Temple officers in San Francisco last night relayed — via shortwave radio from Guyana — a refutation of the charges from two of the South American mission's residents, identified as Lisa and Larry Layton, the mother and brother of Deborah Layton.

"These lies are too ridiculous to refute," Lisa Layton said. "... We are treated beautifully here...."

Larry Layton said, "We are treated beautifully."

San Francisco temple officer Tim Clancy added, "We absolutely refute all the charges. This just makes us believe more than ever that there is a conspiracy against the church." Jones became the center of a storm of controversy last sommer when he slipped out of San Franciscò with his followers for Guyana. public charges were made by former followers that Jones, had performed false medical cures to win converts, that he oversaw beatings of church members in closed meetings and that he amassed more than \$5 million in donations.

According to Layton, Jones has become a "paranold" obsessed with "traitors" in his own ranks who question him or do not work hard enough in the farm fields and with an outside world that has publicized his critics.

The fever-pitch emotions of temple members that allowed Jones to' dispatch ' them to civil rights causes and liberal political rallies in California has now turned to a military style vigilance against an imminent attack by unspecified "mercenaries," Layton said.

The temple fields are patroled by two rings of khaki-uniformed armed guards, men and women members of "security alert teams" who have access to 200 to 300 rifles, 25 pistols and a homemade bazooka, Layton said.

Discipline, she said, is handled at public gatherings of the entire church community, On one occa-

sion an elderly woman was humiliated by being forced to strip, younger members are "knuckled" by having fists ground into their forcheads, and others are ordered to an underground "box" where they must sit for day at a time, Layton said.

Jones has ringed the work fields with loudspeakers and talks for stretches of up to six hours, she added. Farmhands are expected to work from 5:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. with an hour for lunch and another hour for dinner before more sermons lasting until midnight, Layton said.

The diet consists mostly of rice, purchased in the Guyana capital of Georgetown because the farm is not expected to be self-sufficient for another three years she said.

She said that on the occasion of visits from outsiders whom Jones wished to impress, church mem-bers are treated to meat and vegetables. Other trusted followers she claimed were drilled to give optimistic opinions about life at the mission; called Jonestown.

Jones, who often went to elaborate lengths to protect his public Image in San Francisco, has remained at the mission, refusing even to venture into Georgetown, she reported.

Among his concerns has been a pending child custody case in the Ouyana capital .

She said the 1100 followers were told to drink a bitter brown liquid potion, after which they supposedly would fall asleep and then be shot by Jones' guards. The rehearsal went as far as having the community drink a phony potion before Jones called it off, Layton added

ed. Layton said she was able to leave Guyana by wangling a trip to Georgetown. After several days she secretly arranged with American consular officials to obtain ion emergency passport and flew to-New York on May 13. She is now living in San Francisco.

"Everyone there wants 10. leave, I'm sure of it," she said. "But you never get a chance to be alone. Everyone is told to spy on other people."

Layton, who was in charge of church finances here before join. ing the Guyana colony last December, said Jones controls bank accounts in Europe, California and Guyana containing at least B10 million." (Spot at the ball A Sto

. . .

• •.

"PEOPLE'S TEMPLE COLONY 'HÀRASSED,' " SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER, OCTOBER 4, 1978

People's Temple, its leader the Rev. Jun Jones and its Jonestown colony in Guyana are under a heavily financed attack by the U.S. intelligence establishment, Mark "Lane charged here.

Lane, a Washington fawyer, educator and author whose works include "Rush To Judgment," a book on the John Kennedy assassination, is a director of Citizens Commission Inquiry and was invited by its local chapter to look into temple alfairs.

• He appeared at a news conference at the temple here yesterday after a trip to Guyana.

Attacks on the colony, both in Guyana and in Congress, have been financed with large sums of money "laundered through banks in neutral countries," and there is evidence of "a concerted effort by the U.S. intelligence establishment to destroy Jonestown," Lane said.

Included in the effort was a trans-jungle trek by a party of 20 men armed with rocket launchers and small arms, Lane said. He ticclined to name the leader of the group, whom he characterized as an employee of Interpol, the international police coordinating agency.

He said the leader gave him a full statement because "he said he felt misused." The group had been sent to fire on the colony's generator building, darkening the compound, after cutting their way through the supposed barbed wire and minefields around the compound. After darkening the area, Lane said, they had planned to "free the children" from the supposed evil influences of the colony.

When they discovered there were no minefields nor barbed wire, Lane said, they contented themselves with sniping at the compound for six days. Lane related that the patrol leader told him he was amazed to be invited to visit the colony and stayed there several days. "He told me he was satisfied that the 'concentration camp' charges against Jonestown were faise and that he thought he had been misused," Lane said, a '

Lane declined to name the agent, but hinted that he might be named after the filing of a multi-million-dollar suit against the government, which Lane said could be expected "within 90 days."

The suit will charge, he said, that a host of federal agencies are doing all they can — much of it lilegally — to scuttle the Jonestown colony.

To be named as defendants, he said, are the FBI, CIA, Department of State, Internal Revenue Service, Treasury Department, Postal Serv-, ice and virtually everybody but tho Coast and Geodetic Survey.

The motive for the alleged government conspiracy, he said, is that the colony of 1,200 American expatriates is an embarrassment to

the government because of its success.

As to charges that people once , In the colony are not free to leave, he said that the U.S. Embassy staff has on several occasions sent a car to the colony and offered anyone who wanted one a free ride to the i, airport and a free flight home.

On the other hand, at another point in his dissertation, he said is there are no roads to the colony but that transportation is available by to boat or a complicated series of train trips or flights.

Mrs. Jones said that her hus band had remained. In Guyans because of the advice of his attor neys and because his presence is needed there.

"RYAN TO VISIT REVEREND JONES' JUNGLE REFUGE," MARSHALL, KILDUFF, SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, NOVEMBER 8, 1978

By Marshall Kilduff ?*

Congressman Leo J. Ryan (Dem San Mateo) intends to loave next week on a fact-finding trip to the South American Jungle refuge of controversial People's Temple minister Rev. Jim Jones, Ryan said yesterday.

Ryan "will, fly Tuesday to Georgetown, the capital of Guyana; to investigate the living conditions of "more than a dozen" minor children and other. relatives of constituents.

The Jones church, quiety left its San Francisco base more than a year ago after media accounts attributed to former members reported faked faith healings, beatlings of members and high pressure money raising.

Ryan said he and Congressman Ed Derwinski (Rep-Illinois) and staff aldes will meet with U.S. Ambassador John Burke and Guyana government officials to discuss the status of the 1000-member church x 34 (10) and Derwinski will be making the trip in their official roles as members of the House Committee on International Rela-

'tions. "

i Ryan said he will attempt to arrange a visit to the interior of the country, where Jones has set up an agricultural outpost for his followiers.

Ryan said he sent a telegram to Jones about the planned trip but bad not heard directly from the minister. ? 1 ast night Temple spokeswom

Last night Temple spokeswoman Jean Brown said Ryan would be permitted into the Jungle hideaway only if church attorney Mark Lane was present. In addition, she said the temple wanted to choose "a crossection of press" on the Ryan vish 'and wanted to review his record on "African liberation, womish's rights, and other concerns that 'are pertinent, to the interests of Third World peoples." is 25 37. "Ryan said he expected a num-

Ryan said he expected a number of reporters, former members of the church and relatives of present followers to accompany bim of the number of a lot, of alarming things said and written about this religious group." Ryan said. "I intend to stay down there as long as it takes to find out what is going on," he added.

"PROBERS HEAD FOR A RELUCTANT REV. JIM JONES," TIM REITERMAN, SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER, NOVEMBER 15, 1978

By Tim Reiterman Braminer Staff Writer NEW YORK A congressional delegation is embarking today on a long-dwalfed journey to People's Tomple's South American mission to check on the wolfare of an estimated 1,200 U.S. citizens in the jungle project there.

Rep. Leo Ryan, D.San Mateo, said the delegation from the House International Relations Committee is going abeed with the flight to Guyana tonight, despite warnings that a visit to the mission was impossible at this time.

Taking the same flight will be about a dozen-Taking the same flight will be about a dozen-former temple members and other persons from the Bay Area who have relatives or loved ones at the sagricultural project run by the temple under the leadership of the controversial Rev. Jim Jones. They, are concerned that temple members might be victims. I of psychological or physical bondage at the remote mission mission. 4.× ¹ •••

"I am going in response to constituent requests," Ryan said in an interview yesterday, hours before the so-called Concerned Relatives group flew here from San Francisco, and the state of the state ì

"I intend to find out about (the temple's activities ' the Guyancse government and the U.S. Embassy And I'd like to talk to Mr. Jones.

"I sent him a wire asking to meet with him and asked him permission to see and talk with some of the relatives, close to 20 of them. I want to sit down with them on a one to one basis."

Ryan said he hoped to meet with the temple. members ellher in Georgetown, Guyana's capital, or at the temple mission, Jonestown, an hour's plane ride and a nine-mile jeep trip away.

The responses to Ryan's wire as of yesterday were less than encouraging. Two lawyers representing the temple have given negative replies to his overtures, and a statement from the temple set strict conditions and time requirements that don't coincide with plans for 'the trip.

First, lawyer Mark Lane, the Kennedy assassing tion conspiracy theorist, wrote Ryan a letter Nov. 6 on behalf of the temple. Lane said the temple has asked that he be present during any congressional delegation visit, and he said his schedule precluded that during November.

"You should understand that Jonestown is a private community and that, while they appear willing to host your visit there under certain circumstances, courtesy requires that arrangements be made advance of your visit," Lane said. In

"You should be informed that various agencies of the U.S. government have somewhat consistently oppressed the Peoples Temple and sought to interfere with ... a religious institution. I am now exploring that. matter fully in order to bring an action against those agencies of the U.S. government.

Through diplomatic ebannels, Ryan's office also received word that the temple wanted the delegation of Ryan and Rep. Ed Derwinski, R.III., to be balanced with two members of the congressional Black Caucus. The temple also stated that it wanted to choose the press members of the delegation.

In San Francisco, temple lawyer Charles Garry said the first he had heard of the visit was in a newspaper story. He later said he received a statement from the temple that said in part: "

"it would be impossible for Mr. Ryan and his company of people to be accommodated at Jonestown at this time. We have received word he is bringing a whole group there (to) start an incident, provoking a media scene. We know from his own mouth his i intentions are negative."

Ryan's office has been able to contact Lane and Garry, but not Jones. "It they set up objections that can't be met without any discussion, the conclusion has got to be obvious," Ryan said, "... that they are failing to show cooperation with an honest effort to obtain information. And that indicates they have something to hide.

"I am still making the assumption we can work it out.**

Ryan's delegation will have to rely heavily on the cooperation of the Guyanese government and, ulti-mately, of Jones and the temple,

The congressman and his staff have emphasized that their visit would be an ideal occasion for the temple to allay the fears and concerns of some relatives of members there. Through Garry, the temple has stated that certain sectors of the news media and some reporters are considered "enemies" of the temple because of reports based on the accounts of former members alleging. corporal punishment and poor living conditions at temple facilities in both Guyana and the United States.

Garry has maintained that even the temple's most serious detractors would be impressed if they had the opportunity to see the project firsthand and talk to members there. But there still are questions about whether reporters on this trip will be admitted to the missions or strong & asidesistant, marrows are .

The temple, which has claimed 20,000 members, has bases in Los Angeles, San Francisco and a number of other locales in California. The Rev. Mr. Jones guit as head of the San Francisco Housing Authority id the summer of 1977 and reportedly has remained in Guyana since then.

"EXPEDITION TO REVEREND JONES' REFUGE," RON JAVERS, SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, NOVEMBER 15, 1978

By Ron Juvers

Chronicle Correspondent Georgetown, 1

Guyana

Twenty Californians on a quest for Jonestown — the isolated jungle settlement where the Rev. Jim Jones and several hundred followers from People's Temple estabtished themselves after leaving San Francisco arrived late last night at Timehri International Alrort here. At Several and the set

The lights of Georgelown, the tropical capital of the sparsely settied country known as British Guiana until it won independence a dozen years ago, could be seen as the Pan Am jet crossed the Atlantic shoreline near the mouth of the Demerara river.

But Jonestown, a place that does not welcome visitors, was off to the northwest, across more than 100 miles of manicole palms, wallaba trees and other exotic growth that flourishes in the dark, almost impenetrable rain forest that surround this former World War II base.

Congressman Leo J. Ryan, the San Matto Democrat, who is leading a group of friends and relatives of settlers in Jonestown, along with a few reporters and television cameramen, was uncertain when they landed what kind of reception he would get from the People's Temple settlement.

For some, seeking the return of children away from home for a year or more, the mission could be expressed in simple terms. Tim Stoen, a onetime assistant district attorney in San Francisco, and his estranged wife, Grace, are here hoping to bring John John Stoen, now 6, hack to the United States.

some of the people who are down bere against their will," he said, This is an outpouring of pure Tove and affection from concerned friends and relatives of friends in Jonestown

Jonestown." Before the group from San Francisco began the long trip first to New York and them nonstop down the coast to Guyana - It was made clear that its members were not welcome

Leo Ryan did not see fit to even contact may said Charles Garry, the lawyer who bas represented People's Temple in past legal disputes — including a \$1505 mililon suit filed last summer against Stoen Performance against

"For a congressman to barge in there is not the proper way. This is these people's home," Garry denied that anyone was being held in Jonestown unwillingor was being coerced to stay there

by psychological pressure. And he repeated the claim that although Grace Stoen is John Stoen's mother, the Rev. Mr. Jones, insists that he fathered the child

"The child is the image of Jim Jones," Garry said. "All you have to do is look at him." There was no such dispute over . the parentage of Maria Katsaris, 24year-old daughter of Sieve Katsaris, head of the. Trinity, School, for Children in Ukiah. Katsaris and his teenage son, Anthony, seemed quitrity optimistic on the flight south." "This time it's not just people alone," Katsaris and, recalling his long campaign to get his ddiughter buck home. "It's a congressional delegation, and members of the press." "Ryan, representing the House'r International Relations Committee, was urged, to, stay away, from Jonestown? Mark, Lane, another People's Temple attorney who sabest known for his efforts to establish that President Kennedy's death was the result of a completcy sent the congressman's letter listing three "conditions" he want ed Ryan to meet start in the same of the Black Caucus in Congress would have to attend, and he said his group should be allowed to pick the reporters who could accompany Ryan. d the Point delegation does not wait upon the pleasure of Mark Lane," replied Joe Holsinger, Ryan. d the Proceental we who was a member of the delegation does not wait upon the pleasure of Mark Lane," replied Joe Holsinger, Ryan's district representative who was a member of the delegation assurances that he would be admitted to Jonestown, he said he would attempt to "force" the Issue — at least to the octent of obtaining a briefing about the Jonestown settlement from United States officials stationed in Georgetown. "I all depends on the resolve of Congressman plans to stay: "The congressman plans to

.1~

"TEMPLE PROBE HITS WRANGLING," TIM REITERMAN, SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER, NOVEMBER 16, 1978

By Tim Reiterman Examiner News Staff , '

GEORGETOWN, Guyana Rep. L.o Ryan and members of his congressional delegation began talks with U.S. officials in this South American country today in their effort to investigate a People's Temple mission here.^{114,71}

Ryan, DSan Mateo, met with U.S. Embassy officials before what he hopes will be a trip through the jungle to where some 1,200 Americans live at the temple's agricultur-al project. He is accompanied by relatives

of some temple members who have complained that members of their families are being kept here against 'their wills. 🔔 🖉

Meanwhile, it appeared that a small group of reporters will be allowed to remain in the country, at least temporarily, despite a night of bureaucratic wrangling.

This reporter and Examiner photographer Greg Robinson, who were admitted to the country upon arrival last night, were visited today by an immigration official who altered their passports and reduced the length of their stay from five days to one. from five days to one.

In addition, San Francisco Chronicle reporter Ron Javers was detained for 15 hours at the Timehri International Airport in Georgetown before being released. He apparently was held for currency violations. A State Department official in

Washington said John Burke, US: ambassador to Guyana, believes the

Deputy Director of Caribbean Affairs John Griffith said Burke is optimistic that the press corps will be allowed to remain in the country and that he will do everything he can to assure that.

The Guayanese government is believed to look favorably on the People's Temple, which has been-the subject of numerous accounts. describing physcial abuse of members as well as financial shenani-gans. 7

Ryan's delegation and the rela-tives hope to be able to visit the temple's jungle mission where 1,200 North Americans are operating a massive agricultural project under leadership of the Rev. Jim Jones.

at the airport for the arrival of Ryan, House International Rela-tions Committee consultant James T: Schollaert; Ryan's legal aide, Jacqueline Speler, relatives and the small press corps.

The congressional group journeved to this humid South American country to inquire into the mission, at a 27,000-acre project about an hour's plane ride north of here.

Ryan said his visit was prompted by reports that some of the 1,200 Americans may have been physically or psychologically abused and may not be free to leave the remote -settlement. in my ٠. 2.

His efforts to arrange a visit to the mission, described as paradise by temple supporters, have not been well received to date. But ambassador to Guyana, believes the reporters will be given official clearance to enter the country, grant his request, made with hearly today. An annound a state of the second s

20 relatives of the so-called Concorned Relatives Group. Today Ryan planned to discuss the matter with U.S. Embassy officials, then meet later this week' with Guyanese officials. "The government has been very friendly," he said en route here yesterday. "I intend to do everything I can to cooperate. It's the same as if they came to the U.S. and asked about 1200 Guyanese (who are) in a colony in my country." The temple has made_state - ments through attorneys Charles Garry and Mark Lane that the Ryan visit would not be possible at this time. ... "They say they can't see us now because they are not ready," the congressman said. "I want them to explain." Added Speier: "They've been non-communicative more than anything." ۶ Ryan revealed that he became 'interested in the controversy after he was approached by Robert "Sammy" Houston, an Associated Press photographer and a longtime friend.

Houston's son Bob, a temple member and a former Capuchino. High School student of Ryan's, died in a train yard accident a few years ago and young Houston's two a daughters, Patricia and Judy, re portedly have been at the mission,

for some time without their moth-

1

The temple has a Parliamentapproved lease to operate an experimental agricultural project near Kaltuma. Under it the temple re-portedly can develop the 27,000 acres of densely follated land.

Work intensified in the sum-7 mer of 1977 after Jones came here and resigned as head of the San Francisco Housing Authority, in the wake of published reports alleging that the temple used corporal punishment and pressured mem-1 bers into donating homes and property.

At that time the jungle mis sion's population swelled from roughly 150 to more than 1,000. The temple has said more than \$1: million has been spent to build housing and a sawmill and plant' orchards and fields in hopes that the mission will some day make the project self-sufficient · · · · · · · · · · · ·

- To temple members, 'the' project was reported to have been at haven in the event of nuclear holocaust or a fascist takeover in the United States. For Guyana, the mission, some observers say, is an important settlement - an inroad into the country's relatively undeveloped jungle interior. Roughly 90 percent of Cuyana's estimated 822,500 population lives in a less dense 40-mile coastal strip better, suited to agriculture, C (:

"RYAN, AT PEOPLE'S TEMPLE, LEARNS JONES IS VERY ILL," TIM **REITERMAN, SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER, NOVEMBER 16, 1978**

Ŀ

2.

. . .

By Tim Reiterman 🧰 Examiner Staff

GEORGETOWN, Guyani Rep. Leo Ryan plans to fly to the standard People's Temple jungle mission tomorrow amid reports that the Rev. Jim Jones is "very ill."

Ryan's tentative plans to fly to the 27,000-acre agricultural project today were apparently scolched when he learned that Mark Lane, temple lawyer and conspiracy theorist in the Kennedy assassination, is flying here from Washing-

ton, D.C. Meanwhile, efforts of a group of "concerned relatives" and news people to gain access to temple members here continued to fall.

Ryan, D.San Mateo, who is. leading a House International Relations Committee delegation inquiry into conditions at the mission. He said he received an invitation to visit the jungle outpost through diplomatic channels. How way in the

His invitation was then confirmed in a spur-of-the-moment visit last night to the temple base here. There Ryan held a "not. unfriendly" meeting with about a dozen temple members, Ryan said he felt that his efforts to reach the temple mission 1 . . . would be more successful if he could talk with Jones, the former San Francisco Housing Authority member and leader of the church. Efforts to reach Jones by radio were unsuccessful, Ryan said, so last night "I took the car on a hunch and went to (the temple base here.)

...

. مرد Once inside, he reported, "I said, 'Hi, I'm Leo Ryan. I'm the bad guy. Does anyone want to talk?"

About a dozen men and women, led by temple members Tim McElvane and Sharon Amos, agreed to talk to hims carriers When Ryan asked whether he could contact Jones by radio, Amos , said no. ... Why hot?" the congressman asked "He's very III," Amos told him. When Ryan inquired about the nature of Jones' lliness, Amos re-fused to respond. 52 San Francisco who have mohitored communications between Jones Ryan said the others that he fly to the mission foday "to see if we can't יין ביני חו שודיר באין

establish an agenda for a scheduled meeting (with temple members) un Friday. It was then that he was told of Lane's imminent arrival. Temple " officials earlier had insisted that a Ryan couldn't visit the mission v until Lane was present, and the laywer, had said he would be unavailable until the end of the month. Ryan wants to speak with Case the states mission residents without any restrictions and also to remain at the project through Saturday.

. Summing up his two days in the South American country, Ryan told reporters, We already found out a good deal about physical conditions (at the mission) but we haven't found out a thing about mental conditional al sy two a bottom

Referring to the frustrated relatives group accompanying the delegation, he said, "In a free society, you can't deny access to relatives either here or in the U.S."

Yesterday, the relatives group was turned away from the temple base. And the U.S. Embassy was presented with a petition signed by; about 600 of the 1,100 mission inhabitants. The heading on the four large pages of signatures said: "Resolution of the committee Many of us, the undersigned rest, dents of Jonestown Guyana, have. been visited here by friends and relatives. However, we have not-invited and do not-care to see, Congressman Ryan, media, representatives, members of the group of so-called concerned relatives, or any other person who, may be traveling with or associated with any of those persons the with the with The petition was dated Nov. 9, The invitation to Ryan came yester, statement dated Noy. 33, the days the relatives started their long journey here in hopes of hearing

journey here in bopes of hearing first hand from loved ones about mission conditions. The statementlabeled the effort an escalation of the group's "malicious campaign of, lies and harassment," and it branded Ryans visit "a contrived media event." It warned that if either Ryan or, the group tried to enter the mission without, permission the temple would request police protection. While most of the news people were trying to avoid expulsion from the country yesterday. USs Embassy officials briefed Ryan about the 27,000 acre temple agrifcultural project.

sador John R. Burke, consular aide Douglas E. Ellice Jr. and other officials, Ryan said, he was reminded that "Mr. Jones is a private individual running a private operation in a foreigu country." Ryan said: "I am giving Mr. Jones every possible opportunity while we are here to address any and all of us."

Ryan viewed photo slides of the mission taken during routine consular visits to the mission. He said Jones, who has been reported unwell, looked fairly healthy.

"'I didn't see many people in these slides but was impressed by the nature of the construction" Ryan said. İ. He said he came away from the briefing with the impression that embassy officials thought the project was benign Although the slides indicated that tremendous work has been ٢ done at the mission, Ryan said, he still intends to find out under what conditions the work was accomplished and to meet face to face with loved ones of the concerned relatives to ask them about their treatment. Some former members have said the mission inhabitants aren't; free to leave and are physically, abused and forced to work long hours. The temple and a number of . visitors have described the mission ! es a bumane social experiment Without urban ills or racista terrain Meanwhile, Guyanese immigra tion officials permitted reporters, including The Examiner's, to re-

main beyond their one-day visas to cover the Ryan visit. The standard standard standard standard photographer Greg Robinson were issued five-day visitor stannol at the airport on arrival here, but seven nours later an immigration officer. demanded their passports and changed them to one day. Victor Forsythe of the Ministry, of Information said the reporters entry permit requests were delayed in transmission from the United States. By late yesterday, the government had agreed to reinstatethe five-day allowances. I a 197

"REPORTER'S ACCOUNT OF GUYANA DETENTION," RON JAVERS, SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, NOVEMBER 16, 1978

By Ron Javers Strand Georgetown Guyana It took 12 bours of detention secept Bob Flick, a National Broad casting Co. producer size covering before I could make the 30-mile tripy, casting Co. producer also govering through the /tall bamboo forests the delegation, Flick said he intend that separate Georgetown from its i ed to stay, at my aldg as long as airport, but there were times when the wait seemed endless. There was no way of knowing what the authorites planned to do with mo after, a delegation of 20 . Californians on a fact-finding trip to the People's Temple jungle settlement of Jonestown disembarked from a Pan-Am jet at 12:05 a.m. i . yesterday.

Everyone in the group except me was quickly cleared by immigration authorities and given peri mission to leave Timehrl' International Airport for the trip to town, 445

But my passport was taken from me without explanation, and. so was the money I had purchased ť from Deak and Co. in San Francisco - 330 in Guyana dollars; or about . \$75 in U.S.. eurrency ------

Khaki-clad uniformed guards' took me into a 15-by-15 foot room. 14 and told me to walt.

Airling officials attempted to Abelp. Pan-Am offered to take responsibility for my custody overnight - first at a hotel in Georgetown and then, after officials relected that proposal, in a courtesy

By then, everyone else in the ed to stay at my side as long as necessary: () if is a star of the star Among those going into Georgetown were Tim Relterman and Greg Robinson of the San Francisco; Examiner) who were cleared at first and were notified later that Guyana authorities wanted them. to, leave the country, immediately, Like mine, their ex-- pulsion order was later reversed.

Flick and I sat on a tattered f'green, plastic sofa and talked.

One of the guards assigned to watch over me soon fell asleep. I. envied him, but there was no sleep for me. The adrenalin was flowing, und I never felt less sleepy in my

At 3:20 a.m. the immigration corporal in charge of keeping me in custody asked Flick If the producer would --- "as a special favor to the: immigration' authorities!' - drive one of the officers to Georgetown in his rental car,

" Flick tossed the corporal, the keys to the car and said he was staying.

At 3:30 a.m. A lone woman began sweeping up the day's litter

in the airy, single-story wooden iterminal building, Numerous phostographs of Forbos Burnham, prime minister of Guyana, smiled. borygnly on the scene.

At 4:30 a.m. the corporal, ready to go home bimsolf, bad changed yout of his uniform and donned an aloha shirt, a pair of slacks and a bageball cap.

There was no place to go.

to run up the green and yollow flag of the Republic of Guyana.

At 620 a.m. we wore getting some daylight. We could see the Pan Am 707 that I had left, and the only other plane on the field, an old, propeller driven Cubana all iner. Guyana, a Socialist country, has close ties with Cuba!

At 820 a.m. my old guards left, and a new force led by a uniformed man with chaulets on his shoulders took over.

It took until 10:55 a.m. before one of the guards on the day shift fell asleep.

By then, I had been given permission to go to the airport , coffee shop. I was looking forward to cating a good breakfast, but the coffee shop. turned out to be precisely what the name indicates ..., it sold coffee and nothing cise.

At 11/20 a.m. I was summoned to the Pan Am dosk at the airport to take a call from Congressman Leo J. Ryan (Dem-San Matco), leader of the delegation I was assigned by The Chronicle to cover. Ryan, who had slept at the residence of U.S. Ambassador John R. Burke, told me, "I've done everything I can, and I'm going to keep pushing."

He said he was meeting with high Guyanese officials and would ask them to intervene personally to secure my release. If didn't know it then, but I learned later that Democratic Congressman Phillip Burton of San Francisco had been alerted by The Chronicle and was also working through the State Department in Washington to get me out of the airport.)

At noon I was summoned into the immigration director's office. The director was smilling. He said he was sorry about any difficulties I had encountered. But now, he added, he bad received instructions to let me stay in the country for five days.

He stainped my passport and returned it to me.

Flick and I took a taxi along the two-lane curving highway that parallels the Demerara river.

I realized finally that it takes only a few hours of captivity and worry to relish the pleasures of freedom.

I found myself delighted by the sights — the rural houses on stills, the lithe, machete-wielding farm workers and finally the tropical capital of Georgetown with its brightly painted, wooden houses and its wooden. Victorian style government buildings.

I checked into my hotel, the most modern structure I have seen in the capital

And looked forward to the chance to freshen up, once the water in the bathroom taps was turned on later in the day. It was

"RYAN'S READY TO LEAD GROUP TO TEMPLE BASE," TIM REITERMAN, SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER, NOVEMBER 17, 1978

DTwo mothers at the temple gate , : "The atmosphere began to cry for their sons / Page 22

۰. 1.56 603 1 Sec. 6 By Tim Reiterman Examiner Staff Writer

bald. We are negotiating with the temple. We have an airplane, but the arrival, of the two attorneys (Charles Garry and Mark Lane) may slow the momentum down a bit.

The purpose of the trip is still ahead — to talk to people at the mission."

People's Temple, were due to arrive In this South American Country today,

Ryan said arrangements for the group may also be hampered by a government requirement for per-mits to enter the interior of the country

The temple has insisted in the i past that Lano be present for any, 'daughter Maria. He summed up the mission tour by the group, But a meeting: "The ambassador was po-

said the temple expressed dis. Beverly Oliver, who has two pleasure with some of his state- sons at the mission, said, "The ments about the inquiry into mis- ambassador told us that the Guy-c

might be in jeopardy now, the

wdrm considerably until these two. altorneys'arrived," Ryan said,

Meanwhile/ about, 14',"con-cerned relatives" of temple mem... bers met yesterday for more than an hour with U. S. Ambassddor John Burke. Some emerged from the meeting in tears, - holding a statement that read in part: State "The embassy does not have any legal right to demand access to t any private citizen in Guyana, Init light of this, the embassy has no has tween members of People's Temple, and persons whom they do not wish: to receive.'

Relatives had repeatedly asked that the pross observe the session i gwith Burke, but he insisted that it i bo a private meeting. When it was; over, the ambassador got into a car and was quickly driven away "It was a usoful meeting," he ! sald, When 'asked whether the' concerned relatives will get to see Burke replied, "it's too soon to say."

٠, Stevo Katsaris, Uklah privato school administrator, is in Guyana for the third time to see his announcement; of Lano's arrival ille and told us there was no way he 'announcement; of Lano's arrival ilegally could do anything. We told was not encouraging. A startival without his help."

picasure with some of his state. Solis at the hission, said, inc ments about the inquiry into mis-, ambassador told us that the Guy-sion conditions. In fact; Rycn said, "anese government, were the only 'the temple indicated that an invita, people who could act without the tion for the congressman to visit, temple's permission, because it is the agricultural project, today, private property."

Ľ

position on the controversy isn's entirely clear, though" the Jones. town jungle settlement is generally regarded as a significant attempt to f turn part of Guyana's dense interi-" or into productive land. ·.+. is One government official 'expressed great curlosity about allegations published in the 'Americ' can pross, particularly those of : former members who contend that the mission's 1,200 inhabitants aren't free to come and go. · . . . "He also wondered aloud why a j 'congressional' delegation and 'so' many relatives would travel thousands of miles to check on the, tor. welfare of loved ones if there were . 1 no truth whatsoever to the, allega-tions. After difficulties earlier this week with press corps passports, the Guyanese Information Ministry , yesterday: extended 'courtesies to " newsmen here. Those/included ar-, ranging a news conference with , i Minister of Education Vincent Tee-W. W. W. W. W. kah. The welfare and education of

children at the mission is one facet of Ryan's inquiry, and Teckah was able to offer his observations from a two-hour visit to the mission ' school carlior this year.

He said the school' is being operated as a private school, so he informed the Rey. Jim Jones, the , temple leader, that private schools 🛔 are against Guyanese law.),

""They tried to impress me by

The South American country's: ' what they were doing," Teckan ition on the controversy isn's said, "They seemed to be doing a fine job in proparing the children.

> "I "I wasn't there the whole day to see if they flogged them or if children were being beaten. I mention that because you'find somethe cane directly

, The minister said Jones was 5 quite agreeable to a requirement that the school of about 120 childron become a government school, with half its students from the ... surrounding . community, half its teachers from the Guyanese population and a Guyanoso administra-

Teekah, asked why the temple settlers didn't send the children to a school in nearby Port Kaltuma, replied: "Jones was trying to make a self-sufficient "town,' and you. notice he named it Jonestown, They 'have a hospital and almost every " little thing. I think that is why he established the school."

The minister said Jongstown is who only such settlement of foreigners in the country, "As far as this ministry is concerned, we are not treating Jim' Jones and his people in a favorable or unfavorablo way," he said. "This country is a secular state with many religions. I am not the judge whether this , religious or political philosophy is t right.

Teekah did point out, however, that the area called Jonestow? really is Port Kaituma and added: "I ham not sure that Jonestown exists In Guyanese law."

"ANGRY MEETING IN GUYANA," RON JAVERS, SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, NOVEMBER 17, 1978

People's Temple Mission

By Ron Javera Chronicle Correspondent

Georgetown, Guyana

Thirteen troubled relatives held a shouting, angry and tearful meeting yesterday with the U.S. ambassador to Guyana, seeking his help in their quest for a meeting with their own family members who are living in a remote communal settlement in the country's Interior.

Ambassador John Burke, a 53year-old career diplomat, agreed to. the closed door meeting at the embassy only after strong pressure, by the relatives, who said they intended to stay in Guyana until their goal was attained, and by Congressman Leo J. Ryan

Ryan, a San Mateo Democrat, is here on an official visit as a member of the House International Relations Committee seeking to check conditions at Jonestown, the People's Temple settlement where 1200 Americans are living.

At the afternoon session in the modest white stucco embassy, tucked next to a row of gutted and ., decaying storefronts on Georgetown's Main street, Burke stuck to his insistence that Jonestown is a thriving community over which he has no authority."

٦.

But both Ryan, his aides and embassy sources said after the meeting that a visit by the congressman and at least some of the relatives was a closer possibility ----

coming perhaps as early as today or tomorrow.

The problems of getting to Jonestown, the 2700 acre settlement founded in a move from San Francisco by the Rev. Jim Jones, who heads the People's Temple, are not all political.

The trip entails a one-hour flight from Georgetown to an airport separated from the colony by

fort separated from the colony by several miles of dense back coun-try, passable only by four-wheel drive vehicles Complicating matters is a shortage of available alignate with in Guyana capable of carrying Ryan, the relatives and the press a group numbering 20 people 5 After. the embassy meeting,

After. the emoassy, moving, Howard Oliver, a watchmaker from . San Francisco's Western Addition, echoed the bitterness of many of the relatives on the trip,

Oliver has two sons, Bruce, 18, and Billy, 19, who have been in Jonestown for more than a year.

Oliver described the session as "more of the same old embassy , runaround."

His wife, Beverly, 47, was even more blunt: "Bulls

Before, the meeting, with Burke, which Ryan attended as an observer, the congressman stepped.

355

- 356

up his rhetoric signifies the temple.

He said it was possibly a "prison" and hinted at possible violations of United States tax and Social Security laws: Some temple members living there receive government checks of one kind or auother, Ryan said

He said he had heard charged that members of the temple may have been forced by Jones to turn over their government checks to the colony.

Temple spokesmen insist, however, that any money pooling is totally voluntary, since the agricultural mission is a communal effort.

The temple maintains that Americans living here have a'right to privacy as chizens - and that their privacy is being invaded by a to privacy as citizens their privacy is being invaled by a congressman whose politics strong ly clash with their own socialist views and who has not been invit-ed. Some 600 of the Jonestown colony's residents, in fact, have signed a petition urging Ryan and the rest of the group to stay a way. Ryan sald he made the trip because relatives in the Bay Area, including Associated Press photographer Sam Houston, of San Francisco, a longtime friend, had ap CISCO, a rongtime friend, nad appealed to him to investigate the conditions. Houston's wife, Adine, and har-daughter, Carol, are part of the concerned relatives group here. They want to visit the Houston grandchildren, Patricia, 15, and Judy. 14. how in Jonestown. Judy, 14, now in Jonestown, In classic, diplomatic language the ambassador described the talks yesterday as "useful" and left Ryan reporters and the relatives in the driveway pondering their, next move.

South States and States

۲ ۱

"A VISA ERROR AND PEOPLE'S TEMPLE IS MORE REMOTE THAN EVER." TIM REITERMAN, SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER, NOVEM-BER 17, 1978

By Tim Relterman Examiner News Staff

GEORGETOWN, Guyana - As the jet banked toward the airport at midnight Tuesday, Georgetown stood out as a strand of lights between the moonlit Atlantic and the ; black jungle interior. On the ground, Guyana's heavy air rushed into the plane, hot, wet, sticky air that clung to passengers filing into the airport terminal. U.S. Embassy officials in powther blue shirt fackets - business men's attire here - made beelines for Rep. Leo Ryan, leader of a small 3 congressional delegation's inquiryinto the activities of an urban faith. healer who once rubbed shoulders with politicians

The first indication of the People's Temple's presence was the whispering among the concerned, relatives group following Ryan's delegation. To one side of the 3 terminal, several temple members were silently observing.

In the modest, low-slung terminal reporters sweated their way through limitigration and customs, some uncertain that their lastminute planning for entry permits through the Guyanese Embassy in Washington had any effect in the country, itself. The inspectors seemed to have known beforehand that the entourage was related to the People's Temple mission here.

After a while, most reporters were quietly celebrating their smooth trip through the lines. Then r a San Francisco Chronicle reporter appeared outside a nearby window. guarded by a policeman

hand to support one another. NBC, which had the strongest creden, tials, volunteered to stay to help while those reporters on shakler, ground went on, to Georgetown.

itself, 26 miles away, and extremely Feeling free and extremely fortunate, one group selected a cabble from several East Indians land blacks soliciting customers at the curb. After the cabble was asked to keep his vehicle under 80 miles an hour, he roared oit, running the first two stop signs. A good two-lane pavement car-ried the group through flatlands, E. past silvery waterways, bungalowson stilts and some small industry:

* At the outskirts of Georgetown the cab cut through the sweet smell of rum from a nearby disfillery. At

that late hour the town's few stoplights were working and there, were knots of young men convers-ing on street corners, and some, young women and bicyclists travel-

÷

Estay, "I'm sorry, sir, but we have no ' reservations for you," said the desk > Clerk_at the Pegasus Hotel, 'm > Cyllindrical structure that is Georgetown's finest and a frequent stopover for airline employees. We are, a

Soon there were others 7 all t

from the concerned relatives group

whose confirmed reservations somehow had vanished. The lobby became a little encampment for a dozen Americans whose immediate :. needs were cold beer and beds : needs after two days of travel. Some opted for another hotel but most " stayed in the lobby in tired protest.

People's Temple," mused a portly, Guyanese at the hotel. "Of course, l've heard of them. The Reverend Jones, They have a radio * show and they tell you how won-derful People's Temple is. They also have a band. They used to play here, at the hotel but haven't for a while.

"Do I ever visit their mission? No, it is in a very remote area.

The Examiner's reporter and photographer were able to get; a room shortly before 4 a.m. yester-day. Before anyone could use it the front desk phone rang. Dife. 2 will the "Sir," the clerk said, "that was its in "Sir," the clerk said, "that was immigration. They say, there is some problem with your passports. They will be here within the hour." 1: in, Three hours later up, strode a black man in an orange motorcycl helmet, blue Tshirt and jeans. Hel was 'barely 'recognizable' as 'our' uniformed immigration' inspector of the night before. He demanded of the night before. He demanded the passports, then altered them with his pen. Suddenly an author.

Lized stay of live days was reduced to 24 hours. f 1. m. "I was tired last night," the officer explained. "I made a slight mistake. You must go to the Home Ministry, It opens at 8 o'clock." ssistant secretary invited us into his office, inspected the passport and inquired about our business as though the hadn't heard, of the congressional delegation visit and knew little of Pcoples Temple After some phone calls, the secretary apologized politely for the delay, but said the decision-making officials would be imavallable for several hours. "Calline" S. After (U.S. officially Stere, Informed of the passport difficulties shared by most of the press hers, it seemed as though Ryan were about to lose most of his press entourage. The 24-hour stamps were about to

At 4 p.m. yesterday in another Guyanese government building, with well-worn wooden stairs and ceiling fans, chief information officer Victor Forsythe explained that some communication delay resulted in the passport problems. He asked several reporters how long they wished to stay. Each said five days. He handed each a press packet on the country and introduced an aide who would assist them.

Finally, he called the Ministry of Home Affairs official and said, "I have spoken with the visiting press and as far as I'm concerned, they can stay five days."

"PEOPLE'S TEMPLE INVITES RYAN IN AND NOBODY ELSE," TIM REITERMAN, SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER, NOVEMBER 17, 1978

By Tim Reilerman Examiner News Staff , GEORGETOWN, Guyana The People's Temple has invited Rep. Lee Ryan, DSan Mateo, to its mjungle mission here but hasn't offered to open the gates to report-ers or 4 group of "concerned the set

relatives," the congressman said,

Ryan is leading a House Internal I national Relations Committee dele-gation inquiry into conditions at -the mission. He said he still has received no direct communication from the temple or its leader, the Rev. Jim. Jones." Ryan as Rt his

Invitation came through diplomatic chlinels.

Though the invitation didn't mention the possibility of relatives mention the possibility of relatives of temple members accompanying him, Byan said, there were strong signs that the dozen former mem-bers and other "concerned; rela-tives"; were unwelcome, ...' The group was turned sway yesterday from the temple base in this capital city; an hour's pland ride from the jungle mission near Port Kaituma accident to the

Port Kaltuma, and the port 1.1.1

Furthermore, the U.S. Embassy II there was presented with a petition " signed by roughly 600 of the 1,100 ! mission inhabitants. The heading '

on the tour large pages of alguar

"Resolution of the committee?" Many of us, the undersigned rest-i dents of Jonestown Guyana, have + been visited here by friends and , irelatives. However, we have not Minvited and do not care to see Congressman Ryan, media repre-... sentatives, members of the group of ;

Maso-called concerned relatives, or wany-other therson who may be to traveling with or associated with t is traveling with or associated with t

The polition was dated Nov. 9. The invitation to Ryan came yester day, …

day, "The temple also released a systatement dated Nov. 13; the day tithe relatives started their long there in holes of hearing il journey here in hopes of hearing first hand from loved ones about rist nand from loved ones about frinksion, conditions. The statement is labeled the effort an escalation of tythe group's "malicious campaign of yiles and harassment," and it brand-yiles and harassment," and it brand-yiles and harassment," and it brand-yiles and harassment, and it brand-yiles and harassment and harassment and harassment it brand-yiles and harassment and harassment and harassment it brand-the statement and harassment and harassment it brand-harassment it brand-harassment it brand-harassment it brand-harassment it brand-harassmen

. The statement said the visit "is t being staged for the purpose of manufacturing adverse publicity for the Jonestown community, the for the Jonestown community, the for the Jonestown community, the formation of the Jonestown for the Jonestown of incident." It warned that if the ther, Ryan or the group tried to the the substant without per-mission the temple would request police protection. police protection

"I want to see what Jonestown has and I don't understand why you can't; look over my shoulder," ' he told reporters.

While most of the press corps was trying to avoid expulsion from this South American country yea-terday, U.S. Embassy officials briefed Ryan about the 27,000 acre temple agricultural project.

andor John R. Burke, consular aldo Sador John R. Burke, consular aldo Douglas, E. Eilico, Jr. and other officials, Ryan said, ho was remind-red that; "Mr. Jones is a private (Individual running a private opera-vitaria a facalar or private operaillon'in a foreign country.

Ryan said! "I am giving Mr. Jones every possible opportunity while we are hero to address any and all of us."

"REPORTER'S ACCOUNT: GUYANA ADVENTURE," RON JAVERS, SAN Francisco Chronicle, November 17, 1978

Reporter's Account

Georgetown, Guyana

I hired a car and driver yesterday and made the 20minute trip from the center of this South American capital city to the local headquarters of the People's Temple.

It is in the Lamaha Gardens section of Georgetown, past dirt roads where men and women herded fait cows along the center of the streets while orderly rows of dark-skinned school children walked home in their neat marcon and gold uniforms.

Approaching the large yellow house that is Georgetown headquarters for the temple, I called out "Hello."

Several small dogs played in the sparse grass before the building's low, open gate.

The Temple members here --- Americans, and most of them from California -- appeat frightened and uncertain in the face of Congressman Loo J. Ryan's whirlwind with accompanied by a gaggle of reporters and television technicians.

. Two teenagers greeted me at the door. They did not introduce themselves.

They took me inside through a clean, orderly bedroom, where several other youths, Americans like my guides, sat chatting on bunk beds.

On a side porch, I was introduced to Sharod Amos, one of the temple's leaders in Georgetown.

Amos is a small, pleasant woman of about 40.

At first she didn't want to talk. After all, I had come to her house uninvited, and I was one of the first reporters ever to visit the Temple's headquarters.

rs. I apologized for the intrusion.

"How can we print your side of the People's Temple story if we cannot see you and talk?" I asked

Things brightened a bit then, and I met Debble Touchette and Steve Jones, the Rev. Jim Jones' teenage son.

I also talked with John Cobb, 18.

Debble and John had relatives with the group in Georgetown, who were negotiating for the right to meet with them and talk.

Both Debbie, a smilling young black woman, and Steve, tall and dark like his preacher father, appeared completely relaxed and at ease -- despite the unannounced visit.

John Cobb and three other twenage youths were dressed in shorts and abiletic shirts. They said they were on their way to practice basketball. The People's Temple is scheduled to play a team representing Guyana shortly, they told me.

Steve Jones was dressed in campufiage jungle fatigues rolled up to the knees.

While Sharon Amos and I talked, Steve Jones worked out with a set of bar bells.

Amos is a nervous woman, perhaps understandably so, as she copes with the glare of publicity now focused on People's Temple and its unusual way of life in this socialist republic of 800,000 people on the northeast coast of South -America.

She told me she thought the press was blased against Jones, a man she said had done only good works all his life.

"It's not just these relatives," she said, referring to the group that has arrived in Georgetown from the States, "but it's a conspiracyto destroy the People's Temple".

She mentioned the CIA as one of the possible conspirators.

As we talked, her nine-year-old son, Martin, played at my feet, listening to his mother's words and wondering.

After about 45 minutes, I said goodby to Sharon Amos and added that I boped I could visit Jonestown and see conditions in that distant jungle. settlement for myself.

I waved goodby to several people now at the side windows of the house, got in my car and drave off.

When I arrived back at the Pegssus Hotel after the 20 minute return trip. Jim Schollaret, a: Congressional international relations committee staffer traveling with Ryan, told me he had just received a call from the American embassy.

They had a report, they said, from the Guyana foreign minister that Linad jumped over a fence at: the People's Temple beadquarters and forced my: way in.

Of course that was not frue, but given the tatmosphere of tension, distrust and mutual animosity that has pervaded our visit here — it wasn't surprising either.

"REVEREND JONES BECAME WEST COAST POWER," LARRY KRAMER, WASHINGTON POST, NOVEMBER 20, 1978

By Larry Kramer Washianton Pool Biaff Writer

The sags of the Rev. Jim Jones and his Peoples. Temple is a mysterious tale of power and in-fluence-both political and personal.

It involves the meteorie rise of an Indiana farmboy to a position of influence matched by few other citizens in the history of San Francisco.

Jones and the congregation of his self-styled guilt. ? like church first opened doors as the Christian As-rembly of God Church in the 1950s in Indianapolis; . but moved to the Northern California community.

Jones appealed to people without a purpose in-life. He built a raging band of drifters, old and young, into a powerful church that drive 5000 people to Sunday services, and evening speeches. people to Sunday services and evening spectrum c. Although Jones is white, a majority of his fol-lowers are black. Many, were excounted for down-and-outers with nowhere eles to go who latches on to the flamboyant Jones. A later of the flamboyant Jones Jones had a penchant for flashy ties, and dark glasses. He was generally softepoken except, when he addressed crowds with an evangelical finit that

often brought them to their fees." Promoted as a movement striving to deal

With man-made problems through the use of moral force-and attempting to build a "good society," the Peoples Temple has been embrolled in controverty;

for the plat two years, that is sugged in constant of still Jones/after moving the church's headquarters to San Francisco in 1970; became a powerful force in local politics. He has been visited at his church 4 by such political luminaries as Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jm. San Francisco Mayor George Moscone, Los Angeles Mayor Thomas Bradley and others,

Moscone-made him the head of San Franciscote housing authority, a post from which Jones had to resign under the pressure of controversy.

'In 1976, When Roselynn Carter swung through San Francisco for a last-month, campaign speech on be-half of her husband, it-was Jones who bused in nearly 600 of the crowd

who oused in heart sour or the crown of 750s persons who heard her talk. And: Itiwas.Jones who received, the loudest ovation. He had a remarkable ability to pull out, campaign workers and votes of for candidates he favored. His 180 precinct., walkers., were , considered vital in Mayor Moscone's alim 4,000 vote mayoral victory in 1978. But (despite : his political + contacts

Jones world ; began + to scrumble, in August 1977: when the first news no counts of alleged, horrors within the church were published by New West magazine reporters Marshall Kudutt and Phil Treey. At WK Spick of

Their story quoted 10 former church members who detailed beatings, slave like working conditions, extortion and death threats to those who attempted to leave the church or discredit; it in ANY WAY.

The New West report and subsequent articles in the San Francisco Examiner, painted a bizarre ploture of hundreds of people apparently will-Designation away all of their material possible to the church arthe time: of possible to the church arthe time:

BFST AVAII ABI F COPY

The accounts led to a public outcry in San Francisco, causing Jones, a 46year-old father of seven, to leave the United States for a 27,000-acro settlement in Guyana where he said he had begun to estabilish an agricultural retreat "in order to assist the Guyanese government in a small measure, to feed, clothe, and house its people and at the same time to further the human service goals that have characterized the Peoples Temple for many years."

Hundreds of threats were made against reporters and publications that carried reports of church actions.

Still, they continued in San Francisco area newspapers. And the denials continued. But despite, efforts by Rep. Leo J. Ryan (D-Callf.), who was killed in Guyana on Saturday, to interest the national press in the story, public exposure was limited to the bay area.

One account from the Guyana retreat, known as Jonestown, came from former Temple aide Deborah Layton Blakey last summer. In an affidavit she gave the San Francisco Chronicle after fleeing the mission, she described public beatings ordered by Jones and a squad of 50 armed guards who watched over the camp at all times.

Blakey and at least one other church member also described ritualistic mass suicide plans that could be put into effect should the mission or Jones be threatened.

Blakey claimed Jones had "a tryannical hold over the lives of Temple

members," who had helped him amass' more than \$5 million in donations.

Black members of the cliurch weretold that if they did not follow him to Guyana, they would be put in conceniration camps and killed Blakey saids "White members were instilled with the belief that their names appeared.

on a secret list of enemies of the state that was kept by the CIA and they would be tracked down, tortured, imprisoned, and subsequently killed if they did not flee to Guyana."

Many former members have said they were required to confess, in writing, to crimes they had not committed --including adultery and molesting their children. These written confessions; the former members say, were then held by the church in case these people turned sgainst Jones.

The former church members claimed most of Jones' followers submitted to his authority because they had become almost totally dependent upon the church financially, and because they had been brainwashed.

Jones has called all of the allegations of former members "outregeous lies." Yosterday a church representative, Archie James, said in San Francisco that the Jones group had nothing to do with the ambuah.

ing to do with the ambush. "We are a nonviolent people," he said. "Whatever the circumstances of; the airstrip incident, it is not the kind of action anyone within the Temple would precipitate."

And, in response to a request from Ryan to check into alleged atrocities at Jonestown the State Department had "looked into" the Guyana missionrecently, but reported back that it looked fine. It was after that report

that Ryan, according to his administrative assistant, Joe Holsinger, decided "to go down and look for him-, self."

It has been reported that the church had already begun to sell off some of its extensive and holdings in California. Property owned by the church in Mendocino and San Francisco counties alone is widely estimated to be worth over \$1.5 million. And it is known to own more property in southern California.

At the San Francisco church headquarters, a converted ballroom in the predominantly black Fillmore district, a large parking lot had been turnedinto a packing area for packages to be sent to Guyana. It is surrounded by a high wire fance and reportedly guarded round the clocking area to the

But observers say the local church populations has shrunk to "the hund dreds," with most of the church stall warts moving to Guyana.

warts moving to Guyans. Washington Post staff writer Kariya Barker contributed to this article.

.

"CULT HEAD LEADS 408 TO DEATHS IN SUICIDE-MURDERS," LEONARD DOWNIE, JR., WASHINGTON POST, NOVEMBER 21, 1978

By Lieonard Downie Jr. Washington Pust Foreign Service GEORGETOWN, Guyana-With exhortations on the "beauty of dying," the Rev. Jim Jones led 409 of his-followers in the Peoples Temple Church to a mass suicidemurder" and was himself shot to death, according to reports yesterday from the scene of the massacre.

Guyanese authorities said most of the victima, appear to have been killed with poison drawn from a vat set interclearing in Jonestown, the agricultural settlement where; Jones' cult was based. Only threat of the bodieschad gunshot woundarine

By Riveyesterday only a dozen of. the several hundred residents of Jonestown; who apparently fled into the sufrounding forest had returned to the compound. Authorities said the + returnees, were helping to identify

A survivor of the mass murder-sulcide told an investigating group that visited Jonestown yesterday that the poison (consisted of cyanido mixed with Kool aid in a vat. It was adminiswith Kool-ald in a vat. It was annum-tered by Jonestown's staff doctor and nurses to mea, women, childruh at.d bables Those who tried to refuse the poison, or, escape were forced by armed gnards to take it if and it. It was not known if. Jones was shot by someone else or killed himself.

Authorilles, said, Jones, wite and a son were also among, the dead,

The authorities who searched Jones town, yestarday found, in addition to the bodies, more than a shalf million dollars in cash scattered bout the compound a sizable quantity of gold builton wallets filled with U.S. Treasury checks, and more: than 800 passports. There had been allegations in the U.S. press that Jones' followers had conflicated Social Security checks from Jonestown's oldar resi-dents from Jonestown's oldar resi-

The macabre massi-suicide and mur-der was directed by Jones Saturday evening after a handful of his most fanatic followers had attacked a con-gressional fact-finding group that had just-left Johestown

Rep. Leo. J. Ryan. (D-Calif.), three American newsmen .. and a Peoples Temple defector were shot and killed .; and twelves others were, wounded, when summer, ambushes, Ryan and about 30 newsmen, government aides, , i relatives of Peoples Temple members, and defectors from the sect at 4:20 p.m. Saturday. The group was waiting to board two charter planes on the Port Kaltuma airstrip hear Jones. town, and about 150 miles north of here. White is this the

Two other members of the fact finding group, civil libertics lawyers Mark Lane and Charles Garry, had stayed behind in Jonestown. They escaped into the surrounding tropical forest when Jones ordered that everyone in the compound : must die vand made their, way to Georgetown where they gave a detailed account of the massa. Lane, 51, and Garry, 69, bid in the forest in a heavy rain Saturday night

before finding their way to Port Kaiterday that Jones was unbappy that the two-day meeting with Ryan had-ended with a number of Jones' followers asking to leave with Ryan and another attacking Ryan with a fishing knife. Lane said yesterday that Jones told them, some of his men had gone to' attack, the congressman and his party at the airstrip as they were leaving.

Then Jones, who had threatened in the past to lead his followers in mass sulcide because of attacks on him in the U.S. press and courts, gathered Jonestown's residents in a large open all' meeting place and used a loud a speaker to - convince ; them. of the s "beauty of dying." (State and Sairy, who had been sent under guard' to another part of the compound where they saw men arm-ing themselves with automatic rifles, escaped into the dense underbrush. While hiding, they heard more amplified exhortations from Jones, then sisunfirence, and then the sound of sustained

They heard screaming people running through the underbrush around. them and more scattered sounds of gunfire in the forest.

Officials of this nation and the small U.S. embassy located here have -been overwhelmed by the enormity of : the mass willings of Americans by Americana at Jonestown and at the Port Kaltuma alestripeninget . simouth

The government of trayens to equation the government of the efforts to determine just what happened at Jonestown and at the airstrip. They were also searching with a 100-man military force for the possibly hundreds of Jonestown residents still scattered in the surrounding jungle.

Guyanese officials on the scene in Jonestown said they also found 30 to 40 weapons and "hundreds of thousands of rounds of ammunition." Among the weapons were automatic rifles, revolvers and other types of · · · · · · · guna.

Only one arrest has been made thus far, that of Peoples Temple member

Larry Layton, who was identified by witnesses as among those firing shoteat Rep. Ryan's party on the Port Kaltuma airstrip, · · ...

The Guyanese defense force also has set up a heavily armed guard of at. least 20 troops sround the George-town headquarters of the Peoples Temple on the edge of the city, holding the 30 remaining residents of the large home under virtual house and rest

. Four residents there, Sharon Amoa and her-three children, were found dead, with their throats cut, inside the house Saturday night at about the same time the violence was occurring in Jonestown and Port Kaituma, Gue yanese authorities said, the Amor dealna. deaths were being investigated as murder or murder suicide. A ... Kart

The U.S. Embassy prepared yester day to send home the bodies of the airstrip shooting, victims — Rep. sirstrip shooting, victims — Rep. Hyan, NBC news correspondent Don Harris, San Francisco Examiner pho-tographer Greg Robinson, NBC cam-eraman Robert Brown, and defecting peoples Temple member Patricia Parks. Autopsies were performed by the Guyanase authorities. the Guyanese authorities,

The U.S. Embassy, augmented by? State Department employes and milltury technicians, plus a dozen helicop-ters, being flown into this capital eity, notifying their next of kin. Relativesof Peoples Temple members already have flooded the embassy here with telephone and telegraph inquiries.

Officials of both governments also have been besieged by a burgeoning international . press - contingent " of about 100 reporters, photographers; and television technicians, who have virtually taken, over this city's two largest hotels.

Guyana's minister of informationy Shirley Field-Ridley, said yesterday morning at a press conference, "I really can't find words to describe our reaction to this terrible thing that has happened in Guyana."

She said the Guyanese authorities first heard about the mass suicides in. Jonestown Saturday - night when a man who had escaped from the compound and walked 20 miles to the outpost of Matthews Ridge told polices there that he had seen hundreds of people being administered peison in Jonostowner warne i skie a were

reached Jonestown later Saturday night, and found everyone inside the compound dead. The Guyanese gov ernment did not make any announcement of that fact until early Monday morning a few hours before Field-Ridley's press conference.

Although Guyanese authorities also were aware of the shootings at the Port Kaltuma airstrip eight miles from Jonestown on Saturday night the Guyanese military did not move is to secure the area and remove the wounded and survivors until Sunday moraing. The State Department said in Washington the delay was due to the lock of lights at the Port Kaltuma airstr.p. ...

Mark Lane said yesterday that he sensed an undercurrent of danger as soon as the two chartered planes from Georgetown carrying Ryan's party landed on the grass airstrip Friday.

Lane:recalled that Jones, who had. asked Lane to come to protect him from harassment from Ryan and his

grouppiat: first was not going to let anyone into Jonestown: mant me with a f

had ~ become Lanapusaid Jones "paranoid" about stories in the U.S. press that people had been impressed into the! cult and were being held . against their will under terrible condi-: tions in Jonestown. He said Jones had threatened to have all the Jonestown residents commit suicide about a year. ago, but that Jones was talked out of it by long distance pleas from Black Panther Huey Newton, Angela Davis and others.

Once Ryan's party had arrived in Georgetown last week, Lans, communicating with Jones by radio from the Georgetown headquarters of the Peoples Temple, thought he had talked Jones out of his objections to Ryan's visit

But when the planes landed on the Port Kaituma airstrip Friday, Lane said, they were met by a "group of ankey men and women" and a man with

"This had a chilling affect on the people in the plane," Lane said. More negotiations took place before everyone on the planes was sllowed into Jonestown. On Friday and Saturday morning,

things went better at Jonestown, Lane. said. Ryan and the others discovered the settlement's clean, modern buildings, good medical; care, advanced farming methods and racial barmony.;

Ryan drew sustained applause when. he told a gathering of Jonestown resi-dents Friday night that the trip had changed his mind about the community. Ryan-later told Jones, Lane and Garry that his only concern was free exit for people who no lopger wanted to stay in the commune.

Jones eventually became agitated, Lane said, by a number of snowballing incidents on Saturday, A reporter wandering the compound found that: he was not allowed into one building where Lane later saw residents living as close together As "slaves on a slave ship." Jones became angry, Lans said, when he insisted Jones allow poper.

ers to tour, the building and the sector of town," Lane said. As Harris and then Ryan gathered their names, Lane and Garry said, Jones grew more distressed.

When. a family of six announced early Saturday alternoon that they were going to leave with Ryan, Garry said Jones told him: "They never stop. This is the finish. It's finished,"

Garry and Lane said yesterday they both tried to persuade Jones that even with the defections, he was "going to get a favorable report" from Ryan.

"But Jones was so paranold," Lane said. "He saw it as a betrayal if any one wanted to leave." Lane'

Then, shortly after most of Ryan's party and those residents Jones allowed to leave had started down the dirt track from Jonestown to the airstrip in a failing rain, came the knife incident.

Lane gave the following account: One of Jones' top lieutenants, Don Sly, suddenly grabbed Ryan around the neck with his left arm, placed a knife against Ryan's neck with his hand, · shouted: right bas "Congressman Ryan, you mother-----

Whife Ryan struggled to push the man's hands away from his neck,' Lane grabbed. Siy's arms from the front and Garry, 69, grabbed Sly from behind.

Finally, "all kinds of people from the temple moved in," Gerry said, and pulled Sly away from Ryan as the congreasman fell to the floor. Sly's hand was cut in the struggle and blood from that cut was all over the congressman's clothes. Some Jonestown residents gave Ryan a clean set of clothes to change into later on the plane.

Jones calmly watched this incident from some distance, making no move. Lane and Ryan told Jones that police and a dector must be called at once. Jones said they would be, but no one Came, ... May

Jones, visibly shaken, then sat down to talk to Ryan. "Does this change things/" Jones

'asked Ryan, who told Jones that he Satill' saws many positive things. In Jonestown but that the knife incident: did change his impression. [Are juit Ryan then saked Lane, "Are you mad at mell them said, "The so grateful W. No," Lane said, "The so grateful that you came here · - ...

"I'll always be grateful that you saved my life," Ryan told Lane.

Lane said he responded by joking with the congressman: "Now no one can call this trip a junket."

After Ryan left to join the others at the airstrip, Jones took Laue aside and kept repeating, "This is terrible, this is terrible, this is terrible." Lane

said he tried to caim Jones down. Jones then told Lane, "There are things you don't know. Those men who left a little while ago to go into the city are not going there. They love me and they may do something that will reflect badly on me. They're going to shoot at the people and their plane. The way Larry (Layton) hugged me, a cold hug, told me."

Then a woman came over and whispered something to Jones, and Jones i told Lane to take Garry and go to the 1 East House on the far side of the compound.

Lane objected because he feared Jones was gathering residents of Jonestown for a mass sulcide attempt, but Jones assigned a very tall, tough

lieutenant to escort the lawyers away, y Lane and Garry saw eight or ten young men remove automatio rifles. from storage near where they were taken. They also heard Jones speaking over a loudspeaker to the Jonestown residents about the "beauty of dying ... it's an important part of what we've done . . . let's not fight! among ourselves." The guard watching Lane and

The guard watching Lane and Garry was then replaced by two young men with automatic weapons. Garry said yesterday that he recog-nized one of them as a man he had frequently helped when he was in

trouble back in San Francisco.

"They kept saying," Lane , said, "We're all going to die There is great dignity in dying It is a great way to end our struggle." When he tried to argue them out of, this, they merely smiled calmly and repeated, "We're all going to die." Lane worried that he and Garry

would be shot but Garry said he know these particular men would never do that even if they had been sent there to do so. Lane asked the two young ment At least Charles and I will be here to tell the story of what happened, won't we?" Lane said the mem spreed to that

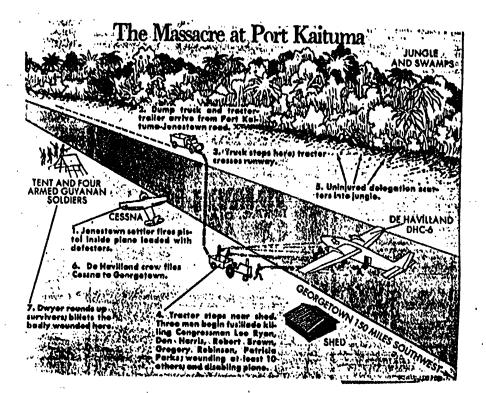
hugged him and Garry and turned; to leave, either to join the death ritual or escape.

"Wait," Lane called out, "first bow do we get out of here." A the men told them where to run.

over a hill and into the forest where Lane and Garry were to spend the next 12 hours in darkness, soakes and chilled by rain, but by the rough and derbrash and bitten by insectar worked

Lane said they could still hear Jones shouting over the loudspeaker and eventually repeating just one word over and over: "Mother, mother, mother.'. " Jones' mother died about a year ago and she was buried in Jonestown,

Finally there was a period of silence and then a large number of shots rang out. The lawyers moved deeper into the underbrush and heard screams and shots around them but saw no one except three Jonestown men rushing down a road out of the compound carrying a large trunk.



"SUICIDE CARNAGE FOLLOWS JONES' TRIBUTE TO DEATH," BALTIMORE SUN, NOVEMBER 21, 1978

the state of the services and the state of the

Georgetown, Guyana-Hundreds of followers of the Rev. Jim Jones gathered in an open-air amphitheater and a nearby compound in the Guyanese jungle Saturday evening to speak for a final time about the dignity of dying and the beauty of death. And then Jim Jones's words, chanted over a loudspeaker, carried through the isolated camp: "Mother, mother, mother, mother!"

As if on cue, the jungle erupted with bursts of gunfire from automatic rifles, echoed by the screams of children and their parents---the beginnings of a horrifying massacre-suicide ritual that took the lives of at least 383 American members of the cult.

- Most of them died by their own hands, as Mr. Jones had often told them they must do. Mark Lane, Mr. Jones's attorney, who fied the camp as the shooting began, said yesterday he was told the cult's medical officers were preparing a large vat of poison to be administered at the final mass meeting. Another witness who also ran away from the camp reportedly told Guyanese police that cult members had lined up to receive doses of poison from a tub, before the shooting began.

Government officials said last night the poison was cyanide, mixed with flavored water. One witness said the poison was spoon fed to bables.

Some of the cult followers were apparently gunned down by Mr. Jones's guards As they tried to fice the camp. Mr. Lane and another attorney, Charles

Garry, were permitted to leave when they promised to "write the story" of Jonestown, the agriculturol commune here on the northeast coast of South America, where Mr. Jones and some 1-200 followers had settled in August, 1977. Are Shortly before the shooting, Mr. Lane and Mr. Garry had encountered two armed members of the sect, heading for the amphitheater.

They said to us with smiles on their faces; "We are all going to die." They were relaxed and happy and I wondered if they were not doped," Mr. Lane said "They hugged us and said good by." The guards pointed out an escape route and the two lawyers ran into the jungle, where they were rescued the next day by Guyanese soldiers.

When troops reached the camp yesterday they found the bodies of 82 children, 163 women and 138 men, all of them apparently Americans. A police, spokesman said later the number of dead had climbed to 409 and more bod-2 les were being found. The dead included

hir. Jones, his wife, and some of his children. "It appears that they drauk some poison," said a Guyanese police chief, C. Augustus. Another report said Mr. Jones had died of a gunshot wound in the head.

The deaths were the final act of defiance by the bizarre sect Mr. Jones had gathered around him, who appeared obsessed with fear that government officials were set to persecute and destroy them.

A fact-finding inspection by Repre-

sentative i.eo J. Ryan (D., Calif.) apparently triggered the suicides. The congressman had questioned sect members about reports that many were kept at the jungle camp against their will and subjected to mental and physical torture to maintain their loyalty.

He was attempting to leave an airstrip near the camp Saturday afternoon with a party of newsmen and aides, and 20 members of the sect, when the group was attacked by armed members of the sect's militia.

Mr. Ryan, three newsmen, and one of the community members were felled by gunfire and then executed at close range, according to the survivors. The slaughter and suicides at the camp began about 5 P.M. Saturday, less than an hour after the attack at the airstrip, according to Mr. Lane, who gave his account at a poolside press conference at his hotel in Georgetown, the capital of the former Britisb colony.

The story of Jonestown that Mr. Lane promised to tell must come to terms with the Jekyll-and-Hyde personality of Mr. Jones that has been described by defectors from his cult and by prominent officials who were attracted by Mr. Jones's charasmatic personality and professed concerns with humanitarian causes.

A writer who visited Mr. Jones in Guyana in August told the Associated Press that Mr. Jones believed he was terminally ill, possibly with cancer. Donald Freed, the writer, said it ap-

Donald Freed, the writer, said it appeared that Mr. Jones may have connected his own fate with that of his followers. "His medication intake was very high and he may have confused his personal condition with that of the group," said Mr. Freed, who has written books and plays about the Kennedy assassination, the Black Panthers and Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, who were convicted of spying against the United States.

"He talked like a modern-day Moses,": Mr. Freed said. "Then, he would revert to talking about whether an apocalypse was coming. . . Maybe his own (impending) death triggered him into certain decisions that became mass decisions.".

Cult members and their parents have told reporters that "Bishop" Jones was a sexual deviate who used sex to dominate his followers. Steve Katsaris, a psychiatrist from Potter Valley, Calif., was one who made these charges. His daughter, Maria, was a member of the community, and his son, Anthony, was shot in the chest during the attáck on Representativo Ryan's group. He said that Mr. Jones claimed that ho "is the only one capable of giving true love."

Debbie Blakey, a former cult member, told NBC News that children at the Jonestown camp were terrified into obeying Mr. Jones's commands.

Children who misbehaved "are taken into the forest, down by Jones's cabin, to a

well," she said. "Two people would already be in the well swimming. It's dark and you can't see. The child is thrown in there ... and the people that are in there will be grabbing the child's feet or pulling him down, making sure he comes up for a breath.

"You can hear the child screaming all the way there and . . . back. 'I'm sorry, father. I'm sorry, father. . .' "

But Mr. Jones sometimes presented another side to the public, said Christopher Nascimento, Guyanese minister of state, in the country's New York city office. Press accounts suggest that "we allowed a bunch of crazies into Guyana," he said. "But in fact, the Rev. Jones presented references of the highest caliber." He released copies of letters written to Mr. Jones by Rosalynn Carter, Vice President Mondale, Joseph A. Califano, Jr., the Secretary of Health Education and Welfare, and a number of members of Congress and the state and local governments in California.

The first lady's office yesterday released an exchange of letters between Mrs. Carter and Mr. Jones in 1977. He had written a lengthy letter to her, relating his recent visit to Cuba and that nation's need for additional hospital equipment, urging that the U.S. government make the supplies available.

His letter also expressed his disappointment in not meeting Mis. Curta:'s sister-in-law, evangolist Ruth Carter Stapleton, during one of Mrs. Stapleton's visits to California.

On April 12, Mrs. Carter replied in a "Dear Jim" letter. "Thank you for your letter. I enjoyed being with you during the campaign-and do hope you can meet Ruth soon.

"Your comments about Cuba are helpful. I hope your suggestion can be acted on in the near future."

Mr. Jones had been a political force to reckon with in California, able to produce sizable numbers of his followers for political rallies.

He was appointed to head the San Francisco Housing Authority in 1978 by Mayor George Moscone, in gratitude for his help in the Democrat's campaign. Political leaders in the state often praised Mr. Jones for his work with former criminals and other outcasts of society, and in 1977, Gov. Edmund G. Brown, Jr., attends: ed a memorial service for the late Rev.

Martin Luther King, Jr., at Mr. Jones's People's Temple in San Francisco.

"If Jones was harboring some deepseated evil intention at that time, I didn't , know about it," Mr. Moscone said. But reports began surfacing last year

But reports began surfacing last year that members of his California cult were being beaten to maintain discipline and the group's fund-raising activities were questioned. Mr. Jonses abruptly left San Francisco last year with 1,200 cult members to establish the camp in Guyana.

Dr. Katsaris said he believed many of

11- 15-

Mr. Jones's followers were held in sway by mind-programming. A year ago, he went to Guyana to try to see his daughter, who joined the cult in 1974.

"They kept me waiting for days for the meeting. She was extremely paranoid and angry. It appeared she had lost a lot of sleep. She said she had seen proof that I was a CIA agent. She was not my daughter," Dr. Katsaris said in a news confer-

ence Monday. Wanda Johnson, of San Francisco, a former cult member, told reporters yes-terday that "Bishop" Jones had warned his followers that a time would come when they would have to kill themselves.

"Any time Jim Jones was attacked or action taken against him, we were told to go out and kill certain officials, to kidnap their children, to kill anyone who had left the organization, then to murder our children and conimit suicide," she said.

Fears of oppression were paramount in Mr. Jones's mind on Friday, when he granted an hour-long interview with Ron Javers, a San Francisco Chronicle reporter who was shot in the shoulder during Saturday's attack at the airfield.

"I gave all I had to this program," Mr. Jones told Mr. Javers, describing his cominune. "But obviously, there is a conspira-cy against me." He added that "every agency in the United States government has tried to give me a hard time.

"And they were doing that while I was taking addicts and pushers off the streets and giving them a life hera." He said that physical beating had been necessary at times to maintain discipline in a group that included former members of urban street gangs.

"We haven't had beatings for many months --more than a year. Not even spankings. Now we withdraw privileges. "I have been beaten, too," he said. "I' live for the people I'm trying to save."

"PEOPLE'S TEMPLE HAD HISTORY OF THREATS, VIOLENCE." ART HARRIS, WASHINGTON POST, NOVEMBER 21, 1978

. By Art Harris - " Washington Past Staff Writer

The violence deep in a South American jungle that ended Saturday with expect suit Cook said. the slaughter of hundreds was not an isolated event, but the bloody climax to a history of threats and terror swirling around the copies Temple and its charismatic leader, the Rev. Jim Jones.

The religious group's tactics of persuasion ranged from mass letter-writing campaigns and anonymous, latanight telephone calls to reporters and editors warning of unspecified consequences that would follow unwanted publicity; to ritual beatings of mem-bers and goon squads dispatched to harrass any who sought to leave the fold.

But what began with a few letters to San. Francisco publications, and other tactics of intimidation, ended with apparent mass suicide-murders vestigation into a reported Peorles leader to pay visits to would be critics Temple plan to kidnap high U.S. gov. with his attorney, a public relations ernment officials in case Jones was arman and a large, imposing squad of rested in Guyana,

The alleged kidnap plot, revealed to FBI agents Sunday by a number of current' and former temple members, apparently was a contingency plan that was never implemented.

"The allegations are not garbage," ! Charles R. McKinnon, special agent in charge of San Francisco's FBI office, . said when asked what credibility he gave the reports. "The information we have isreliable. Whether we'll be able to prove it in court is another mat-'ter." ì

Such threats to his consiltuents led Rep. Leo J. Ryan (D-Calif.); a 53-year old California Democrat. to travel to the Peoples Temple jungle agricultural settlement in Gauyana investigate whether Americans to were being held against their will, Ryan himself had been threatened

In fact, the congressman, who was killed for his efforts, received a tele-gram from Guyana, that was "openly" hostile" to his visit; said Dan Cook, a congressional investigator and close personal friend of Ryan's; Cook saids Ryan received an unfriendly letter from Peoples Temple Attorney Mark!

Lane before the trip: Ryan went anyway.

"He knew he would not be welcomed with open arms, but he certainly didn't expect such a senseless thing as this,"

Jones, a flamboyant leader who often harped on fears of harrassment of his church by unnamed enemies, went so far as to arrange phony assassina-tion attempts on his own life, say cult members. A speech by Jones would be interrupted by the crack of gunfire and be would announce that people were trying to kill him. "Paranold" is the term some former

members use to describe the man who used ritual spankings and "boxing matches" to discipline followers, Reports reached the United States of an elderly woman being knocked uncon-scious at one such session in the jungla commune. Jones also exhorted cult members to spy on one another, former members claim.

dark-blue suits and sunglasses. It was just such a "goon squad" that visited the offices of New West mogozine as it was preparing an article critical of Jones and the Peoples Temple for publication in August 1977.

"They threatened us with libel suits If we printed the story," said New : West executive editor Rosalin Wright in a telephone interview yesterday. The article described faked faith healings by Jones, members being forced to turn over their property to the church, ritual beatings, shady finan-cial maneuverings and a creed that re-quired total obedience to Jones.

Former members of the cult were quoted in the article as saying that . members had been intimidated into signing powers of attorney to Peoples. Temple and signing faise confessions to such crimes as child molestation, as ways of preventing them from defecting.

No suit was filed against the maga-sine by the cult, but Wright said she received midnight phone calls warn-ing her not to publish the article. Members of the cult ware exhorted

to deluge New West and other publications critical of their leader with hundreds of letters. Before the articleappeared, calls jammed New West switchboards in San Francisco and Los Angeles, said Wright, who moved from her house and sent her children into hiding.

Such tactics had succeeded in having the article killed by a former editor, and had intimidated San Francisco Chronicle reporter Julie Smith to the point that she turned her profile of Jones into "a goddamn valentine," she says.

"It was so distressing," Smith said at the time. "Just this vast thing coming at you. All the letters, all the phone calls, all this murmuring from people in high places. What happened in my case was that I ended up being completely ineffectual."

Under prodding from Jones, businessmen, civic beaders and politicians i weighed in to emphasize the free meals and community programs that the Péoples Temple brought into the largely black Fillmore District. It was an impressive show of force.

Letters urging another look at Jones poured into the San Francisco Examiner after the newspaper published an article delving into Jones' activities, and the paper received threats of demonstrations by members of the cult. The life of the paper's editor and publisher, Reg Murphy, who had been kidnaped several years ago and held for \$700,000 ransom by a right-wing terrorist, was threatened again yesterday, said a source cloke to the paper. The threat was believed to be from someone connected with Jones' group.

Mysterious visitors, assaults in her home and threats against her family have also haunted free-lauce reporter Kathy Hunter of Ukiah, Calif., since she returned from a futile attempt to interview Jones in Guyana.

Her trip last May turned into a nightmare when fires broke out in adjoining rooms of her quarters. Upon returning home, she was contronted by three men in her living room and warned not to write anything more about Peoples Temple.

"SURVIVOR: THEY STARTED WITH THE BABIES," CHARLES A. KRAUSE, WASHINGTON POST, NOVEMBER 21, 1978

S) 1978. The Washinston Post By Charles A. Krause Washington Post Poreian Service

JONESTOWN, Guyana -- When the Rev. Jim Jones learned Saturday that Rep. Leo J. Ryan had been killed but that some members of the congressman's party had survived, Jones called his followers together and told them that the time had come to commit the mass suicide they had rehearsed several times before.

"They started with the babies," administering a potion of Kool-aid mixed with cyanide, Odell Rhodes recalled yesterday when I revisited Jonestown to view the horrifying sight of 409 bodies-men,women and children, most of them grouped around the altar where Jones himself lay dead.

Rhodes is the only known survivor of Jones-

town who witnessed a part of the suicide rite before managing to escape. He was helping Guyanese authorities identify the dead yes. terday.

Most of those who drank the deadly potlon served to them by a Jonestown doctor, Law rence Schact, and by nurses, did so willingly, Rhodes said. Mothers would often give the cyanide to their own children before taking it themselves, he said.

But others who tried to escape were turned > back by armed guards who ringed the central pavilion where the rite was carried out, Rhodes said. They were then forced to drink the poisoned Kool-aid and shortly after the mass killing began, Rhodes said, "it just got all out of order. Bables were screaming, children were screaming and there was mass confusion."

It took about xive minutes for the liquid to take its final effect Young and old, black and white, grouped themselves, usually near family members, often with their arms around each other, waiting for the cyanide to kill' them. . .

They would go into convulsions, their eyes would roll upward, they would gap for breath, , and then fall dead, Rhodes said,

All the while, Jones was talking to them, urging them on, explaining that they would. "meet in another place." Near the end, Rhodes . said, Jones began chanting, "mother, mother, mother"---an apparent reference to his wife who lay dead not far from the altar.

Yesterday, a stilled Jonestown looked much as it must have moments after the mass suicide onded two days carlier. The bodies were where they had fallen, the half empty vat of evanide (atten and laced Kool-aid was still on a table near the altar in the open air pavilion. The faces of the dead bore the anguished expressions of their torrible deaths.

More than 390 of the bodies were grouped around the altar, many of them are in-arm. They were so thickly bunched together that it was impossible to see the ground beneath them.

Even the dogs that lived in Jonestown had been poisoned and now lay dead on sidewalks near the pavilion. The Peoples Temple's pet

/ around- the altar, many of them arm-in-arm. In Jones' house, approximately 10 others lay dead. C. A. Roberts, the Guyanese police commissioner in charge of investigating the killings, said his men were "finding new bodies

in isolated places," throughout the Jonestown property. ...

It was a gruesome scene. The bodies, which had been on the ground for almost three days in the muggy climate here, ware beginning to bloat. A Guyanese doctor was sent in yesterday to puncture them be-cause it was feared many would burst open before today; when U.S. Army medical teams are scheduled to arrive at Jonestown to begin; identifying and shipping the back to the United States.

Of the 405 members of the community who died, Jones and two others were shot rather than poisoned, according to C. A. Robert, the chief Guyanese police official at Jonestown yesterday.

Another who was shot was Maria Katsaris, whose brother, Anthony, had come with Ryan. Friday to try to persuade their sister to leave Jonestown, Anthony Katsaris was one of those badiy wounded during the Saturday massacre that left five dead and approximately 12 woruded.

Rhodes said he managed to escape when the doctor said he needed a stathoscope. Rhodes volunteered to go with a nurse to the infirmary; about 300 feet from the open-air pavillion where the suicides were being carried out.

Rhodes said the armed guards let him through with the nurse and he hid under a building when she went into the doctors office for the stathoscope. At 7 p.m., when y

it seemed that the mass suicide had ended, he left his hiding place and walked through the jungle to Port Kaituma, five miles away, way

It was Rhodes, according to Roberts, who gave the first bint to Guyanese authorities that hundreds had died in a mass suicide. Rindes said he had hoped to reach Guyanese officials in time to stop more people from being killed.

Rhodes also recalled yesterday that abortly after Ryan and his party left Jonestown, Jones told his followers that Ryan's plane was going to "fall out of the sky.

The plan, according to Rhodes and other in-formation made available late yesterday, was that one of the defectors, who really was a plant soing on Jones' erders, would sheet the pliot of Ryan's plane after it laft the. Port Kaltuma airstrip. 1 1 1 1 L 1 The person apparently chosen for the task, however, boarded the wrong plane and started shooting before it was off the ground. Two passengers in that plane were badly wounded. According to Dale Parks, a bona fide de-

According to Date Parks, a bona fide defector from Jonestown who was aboard that plane, the man who did the shooting was Larry Layton, a U.S. citizen who is so far the only person under arrest here in connection with any of the violence.

In addition to the man sent to infiltrate the defectors and shoot the pilot, Jones took the extra precaution of ordering a group of his followers to go to the airstrip in a tractor and trailer loaded with guns, apparently to shoot whoever was not aboard the congressman's plane. The clear intent was that everyone who had gone to Jonestown with Ryan was to be killed as

the second secon

The assailants returned to Jonestown and J reported, out of the hearing of lawyers Marks' Lane and Charles Garry, who had stayed behind, that the congressman was dead but. others had lived. It was then that Jones announced that all of his followers must come immediately to Jonestown's open air pavilion. There he told them Ryan had been killed and that there would be "trouble."

"We've all got to kill ourselves," Jones told :" everyone, according to Rhodes. One woman Christine Millar, protested Rhodes said, "but the growd shouted her down."

Roberts said that so far the only non-America caus found among the more than 400 move

dead were seven Guyanese children adopted by the Jonestown community.

search Jonestown yesterday they discovered more than 800 American passports loaded in a trunk. They found cash, checks and valuable jeweiry and metals, including gold. The most perplexing question left to be

The most perplexing question left to be answered was the whereabouts of the approximately 400 Jonestown residents whose bodies have not been found.

There was speculation that hundreds of people fied to the jungle and simply have not

yet found their way out. But there was also another, theory: that some of the Jonestown's residents to a remote area possibly to be about "Landing some support to that theory, was the fast that Tom Klow one of those belleved to have been another the summen who attacked Ryan's jurity, has the summen who attacked into the forest (which the fulling began, reported, yestering the thilling began. According to saveral of the Jonestown. residents who left with Ryan on Saturday and aurvived the attack at the airstrip, reaidents, of Jonestown had gone through several rehearsals for a mass suicide.

The procedure even had a name. When Jones decided that his church was finished, he had told followers here he would send a coded message to his church's other headquarters in Georgetown, Guyana, and San Francisco that they should join the Jonestown faithful in taking their lives.

They were to wait for the words white knights."

121/78

"BODIES IN GUYANA CAUSE CONFUSION," CHARLES 'A. KRAUSE, WASHINGTON POST, NOVEMBER 22, 1978

Before the Horror

By Charles A. Krause Washington Post Poreign Bervice

GEORGETOWN, Guyana-When Rep. Leo J. Ryan's party first reached Jonestown, wo were all struck by the neat wooden structures so far from civilization and by the mix of blacks and whites, young and old-seemingly normal people who, we were told, had willingly chosen to live so far from home.

Marceline Jones, the Rev. Jim Jones' wife, met us as we left the Jonestown dump truck that had brought us from the Port Kaltuma, airstrip, where our plane had landed several hours before and where Hyan would be killed along with four others the next alternoon.

Marcie, as everyone called her, invited us to the pavilion, where Jones awaited us and where he would lead his followers in a mass suicide less than 24 hours later. Everything was so alive and so peaceful that Friday night, at least on the surface, that it was impossible to know that this carefully sultvated little world would soon be destroyed by a man gone mad.

Marcie told us that supper---hot pork sandwiches and greens, fruit tarts and coffee---was ready. We would be told proudly by our hosts that everything we ate had been raised in Jonestown, this quasi-religious socialist agricultural commune carved out of Guyana's remote rain forest.

As we walked to the pavillon, residents of the commune greeted us individually and escorted us along. They engaged us in conversation, asking about our trip, telling us how glad they were we would have a chance to see that Jonestown was not the concentration camp its detractors had made it out to be.

Most of the commune residents, those who were not part of the welcoming party, were eating dinner in a nearby dining area, washing, dothes in the open-air communal laundry or baking bread with the open-air.

Children gathered around swings and benches near the pavilion and Jonésiown appeared to be just what its brochures said it was: a peaceful place where people of all races and ages could live in peace without the violence and bate they had known in the ghetto and without the materialivic anxieties of their native United States. Jonestown was an expiriment in socialism, we were told, where money, power and elitism had been eliminated. The hundreds of seniors, as the aged were called, got the best medical attention and their lives had new meaning.

For the young blacks among the more than 800 residents, Jonestown offered an escape from the drugs and crime in which we were told many of them had been involved before coming to Guyana. And for the middle class, college-educated whitea--who seemed to hold the top leadership positions--Jonestown seemed to be a logical extension of the civil rights and antiwar battles they had fought over the past decade. It was the socialist society that they wanted for their native country, but that they realized was impossible, at least for now.

Although we had been told that once we got to Jonestown we would be free to wander and talk to anyone we wished, we began to fccl we were being guided.

First to the pavilion, then to sit down with one of our new "friends." then to meet the leader himself, who sat at the head of our table complaining about a 103 degree fover he said he had suffered from that day. We then went to eat dinner and to watch an elaborate and highly professional two hours of entertainment provided by the Jonestown band and various amateur singers in the commune.

-Ryan sat meanwhile to the side of the pavilion interviewing persons he had requested to see. "Concerned relatives" who came with us on the plane were meeting with their sisters, sons, nicces or parents. Some of the conversations were! strained. Others animated. But nobody had yet told anyone that he or she wanted to leave Jonestown.

After dinner and during the show, I waiked over to Ryan to ask him if he had learned anything. He said no, not very much yet, but pointed to a tall, middle-aged white man with a crew cut who, along with all of the more than 700 Jonestown residents. in the pavilion that night, moved to the soul music played soliculty that it was difficult to hear. to talk, to ask questions —or to have them answered... Ryan asid there was something very unnatural about the middle-aged and older people, black and white, standing, clapping and jiving to music that may have appealed to the young, but not to the old.

It was an observation I would not forget. It was the first real sign that maybe these people had been either programmed or somehow forced to act in a way that conformed to an image Jones wanted to project.

I also wouldn't forget the man whom the congressman pointed out. His name, I later learned, was Tom Kice Sr., and he would be shooting at me and the others at the airstrip the next afternoon.

As I walked around the pavilion, I noticed that most people scattered as soon as I came near. I also noted that someone would always come along and be friendly. "fit, how are you doing? Don't you want to listen to the music?"

Sure," I said, "but I can hear it from here. I'm curious to see your facilities."

The usual response was that there would be a tour the next day, that people probably were asleep in the cabins. Or some other reason was given why I really shouldn't wander around on my own.

I decided to return to the table where Jones was talking to some of the other reporters who had come along. Mark Lane and Charles Garry, Jonestown's two lawyers, were there ' as wore several young people who I would inter learn were Jones' principal lieutenants.

"People here are happy for the first time in their lives," Jones was saying. "When can this dialogue [between Jonestown and its detractors] stop so we can all live in peace? I don't want to tear these people up."

to tear these people up." "We can do a good job for Guyana and for the United States if they would just leave us alone," he said.

He was asked if his Peoples Temple . was a religious movement and he b looked to Lane and Garry for a moment before answering.

"Yes, very much." he said. But then he said he was a Marxist, too, "in the sense that I believe in living together, sharing work, goods and services."

I was sitting right next to Jones and I remembered something Grace Stoen, a former Peoples Temple member by whom Jones claimed to have fathered a son, had told me. She told mo Jones, for all his insistence that he was a caring, unselfish man, was in fact incredibly vain and power hungry.

"Just look at his sideburns," she said. "He fills them with eye liner." I was curious.

It was trus

Suddenly, as I was staring at Jones' sideburns, his demeanor turned. I didn't hear the question he had just been asked, but the answer, I thought, is was revealing. "Threat, threat, threat of extinction!" he raged. "I wish is wasn't born, at times. I understand hate. love and hate. They are very close."

"They can have me," he said. "In many ways I feel like I'm dying. I've , never felt this way before."

Someone asked Jones about the beatings that reportedly took place at Jonestown, about the black box that, a residents were said to be placed in for days at a time when they did some

thing Jones didn't like, about the endless sermons he preached that kept his people, even the aged, up until 2 or 3 in the morning even though they had to rise again at 6 a.m. to begin work.

This prompted another rage and I almost felt sorry for the man. He was obviously slok physically and some of what he said seemed incoherent at times.

"I do not believe in violence!" "Violence corrupts. And then they say I want power. What kind of power do I have walking down the path talking my to little old seniors?"

"I hate power," he continued, his rage growing.

"I hate money. The only thing I wish now that I was never forn. All I want is peace. I'm not worried about my image. It we could just stop it, stop this fighting. But if we don't, I don't know what's going to happen to 1,200 lives here."

The music had ended. The interview had ended. Except for, Ryan, Ryan's aides, Lane, Garry and a represontative of the Guyanese government, the rest of us were soon on our way back to Port Kaituma, where Jones had arranged for us to sleep on the floor of a discotheque,

It was the last place Don Harris and Bob Brown of NBC and Greg Robinson, a photographer for the San Francisco Examiner, would sleep; they would die the next afternoon.

That night, we were sitting around having a drink when a local policeinan came to the discotheque. He sought us out and told us some things, one of which was particularly interesting. He said he knew for sure that there was at least one gun in Jonesville, an automatic rifle, that had been registered with the Guyanese government.

Don Harris asked Jones about the gun in an interview that he taped when we returned to Jonestown the next morning.

"A bold-faced dered. "It seems like we are defeated motion. The newsman ran to the paby Hes."

Jones said he believed there was a conspiracy against him and against the Peoples Temple, a conspiracy that he blamed for a number of law suits that he said prevented him from returning to the United States,

"I wish somebody had shot me dead," he said again. "Now, we're substituting a media smear for assassinations."

Suddenly, the word came that several families had decided to leave with Ryan. People were gathering. Tension, for the first time, was so apparent that it could be felt.

Circumstances were pressing in. Facts were beginning to overcome Jones' denials as fast as he could make them. Don Harris was throwing questions at Jones, hard questions that events were making even harder to answer:

"The more that leave, the less responsibility we have," Jones was say-ing after denying that anyone wanted to leave the idyllic life Jonestown of-"Who in the hell wants fered. people?"

Harris returned to the question of guns at Jonestown. "This is rubbish. I'm defeated," Jones said, clearly near the breaking point. "I might as well die. The guns have never been used to intimidate people. Anyone is free to come and go.

"The only thing I feel is that every time they go, they lie. What I thought was keeping them here was the fear

of the ghetto, alienation, the fear of industrialized society.

"I must have failed somehow.

"I want to hug them before they leave," he said as events were quickly moving beyond his control. More people wanted to go. "I will let them. But they will try to destroy us. They'll try. They always lie when they leave."

People were crying. Families were divided, with some members wanting to go, but others not-or fearing they' couldn't.

Al Simon packed up his three kids and wanted to leave. As we were walking back to the dump truck for the final trip to Port Kaituma air-strip, Simon's wife began screaming, "No, no, no!" Someone whispered to her: "Don't worry, we're going to take care of everything.

Ryan returned to the pavilion. We went to the truck. A few minutes lie!" Jones thun-later, as we waited, we heard a comvilion, but were stopped by meanlooking security men.

Harris was allowed in as our representative. He came back to say that someone had tried to kill Ryan.

Suddenly, the congressman emerged and walked towards the truck. His clothes were covered with blood. The other man had been cut by his own knife as Lane and others wrestled with him to save Ryan's life.

Ryan was OK. But the violence had started. It was about 3 p.m. Saturday. Within 312 hours, three gunmen would attack us as we tried to board chartered aircraft and then, in a final ect of desperation, Jones would order the mass suicide his people had rehearsed so many times before.

Steven Jones, 19, who was in Georgetown when the suicides took place, said yesterday that his father had gone crazy and that Jonestown had reflected his paranoia. But Jones said his father's dream of a socialist unity was still valid, that it had proved that socialism could work.

Asked if Jonestown had not been an experiment in fascism - with its armed guard and other means of preventing people from leaving - rather than an experiment in socialism, Jones replied: "My father was the fascist. Jonestown was and still could be beautiful."

"SON DEPICTS LEADER OF CULT AS A FANATIC AND A PARANOID." JON NORDHEIMER, NEW YORK TIMES, NOVEMBER 22, 1978

.]

By JON NORDHEIMER Special to The New York Times

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Nov. 21-Jim Jones, the cult leader who died tan act of "Dind faith." If Use a unit and a second the second s along with 408 of his American follow-, ers in a mass suicide rite in the Guya-" nese jungle, was described by his surviving son, today as a fanatic in illhealth who had turned paragold in re-cent years.

"I can almost say I hate this man because he has destroyed everything I've worked for," said Stephan Jones, 19

A former colleague of the cult. leader recalls an "intelligent, eager" Jim Jones of the 1950's who lived sim-" ply and helped the needy, Page A10.

years old, who has spent his entire life within the cult called People's Temple. The young man's mother and halfbrothers, all , perished in the ritual, which took place after several cult members had killed Representative Leo J. Ryan and four other Americans. The son said he had escaped being caught up in the sulcide because he had? traveled to Georgetown with the commune's basketball team for games in the Guyanese capital.

At a news conference he-said the commune members had been drilled by his father in drinking what he said was a deadly poison, but proved harmless after they had swallowed it: 200 and

"I never took them seriously," the a son said about these practice sessions, adding that he could not bring himself to believe that nearly half of the members had volunturily ended their lives.

"There was no way it could be sulcide," he said at one point in a 45minute interview. They had to be forced: "Lawren ever Yet, when he struggled to come up with a theory to explain the mass sui

cider he speculated it might have been kind of brainwashing," he said in response to one question. He agreed that the commune members might-have swallowed the poisonous drink without being convinced that it was genuine.

In the end he came back to the explanation deemed most reasonable herethat his; father had convinced his followers that the slaving of the visitors at Port Kaituma airstrip meant the commune would be destroyed.

The younger Mr. Jones that there had been growing dissension: with his father's leadership; which ha: characterized, as beneficially mostly, "bravado and show," attributable to failing health and dependence; one drugs. Jim Jones said he had a hears conditions and various alimentic a

cording to the son, and had become dependent on drugs prescribed by a commune physician.

Father Termed a Frightened Man

"He claimed he was afraid of nothing, which I know was bull," the son said, his face tightening. "My father was a very frightened man. He claimed he didn't have an ego, and the opposite was true. He had one of the biggest egos I ever saw in my life."

The commune became a reflection of his father's frightened visions, the son continued, adding, "Half of Jonestown was Jim Jones's genius and the other half was his paranola."

He described the commune in terms of a split personality. On one hand, he said, "so many beautiful things" were being produced by hard work. On the other, his father and his inner circle "overreacted" to wild fantasies of oppressive enemies on the outside.

The son conceded that some ugly things had happened at Jonestown. It was possible, he said, that children were disciplined by tying a rope around their bodies and throwing them into a deep well. He also thought possible that unruly teen-agers or runaways had been placed in "intensive care" and treated with drugs. But he said he knew nothing of locking children in a packing crate for long periods of time to disci-pline them or of rumors that the commune had created an assassination squad from among the younger men. Stephan Jones is being detained with

45 other commune members at the cult's Georgetown headquarters, where four others - two young women . and two children - had their throats slit on Saturday night. 11.11.19

Another cult member at the news conference, Paula Adams, 29 years old, of Lucaya, Calif., said she had fallen out of favor last winter after four years in the commune and had been ordered transferred to the Georgetown office. "I had questioned too many things," she said. "I was not trusted."

When she moved to Georgetown she was not permitted to take her 2-year-old child with her. "Loved ones were always left in the interior when a cult member was sent to Georgetown," she said, because Mr. Jones was thus assured that those absent would return.

Children Were Kept as Hostages

"Were the children hostages?" she was asked. "Yes," she said in a low voice.

"And where is your baby now?" a reporter asked.

Her voice failed her. Her lips moved, but no sound came out. Her body shook and her face was frozen in horror. "I don't know," she said at last, her voice breaking on the last word. "I don't know."

At the Jonestown settlement, 130 miles away in the northwest, the bodies of the mass suicides, including 83 children, remained on the daisty ground in the central square.

"CULT CHIEF'S BEGINNINGS IN INDIANAPOLIS RECALLED," JAMF FERON, NEW YORK TIMES, NOVEMBER 22, 1978

By JAMES FERON

ŧ

NYACK, N.Y., Nov. 21 — As a young churchman in Indianapolis the Rev. Jim Jones was "an obviously intelligent, eager, concerned person of great initiative" who lived simply, organized soup kitchens and nursing homes, and helped minorities, a former church leader recalled today.

"That was in the 1950's, when Jim Jones first came to public attention," said Barton Hunter, executive director of the 16,000-member Fellowship of Reconciliation, a 63-year-old pacifist organization,

A decade later, however, Mr. Joneswas the leader of a new People's Temple and was "healing" the ill instead of simply caring for them, recruiting minority members to his church rather than just welcoming them, and reaching beyond local concerns to grapple with larger issues. The charismatic leader had taken on

The charismatic leader had taken on a messianic role and, with 70 families who gave up their jobs and homes, he feft for California because of what he felt was harassment in Indiana. In another decade he would movo with an even larger group to Guyana, feeling that his group was harassed in California.

"Cosmic Proportions"

Mr. Jones had "come to see himself in cosmic proportions" even in Indianapolis, Mr. Hunter said. Last weekend the cult leader led hundreds of members of his cult into suicide after the slaying of Representative Leo J. Ryan and four other Americans who visited the iunglesite of the People's Temple.

slaying of Representative Leo 3, ryan and four other Americans who visited the jungle site of the People's Temple. "You ask yourself, 'What happened? Where did it all go wrong?'' Mr. Hunter said in an interview at the converted Hudson River mansion that serves as headquarters of his fellowship. His wife, Dorothy, sat at his side, and Mr. Hunter recalled their first meeting with Mr. Jones:

"I was executive secretary of the Church in Society of the Christian Church, Disciples of Christ, and a social worker who was a member of our .congregation said, Td like you to meet. a young man; he has similar interests." "He was a minister, a Methodist pestor, with a congregation that included a small ecstatic group of people. He was involved in peace and social justice and he was in touch with depressed people. He lived with them." Mr. Hunter said

He lived with them," Mr. Hunter said. Eventually, Mr. Hunter said. Jones withdrew from the Methodist fold and set up his own temple in a former synagogue on North Delaware Street in Indianapolis. His congregation, consisting of more black than white members, began to appeal also to fringe groups.

Synagogue Purchased

Mr. Jones purchased the building from a congregation headed by Rabbi Maurice Davis, now of White Plains, for \$\$0,000 "which he paid back over the course of several years."

The rabbl, ironically, has since become prominent in organizing families to fight religious cuits. "Jones's name kept cropping up in the work I do in deprogramming," Rabbi Davis said, "but there was no indication of his organizing such a cuit in Indianapolis."

Mr. Jones, in his People's Temple, found transients and set up a soup

kitchen. He visited a congregant in a badly run nursing home, "carried her out in a blanket," according to Mr. Hunter, and started his own nursing homes.

"They were crowded, but clean and humane, and for a while they were among the best in the city," the executive director said. "Soon he begro to demand sacrifices — members of his church gave more liberally of their time and money than those of other churches.

Mr. Jones had what Mr. Hunter calls a "very positive personality" and seemed to be able to raise money easily. "He once said, 'Everything I touch turns to money. I'd have been a millionaire if I had not been called this way, "." Mr. Hunter said.

Demands for Social Justice

Mr. Hunter, whose Fellowship of Reconciliation organized some of the first freedom rides in the South and spawned both the American Civil Liberties Union and the National Conference of Christians and Jews, said that Mr. Jones demanded much from his members in the fields of social and racial justice.

"He once told me he demanded that each member of the congregation write a letter about some social issue," Mr. Hunter recalled. The pastor had set up shelters for brutalized animals, initiated a job rehabilitation program and sent young people to college. Mr. Hunter shook his head. "Jim had

Mr. Hunter shook his head. "Jim had ambitions and he was autocratic. The idea of that community in Guyana was not evil, hacking out a community of love. But bodyguards to enforce love?" Rabbi Davis said, "I keep thinking

Rabbi Davis said, "I keep thinking what happens when the power of love is twisted into the love of power."

Then he recalled an incident in Indianapolis: "When he bought our temple we had an eternal light going. Jim asked us to leave it. He wanted to keep it burning as a sign of our friendship and what we stood for. All last night I kept wondering, where did it go out?"

"More Commited Than Some"

Mr. Jones was named head of the Indianapolis human-rights organization, Mr. Hunter recalled, and "he was seen by many as a person much more heavily committed to social concerns than the average, but a person with driving desire." Rabbi Davis recalls Mr. Jones as

Rabbi Davis recalls Mr. Jones as being primarily involved in interracial matters. "He had an interracial family," he said. "He was part Indian, his wife was white, they adopted children of different races" on was black

of different races" — one was black ard one was Korean — "and finally, in about 1964, he left Indiana, saying it was too racist for him."

Mr. Hunter recalled that, too, and more: "Jim had also become interested in the atomic bomb, Vietnam, and other matters. He had left for a while to teach at the University of Hawall and he spent two years in Brazil organizing orphanages and a mission... The Indianapolis church was dis-

The Indianapolis church was disbanded after Mr. Jones and his followers left for California. "We visited them there once," Mr. Hunter said. "He had built a church and included a swimming pool in the sanctuary. It was supposed to be for baptisms but he told the kids to use it after school."

"INDIANAPOLIS TO GUYANA: A JIM JONES CHRONOLOGY," WASHINGTON POST, NOVEMBER 22, 1978

the life of the Rev. Jim Jones, head of the Peoples Temple.

1953-Jim Jones, a 22-year-old unordained minister, opens a small interdenominational church in Indianapo- . lis, selling monkeys to raise money for a church.

1961-Jones, an advocate of civil rights, is named director of the Indianapolis Human Rights Commission.

1961-1963-Jones spends two years as a missionary in Belo Horizante. Brazil. He pays a brief visit to Guvana.

1963-Jones returns to his Indianapolis church, now called The Peoples Temple Full Gospel Church, affiliated with the Disciples of Christ.

1964-Jones is ordained as a Disciples of Christ minister.

1965—Jones moves with about 100 followers to Redwood Valley, 100 miles north of San Francisco, claim-100 ing that the secluded area will be safe in the event of a nuclear war.

1966-1969-Jones purchases church and other property.

1971-Peoples Temple purchases -the Albert Pike Memorial Temple in San Francisco and a second church in Los Angeles. 6 -

1973-A church party of 20 visites Guyana. the Guyanese government covering . 27,000 acres in the jungle.

1975-Jones-becomes involved in

Here is a chronology of events in San Francisco politics, winning the friendship of several major political figures for his support of their campalgns. ..

1976-Mayor George Moscone names Jones to the San Francisco Housing Authority and Jones' lawyer, Moscone. Tim Sloen, is hired by District Attorney Joseph Freitas.

1977-Articks critical of Jones. based on interviews with former Peoples Temple members, appear in New West magazine and in local newspapers. They charge that Jones has hoarded \$5 million in property and cash and is beating members and taking advantage of the elderly. Jones resigns from the Housing Authority by shortwave radio from Jonestown in Guyana.

Nov. 7, 1978-Rep. Leo J. Ryan (D-Calif.) announces he plans to visit Jonestown to investigate charges made by constituents.

Nov. 13, 1975-Ryan and his group visit Jonestown, are entertained and invited to stay overnight. The rext day, while waiting for transport out of the area with a number of members who asked for help in leaving Jonestown, Ryan and four others are slain. and a dozen others are injured in a barrage of gunfire. A short time later, some 400 Peoples . Temple members : commit suicide by drinking a blend of soft drink and cyanide. Jones' body is -found with at bullet wound in the -head -

"I NEVER ONCE THOUGHT HE WAS CRAZY," JON NORDHEIMER, NEW YORK TIMES, NOVEMBER 27, 1978

By JON NORDHEIMER Special to The New York Times

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Nov. 26 — "It may sound funny," said Tim Carter as he slumped, bone-tired in both body and mind, in a chair on a breeze-swept veranda of an ancient colonial hotel and reflected today on the Rev. Jim Jones, "but I never once thought he was crazy until I saw my wife and 15-month-old son " dying of convulsions last Saturday."

Looking back on it now, after the events at the People's Temple jungle commune at Jonestown, the strange behavior that had become a part of everyday life for the sect has taken on new meaning and shadings.

There was the leader who wanted to be called "dad" by his flock. "Dad knows best," the people would

"Dad knows best," the people would say when there was disagreement inside the commune. "Just do as dad tells you."

That was the approach, said Mr. Carter, that Mr. Jones would take when he had sex with the women of the commune. "He told their husbands that he only did it to help the woman," he said, "but he also did it to emasculate the men of Jonestown."

Claims of Superiority -

Mr. Jones would claim a sexuality superior to that of all men everywhere, according to Mr. Carter, who supervised customs and shipping for the commune's commercial maritime activities. "Sex was competition for him, and the women, who slept with him always went around telling everyone he was the best lover they had ever been with. We thought that he put them up to that kind of talk." "Everyone had to admit they were

"Everyone had to admit they were homosexual, even the women," said Jerry Parks, whose wife was killed along with Congressman Leo J. Ryan and three American newsmen when cult members tried to prevent the Parks from leaving the commune, the incident that triggered the mass murder-sulcide at Jonesville.

"He was the only heterosexual, that's what he said," remarked Mr. Parks, who had turned over his home and everything he owned in California to the People's Temple.

Yet Jones was also a bisexual who had relations with some men in the commune, according to Mr. Carter.

Unlimited Power in Commune.

"He had unlimited power in Jonesville," said Chris O'Neal. "He had set up his own empire and he could do just about anything he wanted and no one could stand in his way."

Not only did most of the Jonesville residents not complain, they applauded his strength.

Why had they done it? It was a question

no one could adequately answer as the dazed survivors awaited transportation back to the United States, where they would try to piece together new lives from the wreckage they carried away from Jonesville.

"This is an example of what some Americans will subject themselves to in order to bring some structure to their lives," said Sherwin Harris, a nonmember who had lost his 21-year-old daughter and former wife in the the Saturday-night convulsion of death. "We do so many things in our society that detracts from the value of the family that people want the state, or an individual, to do everything for them."

Jim Jones called himself a socialist; his son said he had become a fascist by the time he died. Whatever the label, he embraced a form of totalitarianism that reduced the lives of his followers to that of a useful instrument to serve a single master.

An Addict's Story

Such was his control that in a matter of hours on a single day he could use this power in a murderous affront against outsiders, and then turn it against himself and his followers.

Odell Rhodes believed he had a reason for surrendering his will to Jim Jones, except for that final, fateful moment when the cups of cyanide were being passed around to the faithful. Odell Rhodes broke his bonds then,

He had been a heroin addict from the Detroit ghetto. For-10 years he had fought his habit, always losing. Heroin was too big for him alone, Mr. Rhodes explained in an interview.

One day a man he kne v told him that People's Temple had bel; ed him with drugs. Mr. Rhodes investigated. The notion of life in a jungle commune attracted him. "When I was small I used to spend time on my granddaddy's farm in South Carolina," he said. "I knew I had to get out of Detroit if I was going to lick heroin. I peeded to change my environment drastically."

He was told it was going to be difficult. He said he did not mind. The harder the work the less time he would have to think about drugs. For two years he labored, toiling like a slave on the Jonestown farm, never getting wages. So with the help of Jim Jones's power he had beat heroin, he said. He felt he needed his mentor to keep him straight.

A Sense of Dedication

Chirls O'Neal wanted to help the people of the world, but he could not help himself too well. He was a poor kid, part Indian, and he had epilepsy. Mr. Jones had seemed so kind, "so fatherly," in California. The slides and film clips of Jonestown looked beautiful. He arrived in

Guyana brimming with good cheer and dedication seven months ago.

"Jones met us at the gate of Jonesville," he recalled. "He was all smiles."

The smiles stopped a few days later. Chris O'Neal discovered he was in a prison. "Once you got here, you kicked yourself in the pants for getting yourself in this mess."

Tim Carter was heavily involved in drugs in California. His mother died when he was 15; his father was an alcoholic. He had been with the Marines in Vietnam during the Tet offensive in 1968. Until Saturday he believed he had lost the instinct for survival.

"There's no question that Jim Jones was a father figure for most of us," he acknowledged. "Some felt it more strongly than others."

Will to Live Prevails

These were the survivors. Their will to live was stronger than their leader's passion for their death. But what about the others? Were they coerced to die, as some have suggested, or did they welcome death?

There is Sharon Amos, the former wife of Sherwin Harris, found with her three daughters in the cult's Georgetown house, their throats slit. She was a bright Jewish girl from Berkeley who had lost her father at 12 years of age, had married at 18, became a mother at 19, and had labored faithfully in the vineyards of the cult for the !ast 10 years. Had she arranged her own death?

And what of Brian Bouquet and his wife, Claudia, presumed dead in the pile of humanity taken from Jonestown? He was blond and tall and she was pretty and black. He played the saxophone in the commune band and she was supervisor of a cottage for younger girls. His mother had been instrumental in getting Congressman Ryan to investigate. Jonestown. "I am convinced that the situation is very critical," she had written Mr. Ryan in June. "The very lives of 1,100 Americans may be in jeopardy.", Did Brian and Claudia go willingly with beatific smiles?

And what of John Vincent Stoen, 6 years old, for whom, it is said, Mr. Jones cared as if he were his own child. His mother, Grace, a former cult member, filed suit in Guyana to try to force the People's Temple to give up the child. A Guyanese judge ruled he had no authority.

In June another former cult member had testilied in a deposition that one of Mr. Jones's mistresses had rehearsed for suicide by giving the boy a sleeping tablet to make it easier to kill him.

John Vincent Stoen's body now is in an Air Force morgue in Delaware, not far from the coffin bearing the remains of the man he called dad.

• •

By Karen DeYoung and Paul Grabowicz Soccial to The Washington Post. Co. C. Fear of widespread defections from his Peoples Temple, and particularly the threatened loss of one 6-year-old child to two disillusioned former members, was one of the catalysts... that drove the Rev. Jim Jones to order the mass suicide of his congregation 10 days ago, according to a well-informed source close to the temple. ...

contact with Joner, and the temples over the last several years, says Jones -was convinced that defections, would y fuel growing public criticism of his 20-cult and bring on the demise of his 20-year-old movement. He ordered the destruction of his church, this source-believes, as a final collective A central figure in this unfolding

drama, according to this source, was John Victor Stoen, 6, whom Jones claimed he had fathereds were

Stoen, had been highly respected members of the Peoples Temple Jones considered Tim ane-of the most knowledgeable geople about that inter workings of the church strend the left the temple in 1976 and 1977, the Stoens waged a bitter custody fight to: regain their son from Jones; and were a major factor in prompting Rep. Leo: Ryan's ill-fated fact-finding mission to Guyana this month.

For Jones the battle with the Stoens for custody of the child apparently tor custony of the child apparently became the ultimate symbol of his life and death struggle against defec-tors, with the very existence of his congregation hanging in the balance. that he was in danger of losing John and the exposure that the Stoens efforts to win him back would bring on the church—that prompted Jonest first threat to order mass suicide has - his Guyana congregation, according to a former, temple member and to tem-ple attorney Charles Garry. And 10 data ago, according to the source close to the temple, it was the

Stoens renewed attempts to win their

child back that played a key role in triggering Jones' 'decision to self-destruct his 'church:

According to this source, a church doctrine required "group punishment" for the "sins" of those who threatened the cohesion of the group. (Errors deserving punishment committed by any formed source close to the temple. ... member were considered errors com-The source, who has been in close , mitted by, and against, the congregation as a whole. To symbolize punishment of the group, Jones would sometimes be beaten before the individual offender.) · . .

During Ryan's visit, it appeared that a number of church members, including young John Stoen, would commit the ultimate sin of defection.

The ultimate punishment of the group was therefore deemed necessary by Jones who, according to this '. source, proclaimed the mass suicide the "will of the people" to self-destruct.

The Stoen family role in the evolution of the Peoples Temple dates to 1970 when Grace Stoen joined her husband as a member of Jones' congregation in Ukiah, Calif: Timothy Stoen, then in his early 30s, rose quickly in the ranks, becoming the temple's prime legal counsel and a trusted adviser to Jones

"I did nothing either with respect to the church or with respect to my own personal legal affairs without first consulting" Tim Stoen, Jones stated in a court affidavit unrelated to the custody issue early this year. "I am sure over the years he ... gained more confidential information about Peoples Temple and its members than uny other living person,"

Grace Stoen, who was only 19 when she joined the church; also rapidly assumed a position of importance. She became a close confidante of Jones, and as the temple's "bookkeeper" gained 'an intimate knowledge of the complicated financial operations On Jan. 25, 1972, Grace Stoen gave birth to a son. John Victor Stoen was' brought up in the temple, and raised by Grace, Jim Jones and other members of the congregation. In 1974 and early 1978, Grace Stoen signed documents, later ruled invalid, turning custody of her son over to the temple.

Grace, however, became increasingly disenchanted with Jones' operation of the church. In a court declaration in 1977 she charged that members were subjected to "beatings" and "public humiliation," and that Jones became consumed by a "paranoid world vision" and "claimed at various times to be the reincarnation of Buddha, Jesus Christ and Lenin."

"Thoroughly disillusioned," she stated, she "secretly departed" from the church in July 1976, leaving behind her son and husband. Four months later, Jones sent the child to Guyana.

After what she said were repeated unsuccessful efforts to persuade her husband and Jones to give back her son, Grace Stoen filed for divorce and cutstody of the child in San Francisco Superior Court in l'ebruary 1977.

It was in the course of protracted. legal wrangling over the case, according to Grace's altorney, Jeffrey Haas, that. Jones first made the allegation that he was the actual father of John Victor, The claim was heatedly denied by the Stoens, however, and was never made an issue in the custody proceedings.

On Aug. 26, 1977, Grace Stoen obtained a preliminary ruling from Superior Court Judge Donald King in San Francisco granting her custody of the child and ordering Jones' appearance in the court. Armed with a judge's order, attorney Haas says, he flew to Guyana within days to launch court proceedings there and secure John Victor's release from Jonestown. It was Haas' appearance and initial

success in the Guyanese courts in Sep-

tember 1977 that reportedly led Jones to issue his first threat to self-destruct his church.

Temple attorney Garry said in a recent interview that he was contacted at the time by the San Francisco temple office and was told that Jones had threatened mass suicide if the Stoens were not stopped. Garry said he linked up with Jones' wife, Marcie, in Chicago and "made a telephone radio patch to Jonestown."

"I told Jones it was madness," Gerry recalled: "He said the people had demanded [suicide] and that he, as their leader, had to give in."

Supporting 'Garry's account is a June 1978 sworn affidavit of Deborah Layton Blakey, the temple's former "finance secretary." Blakey, who was in the San Francisco temple office during the September "crisis," said Jones was bitter over Grace Stoen's defection and fearful of what Timo thy, who was then also defecting, might say about the church Jones "believed that he would be able to stop Timothy Stoen," Blakey said, "from speaking against the temple as long as the child was being held in Guyana."

With the arrival of attc=ne: Haas at Jonestown, Blakey recalled, "the radio messages from Guyana were frenzled and hysterical." She and another temple member "were instructed to place a telephone call to a high-ranking Guyanese official who was visiting the U.S. and deliver the following threat: Unless the government of Guyana took immediate steps to stall the Guyanese court action regarding John Stoen's custody, the entire population of Jonestown would extinguish itself in a mass-suicide by 5:30 p.m. that day."

Both Garry and Blakey stated that after the suicide threat they tried to i contact Guyanese officials to stop the court action. "Basically at that point," ⁴

mound in the sport of the

according to attorney Heas, "the court process shut down" and the Stoens' legal efforts to regain John Victor came to a standstill.

The Stoens turned to the State Department and members of Congress to put pressure on the Guyanese government and get the proceedings moving. Their efforts bore no fruit until August 1978 when Grace found a receptive ear in Congressman Ryan.

Haas says that Grace Stoen "met with Leo Ryan two or three times" to plead her case and describe her experiences inside Jones' church. She was "one of the central figures" in the California Democrat's ultimate decision to lead his fateful fact-finding mission to Jonestown, according to Haas. The Stoens also traveled separately to Guyana during Ryan's visit.

According to the source close to the temple, the threat that Ryan's mission. would reopen the custody proceedings and force the release of John, plus Jones' fear of other defections to Ryan's contingent, triggered the "punishing mechanism" and the collective suicide in Jonestown.

Six-year-old John Victor Stoen is balieved to have been among the victims of the mass poisoning. Grace and Timothy Stoen, according to Haas, are now in the San Francisco Bay area. They could not be reached for comment.

"NOTE FOUND ON JONES' BODY," NICHOLAS M. HORROCK, NEW YORK TIMES, NOVEMBER 27, 1978

By NICHOLAS M. HORROCE

·

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 --- The Federal Bureau of Investigation released today the contents of what appeared to be a suicide note by a woman follower of the Rev. Jim Jones that was found on the cult leader's body by Federal officials.

The handwritten note saids"

"Dad — I see no way out — I agree with your decision — I fear only that without you the world may not make it to Communism.

nism. "For my part — I am more than tired of this wretched, merciless planet & the hell it holds for so many masses of beautiful people — thank you for the only life I've known."

The F.B.I. would not rule out that the note was written by Mr. Jones even though its tone appeared to be that of someone writing to him. The note was signed by a woman, an F.B.I. spokesman said, but the bureau withheld the name pending a positive handwriting identification.

The note was found on Mr. Jones's body when it was examined at the United States Air Force mortuary at Dover, Del. last Friday.

F.B.I. sources said that the signature was not the full name of Mr. Jones's wife, Marceline. It appeared to be a short nickname or endearment for a female.

The message was written on lined notebook paper that had been torn and folded. The word "Dad," a name many in the People's Temple called Mr. Jones, had also been written on one side of the folded paper as though it were being addressed.

[In Georgetown today, The Associated Press reported that it had learned that aides of Mr. Jones had met at least; twice with an official of the Soviet Embassy to discuss the possibility of moving the entire Jonestown colony to Russia. Page Al3.] of the note found in Mr. Jones's pocket from which the signature had been cut. It is part of the growing evidence and documents the bureau is accumulating as it continues its investigation of the murder of Representative Leo J. Ryan of California in the hours before the deaths of more than 900 members of the People's Temple in Guyana.

A Letter Alleging Bondage Meanwhile, a Department of Justice spokesman said that the more than 400 complaints it had received about relgious cults disclosed that in the last three years it only received one letter alleging bondage at the People's Temple community and that this letter was turned over to the Department of State.

Robert Hàvel, the spokesman, said that the department had received only three letters in the last three years pertaining to the People's Temple. In two letters, he said, the writers said they were unhappy about alleged harassment of the organitation by the United States Government.

The Justice Department answered the one letter that made allegations about conditions in the Temple by noting that, since the letter dealt with incidents abroad, it came under the State Department's jur.sdiction. The Justice Department opened investigations of only 30 of the more than 400 other complaints about religious cults that it received in the same 1975-1978 period.

The House International Affairs Committee, meanwhile, expects a preliminary report on Friday from the State Department about how the department handied the two-year controversy over the People's Temple settlement in Guyana.

Congressman Requests Data

The committee chairman, Representative Clement J. Zablocki, Democrat of Wisconsin, wrote to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance last Monday, asking him to forward information on a range of questions raised by the tragedy at Jonestown.

His committee is seeking to learn about-

whether Representative Ryan was properly warned about the dangers of visiting Jonestown; what the State Department knew and did about conditions at the colony, and details about firearms and large amounts of cash that have turned up at the colony. Mr. Zablocki and his staff warned that this was, at this juncture, not a "Congressional investigation" but simply an attempt to gather information.

Once the committee members receive the basic information from the State Department, a committee spokesman said, they will determine whether a full-scale investigation should be launched.

Late today, the F.B.I. was still preparing to conduct interviews with survivors. of the Jonestown deaths as they arrived in Charleston, S.C.

Cult Members Wanted Coast Inquiry Dropped

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 27 (AP) — A recent letter from 653 members of the Peoples Temple in Guyana asked the Los Angeles County District Attorney to drop an investigation of the cult and threatened forcible resistance, The Los Angeles Times reported today.

The signers are believed to have been among the more than 900 Americans who died at Jamestown, Guyana, last week.

In the letter to District Attorney John Van de Kamp in September, they vowed to resist any attempt to jail the Peoples Temple leader, the Rev. Jim Jones, or other church members. Mr. Van de Kamp's office has been investigating claims that Mr. Jones threatened to kill an elderly couple unless they sold their property and unned if over to him.

property and usined if over to him. "We want to make it clear that we have been pushed to the wall," the letter said, "that we have gone very far in this cause, which for us is identified with our very lives... We will very actively, dramatically and forcefully resist any attempts," from whatever quarter, to put members of our organization in jail."

"CONSULAR OFFICERS: BABYSITTERS, ETC." GRAHAM HOVEY, **NEW YORK TIMES. NOVEMBER 29, 1978**

And Confessors, Psychiatrists and Social Workers, Official Says After Guyana Criticism

By GRAHAM HOVEY.

Special to The New York Times 1000 WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 - After the State Department was badgered for days because its consular officers had failed in periodic visits to discover the repression in the People's Temple settlement in Guyana, one official said in exasperation, "We're not baby sitters."

However, in a private conversation later, a high-ranking department official involved in consular affairs took issue. "That's exactly what we are - baby sitters," he said, referring to the 750 consu-lar officers spread thinly over 250 United States diplomatic missions in 118 courtries around the world.

"We also have to try to be father com fessors; psychiatrists, social workers and what have you," he added. و د در اسه

A Fact of Life

It seems to be a fact of life that consular officers can rarely perform promptly or extensively enough to satisfy either the steadily increasing numbers of Americans who get into serious trouble abroad or their families and relatives back home.

In addition to these frustrations, there has been a steady increase in the consular officer's routine chores, such as issuing visas and passports, serving as no-tary public and acting as "provisional conservator" of the property of Ameri-cans who die abroad. In addition, he also often suffers from morale problems.

"It is unfortunate but true that a number of our consular officers feel that they are treated as 'second-class citizens' by their counterparts in the foreign Sérvice and by top management in the depart-ment;" Barbara M. Watson, Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs, told a House subcommittee last year.

Quarters Unattractive

, "Abroad, they often find themselves in and ill-suited cramped, unattractive and ill-suited quarters, sometimes located blocks from the embassy. When the 'country team' meets to discuss the overall policies and goals of the mission, the senior consular officer may be conspicuous by his or her absence.

"Promotional opportunities within the. consular cone are not in step with other areas of the Foreign Service because of a lower rank structure assigned to consular work. Many of our better officers find they must transfer to political, administrative and other cones to attain senior grades or to qualify for the choice assignments." \$1.41

One result is that there are more consu lar positions in United Statestmissions overseas than there are consular officers to fill them. However, a senior official said, "there is always a surplus of politi-cal officers." with a the surplus of politic-

Not Everyone Agrees

Miss Watson was in a familiar role, testifying at hearings called to investigate charges by bitter parents and relatives about the failure, as they viewed it, of United States consular officers to perform adequately with regard to Ameri-cans killed, imprisoned or missing in for-

eign countries. Not all consular officers agree with Miss Watson that their service has unique morale problems. "It may sound like a gruesome job, but most consular officers enjoy their work because they are doing something, helping someone to solve his problems," an official said.

But Foreign Service professionals, reached in a week in which the State Department found itself on the defensive every day about the tragedy in Guyana, felt strongly that most Americans had no understanding of the limits of diplomatic and consular authority.

"They are not F.B.I. agents," said John A. Bushnell, Deputy Assistant Sec-retary of State for Inter-American Alfairs. He was referring to the consular officers who had carried out 75 interviews with members of the People's Temple without finding one who would admit to being held against his will or who wished to leave.

Not Police, Not Judges

"We are not police officers, and we are not judges," another high-ranking State Department official said. He referred to the fact that the first involvement of embassy and consular personnel with the People's Temple in Jonestown had been in connection with a legal fight over custody of a child between two factions of an American family.

Some officials admit privately that the State Department ought to have acted more vigorously on the warning it received last summer about the mass suicide pact of the People's Temple, but they say the warning wus delivered to the Guyanese Government and they ask, in effect, what else would you have had us do?

"I don't know how we could have prevented this, short of going in with troops and police," a senior official said, "and, of course, in a foreign country, you have to rely on that country's troops and police," with a trong to the senior official tax t ment at the senior official senior of the tax the senior of the senior of the senior of the lice, "white at the senior of the senior of the senior of the tax the senior of the senio

Augustation of the second seco

among the 10 million Americans who now travel abroad each year simply do not realize that they must obey the laws and adhere to the customs of the countries they visit.

, In a recent year, more than 7,500 Americans were arrested in other countries, and more than 1,600 are now in foreign jails, most of them young people.

Older Americans are also traveling abroad in ever increasing numbers and this, too, adds to the work of the consuls. In 1976, more than half a million passports were issued to Americans over 60 years old, On the average, 10,000 Americans dis abroad each year and 10,000 others are reported missing.

"JERSEY PSYCHIATRIST STUDYING THE GUYANA SURVIVORS, FEARS IMPLICATIONS FOR U.S. SOCIETY FROM OTHER CULTS," JON NORD-HEIMER, NEW YORK TIMES, NOVEMBER 30, 1978

By JON NORDHEIMER Special to The New York Time

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Nov. 30 - A psychiatrist working with survivors of the People's Temple tragedy said today that there was little likelihood that any of the other 1,500 cults estimated to be currently active in the United States could be capable of similar acts of self-destruction.

There was a greater risk, Dr. Hardat A. S. Sukhdeo said, that American cults might be more of a threat to society than to themselves.

Dr. Sukhdeo is the deputy chairman of the Department of Psychiatry and Men-tal Health Science at the College of Medicine and Dentistry of the New Jersey School of Medicine, Newark, a sister school to Rutgers. University. He is alsochief of service of psychiatry at Martland Hospital, the teaching bospital affiliated with his school.

After interviewing the survivors and inspecting the recent writings of those residents of Jonestown, the People's Temple commune in Guyana, who died, he said that what happened there was an aberration, but it had disquieting implications for the rest of American society.

"Our society is so free and permis-sive," he said, "and people have so many options to choose from that they cannot make their own decisions effectively. They want others to make the decision and they will follow."

The commune at Jonestown was dominated by whites working under the cult's charismatic leader, the Rev. Jim Jones, a man of enormous organizing powers. Under Mr. Jones, who died in the kill.

ings and suicides at the camp Nov. 18, the sect turned from its quasireligious, civilrights origins to a complete rejection of American value systems

The cult preached absolute faith and

dependence on Mr. Jones, and he apparently wielded complete control over the will of his adherents.

"In all the cults you are not permitted to express feelings," Dr. Sukhdeo explained.

"In the Moonles, for example" - a reference to the followers of the Rev. Sun Myung Moon, spiritual leader of The Unification Church --- "no sexual feelings are permitted. It is considered bad.

"In the People's Temple you could only feel the way Jones wanted you to. You had to submerge all of the feelings."

The doctor's review of the letters of self-criticism written by cult members convinced him that the writers unwittingly permitted their anxietles and unhappiness to be expressed by saying theyaccepted what they actually resented deeply.

Psychiatrist Acted on His Own

Dr. Sukhdeo, who is organizing a pri-vate research group called the Center for Coercive Persuasion, came to Guyana on his own to investigate the pathology of the sect.

His greatest concern, he said, was that his Government was planning only for the physical return of the survivors, not doing anything to prepare them to as-sume control over their own lives once more.

"They've just the underpinnings of their whole life," Dr. Sukhdeo said. Their despair and the trauma of the last two weeks have deeply depressed. them, he said, and "many may feel it's easier to commit suicide." However, he went on, Mr. Jones programmed them only for an act of mass suicide and had actually inveighed against individual acts of suicide.

Guilt and Being 'Reborn'

"He told them an individual act of suicide meant that they would have to be reborn 500 times before they could work off their guilt," the New Jersey psychiatrist said, adding that consequently, many have expressed feelings summed up in the phrase "I wouldn't mind being killed." This led Dr. Sukhdeo to speculate that those individuals may have engaged consciously in suicidal behavior back in: the United States.

"WHAT THE MEDIA DID," CHARLES B. SEIB, WASHINGTON POST, DECEMBER 1, 1978

The spinoffs have begun. Even before the headlines fade from memory, the horror of Jonestown has become a marketable commodity.

Late last week, a team of Washington Post staffers holed up in the Madison Hotel to grind out an instant book to be called "Guyana Massacre: The Eyewitness Account." Thanks to the miracles of technology, you may be able to buy it today.

Across the country, a San Francisco Chronicle team has produced "Suicide Cult: The Inside Story of the Peoples Temple Sect and the Massacre in Guyana." That, too, should be for sale today.

So in the book department, at least, Jonestown has been reduced to a contest between two fast-moving publishers --Berkley, which put out The Post's book, and Bantam, which handled the Chronicle's---to see who could tap the morbidity market first.

There may be other book projects in the works. And I suppose that in the show-biz warrens of New York and Los Angeles the possibilities of film or television docu-dramas on Mad Jim Jones and his cult are being run up the flagpoles.

That's the way it is these days, and there is no point in decrying it. But before the entrepreneurs take over, there are a few things that should be said about the coverage of Jonestown by the print and broadcast news media.

It was what we call in this business a hell of a story. And that is the way we Covered it. Acres of newsprint, hours of air time were devoted to it. All the shocking developments—the airport murders,

the nightmare of mass suicide at the Jonestown pavilion, the escalating body counts, the sickening task of removing the dead—were reported at length.

Never was the ability of television to destroy the insulation of distance more dramatically demonstrated. Because of

The News Business

the remarkable performance of NBC's Robert Brown, who kept his camera operating until he was gunned down, we saw the airport massacre a matter of hours after it happened—and in full color. And soon thereafter we were taken—and retaken, again and again to the body-heaped pavilion.

Barely had the television and newspaper assaults on our senses abated when Time and Newsweek hit us with their dreadful color pictures, more horrible in a way than the television pictures because they wouldn't go away. Both news magazines displayed bodies on their covers and proudly promoted what was inside under identical titles: "The Cult of Death." Newsweek topped Time, incidentally, with 26 pages on the story to Time's 9.

Getting back to the daily coverage, the hype level was mercifully low. That favorite and, in this case, totally inadequate word "bizarre" was overworked, of course. And there were a few attempts at sensationalizing a story that was sensational enough. For example, a Chicago Tribune banner headline: "Reporters Visit 'City of the Dead."

As the week wore on there were the inevitable what does it all mean articles, discoursing learnedly on cults and previous mass suicides and mixing reassurances (it has happened before) with foreboding (today's society encourages this sort of thing).

One eminent purveyor of the big picture managed to relate Jonestown, the Middle East negotiations and the SALT talks, the common denominator being a decline of manners and a confusion of responsibility and authority.

In assessing the coverage, a nagging

question surfaces: Would it have turned out differently if ruporters and cameramen had not accompanied Rep. Leo Ryan on his mission? Was it the presence of the press that drove the paranolac Jim Jones to his final madness?

It is a legitimate question but an unanswerable one.

Often the presence of reporters and cameras can be a deterrent to violent or irrational acts. But in this instance, there was a fatal, unknown ingredient. Jones was mad.

It could be-we'll never know-that, when he became aware that the reporters were finding members of his community who wanted out, he realized his world was crumbling and decreed its destruction.

The media have told us what happened at Jonestown. But the larger question remains: What enabled a suicidal madman to take 900 people with him? The psychiatrists, the behaviorists, the religionists and even the philosophers will be chewing on that one for a long, long time.

I hope they also give some thought to what Jonestown and its vivid media coverage did to the rest of us. Can a society take bloated bodies and trailerloads of shiny corpse containers with its evening meals and be unchanged? How, much can one read and hear about the stench of death and grisly mortuary logistics and come out unscathed?

" Are we emerging from the shared experience of Jonestown more caring and more aware of our common humanity? Or have we, in self-defense, become harder and more isolated?

The answers to those questions are important to the public and the media. But they must come later. For now we can say that the media did what they were supposed to do. As society's messengers, their job was to deliver a terrible and frightening message. And they did it well.

** * * AND WHAT GOVERNMENT CAN'T DO," WILLIAM RASPBERRY, WASHINGTON POST, DECEMBER 21, 1978

è

One of the persistent threads running through conversations about the mind-numbing tragedy at Jonestown, Guyana, is that the U.S. government was somehow at fault.

The FBI, the CIA, the State Department—somebody—should have done something to stop Jim Jones and his followers before they went off the deep end.

Perhaps the clearest statement of the theme came in a recent column by Carl T. Rowan:

"The grucesome tragedy in Guyana is an appalling example of governmental failure to act," he wrote, "primarily because government officials are timid about breaching sanctuaries of 'religion'....

"It is easy enough for the State Department, the FBI, the army and a host of other agencies to spring to action *after* a congressman and a news team are murdered and more than 700 [now at least 9:2] members of the Peoples Temple are found dead."

No less than Rowan and others who are faulting the timidity of the government, I wish the stupefying tragedy in Guyana could have been averted. Perhaps it could have been, if there had been some solid evidence that Joneshad threatened beforehand to do in 900 ---or nine or even one---of his followers.

We did know some things that were deeply disturbing to a lot of us. We knew that Jones's followers seemed to have an unhealthy commitment to him, that thousands and thousands of dollars in Social Security and welfare checks were being endorsed over to the Peoples Temple, that hundreds of his members were signing their property to the organization and that there existed the opportunity for someone to become awfully rich as a result.

But what action would we have wanted the government to take?

Before answering that question with regard to Jim Jones and his Peoples Temple, ask yourself what government action you would recommend in the following situation:

You learn that a group of women, all of them single, many of them smilingly naive and some of them, quite frankly, "different," has been taken to some remote place and hidden away from the public view.

You learn that they have been talked into giving up their personal property for the good of the organization and that they now live in unbellevably modest circumstances, working long, arduous hours for little or no pay. Even on those rare occasions when they are permitted to leave the compound, they must be accompanied by at least one other member.

For all you know, many of them may wish to escape, but perhaps they fear for their lives if they try to get away. Maybe someone has convinced them that some unspeakable thing worse than physical death will be their lot if they turn on their overseers. You simply don't know. Question: Would you urge a government investigation of the organization to see what was going on? Or would you scream bloody anti-Catholic murder if the FBI raided the convent?

The point is, some things that look terrible when they are done by members of "cults" seem perfectly all right when they are done by members of established religions.

At what point does it become the gov-

ernment's role to decide which religious group is legitimate and which is only a "cult"?

Should Abraham have been convicted of attempted murder when he tricked his son Isaac up the mountain to do him in?

Should Moses have been brought up on charges for taking the children of Israel off into the wilderness, away from the fleshpots of Egypt, risking mass starvation in the process?

Should Jesus of Nazareth have been treated as a public threat (He was so treated) for talking ordinary hardworking citizens into quitting their jobs and abandoning their families in pursuit of His farfetched promises?

The point is not that Jim Jones (or Elljah Muhammed or Brother Gene Ewing or Rev. Ike) can be compared with Abraham, Moces or Jesus. The point is that all of these leaders were seen by their contemporaries as smooth-talking slicksters, and their followers were seen as naive fools.

But it is not against the law to be either slick or naive. The government must tread with great care in protecting people who do not wish to be protected.

And it must be a thousand times more careful when the impulse is to protect people from what appear to be misguided religious beliefs.

A lot of things went wrong—liside Jim Jones's head, among his followers and in the American society at large to produce the tragedy at Jonestown.

But I'm not sure it's fair to lay much of the blame at the feet of governmental "timidity."

There are some things the government can't do for us-and shouldn't even try.

"THE CULT OF DEATH," NEWSWEEK, DECEMBER 4, 1978

lertl Alertl Alertl Everyone to the pavilion!" The Rev. Jim Jones was on the loudspeaker, summoning the members of his Peoples Temple to their last communion. Dutifully,

they gathered round; some of them, without a doubt, knew what was in store. "Everyone has to die," said Jones. "If you love me as much as I love you, we must all die or be destroyed from the outside." Mothers grasped their children to their breasts. "What have they done?"

one screamed. Jones ordered his medical team to bring out "the potion," a battered tub of strawberry Flavour-aide, laced with tranquilizers and cyanide. "Bring the babies first," he commanded.

At the fringes of the huge crowd, armed

guards fingered guns and bows and arrows. Some families edged forward voluntarily. Others held their ground. The guards moved in, grabbing babies from recalcitrant mothers and holding them up to let "nurses" spray the poison down their throats with hypodermics. A man shoved a gun into the ribs of Raulettur Paul, who was clutching her year-old son, Robert Jr. "You dumb bitch," he shouled. "You better do it or we're going to shoot your ass off." Tears streaming down her face, she shot the poison jnto the baby's mouth, and he immediately began to scream and go into convulsions.

Many walked willingly up to the poison vat and took away their cups of Flavour-aide. "We'll all fall tonight," said one, "but he'll raise us tomorrow." One old man resisted violently; he was thrown to the ground, his jaws were pulled open, and a cupful of poison was poured down his throat. "It is time to die with dignity," said Jones on the loudspeaker.

'MOTHER! MOTHER!'

After they had drunk their potions, members of the Peoples Temple were led away by the armed guards and told to lie in rows, face down. Family groups often held hands or embraced. Within minutes, they began to gasp and retch. Blood flowed from their mouths and noses. On his raised chair onthe pavilion stage, Jones kept saying, "I tried. I tried. I tried." Then he cried "Mother! Mother!" Finally, there was a shot. Jones toppled over backward, a bullet hole in his head. And a terrible silence began to settle over the camp deep in the

South American jungles of Guyana. The apocalyptic end of Reverend Jones and his Peoples Temple last week was a tragedy that strained all comprehension. The carnage in Jonestown conjured up comparisons with the Zealots of Masada, who killed each other rather than surrender to Rome in A.D. 73, and the 1,000 Japanese civilians who hurled themselves from a cliff in Saipan as American troops took control of the island during World War II. But in this case it was not the passions of war that had prompted the self-slaughter, but rather the paranoid fantasies of a single leader. Somehow, in Jones's twisted reason, a factfinding mission by U.S. Congressman Leo Ryan became a mortal collision that left more, than 900 people-Jones's followers, newsmen, Ryan and Jones himself-dead.

Explanations for the disaster could be drawn only from the murky pathology of madness and mass indoctrination. Jim Jones, 47, was a self-appointed messiah with a vision of a socialist paradise on earth and a lust for dominion over his fellow man (page 54). He attracted hundreds of fanatic followers, whose fierce loyalty and slavish work on his behalf smacked of the psychological disintegration that accompanies brainwashing (page 72). His success, and its awful consequences, posed disturbing questions about the flourishing of cults that has given the U.S. everything from saffronrobed devotees of Lord Krishna to the weird regimen and ugly threats of Synanon (page 78). It was as if all the zany strains of do-it-yourself religion and personality-cult salvation that have built up in America had suddenly erupted with ghastly force. And to add a touch of the macabre to the tragic, the scene was a faraway jungle outpost where corpses bloated under the tropical sun and the pile of bodies was so thick that the original count turned out to be too low by half.

The heart-of-darkness tragedy at Jonestown actually began in San Francisco eighteen months ago when Ryan received some had news from an old friend named Sam Houston, an AP photographer. Houston's son Bob, 31, had been found dead, his body mangled, in the railroad yard where he worked. The day before, Houston told Ryan, Bob said he planned to quit the Peoples Temple. The police didn't know whether they were dealing with an accident or a murder. Shaken, <u>Byan</u> vowed to keep an eye on the Peoples Temple and he hired a special staff investigator. Over the next several months, parents and friends of Jonestown commune members told him that Jones was keeping his followers prisoners in Guyana. A former Jones bodyguard said Jones practiced physical and psychological torture regularly. Tim and Grace Stoen, two dissident communards, claimed Jones was holding their 6-year-old son hostage in Jonestown. And last spring, Debble Blakey, the colony's financial secretary, fied Guyana with the most chilling

 report of all: Jones was collecting \$65,000 a month in socialsecurity checks due elderly communards—and running regular mass-suicide drills.

STAFF WARNINGS

Other sources, however, said Jonestown was a counterculture paradise. Jones's attorney, Charles Garry, a San Francisco radical who had numbered Hucy Newton and Angela Davis among his clients, called the colony "a jewel

> that the whole world should see." Last summer, Ryan resolved to see it for himself, despite warnings from his staff. "Ho knew it was relatively dangerous," Ryan's daughter, Pat, 25, said last week. On Nov. 1, Ryan sent Jones a telegram. "I am

""On Nov. 1, Ryan sent Jones a telegram. "I am most interested in a visit to Jonestown and would appreciate whatever courtesies you can extend," he wired. On Nov. 6, a reply arrived from lawyer Mark Lane, best known for challenging the Warren Commission's report on the John F. Kennedy assassination. Jones had hired Lane to collect evidence proving that intelligence agents were infiltrating and harassing Jonestown. Lane wrote Ryan that if the embarrass the U.S. by fleeing to "two anonymous countries" (apparently the Soviet Union and Cubà) that were willing to offer him refuge.

Ryan decided to go ahead with his trip, and he welcomed reporters who asked to go along. "He felt the press was his

best protection," said Joe Holsinger, a Ryan aide. The Washington Post assigned its South America correspondent. Charles Krause, The San Francisco Examiner sent reporter Tim Reiterman and photographer Greg Robinson and The San Francisco Chuonicle sent reporter Ron Javers. NBC News assigned reporter Don Hairis and cameraman Bob Brown--both news veterans of Vietnam. "We all assumed they would be pretty safe--since no one would kill a congressman," said West Const producer Steve Friedman of NBC's "Today" show.

Not all the members of Ryan's party shared the same

-

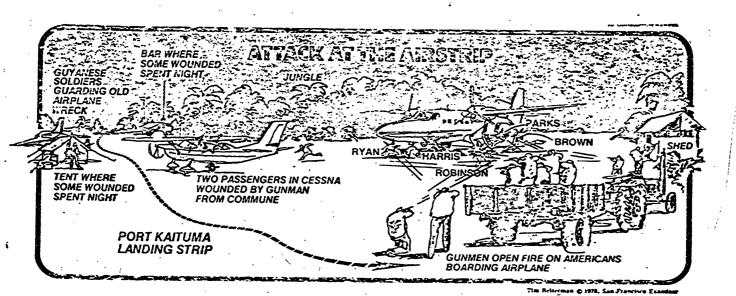
comfortable assumption. In Washington, Ryan's legislative aide Jackie Speier, who was also making the trip, wrote out a will addressed to her parents. Speier, 28, also made sure that Ryan's own will was in order. The day before the trip, she tucked the two wills into envelopes and left them in her desk. Then she packed her bags. In Los Angeles, Bob Brown told his wife, Connie, and adopted Vietnamese daughter, Kim, that he was having frightening premonitions. The day he set off, he had breakfast with a friend. "Goodbye," he said. "I won't see you again."

won't see you again." On Nov. 14, the entire group flew to Georgetown (population: 164,000), the sleepy, tin-roofed capital of Guyana. For a time, it looked as if Ryan might get no further. On Wednesday, he began to dicker for permission to enter Jonestown, a 900-acre enclave carved ont of thick jungles 150 miles northwest of Georgetown. His contact was Sharon Amos, one of the commune's public-relations people who presented her unwelcome guest with long scrolls bearing the signatures of hundreds of Jonestowners. They read coldly, "Many of us have been visited by friends and relatives: However, we have not invited, nor do we care to see, Congressman Ryan." Word came that Jones was ill and wouldn't talk. But Ryan decided he would go to Jonestown whether Jones gave permission or not.

Then, Lane and Garry flew in to break up the impasse. The two lawyers, who openly spoke of the commune's commitment to integration and egalitarian values, radioed Jones. "You have two alternatives," Garry told Jones. "You can tell the Congress of the United States, the press and the relatives to go — themselves. If you do that, it's the end of the ball game. The other alternative is to leit them in—and prove to the world that these people criticizing you are crazy."

Por Atlantic Kaluma Ocean . Jonestow Georgetown ω ž GUYANA n GUYANA 逊 dig. อังาห์ 🗸 IFRICI Boider Ť disputed with Surinam Ocean 1.4.15 MILES

world that these people criticizing you are crazy." When Garry and Lane promised to escort the party and make sure that things ran smoothly, Jones finally gave in. The



two lawyers made a dash for the airport and caught up with Ryan. His party had ballooned to nineteen members including nine newsmen and four relatives of continune members. At 3 p.m., their Twin Otter took off for Port Kaituma, a small fishing village with a landing strip nextled in thick jungles 6 miles north of Jonestown. When they landed one hour later, they were greeted by an angry group of Jonestowners, including one man with a gun. After some more bargaining, Ryan's group finally boarded a dump truck for the hour drive to Jonestown on a twisting dirt road bordered with dense jungle brush.

The scene at Jonestown was surprisingly pleasant. They found childien ou swings in a small playground and cheery communards baking bread and doing laundry. Commune members trotted alongside the guests, smiling and asking polite questions. Jones's wife, Marceline, led the welcoming delegation. "You must be hungry," she said. "The food is waiting at the pavilion." She led the party to a building with a corrugated tin roof and open walls, where Jones, perspiring and looking ill, was waiting. He sai down with Ryan and the others to a dinner of smoked pork, eddoes (a root vegetable), coffee and tarts. The commune's small band broke into the

Guyanese national anthem-and a chorus of "America the Beautiful."

Jones then threw a two-hour soul review for his guests. There was an eightman band-made up of electric guitars, drums and saxophones. Old women sang old-fashioned blues. Younger communards wailed modern soul and rock songs. Byan interviewed 40 commune members as the show went on. Finally, Ryan stood up, took a mike and said, "I can tell you right now that by the few conversations I ve had with some of the folks here already this evening that ... there are some people who believe this is the best thing that ever happened in their whole lives." The crowd cheered for nearly twenty minutes.

BAD VIBES

ł

If the good vibes were thunderous, they soon began to appear a bit suspect to Ryan and the newsmen. At one point, the congressman noticed that all of the commune's elderly white members were mechanically clapping and swaying to the beat of the throbbing soul music. "Look at that man's face, just look at his face," Ryan said to the Post's Krause, pointing out Tom Kice Sr., a middle aged white in a gray crew cut who was bobbing about with glazed eyes. But when reporters edged out into the crowd to ask a few questions, most

2.

of the communards gingerly moved away.

Krause had been sitting next to Jones. He recalled that Grace Stoen hadfold him that Jones was vain and power hungry despite all his protestations of humility — and that he filled out his sideburns with eye liner. Krause looked closely. "It was true," he reported to the Post later. Jones suddenly exploded in rage at one of the newsmen's questions: "Threat of estinction! I wish I wasn't born at times. I understand love and hate. They are very close." And when newsmen pressed him on the reports of physical punishments in the camp, he shouled, "I do not believe in violence.... I hate power. I hate money.... All I want is peace. I'm not worried about my image. If we could just stop it, stop this fighting. But if we don't, I don't know what's going to happen to 1,200 lives here."

OVERNIGHTING AT THE BAR

At 10 p.m., the entertainment ended. One of Jones's licutenants told Jones that the reporters had secured lodgings in Port Kaituma and would be driven there for the night. The reporters had made no such arrangement; some argued that they wanted to stay overnight to get a better fix on living conditions in the commune. "Get them out of here. I will not have them staying here overnight," Jones whispered to his wife. The newsmen and the relatives were driven to the Weekend Bar, a tiny nightspot in Port Kaituma. They persuaded the owner to let them sleep on the living-room floor of his house nearby. A local cop told the newsmen that the Jonestowners had at least one gun, an automatic rifle, registered with the Guyanese authorities.

Ryan, Speier, Lane, Garry and two others were allowed to spend the night in Jonestown. Lane went to bed early. Garry stayed up into the night, discussing the day's events with Jones, who was in good spirits. His 103-degree fever had vanished and he seemed in control. A red-letter day, Garry told him. Ryan had been impressed—things were going well.

Jones also seemed cheerful the next morning. Ryan and the other overhight guests were given a hearty breakfast of pancakes and bacon. The dump truck went into Port Kaituma to bring back the newsmen. Then the atmosphere began to sour. Krause discovered four barnlike buildings that hurned out to be dormitories. When he attempted to get into one of them— Jane Pittman Place—he was turned away. The newsmen protested. After Garry and Lane prevailed on the commune's leaders to let the reporters in, they discovered about five dozen elderly communards jammed into a small room with long lines of bunk beds. "It was like a slave ship," said Lane. Things took a turn for the worse when Jones agreed to sit for an interview with Harris. For 45 minutes, he sat stonily under the eye of Bob Brown's mini-camera while Harris peppered him with hard questions about weapons, drugs and corporal punishment. Finally Harris asked about the gun the news men had heard about the wight before. "A boldfaced lie," said Jones: Then Harris showed him a crumpled note from a communard who had asked Harris for help in leaving Jonestown. Jones's eyes narrowed slightly and his voice tightened. "People play games, friend," he said icily. "They lie. What can I do with liars? Are you people going to leave us? I just beg you, please leave us... Anybody that wants to can get out of here ... They come and go all the time."

The possibility of real defections seemed to have rattled Jones badly. After the interview, Ryan told him, "Jim, there's a family of six here that wants to leave." Jones grew furious. "I feel betrayed," he shouted. "It never stops." "He í

just freaked out," said Garry. "It was as if all hell broke loose." When Jones began to rant about-liars and traitors, Garry stepped in quickly to ealm him. "Let them go," he told Jones. "Who gives a shit if six leave or 60? It won't change what you've done here." Jones munbled that he had been stabled in the back. Garry grew more and more worried. "I just wanted to get out of there," he recalled.

At 3 p.m. Saturday, Ryan was summoned to the pavilion. An American Indian named Al Simon wanted to leave with his three children; Simon's wife refused to let the children go. Carry and Lane persuaded the parents to let a court decide the matter. Ryan then assured Jones that he would not call a Congressional investigation when he returned home. He had just thanked Lane and Garry for

thanked Lane and Garry for making the trip possible. With no warning, a Jones lieutenant named Don Sly grabbed him around the throat and put a 6-inch fishing knife to his chest. "Congressman Ryan, you are a mother----er," Sly yelled. Garry and Lane grappled with Sly; Ryan fell free; Sly's hand was cut; blood splattered on Ryan's shirt. Jones stood watching. "Does this change everything?" he asked. "It doesn't change everything," said Ryan. "But it changes thir gs."

404

'THIS IS HELL'

With Ryan finally aboard, the commune dump truck set off for Port Kaituma at 3:15. Near the airstrip, the entire family of Gerry Parks caught up with the truck and begged to be taken along. Parks, his wife, Patty, his brother, Dale, their mother and two children had arrived in Jonestown last spring. Parks had buttonholed the congressman earlier and whispered, "We gotta get outta here, this is hell." But his wife had refused to leave--until she saw the commune's security forces hauling out a stash of automatic weapons. "They started getting out the big stuff and she finally knew it was coming down on us," said Parks. Another, more sinister latecomer also joined Ryan's party: Larve Lavton 20 a this blond, white wen who hed here one

Another, more sinister latecomer also joined Ryan's party: Larty Layton, 32, a thin, blond, white man who had been one of Jones's close followers. "He's not really going," objected Dale Parks. "This is a plot -something is going to happen." The plea was dismissed, but it was prophetic. After the dump truck left the commune, Jones summoned Lane. He told him that other communards were also bound for the airstrip. "This is terrible, terrible, terrible," he said. "There are things you don't know. Those men who left a little while ago to go into the city are not going there. They love me and they may do something that will reflect badly on me. They're going to shoot at the people and their plane. The way Larry hugged me, a cold hug, told me."

At about 4:30 p.m., the Ryan entourage arrived at the Port Kaituma dirt airstrip. At about the same time, a white Cessna six seater touched down and ten minutes later, a ninetcenscat, twin-engine Otter landed. The planes did not have enough scats for all the members of Ryan's party. He had promised to take all the defectors out first and they crowded nervously forward. "The congressman said I could go on the first plane," grumped Layton as the Otter began to load. He discreetly made for the Cessna when Ryan personally started frisking the passengers boarding the Otter.

The two planes began to warm up their engines. Aboard the Cessna, Layton suddenly whipped out a pistol and fired three shots, wounding two of the other commune defectors aboard the plane. Then his gun jammed. Dale Parks and Vernon

Gosney wrestled the gun from his hands. Layton jumped from the plane and fled.

At the same moment, <u>Harold Cordell</u>, another of the commune defectors, looked out of the window of the Otter and saw a Jonestown tractor pulling a trailer onto the runway. Men armed with automatic pistols, semi-automatic rifles and shotguns suddenly stood up in the trailer. Gerry Parks also saw the trailer. "Now we're going to get it," Parks thought. His wife, Patty, stood in the Otter's doorway. Shots snapped out, her head shattered and/blood and brain tissue splashed into Coidell's lap. Tom and Tina Bogue, children of dissident Jonestowners, sprinted to the Otter's door. Both were wounded in a new hail of gunfire but they managed to slam the door shut. "If those children hadn't shut that door," said their mother, Edith, "those gunmen might have gotten on the plane--and we'd all be dead now."

Ryan and the newsmen on the ground outside the Otter were not so fortunate. Waving aside Guyanese civilians on the airstrip, the assassins in the tractor-trailer bore down on the two planes, firing as they came. Reiterman took a slug in his left arm; another fractured

his wrist and blew off his watch. Javers was wounded in the shoulder. Krause was wounded slightly in the hip. All three sprinted for cover and survived. But the gunmen cut down cameraman Brown at the tail of the Otter. Photographer Greg Robinson fell near the port engine, his body riddled by bullets. Harris and Ryan dived behind the plane's starboard wheel. The tractor-trailer pulled around the right side of the plane—and the gunmen killed both men.

Steven Sung, 44, an NBC soundinan connected to Brown

by a cable, fell 2 fc et from the cameraman. He put his arm over his head and feigned death. "The next thing I heard, they were walking toward us," he said. "Someone shot Bob Brown in the leg... He screamed 'ouch' or 'shit'... and next thing I know, the guy came close and blow his brain off... the next thing I know I have tremendous pressure, explosion right next to my head and my arm feel like falling apart." The gunmen walked up to Ryan, Harris and Robinson and fired point-blank at their heads,

As the shooting crupted, a squad of Guyanese soldiers armed with rifles stood guarding a crippled Guyanese plane at the end of the airstrip. "We need guns," shouted NBC field producer Bob Flick, who rushed up seeking help. The guards turned away. Oddly enough, the gummen also withdrew, leaving behind eight wounded. The terrified survivors dragged themselves from the planes. Some fled into the jungle at the edge of the airstrip. Embassy official Richard Dwyer, wounded in the thigh, took charge of the others. Night fell. The survivors huddled miserably, still fearing that the assassins would return to finish the job. A Guyanese nurse refused to come to the field to treat the victims and the local medical dispensary declined to send bandages and medication. Some residents even demanded tips when the survivors asked them to bring water to the airfield. Finally, the most seriously wounded were placed in an army tent at the end of the airstrip, and the other's holed up in a nearby saloon called the Run House.

Back at the commune, Reverend Jones had a very different plan in mind. At about 5 p.m., the camp loudspeaker summoned everyone in Jonestown to the pavilion. Garry and Lane walked over, stopping to talk to Jones. He scemed calm and controlled. "Some of those people who left had no intention of leaving," he said. "They went to kill somebody ... and they've taken every gun in the place."

'WE ALL DIE'

Jones told the two stunned lawyers to wait at a guest cottage. "Feeling is running very high against you two," he said. "I can't say what might happen at the meeting." At the guest house, two young communards named Pancho and Jim Johnson stood by the door, rifles at the ready. "We all going to die," Pancho said. "It's a great moment---we all die." The two guards explained that Jones was ordering a revolutionary suicide to protest racism and Fascism. "Isn't there any alternative?" asked Lane. When the two said there was none, Lane popped up hopefully: "And Charles and I will write about what you do?" The notion scemed to please the guards. They turned to leave. "How do we get out of here?" asked Lane. Pancho waved some directions, and Garry and Lane ran into the jungle.

In retrospect, Jones's plan seemed clear: Layton was to kill the pilot of the Otter as it was flying over the jungle, causing a crash that would wipe out Ryan, the newsmen and the defectors. Anyone left behind at the airstrip would be finished off by the gunmen in the tractor-trailer.

Afraid that the plan might fail, Jones prepared his followers for death. First he sounded the alarm for a White Night, the sect's suicide plan. With a shock, Stanley Clayton, 25, a cook, realized that this was no drill. Ordinarily, Jones allowed the cooks to skip White Nights because they had to prepare food for the commune when a drill was over. This time, a grim body given d came to the camp kitchen and ordered the cooks to the pavilion.

Standing at his throne, a wooden chair on a raised dais inside the pavilion, Jones told the crowded assemblage that Ryan's plane would fall from the sky. Time passed. Nothing happened. Finally the camp's dunp truck returned from the airstrip. Two of Jones's licutenants rushed up and whispered to him. He grabbed a microphone, "The congressman is dead ... and the journalists," he said. "The CDF [Guyanese Defense Forces] will be here in 45 minutes... We must die with dignity."

A JUG OF CYANIDE

In a tent next to the pavilion, Larry Schaet, a medical-school graduate who acted as camp doctor, prepared a vat of strawberry Flavour-aide. He dumped a quantity of painkillers and tranquilizers into the pinkish-purple brew. Finally, Jones ordered Schaet and Joyce Touchette, one of the leaders of the commune, to bring forth "the potion." Half gallon jugs of cyanide was then poured into it. The tub was placed at the edge of the pavilion. Jones ordered the mothers of Jonestown

to bring their children forward, and the killing began. For a while, Jones sat calmly on his "throne" and watched the carnage unfold. More and more members began to balk. The resistance angered Jones. He finally stepped down from the throne. With guards at his side, he waded among his followers, whipping them on to finish the ghastly rite. "Hurry, hurry, hurry," he shouted. "The man was crazy," said Clayton. "He was out of his mind."

In the swirling confusion, a few of Jones's followers managed to escape. Clayton, a street-wise kid from San Francisco, told guards he had been assigned to count the living; he made his way to the camp's library tent, hid, then fled into the jungle when a guard at the tent door turned aside. Odell Rhodes, 36, leaned against a fence, waiting for his turn at the poison tub and thinking "about a chance to get out of there." When a nurse asked him to go to the camp's nursing station for a stethoscope, he cagerly voluntcered; he hid under the building until the enforced suicide ceremony was nearly over. Then he managed to sneak off into the jungle. He made it to Port Kaituma-and sounded the first alarm on the Jonestown apocalypse.

Before Guyanese authorities could reach the camp, Jones and his inner circle completed the suicide pact. A death squad poisoned the commune's water supply in an attempt to kill cattle, chickens and pigs. Mr. Muggs, the camp's mascot monkey, was shot. Two brightly colored parrots, a tankful of fish in the commune's school aquarium and one yellow dog survived, not much more. Jones's inistress, Maria Katsaris, and eleven disciples put their poison cups in a bread pan and small pail and carried them down to Jones's house. Five died in one bedroom, seven in another. Katsaris was shot. When the death trip was nearly complete, Jones finished it: he put a gun to his head and pulled the trigger. Lane, 51, and Garry, 69, heard the shots as they plunged into the jungle beyond Jonestown. They struck out for the road to Port Kaituma. Emerging on a trail lined with cassava plants, and catching sight of two strange men hauling boxes on their shoulders, they ducked back into the bush and stayed there for 26 hours. Lane ripped strips from some extra sets of underwear to mark a trail, and the two lawyers eventually reached Port Kaituma, considerably on the outs with one another. "It was utter inadness to go in there," <u>Carry said</u> in anguish last week. "Mark Lane knew about everything; the

guns, the drugs, the suicide pact-and he never told anyone."

If Took Guyanese authorities more than twelve hours to reach the stranded survivors of the Ryan party, in part because the Port Kaituma airstrip had no lights for night landings. At about 6 a.m., the first Guyanese Army units arrived. The survivors were flown to Georgetown that afternoon. As the evacuation planes lifted off, the dazed survivors could still see the bodies of Ryan, Harris, Robinson, Brown and Parks lying where they fell. The U.S. Air Force dispatched a C-141 medical plane to Georgetown, and the badly wounded were ferried back to Andrews Air Force Base near Washington, where they were recovering last week.

The sight that met the Guyanese troops when they entered lonestown

they entered Jonestown was as horrifying as anything out of a Hitlerian death camp. Bodies lay everywhere. The troops also found a trunk crammed with <u>803 U.S. passports and scores of social 'security</u> checks that the older members had turned over to Jones. More than \$1 million in cash also turned up.

ANXIOUS RELATIVES

For a time, how many people had died in Jonestown was very much a mystery. After making a preliminary count of the victims, Guyanese officials set the figure first at 373, then at 409. The discrepancy between that number and the total cache of passports sparked rumors that hundreds of communards had fled Jonestown for the jungle. Anxious relatives in Georgetown and the United States cautiously hoped that Jones might not have taken all his flock with him.

Their hopes were dashed. The U.S. Government dispatched a team of graves-registration and body-identification experts to Jonestown to help the Guyanese measure the toll and to return the bodies of the Jonestown victims. In a terse news conference, Air Force Capt. John Moscatelli, spokesman for the body-removal task force, said the initial

~~~ **.** . . .

.

count of the Guyanese had been "seriously in error." He set a revised figure of 780 "with more to come." The problem, he explained, was that the bodies had fallen in stacks. Adults lay on top of children, big people on small people, making it easy to miss many of the victims. As the body detail worked its way inward from the perimeter of the dying ground to the center, the stacks grew deeper-and the count rose to more than 900.

Air Force pilots made a last sweep over the jungle beyond the commune looking for survivors. Choppers flew low, announcing over loudspeakers that it was safe to come out of hiding. "There were absolutely no sightings," said one U.S. official. "They must be dead, they must be dead," wept Claire Janaro, who sat sobbing in the Georgetown Hotel as the search

the Georgetown Hotel as the search went on. She had hoped that her two children, Maury and Daren, had somehow escaped death.

Not all of the communards died in Jone's sholocaust. In Washington, the State Department and FBI warned police in San Francisco and Los Angeles to look cut for more suicides in the Temple's surviving enclaves. None occurred last week. In Port Kaituma, police arrested Layton ar. d charged him with Ryan's murder. They also took into custody—and later released—three of Jones's licutenants, Mike Prokes, Tim Carter and Mike Carter, who turned up in Port Kaituma after the deaths. And they arrested Charles Beikman, charging him with the murder of Sharon Amos and her three children.

#### 'AN INSANE ELEMENT'

In Georgetown, the cult's office was sealed off, and 46 followers, including the basketball team, were pnt under house arrest. Steven Jones, 19, leader of the Georgetown Temple followers, disay owed his father. "There was an insane element in the leadership," he said. Despite the disclaimer, some Jonestown survivors said they feared the younger Jones as much as his father.

A C-141 military air transport brought the bodies of Ryan and the newsmen back to the United States. The congressman's body was in a metal casket. The newsmen were in plain, wooden coffins. Harris was buried in Vidalia, Ga., where he had started out as a local radio broadcaster and where local people still knew him by his original name: Darwin Humphrey. Ryan was buried on a gloomy, rain-washed aftemoon in South San Francisco. Dozens of congressmen, and California's Gov. Jerry Brown attended the ccremonles in Golden Gate National Cemetery. In the will that aide Jackie Speler had attended to before the trip, Ryan had asked to be buried in that place so his "ghost will be looking out over the bay he loved so much.

Had Ryan and the newsmen really understood what they were get-ting into when they set off for Jonestown? Some of Ryan's aides charged angrily last week that the State Department should have been more alert to the daugers of

the Peoples Temple. State Department officials said that they had warned Ryan of flying in a small plane over unchanced juncle into a dirt airstrip that was remote, far from local police protection, and Decond Fasy reach of the Ivonuan United States mission in Correctown. They also maintained that they had warned Ryan that the Peoples Temple had become in-creasingly hostile" to outsiders. "Hut at no time did any of us think that there was any physical danger to his person," said one unhappy department officer.

#### JONES BECAME A DEVIL

The future of the Peoples Temple was another intriguing question. Less than three dozen of Jones's followers were left in the Temple's buff, brick church in San Francisco last week. Eleven adherents turned up there alongside lawyers Lane and Garry for a post-mortem press conference. "Jones became a devil," said Lane. "If you cannot be God, you don't just fall back to the rank and file . . . If you win, you're Moses, if you lose, you're Charles Manson." The remaining communards denied reports that Jones had organized a team of trained assassins. They said they would try to keep up the Temple's anti-racist, humanitar-

ian good works. But from the beginning the Peoples Temple was very much a one-man show and without leader Jones, it seemed unlikely that it could survive.

As for Jones, there was some worry for a time that he wasn't really dead. In the Bay Arca last week, worried defectors from the Peoples Temple kept bodyguards posted against the possi-bility that he still had hit men in place to carry out vengcance against those who had left him. But a metal coffin with the name "Rev Jimmie Jones" scrawled upon it arrived at Dover Air Force Base in Dover, Del., when the Air-Force began ferrying the Jonestown victims back home last week. When they opened the coffin, the body inside was unrecognizable. A technician had to peel the skin from one hand to make a

set of fingerprints. It was Jones. ...TOM MATHEWS with CHRIS J. HARPER TONY FULLER and THMOTHY NATER IN Guyana, GERALD C. LUGENOW IN San Francisco and bureau reporte

. 1

# WHAT I SAW

#### By Chris J. Harper

We ost of them were lying face down UVG on the lawns near the banana bushes outside the pavilion. Husbands and wives were ann in ann. One man clutched his dead dog to his chest. Children, who only hours before they died were playing on the nearby swings, cuddled next to their parents. Some of the victims wore their best clothes, probably because of Rep. Leo Ryan's visit. A few showed the awful suffering of their last few moments of life, the five minutes or so while the cyanide was taking its effect. Their faces were twisted into violent contortions, and matted blood was smeared over them after it had streamed from their noses and mouths. It was the most gruesome sight I have ever seen.

I had flown out of Guyana's capital of Georgetown, heading to Jim Jones's commune, in the same single-engine Cessna that members of Ryan's party had taken. The bullet holes in the front passenger door had not yet been repaired, and the back of one seat was still smeared with the blood of one of the victims. We landed at Port Kaituma, where the second plane caught in the shoot-out; a Guyana Airways green and yellow twin-engine Otter, had not been moved; its left tire was still flat, punctured by bullets.

We made the final stage of the trip by helicopter. From the air, Jonestown looked like a patchwork quilt scattered blotches of brilliant reds and yellows and blues, slivers of green and sliver.

and blues, slivers of green and silver, a border of brown. The chopper began its descent, and the scene changed. It now resembled something like the midway at a county fair, with colorfully dressed revelers apparently shoving their way forward to see the attractions in the main tent. Even up close, it seemed surrealistic, perhaps the set of a Hollywood movie after a ficrce buttle scene. I spent nearly two hours in Jonestown. It was a steamy, muggy tropical day. The shimmering heat and the stench from about 900 decaying corpses almost overcame me. I devised a makeshift face mask out of a scrap of chamois, then began to walk toward the pavilion where most of the bodies lay. Many were not recognizable as human corpses; they had ballooned to nearly twice their size and resembled some sort of grotesque dolls.

#### A POISONED FIELD

Amid all the death, I saw occasional, pathetic signs of life. But it was not human life. Two parrots gazed at the bodies from atop a fence. In the classroom of the commune's school, I came across a bowl of tropical fish. And in a nearby field, a scrawny golden-brown mongrel dog was sniffing, obviously scarching for food. There was a sign in the field that read: "Danger. Insecticide. Poison." I have had a dog for eight years, and I ran up to this mutt and shooed him out of the field. There was no reason, I thought, that anything else should die at Jonestown. But I knew that once I left, the dog would be back in the poisoned field—and that it too would probably die.

. -1

412

kept away from the sights and smells of were together, and had all things com-the corpses. They sat on the porches of mon." For the believers who flocked to the cottages furthest from the pavilion, the Jonestown commune, what they One of them had picked up a crossbow had in common was death.

and a pack of arrows---part of the arsenal maintained by Jonestown's security forces-and was idly shooting arrows

thing like potatoes," he answered.

#### A PERVASIVE STENCH

to tell me what he knew. But he would able quality to them: the handwriting not go near the bodies, and neither was infantile, the words misspelled as would a third soldier I tried to talk to. often as not, the phrasing banal. Amid fragrant nut in a handkerchief, and drugs: Thorazine, Darvon, Pentothal, stared sullenly ahead, breathing the Valium. aroma deeply as if it could eliminate the stench that pervaded the camp.

I walked back to the pavilion, and went inside. About 50 corpses lay facing the stage where Jim Jones had transfixed his congregation with his messianic mix of religion and hatred. It was as if the dead were still worshiping Jones. The cult leader's body lay where it had fallen. He was dressed in a red dashiki and light-colored pants. He had tumbled off the dais on which his "throne" sat and he lay sprawled on his back, the fatal gunshot wound plainly visible in his head. I saw the woefully inapt quotations from Santayana and the Bible: "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it." "Where the spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty." "All that believed

#### A BAG OF DRUGS

Finally, I went into Jonestown's ininto the distance. It was one way to pass ner sanctum, the cottage where Jim the time. One soldier patiently walked Jones had lived. An array of boots, with me through the field, explaining adults and children's, was meticulous-that these plants were banana trees, ly lined up on a rack, but the rest of the those were "eddoes." cottage was a shambles. The porch was "What are eddoes?" I asked. "Some- littered with heaps of letters written by the communards, letters in which they spoke glowingly of Jones and of the Peoples Temple-and admitted their The soldier was polite, helpful, eager own shortcomings. There was a piti-He concentrated on ignoring every- the rubble, there was a large plastic thing around him. He had wrapped a hag. I poked into it. It was filled with

There were more corpses in the lones cottage. Twelve commune members-including several of the camp's privileged elite-had carried their doses of poison in a bread pan and a small metal pail into the house. They drank it there and died there. Jones's mistress, Maria Katsaris, lay on a bed, her once attractive face discolored and stained with blood. A family-a man, a woman, a baby-clung to each other on a second bed, and four more victims lay on the floor. A pail of poison was next to the corpses, and a small black and white kitten was crawling among the bodies, whining. And on walls of the bedroom were a sinattering of crayon drawings-simple stick figures-done by several of the commune's children. I turned and walked away.



e was a self-proclaimed messiah in a polyester suit, a man who played God from behind mysterious dark glasses that gave his followers the impression that he was omniscient. With Gantryesque oratory and "miracles" of healing that were pure medicinc-show hokum, he mesmerized his flock and demanded fanatical loyalty and adoration. His appeal to the poor, the black and the troubled—and his ability to deliver their votes and their supportmade him a friend of public figures. But behind locked temple doors, he flaunted his power over people and forced them to fulfill his consuming needs for financial, egotistical and sexual gratification.

#### PARANOID ILLUSIONS

Jim Jones wanted to be many things: a con man and a cult hero, a political force in California and a dictator in his own Utopia. But as his public and private livos began to tear him apart and his foulest paranoid illusions loomed as realities, Jones reached out for the one dream that provably dominated all his actions. Goullike, he dealt out death.

Among grieving relatives of the dead, embarrassed friends of Jones's in high places and millions of horrified onlookers, the search for answers will go on long after the last bloated body has been counted. This was no firebrand revolutionary, but a man who preached a nonviolent socialist brand of love and racial equality. This was not a Manson, transforming the wounded birds of society into deadly weapons, but a leader who told young people who felt like "nothing going nowhere" that they could "be someone" and do good. "He had this soft, beautiful voice," says a former member of his Peoples Temple. In and out of the Temple, it was difficult for many people to recognize the monster that was growing within the man who could always smile and reassure them: "Just call me Jim."

Perhaps the story should begin with the dream. Lynetta Jones was once a young anthropologist, wor it's prinitive tribes in Africa and trying to decide between her career and marriage. Torn, she dreamed repeatedly of her dead mother. Finally, from the far side of a river, Lynetta's mother called to her that she would bear a son who would right the wrongs of the world. Lynetta accepted a proposal of marriage. Her first child was a boy. And she was convinced that James Warren Jones was a messiah.

Jim was born in 1931 in Lynn, Ind., a hamlet of 900 about 70 miles east of Indianapolis. His parents were white and his father, James Thurmond Jones, was a member of the Ku Klux Klan. Young Jim claimed that Lynetta was part Cherokee, and would later refer to himself with pride as "an All-American mongrel." Jim's father was in poor health and

tied when he was young. The family was poor, and Lynetta worked occasionally in a factory 20 miles away, leaving her son in the care of a neighbor. But Jim was close enough to his mother to give her reason to keep believing in the dream. "Jim always had several animals," re-

"Jim always had several animals," recalls his cousin Barbara Shaffer. "He took in strays all over town. He befriended everyone, animals and people." Lynetta Jones was thrilled by her son's way with animals. She saw it as a gift from Saint Francis.

#### SEEDS OF HORROR

Raised as a Methodist, Jim was fascinated by pulpit oratory. "We used to play pretend-church," says Vera Price, who played with him as a child. "He'd always be the preacher, standing up making sermons." Another neighbor says that even when he was only 7, the boy would lace his speeches with calls for strict discipline. "He would have ten or twelve youngsters and put them through their paces," recalls the neighbor, now 73. "He'd hit them with a stick and make them cry. He had a power that most boys don't have."

High-school classinates don't recall any such displays of power. They say that Jones was popular but not a leader. They noticed his growing interest in religion, but neverthought of him as a fanatic. Only in retrospect floes anyone claim to have spotted seeds of the horror to come. "I had a hunch something bad was going to happen to him," says a middle-aged man in Lynn. "He was smart as a whip. But he had some strange ideas. He never fit in with the town. He was different."

After graduating from Richmond High School, 20 miles from Lynn, Jones required ten years of on-and-off studies before receiving his Bachelor of Arts degree from Butler University. During that decade, he worked part-time as a hospital olderly and met and married nurse Marceline Baldwin. He also became pastor of a Methodist church in Indianapolis, where his strong integrationist views made him a target of bigots who jeered him and even tossed dead eats into his church.

Soon Jones decided that "there was no love" in the Methodist Church. Disenchanted, he carried his message into a church of his own, the Community National Church. He also served briefly as associate pastor of the Laurel Street Tabernacle. But his belief that blacks should be admitted there stirred up a furor on the church board, and he became committed to the idea of his own liberalminded church. To raise the money, he sold pet monkeys door to door, at \$29 cach. When bigots knocked him off his bicycle during his selling rounds, he only grew more determined. By 1956, he opened the doors of his new place of worship on North New Jersey Street in Indianapolis: the first Peoples Temple.

At that site and then at a former synagogue on North Delaware Street, the Temple scemed to flourish as a model of integration and liberalism. A soup kitchen fed anyone who was hungry. An employment desk was staffed with volunteers who helped people to find jobs. A nursing home provided health care. Jones and Marceline, parents of one boy of their own, eventually adopted eight children of varying racial backgrounds; they encouraged members of the racially mixed congregation to follow their example. In 1961, Indianapolis Mayor Charles H. Boswell appointed Jones as director of the city's Human Rights Commission. As his mother's dream thad promised, Jones seemed to be making at least a dent in the wrongs of the world.

#### A STRANGE POWER

But while he remained unshaken by local bigots, Jones appeared vulnerable to forces within his own mind. "I think perhaps he started out to do something good," says the Rev. Raymond Bosler, .a retired Roman Catholic priest who served with Jones on the Human Rights Commission. "But he had a strange power over people, and that kind of power tends to go to the head."

er over people, and that kind of power tends to go to the head." Ross Case, a Disciple of Christ minister who worked with Jones for several years, echocs that theme: "I've never seen anyone relate to people the way he could. He would build them up, convince them that anyone as intelligent and sensitive as they were ought to do whatever it was that he wanted them to do." At about that time, Jones's sense of his own powers drove him toward Father Divine, the famous black cult leader in Philadelphia. He took a group of young people to visit Divine and returned with some of Divine's gospel songs, as well as the evangelist's insistence on fierce personal loyalty. Soon Jones instituted an interrogation committee in the church to question anyone who dared to speak against him, "He said everybody ought to love him," says his former associate minister, Thomas Dickson, "If they didn't, he'd get awfully violent---not physically, but verbally." Adds former disciple Judy McNaulty: "I knew that

startling changes: The poor people's socialist set up several corporations and began flexing his capitalist muscle in the real-estate market. Going over the ledgreal-estate market, Going orot the Value Internation of a visit of chasing a building for one of his two nonprofit corporations, Jones coolly told his friend Case: "We'd better put this one under Christian Assemblies, because Wings of Deliverance won't stand investigation.

Cynicism was also croding the religious beliefs of the young man who had once loved to play "pretend-church." Jones and another American, Jack Beam, "He tried to get me to be a minister threw open the doors of their large house once, recaus naward Mueller of Indi-anapolis. "He said there was no easier to the poor and the desperate. Jones took way to make it. Once he told me, Just look at my hands. They re not dirty." If populace, and spent almost two years Mueller was put off by that approach, he was even more distrauth when his 72 was even more distraught when his 73year-old mother turned over \$25,000 in

cash and property to Jones - and then disinherited her son.

By 1961, Iones was noine public with his doubts. He confessed to his congregalion that he no longer believed in the Virgin, Birth—and domanded to know who agreed with him. Only one hand was raised and that single ally was immediately made a trusted aide to the minister. During other sermons, Jones heyan to rant against the Bible. His asso-cinte Dickson recalls breaking away from Iones after the pastor threas a Bible to the floor and complained, "Too many people are looking at this instead of me." To the consternation of his fundamentalist-style was when he got his idea to play God. flock, the man who had walked with Not too long after that, I got out." dignity past segregationists who spat on Those who remained witnessed some his adopted black child was now seen spitting at the Bible.

> As some followers became uneasy about him, Jones himself grew restless. He said that he had a vision of a nuclear nuclear war, and in April of 1962, he moved his family to one of them—Belo, Horizonte, a Brazilian industrial city of nearly 2 million people, about 250 miles north of Rio de Janeiro.

#### MESSIANIC IMPULSES

doling out food, clothing and counseling. He also used that period to study the work of the fire-and-brimstone Brazilian faith healer David Martins de Miranda, who is known to his followers as the "Envoy of the Messiah." But Jones's own messianic impulses were never apparent to neighbors. "He told us he was a pastor," said one. "But he mainly preached racial harmony and integration. I wouldn't say he had followers."

Amid all the good works, however, there were hints that Jones was being pursued by darker forces. He was so paranoid about nuclear war, one neighbor says, "There were times when just the sound of an airplane flying overhead would start him crying." He also spoke frequently of health problems. "He fold me that he had some soit of skin disease that had turned into cancer," recalls attorney Elza Reis Rocha. "He also talked a lot about having been operated on for some warts ahd moles on his neck. His big fear was cancer."

big fear was cancer." In 1963, Jones visited Guyana, where he apparently had his hist fleeting vision of a remote utopian settlement. Then his mingled fears and dreams drove him north toward home and Indiana.

There his followers sensed still another change. While his earlier gestures of power grabbing and apostasy had been mercurial and sporadic, he returned in a purposeful mood—a man in a hurry. "If you had money to donate to the church, he would still grab you and hug you," says former disciple Wanda Johnson. "But if you didn't, he would shun you. You weren't welcome if you didn't have any money. His stay in Brazil also seemed to have heightened Jong's gift for exaggeration. "He stretched everything," says Johnson. "If he brought ten people to the altar, he would say there were twenty."

#### LUSTFUL GIANT

Among intimates, his hyperbole soared even higher. "You go out and <u>purach me</u>," he told black assistant minister Archie James, "and I'll back it up with miracles." Ross Case save that when Jones returned from Brazil. "I'm wasn't even a Christian." But the concept of Christianity was very much with him. I'm Jones began telling friends that he bonsent was resus Christ. In 1965, the messiah rushed onward to Redwood valley, a hamlet near Ukiah in iar holmern California—an area Jones also deemed safe from nuclear holocaust. Only about 100 of the Indianannlis faithful followed him, and many left as the services locused increasingly on Iones as God. But California proved fertile ground for the Peoples Temple. Gradually Jones built a new flock that probably grew to several thousand—about onefill of his own inflated actimites. Among the redwoods, God as played

Among the redwoods, God as played by Jim Jones emerged as an awcsome caricature of the Billited force he schurd a wrathful hetful giant who doled out inspeakable punishments along with his "miracles" and appeared before various addictices in whatevel shining guise would serve his purposed To build a just society, he told his listchers, people needed a living God rather than a scriptural one. And Jones was willing to resort to almost anything to seize that role.

The "healings" were strictly carnival stuff. Whitie Freestone, who claims to have been skeptical even while his wife was following Jones west from Indiana, offers an outline of a typical cure: "Jim had people go to a house and use the bathroom. They would look into the medicine cabinet and find medicine for, say, heart disease. Then they'd get this person to come to the church, and Jim would pick the guy out, scare him to death, and say 'You've got heart trouble.' Other times he would tell a person he

had cancer. Then they would send the person to the bathroom--usually Jim's wife would go, too-and his wife would carry back a towel with bloody meat in it. Jim would holler, 'Don't get too close, that's cancer.' But I would look right at it and you know, it was the same piece of meat every week. I think they kept it refrigerated."

Eventually Jones refined the cancer act, commanding his top aides to find a better prop. They devised a mixture of chicken entrails and their own blood. Then they left it in a warm room until it congealed into a rancid and apparently convincing mess. Jones also allowed congregations to eavesdrop on his conversations with "spirits"---aides who hid in crawl spaces in the ceiling. Once he even healed himself of a myste-

rious gunshot wound from an unseen smper-and he displayed his bloody shirt in a glass case like an icon. The stunts were often orchestrated to suit the audiences. The elderly blacks who formed a majority of his followers usually witnessed oldfashioned tent-revival-style cures, for example, and visiting radical celebrities might be treated to a seance with the soul of sainted labor leader Joe Hill.

#### INTRAMURAL TERROR

Jones was just as meticulous in structuring his congregation. The paranoia that was his constant companion was also his weapon; he forged loyally by con-vincing many members that without bin they would be killed or imprisoned by the Ku Klux Klan, the CIA or any number al tree floating forces of evil. But as an extra saleguard, he encouraged internut-, ral terror. Members were encouraged to inform on spouses or children who trails-

Ryan and his party. The second echelon, discipline-and sex. Jones also took the Temple Planning Commission, was pleasure in rising above his own rules. assigned many day-to-day chores such as organizing bus pilgrimages to San Francisco and Los Angeles and enforcing

petty rules. But when Jones called lor, acquisitions of members property se fake poison in suicide practice rituals, he usually called on the Angels. He also called on them for sex. Jones's.

sexual self-image was as tormented and exaggerated as his religious one. Night after night he would harangue his follow-ers about the "curse" of his huge penis, -which he said made women plead constantly for his attentions. To make that particular gospel come true, Jones required every woman who was close to him to have sex with him regularly. Often that idea was instilled early in church ten that idea was instilled early in church training. "Once Jim handed out a ques-tionnaire that asked, 'Do you fántasize about "Father" sexually,' says former member Sandy Rozynko Mills, 19, who left the Temple three years ago. "Here I was 14 years old and I was thinking, 'What ...? But we all knew we were supposed to say yes, so I said yes."

Jones was also intrigued by homosex-uality. "He'd say that everybody else in the Temple was gay and he was the only heterosexual," says Mills. "And we didn't question it. If Father said we were homosexual, then we must have been homosexual." Straight or not, Jones also had several male lovers. But sex with hnales was used as a tactic to control, humiliate or blackmail them. Often he would require a male follower to engage in sex with him and call in some female member to observe or photograph the act. "He'd explain," says Mills, "that the only reason he went to bed with anyone was to help the cause."

minimum on sponses in eminical way under was to help the cause.
 incressed, and his supposedly classiess society, was set up according to a rigid ind uploutiving hierarchy.
 Closest to joints were a dozen or more were as blatant as those in his theology.
 "Angels," who handled Temple fie On his organizational charts he was nances, acted as advance mere the listed as the "main body," and he took approached public officials and meted the term literally. Everyone in the cult out venture and public officials and meted the term literally. Everyone in the cult out venture and public officials and meted the term literally. Everyone in the cult out venture and public officials and meted the term literally. Everyone is the cult out venture and public officials and meted the term literally. Everyone is the cult out venture and public officials and meted the term literally source of guidance, Byan and his narty. The second echelon, discipline—and sex. Jones also took

beaten for homosexual acts, Jones would arro-gantly flaunt his own such behavior.

Like his crowd estimates at services, however, his sexual boasts may have been exaggerated: he once told his attorney Charles Garry that he had had sex sixteen times in one day-with fourteen women and two men. For all his posturing Jones had a scared and secret side. Five years ago, he was ar rested for making a lewd advance in the undercover cop in a Los Angeles adult theater. Charges were dropped because of insufficient evidence.

c

The sexual theme was central 18 the survival of the Temple. Young women with posters of movie stars were forced to replace them with huge portraits of Jones. Parents were required to prove

their love for their leader by signing away not only their possessions but their children; some signed bogus confessions claiming that they had hideously molested their kids. In the Temple, no love counted but love of Jim Jones. Those who experienced such twisted love would not leave and expose his secrets. The rest, Jones hoped, could not leaveout of shame and terror of the photographs and documents they would have to leave behind.

While old members hesitated to depart, new members kept joining. In 1971, Jones purchased new temples in San Francisco's Fillmore district and in Los Angeles. To create the impression of vast local followings, he required hundreds of members to ride a flect of cleven buses to his sermons at the distant temples. The groups traveled in the overcrowded vehicles-with children often sleeping on overhead racks and some members

While underlings were riding for hours in airless tuggage compartments-while Jones alone enjoyed a private compartment at the rear of his bus. Perhaps the enormity of Jones's public mirage can best be shown by the juxtaposition of those nightmarish allnight rides against a state assemblyman's gushing tribute: "Anytime you wanted a crowd, you called Jim."

But the public acclaim of Jones was all too genuine. His people earned much of it by establishing effective drug-rehabilitation programs, clinics and nursing homes---although much of the state funding for the latter appears to have support-ed Jones rather than elderly patients. Jones also had a keen sense of public relations. He contributed money to local police forces and to newspapers in "de-fense of the free press"----and received kid-glove treatment in return from both sources. Above all, when a solid liberal politician needed telephone volunteers, enthusiastic crowds or a few hundred crucial votes, Jim Jones was the man who could deliver.

#### CELEBRITY STATUS

Jones's clout was strikingly illustrated in 1975, when he delivered a bloc of votes that helped liberal Democrat George Moscone to edge a conservative rival in a tough San Francisco mayoral-ty race. The grateful Moscone offered Jones a seat on his city's Human Rights Commission. Jones thought the reward wasn't good enough, or so it's said, and turned it down. Then he was made chairman of the Housing Authority. He soon turned that fairly routine position into his kind of podium, packing meetings with his supporters and basking in their adulation when he solved what he described as crises.

Such bizarre scenes failed to trouble many politicians. In addition to Mayor Moscone, Temple visitors included San Francisco District Attorney Joe Freitas, Assemblyman Willie Brown and Gov. Jerry Brown. When Walter Mondale campaigned for the Vice Presidency in 1976, Jones was invited aboard his plane. When Rosalynn Carter appeared, Jones helped gather one of her largest campaign crowds—and dined with her later at the Stanford Court Hotel.

Ironically, it was his sudden celebrity status that led to Jones's ruin. Apart from an occasional appreciative feature about one of his community projects, the press had largely ignored him until he baganto yield nolifical nower. But in late 1976, a San Francisco Chronicle reporter, Marshall Kilduff, proposed a probe behind the locked doors of the Temple. His city editor, who had been befriended and fremuently praised by Jones, vetoed the idea. So Kilduff took the story to New West. A few months later, Kilduff and magazine staffer Phil Tracy were ready with a piece quoting ten Temple defectors about the beatings and misuse of funds under Jones. As publication neared New West editors learned even more about Jones's influence: they prceived protest letters from advertisers, polificians and even the American Civil Liberties Union. "Can you believe it?" says Kilduff. "He had the ACLU trying to kill a news story."

When his pressure tactics failed to squelch what he knew would be a devastating piece, Jim Jones prepared to move on again, this time to his leased tract of 27,000 acres in Guyana. As usual, he built his travel plans on paranoia. Black followers were warned that if they slayed behind they would be put in American concentration camps. Whites were told they were on a CIA "enemies" list. And always, there was the threat of blackmail and violent reprisal against defectors. Finally, with the New West piece due on Ube stands within weeks, Jones slipped

> out of California and went to Cuyana. "I'm not running away," he told a friend. "I'll be back." But he never intended to return. And when the Aug. 1, 1977, edition of New West appeared, it was clear why.

In the afternath of that article, more defectors appeared. One, Gwen Johnson, told The Indianapolis Stat of beatings of children as young as four months old. In California, others recalled that Jones had watched such punishments with a bemused smile. He was discredited, and his temples became little more than supply depots for those who wanted to follow him to his Guyana settlement. And, incredibly, 800-odd souls were ready to do just that. The ultimately tragic

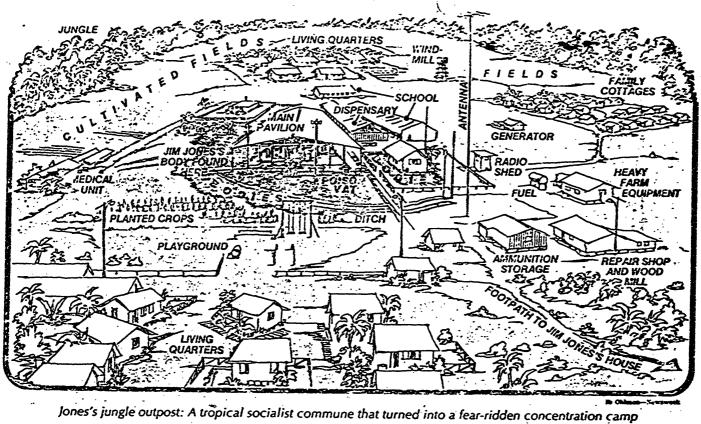
exodus began shortly after the article was published, as busloads of believers crossed the country to Miami and flew on to their promised land. They found a hothouse where the evils of the California temples grew like jungle weeds. At the same time, Jones's own health was, unraveling. His lungs were racked with a fungus infection. A prostate condition rendered him unable to urinate, and he had to be catheterized. His blood pressure soared and his temperature ranged between 101 and 105, as aides tried desperately to hold it down by packing their leader in ice. Jones was sometimes rambling and incoherent; at other times he was sullen and almost comatose. The "Living God" was subsisting on rising losages of drugs --- and staring wild-eyed at the specter of death.

#### PARADISE LOST

It arrived in the form of Ryan and his media entourage. Jones sat helplessly through the visit. Then came the airstrip assassinations. Now Jones's most grotesque fears had come true, and the world would know of his secrets. He felt surrounded by real and Imagined inquisitors—the media, the CIA, the defectors in his midst. His \$10 million fortune was useless to him now. So were his former friends in high places and his powers over his flock. Paradise was a hideous trap. There was only one exit.

Lynctta Jones had died a year carlier, but perhaps in his last moments her son believed that he could speak to a spirit who wasn't secreted in a ceiling. Just before he put a bullet through his head, Jim Jones cried out to his mother. It could have been the final hopeless shriek of the dream messiah who had long ago lost his way.

<sup>-</sup>PETE AXTHELM with GERALD C. LUBENOW, MICHAEL REESE and LINDA WALTERS in San Francisco, SYL-VESTER MONROE in Indianapolis and bureau reports





he color movies and glossy promotional brochures painted the picture of an idyllic tropical paradise, a love filled commune dedicated to good works and racial harmony. They showed smiling, suntanned women cheerfully making bread and doing laundry. They showed comfortable, well-furnished cottages, complete with drapes and carpeting. As the leaders of the Peoples Temple told it, their devout and dedicated members had conquered 900 acres of hostile jungle and in its place they built Jonestown—"an interracial, sharing community" with lush fields, a school, a clinic and even the beginnings of industry. And every day at Jonestown, the brochures said, "the laughter of children rings through the air. Our children are our greatest treasure."

There may have been a day when some, perhaps much, of that was true. In 1974, the followers of Jim Jones heeded his call to build a Christian, socialist commune in the wilds of Guyana. They planted their crops and built substantial, if plain, housing. They established medical facilities that were advanced by Guyanese standards. There was little racial friction. Children seemed especially happy. "I just picked up a hurt monkey out of the jungle and he's going to be all mine," Maury Janaro, 16, wrote to her mother in San Francisco. "I love it here."

Then, about a year ago, life at Jonestown began to change. Meat, served twice a day at first, was served once, then not at all. The workday increased from eight hours to eleven. The commune's security forces began to impose harsher discipline. Jones himself seemed to deteriorate physically; he began gaining weight, he started to slur his words, he looked dazed—and the rumors began to spread that he was on hard drugs, or seriously ill. Last spring, Deborah Blakey, once a trusted aide, escaped from Jonestown and Jones went into a frenzy. He shouted endlessly over the loudspeakers; "I am the alpha and the omega." From then on, well before its grisly end, Jonestown tuined into a virtual concentration camp.

#### RICE AND GRAVY

By day, all but a select handful of Jonestown's residents labored under the broiling sun; by night, they endured endless re-education meetings and sleep-destroying harangues that boomed out over the camp's public-address system. Their living quarters—the pleasant cottages of the film—were crammed with as many as 30 people. Their food was rice and gravy. Their sins—drinking a glass of wine or snitching a packet of powdered fruit-drink mix—were punished by public beatings. Not even the children were exempt. When they misbehaved, they were tied up and left in the jungle at night, or dropped into the waters of a well, to be pulled out only when they. screamed for forgiveness. In every sense, says Edith Bogue, who escaped from the camp hours before the mass suicide, Jonestown was "a nightmare." Jonestown's day began at 6 a.m. The

Jonestown's day began at 6 a.m. The public-address system blared out the wake-up call, and the communards lined up in a tent for the food they were given at every meal: boiled rice, occasionally flavored with bits of pig ollal or a bitter, green vegenatic that the cult members called pig weed. Then they set off for the fields, for what was often a futile day's work. "We had agronomists, botanists and chemists out there," recalled <u>Harold Cordell, 42</u>. "But you couldn't make anything grow. The weeds would 'come back and choke the plants within' 24 hours." Each day, Jones's securityforces followed the workers to the fields, lurking in the shade of the surrounding jungle to spy on them. "We'd work in temperatures as high as 120 degrees all day with only a ten-minute break," says Bogue's daughter, Juanita, 21. "If you stopped to rest and leaned on your hoe, the security forces would write down the time you wasted."

The commune was billed as an agricultural experiment designed to help the Guyanese people. But there was not even enough food to feed Jonestown's settlers, and the few who escaped last week's mass suicide were undernourished, with half-healed sores covering their hodies. They just popped out, boils and blisters, 'says Jin Bogue. 'We weren't getting enough protein.'' There were cattle, pigs and chickens at Jonestown, but meat was either sold or reserved for "selected people"—namely Jones, his family and his favorites. The community's elite enjoyed imported coffee and soft drinks, canned ham and tuna fish. When Jones wanted to reward a cult member, he occasionally did so by passing that person a few leftovers from his second heaping plate of food. Jones and his handpicked lieutenants

Jones and his handpicked lieutenants regulated every aspect of Jife at the commune, even the sexual lives of the cult members. A couple who wished to live together applied to the camp's Relationships Committee for approval, and had to spend a three-month trial "dating period" before they could have sexual relations. Even then, they received no special living arrangements. Like single members of the commune, couples slept on a narrow mattress, separated from others in their living cottages only by a sheet fininging from a cord. "There was no pilvacy," says Harold Cordell. "People could hear your every noise, cough and whisper. We were packed in like cattle."

#### PUBLIC HUMILIATION

Interracial "partnerships" were encouraged in Jonestown. Promiscuity wasnot, and commune members who violated Jones's moral code were subject to beatings and public humiliation. One woman who had had sex with a male cult member without the permission of the Relationships Committee was forced to have sex with a second man-while all other members of the cult watched. At the evening meetings, Jones often ordered women and men to tell of their sexual relations with him. "I've been----- by Jim Jones and believe me, sisters, it's the best ---- I've ever had," women would say.

In the early years of the commune, the "business meetings," as Jones called them, were held only once or twice a week. In Jonestown's final months, they became a nightly ritual that often lasted from 7:30 until 3 a.m. Jones would ramble on for hours, railing against everything from the white, man's sins in Africa to the venality of some communards who balked at giving him their wristwatches. "If you started to nod off, the security people would come up behind you," recalls Cordell. "They would hit your shoulder and tell you, 'Wake up. Stand up if you have to. Stay awake'." After the exhausted cult members finally went to sleep, Jones would often flick on the public-address system, screaming "Alert, alert, alert!" He would then order all of Jonestown's residents to gather in the commune's pavilion to listen to his warnings about impending attacks by the U.S. Army, the Central Intelligence Agency or other To Jones, almost everyone—including the cult members then solves — was a botential enemy. The inhabitants of Jonestown were timable to communicate with their families, and letters from relatives , in the U.S. were never delivered to those in the commune. When Edith Bogue tried to speak to her husband by shortwave radio before she moved to Jonestown from San Francisco, she was invariably told, "Sorry, too much atmospheric static. Maybe next time." Only carefully selected members were allowed outside the camp, and even then their children were kept at Jonestown as hostages to ensure their return.

The strict isolation of the communards was only part of Jones's rule. In the commune's final weeks, rebellious teenacers were put in Jonestown's Catended-care unit --isolation cells where they were pumped full of sedalives, and other drugs. "When they came out a week later, they were changed," says Cordell. "They couldn't talk to you and they walked around with empty faces." Cult members considered to be guilty of minor infractions, such as taking an extra rest period during the workday, were called on "the floor" at the nightly meetings. Forced to stand in front of the chair that Jones called his "throne," they were harassed and threatened by the anned security forces until they broke down, wept and pleaded to be forgiven.

wcpt and pleaded to be forgiven. More severe "crimes"---attempts to run away, unwillingness to give personal possessions to Jones, direct criticism of Jones---were punished with severe beatings. The beatings were usually administered by the security forces as the other commune members watched. On one occasion, Jones ordered a group of elderly communards to beat a woman with their canes, explaining, as one witness recalls, that "it will be good for your hypertension."

#### WEIGHTED GLOVES

At other times, transgressors were forced into boxing matches with husky members of the security forces wearing weighted gloves. One woman, whose husband turned her in to the authorities when he caught her drinking wine, was lashed 100 times with a leather belt. When another communard, Tommy, Bogue, 17, tried to escape, he was called on the floor and beaten unconscious by a security guard while his fellow com-: mune members were ordered to shout, "Kill the little bastard." After the beating, Bogue was dragged out, shackled in red hot metal cuffs and put in a hardlabor work detail clearing away a section of the jungle.

There were special tortures reserved for errant children. Sometimus they were taken into a darkened room where clece: trodes were attached to their Jodius; after the electric shocks, they were told that was what happened to children who failed to smile at Jim Jones or forgot to call him "Dad." At other times, they were blindfolded, tied to a stake in the jungle and told they would be left there until poisonous snakes bit them.

When Jones wanted to punish child dren especially harshly, he threatened them with a mythical creature that the communards called Big Foot. After dark, a child would be tied up and taken to a well in which two commune disciplinarians were hiding. The youngster would be lowered into the well where the cultists would grab his feet, pull him affider the water and then let him be pulled out--only to be dragged in again and again. As one commune member recalls: "You could hear the child screaming all' the way there and all the way back, 'I'm sorry, I'm sorry, Father. I'm sorry, Father.' And if he didn't scream loud enough how sorry he was, then [Jones] would send the child back down."

#### WOULD YOU KILL?

Toward the end, Jones called the cultists together for one of his White Nights, this one a three-day period of brainwashing and intimidation. "Would you kill one of your children?" he asked. "You would if you loved them enough." He pointed to people in his captive audience and asked, "How would you kill your child?" When some suggested a violent method, Jones said, "Well, I wouldn't kill them that way.

I would do it gently with a sedative. Just put them to sleep."

Aunouncing that the commune was on the verge of being destroyed, Jones then ordered a 50-gallon vat filled with orange drink brought into the pavilion. He told the commune members that all must drink, and sacrifice themselves for the Peoples Temple. They would begin to feel dizzy, Jones told them, and when they did, they were to move outside to a grassy area and lie down. The commune members drank. Two women among them, apparently shills, began to moan and toppled over, and suddenly dozens rushed outside and began to keel over. There was no poison in the orange drink—they had been felled by the pow-

er of suggestion. That White Night was just a rehearsal for the deadly performance that was to come.

-RICHARD STEELE with TONY FULLER and TIMOTHY NATER In Georgetown

OCIF . Awalist ... TO DAD . SIM multy because in the states I would sharp stall panyled morel and go by increasing couldyberge Arad stuff like that and another quilt is I slowly would fight and get in trouble land put. Jaisd DAD and discreeples time on the floor. Im guilty beause I do not about enough the with seniors.

425

#### True confessions: An exercise in self-analysis by a Jonestown youth

#### NEWSWEEKS Cluis Harper examined a number of letters that members of source authority

a number of letters that members of the Jonestown commune wrote to Jim Jones. Excerpts:

#### From Rosa Kenton, 71:

Thanks for all the wonderful opportunities which you have providcd for us all who are members of this beautiful Socialist family ... You, Dad, have bought six months food for us here in Jonestown, at the cost of \$675,000. No one else would do that. You practice the highest principle of Socialism-Communism than anyone else in the entire universe. We should emulate you and Mother because you are the best Father anyone can have. Mother is the best Mother that we can have ... I have given material things, money and time to the cause, but I will not betray my trust to the cause knowingly. I do not have a conmitment to anything but the cause ... I know that one is due to obey authority and respect authority. I try daily to be obedient and respectful ... I have no hostility towards Dad for anything and I do not regret being in the cause. I only an sorry that I did not know about it 20 years ago ... Up until 1959, I was araid of death and dying, but since then I have thought of death and dying as just going to sleep ...

#### From Larry Jones, 13:

... I'm guilty because in the states I would always steal pamphlet money and go by ice cream, candybars. And stuff like that ... I'm guilty because I do not show enough time with seniors. I tear down structure in class. I take advantage of people kindness. I talk about the states. I gossip about people, specially sisters. I don't like to stop my games and listen to the news, I sleep in service because I like to act bad and tough in front of my friends, I talk back to my teacher when be or she confights mo the class...

Front Oxisloe Hilton, 84: ... I am so glad to be in Jonestown. This is the happy time of my life. Started August 18, 1977 when I got here ... Dad, you no the first white night we had here before then I was afried to die, I stood in the rain that night. I saw divided time

between life and drath, I have not ben aferid clence. I have something to die for now and something to live for. I love the little childrens, see them grow here, them crying, see them smiling. Watching the elders, hoping they are flates I am because they are here ... I brought four blankets here. Have not got one now, someone els have them. I love to have one nice blanket. Thank you ...

From Stophanie Jones, age unknown:

unknown: ... Sometimes I'm over hard on the children I teach which Im sure studds their groth. Im lazy in my work and I dont put your examples you show me into action ... I think that when people say of I want to dies its selfish as hell and I hate the fact that people say it. It pisses me off because they and thinking of the children that hafe to try to understand it ... I also think its selfish because they want to die so had and they can take so much pain but they cant take the pain to work ...



t o some of his wary colleagues, Rep. Leo Ryan looked like one of those moral grandstanders not unfamiliar to their ranks—a reformer who liked causes, and liked his publicity, too. Whether domning jailhouse denims for an immate's eye view of California prison conditions or wrapping hinself in an arctic windbreaker to witness the slaughter of baby scals in Newfoundland, the 53-year-old Democrat seldom failed to get his picture taken in the process. This fall, when he tried to enlist fellow lawmakers for an on-scene investigation of the Peoples Temple colony in Guyana, he didn't get a single taker. Said one Californian who declined the invitation: "I just thought, "There goes Leo on another one of his things."

But to constituents and staffers, Ryan's commitment to oppressed citizens—or scale—seemed genuine. Outrage at the witch hunting of the McCarthy years propelled him into politics, they said. As the son of a crusading Nebraska journalist, he displayed an affinity for press people, and as a Shakespeare buff, he had an admitted instinct for the theatrical. Yet he withheld announcing the Guyana trip until after his landslide reelection last month to avoid any implication of a vote-grabbing ploy, and aides claim that reporters, scenting a good story, joined the journey largely on their own initiative. Ironically, they succulate now, Ryan might have survived, the chancy venture had he gone without the newsmen and TV cameras.

#### EYE-CATCHING SORTIES

Lanky, silver-haired Leo Ryan was a congenital activist. Born in Lincoln, Neb., he emerged from a World War II Navy stint to carn a master's degree in Elizabethan drama and teach English in Nebraska. Moving to California, he embarked on a political carcer that carried him from the city council of South San Francisco to the state legislature and on to Congress in 1972. As the first Democrat from San Mateo County in 39 years, he attracted notice with some of his eye-catching investigative sorties: having already taught school in Watts and served eight days in Folsom prison, he ruched off to Newfoundland to denounce the annual seal-pup "harvest." Yet, he was not so much flainboyant as headstrong. "On issues," says California Rep. John Burton, "he would take on anybody, sometimes just for the sake of taking them on."

Even though the Peoples Temple stood outside his district, he took it on at the behest of an old friend whose son had mysteriously died after proposing to quit the cult. San Francisco Examiner reporter Tim Reiterman, who had been following the story closely, got permission to accompany Ryan, together with photographer Greg Robinson. The San Francisco Chronicle asked him to make room for reporter Ron Javers. Meanwhile, West Coast free-lancer Gordon Lindsay, who had been pursuing the story on his own, contacted NBC and The Washington Post. NBC's "Today" show de-cided to send him as a consultant along with investigative reporter Don Harris and cam-

erainan Robert Brown, and the Post dispatched South America correspondent Charles Krause.

"There was a mutual convenience in the suddenly swollen Ryan contingent. For the reporters, the congressman's mission gave them entree to Jonestown. For Ryan, his aides say, the presence of reporters and TV cameras seemed to provide insurance against possible vio-lence. But inevitably the expedition hit Jonestown like a blunderbuss. Reporters began wandering around on their own, asking hard questions. When tough-minded fact-finder Don Harris handed Jones a letter from cult members seeking to leave, it was plainly provocative to a man who seemed explosively primed for nain who schedule the topological prince that fol-lowed, Ryan, Harris, 42, Brown, 36, and Robinson, 27, were fatally shot; Krause, Reiterman, Javers, NBC producer Robert Flick and sound man Steve Sung survived (Lindsay had been barred from entry into Jonestown).

After last week's funerals for Ryan and

the slain newsmen, there was some agonized reflection in San Francisco city rooms and network studios. Said one NBC staffer: "We had long talks about our fault in sending Harris and Brown. We believe we did the right thing. But the toughest thing to face is the question, would it have happened without a TV camera?" Others argued that violence was implicit in the Jonestown situation and would have burst forth anyway. "Any guy who's going to hold suicide drills and pull a trigger is going to do it whether there are cameras rolling or not," said ABC news producer Av Westin.

#### ACTION PEOPLE'

Ryan himself was not insensitive to the dangers, but he followed his usual penchant for investigating things firsthand. "You have to put fear aside and do what you think is right," he told Holsinger on the eve of the trip. Holsinger recalls that when Ryan met Harris and his camera crew, an immediate rapport developed. "They were action people," he said. "You could see the camaraderie forming."

Harris, too, had been troubled by the "gray area" of conflicting reports out of Jonestown. According to co-workers, he was determined to get the answers. But in sad retrospect, it was as if the adventurous group had been drawn together inexorably, for an appointment in Samarra.

ly rows and heaps of dead and the linked arms of family groups were powerful testimony that Jim Jones's disciples hadn't enough will to resist his orders, backed up by a few armed guards. And perhaps the greatest horror in the scene lay in the realization that more or less ordinary people had been so inductrinated-and in the seed of fear that nearly anybody might be manipulated the same way.

In a sense, such mind bending is only and lost her youngest child at Jonestown. an extreme form of familiar human expe- "I would think, 'It doesn't matter if I'm rience. In military training, soldiers are dead.' I felt relief." taught to take appalling risks in the name Almost any passionate enthusiasm can of discipline and love of country; extending that process, Japan's kamikaze pilots charismatic figure to beguile disciples. in World War II accepted certain death. In recent decades, cults have coalesced Jailers can be permitted to abuse and around crusading politicians, rock stars, even torture their prisoners, and citizens visionary intellectuals and gurus of the easily shut their eyes. At the extreme, human-potential movement. Adolf Hitler engineered the Holocaust that massacred 6 million Jews. Powerful personalities often gather groups of de- In religion, sociologists typically dis-pendent admirers: the demonic charis- tinguish cults from mainline churches, ma of Charles Manson mesmerized his which serve as custodians of normative ghoulish groupies to murder total stran- values, and from sects, which partially gers with sadistic pleasure. Jones was withdraw from society in order to purify only the latest extreme in the wave of established doctrine. Cults cult leaders of the past decade.

the new American cults-and to many commit themselves completely to the ex-cultists themselves-the behavior of leadership of charismatic and highly au-Jones's following was shocking but not thoritarian figures. Although today's surprising. "As a Moonie, I would have cults vary widely in their ideologies, the done exactly what they did," maintains

ow could more than 900 people Erica Heftmann, 26, who left the Unin-be twisted to the point of swal- cation Church of self-styled Korean mes-La La lowing fatal dases of poison? siah Sun Myung Moon more than two Clearly, the immedation at Jonestown years ago. "I was drilled and instructed wasn't entirely voluntary. But the order- to kill." Isolated from the real world and by rows and hears of dead and the Walked. pressured by their peers, converts be-come wholly accepting of the leader's power-and his paranoia-and they put their welfare and their will totally in his hands. Jones's people even practiced suicide drills, in which they swallowed a drink of bitter liquid he said was poison. "I would think, before being told it wasn't poison, that soon I would be dead," recalls Wanda Johnson, 42, who

generate cultic behavior if there is a

#### CHARISMATIC LEADERSHIP

emerge when groups wholly withdraw from pre-To many scholars who have studied vailing religious practices and members

429

most successful use much the same methods of indoctrinating converts.

Most cults know exactly which kind of recruits they are looking for. Synanon gurn Charles Dederich prefers dug ad-dicts, whom he can rehabilitate and then bind to his community for life. Jones sought one the oppressed-especially poor blacks, prostitutes and other outcaste -- who would welcome his message of egalitarianism and his offer of a communal home. But religious groups such as the Moonies, the Children of God and the Hare Krishnas prefer college students of above-average intelligence and idealism who will be a credit to the cult. In her own interviews with more than 300 former cult members, University of California psychologist Margaret Singer found that no more than a third were suffering from marked psychological distress third

#### at the time of their induction. 'A SENSE OF BELONGING'

Timing is the key factor in seeking converts. Religious recruiters like to hit the college campuses at exam time, sit in libraries, waiting to make "eye contact" with students who are having difficulty deciding on a course of major study or recovering from a broken romance. In cities and resort areas, proselytizers seek out footloose backpackers who have taken time off from school to "find" themselves. "These kids are looking for a sense of significance and belonging," says UCLA law professor Richard Delgado, who has been studying cults for years. "Everybody is vulner-

able. You and I could be Hare Krishnas if they approached us at the right time."

Į,

Studies indicate that the Moonies have devised the most sophisticated methods of luring converts. They call the first phase "love bombing." Once recruiters spot lonely students, they draw them into friendly conversation that typically ends with an invitation to dinner. Surrounded by smiling strangers who hold their hands and shower them with compliments, the students are then invited to a weekend retreat. "As instructors, we didn't tell them the truth," recalls Erica Heffmann. "If we had told them that we believed. Moon was the Messiah or that we stayed up all night praying in the snow, they'd never join."

During the retreat, guests are subjected to an endless round of games, singing, exorcise and vague religious discussions, with little time for sleep. Only the most discerning recruits realize that they are not being allowed to ask probing questions or make close friends. Yet every recruit is assigned a monitor who accompanies him everywhere, even to the bathroom. On Sunday, the potential converts are pressured to stay on for one last party. "Once they called their family or employer and told them they weren't coming in on Monday, we knew we had them for seven full days," says 'Heftmann. "And if they stayed seven days, they almost always became a member."

Isolation—from family, friends and all contact with the ontside world-is the first step in what Los Angeles psychia-trist Frederick Hacker calls "the washing stage" of cultic mind control. Next, recruits are made to feel guilty about their past lives and recognize their need to be reborn like their all-knowing "brothers and sisters" in the new family of the cult. Several cults, such as the Children of God and Hare Krishna, even give recruits new names or devise private meas-urements of time to underscore the cult's new reality. But the development of a new personality is gradual. It requires various forms of sense deprivation, in-culcated through loss of sleep, low-protein diets and exhausting rounds of chanting, praying and indoctrination in the thought of the new father figure.

#### TOOL OF SATAN

"It's all so simple," observes Tufts University psychiatrist Stanley Cath, who has studied the conversion techniques used by cults. "Converts have to believe only what they are told. They don't have to think, and this relieves tremendous tensions." Indeed, at Synanon, members tell recruits, "We will

.

do your thinking for you," and inside Moon's camps independent thought is labeled a tool of Satan.

ess occurs when recruits are forced to stroy them. For Hitler, it was the Jews. make a major commitment to the cult. For Manson, it was blacks. For Jones, it This may mean signing over one's propeity, bank account or children to the group, as in some religious cults, or even joining in drug or sex orgles, as demand-ed by Charles Manson in his "family." "Once you've done something that major, it's very hard to admit even to yourself that you've made a mistake, and subconsciously you will go to great lengths to rationalize what you did, explains Stanford University psychiatrist Donald T. Lunde. "It's a very tricky mental defense mechanism exploited to the hilt by the charismatic leader.

Cults may also exploit members by sending them into the streets to solicit funds or sell things like flowers; usually on behalf of pseudonymous organizations. "The leader tells you to go ont and get \$250," says Sherry Dietrich, 28, who joined the Children of God after a divorce in 1974. "Believe me, you beat your

brains out to get that \$250, and you don't come home until you get it."

In virtually all cults, sex is a central means of con-trolling members' lives. Some' cult leaders, like Manson and Jones, use some of their followers-both male and female-for their own pleasure. But most religious cults rigidly segregate males and females and teach them that sexuality itself is evil. "Fa-ther" Moon not only ar-

ranges all marriages but also demands such powerful repression of sexual feelings that many members revert to pre-puberty innocence. "Women stop having their periods sometimes. and men may find that they do not shave as often," reports ex-Moonie Christopher Edwards, 24. "People begin to look younger. I was 22 when I came out and people told me I looked 15."

#### OUTLET FOR AGGRESSION

To bind members tighter to the cult, its beled a tool of Satan. A critical point in the conversion proc- group that is supposedly trying to de-

was the FBI, the CIA and the Ku Klux Klan. For Synanon's Dederich, it is the government and the news

media. And for most of the militant religious cults, the enemy is the members' natural parents. "Cults allow people to hate without feeling guilty and provide a safe, group sanctioned outlet for aggres-sion against the enemy," observes psychiatrist Hacker. Cult leaders also persuade members that they will die, either at the hands of encmics or cult loyalists, if they defect. The Children of God tell defectors that either God or Satan will strike them dead, and perform exorcisms on those who persist in leaving. Ex-Scientologists recall warnings of the "2:45" solution-anyone who drops out should get two .45-caliber slugs.

#### **BASIC NEEDS**

What transforms some cult lead-ers from spirited humanitarians into frenzied despots? Jones, for one, began his career by providing a humane haven for society's outcasts, yet ended up crushing those in his care. In such cases, a charismatic leader, who may be slightly disturbed, discovers that he is ful-filling a basic human need for increasing numbers of people. "Pretty soon, he is believing more and more in his own power, and it grows so that he begins to be burdened by it and a little paranoid," reasons psychiatrist Ari Kiev of the Cornell University Medical College. So he develops new, more punitive measures for binding his followers to him. "And if there comes a threat, a terminal illness or exposure, the leader resents the idea of anyone surviving him," adds New York psychiatrist Herbert Hendin. "He doesn't want any part of whatever is left to survive.'

teriorated into paranoia, Jones prepared to their families, it does not follow that his people for collective death by run- their choices are dictated by cult lead-ning them through suicide rehearsals, ers," he says, This enforced group commitment and Historians say cults emerge whenever the illusion that death for them would there is a serious break in the structure of mercly be a transition to an eternal com-munity. "When Jones asked them to die for him, some may have gone willingly with him, but a large number prohably just didn't know how to resist," Hendin argues. "You're dealing with a suicide, not of the mass group, but of the leader,

who is taking the group with him." Thus the tragedy at Jonestown was only superficially like past cases of mass suicide—the Jewish Zealots at Masada who killed themselves rather than be captured by the Romans, for example, or the Japanese who died on Saipan rather than surrender to the Americans in World War II. Instead of patriotism, reli- emotional orphans susceptible to a cult gious faith or a cause larger than them- leader's blandishments. sclves, Jones's followers were ensnared by Jones himself. And like most charis matic figures, he left no one who could replace him as the personal embodiment day's cults work for social good and indiof the cult. Although survivors in San vidual need by drawing recruits away Francisco insist that the Peoples Temple from drugs and anomie into a steady life

triggered national debate over cults personal responsibility and potential and whether they can-and should-be growth in exchange for spiritual security. curbed. Church scholars caution that the The mass deaths at Jonestown may yet religions of Jesus, Muhammad and Bud- do some good if they make scarching dha all began as cults, and civil libertar- young people think twice before seeking inns warn that religious practices, no a family among the cultists. matter how odious, are protected by the --KENNETHL WOODWARD wan MARY HAGER in Washing First Amendment. The only legal way to attack them would be to prove that the psychological techniques practiced by some cults amount to coercive mind

Jim Jones's Peoples Temple differs control, leaving their victims legally im-from other cults because of its emphasis paired. But the theory is tenuous. Dr. on suicidal imagery, says Yale psychia-Stephen P. Hersh, assistant director of on surcease imagery, says rate psychia- Stephon P. Hersh, assistant director of trist Robert J. Lifton, a specialist on the National Institute of Mental Health, death and thought control. Last wock's believes that the brainwashing attribut-atrocity, Lifton believes, "was a mixture ed to cults is, in most cases, "high-of submitting to mass suicido and sub- pressure salesmanship." "Just because mitting to murder." As his own mind de- converts adopt beliefs that seem bizare tertoruted but pressure in the destination of the second sub-

> society. The Industrial Revolution in England, the French Revolution and the westward movement in the U.S. all spawned new religious sects. Some scholars believe that the traumas of the '60s attracted young Americans to charis-matic politicians and then, after the war in Victnam, to equally charismatic religious figures. Although some experts think the current interest in cults has peaked, most insist that the better-financed groups, such as Moon's, will be around as long as the basic institutions of society-the family, schools and established churches-continue to turn out

#### A HEAVY PRICE

Even critics concede that many of towill go on, ex-members say it cannot of service. But at best, the price is a heavy survive without Jones. one in a free society: in joining a cult, the Inevitably, the Jonestown atrocity has recruit surrenders a large measure of

New York and bureau reports

433 · •

# THE WORLD OF CULTS

They crouch in dark basements in New York and San Francisco, worshiping the Devil. They wait patiently for the Second Coming or scan the skies for the spaceship that will bring the New Age. A few practice polygamy in isolated mountain communes. Tens of thousands have abandoned their families, friends, educations and carcers to follow the teachings of a leader they will never meet.

By one estimate, 3 million Americans esponse the teachings of 3,000 religious and nonreligious cults. The groups run the gamut from the Bible-toting pacifists of The Way in Ohio to the marijuanasmoking Rastafarians from the Caribbean, who revere the late, deposed Ethiopian Emperor Haile Sclassie as the Messiah. Some cults condern all forms of violence and serve as unquestioned forces for good in the world: The Farm, for example, a 1,200-member commune in Tennessee, has donated more than \$1 million to build homes and hospitals for carthquake victims in Guatemala. The Bible of the Church of Satan, on the ether. hand, declares: "If a nan smite you on the check, smash him on the other."

#### DEFENSIVE ALLIANCES

Cults have ebbcd and flowed through American history almost from its beginning, and there are signs that the latest wave may have peaked in the mid-1970s. But after the horror of Jonestown, warns sociology Prof. Jim Richardson of the University of Nevada, "there's a possibility of a backlash. There is already an anticult movement that has tried to get investigations and tax rules against cults." In reaction, some cults are exploring defensive alliances; last April, the Church of Scientology, the Unification Church and the Children of God formed APRI, the Alliance for the Preservation of Religious Liberty. Synanon donated at least some supplies and equipment to the People's Temple, and links have been reported between Synahon and the Hare Krishnas.

Among the more conspicuous-and controversial- cults now active:

controversial- cults now active: SYNANON: When Charles Dederich, a former alcoholic, founded Synanon in 1958, it was considered a revolutionary therapeutic community. Hundreds of alcoholics, drug addicts and down-at-themouth toughs moved into the California drug- and alcohol-rehabilitation center and, through a rigorous self-help pre-

gram, emerged healthy and happy. Airled by its skillful PR and contributions from wealthy libers als, Synanon became a \$20 million business.

But as the community grew and prospered, it changed. Dederich, a powerful, hypnotic leader, came to see Synanon as an alternative to the outside world. He ordered his followers to shave their heads and swap spouses. When he decided there were too many children at Synanon, he mandated vasectomies for men (himself excluded) and abortions for women. Dederich, 65, began a campaign of intimidation against the media and anyone else who criticized the community. One lawyer who won a \$300,000 judgment

against Synanon was bitten by a rattlesnake left in his mailbox—allegedly by two members of Synanon. Today, the 900member community resembles a cult far more than it does a drug center, and Dederich is trying to have it formally incorporated as a religion.

14-542 () - 79 - 29

HARE KRISHNA: "We don't consider secondary to his financial and political ourselves something that's spring up in motives. He controls an empire of at least the '60's, founded by some man, but followers of an ancient tradition stemming from Krishna himself," says Laxini Nath, president of the Berkeley, Calif., temple of the International Society for Krishna Consciousness. The Harc Krishnas began in the sixteenth century in India, where they were just one of many sects worshiping a reincarnation of the Hindu god of creation. A. C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada brought one version of Krishna worship that was never very popular in India to the U.S. in 1965 and it turned into an easily identifiable cult. Young Hare Krishnas shaved their heads, put on saffron robes and took to the streets with their Hindu chants. They studied the ancient Vedic texts and promised their followers inner peace as an alternative to political chaos.

The Krishnas can be aggressive in their repeated requests for money, and some members have had serious run-ins with the law. But for the most part, they live quietly on several large fairns they own, or in the houses they rent in metropolitan areas. Since Prabhupada died earlier this year, the group has not had a charismatic leader and may now be becoming more seet than cult. Most members now dress conventionally in public, and have stopped their street-corner chanting. Stillson Judah, who has studied the Krish-nas at the Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley, believes the group wants to find a "way of accommodating itself with vociety.

UNIFICATION CHURCH: South Korean evangelist Sun Myung Moon, 58, controls the lives of 37,000 U.S. followers, When they join the Unification Church, young Moonies (their average age is 24) are encouraged to break all ties with

their families and work as long as eighttech hours a day soliditing donations As is typical of many cult leaders, Moon lives in comfort on a \$625,000 New York estate while his followers reside in communal centers and are encouraged to give all their possessions to the church. Moon preaches a contorted blend of

Christianity, Puritan morality and Oriental philosophy. It is followers hardly seem to notice that his spiritual mes-sago-that all the world's religions should be merged into a single move-mut howhed he More hirself convement headed by Moon himself-sounds

475 million that ranges from a Wyomlug delicatessen to a Takyo trading com-pany, and the U.S. Congress has investi-gated his ties to the authoutarian govern-ment of South Korga. Moon, who came to

the U.S. in 1972, does not seem worried. "God has been very good to me," be says. CHILDREN OF GOD: They began stand-ing on street corners in the late 1960; exhorting passers by to give up their worldly ways and follow God. At first it was hard to tell them from the other Jesus freaks of the time. But the Children of God were clearly different. Their leader, David (Moses) Berg, now 58, taught that doomsday was just around the conter--and that he was God's messenger for the final days. He communicated with his follow cisthrough rambling "Moletters.

Many of these epistles show a preoccupation with sex. In recruiting, Berg urged his female disciples to use their chains: "You roll those big eyes at them and peck them with that pretty little mouth and you flirt all around them," advised one Mo letter. By at least one report, things didn't stop there: on the island of Tenerife, COG women were accused of taking prospective recruits to bed. When local prostitutes complained of the competition, Berg reportedly put a curse on the island—and shortly after that, the worst accident in airline history took 583 lives on the runway at Tenerife.

Life with Berg isn't easy. Former COG members tell how they had to memorize Bible verses before they could sleep or eat, and pick through garbage for food and clothes. Berg fied the country in 1974, just before the New York attorney general published a highly critical report on the COG. But the cult still claims 10,000 members in 120 communes around the world, and Berg still keeps in touch with periodic Mo letters.

Some organizations can come to re-vemble cults even though their members do not live communally or share religions beliefs. Werner Ethard, for example, has impressive power over thou-sands of Americans who have taken his est courses. He promises them spiritual and emotional fulfillment in 60-hour seminars in which the chief techniques are attacking the ego, restricting food and drink and inducing mental strain. Growing numbers of parents of cult members are worried enough about los-

members are worried enough about losing their children to take the extreme, and costly, step of kidnapping and "deprograming" them. Ever since deprogrammer Ted Patrick was sentenced to a year in prison in 1976 for such a kidnapping, many have first sought legal sanction through "conservatorships" to temporarily gain court-ordered custody of their adult children. The process is clearly working. Hundreds of devotees of various cults have been deprogramed in the last few years. But some cults are fighting back with lawsuits to bar deprograming as an infingement on religious freedom, and sometimes the faith of the young believer is not shaken. Several have successfully sued their deprogrammers for invasion of privacy.

In desperation, some parents have asked the Federal government for help. But government spokesmen say their hands are tied by the Constitution's guarantee of religious freedom, lack of hard evidence that specific cults are committing crimes, and by-agency guidelines. The Justice Department must have information that a "kidnap" victim is being held against his will, for ranson and has been taken across state lines before it can prosecute a case. (Before last week's tragedy in Guyana, the FBI had only one complaint against the Peoples Temple: a letter from the worried mother of a cult member alleging kidnapping, but there was no evidence that, he was being held against his will.) The Federal Burcau of Investigation can monitor a group only when there is evidence that it has broken Federal law or poses a security risk. Many government officials say they would not change the present laws, even if they could. "We can't have it both ways," said Homer Boynton, bureau spokesman. "In a democracy, in order to have freedom and liberty, there has to, be a certain amount of risk-taking."

#### ATTRITION IS VERY HIGH

But cults---even the most religious --are not above the law. The government can prosecute a group when it appears to have committed acrime. Last summer, for example, eleven Scientologists---members of the quasi-scientific, self-help cultfounded by former science-fletion writer

L. Ron Hubbard—were accused of breaking into a government office and were indicted on 28 counts of conspiracy, stealing government property, obstruction of justice and perjury. Six states outlaw use of marijuana and other drugs in cult religious ceremonies.

In the end, the best hope for those concerned about the power of enlismay be that many members are dropping out of their own accoid. "A lot more people leave these groups voluntarily than they or the deprogrammers would like to admit," says sociologist Richardson. "Attrition is very high." Even within the mindbending authills of the cults, Americans seem to retain at least some of their native wite-and their stubborn independence.

- MELINDA BECK and SUSAN FRAKER with ELAINE SHANYON in Washington, JEFF & COPELAND in San Francisco and bureau reports

### "SATURDAY NIGHT HORROR," NEVILLE ANNIBOURNE, THE GUYANA CHRONICLE, DECEMBER 6, 1978

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 Kaltuma as ٠. pleasant interlude from the hurly-burly of the city. But it turned out to be the most deathly and mightmarish experience in my life .... the scenario played out on a remote blood-spattered airstrip amidst whistling bullets, shricking voices and falling bodies as twilight engulfed - the surrounding jungle.

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

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 taised all manner of objections to Ryan and the other going in, but on that Friday morning after a meeting with sect lawyers well known radicals Mark Lane and Charles Garry -- the Congressman annunced that the greenlight had been given and that a representative few would be traveiling 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 oftrepeated 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.

About an hour later we were over Port Kaituma Eager anticipation, excited, chattering. But their spirits dipped as the pilot anhounced he had been informed that the aistrip 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 Jonestowa, Suddenly it appears, A tiny speck of civilisation in the dense forests. 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 bolding 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. -- 7. However, five minutes later the dump truck reappeared and we were in-formed that only Congressman Ryan, his aides, Deputy US Embassy Chief of Mission Richard Dwyer and myself (after 1 had indicated that I was from the Ministry of Information) would be permitted to enter Jonestown.

They then informed the journalists and the 'con-cerned relatives' that they \*conwould 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 Set-tlement." The chain across the entrance was removed as the unarmed guarda received a signal from female member of the cult on board the dump truck in which we were travelling.

**5**1

On arrival at Jonestowa itself we were met by the wife of Rey. 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.

۱

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 notbring 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 mis-information.". 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 harma:

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. began reasons for his visit to Jonestown . Ryan gave Jomes 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. 13 - ---- Alars Alars

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

Ryan who said he was impressed by the agricultural activities while coming in the hospitality extended to them.

After the show came to an ead-about-11:30-p.m.-Jonescontinued to answer questions put to him by the journalists.

in answer to a question whether people were free to leave the Temple whenever they wished Jones repeated that they were "free to do so at any time."

Asked who controlled the funds of the l'emple and how much momey was spent on the project Jones said that "I don't have control over the Temple funds. This is handled by a committee. I cannot say off hand how much money was spent on the project. This could only be answered by the accountant but I know for sure that several million dollars were thrown into it."

#### RESULT

He however, stated that "we are losing money and as a result we are living on our reserves."

In reply to a question whether he is a Socialist Jones said: "I am a Socialist with-a reservation for full democracy.

Concluding the night's interview Jones declared: "Wa are not seeking attractes. All we want is to itwo in peace. I do hope after I have been gone justice will be seen."

The journalists then asked Jones to allow them to stay on at the Temple for the aight because they were not finding sure of · 8ćcommodation Port at Kakuma at that hour of the night. This request was night. This request was denied by Rupes who told them that recommodation was only provided for the Congressional party and myself and they along with 'concerned : relatives' the would have to return to Port Kaituma.

The next sky, Saturday, October 18, at shout 9.30 a.m. Congressman Ryan and Jones continued their discussion and at about 11.00 a.m. the journalists and 'concerned relatives' returated to Jonestown after spending the alght at Port Kaluma.

#### SUSPICIOUS

They were then taken on a conducted tour of the settlement by Mrs. Jones and some of Jones' chieflieutenauts.

During the tour an elderly white woman joined the group and called aside Bob-Harris, the NBC reporter and told him something. They both feft the pury and weat back to the audkorium hoity pursued by some Temple members who became suspicious of this strange suspicious of this strange.

The tour did not last long after and as we all returned to the main hall the word was passed around that some members of the cult wanted to defect. From this moment, the atmosphere became ; tense. The expression on Jun ; Jones ' face changed ; distinctly.

There were about /127. persons at this point in time who had requested to leave; { Jones was asked if he would. grant them permission to do so. He then said: "I have, failed." But the journalists; told him that it was just a fewg persons out of a total of about 1200 and that would not affect his programme. Bug Jones said "I am a per-fectionist and if for that matter one person decides 13 leave, I have failed."

He however stated that "I do not put pressure on anyone who wants to leave. I premise them transportation from Jonestown to any point of exit from Guyana. I live for my people because they need me but whenever they leave they tell lies about the place. We are an open society and I don't-feel anything when they leave.

#### -DRUGS

"What keep people here is because they want to get away from racism, annihilation, crime, drugs and poverty in the U.S. Guns have never been used as a means of intimidation. I live my life. Llive for my people. I want to hug them up before they leave."

As we were about to leave Jonestown more people requested to guit numbering about 20. Jones hugged and kissed some of them and asked that they keep in contact with him on their return home.

On our way to join the dump truck, our only means of transportation out, a woman started screaming and shouting not to allow her husband who had defected to take her two children with him.

This caused a hold up in our departure as the father

;

and the kids along with ---Congressman Ryan and Jones returned to the auditorium to have the matter resolved.

After waiting in the truck for some time we heard a commotion in the auditorium. We later saw the Congressman accompanied by lawyers Layne and Garry walking at a brisk pace coming towards the truck.

When they arrived those of us who were in the truck . waiting learnt that an at-, tempt was made by a cultist assassinate 10 the Congressman with a knife but he was held back by the lawyers.

As the Congressman got on the truck and we were about to leave a late defector who turned out to be Larry Leyton came on-board. When askedby his fellow defectors how he suddenly decided to quit he said: "I was thinking about it for some time now but I have only now decided to make the move."

Arriving at the airstrip at Port Kalturne at about 4.30 p.m. the planes which should have arrived at

planes which should have entired at 200 p.m. ware not there. Flichand (have then select me to accompany, him to find the Administratur or Port Keliums to report the sitempt on the life of the Congressmen and to have the police sent into Jonestown, for feer of what might heppen in there. He man also poing to return to was also going to return to Jonestown to look after those defectors who would have to be left behind because all could not be

behind because all could not be accommodeled on the plenes. The same dump truck took us to the Administrator and while Devrer was speaking to him a traitor with shout seven cultists in A passed us on its way to the ainstrip. The dump truck left us stranded and followed the traitor. By this time the plenes had arrived - a cossne then the GAC twin Otter. On our return to the elistitip a decision had already been taken to put the defectors on the plene before arrows dise because of the whited appear before any of the area as quickly as possible.

•

#### TISTS

rd the

n a for

to

8. Ĩŧ

d in a GDF tent vision wa astem and of the sirstrip, ction by the four soldiers th WAR AN for e tim cerrying out repairs to ment beca a and th nol hooti ng at wh difficult tenent Joe POISON . "h

while the Cassna had taken ring with it the pilots of the Otter and one of the d IC TOM iously v 4

Who had been senously would Then came the ordeal of the night at Port Kaluma airstri-could not afford to relax f minute because no one whether or not the assession teacher would be amurphe it of the long or town would b

Fi t Intimation cabre events at Jorn on we heard from I ultists had f ad fra lement in ordi suicide rituals H to m hom nacted there.

enscied there. Is heard that hundro ars had been forced or and those who ha sink had been also ved that armed gu anforcing the suicid anning back to the-with those defectors the those defectors le hae etd ħ shot. guarda who

alive there. You can balleve pt a wink that ni Yo me none nd w loht e sun we still could not n ie we had no way of know a danger had named ting oun we still . 10 t the d ed pa

Fortunet de a of the GDF first me d at the er a GDF plene and A6 .... ews Ri

latthews mays a GDF plant Not long after a GDF plant scond GAC twin Otter arriv re were able to make arrange or the seriously wounded a purnetist to be brought to t interactions and con . in Otter arrive mts t to the city. sumetsus to be brought to the criv-he defactors and concerned misse whethed to remain behind to sern of the fate of their families who had to remain at Jonestown. For me it was the end of an or-helf, the file of which I have never

onanecke enoted d and hope ne

#### "JONES' SUICIDE CALLS, GUNSHOTS HEARD ON TAPE RECORDING FOUND AT JONESTOWN," THE BALTIMORE SUN, DECEMBER 8, 1978

Georgetown, Guyans (NYT) - A tape recording of part of the final night of madness at Jonestown has been found among the ruins of the jungle commune, American government sources disclosed yesterday......

At the same time, a Guyanese government official said that \$2.5 million in cash had also been recovered at Jonestown.

Children's shrieks pervade the tape recording, the Americans said, and gunshots can be heard clearly in the background.

A transcript was not available, but the Americans said that the baritone volce of the Rev. Jim Jones dominated the recording, at several points urging mothers to caim their young.

"He kept telling them, Mothers, you must keep your children under control," "an American said, paraphrasing the recording. ""They must die with dignity."

Another American said: "He kept telling them to shoot the poison down the backs of their throats, to get it way down in there. I guess he meant with the syringes."

The Americans said the recording appeared to have been started shortly after Mr. Jones gave the order for the "revolutionary suicide," and the first to die, mothers and children, had begun to drink from the vat of poisoned soft drink.

The recording of the death ceremony was one of hundreds of reel-to-reel tapes and casseltes that government forces and Federal Bureau of Investigation agents have recovered from the commune, along with numerous cartons of directives, memorandums, receints, commentaries, contracts, deeds and letters.

These are believed to detail the history, of a community of more than 900 men, women and children, who followed the charismatic Mr. Jones from zealous Christianity to fanatical socialism and, finally, to death. "Jones was a freak about keeping records of what he did," one American said. "He put everything on paper or tape. He apparently didn't learn his lesson from, Nixon."

The recording of the night of November 18 is believed to have been discovered by Guyanese forces in a machine on the stage of the commune's pavilion, near the heavy wooden chair from which Mr. Jones presided. The Guyanese are believed to have turned over the recording, or a copy of it, to United States authorities.

The tape recording appears to confirm in large part statements made earlier by several Jonestown survivors. The paraphrases offered yesterday were in some instances almost verbatim reiterations of statements made by some of the survivors.

Just how complete a picture of Jonestown can be pieced together is an open question, because there has been widespread looting—first by the few Guyaneseliving nearby, then by government soldiers and police.

By the time a group of more than 40 foreign journalists reached Jonestowa, a week after the night of November 18, when the cult members died, they found the tin-roofed houses ringed by papers, 5 clothing, and furniture that had been tossed from windows, as though in a hasty, process of sorting. There still seemed to be plenty of interesting materise, though, and the journalists helped themselves.

In an interview at police headquarters, Commissioner Lloyd A. Barker said the \$2.5 million in United States and Guyanesse currency had been found in a chicken pen and at several other locations withic the commune. He said it included more there \$500,000 that three members of the cult had tried to take with them in a suitcase when they fied as the others were dying when they fied as the others were

Commissioner Barker said he did not know how much more money the Peoples Temple might have in the bank accounts that it reportedly kept in Georgetown, the Guyanese capital. He said his officers also had confiscated 19 rifles and shotguns and 13 handguns. Another source said thousands of rounds of ammunition also had "一般的问题。"马 been found. •

Four agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in jeans and sunglasses) went to Jonestown Wednesday. They slopped first at the airfield at Port Kaita-ma- where Representative Leo J. Ryan (D., Calif.) and four other Americans were shot to death. The twin-engine de Havilland Otter that the congressman's party . had attempted to board remained disabled there. The agents examined the builet-riddled fuselage. - No. 173. ÷ .

They then formed a line with the American helicopter crewmen who had flown. them from Georgetown and slowly picked their way across the airfield. The sweep, if was reported, netted them two .22-caliber shells, the metal jactists of two high-pow-ered slugs, fragments of slotgun shells; as broken pair of eveniasing and several bits-Timothy Gles Jones, an ad cult leader Jim Jones, arrives at Kennedy Airport in New York from Guyana. Seventoen Peoples Temple followers who arrived Wednesday were subpoended to as pear before a San Francisco grand jury to tell what they know about the slaying of Representative Los J. Ryan (D., Calif.) of human skull bones

In Jonestown, they had hoped to re-cover the bullet that ripped through the. head of Jim Jones. But that proved imposaible.

A Guyanese detective reportedly stood on the stage of the pavilion in the position he believed Mr. Jones assumed as he -- or someone else-angled the barrel of a handgun behind the cult leader's right ear and fired upward. "The bullet went flying out the left side of his head into space, " an American said lator, "and it. just kept. going. There was nothing but open space. nothing to stop it.".

Tfrom cult subpoenaed or questioning in Calif 14 New York (AP)--Seventeen survivors "of the Peoples Temple have been subpoe a need for questioning-some as soon as to y day-by a San Francisco grand jury investigating the murders of Representative: Leo J. Ryan and four other Americans in Guyana. The cuit members were subpoenaed

early yesterday after nine hours of ques-tioning by FBI agents following their arrival in New York on Wednesday night, It was the first legal action taken against any of the 44 cult followers who have returned to the United States thus far. At least seven of the 17 said they were to appear in San Francisco today, tomorto oppear in our wednesday. It was not known when they would leave New York.

### "JONES' TAPE OF 'WHITE NIGHT' REVEALS DISSENT TO SUICIDES," LEONARD DOWNIE, JR., WASHINGTON POST, DECEMBER 9, 1978

Arguing in a plaintive voice that "there's no way we can survive" because "we've been so betrayed" by defectors who made it safety out of Jonestown, cult leader Jim Jones had to summon all his oratorical power to shout down dissenters and force his 900 remaining followers to commit mass suicide.

An extraordinary tape recording of the first 45 minutes of the "while night" of Saturday, Nov. 18 — which is filled with children's screams, Jones' amplified exhortations and shouted arguments among his followers shows that many of them were very reluctant to follow his orders to drink polson.

But Jones told them that Jonestown detectors who had survived an armed ambush of the fact-finding mission of Rep. Leo. J. Ryan (D-Calif.) at the nearby Port Kaltuma airstrip

would "get back to the states and criticize Jonestown. They'll make our lives like hell ....

"We are sitting on a powder keg." Jones shouted to his followers, who had been massed around him by Jonestown guards armed with guns and crossbows. "If we can't live in peace, let's die in peace."

The tape, which was recorded on a machine Jones kept next to his wooden throne chair on the stage of Jonestown's open-air pavilion to record his almost nightly harangues there, provides U.S. and Guyanese investigators with the best evidence yet of just how the forced mass suicide was carried out.

FBI technicians in Washington and police officials in the Guyanese capital of Georgetown are now studying copies of the tape and making transcripts. The tape was found by a State Department representative on a tour of Jonestown a day or two after the massed

dead were discovered there, according to law enforcement sources who provided The Washington Post with a detailed account of the tape's contents.

tape's contents. """" U.S. and Guyanese investigators also found "mountains' of other tape recordings" and more ' than 5,000 pages of Peoples Temple Church FBI says those sought in Rep. Ryan a slaying are known to be dead. A12.

"political, financial and internal documents" in Jonestowa, according to the sources. Most of this evidence reportedly is still in the hands of Guyanese authorities, who also recovered an estimated \$1 million in U.S. and Guyanese currency in and around Jonestows, a ward of the According to the sources familiar with the

43-minute tape recording of Jones urging his followers to take the poison. Jones had considerable difficulty persuading all 900 to join him in death. Sounds of continued arguing made it clear that the killing was far from finished when the tape apparently ran out.

The tape began, according to the sources, with the sounds of church music and children talking and crying. This apparently was when the--residents of Jonestown - were herdedaround Jones and encircled by the armed guards at one end of the pavilion, as witnesses have already reported.

Jones' exhortations and the shouled rejoinders and arguments from various individuals in the crowd were punctuated frequently by loud bursts of applause, according to the sources' account of the tape.

"I tried to give you a good life," Jones began. "In spite of all I tried to do, a handful of

our people who are allve have made our livery impossible."

He apparently was referring to the men, women and children who had left Jonestown with Ryan's party that afternoop and had survived the ambush by the gunnen Jones sent to kill them all. Ryan, one of the Jonestown defectors and three journalists were killed in the gunfire at the Port Kaituma air strip, But therest of the group of about 30 U.S. and Guyan ese officials, journalists and Jonestown defectors survived, and Jones had just learned that from the gunmen on their return to Jonestown. "There's no way to detach ourselves from

"There's no way to detach ourselves from what's happened today," Jones told his followers. Later in what was described as a very anguished tone of voice, he added."We've been so betrayed." After explaining that the surviving defectors

1.

•••• •••

In "white night" rehearsals in previ-ous months, Jones had told his followers that suicide would be the only way they could deny ultimate victory to enemies who would invade them from the surrounding jungle.

"So my opinion is to be good to the children and seniors," Jones said, as he urged that the bables and elderly be administered the poison first by the able-bodied adults.

When many of the children began screaming, Jones repeatedly asked the them quiet. He told the adults to ad- was found near him, authorities are minister the poison to the children by not yet certain whether he took his spraying it down the backs of their own life. throats, apparently with the syringes found later at the death scene.

Many of the adults also shouted their objections to the mass suicide. One woman said she did not mind dying if her son could live. Others ar-gued that the best way was to stay:

senters.

"Dad," someone shouted, referring to Jones, "has brought us this far. My vote is to go with Dad."

Jones also appeared from the tape to be arguing with his wife, Marce-line, about the mass suicide. According to the sources, those who have lis and. U.S.: soldiers, Guyanese who tened to the tape closely believe Jones; lived near Jonestown and journalists. was shouting at her scoldingly when Some of the visitors, including sole, he kept repeating the words, "Mother, diers and journalists, looled the site? Mother, Mother . . . " "Mother" is what Jones and others

in Jonestown called Marceline, just as everyone referred to Jones himself as "Father" or "Dad."

Earlier, officials and journalists had theorized that Jones was calling out to his own mother, who had died at Jonestown a year earlier, and was bur-· led there.

· take it.

Some listeners also have heard what sounded like gunfire, according to the sources, but they are not certain after repeated hearings of the tape whether it was gunfire or other sounds reverberating in the pavilion. Sounds are somewhat garbled at various places on the tape, according to the sources, although its overall quality is considered remarkably good.

Jones died on the steps of his throne on the pavilion stage of gun-shots wounds. Although a handgun

were found dead of gunshot wounds elsewhere in the encampment. The rest of the more than 900 victims are believed to have been killed by the poison, including the security guards, whose weapons were found alongsido them.

But Jones was joined by others in had filled Jonestown with sophisti-senters. closed-circuit television system, reportedly including video taying tapa-bilities, although no videotapes set have been reported among the posses-sions found in Jonestown.

. blost of this expensive equipment had been left untouched by Guyenese diers and journames, were docu-of clothes, letters and, others docu-ments before Guayenese soldiers finally seeled it offer -1 ally seeled it offer - 1 ally seeled it offer -1 ally seeled it offer - 1 ally seeled it offer -

have decided to confiscate all of Jonestown's facilities and some, if not all. of the cash found there. 

No decision has been made yet on what use to make of Jonestown. Guyanese officials have discussed various possibilities from leaving. it 'as museum or tourist attraction to using it for a military encampment or government-run agricultural installation.

#### "PAPER CALLS JONES COMMUNIST IN 1950's," NICHOLAS M. HORROCK, NEW YORK TIMES, DECEMBER 20, 1978

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Dec. 17 ----Jim Jones, whose People's Temple settlement here espoused more socialism than religion, was a Communist from the early 1950's on, according to a rambling, disjointed personal history found among his effects and published by the Governmentowned newspaper here.

owned newspaper here. Carl Blackman, editor of The Chronicle, this nation's largest newspaper, said the document appeared to be legitimate, to be Mr. Jones's personal writing and thoughts, prepared in 1974.

The document implied throughout that Mr. Jones was always a Communist and that he used his religious connections only to further Communist ends and to politicize congregations.

Interviews with members of the People's Temple who survived the Nov. 18 death ritual indicated that the group had not been formally religious for several years, even though it registered as a religion with the state of California and took advantage of the provisions for religious organizations in Federal income tax laws. And they said they heard a great deal of "socialist rhetoric."

#### Attachment to the Technique

Several survivors, like the former farm manager, Jim Boge, suggested that Mr. Jones's attachment to religion was not to the suostance but to the technique. Mr. Jones, he said, had found evangelical speaking, music, faith-healing and other tent-meeting techniques useful in attracting and controlling the many workingclass members, particularly the aged, whose Social Security and Government support checks were an important resource.

According to the document, Mr. Jones, while studying at the University of Indiana, "somewhere along in 1949-1950," became convinced there was a conspiracy in the United States to ostracize Communists. "And if you had any Communist connections, your grandma or your cousin, or your trade union, you wouldn't get into this country (the United States). Immigration barriers were horrible. But Nazis kept coming in by the unteen thousands. That is why I became very pro-Jewish. The strongest on the Communist side were Jews."

He recalled "I was in a coma when the Rosenbergs [Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, convicted of treason in the sale of atomic secrets to the Soviet Union] werebeing executed. I was ready to die, infectious hepatitis." Mr. Jones said that he would have "marched till there were holes in my shoes trying to petition" to save them and that he kept asking his wife, Marceline, "Are they dead yet?"

#### 'I Wish I Could Have Died Then'

"I just died a thousand deaths. I wish I could have died then. Hell, you can have only so many revolutionary deaths," he wrote. Some time after the Rosenbergs were executed, Mr. Jones said, "I quit crying. Don't cry any more. Rough being a Communist. Lot of persecutions would make good stories but I don't know how to get them out, too painful.

The document continued: "I'd get picked up hitch-hiking, talking Communism — car would come to a screeching stop, and I'd be ordered out of the car, middle of nowhere. Happened not once but dozens of times."

It said that talking about Communism was what put Mr. Jones in touch with a man he called "Martin," a Methodist superintendent, who put him into his first church.

"He said I want you to take a church. I said, you giving me a church. I don't believe anything. I'm a revolutionary ... and he appointed me, a Communist, to a church, and I didn't, even meet him through the party, I met him in a used car lot. This was in 1953," the document said.

#### **Religious Trappings Absent**

At Jonestown, newsmen noticed that there were no religious placards or outwardly religious trappings in the community. There was a map of the Soviet Union; a sign over Mr. Jones's mother's grave read: "Lynette P. Jones, in commemoration of a true fighter for the just, who gave the ultimate, a son, so he could serve the people in the struggle for justice, for freedom from oppression and for the foundations of socialism."

Two survivors, both of whom asked during interviews that their names not be used because they feared retaliation, strongly believe that, even if Mr. Jones did not have a clear ideological position, a tight clique of militant Marxists surrounded him.

Indeed, several Jonestowh leaders went to great lengths during the settlement's last hours to bequeath some \$7 million to the Soviet Union. The money, in Panamanian and Venezuelan bank accounts, was placed in the names of several of the Temple's leaders.

The rambling memoir has little detail on Mr. Jones's understanding of Marxist socialist ideology, but it contains a rather superficial view of 20th Century Communist political history:

#### 'I Went With the Maos'

"But when [Mao Tse-tung, the late Chinese leader] turned against the Soviets, I had troubles with that period 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 was the lover of the Soviets, he loved Stalin [Joseph Stalin, former Premier of the Soviet Union]. I never would accept that Stalin was all that bad as he was portrayed."

The document added that when revisionists condemned Stalin "that's when I broke with the C.P. The American C.P. [Communist Party]. I broke all my connections and went with the Maos. Because of loyalty again, deep-seated loyalty."

One long section of the document extols the virtues of Stalin, stating, "If it hadn't been for Stalin, Russia would have never won the war."

#### "MASS CULT IMMIGRATION VIOLATED JONÉS' AGREEMENT WITH GUYANA," NICHOLAS M. HORROCK, NEW YORK TIMES, DECEM-BER 24, 1978

The following article is based on re porting by Nicholas M. Horrock, Joseph community that would be integrated with written by Mr. Horrock.

mote agricultural station of Jonestown nese Government officials did not have turned into a crowded armed camp in its full access. last 15 months, the Guyanese Government turned a blind eye to the mass im- ple was permitted to ignore Government-migration of Jim Jones's followers and a customs requirements and regulations on camp was out of control, according to in- lards, internal travel and administration .: terviews and documents.

Interviews with Guyanese and United States officials and with private citizens northwestern area around Jonestown had and survivors of the tragedy indicate that the immigration of some 800 people in 1977, in violation of an agreement with Guyana, set the conditions for deterioration at Jonestown that ended in tragedy.

Threat to Deputy Minister Reported -Mr. Jones seems to have staved off official interference through an inexhaustible public relations campaign to woo public officials and camouflage the People's Temple's shortcomings; through numerous small charitable and political contributions, and through some active domestic political work. There were reports by United States officials that sexual favors had been extended to politicians and that, when other methods failed, threats of mass suicide were issued.

Deborah Layton Blakey, a former member of the People's Temple, said that in September 1977 she and Terri J. Buford delivared a threat of mass suicide to Dr. Ptolemy Reid, the deputy prime minister of Guyana, while he was traveling in the United States.

Dr. Reid denied receiving such a .... 

., threat, though he said he was in Washington and New York in early 1977, on a trip to attend the signing of the Panama Canal treaty. One American and one Guyanese Government source, however, said that as far as they knew this threat, was delivered and was ignored by Guya-Da. Att 17: Frances and the second second second second

1). Though mitially proposed as a model.

B, Treaster and David Vidal and was the Guyanese life surrounding it, Jones-written by Mr. Horrock. town became, after August 1977, an iso-GEORGETOWN, Guyana - As the re- lated, armed camp to which even Guya-

Official sources said the People's Temdeaf ear to numerous warnings that the medical cortification, educational stand-

Middle-level Guyanese officials, who asked that they not be identified by name, said regional officials in the remoted filed written reports expressing concern. that the Jonestown settlement was out ofcontrol and was involved in questionable activities, but the central Government refused to investigate. .

At least two officers who raised questions were transferred, and there is a suspicion that a third senior officer who was transferred was shifted because of his criticism of the community.

The story began five years ago this month when Jim Jones came to Guyana with four members of his Temple and a request to ploneer the largely unsettled hinterland of this country. Mr. Jones went through Claude Worrell, the honorary Guyanese consul in California who had practiced law in Los Angeles for 20 191 years.

A lot has been written about how Guyana and the People's Temple were suitably matched. This is a virtually nonwhite, socialist country; Mr. Jones had a following that was roughly 75 percent black, and he espoused a crude Marxistsocialist philosophy. But Guyana has another tradition:

since the days when it hid escapees from the penal colony at nearby French Guya-na, it has been a safe haven for those on a the run.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation; for instance, has issued arrest warrants for four Americans it believes are living in Guyana with the protection of the Government. Two men are being sought in connection with murder, one on a charge of rape and the fourth on a multiple blackmail conviction.

#### One Fugitive in National Service.

under the name of Paul Adams, accord- sible and viable agricultural community. sources.

"This is a position of considerable re-sponsibility," said one Soviet bloc source., Between January and September 1977, "The National Service is an armed para- some 800 persons: migrated from San Francisco and Los Angeles to Jonestown." have faith in him.""

tatives of other governments, said Quyat Jonestown settlers. nese officials exact a very heavy price for

this kind of hospitality. Mr. Jones, who fancied himself on the run from harassment from the press; if unable to get its own people to settle.

#### Plan Approved as Reasonable 201

Dr. Reid, the Deputy Prime Minister. ally created a settlement.

In 1975, in getting preliminary ap-proval for the lease, Mr. Jones filed a plan with the Ministry of Agriculture that committed him to pay all costs in bringing in settlers and making capital improvements and to guarantee the care of his followers. He said that the People's Temple was ready to spend \$1 million on this development.

The proposal also said that between 1974, and March 1, 1976, there Aug. 1. would be 30 workers at Jonestown and that by September 1977 the contingent would be increased to include only the families of workers, or about 200 persons.

Based on this plan, the Government signed a lease with Mr. Jones for 3,852 acres, of which about 3,000 could be developed. The stated scope of the Jonestown project was considered viable and reasonable, Its capital development would be supported by an economically profitable organizaation in San Francisco. Moreover, though the cultivation at that point would not support 200 persons, the commune was closer to the goal of broviding subsistence from its own crops.

One Fugitive in National Service. One of the four, Albert Louis Bradford, Simple mass desths and once the People's who is wanted in St. Louis, Mo., on farm sanager, said the plane was de-charges of rape, armed robbery and at veloped only to dupe the Government. tempted murder, serves as a senior train. But, he said, had it been adhered to, there ing official in Guyana's National Service was sufficient production to make a sen-under the name of Paul Adams, accord, shall and wall apple aeriouting the momentum tempted murder.

# It was not adhered to.

military organization, and the Govern- Francisco and Los Angeles to Jonestown. ment wouldn't give him the job if it didn't' Vibert Mingo, Minister of Home Affairs, , the department that handles immigra-Several well-placed Guyanese Govern+, tion, said his office did not impose its nor-ment sources, and independent represen- mal requirements and restrictions on the

"I was ordered to process them," he said. The order, he added, came from Deputy Prime Minister Reid.

The massive influx doomed Jonestown. run from narassment it offer. He was nothing else, had a lot to offer. He was proposing to clear; plant and develop land in an area the Government had been ularly considering the large number of ularly considering the large number of the data and the settle. Its agricultural base was far too slim to elderly settlers, - was inadequate, and

school facilities were makeshift. An Moreover, Mr. Jones ended up with a said in an interview, that Mr. Jonea was' population that was untrained to be proshown some 27,000 acres from which he ductive in its environment, with too few could choose a parcel. He said the lease, young or middle-aged people for a strong was not granted until Mr. Jones had actu- work force and too many old, school-age i or infirm people areas a the second

#### Guyanese Knew of Press Reports

By mid-1977 the Guyanaese Government knew that the California news media were reporting serious criticisms of the Temple. Kit-Nasciemento, a Minister of State who is in the United States on opecial assignment, said in an interview that, when his Government learned of the allegations of mistreatment and imprisonment raised by an article in New West magazine in July 1977, it instructed Guyana's Ambassador to Washington, Lawrence Mann, to investigate.

According to Mr. Nasciemento, Mr. Mann reported that he had made inquiries of Joseph Freitas, the District Attorney in San Francisco and had been told the case was closed J"We didn't settle for that," he said. "We stepped up our politi-cal intelligence-gathering by baving senior political figures pay unannounced visits" to the commune.

But Mr. Jones and his tollowers. Further, according to Guyanese offi-seemed to be moving to blunt the criti-clais and former cuit; members, the cisms and thwart the intelligence gather. Jonestown settlement continued to enjoy ing efforts. these privileged and the settlement continued to enjoy Provocative' Means Employed 91ts school was never integrated with

#### **'Provocative' Means Employed**

Paula Adams, a member of the Temple's board of directors, said in interviews that during that period she was engaged in a love affair with Ambassador Mann in Georgetown. She said it was a "personal thing" and not done to further the Temple's alms.

But two senior United States officials, who asked not to be identified, said that it was well-known in Georgetown that; several women members of the Temple with the case. Mr. Jones, who contended were using "provocative" means, as one that he was actually the boy's father, was source put it, to halt criticism, and they worried that if he let the Government questioned Mr. Mann's ever having con- take the child, it could result in the Govducted an inquiry in the United States

Mr. Mann, in a statement released by his embassy in Washington, denied that, he had an improper relationship with Miss Adams.

Whether the Georgetown Government stepped up inspection visits to the remote settlement.cannot be independently es. tablished: Mr. Jones kept a visitors' book until mid-January 1978, but it is in the hands of the Guyana police and its con-

In any case, the trips would not have been unannounced, since the powerful radio receivers that Mr.; Jones had could monitor all aircraft radio channels and keep track of when planes were taking off for Jonestown.

Ars Inch Visitors 'Were Never Alone'

Moreover, when the visting dignitaries got there, they were subjected to pre-arranged theatrics that made it nearly impossible to learn what was going on at the camp, they said. Margaret Ackman, a member of parliament who visited Jonestown only a week before the mass deaths. said that in the camp "you were never alone, there was always someone coming up to you or walking with you."

While she was there, Mr. Jones had a custom-made evening dress sewn for her, and he pledged contributions to several charities she was involved withan A Guyanese school official, who asked that his name not be used, visited Jones town four times. He said he, too, felt that his treatment, was "faked." On-several occasions the techlied; the school classes were teaching the very same thing they were teaching on his previous trips, which

the nearby Port Kaltuma school system and was, in effect, the only private school in the entire country. The school issue was apparently one key reason that Mr. Jones was so afraid of the child custody case involving 5-year-old Jon Victor Stoen. The boy's parents, former followers of Mr. Jones, unsuccessfully sued him in San Francisco and Georgetown to regain custody, and a Guyanese judge sought custody of the child in connection ernment compelling other children to go to a public school.

9The People's Temple was able to sell imported goods on the market at Mabaruma, a port town near the ocean, and receive unchecked night shipments aboard the trawler Cudjo. When officials at the regional level questioned those actions, they were overruled by Georgetown.

Medical authorities were unable to force either the group's doctor, Lawrence Schact, or the women working as nurses, like Ann E. Moore, to complete work in local hospitals for certification

#### No Investigation of Beating Report

Two middle level Guyana Government officials independently confirmed that in either late March or early April of this year a man who had been beaten escaped from Jonestown and was given refuge by the local people. His plight was reported to the central Government in George town, they said, but no investigation was i ever launched.

By mid-1978, Mr. Jones appeared tc' have three practical concerns in wanting to keep the Guyana Government out:

His agriculture experiment was a failure and he was supporting his followers through either cash purchases; begging from merchants in Georgetown or sale of Jonestown products such as stuffed toys sold in Georgetown department stores. If this failure were established, it could well have threatened Mr. Jones's plans to expand the settlement.

Groups of two and three men and women, often led by Mrs. Sharon Amos, went tirelessly from official to official, trying to cajole, threaten or manipulate special treatment, some of the officials recall. Minister Mingo remembered that once, when Mrs. Amos wanted him to stop court action against Mr. Jones, she broke down and cried. He said he resisted her entreaties.

No evidence of large political payments has been found, but there are records of some \$2,000 in Guyanese money being given to organizations of the People's National Congress, the ruling party, in Port Kaituma and Georgetown. The People's Temple also became involved in local political activities in the Port Kaituma area, and May Day, ceremonies in Georgetown

When these methods failed, several separate and reliable Government sources reported, there were heavierhanded tactics. One involved efforts to blakmail officials who may have been to a party at the Georgetown People's Temple headquarters, and others involved threats of mass or individual violence, such as the one said to have been delivered to Mr. Reid.

In the long run, interviews with survivors seem to indicate, Mr. Jones failed tocontrol the Guyanese, and that may explain his stepped-up effort to move to-Cuba or the Soviet Union.

He also could not afford to have widespread defections from the colony. The only new income that came in was the Social Security and other payments members were receiving from the United States Government. If they left, the payments left also.

Finally, if Jonestown became a political embarrassment to the Government of Frime Minister Forbes Burnham, be would be forced to either close it down or sharply reduce its size, 3 - 3, 4

'Unremitting Campaiga Against Visits

For more than a year, Temple representatives in Georgetown kept up unremitting letter-writing, personal visits and parties to try to keep Guyanese Government officials from intruding.

In a country where there is no television, only a handful of newspapers, Govemment-run radio stations and little modern advertising, the People's Temple public relations campaign was startling, s

S THE ALL CARD AND A REAL PORT

#### "JONESTOWN EXPLOSION MÁY BE YET TO COME," BILL RHODEN, THE BALTIMRE SUN, DECEMBER 28, 1978

San Francisco-As founder and spiritual leader of the Peoples Temple, the Rev. Jim Jones played a number of roles and played them well. ----

He was self-proclaimed healer, parttime redeemer, occasional prophet and surrogate father. 1.20 1 . A. . . . . 1.

In death, the 46-year-old Mr. Jones, who died along with 913 church members in Jonestown, Guyana, last month, continues to dominate the thoughts and actions of his former disciples. Sec. 4

"Jim Jones was not an ordinary man," explained Archie Ijames, a longtime member of the Peoples Temple and the oldest of Mr. Jones's associates.

"The man had the ability to instill fear through unspoken threats. That's why a lot of people are still frightenedbecause of threats he made."

But in recent weeks, as the reality of Jonestown washes up on relatives of the dead, fear of hit listr and death squads has given way to a new-found sense of outrage.

Recent news of Mr. Jones's milliondollar accounts in foreign banks has only aggravated feelings of deception and exploitation among his former disciples, most of whom were poor and black. "Most of the victims in Guyana were

black," said the Rey. Cecil Williams, of Glide Memorial Church. "To many of their families, it simply looks like Jim Jones was just another white man who betrayed their trust. They're hurt and angry and frustrated."

At least two observers in San Francisco's Fillmore district, the black ghetto in which Jones established the Peoples Temple in 1971, believe the anger is building. They express anxiety at a possible explosion: a service of a light ×.

"I'm afraid that the most bitter part of this story hasn't happened yet," said Mr. Williams. "At first," he said, "with all the media hype and the interviews and talk of 1 hit' lists," relatives of those who died a not been identified and others are being "didn't have a chance to really realized for shipment," the spokesman what had happened. The Astrona is the Added. The second

"But when they start putting their beby brothers and sisters in the ground most of the 909 bodies flown to Dover, Del., have not yet been claimed, according to United States government. officials), the full impact of the tragedy is going to finally hit them. I'm fearful of what will happen after that."

Early last week, a brief but bitter confrontation occurred between remaining temple members, who number between 25 and 30, and relatives of those who died at Jonestown.... 4. Nis .

The meeting was called to discuss , property rights. Many relatives wish to ... reclaim property signed over to the temneed money to help with bovialene and and

They were told, however, that temple assets are frozen. Estimated conservatively at \$3 million, the assets were ordered frozen by the Superior Court here when the temple petitioned to be dissolved as a church.

"In plain terms," explained Donneta Lane, director of the San Francisco Council of Churches, "that. means the relatives are going to have to pay for the shipment of bodies from Delaware at a well as burials. 👬

"Most of these reople are poor, and now that there's no money available, some are going to have to take out loans.

"I'm disappointed in the way the temple has handled this," added Ms. Lane, whose organization believes that the temple, as part of the council, has a financial and ethical obligation to help : pay for burials.

According to Bishop Paul Miles, who!. is coordinating the shipment of bodies from Dover to San Francisco, relatives who wish to have remains shipped here ... must pay \$135 a body and an additional \$67 for each 100 pounds.

According to a spokesman at Dover Air Force Base, only 259 of the 913 bodies have been claimed. "Others have

"They [Peoples Temple] could have handled the burials of their members before petitioning the court," Ms. Lane said. "It almost seems that they're trying to get out of it. It has really created an explosive situation."

Jim Jones thrived on high drama, and many of his former disciples say that he prezched-even promised-an Armageddon. During administrative council meetings, according to former close aides, he would discuss the possibility of . mass suicides and contract killings of "defectors," as he called former memhers. 4.44

Some who deserted him before Jonestown say they had come to regard him? as a bad dream, and had begun to ration= alize his threats as idle lunacy.

But then Jonestown erupted: A consuicide ritual.

Suddenly, it seemed that everything cases of poverty or persocution. Mr. Jones had promised was coming to pass.

about taking contracts out on people, for it. Our leaving got a lot of other peo-and he'd brag about his connections with the underworld," said Theresa Cobb, 26, right. So I just asked my brother pointwho lost three members of her family at blank was he supposed to kill us, of were 

sources to make connections because I still my brother and he loves me. It took used to work in the money room," she a lot of convincing, on both sides beadded. "I saw so many Social Security cause we both were paranoid, and still checks passing through there that I are." couldn't even to begin to count them."

ples Temple at the age of 14. She left it ... In the wake of news describing death in 1973, when she was 21. She said news squads and hit lists, many temple memof Jonestown reactivated a terror in her bers, after early interviews with reportshe had managed to forget.

"I remembered how back in Indiana

[where Mr. Jones founded the temple in 1960] he would talk about suicides and less because of fear than of grief. murders, and I would think, 'That's crazy. This man isn't going to do that.' I was just 16 and I knew I wasn't about to kill myself or let anybody kill me.

""Then this thing happened," she add ed. "Everything the man predicted---sel cide, murders-everything was happe ing right in line, one two three."

Ms, Cobb's terror was deep enough to make her suspect that her own brother, John, 18, might be planning to kill her after Jonestown. John Cobb, as one of 11 members of the commune's basketball team, which also allegedly served as its "security squad," has been mentioned by federal officials as a possible "death. squad" member, if such a squad exists.

The basketball teams was away from Jonestown at the time of the carnage, and John Cobb is now back in California.

"I love my brother," Ms. Cobb said, "but I told him that'I was frightened because I didn't know what was happening with the temple, and I didn't know where he was coming from."

Ms. Cobb talked with her brother for gressman was killed, along with mem- a week straight, sometimes until 4 and 5 bers of the press. Within hours more in the morning, meeting in her home outthan 900 men, women and children at side Berkeley, or near the University of the Jonestown commune were, dead-California Berkeley campus at the Huvictims or partners in an apparent mass man /Freedom Center, a privately run . center that offers assistance to special

"I just wanted to see what he knew," she said. "My older brother, my father "In P.C. (Planning Commission) and I were the first to leave the temple, meetings, Jim Jones would always talk and I know Jim Jones never forgave us

Ms. Cobb and her brother are not the Ms. Cobb became a member of Peo- only "paranoid" former Jones disciples. ers, have decided they will not be interviewed further.

Many relatives of the victims have also withdrawn from circulation, though A woman who lost two young broth-ers and a sister said, "A lot of us talked been in Jonestown-when the commune-when this thing first happened because died. "They would have been shooting", we were confused and hurt and bitter around like everybody else." which and mad. Then we started reading and The Rev. Hannibel Williamar pastor , watching the reports and, God, they of the New Liberation Presbyterian were so cold. It was hard news to them, Church in Fillmore, is convinced that an but they were talking about my brothers, "death" squad" exists, and he believed and sisters whom I watched grow up, high-ranking temple leaders are means kids we had bought Christmas gifts for," bers.

The FBI will neither confirm nor de-ny the existence of a "hit list." But a spokesman adds, "We've been in touch with those people who are supposed to be on such a list, and have warned them of as much."

Last week, Terri Buford, & former top aide to Mr. Jones, told reporters Jones; and he resented the fact that here that Mr. Jones had indeed ordered black person would have the nerve (a assassinations if the temple were ever challenge him. threatened. Targets, she said, included Along with the Rev. Amos Brown, of not only temple "defectors", but also Third Baptist Church, the largest and public officials such as Senator John C. They

Stennis (D., Miss.) and Senator Barry M .-Goldwater (R., Ariz.). Sector & g

She also mentioned Evelle J. Younger, outgoing California attorney general, and G. William Hunter, the U.S. attorney in San Francisco. Assemblyman Willie Brown, who was a Jones supporter, also has been named as an alleged target.

Ms. Cobb, her earlier fears about her brother notwithstanding, says she is "alw most sure those guys on the basketball team don't have anything to do with a hit squad. I know them and I've been around them and for the most part, they're just babies. They're into playing basketball and having fun."

But a temple member who asked to remain anonymous disagreed, citing the team's part in discipline sessions in the temple.

"Sometimes there were so-called boxing matches, in which two people would be put against each other. One person, the one to be punished, was always inferior in ability to the other.

"Jim Jones's entire program wis" based on intimidation," he added. "That's how a lot of the property was received. ..... Jones's whole program was based on coercion and intimidation. Once you made a commitment to the ,church you got the impression that requests were commands, and that it: would be in your own best interest to do as you were told."

bers. My secretary has messages which she saved with the names of some of the members who called up to threaten me, Mr. Williams said.

I was one of the first black men in this city to stand toe to toe against Jim

oldest black church in San Francisco. Mr. Williams called a meeting in 1976 of local black ministers to discuss ways of dealing with the temple, which they saw as a destructive force in the black community.

When I first came to San Francisco," Mr. Brown recalled, "I would get stacks of letters from people in the temple praising my work in the community and involvement with black people-and I had never even met the man. After our ministers' meeting, the letters suddenly stopped."

Within days of the meeting, Mr. Williams said, he began to receive threats. on his life:

Mr. Williams said the threats and harassment by temple members against himself and his family continued withi increasing intensity for two years. Hel said that despite complaints filed with the San Francisco Police Department, nothing was ever done.

According to one source, the Police Department's Internal Affairs Unit is now investigating possible conspiracy between Mr. Jones and high-ranking members of the department, including the chief of police, to prevent investigar tions into the temple.

"I can't comment on an investiga-" said Capt: John Mahoney, head of tion, the Internal Affairs Unit.

Mr. Williams, however, said he has been interviewed by at least one detec-1 tive from the Internal Affairs Unit since allegations of police coverups surfaced last week. ( ---

"People don't understand how deep this thing goes," Mr. Williams said "We're talking about a man who had connections with everybody from the chief of police to the mayor to business? men and ministers.-If he couldn't get through to you by ego stroking, he'd try. to do it through intimidation. 16 80 16 1

"I know for a fact that there was a contract taken out on me," he added, "and I know that there is a death squad in this country—and they're dangerous."

But to hundreds of families here, the question of hit lists and death squads is': irrelevant.

Other damage has already been done.

Part of the damage is the feeling here. of betrayal and exploitation, based, largely on revelations of Mr. Jones's flip nancial accumulations, which some reis ports estimate as large \$18 million int; banks on three continents. It was acquired, for the most part, from temple, members, most of them poor.

"I poured half of my life and savings into this thing because I believed in it," one member said, "Now I find out they've been using us all this time/Ide their own benefit.

Another part is racial bitternes

The majority of Mr. Jones's dead "foot soldiers"-the men, women and temple-were black. But most of the going to oring upon temple-were black. But most of the going to oring upon those pain. So why? Why should it? children who made up the bulk of his . closest to the millions deposited in foreign bank accounts-are white.

And San Francisco, as a city, has not exhibited deep concern for the families who suffered. Last weekend, a memorial service for the dead held on the steps of City Hall was not covered by the local media-nor was it attended by Dianne Feinstein, the city's new mayor.

"You wonder," a minister said, "what would have happened if 700 white folks had died.

A final aspect of the tragedy is simply the angry pain in the Fillmore district at the loss of loved ones, made worse by the Christmas season, and worse by the attention of the press.

"They (reporters) used to ask me how I felt about what happened when this thing first went down, " Theresa Cobb said in a slightly broken voice.

"I think back on what they asked me it's like 'Damn, man, how do you feel asking me something like that?

"The truth is that I don't even know how I feel, because I've gone through every type of feeling there is. Then I wake up and realize there's more. Ever day there's something new. There's and ways something else or someone else and it keeps coming at me-and coming

at me. . "I'm just realizing that I lost family man, and all I really know is that if hurts."

The mother of those children, an olds er black woman who left a leading church in San Francisco to join Jime Jones's temple, explained that her reasons for remaining silent were not based

on fear or paranoia. "It's just that nothing I can say N going to bring them back, or erase

### "JONES COMMUNE FOUND STOCKED WITH DRUGS TO CONTROL THE MIND, NEW YORK TIMES, DECEMBER 29, 1978

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Dec. 28 (AP) - The People's Temple commune at Jonestown was stocked with thousands of doses of dangerous drugs, smuggled into Guyana. Two survivors of the sect said at least some of the drugs were used to control those who might defect.

A list of the drug inventory found in Jonestown shows large supplies of de-pressants. Survivors and law enforce-ment officials here said at least some of these were used to control the behavior of persons viewed as dangerous by the Rev.

Jim Jones, the leader of the Temple. Included in the drug warehouse were Quasiudes, Demerol, Valium, morphine and 11,000 doses of Thorazine; a drug used to calm, people with extreme mental problems.

Checks with medical officials and medical journals produced a profile of a drug supply that promoted suicidal tendencles, could cause hallucinations, blurred vision, confusion, speech disturbances, involuntary movements and emotional euphoria and depression.

Since there were no records, it was impossible to determine how frequently or extensively the drugs were used.

Perhaps Imposed Forcefully

Visitors' to Jonestown have reported there were indications that these drugs were used liberally, and perhaps imposed forcefully in some cases, in the hourslong mass killings and suicides in which more than 900 people died. Some had drunk a punch laced with cyanide.

The drug inventory, which has not been completed, is being made by brand names. It shows that the majority of the drugs were manufactured by United States concerns. They were smuggled into Guyana by members of the People's Temple to avert this country's strict importation regulations? on, pharmaceuti-cals, officials said.

Drugs bought for use in Guyana must be registered with and cleared through a government agency. None of the drugs found in Jonestown were, according to officials in the drug industry here. Spokesmen for United States concerns

Jonestown denied any involvement.

and member of President Carter's reactions.

Strategy Council on Drug Abuse Preven-tion, said the list of drugs from the Peo-ple's Temple indicated "there were a lot of psychotic patients, or they were using them to control people."

Dale Parks, a nursing supervisor at Jonestown who is a trained therapist for respiratory aliments, said that he knew some of the drugs were used to control would be defectors in the commune's "extended care unit." But he professed shock at the extent of the drugs found there, saying, "Oh, my God, I don't belleve it."

Mr. Parks fied Jonestown on Nov. 18 with Representative Leo J. Ryan, a Cali-fornia Democrat who had been there on a fact-finding mission. A short time later, Mr. Ryan, three American newsmen and Mr. Parks's mother were slain at a remote airstrip.

"Those are absolutely hard-line, hard-core drugs," Mr. Parks said when read a partial inventory from Jonestown.

"There's no way that many people were receiving treatment," he said in reference to the amount of drugs found in Jonestown. "I know they were using things to keep people under control, but not like this."

#### **Control Sessions Explained**

According to Mr. Parks, the control sessions took place in the extended-care unit of the commune, which confissted of eight beds separated from the regular medical facilities.

"If a person wanted to leave Jonestown or if there was a breach of rules, one was taken to the extended care unit," he said. "It was a rehabilitation place, where one would be reintegrated back into the com-

munity. The poople were given drugs to keep them under control." After a few days or woeks, the patients lost their desire to feave and no further behavioral problems, were anticipated, Mr. Parks said. • • •

Another former Jonestown resident, who refused to let his name be used, said, "People who wanted to leave were fed, drugs like Thorazine."

Many of the drugs are habit-forming. according to medical journals. Some are that manufactured the drugs found at especially dangerous, according to the journals, and have precipitated unpre-Dr. Joyce H. Lowinson, a psychiatrist dictable, severe and occasionally fatal

......

#### "PROFILES OF SEVEN WHOSE FAITH IN JIM JONES CARRIED THEM TO DEATH IN GUYANA," NEW YORK TIMES, DECEMBER 29, 1978

The Rev. Jim Jones, who founded the People's Temple in Indianapolis in 1953 and perished with it last month in the tropical jungle that became its last refuge, had been followed there by young and old, black and white, the privileged the and poor, the well-educated and the barely literate. Following are. closer looks at seven of the more than 900 who died at Jonestown, Guyana, on Nov. 18.

## Jann Gurvich, 25; Poet Moved to Politics

Jann Gurvich read Shakespeare, studied law and translated Sanskrit. Everyone who knew her described her as brilliant.

But in a letter she wrote to the Rev. Jim Jones four months before she died in Jonestown, Guyana, the 25-year-old woman declared that that was "just not so." "I'm educated but I'm not gifted

"I'm educated but I'm not gifted with any extraordinary intelligence, and there's a big difference," she said.

Miss Gurvich grew up in New Orleans in a conservative, upper-middleclass family. Her father, Louis, operates the largest private patrol and dotective agency in New Orleans.

The family decided that she should go to the best schools, and for 13 years Miss Gurvich attended a private academy in New Orleans, the Ecole Classique. Mr. Gurvich described it as white, upper-class and "quaint." It was there, he remismbered, that she took fourth place in a statewide French contest.

It was also there, her father believes, that were planted the first seeds of the political radicalism she would later embrace: "Instead of turning out corservative, as you might expect from a school like that, she felt she had been given privileges that poorer blacks, for example, were denied."

In 1971, Jann Gurvich entered Newcomb University, which is affiliated with Tulane University in New Orleans. She was an bonors student, and ' she become involved in the civil rights and antiwar movements on campus.

The next year she transferred to Vassar, but became ill and stayed just one semester. She weat on to the University of California at Berkeley, where she majored in comparative literature and took her undergraduate degree in 1973. Friends who know her then said that

Friends who know her then said that she gradually began to read literature less and politics more and to express vaguely defined wishes "to be part of something" and "to be of service to society." She left behind her poetry and entered the Golden Gate University Law School in San Francisco.

Miss Gurvich, friends said, had a succession of boyfriends but no serious relationships. She spent so much time with her law studies and political causes, such as support for Chilean refugees, that she did not sat properly. Her health began to fail and, as school gave way to politics, so did her grades.

At some point she discovered Jim Jones and his peculiar brand of fundamentalist religion and Marxism seemed to fill a void. Carmen Garrett, a law-school classmate, recalled that "all she talked about was the People's Temple."

On Aug. 22, 1977, Jann Gurvich took a bus to Miami and got aboard an airplane for Guyana. As she left, she told Mrs. Garrett that she would try the life in Jonestown for two years, then return to to finish her legal studies. But in the last letter that Mrs. Gar-

The second secon

## The Willis Sneeds; They Cared for the Infirm

S.

'≍

For most of their lives Willie and Clevyee Sneed didn't have much of their own, but those who knew them say they shared a passion for taking care of the infirm and those who had

even less. Willie Delois Sneed, 59 years old when he died in Jonestown, was born in East St. Louis, Ill., and went to school there. His wife, Clevyee Louise, one year younger, was born in Covington, Tenn., and studied for a year at Le Moyne College in Memphis.

In the late 1950's, the couple moved to southern California. Mrs. Sneed took a day job as a nurse's side at Victory Hospital in North Hollywood and another in the evening at a small sanitarium in West Los Angeles.

She liked the work, and after a few years of scrimping and saving she and her husband acquired a financial interest in the sanitarium. It was a financial success, and in 1967 they took over a larger facility, the 100-bed Fair Oaks Convalescent Home in Pasadena, Calif.

By then Mrs. Sneed, who is remembered by friends as an exceedingly pleasant and warm person, had become licensed as a vocational nurse. Although she shared the ownership of Fair Oaks with her husband, it was she who saw to the operation of the home while Mr. Sneed kept his job as a maintenance man for the Bank of America.

But Los Angeles health department officials say that Mrs. Sneed's concern for the sick and aged exceeded her abilities, and records there show that Fair Oaks was cited for a number of violations over the years.

The Fair Oaks home, officials said, was simply not managed well. There were not enough nurses, the medication control log was never up to standards, diets were found inadequate, the home itself fell further and further into

physical decay. But Fair Oaks was at least a financial success. The Sneeds drove a blue Cadillac and seemed to neighbors to have acquired some money. The Sneeds were well respected in Pasadena's large black community, where they lived in a neat, stucco, ranch-style house on a pleasant, tree-lined street. Through it all, they seemed never to lose sight of their religion.

The office at Fair Oaks was filled with religious pictures and objects, and one county official remembered an incident that showed the depth and nature of Mrs. Sneed's religious commitment

His department's attention had been attracted to Fair Oaks because no funeral arrangements had been made for a patient who died a few days earlie er. The official went to investigate and found the body surrounded by members of the immediate family, who were meditating over it.

The corpse had not been moved, Mrs. Sneed told him firmly, at the request of the family, whose church did not per-mit such a thing. She added, just as firmly, that she herself was a member of the church.

- No one knows whether the Sneeds had joined the People's Temple at that point. But join they did and, with the State of California threatening to put them out of business, sold their failing rest home to a corporation in Seattle.

.Whether they were driven to Jonestown by the loss of the home or by a thirst to finally succeed at being of service to the disadvantaged, no one can say. But whatever their reasons. Willie and Clevyee Sneed were disappointed for the last time in the Guyana lungle. Friends of the Sneeds in Jonestown say they were not at all happy there.

# Ellen Dupont, 48; All Her Marriages Failed

By the time Jim Jones found her lying drunk outside his People's Temple in Ukiah, Calif., Ellen Peterson Kerns Dupont had failed at three marriages and had long since released her dreams of becoming a writer.

But Mr. Jones had a talent for kindling dreams, and Ellen Dupont later told her daughter Jeanette that the preacher with the beneficient smile had been the first man to recognize her literary talents.

"The People's Temple offered my mother all the things she had been looking for," Jeanette said of the woman who had struggled between jobs and household chores to write poems about the pain of raising four children alone.

Ellen Peterson was born in Tucson, Ariz., in November 1930, the third child of a construction worker. She was pretty and popular in high school, was a good student and had ambitions of attending college until, a year after hergraduation, she met and married Rollin Kerns, a sailor.

Mr. Kerne was away for long period

and his wife grew frustrated and ioney. Finally, in 1960, the couple was divorced and the mother and children left their comfortable, middle-class homenear Norfolk, Va., for what was to be a far more chaotic life in California.

"I think that's when ny' mother's problems began," Jeanette said. "Before the divorce, my mother had been a meticulous housekeeper who never drank and who had the time and energy to teach us everything from swimming to playing the guitar. After the divorce' she was devastated. She had to work at low-paying jobe she hated because all my father could afford to send was \$200 a month."

After two years on her own, Ellen Kerns married Donald Dupont, a widowed engineer with five children. Mr. Dupont purchased a beautiful home in Lancaster, Calif., but the marriegebroke up after only a year over differences on raising the children.

### Constance Frohm, 23; Religious and Rootless

When Constance Frohm was attending high school in Houston a few years ago, she must have found the work easy. Her grades, teachers remembered, were well above average, eventhough she seemed to spend less time studying than writing the poetry for which she was known best.

, "She was a very good student," Mary Getty, who taught a creative writing course for seniors at Houston's Austin High School, recalled. "She could finish her work and then start writing these poems. They were all about goodness, God or the bright Hereafter.

"I asked her once why she never wrote about other things, and she told me, 'My mind is mostly with God.' "

Even as a teen-ager; Constance ' Frohm lacked roots. She did not live at home with her mother, Mrs. Genevieve Rayford, but with a communal religious group. She told her teachers often of moving from place to place in Houston's- black neighborhoods because members of her fundamentalist religious group were not permitted to live with a family for long, certainly not long enough to become close friends,

Mrs. Rayford, who still lives in Houston, refused twice to discuss any aspect of her daughter's life or her death. But records show that Constance was born Feb. 9, 1955, in Louisians.

In 1973, the year when Constance Frohm graduated from high school with a high "B" average, she was living with N.C. Crain, a Baptist preacher, and his wife. It was that year that Jim Jones held a national convocation of People's Temple members in Houston, and during his stay there he preached at Mr. Crain's church, A few months later, Miss Frohm left Houston and moved to California, where the Temple was based. The relatives and friends she left behind did not hear much more about her until her body was identified in Guyana.

The Rev. Bill Lawson, a Baptist pastor who conducted a memorial service

for Constance Fronm in Houston earlier this month, said that she had ,ways wrote about a better thing, a hapseemed to be "a fiercely loyal girl."

"When her family didn't fill her needs, she clung to the pastors, and then transferred her loyalty to Jim Jones. I think she would have been loyal enough to commit suicide," he

"I can see why she would get into a roup like that, the kind that looked to a brighter time and a better life. She alier life. I guess because she dido't have one here."

# Richard Tropp, 36; Scholarly, 'Private' Man

When Richard Tropp was pursuing undergraduate studies in English at the University of Rochester in his native New York in the mid-1960's, he left an

indelible impression. "Mr. Tropp," one faculty member there wrote, "is one of the three or four. there wrote. most brilliant students I've ever taught. Truly exceptional."

A member of the history faculty concurred: "Brilliant talents and great independence. He has the capacity to become a great teacher and a fine writer."

Within the People's Temple, accord-ing to former members, Dick Tropp's writing talents were put to good use by Jim Jones, who made him chief of the Temple's letter-writing unit, an efficient machine that ground out tens of. thousands of missives to the politically powerful and otherwise influential people Mr. Jones wanted to cultivate.

Although Dick Tropp, the 36-year-old son of Jewish parents; was not reluctant to flaunt his academic credentials to the world outside - he received a master's degree in English from the University of California at Berkeley in 1967 - he was defensive about them with other Temple members.

After graduating from Berkeley, Dick Tropp taught English at Fisk Uni-versity in Nashville and then at a junior college in Oakland, Calif.

In 1969, the year that he joined the People's Temple, Mr. Tropp moved to Ukiah, the northern California community where Jim Jones then had his base. He taught at a private ranch school for a year and then took a job as a machine operator, giving his earnings to the Temple's treasury.

In the fall of 1972, he joined the faculty of nearby Santa Rosa Junior. College. Colleagues, described him variously as an accomplished professional, a delightful person and a "private man. \*\*\* During his years at Santa Rosa, Dick Tropp became increasingly involved with Mr. Jones and the Temple, as did a his sister, Harriet, 28, who died with her brother at Jonestown, and his wife, Kathy, who is believed to be living in-San Francisco.

Lena Pietila, 28, a former Temple member who studied biology and nursing at Santa Rosa, remembered Mr. Tropp as an informal adviser to her and the other Temple members who at tended the college. A the setting the

If a Temple student fell into aca demic difficulty, she said, Dick Tropp was the one to smooth things out. But he also reported their failings to other Temple officials, who sometimes proscribed "counseling" or discipline.

When Jim Jones left California for Guyana in the summer of last year, Mr. Tropp went along, but, like many of Mr. Jones's other followers, apparentlyonly to see how he liked the communal life in the jungle.

He did not resign his teaching post but quietly took a year's leave of absence, telling his associates only that he was engaging in unspecified religious missionary work.

No one at the college knew he had gone to Guyana until he wrote from Jonestown, asking that some of the well-thumbed books he had left behind be forwarded to him there.

# Elaine Keeler, 27; Sought 'Promised Land'

"Well here I am in Jones Town Guyana with all my friends from San Francisco we're all very happy." Elaine Keeler wrote to her "Dear Mommle and Daddy" last month.

The letter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Keeler at 2569 Seventh Avenue, near 148th Street. Elaine, who was born in New York 27 years ago, visited her parents there in August and September. She told them then that she was going to Guyana, and she tried to reassure them about the People's Temple and its leader, the Rev. Jim Jones.

A week after the letter arrived Elaine was dead and her parents were plunged into anguish. They succeeded in having her body found, identified and brought here for burial.

"She said Guyana was 'the Promised Land,'" Elaine's mother, Ellen Keeler, said in an interview in her office at Modern Photography magazine, where she is an editorial assistant. Mr. Keeler is a bridge operator.

"'It's so far away, so farfetched, " Mrs. Keeler said that she and her husband told their daughter. "'Why don't you come home instead?'

"We tried to argue, but she said no, because Jim said so. She insisted that it was the Promised Land. If you went' there, you wouldn't want to leave. It has fresh fruit, fresh air and Jim said it is the only place on earth an atomic bomb cannot do any damage.

"She was the fourth generation of our family to go to the Abyssinian Baptist Church. Our family was never interested in 'off-beat' kinds of religions. We were against it."

Elaine joined the People's Temple three years ago in San Francisco. She had left her parents' home here to "be on her own," according to her mother.

Not long after joining the People's Temple, Elaine went to live in its Redwood Valley commune. She wrote her parints "how she was taking care of animals and the elderly, what compassion the church had, how beautiful all the brothers and sisters were, no racial ' barriers, everyone the same," Mrs. Keeler said.

The Keelers' only other child, Irving Jr., a high school teacher in Queens, went to California to check on his sister. He reported to his parents that his sister looked well. When Elsine came back for a

When "Elaine came" backs for a month's with the parents last, summer, "We saw only positive, changes," the mother said..."She wan calmer, more receptive to her parents, solicitous about her grandmother, willing to do what she was told, willing to do housework."

In her final brief letter to her parents, Elaine, who had hopes of taking up veterinary medicine, wrote: "The dogs are very understanding. I love. them and the cats are my beart-warmer. I also love them."

Mrs. Keeler does not know how her daughter died. She has not received a death cortificate. She assumes that Elains was not shot, because among the documents accompanying the body.

to New York was one reporting that there were "no obvious signs of trauma."

Elaine Roslyn Keeler, sometimes called "Pat," was born in Morrisania Hospital in the Bronx May 8, 1951. Her parents were then living at 2415 Williamsbridge Road, the Bronx. They moved to Berkeley, Calli, when she was 4 years old. She attended Longfellow Elementary and Willard Junior High Schools there and graduated from Berkeley High School. She camo back to New York with her parents in 1953 and lived with them until 1974, when she moved to California. Surviving Miss Keeler, in addition to her parents and her brother, is her grandmother, Lydia McCloud, also of Manhattan, Park

## "THE APPEAL OF THE DEATH TRIP," ROBERT J. LIFTON, NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE, JANUARY 7, 1979

as anyone prepared for the Rev. Jim Jones and his People's Temple? The death drama staged in Guyana jolts us not only because of its incredible statistics and the dreadful power of a mad leader

over his followers, but because we sense in it a terrible caricature of real struggles taking place in American society. To sort out what happened at Jonestown, it is nocessary to examine three basic issues: the pattern of killing and dying that took place there, the quality of obedience behind that pattern, and the psychological and historical readiness of young, and not so young, people for such cult experiences.

The People's Temple is probably unique among contemporary cuits in the degree of its preoccupation with sulcide. And, as is often the case, this preoccupation turns out to be inseparable from the potential for violence (caward others. The suicidal person can create a future only by killing himself. His particular kind of despair becomes associated with a vision beyond the present.

In most cultures, suicide is related to inordinate despair (the depressed individual who feels he has nothing to live.for), but in some, like Japan, there is a strong affirmative vision (the samurai who dies for his lord, or kamikaze pilot for his emperor). Yet, all suicides involve some combination of both. In the case of Jim Jones and the People's Temple, the two elements were intense and visible. Jim Jones's despair was of

Dr. Robert Jay Lifton, professor of psychiatry at Yale, is author of "Thought Reform and the Psychology of Totalism," among several other books.

a characteristic kind — not more hopelessness, but the sense that he, himself, and all that he had created were about to be annihilated.

Some survivors claim that Jones began his rehearsals of mass suicide when he felt he was losing his struggle for custody of a 6-year-old boy whom he claimed as his own, after the boy's real father, one of Jones's closest disciples, defected. Jones was quoted as saying that the child "could not go back because it would be ruined," and "we are so solid that if anything happens to one of us, it is happening to us all." When Representative Leo J. Ryan's investigative visit began to result in further defections, Jones spoke of being "betrayed" by "liars and traitors," and said, "I'm defeated. I might as well die." And then, in his increasingly psychotic state: "Threat, threat, threat of extinction. I wish I wasn't born. ... They can have me. . . . In many ways I feel like I'm dying."

The threat of extinction had to do both with the potential collapse of the cult and Jones's increasing psychological decomposition — with the death of the mind. But Jones's call to collective suicide made specific claim on the future as well. Hence his own and his followers' declarations: "We're going to die for the battle against fascism and racism ..... in revolutionary suicide with dignity and honor," and, "We'll all fall tonight, but he'll raise us tomorrow." They could say, "It's a great moment - we all die," and speak of the "beauty of dying." Through this collective act the group was to connect itself with socialist and Christian eternity was to immortalize its otherwise failed visions of a perfect society and equally perfect spiritual purity. The cult would, once and for all, defeat and transcend the evil of the outside world.

But neither individual nor collective suicide tends to be performed on the whim of the moment. Rather it requires an image of possibility that takes shape in the mind, the formation of a suicidal mental construct. For Jones and the People's Temple, that construct became, at least during recent months, what could be called a cult element ---- that is, an aspect of the cult's primitive theology. To be a loyal cult member, one had to be prepared to die for this vision of immortality, however ill-defined it might bo.

> No other contemporary cuit has had this kind of link between suicide and theology. We see, then, that violence

toward Representative Ryan and his party was but a preamble to the more fundamental suicidal project. That project in turn depended upon the special quality of obedience developed in the People's Temple. The suicidal theology, after all, was essentially Jones's own. His influence made it an aspect of cult discipline.

But Jones's spiritual authority wavered as he became more bizarre, and the discipline became increasingly external — guards, strong men, punishments and threats of punishment. During the ceremony of suicide, these enforcers were active in helping along, if not actually killing, those who hesitated or resisted. Indeed, under such conditions, suicide and murder blur into one another. Still, the startling fact was the willingness with which the majority of cult members joined not only in the act of self-annihilation but of killing their own children as well. The level of submission was impressive --- despite all of the cult's strains and the madness of its leader.

How did that degree of obedience come about? The People's Temple resembled other cults in its combination of manipulation from above and idealism from below, its social idealism was greater than that of most cults, as reflected by the diversity of its membership --- whole families, older people, "large numbers of blacks --- and its expressed emphasis on racial harmony. But Jones was characteristic of the kinds of leaders who have emerged in many contemporary cults --- in his combination of messianic claim, hypnoticlike skills in winning and controlling followers, financial and sexual self-aggrandizement, and extreme emotional instability.

I believe that the extraordinary degree of psychological submission such leaders can achieve from followers has to do with the promise of transcendence they offer. A disciple who attaches himself to such a leader and a simple, allclarifying — that is, totalistic — theology, is able to feel part of something larger than himself — something that will never die and will never permit him to die.

Yet this kind of relationship requires

cultivation and maintenance, and that is where thought-reform (or "brainwashing") methods come in. Here, I would mention several psychological principles that messianic leaders learn to apply over the course of their experience. The first is the control of all communication in a given environment --- a pattern particularly extreme in an isolated area like the Guyana jungle, but one practiced by virtually all the contemporary cults. The control can extend to the individual's internal communication with himself, making itpossible for leaders to apply systematic manipulation from above that can have the appearance of spontaneous behavior from below.

The second principle is the stimulation and manipulation of individual guilt feelings, perhaps the most important form of manipulation that can be exercised over a person. Inner doubts . about even the most bizarre cult doctrine and practice are then attributed to one's own evil, the influence of the devil, as represented by the society outside, or in some cases specifically by one's own parents. Control over individual guilt is perpetuated by a variety of small and large group meetings, stressing criticism, self-criticsm, continuous confession --- and, at times, public humiliation of those who appear to deviate.

Finally, there is the principle of dispensing of existence. According to cult doctrine as usually promulgated by the leader, only those who have seen the light and follow the true path to virtue are entitled to exist. The rest have no such right. This designation is usually social and symbolic, a distinction between God's true children and sinners. But it can become literal and violent, especially toward cult defectors, who pose a particular threat to the cult's moral and psychological claims, and the further threat of revealing to the outside world the true inner workings of the cult.

The use of "dirty tricks" and other forms of harassment, sometimes violent, against défectors or opponents can, be justified by the cult's claim to a "higher purpose." (I described these, patterns in a book I wrote years ago, now of interest not only to parents of cult members and defectors but to some of the cults themselves. I have been told that, within one cult, seminars have been held on what I characterized as a "totalistic environment," for the ostensible purpose of denying any such characteristics in their own.)

The People's Temple, however. carried the dispensing of existence to a new extreme. After violently ending the existence of an outside group deemed threatening (the Ryan party) they -- that is, mostly Jim Jones -- insisted upon a new level of existence for themselves that could be achieved only in dying by their own hands.

Significantly, there were to be no survivors. The Götterdämmerung was to encompass children, animals, even the cult's pet monkey. Jones was in effect perpetuating his own power over life and death by making his offering to the eternal future that of the total cult. Now true existence depended upon becoming a part of that offering. In modified Cartesian sequence, the progression is from "I believe, therefore I am" to "I obey, therefore I am" to "I die, therefore, I am."

Neither Jones nor the People's Temple nor cults in general can be understood apart from the particular cur. . People's Temple) based on imagery of rents of our times and apart from the --- a past golden age. questions of psychological and historical readiness: We may view the cults as a continuation of the experiments and protests of the 1960's. They are a product of historical dislocation --- of the loss and frequent dishonoring of traditional symbols of family, religion,

. .. . . .

authority, government --- the life cycle in general. In the past, these symbols have provided means of continuity beyond the self, or what I call symbolic immortality. That is, they connected ordinary life with eternal structures and spiritual principles.

Doubts about those structures and principles have led many people to what I have colled the Proteon style (after the Greek god Proteus, a notorious shape-shifter who could change himself into virtually any human, animal or natural form, but had difficulty holding onto a single shape, his own.) The Protean style, which seemed to thrive during the 1960's, permits relatively easy shifts in personal involvements and beliefs and 'enables one to maintain multiple images concerning how one is to live, The Protean style can be highly creative, but also tends to be accompanied by considerable anxiety around rootlessness and diffusion.

Hence the emergence of the seemingly opposite but related tendency ---really its mirror image ---- the constricted style. Here the struggle is to hold on to a single, absolutely unchanging sense of self, and to block out or condomn whatever influences might question that self-image. Brondly speaking, the emergence of the cults represents a shift from the Protean style to the constricted style. They are also part of a worldwide impulse toward fundamentalism, or what I call restorationism ---an illusory attempt to fend off currents of change through the construction of an airtight moral and social order, through restoring the perfect harmony of a past that never was, or projecting a similar future (as in the case of the

The Protean and constricted styles involve a hunger for transcendence indeed, that hunger is central to our age. And the success the cults have had depends no less on their indoctrination procedures than on the quality of transcendence they have promised. They can offer the most intense form of "community high." This consists of an immediate sense of being surrounded by a caring, loving group in sharp contrast to the rootlessness and confusion one has known. More than that, cults provide communal forms of ecstasy psychic states so intense that time and death disappear.

For the young, these cult experiences can have some of the psychological function of initiation rites in primitive societies — including the sense of being confronted, threatened and challenged, and then ecstatically united with a new group. One of the reasons why cults have helped many people kick drug habits is that they have substituted for them alternative forms of transcendence that can themselves be habitforming or even addictive. But their success in doing so reflects the impoverishment of opportunities for transcendence in our culture at large.

In this and other ways, contemporary cults can be both radical and reactionary. They can on the one hand mount a

telling critique of the contradictions and hypocrisies of American (or any) society, and on the other hand invoke as their solution a premodern form of authoritarianism — what could be viewed as internal fascism.

The satisfactions and ecstatic experiences offered by cults, moreover, have a built-in contradictiion, one that in Jonestown was literally fatal. Consider Jones's words in summoning his followers to death: "Everyone has to die. If you love me as much as I love you, we must all die or be destroyed from the outside." What he really meant was, "If you believe in my divinity, you must die with me."

For while the cult claims a suprapersonal, transcendent vision (in the case of the People's Temple, one combining Marxism and Christianity) as the basis for its existence, its psychological dynamic revolves around the person of the charismatic leader. Increasingly, the large spiritual principle is replaced by defication of a particular, highly imperfect individual.

That process is likely to be as harmful to the leader as to his followers. He cannot psychologically tolerate the level of worship he asks for and receives. He is divested of the grounding and restraint both he and his followers so desperately require. His already existing grandiosity is likely to be accentuated and his potential paranoid psy-

whom he closely identified also had elements of parody — as perhaps did his claim to be part Cherokee and therefore "an all-American mongrel,"

Jones's relationship to nuclear war has a similar quality. During the early 1960's, he had a vision of nuclear holocaust, following which he moved his family to a place in Brazil he had read about as one of the nine safest spots in the world should there be a nuclear war. His later choices of areas in northern California and Guayana were also influenced by his fear. "There were times when just the sound of an airplane flying overhead would start him crying" was one description of his anxiety.

While we cannot say that his nuclear fears were totally unfounded, his way of expressing them reflected his general death anxiety, his lifelong psychological sensitivity to the idea of extinction. That sensitivity was expressed in his long-standing personal fear of cancer (which be apparently did not have, although he had other medical conditions toward the end of his life). But as with so much else, be found ways to parkey these fears into manipulative - techniques. He' would stage bogus, melodramatic demonstrations of extricating "cancer" — actually chicken gizzards he provided for the occasion — from the bodies of disciples. And by later preaching about the danger of nuclear war, he could evoke further terror in his disciples in ways that tightened his control over them.

The death scene itself was apocalyptic parody. Jones ordered his assistants to bring out "the potion" — an old tub containing a mixture of cyanide, tranquilizers and a strawberry-flavored drink. Jones had instituted a special suicide drill called "white night," but this one was the real thing. From his "throne" on the central pavilion he ordered his disciples to file past and take their portions of the mixture, mothers first.

Then he left the pavilion to exhort "Hurry, hurry, people directly: hurry." This was his last messianic harangue, his ultimate expression of total control over his disciple-victims. (To me, a particularly sinister aspect of the event was its "medical" side. The potion was meant to provide a sweet-tasting, quiet death. It was mixed by the cult's doctor, known in the past as an idealistic medical student, and actively distributed and administered by "nurses." Having been interviewing former Nazi doctors over the past year, I am again struck by the ready collusion between totalistic movements and . their physicians in creating a medical aura around mass killing.)

The power of contemporary cuits derives from the fear of extinction that hauns our age. As in the case of European terrorists, the cuits take hold of the absurdities and threats of our existence in ways that render our world still more absurd and still more threatening. Jim Jones and his disciples went so far as to act out the apocalypse we fearin response to terrors we all share. These terrors extend beyond American shores, but Jones's death scene-wasquintessentially an American event. We might even see it as an unhinged quest for a new frontier.

We need to make careful distinctions among cults, and restrain them legally when they employ violence, coercion and deception. But we must also probe what is behind them, what they reveal about our time, from what weakness in our society they draw their strength. We may then find alternative means to confront the issues they raise. #

## "PRACTICES OF CULTS RECEIVING NEW SCRUTINY," MISS JO THOMAS, NEW YORK TIMES, JANUARY 21, 1979

The following article is based on reporting by Jo Thomas and Nathaniel Sheppard Jr., It was written by Miss Thomas,

Some have been highly visible in air- satanic. ports and on street corners, offering most of the thousands of Americans who quently take new names when they join have joined religious cuits in the last day, and sever ties with their real families. have joined religious cuits in the last dec-

There were groups that were considi than his followers. ..... ered odd, such as the Bo and Peep U.F.O. cult or New York's carpet-cleaning culti And some practices seemed strange such as the mass marriages arranged by

القاديب أستروه ومعتوك the Rev. Sun Myung, Moon. As religious groups, however, cults were protected by ! the First Amendment and by a general; feeling that their aura of good intentions might at worst cloak fraud. a 4 %

Then, last. November, the People's Temple collapsed on itself with a violence. 

· · · · · · · · · · · Cults in America. S 24 First of a Series

1. 6. 10 A VOL 1 that raised fundamental questions about: how the nation could deal with religious; groups that wooed the young and, the idealistic, persuading them to give up

their possessions, their family ties, their freedom and, at Jonestown, their lives. 🗟

Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, does not distinguish between a cult and a religious sect, but it does note that any roligion regarded as unorthodox or spurious might be called a cult. Groups that find themselves described by outsiders as cults usually ob-ject to that designation.

try with leaders and current and former; members of groups commonly described as cults, as well as with relatives of the members and; with persons; who have studied culturation that the groups share

at least some of the following character-1 16 1 . . . p. . . latica:

They have a living charismatic leader who says he has been given new, exclusive revelations about God or reality. Anyone who does not believe his teachings, he says, is not only wrong but also

The leader creates a family, often a flowers and soliciting donations, but until communal living arrangement, and takes 914 people died in Jonestown, Guyana, a name such as "Dad," Members fra-

ade remained in the nation's peripheral does not necessarily obey them himself. vision. IThe leader sets absolute rules, but he

The group has an apocalyptic view of the world, in which moral rules may be discarded in the service of the leader. Members also discard their belongings, their occupations and, occasionally, their regard for their own physical well-being.

**4**Certain behavior-control techniques are practiced, usually in a setting iso-lated from the outside world. Members see the techniques as a religious regimen. Outsiders call them brainwashing.

Although the Carter Administration op poses any broad investigation of such groups on constitutional grounds, some members of Congress favor inquiries into their activities abroad and into the tax-exempt status they frequently have at homo.

## **Troubling Signs**

Even before the bizarre episode in Guyana, there had been troubling signs. The complaints came first from par-

ents who said their children had been brainwashed, a charge echoed by former members of some cults. The complaints were denied by the cults and many were virtually impossible to prove in court. A wave of kidnappings by parents ensued, and a new profession appeared — "depro-gramming," a way of erasing religious indoctrination. indoctrination.

There were reports that the Children of God had started practicing prostitution and that Synanon had changed from a roup treating drug addiction into a cult that ordered mass divorces and vasecto-mies, abortions and beatings, and that it threatened those who tried to challenge it

or to report on its activities. Paul Morantz, a lawyer who had suc-cessfully sued Synanon on behalf of a couple who charged brainwashing, kidnap ping and false imprisonment, was bitten by a rattlesnake placed in his mailbox. The rattlesnake attack resulted in charges of attempted murder against Synanon's founder, Charles Dederich.

## Sec. Mart

raided the Church of Scientology, charg-ing that church representatives had infiltrated Federal agencies and placed elec-tronic bugs in offices of the Internal Revenue Service. The raids yielded guns, dossiers on the church's enemies, lockpicking and bugging equipment; and such items as a blackjack and a vial labeled ('vampire blood.'

The House Subcommittee on Interna-tional Relations, concluding an eight-month study of the Rev. Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church, said it had found evidence that the organization had systematically violated Federal laws on taxes, immigration, banking, currency transactions and (oreign-agent registration, as well as state and local laws relat-

ing to charity fraud. The People's Temple was an extreme example of the cults that have flourished in the United States in the 1970's as goals. of the drug culture of the 1960's - escape, ruth, community, capture -- were reconstituted in the names of all sorts of prophts, messiahs and religions.

1 Estimates of the number of Americans who belong to cults range from 300,000 to 3 million, depending on who is counting.

## Large and Small Followings

The Church of Scientology claims a world membership of 5.4 million. The Unification Church and lesser-known wults, such as The Way International, draw thousands. The Love Family is so ismail - about 250 - that members can all take the same last name. The Druids, a group that supplied a hotel in Gallup, N.M., with most of its workers, had fewer than 40 members.

"I don't know what a cult is," Attorney General Griffin B. Bell told an audience in Los Angeles early in December. "I am a member of the Baptist Church. I sup-pose I am in a cult."

The backgrounds of cult leaders are distarted by an airline pilot; an engineer, a country-western singer and a real estate salesman, as well as by ministers of es tablished churches.

Bo and Peep, who formed a cult in 1973 based on their prophecy that they would be assassinated, return from the dead and leave the planet in a craft from outer space, were Marshall Herff Applewhite, 47 years old, a musician and opera singer, and Bonnie Lu Trouedale Nettles, 51, a professional surve.

Raide en Scientelogists "According to Robert Balch, a sociolo-The Federal Bureau of Investigation gist at the University of Montana who alded the Church of Scientology, charge studied the group for several years, Bo ug that church representatives had infil- and Peep videotaped their "final state-ated Federal agencies and placed elect ment to the earth," left in Oklahoma and disappeared, along with 96 followers. Mr. Baich believes the group has diminished to about 60 to 75 members, organ-ized in three "families."

## **Bible Cult Sponsored Refugees**

Ben Sebastian Sapio, 49, who founded a fundamentalist Bible cult called The Way, The Truth and The Life, was a hairdresser. In 1975, his group asked to spon-sor 11 Vietnamese refugees, all Bud-dhists, at a commune in North Carolina. all Bud-

The refugees spent a month with the group, and left after complaints about! their treatment were made to Senator Jesse A. Helms, Republican of North Carolina. The refugees said through an interpreter that they had been worked hard by day, indoctrinated by night in . English they did not understand, and prevented from leaving. Some said the experience had led them to consider sulcide. 11-

Mr. Sapio and other leaders of the group announced last year that they were leaving North Carolina. Their whereabouts are unknown.

Stewart Traill, 43, a former vacuum cleaner salesman who teaches that the Bible was written in code, founded a group in Pennsylvania called the Forever Family. After opposition arose from groups of parents of members, the group changed its name to the Church of Bible Understanding and moved to New York City, where members stand on street cor-ners soliciting business for the cult's carpet-cleaning company. The group also

## Characteristics of Cult Members

Who is likely to join a cult? Prof. Ronald Enroth, a sociologist at Westmont College in California and the author of a book about cults, said in an interview that a typical cult member is 18 to 22 years old, white, middle or upper-middle class, and has at least some college education and a nominally religious upbringing.

Sharl Smith, now 25, was a lonely 19ear-old freshman at the University of year-old freshman at the University of Wisconsin when she struck up a friend-ship with an older girl who was a member of The Body of Christ, a group founded by Sam Fife, a minister from Miami, and C.E. Cobb, an airline pilot. Miss Smith joined The Body - for "a sense of security, friendship," she said -and was sent in January 1973 to a farm it owned near Eupora, Miss. The Body also had wilderness settlements in South America, Canada and Alaska, and a fleet of airplanes to reach them.

"A big thing with this group is demons people are possessed," she said. "By hurting the flesh, you can make the spirit overcome the devil. They beat on me because I sassed."

She described their methods this way: "They tell you to kneel and put your hands on a chair, and then they take a wooden paddle and whip you a few times, three times if you're lucky. The first time, I got three. Other times, I don't remember.

## **Cold Showers for Punishment**

"Rebellious people were tied to a bed or chair or on the floor. They put a headset on them and played preachers from the group. The length depended on how long they fought it. One day or two days. They would also throw people in cold showers for running away. They would throw you in with your clothes on and keep you until you hollered 'Jesus!' loud enough (17 33);

Miss Smith said the longest shower she was over given lasted four and a half hours.: --~ \* 1

She said that she stayed at the farm until September 1974, then went to live with Mr. and Mrs. Cobb, where, she said, she was told "not to tell what happened at the farm." In December 1976, on a visit to her parents, Miss Smith said, she was persuaded during a deprogramming session to leave the cult.

Neither Mr. Fife nor Mr. Cobb could be reached for comment.

In most cases, conversions to cuits involve no coercive measures, and law enforcement officials therefore are generally reluctant to intervene, But some cuits, usually small ones, have run into trouble with the law over matters concerning their beliefs about health, diet or keeping dead bodies around for a resurrection.

## Deaths of Two Children

Raymond Alvin Archer, 29, who sold produce and is the founder of the Theocratic Commune Natural Health Service, was charged last summer with man-slaughter after the bodies of his 1-yearold son and 3-year-old daughter were found buried in the commune's yard on Detroit's East Side.

A former cult member told the authorities that the group advocated a strict diet of raw fruits and vegetables and that the children were not given meat or dairy products. A medical examiner testified that he believed the girl had died of mal-nutrition. The cause of the boy's death could not be determined in an autopey

In rural North Webster, Ind., Melvin Greider, a 42-year-old farmer, and Ho-

bart Freeman, a theologian, founded the Glory Barn Faith Assembly, which did not believe in doctors. The group at-tracted 1,000 followers and was the object. of public outrage over the deaths in child-birth, between 1973 and 1978, of two mothers and seven infants.

One woman bled to death over a period. of two days in the presence of a registered nurse. According to the local authorities, the nurse explained that she was in at-tendance only as a friend. No charges were ever brought against the Glory. Barn.

## Plans for Apocalypse ...

Mr. Freeman could not be reached for comment. Mr. Greider parted ways with the group early last year, because, his wife said, it was following Mr. Freeman more than Jesus. Mr. Greider is planning to build underground houses to survive the final days of the planet, in which the major credit-card companies will al-legedly put a laser mark on everyone's left hand.

In New York, Oric Bovar, a 59-year-old former opera coach who asserted that he was Christ, was found praying over the decomposing body of a follower who had died of cancer and was charged with failing to report a corpse. On April 14, 1977, the day he was to stand trial, he jumped from a 10th-floor window and killed him-self. He had once said, according to some reports, that if he jumped out a window, God would bounce him back.

## "DA ACCUSES DEPUTY OF PRO-TEMPLE PLOY," JAMES A. FINEFROCK, SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER AND SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, JANUARY 21, 1979

Former Deputy District Attorney Theothy Steen tried to Intertere with an investigation involving Proples Temple in 1976, according to San Francisco District Atterney Joseph Freitas.

Freit's said he learned of the attempted interference, which he termed a firing offense, during a recent-in-house review of Stoen's conduct while a deputy district atterney.

At the time, Stoen was a temple member and served as the Rev. Jim Jones' top legal adviser. He later defected and became one of the temple's must bitter opponents. investigator Robert Cerriea, concerned death threats allegedly /made by a Peoples Temple member to black minister Haunibal Willlams.

In a brief confrontation two days after Corriea interviewed Williams, Stoen allegeily told Corriea that Jones wes a "fine guy" and questioned why Corriea was investigating him.

Corries said Stoen's attempt to interfere had no influence on the investigation; but he acknowledged that, even though the investigative file was kept open, the allegation was not pursued because of a lack of leads.

Williams, whose church was in

The 1976 case, assigned to DA's

something of a rivalry with Jones' for members, told The Examiner that he had been given the "brush-off" by the DA and other agencies, including the San Francisco police and the FBI, to which he made complaints.

Corriea said he neglected to report the Stoen incident to anyone because "it was a matter between him and me."

Through attorney Patrick Hallinan, Stoen denied he had acted improperly in any way while a deputy district attorney. He said he never discussed his job with Jones.

The DA's handling of Hannibal Williams' complaint is part of a massive probe now being conducted by the state attorney general to determine whether Stoen or the DA's office engaged in any cover-up of illegal activities involving Peoples Temple.

The state is focusing its attention on whether Stoen, as Froitas' voter fraud prosecutor, obstructed any investigation at the behest of the temple. The Examiner has learned that the state also is looking into how Stoen won his job in Freitas' office and whether he used his influence to kill other investigations into the temple.

"Our investigation is basically two-pronged," said state Deputy Attorney General Timothy Reardon. "One, we're trying to find out if there was any actual voter fraud by temple members. Two, we're trying to determine if Stoen acted... improperly as a deputy district attorney." Reardon refused to comment further.

The state investigation was prompted by information turned over to it by federal investigators. Freitas later also asked the state to conduct an independent inquiry.

There have been allegations by former members that Peoples Temple brought busicads of illegally registered voters to San Francisco in 1975 to cast ballots in The City's November general election and December mayoral runoff.

During 1976 Stoen successfully prosecuted about 40 persons, many of them city employees, for voting illegally in those elections. No temple members were prosecuted.

Freitas now says he believes the voter fraud prosecutions carried out by his office had a "therapeutic effect." But critics maintain that allegations that thousands voted illegally in 1975 due to lax procedures' in the city registrar's office were never fully explored.

Through Hallinan, Stoen said he was never aware of any votor fraud allegations involving Peoples Temple.

DA voter fraud investigator Bruce Austin said, "Every case we worked up that was a bona fide violation was presented to the grand jury by Stoen. There was no way he covered up anything."

By December 1976, shortly before he left Freitas' office, Stoen had moved on to welfare fraud investigations. In February 1978 the DA's office told the registrar it was no longer necessary to retain 1975 election files. They were subsequently destroyed,

In its own investigation into Stoen's conduct as voter fraud investigator, The Examiner has learned:

• Allegations of voter fraud against hotelier Melvin Swig were turned over to Stoen by Fred Whisman, Stoen's predecessor as voter fraud prosecutor. Former temple adviser Terri Buford has tostified to a federal grand jury that Jones was furious when Stoen told him he was going after Swig on voter fraud. She said Jones was afraid Swig would bring down an investigation on Stoen and the temple in return. Swig was not prosecuted. Both Stoen and Freitas say there was no basis for prosecution.

My. See

• Some of the DA's voter fraud files, including handwritten notes by Stoen, were discovered by temple "members at the Peoples Temple here and turned over to the law office of Charles Garry.

• Freitas traveled to Los Angeles at temple expense on May 23, 1976, to speak at a "spiritual jubilee" co-sponsored by the temple and the Black Muslims. ; Freitas said he had no qualms about traveling at temple expense to an ovent aimed at reducing friction between the two groups. Other public officials shared the podium with Jones and him, he said.

• The destruction of 1975 voter rosters by the registrar's office, after it was told by the DA there was no reason to keep them, could now prevent state investigators from determining whether Peoples Temple members committed voter fraud, according to sources in the state attorney general's office.

When Stoen was looking for a job in the San Francisco DA's office, Jones wrote a glowing letter on Stoen's qualifications to Freitas. The Dec. 28, 1973, letter remains a part of Stoen's personnel file.

## "SOME IN CONGRESS SEEK INQUIRIES ON CULT ACTIVITIES," MISS JO THOMAS, NEW YORK TIMES, JANUARY 22, 1979

The following units is based on re-porting by Jo Thomas and Nathaniel Sheppard 'Jr. It was written by Miss Thomas.

Despite a number of disturbing reports in recent years about unorthodox religious cults, Congress has generally been reluctant to investigate such groups on the ground that their freedom of belief and practice are constitutionally protected.

But the assassination of Representative Leo J. Ryan and the deaths of some 900 members of the People's Temple in Guyana last November may have

changed that. Congressional inquiries into the People's Temple are under way. and there are signs that Congress mayalso look into the activities of other cuits in the United States and abroad.

Members of the staff of the House Committee on International Relations, of which Mr. Ryan, Democrat of California,

was a member, are interviewing People's Temple members in San Francisco in ar attempt to find out whether the Guyans' deaths could have been avoided: Repres "stive Clement J. Zablocki, Democras 80)

of Wisconsin, the committee chairman, has asked the State Department to determine how many other colonies of American cults are in foreign countries.

Mr. Zablocki says he believes that a number of his colleagues intend to take a closer look at "these cults that are not trally religions."

Elsewhere on Capitol Hill, Seimtor Robert Dole, Republican of Kansas, has invited his Senate colleagues to hear a panel of experts on mind control testify at a special hearing on Feb. 5. The bearing, according to persons involved in preparing for it, may be a prologue to an effort to establish a commission that would look

into whether religious cuits are a centru. tive element in American society. .....

Such inquiries would be at variance not only with Congressional tradition but also with the long-standing position of the Carter Administration, reiterated after the Guyana deaths, that because of constitutional considerations the Government would not embark on broad investigations of religious groups. ,

The tradition notwithstanding; an. investigation into the operations of the Rev. Sun Myung Moon was concluded last Oc-tober by the House Subcommittee on International Organizations.

That subcommittee reported that it had found evidence that Mr. Moon's interna-tional organization had systematically violated United States tax, immigration banking, currency and foreign-agent registration laws, as well as state and local laws on charity fraud. It also noted that several Federal agencies, including the Securities and Exchange Commis-sion, the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Justice, were investi-gating the group. Senator Dole, a Kansas Republican who is expected to become the ranking minority member of the Finance Com-mittee, cited the Moon report and the Guyana deaths last month in calling on Senator Russell B. Long, Democrat of Louisiana, the committee chairman, to "review the tax-exempt status of certain so-called religious groups as soon as pos-eible " That subcommittee reported that it had

so-called religious groups as soon as possible."

sible." The concern in Congress over the Jonestown doaths appears to mirror mis-givings feit across the country by rela-tives of persons who have joined religious cuits. Depending on the source of the esti-mate, such cuits may have anywhere from 300,000 to three million members.

Attorneys who represent cults report a rash of hidnappings of cult members by their parents. In Island Pond, Vt., the town manager said that a citizens' group had come to him asking how to run a cult with of the said of the said of the said of the said said of the said of the said of the said of the said said of the out of town.

## We're Scared

"There are thousands of us parents who don't sleep at night," said a woman i whose daughter is a member of the Uni-, fication Church. "We're scared. This im't an act of God. This is something the Government is allowing."

The Justice Department has in the past rebuffed requests by Senator Lolo, Mr. Ryan and Representative Robert N. Gialmo, Democrat of Connecticut, that it in-

vestigate allegations of brainwashing and physical abuse in cuits. It has said such investigations would violate consti-

such investigations would violate consti-tutional protections of religious freedom. Between 1975 and 1978, according to Robert Havel, a Justice spokesman, the department received about 400 letters al-leging cuit members had been brain-washed, threatened and subjected to ex-tension. tortion.

Most of the allegations did not warrant a formal investigation, Mr. Have said. The Federal Bureau of Investigation looked into 30 complaints, but none re-sulted in prosecution.

## Warning to Prosecutors

The Justice Department's position is based in part on the New York State Su-preme Court decision in a 1978 case in which a grand jury is Queens indicted two leaders of a Elare Krishna group on charges that they illegally imprisoned followers through brainwashing:

In diministing the case, Justice John J. ashy said, "Religious proselytizing and be recruitment of and maintenance of a the r be iter through a strict regimen, medita-tion, chanting, self-denial and the com-munication of other religious toachings cannot under our laws — as presently enacted — be construed as criminal in nature and serve as the basis for criminal indictment."

He emphasized that his decision was in-tended as a "dire caveat to prosecutional agencies throughout the length and gencies

agencies inroughout the sength and breadth of the land." "There is no way a free society can pre-hibit an individual from making choices and taking risks that may not be is the person's own interests without jeopardizing the fundamental autonomy a person ought to have," said Barbara Shack, as-sociate director of the New York affiliate of the American Civil Liberties Union.

## First Amandment Protection

"All religions are equally good or bad. That's what the First Amendment says," commented Jeremiah S. Gutman of Manhattan, a laywer who has handled many matters for the A.C.L.U. and is repre-senting a number of cult members in lawouits charging their parents with kidnapplos

Although the second sec drawn between protected religious practices and the allegedly coercive actions of

Certain cuits. "Religious cuits expose their indoctrinees to a greater variety of classic brais-washing techniques and with greater is-

tensity." Mr. Delgado said, and there-fore, "two essential elements of informed consent - knowledge and capacity - are not present simultaneously."

Bot prosent simultaneously. Government agencies in California and Vermont have conducted harlings into allegations of brainwashing by a variety of culta. In 1974 the New York Attorney General published an extansive study of the Children of God, an American cult that now has about 90 percent of its mem-bership overseas. bership overseas.

Allegations of Abuse

The report cited allegations of fiscal The report cited allegations of fiscal chicanery, obstruction of justice and imental and physical abuse, including rape. The report concluded, however, that the Attorney General could recease most no direct action "because of the constitutional protection of the Pres Amendment." The findings of government investiga-tions commonly are distallated by the cults as evidence of persecution. The Childron of God elleged such persecution on the part of the New York investigators and said their findings were based on testimory from "false witnesses." Simi-harty, the Unification Church has assailed the House subcommittee's report as evi-dence of persecution, noting that despite investigations by a sumber of govern-ment agencies, no formal charge have been brought against the charch.

Fist Amendment protections are reand de as insufficient by Mr. Cutum, who said in a recent interview that he is who said in a recomt interview that he is encouraged by the filing of criminal com-plaints by cult members who have been kidnapped. He said he did not intend to rest until all the most active. "depro-grammers" — persons hired to erase reli-gious indoctrination — are in jail. Such lifestion has hed arms success

gious indoctrination are in jail, Such litigation has had some success. Ted Patrick, a widely known deprogram-mer, was jailed in Denver for his activi-ties. And in Minnesota, two persons found guilty of intentionally causing emotional distress in connection with a deprogram-ming case were fined \$10,000.

## Training in Weapons Use

Recently there have been reports that a

Recently there have been reports that a number of cuits have weapons and mem-bers trained in using them. The Way International, which has a college at Emporia, Kan., enrolled its student body and facuity in marksman-ship and weapons safety classes at the National Guard armory in Emporia in 1976 and 1977. Sgt. Vermon Buck, who said he was present at these classes, said more than 500 people took the 10-hour course with. "Zacullerc, rifles. A spokes-man for The Way said these were mely hunters' safety classes. At its beadquarters in New Knorille,

hunters' safety classes. At its basequarters in New Knorille, Ohio, The Way maintains an armi po-lice force, authorized by a local sige \_\_invirg e.Uy.seps.cold.stafe.ley.co.ing for security at church gatherings. A spokesman for The Way said that the se-curity force was merely to prevent van-dalism of Ha property.

County police have refused The Way's requests to have its guards deputised and to have use of the county's fall and radio dispatcher.

In Moundsville, W.Va., members of the New Vrindaban Community of the Inter-national Society for Krishna Conscious-ness aquired weapons after two out-of-state men abot and wounded four people on the commune in 1977.

## When four a med men is a pickup truce (

-----

stormed the commune three years later, the Krishnas met them with guns and called the police, who disarmed both sides.

sides. "We nover had guns until we were at-tacked," said Kuladri Das, president of the community. The guns were bought, he said, "to let people know they can't come in and defile out deities and shoot, remnia up." people up." A few cuite may have used extralegal

means to retallate against criticism and investigation by government agencies or the news media.

According to documents obtained by The New York Times, the Church of Scientology has well-organized and so-phisticated plans for retailating against critics with such efforts as "black PR." A confidential Scientology board policy

A confidential scienciology poaru poincy letter dated May 30, 1976, on how to ban-dle "hostile contacts" advised that one should "always attack" in a press re-lease, never delend or deny. "Spot who is a ttacking us," the letter directed. "Start investigating , them promptly for FELONIES or worse using promptly for FELONIES or worse using

our own professionals, not outside agencles."

The letter also advised, "Start feeding lurid, blood eex crime actual evidence on the attackers to the press."

In the letter, reporters were described

In the letter, typicate was called as expert PR man himself." "If truly Friendly they have to be wooed," the policy letter said. "If not they have to be handled. The routine is: whisper of a bad story, get a lawyer, threaten suit, tolally discredit...." In response to inquiries about these practices, the church issued a statement saying that "black PR" was "an inteili-gence technique of lies or half-truths or exaggerations" that was used for -22 years against the church. The statement detied that Scientologists use such meth-ods. ods. 4

## Files on Critics Found

In raids on Scientology offices in Wash-ington and Los Angeles in 1977, P.B.I. agents selsed memorandums and files on writers, parent groups, professors, politi-clans and others who have criticized the

organization. An affidavit supporting the F.B.I.'s n quest for search warrants for the raids said a former church official had told the bureau that the church had called for an bureau that the church has called for all all-out attack on the Internal Revenue Service in 1974 because the agency had from time to time withheld tax-stempt status from certain church subsidiaries on the ground that they had not satisfied criteria for exemption.

The affidavit also alleged that persons working on behalf of the group had forged J.R.S. credentials and bugged a confer-ence room in which J.R.S. officials wave to discuss the tax-exempt status of the church

Church. The Unification Church has also taken on its critics, notably former Representa-tive Donald M. Fraser of Minnesota, who was chairman of the House Subcommit-tee on International Organizations during its investigation of the group's political and business activities. During the inves-tionation according the conversion tigation, according to the committee's re-port, the church's newspaper, the New York City-based News World, published articles charging that Mr. Fraser was a articles charging that Mr. Fraser was a Soviet agent. ۰, · · ·

1

## MANY FIND COERCION IN CULTS' HOLD ON MEMBERS," NATHANIEL SHEPPARD AND JO THOMAS, NEW YORK TIMES, JANUARY 23, 1979

The following article was reported and written by Nathaniel Sheppard Jr. and Jo Thomas.

Thomas Paris was 20 years old, at the crossroads of youth and adulthood. He had grown tired of college life in Ohio and set out for the West Coast in search of truth and purpose.

As be eased his van along the anaking Oregon coast highway, he picked up three hitchhikers who appeared poor but

seemed at peace with themselves and the world — the way he would have liked to be. Their names were Innocence, Diligence and Zeal.

They said they followed Love Israel, a man who headed a Christian family that lived faithfully by the principles of the New Testament. Mr. Paris followed the men to Seattle and joined their Church of Armagedion.

A few months later, on Jan. 14, 1972, he's watched two members, Solidarity and Reverence Israel, lose consciousness and die during a ritual in which they inhaled fumes from toluene, an industrial solvent used for breaking down rubber.

## 'We Were So Brainwashed'

"Love Israel did nothing," Mr. Paris recalled. "He wouldn't call the police or emergency squad. He just told us to pray over them and that they would rise again in three days. He explained the incident away by saying they had not been strong of faith. We were so brainwashed nobody questioned this."

Mr. Paris is one of many former cult members who say they were victims of mind control.

Cult leaders deny that they practice a brainwashing, and, despite the airing that mind control received as a legal issue in the Charles Manson and Patricia Hearst trials, it is a question that local and Federal authorities have been loath to controst, especially in the conduct of church groups protected by law from interference in the practice of their beliefs.

A number of persons who have studied cuits compare their techniques with the brainwashing methods — isolation, supsory deprivation, forced confession used on American prisoners of war in Korse.

Dr. John G. Clark, assistant clinical professor of psychiatry at the Harvard' Medical School at Massachusetts General Hospital, has examined about 60 former and present cult members and has talked with hundreds of their relatives over a five-year period. He said that "coercive persuasion and thought-reform techniques are effectively practiced on naive, uninformed subjects with disastrous health consequences." A series of interviews by The New York Times with leaders, members and former members of cults, as well as with their relatives and with persons who have studied such groups, showed that cults employ similar techniques in attracting, keeping and manipulating converts.

When recruiting new members, former members said, the cuits looked for bewildered young persons who showed signs of being transient or troubled.

A former member of the Unification Church said: "We recruited everywhere — bus tentainals, airports, college campuses, and even around military bases, especially naval bases with a lot of changing traffic. Anywhere there would be a lot of kids."

### **Practices Produce Trances**

Dr. Clark attributes the cults' recruitment success to their ability to induce trances without the knowledge or consent of new recruits. Such trances can be brought about, he said, with constant chanting, singing, dancing, preaching, scripture reading and peer pressure in a controlled, isolated setting in which only short periods of sleep — about four hours —aye allowed.

"It is the same process as hypnosis, except that with cults you don't have to have willing subjects," he asserted.

Potential converts are commonly greeted with an outpouring of affection, called "love-bombing." Often they are sent to "babes" ranches in secluded areas, such as the The New Ideal City Ranch operated by the Rev. Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church in Booneville, Callif.

The ranch was usually described to potential converts only as a communal farm that would welcome visitors for the weekend. Former followers of Mr. Moon said they were not told that the farm was connected with the church until long after they arrived. This, they said, was later justified by church members as "heavenly deception." Kathis Lowery, a church representative, denied that the church ever uses deception in recruiting. Opce a cait's potential converts are iso-

lated, they get their first exposure to the cult's teachings, combined with more "love-bombing" and intense peer pressure. They are never left alone, and there is no time to talk over doubts with other newcomers.

It is an approach that can overcome strong resistance.

Ford Greene, then 23, was so angry at learning that his younger sister had become a Unification Church member the in 1974 he drove to the Booneville ranch te persuade her to leave. Instead, he joined.

Cults commonly require new members to work long hours at menial jobs or to go out in search of donations and recruits. They are given daily quotas and are chas-tised if they fail. They are allowed little sleep, and are fed a high-carbobydrate dist based on rice or oatmeal and bread, with little or no protein. Fasts are sometimes mandatory. In Gallup, N.M., Lindsay McConahy, a

teacher, joined a Bible-astrology cult called the Druids and was put to work as an all-night waitress at a hotel for which the cult supplied labor.

## Meditation on Mother .

During the day she was given chores such as sweeping up dirt at the group's desert commune at Witch Wells, Ariz, and was encouraged to meditate for hours on "Mother" — Laura Copeland, born Gerrie Leah Garcia, the cult's high priestess, whose whereabouts are no longer known.

Converts to cults typically are required, as proof of their commitment, to give up their material possessions. In numerous instances they have turned over cars and large sums of money. Timothy Goodwin, a quadraplegic re-

cruited in Long Beach, Calif., by mem-bers of The Way International, was asked for 15 percent of the \$1.4 million settlement he had received in the automobile accident in which be was injured two vears earlier.

The members of The Way promised that the power of their prayers would heal Mr. Goodwin so that he could walk within a year, he said, and he signed a contract, the pen in his teeth.

At the end of a year, he was not healed and decided to leave: Members of The Way told him that if he did so, the devil would kill him. By this time, he had made out a will leaving all his money to The Way. He sued and was repaid in an out-ofcourt settlement.

The charges made in the lawsuit were denied by the Rev. Lonnell E. Johnson, a spokesman for The Way, which is based in New Knoxville, Ohio.

Confession is another typical facet of behavior control in cults. It may be called "witnessing," as it is in the Tony and Susan Alamo Foundation, a fundamentalist Christian group in Arkansas, or "sharing," as it is in the Unification Church.

## Little Contact With Outmours

Cult members are encouraged to be-lieve they are wretches, and have little contact with skeptical outsiders who might challenge such beliefs. Former cuit members said in interviews that

their mail was opened and that they had limited access, if any, to telephones.

A number of former cult members said they were told that it was better to com-mit suicide than to be "deprogrammed" that is, persuaded to reject the cult's teachings

The authority of the leader is absolute within the cult. Doubts are seen by cult members as a sign of weakness or evil. The teachings of the leader, however patent the contradictions they contain, may not be questioned. ..."

Cult leaders can, and often do, use sex as a means of control. They may decree abstinence, marriage, abortion or divorce.

## Cult Decrees Prostitution ...

David Brandt Berg, 59, the leader of the Children of God, has even decreed prostitution, telling women members it is permissible to seduce wealthy and influential businessmen to save souls and raise money for the church.

The Children of God, investigated by the New York Attorney General in 1973 and 1974, began moving its followers abroad in 1972. At that time, a church spokesman said the exodus reflected the group's desire to preach the gospel worldwide, and its conviction that the United States was soon to fall under the judg-: 4 ment of God.

The group, new also called the Family of Love, has a worldwide membership of 8,010 adults and 1,518 children, in 820 colonles, according to a 1978 newsletter. Only about one-tenth are left in the United States

Mr. Berg, a recluse believed to reside in Switzerland and Spain, extols women members to "be fishers of men," and they are often required to frequent discothèques, singles bars, luxury hotels and other places where they might trade sexual favors for money. Within the cult, the practice is called "flirty-fishing," and it is a serious business.

Women are required to fill out forms for each person they seduce. The form's entries nota."The type of fish flirted" — Government officials, including policemen and military personnel, professionals, journalists, salesmen and others ---the amounts of money received, and the amounts spent on clothes, jewelry, per---fume, drinks and transportation. The monthly "witnessing" report also re-quires that women members list their "top three FP winners of the month."

A woman who asked that her name not be used was married to another Children of God member but was still required to "flirty-fish" potential wealthy supporters. She sometimes spent weeks travel-'y ing with a regular customer who paid \$500 for each date.

"My husband and I felt terrible about it internally, although we were so brainwashed that we pretended we were glad to have the chance to win over a new soul," the woman said. "We did not dare say anything because our dedication would have been called into question."

## Left Cult Over Woman

Thomas Paris — who took the name Enthusiasm Israel, became a trusted member of the Church of Armageddon and was sent to establish a colony in ; Alaska — said he left the cult because he fell in love with a woman he met in Alaska and Love Israel "gave her to somebody else."

Mr. Paris left the cult two and a half years ago and, even with psychiatric help, still finds himsen unable to resume normal relationships with people. He feels they respond just as strangely to him now as they did when he in the cult.

"Tom is not of very sound character. He is mostly confused," Logic Israel, a spokesman for the cult, sald in an interview in Seattle. Mr. Brael is the son of Steve Allen, the entertainer.

"We believe in order," Mr. Israel said, when asked about behavior control, "Our family has a head. We're a body. So order is a very important part of our lives. Everyone is here because of exercise of free will. Everyone has to give of him or bersel to the family, or there would not." be the love that exists between our members. Anyone is free to leave at any time."

## "FBI HAS COPY OF CULT'S RADIO ORDER TO KILL," CHARLES A. KRAUSE, WASHINGTON POST, JANUARY 29, 1979

## By Charles A. Krause Washington Post Persian Service

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Jan. 28 —The FBI has transcripts of at least some of the radio messaged sent between Jonestown and the Peoples Temple headquarters in Georgetown during the hours immediately preceding the mass suicide-murder that left more than 900 of the late Rev. Jim Jones' followers dead Nov. 18. The transcripts have provided the FBI with evidence that Jones or one of his top lleutenants at Jonestown ordered loyalists in Georgetown to kill 10 members of a group of concerned relatives who had stayed behind while others had traveled. to Jonestown

with Rep. Leo J. Ryan (D-Calif) on his ill-fated trip.

The Peoples Temple radio link from the remote agricultural commune to the Georgetown headquarters was monitored during those final hours by an American, who said he copied down the coded messages but could not understand them at the time. He agreed to discuss his activities on the condition that he not be identified.

Now the messages have been decoded, based on a Peoples Temple codebook obtained by the PBI, and are being used in the U.S. investigation of events surrounding the death of Ryan at Port Kaituma and the suicidemurder. at nearby Jonestown.

The 10 relatives ordered killed were staying at the Pegasus Hotel here and 3 had not yet learned of the congress man's death.

The message, according to "in formed sources here, was received probably by Sharon Amos, one of the Temple's leaders in Georgetown, who it is believed ordered the killings to be carried out. Amos and her three-children were later found dead their throats slashed, in a bathroom of the cult headquarters.

cult headquarters. Why the 10 members of the concerned relatives group were not killed is still a mystery. It is known that Stephen Jones, the Rev. Jones? only natural son, and a group of other, cult members did go to the Pegasus to meet with some of the concerned relatives after the message was received. What their intentions were is still a matter of speculation, although it is known, from the radio messages, that the temple headquarters here was not stocked with guns or ammunition.

This is now known because members of the temple group in Georgetown, who were ordered to kill themselves after killing the concerned relatives, radioed back to Jonestown saying that they had nothing to kill themselves with.

A: message came back, again in code, spelling out the beginning of the jword "knife." According to sources familiar with the decoded

messages, only three letters "kn.i," were transmitted — apparently enough to get the message across.

This message was received, according to the sources, by three persons then in the radio room at the Georgetown house. Among those there at the time was Lianne Harris, Amos' daughter by a first marriage, who indicated over the radio that she wantel to die along with those at Jonestown, the sources said.

Charles Beikman, a temple member, and Stephen Jones have been charged by Guyanese police with the murders of Amos and her three children. Sources who have knowledge of the radio. message transcripts said that, even if Harris indicated she was pre-

pared to die, that would not necessarily mean she and the others were not alded in killing themselves by someone else. Almost everyone familiar with the manner in which Amos andher children died agrees that they. could not all have slashed their own throats without assistance.

According to those familiar with the transcripts now in the FBI's possession, the decision to monitor the Peoples Temple radio link was made more by accident than design. Thir shortwave radio operator in George town said he had inadvertently learned the frequency used by the Peoples Temple and decided to listen. in on the communications being sant 4

£

when the operator sensed that there might be trouble, largely because of the urgency with which the messages were being sent, he began copying though he could not break the code. The operator seid he did not copy down all of the messages.

A However, Mike Carter, who served is. Jonestown's chief radio operator, is still alive and is now in the United States. Carter escaped from Jonesflown when he was chosen to be one of three cuit members to carry more than a million dollars in cash and war ous letters to the Soviet Embassy indeorgetown.

Although Jonestown is a ghost town be upied only by a detachment of Gayanese police, the headquarters in Georgetown still serves as a residence for about seven cult members who have either chosen not to return to the United States or are being held is, material witnesses in the Amos deaths.

Deservers here have wondered how remaining members of the Peoples. Temple still in Guyana have been supporting themselves. They dine regularly at this city's best restaurants. One of the Georgetown survivors, Phula Adams, still has contacts with prominent Guyanese, including an ambassador and a well-krown attornet, She has said she had an affair with the ambassador.

In another development, it was learned here that Rex. McKay, the attorney representing Bellman, Jones and Larry Layton, traveled recently to the United States. Layton has been charged with killing Ryan and fourothers at Port. Kaituma and attempt ing to kill three other persons in the same attack Nov. 18. McKay reportedly went in part, to arrange for payment of his legal fees.

ment of his legal fees. . Sources said McKay asked one of the defendant's families for 320,000, to be paid to a bank deposit outside. Guyanay, Whether, he inceived the money or whether he mer with any one else connected to the Peoples Temple while in the United States is not known, the sources said is

## not known, the sources said of Reports of Jones Fortune Denied by Mother-in-Low

RICHMOND, Ind.; Jan. 28 (AP) \_\_\_\_\_ The mother in-law of Peoples Temple & leaden dim Jones, the man who led & more than - 900 #followers to their deaths in a mass suicide-murder ritual last year, has denied reports that the cult founder left a multimillion-dollar estate.

"What has been publicized about Jim and his millions just isn't true," said- Charlotte Baldwin, mother of Jones' wife, Marceline, who died along with Jones and two of their children at the temple settlement im the steaming jungles of Guyana last. November." "Indified community where Jones and his wife were raised, said Jones' adopted daughter, Susanne, 26, toldher a strood account in Nassau and some property, were Jones' only remaining assets. Set However, at a hearing held Thesdark in Sanj, Francisco to dissolve the

In Sanj: Francisco to dissolve the church and establish a receivership it was determined that Peoples Templat had known assets of \$12 million.

Superior: Court, Judge Ira-Brown, named: Roberty Fabian; an attorney and the superior fabian; an attorney and the superior fabian; and the superior formed attains as its received of the superior it formed attains as its received of the superior its superior fabiant at the superior of the superior its superior fabiant at the superior of the superior of the superior its superior of the superior of

# **BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

## "JONES' LAST WILL: ESTATE TO WIFE, 5 OF 7 CHILDREN," TIN REITERMAN, SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER, FEBRUARY 8, 1979

# Communists if family didn't live

## By Tim Reiterman

Peoples Temple pastor Jim Jones left a will in which he bequeathed his estate to his wife and five of his seven children and, if they did not survive him, to the Communist Party USA.

The value of the estate has not been determined, although sources have said Jones kept a Bahamas bank account containing more than \$200,000.

Three of the five sons named in Jones' will survived the Nov. 18 mass deaths, so the provision referring to the Communist Party will not be implemented. Jones specifically excluded his two daughters without explanation.

John Victor Stoen, the 6-year-old at the center of an international paternity dispute between Jones and former San Francisco Assistant District Attorney Tim Stoen, is not included in the will.

The will, which has not been made public but has been obtained by The Examiner, is dated Aug. 6, 1977.

"This is my will," begins the handwritten, two-page document. Although it is not witnessed or notarized, temple attorney. Charles Garry says he believes it is truly Jones' last will and testament.

Garry said that Jones' wife of 30 years, Marceline, hand-delivered the will and an essentially identical will of her own shortly after they were written. He said it was his impression that Jones, who left the United States when allegations of former temple members were published in summer 1977, had written his will in Guyana, then Marceline wrote hers in San. Francisco.

Garry said he talked to the couple; about the wills but did not-discuss the contents in detail. "They (the wills) don't mean anything," he said. "It (the estate) just goes to the children." The most fascinating feature of the will is the omission of the name of John Victor Stoen, the boy who both Jones and Stoen, who also is a former. Mendocino County assistant district: attorney, claim to have sired.

At one point in his will, Jones' wrote, "I am married to Marceline Mae Jones and I have the following children: Timothy Glen Jones, Stephan G. Jones, Jim W. Jones Jr., Lew Eric Jones, John Moss Jones, Agnes Pauliné-Jones and Suzanne O. Jones."

It is curious that Jones wrote Trainstead of "we" when he listed the children and that he did not set apart. Stephan Jones, his only natural son, from his adopted children.

When the absence of John Stoen's name was pointed out, Garry smiled: and said, "That's interesting."

The attorney said that one explanation for the omission — other than the possibility that the boy was not Jones' son — was that Tim Stoen had not yet openly declared himself an enemy of Jones' He could offer no other reason for the phrasing.

Grace and Tim Stoen — the legal parents who are now estranged claim that the omission means Jones acknowledged indirectly that they also

were John's biological parents. The, child is believed to have perished with, Jones in Jonestown.

"It says a lot, doesn't it?" Grace Stoen said of the will.

"This fomission) was made because Jones' claim to be the father was recently contrived," said Tim Stoen. In February 1978, in an interview by radio-telephone from Guyana, Jones told The Examiner that he had sired the child at the request of Tim Stoen. Stoen denied that, although he had signed a document stating so. Stoen, a onetime temple leader, contended that he had signed the "false" document as a sign of faith.

Jones had maintained that fear of losing the boy was the only thing preventing him from returning to California. "The boy was his only reason for staying there," Garry insisted.

In his will, Jones also wrote, "I have intentionally omitted to make any provision for my daughters Suzanne and Agnes."

Garry did not know why Agnes, 34, a Jonestown victim, was excluded. But a source close to the temple said that Jones and his wife omitted Suranne because she had left the church and had joined the "concerned relatives" anti-temple group.

Jones had planned to parcel his estate among the five children and his widow. To John Moss Jones — an adopted black son and the Jonestown security chief who died in the death ritual - he left 10 percent of the estate. The remaining 90 percent was to be divided equally among Marceline, who died at Jonestown; their natural son Stephan, who was at the temple's Georgetown commune and survived; Lew, an Asian-American adopted son who died; Jim Jones Jr., an adopted black son who was safely in Georgetown; and Tim Jones, an adopted white son who also was in Georgetown.

The will asks that Jones' estate pass to the Communist Party USA if none of the five children or his widow survive his death by six months.

In his last interviews, Jones described himself as a socialist. And in a written interview among documents recovered from Jonestown, he said that he was a "lover of Stalin." Yet he also said that he went with the Maoists and broke all his American Communist Party connections when Mao "turned against the Soviets."

Garry, appointed executor of the estate, said that shortly after the Jonestown deaths Suzanne Jones, Jim Jones Jr. and Tim Jones tame to his office Bright margar personal effects. The attorney said he gave them three boxes of photographs, bank records, and property records and other documents brought over by a Peoples Temple representative.

Garry said that he did not probate the will because it would be a possible conflict with his role as a temple attorney. He said he gave copies of the. will to Jones' children.

Among the property listed were a one-family dwelling, a two-family dwelling, a four-family dwelling and an undescribed piece of property, all i Indianapolis, where Jones started h church in the 1950s.

Federal investigators have bee unable to determine the person: assets of Jones and his wife. Source have said that even if the Jonese bank accounts are located, it might b difficult to establish whether th money belongs to them personally o to Peoples Temple.

Oncorte all 11 mule r unt aina ghave. el. N o O 7 ^ 7 10 (-6 oth a m. ve Gn nt. 'nn ma Or th Sh 10700 id on l 6.14 da 7 ŧľ٩ a

TEMPLE ATTORNEY GARRY BELIEVES THIS IS JONES' LAST WILL. He says that Jones' wife of almost 30 years delivered it to him

## "WHY 900 DIED IN GUYANA," NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE, FEBRUARY 25, 1979

Thy did they die? Perhaps no explanation will ever satisfy completely. But to review the massa-

cre months later through the eyes of those most deeply involved is to discover a dozen different clues in the deadly dynamics of Guyana, from faith to fear to murder.

By Carey Winfrey .

We know now through firsthand witnesses that once Jim Jones learned of the Port Kaituma killings of a Congressman, three journalists and a "defector," events moved quickly. Jones called his followers to the main pavilion.

According to reports of a tape recording of the commune's last hour, he began by telling them: "I tried to give you a good life. In spite of all I tried to do, a handful of our people who are alive" -- presumably meaning other defectors -- "have made our lives impossible." Then, referring to the earlier killings, he continued: airstrip "There's no way to detach ourselves from what's happened today. We are sitting on a powder keg. If we can't live in peace, let's die in peace.".

For some — their identities irrevocably intertwined with Jones — his suggestion sufficed. As Odell Rhodes, a survivor who escaped while the killings took place, put it, "Some of these people were with Jim Jones for 10 or 20 years. They wouldn't know what to do with themselves without him." Another voice on the tape: "Dad has brought us this far; my vote is to go with Dad."

Christine Miller, an elderly woman, asked why they couldn't flee instead to Russia. Jones answered calmly that the Russians wouldn't want them now because they had been disgraced by the killings at Port Kaltuma. "I want my babies first," he then commanded. "Take my babies and children first." Stanley Clayton, another cycwitness : escapee, testified at the Guyana inquest that many in the commune seemed at first to think it was just another drill. In calling for "babies first," Jones surely knew that mothers duped into killing their children would want to take their own lives.

Clayton testified that, in some cases, "nurses took babies right out of their mothers' arms. The mothers were frozen with shock, scared out of their wits." The nurses then squirted the deadly liquid down the children's threats, sending them into convulsions.

"After you watched your child die," Paula Adams -- a Jones follower who survived because she was in Georgetown that Saturday -- speculated later, "you'd think, 'What's there to live for. I may as well die.! "

When most of the babies were dead or dying, Clayton testified, "people began realizing this was really taking place."

The crowd grew restive. Jones took another tack. "He kept telling them, 'I

Carey Winfrey is a reporter who was part of The New York Times team that covered the events in Guyana, love you. I love you. It is nothing but a deep sleep,' " Clayton recalled. " 'It won't hurt you. It's just like closing your eyes and drifting into a deep sleep.' "

Then, Clayton said, Jones stepped into the crowd and began guiding people toward the vat of fruit drink and cyanide. Jones's wife, Marceline, also walked among the followers, embracing them and saying, ''l'll see you in the next life,''

Jones himself did not believe in reincarnation; but he knew that many of his followers did. "We'll all fall tonight," one communard said, stepping forward for his cup of poison, "but he'll raise us tomorrow."

According to Rhodes, Jones told the group that if they didn't drink the potion, they would be fortured and the men castrated by the Guyanese Army. "Troops will come in here," Rhodes quoted Jones as saying. "They will torture our babies. They will kill everybody. It's better that we die with dignity." The many who shared his paranoia about a. C.I.A.-Treasury Department-Guyana Defense Forces conspiracy to destroy the Temple undoubtedly believed him.

Jones "made them feel that in a couple of hours the army was going to be there and take them and put them in concentration camps," Stephan Jones said later. Stephan, the cult leader's natural son, escaped the camage. As a member of the Jonestown basketball team, he had gone to Georgetown for a game. To those who felt death inevitable, Jones's repeated entreaties to "die with dignity" would have proved powerfully persuasive, former followers agreed, "if I was down there," said Grace Stoen, "I would say I'd rather go down bravely than be shot in the back, That's the choice they had."

Others may have felt that they had run out of alternatives. Virtual prisoners in a jungle outpest 150 miles from a major aliport, lacking money, resources or passports, many must have believed they had come too far, repudiated too much, to turn back.

"In San Francisco, they'd have run," said Willard Gaylin, a psychiatrist who is president of the Institute of Society, Ethics and the Life Sciences. "And once a few ran, it would have changed the whole dynamic and power of the group. But where the hell were they going to run to in Guyana?"

For some, a return to the United States was psychologically out of the question, as Dr. Hardat Sukhdeo, a Guyaneseborn cult specialist now working in New Jersey, observed. "They were people in Jonestown," he said of the survivors he interviewed in Georgetown. "For the first time in their lives they were persons." Michael Carter, one of three who escaped with a suitcase containing more than half a million dollars, offered apother version of the same thought. "A lot of the people," he said, 'had nothing else but the Pcople's Temple and Jonestown."

One more factor in their acquiescence was Jones's call for "revolutionary suicide"; the belief, as Michael Carter reconstructed it, that "we're

484

going to show how a force of so inany people can do so much to shape the world.." Two who apparently shared this belief were the guards sent to warn (or possibly to kill) the two visiting Temple attorneys, Charles Garry and Mark Lane.

"It's a great moment --- we all die," Mr. Garry later reported one of the guards saying, "They had this smile on their faces. They said they were going to die, that it was a pleasure to die for revolutionary suicide, that this is the way it's got to be done as an expression against racism and fascism."

The group need was also critical. For many, the anxiety of being separated from the group --- which even at the last inoment represented love and security - perhaps outweighed fear of death. Odell Rhodes related that, as he was escaping, he came upon a dormitory full of elderly inembers. They all said they wanted to join in the suicides. Some asked him to escort them to the pavilion. Others, who could walk, picked themselves up and made their own way.

When 74-year old Hyacinth Thrash awoke the next morning, after sleeping through the holocaust, she panicked. "I thought everybody had run off," she explained after she was rescued. "I started crying and wailing, "Why did they leave me? "

"It may be a less sick thing," Dr. Gaylin said of suicide, "when it's done as part of the group than when it's done individually, because of the immensity of group pressure on insecure people."

The baste inherent in the event, giving the communards little time to think things over. also helps account for the compliance. ' If I was one of the 1 first," Michael Carter admitted, "I think I would have done it willingly. I think as things went on, I would have tried to rebel. I can't imagine no one tried to rebel, [at least] 30 or 40. I know a majority followed him willingiy." But, given time, Carter said, "there was definitely a minority in Jonestown of at least 30 people who would have rebelled, with a hundred more in the closet."

Some did rebel. In addition to Rhodes and Clayton, 79year-old Grover Davis simply walked away from the pavilion and hid in a ditch. "I didn't want to die," he said later.

There is evidence that others also didn't want to die. Mr. Clayton testified that Jones, backed by security guards, pulled some people from their seats and propelled them forcibly toward the vats of poison.

A report by Dr. Leslie Mootoo, the Guyana Government's chief medical examiner, noted that several of the 39 bodies he examined showed punctures "consistent" with injections. He and police estimated that at least 70 persons might have received injections. Mr. Rhodes said he saw some people injected when the poison they took orally failed to kill them

them.

By one reckoning — counting the 70 "rebels" as murdered, as well as 200 children and five elderly women who may have inistaken the poison for routine medication — perhaps a third of those who died at Jonestown were not suicides at all. But by almost any other reckoning, inurder and suicide became so hopelessly intermingled that it was impossible to tell which was which.

The signs were there for some time.

Grace Stoen, one of Jim Jones's closest aides, remembers that, in September 1972, Lester Kinsolving wrote a series of skeptical newspaper articles detailing Jones's claims as faith healer and prophet. "That bad press just freaked Jones out and he got even more paranoid."

A year later, by her recollection, Jones expounded the idea of mass suicide. "We've got to go down in history," she recalls him saying in September 1973. "We've got to be in the history books.' And he said, 'Everyone will die, except me of course. I've got to stay back and explain why we did it: for our belief in integration.""

Two days later, the defection of eight. Temple teen agers usbered in a new era at the Temple. "We hated those eight with such a passion because we knew any day they were going to try bombiog us," Neva Sly, a former member recalled recently. "I mean Jim Jones had us totally convinced of this."

The defections, following so rapidly the first mention of "revolutionary suicide," inay also have persuaded Jones to set the notion aside --- at least temporarily. For it was not until about three years later, according to Mrs. Stoen, that the idea came up again. On New Year's Day, 1976, Jones told about 30 inner-circle followers that he loved them so much he would lift his abstinency rule and allow them each a glass of wine. When all had drunk, he informed them that they would be dead within an hour, Mrs. Stoen says that while she didn't believe him, others did. She recalls Walter Jones, who was attending his first meeting as a member of the Planning Commission, standing up and saying that he just wanted to know-"why we're dying. All I've been doing is working on bus engines ever since I got here and I want to know that I'm dying for something more than being a mechanic working on all these buses."

Mrs: Sly, whose husband, Don, threatened Representative Leo J. Ryan with a knife at Jonestown, also believed Jones that evening. She remembers Jones telling the assemblage that the F.B.I. or the C.I.A. was closing in and would kill everyone. "I had so much going through my mind that the 30 minutes was like 20 hours." After a while, Mrs. Sly reported, "Jones similed and said, 'Well, it was a good lesson. I see you're not dead.' He made it sound like we needed the 30 minutes to do very strong, introspective kind of thinking. We all felt strongly dedicated, proud of ourselves."

Today Mrs. Sly, whose son died at Jonestown, says she had not been afraid of death that evening. After all, she says, Jones "taught that it would be a privilege to die for what you believed in, which is exactly what I would 'rave been doing."

Deborah Layton Blakey has an equally chilling memory of the same evening. She said that Junes took ber and a bandful of other trusted aides into a room and asked their advice about how to kill off the entire Planning Commission. He suggested sending the group on an airplane trip, she said. Once aloft; "one of us would shoot [the pilot] and the whole plane would go down. And that way he'd have the whole P.C. dead. Then he thought of taking all the buse ;

5

and running them off th<sup>\$</sup> Golden Gate Bridge,

"His big concern," Mrs. Blakey continued, "was that people were starting to leave his church, P.C. people. He got scared and thought the best thing to do was just kill them off."

Those gathered on the Golden Gate Bridge for a Memorial Day service for those who jumped from the landmark, might also have heard intimations of things to come. Jones, an invited speaker, departed from his prepared text to extemporize about the depressing effect a New West inagazine article, by San Francisco reporters Marshall Kilduff and Philip Tracy, was baving on him and his congregation.

"These past few days," Jones said, "we as a congregation of several thousand have undergone a considerable amount of pressure. It seems that there are elements in society, very wrongfully, who want to use us as an embarrassment to this administration. So I can empathize [with suicide victims].

"This week my son said to . me," he continued," 'For the first time, Dad, I felt like cominitting suicide ... Maybe it might cause people to care if I jumped off the bridge while were spcaking.' We you worked our way through that, but I think that perhaps we all should identify closely with that kind of personal experience. Because at one time or another we have all felt the alicnation and the despair. I think the despair got to me yesterday. If it hadn't been for an Academy Award-winning. actress joining our church ... 2.

I think I would have been in a suicidal mood myself today for perhaps the first time in my life." (Jones was mistaken; Jane Fonda, the "Academy Award-winning actress," visited but did not join the People's Temple.)

Less than a year later, in March 1978, Jones would write a letter to United States Senators and Representatives. "We at Pcople's Temple," he said, . "have been the subject of barassment by several agencies of the U.S. Government and are rapidly reaching the point at which our patience is exhausted.... I can say without hesitation that we are devoted to a decision that it is better even to die than to be constantly harassed from one continent to the next."

There are further clues to the tragedy in the life historics of the people themselves.

Long before threats of suicide had appeared in letters to Congressmen, the People's Temple had helped drug addicts break their addictions, offered food and shelter to the destitute, run schools and senior-citizen centers, reformed prostitutes and found jobs for the uneducated. It helped an illiterate black woman become a nurse and a heavy drug-user become a doctor. Although the reality never matched the Temple's stated egalitarian aims, and although some racial friction always existed, blacks and whites worked together in considerable harmony.

Neva Sly remembers that, at her first visit to the Temple in 1957, "a force of love just slapped you in the face.". Within a month, she and her husband had moved to Ukiah, Calif., to work full time "for the cause. It was the greatest feeling to me, that I was really giving my all to something."

"When we first joined, it was beautiful, interracial humanitarianism," Jeannie Mills, another defector, recalls. "When you walked into the church, everybody-greeted you with hugs. I had never experienced this kind of love before."

"I went into this group to serve mankind by building a tightly knit utopian society which would be a model," said Grace Stoen's husband, Tim, a lawyer who was Jones's most trusted adviser until he de-fected in April 1977 and became his most hated traitor. "I wanted utopia so damn bad I could die. In fact, I fully expected to die. I really took to heart that verse in Ecclesiastes: 'Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might,'" Mr. Stoen, then an assistant district attorney, gave the Temple his house, turned over his salary, sold his Porsche sports car, and began buying his suits at the Salvation Army.

At the center of the tragic scene, holding it all-together, was Jim Jones — darkly handsome, spellbindingly loquacious and, by the evidence available to most members, committed to the ideals he espoused.

"Jim Jones was warm, friendly, outgoing," recalls Harold Cordell, who joined the "church" at the age of 18 in 1956 and stayed for 20 years. "There were outings for young people. He made young people feel they were part of something. He was meeting the needs of senior citizens. There were programs for the poor. It looked like a good thing. I saw

a place I could relate to and feel like I was a part of something. I wanted to feel I was contributing to society. wanted to do good works."

"Jones was a master mythmaker," adds Stoen. "I've never seen anybody who could weave the tapestry of a utopian dream so beautifully."

But the tapestry never appealed to a broad constituency. In his first four months as a new member, Stoen brought some 35 lawyer friends to hear Jones speak, fully expecting each to be quickly converted, as he had been. To his surprise, not one returned a second time.

Stoen estimates that, in 10 years, somewhere between 50,000 and 100,000 people came to hear Jones speak. But, he says, despite Jones's boasts of 20,000 members, the actual membership never exceeded 3.000.

In the main, the Temple attracted two kinds of people: upper-middle-class white, Idealists and uneducated, disenfranchised blacks. The latter outnumbered the former by about 4 to 1; but whites, notably white women, held most of the leadership posi- | You stopped the pain." tions. Jones once referred to 1

his rank-and-file members as "the refuse of America."

"I remember some black mothers would tell you they had seven sons and five were in prison," says Tim Stoen. "Nobody else had ever taken them and looked them in the eye and said, 'I love you,' which Jim would do. When I saw Jim kiss old black ladies on the cheek and their eves would light up, I would cry, I was so touched."

In the "self-analysis" letters, that Jones asked his Jonestown followers to write to him last July, feelings of guilt and worthlessness run rampant,

"Historically, I have been very insecure," wrote Tom Grubbs, the Jonestown highschool principal. "Had a very strong inferiority complex all. my life, felt frightfully inadequate. ... I want to work every damn minute I'm not asleep, largely so I don't have to face my feelings of unworthiness, inadequacy, insecurity."

Agreeing to do whatever the leader asks in exchange for relief from feelings of worthlessness and guilt is a familiar pattern, says Dr. Stanley Cath, a psychiatrist and student of Tufts University. cults at

"Anyone in a group like this says, 'My God, if I'm thrown back on myself, and have to put up with what I put up with before .... ' Then he says of the leader: 'You converted me, you snapped something. you gave me the light and I didn't feel that way anymore. The self-analysis letters, rich in avowals of redemption and gratitude, support Dr. Cath's thesis.

"After meeting you I found out that I didn't no anything about love," wrote Odel Blackwell to Jones, "because you are all love.... I love you & Mother, and what you say do I will do it, because I no what ever you tell me to do, I can do it if I try."

"Jim Jones was the best friend I ever had," said Bea Orsot Grubbs, a survivor. "When I couldn't pay the rent once, he paid the rent. Nobody else ever did that, including my rich relatives."

Returning to the United States on an airplane two weeks after the massacre, Mrs. Grubbs, 52 years old, tried to explain why the year she spent in Jonestown was "the happlest of my life." "I never had the feeling of being treated different because I was a black woman," she said. "Lwas respected for my mind and what I could offer people as a whole. We lived in a coopcommunity. erative We shared with each other, caring for people other than yourself. That was very fulfilling."

Last July, Mrs. Grubbs had written to Jones that "I would never betray you, no matter what. ... I shall not beg for mercy either in that last moment. I shall proudly die for a proud reason." But Mrs. Grubbs was not called upon to put her loyalty to the ultimate test. She was 150 miles away, in Georgetown to keep a dental appointment, during the mass suicides.

As Jim Jones's message of love turned gradually to one of hate and fear, Grace and Tim Stoen, Alfred Cordell, Deborah Layton Blakey, Neva Sly and others grew disillusioned, But because they were committed followers who had entrusted. their identities, as well as their financial resources, to his care - who had sacrificed homes, possessions, husbands and wives to their belief in a higher calling - breaking away was a complicated, painful painful process.

"Once people have made the commitment," Dr. Gaylin observes, "they've invested in the truth of that decision. They become frightened to go back on it. It's terrifying to go back."

"We always blamed ourselves for things that didn't seem right," Neva Siy remembered. "I think we suffered from a lack of confidence."

Jones seemed to have an answer for everything. His endjustifies-the-means philosophy accommodated most doubts, ---"He had a vision in his mind of a perfect world," Tim Stoen said, that "will come about only when people destroy their own egos from within and replace them with a collective ego. And in order to get people to do that you sometimes have to play tricks. ... He may have to set you up and embarrass you: Have your spouse attack you in front of everybody so that you can think less of yourself. And after a while, because you think less of yourself, the instinct for selfpreservation is more and more destroyed."

Jones dismissed protests against family separations on the grounds that personal atliances diminish concern for the oppressed. He explained his requests for self incriminating documents as simple tests of loyalty; tests most were willing to take. "Oh, heavens, yes, 1'd totalty incriminate myself on anything," Mrs. Sty remembered. "I was loyal. I was dedicated. I believed. I totalty believed in this cause. Why wouldn't I go through a loyalty test?" Mr. Stoen said he agreed to sign a paper certifying that Jones had fathered his child because "I loved the man and I thought, O.K., his reason for asking me to do so was that if I ever defect from the organization, it would cause me embarrassment."

"You didn't know how to get away," said Grace Stoen. "You didn't know where to go. You didn't know who could help you, You always thought you would be found. And there were always these threats that you would be killed."

In the beginning, Jim Jones had little trouble persuading his people to go to Jonestown. As one former communard recalls, "To me, my God, it was the greatest privilege in the world to go to Guyana. Gee whiz, to be able to work to build Paradise. Whooo!"

"Even though everyone is making good reports and making good fronts," a prophetic communard wrote last July, "we could be sliding downhill to sink." The slide would be rapid.

In the beginning, Jones had little trouble persuading hispeople to go to Jonestown. As Neva Sly recalls, "To me, my God, it was the greatest privilege in the world to get to go to Guyana. Gee whiz, to be able to work to build paradise!

Tim Stoen also remembers Jonestown with something like fondness. "Everything would run pretty happily when Jim was not around," he says of the three months he spent there in 1977. Deborah Layton Blakey also recalls working in the fields in the summer of 1977 and thinking, "Jonestown would be nice if Jim Jones weren'there."

But Jones was there. He had arrived that June, shortly after delivering his Golden Gate Bridge suicide speech and only days before the New West magazine article he so feared was published. He fled San Francisco telling Temple members there that he would be imprisoned for life if he did not do so.

"I came here with no feeling of a future," he later told a Guyanese interviewer. "Our movement was dead. If I didn't come here, our movement was finished. We would he destroyed in the U.S.A."

## INTERPOLATION CONTRACTOR STATES

bade the communards to leave the compound without permission. Beatings, sexual humiliations, solitary confinement--all became commonplace. By last September, according to testimony of former residents, all mail into and out of Jonestown was censored by a fourmember committee. Five armed guards patrolled the commune each night to prevent defections.

But it was as the only source of news in the isolated jungle compound that Jones derived his final power over men's minds. At last he was able to paint a world entirely in hues of his own choosing. For hours on end, and sometimes all night, Jones used the camp loudspeakers to amplify his nightinare vision of a "fascist, racist, imperialist" United States determined to put black people in concentration camps and to destroy Jenestown. Money his followers had spent in the United States, he told them, had financed C.I.A. killings of black babies and of socialists all over the world. He expressed admiration for Charles Manson and the kidnappers of former Italian Prime Minister Aldo Moro.

Disoriented by the isolation, by low-protein diets and little sleep, the people of Jonestown did not doubt their leader. By September 1977, the communards were starting their days by looking for mercenaries at the jungle's edge and finishing them with self-recriminations. "I feel so guilty," Carrie Langston wrote, "about the money I spent and the food and drinks. I sure didn't know I was helping to murder people." To commit suicide as an individual, Jones would say, was terrible: You would be reborn into the world of 5,000 years ago and have to live 500 lifetimes just to get back to the 20th century. But a "revolutionary death" put one on a higher plane.

"If I could die," wrote Clifford Geig, expressing a cominon refrain, "I would like it to be a revolutionary death where I would take some encines down with me. That would be the final goal of my life."

"I'll be glad to die for Comnunism," said Maryannessanova. "I want to help make a world where no one has to be born in a capitalist system."

Eleven-year-old Mark Fields wrote to Jones last July that "if the capitalists came over the hill I'd just drink the potion as fast as I could do it. I wouldn't let the capitalists get me but'if they did I'd indour it. I would not say a word. I'd take the pain and when I couldn't stand it anymore I'd pass out."

The attempt by Grace and Tim Steen to regain custody of their 6-year-old son, known as John-John, hastened the denovement. Jones's rational and irrational fears came into sharp focus. By holding John-John hostage, Jones felt he could keep the Stoens quiet and punish them as well. (Mrs. Stoen says she did not take her son with her when she left the People's Temple in 1976 because she feared for his life. By the time her husband left the Temple, Jones had sent John John to Guyana.)

In August 1977, the Stoens obtained a ruling from a California judge granting them custody and ordering Jones's appearance in court. By then, both Jones and the boy were in Guyana where --- with the help: of the affidavit Stoen had signed years before as an act of loyalty --- Jones claimed to be the boy's natural father.

In September, Jeffrey Haas, an attorney representing the Stoens, arrived in Guyana. He succeeded in obtaining a bench warrant ordering the child removed from Jonestown, According to Deborah Blakey and Charles Garry, Jones's attoiney, the issuance of the bench order led Jones to issue his first threat to destroy the Jonestown commune.

Mrs. Blakey, who was manning the People's Temple radio in San Francisco at the time, remembers that she was told by Jones "to get in touch with [Deputy Prime Minister Ptolemy] Reid, who was in the United States; to call him and tell him that unless something was done in Guyana, they'd have 1,100 people dead in Jonestown. "They were all in a big circle. Jones said: 'O.K., listen, my people are with me." You could hear them all saying 'Yeaht' in the background. You could hear them all the way to San Francisco.\* \*\*

"He freaked out," recalls Charles Garry, who spoke to Jones by telephone at the time. "He said, 'This child cannot go because he'll be ruined.' He said, 'We are all so solid that if something happens to any one of us, it's happening to all of us.'"

The Guyanese did not enforce the order for the child's removal, and Jones called off his suicide threat. Later he assured Garry that it had simply been a ploy.

according to Mrs. But Blakey, who came to Jonestown three months afterward, Jones issued similar threats on'two other occasions when he felt threatened and under attack: once when Guyanese officials asked that the People's Temple doctor, Laurence E. Schacht, take his internship in a Georgetown hospital and again when the Guyanese asked to place a Guyanese teacher in the Jonestown school.

"If things didn't sound exactly the way he wanted them to be," Mrs. Bla'sey said, "he'd call for a 'b'ack night'" - a term Jones converted to "white night" because he considered whites, not blacks, the epenv.

"One time, it was 3 or 4 in the morning," she said. "people had to jump out of their bunks, grab their kids and run up to the main pavilion. They took a head count. You'd give your name to this woman and the guards would go search the cabins. You stayed there 12 hours, maybe 20. He'd discuss how the increanies were coming. He'd throw out maybe five variables and ask what you'd rather do: Go to Africa and help the people there fight imperialisin? Go to Russia? Go to Cuba? Somebody would say, 'No, no, let's stay here and fight it out to the death." You never knew if you were going to live through it or not."

On one such night, according to Mrs. Blakey, after telling the group that the situation was hopeless, Jones told everyone to line up. They were all given small glasses containing a red liquid and told it was poison; they would be dead in 45 minutes. After the time had passed, Jones informed them that they had been through a loyalty test. Now he knew that the communards would do as they were told.

Mrs. Blakey says she had drunk the liquid that night because "the whole pavilion was surrounded by guards. You also knew that if it was not the real thing and you said, 'No,' and lived through it, you'd have your butt kicked severely. After a while, after you continually had these 'while nights,' after you'd seen your best friends beaten up and you were estranged from your family, after a while you just wanted to be dead."

Stephan Jones, the surviving son, says he spoke out against a mass suicide during a "white night" last May. "They're going to say we're fanatics," he told the group. "It's not going to be understood. But I got shut up. I got booed down by everybody."

He reports that his mother, Marceline Jones, also argued with Jones against a mass sulcide, but only in private. "Mother would say, 'You can't kill 914 people. There are going to be people [left] alive, braindamaged. It's going to be a horrible scene." "But his father always countered that the only alternative was torture.

ı.

By all indications, Jones was deteriorating physically as well as mentally. Three months before the mass sulcides, he asked Carlton B. Goodlett, a San Francisco physician, to come to Jonestown to examine him. Jones was a diabetic who had run a 103-degree fever for a month before the examination, Dr. Goodlett said, adding that he suspected a rare, often fatal, but treatable fungal disease (progrescoccidioidomycosis). sive Jones promised the physician that he would enter the hospiafter Representative tal Ryan's visit. Others, including Odell' Rhodes, who knew the signs, said Jones was an amphetamine addict.

"I told myself I was looking at a man in decay," a reporter traveling with Ryan later recounted. At one point, he said, Jones babbled almost incoherently. "Threat of extinction! I wish I wasn't boin at times. I understand love and hate, They are very close. ... I do not believe in violence. I hate power. I hate money. All I want is peace. I'm not worried about my image. If we could just stop it, stop this fighting. But if we don't, I don't know what's going to happen to 1,200 lives here.

In a matter of hours, the world found out. D

## "JONESTOWN," MICHAEL NOVAK, AMERICAN ENTERPRISE INSTITUTE, REPRINT NO. 94, MARCH 1979

# Jonestown: Socialism at Work

If Jonestown was a religious colony, why did it have no church, no chapel, no place of prayer? It had a day-care center, a school, a clinic. The religion of Jonestown was explicitly and unequivocally socialism, not Christianity. The cult in Jonestown was socialism. Jim Jones proclaimed mass suicide under the concept of "revolutionary suicide" and "suicide for the glory of socialism." He chose Guyana, the only socialist nation in Latin America, for his protective cover. At his death, he was negotiating with the Soviet Union for a new home for his "experiment in socialism."

The evidence is overwhelming. But "progressive" writers in the press and in the public at large have failed to identify it, preferring to shuck the blame upon "fundamentalist religion." They do not wish to face the real supply of "true believers" today. Jim Jones easily fooled left-wing, progressive politicians. By his own testimony, Jonestown even fooled cycwitness Charles A. Krause of the Washington Post, author of Guyana Massacre. Right up until the time a bullet hit his leg, Krause says, he intended to write a piece describing how much he admired the ideals of Jonestown. The religion of Jonestown -as he saw it during two days -was in all its essentials the religion of progressive politics. He was impressed.

Krause tried to win the confidence of radical lawyer Mark Lane, as Lane tried to win his, by saying that he was "open-minded." Lane tried to give him favored access. Krause was captivated by two top aides of Jones, Sarah and Richard Tropp, veteran socialists and participants in the antiwar and civil rights movement. They explained how they had always hated American society. They loved Jonestown, they told him, because there they could build the experimental socialist community they had always worked for. For the Tropps, who were Jews, and others, Jonestown demanded no Christian commitment; its doctrine was "social change."

Other liberal politicians were just as easily fooled. Governor Jerry Brown, Lieutenant Governor Dymally, Mayor Moscone, the social action director for the Council of Churches (until, finally, he awoke, on religious grounds), and many in the liberal establishment of California were deceived by the ideals and principles of Jim Jones. How could they not be? He repeated back to them the catechism of radical politics. He could fill halls with enthusiastic political supporters. He could place 2,000 campaign workers in the fields. He gave money to radical causes. He controlled several thousand bloc votes. Radical politics was his religion, and it was in the air. Even the name he chose was instructive. His Temple was not God's . Temple. It was the People's Temple. Marcelline Jones told the New York Times in September 1977 that her husband was a Marxist who held that religious trappings were only useful for social and economic uplift. "Jim has used religion to try to get some people out of the opiate of religion," she said. She told how he had once slammed a Bible on the floor while exclaiming, "Marcie, I've got to destroy this paper idol."

"Neither my colleagues nor 1 are any longer caught up in the opiate of religion," Jones wrote in his organization's magazine, *People's Forum* (January 1978). After the "socialist suicides," two of his most trusted aides were dispatched with \$500,000 to take to the Soviet embassy in Guyana.

Given a rude shock by nine hundred deaths, Krause dimly saw that he had gone to Jonestown as to a "Potemkin village," as so many "progressive" persons have gone to China, the Soviet Union, Cuba, and other socialist experiments over the years. The capacity of socialists to stage illusions for the true believers of the free world is always underestimated.

The techniques of indoctrination used at Jonestown were not original, but borrowed from those of other socialist experiments, in China, in the Soviet Union, in eastern Europe, in North Vietnam, and elsewhere. People were not permitted to emigrate. Family members were kept hostage. Egalitarianism was effectuated by force. "Socialization" was accomplished by breaking down the individual (bourgeois) ego, by public humiliation, by restricting permissible emotions. Experiments in socialism have, by now, a familiar pattern. Rhetoric which destroys the individual and exalts social consciousness clears the way for the socialization of all emotions and the surrender of individuality. The family is the main institutional defender against the collective; it must be destroyed. From being a bastion of privacy and individuality, sex must become publicly and socially administered.

The logic of socialism is anti-individualistic and leads, unless interrupted, to the submersion of the individual self. Egalitarianism is so opposed to the unequal patterns of natural gifts, to the variety and diversity of consciences, that it can only be imposed by force. Those who are attracted to socialism by its moral ideals—by a kind of religious feeling for equality and justice—find it hard to face its actual practical results. Of Jonestown, Mort Sahl said, "Socialists don't do that." The awful truth is that they do. Millions have died in our century showing that they do. In more places than Jonestown, socialism begins in mysticism and ends in terror. It is the fundamentalism of our time.

<sup>7</sup>December 17, 1978

3

## The Press and the Jonestown Suicides

Suppose that Jonestown had been governed by right-wing rhetoric, and that Jim Jones had modeled himself on Hitler instead of Lenin. Suppose that he had chosen military Chile for a location, instead of socialist Guyana. Suppose that Ronald Reagan and Barry Goldwater had been his sponsors, rather than the liberal politicians of California. Suppose that corporate officers from ITT and the Bank of America had given letters of introduction to Jim Jones, rather than progressive politicians. Would the suicides at Guyana have been treated differently by the press?

Oh, how the presses would have hummed with singing phrases about extremism on the right, about the unreason of right-wing fanatics, about the paranoid style of the right. Instead, what we learn from Jonestown is the vulnerability of the news media to deception from the left. For years, the essential facts about Jim Jones have been available. In 1972, the San Francisco Examiner ran four articles exposing the fraudulence at the People's Temple. New West magazine ran an exposé in July 1977. Deborah Layton Blakey submitted a sworn public statement, under penalty of perjury, on June 15, 1978, describing the cruel patterns of daily life in Jonestown, the concept and the ritual practices of socialist suicide, and a full 37-point indictment that has proven to be accurate in every detail.

Still, the press would not believe evil of Jim Jones or Jonestown. Why? What faith, on the part of the press, was stronger? If, as you read the cycwitness account of the *Washington Post*'s Charles A. Krause, you ask yourself, "What is Mr. Krause's susceptibility?" the answer is dismaying.

Krause was skeptical about the defectors from Jonestown, but impressed by the chief afdes to Jim Jones. "I was so skeptical I thought Stoen was crazy," Krause writes of Tim Stoen, a Stanford-trained lawyer among the defectors. "But the settlement itself had left a favorable impression on my mind, as had several of the Temple members who had talked to me, especially the Tropps." The Tropps "impressed me as intelligent, articulate and well-educated people," he writes. They "were prototypes of American intellectuals who had gone through the civil rights and anti-war turmoil of the '60s and '70s and were now seeking the good society they had never found at home. They were dedicated socialists with a very clear idea of what the good society meant to them. It meant Jonestown." He became friendly with them, later even kissed Sarah Tropp goodbye, and intended, even as he approached the airplane just before the shooting, to write very favorably about them. Why? Because they believed in a religion he found compatible with his own values. Their ideals were rather like his. Their piety --"intelligent, articulate and well-educated" -- was of the sort his own spirit resonated to.

The socialist suicides in Guyana were not merely mad, irrational, without meaning. On the contrary, the socialization of consciences at Jonestown had been so thorough that private will and individuality no longer had space to breathe. Jonestown was a lesson in socialist extremism. It was a cult of suffocation of the individual, even unto death.

The techniques for socializing human conscience have been well established in the twentieth century. At Jonestown, the regimen of work went from 7 A.M. until 6 P.M. six days a week, and from 7 A.M. until 2 P.M. on Sunday. Food which gives only minimal energy was served. Long public harangues often for six hours a night, sometimes all during the night instilled the social ideology. Public humiliation (beatings, screams, tortures) was administered for "crimes against the community," after which the punished were expected to show gratitude. No technique of the Gulag Archipelago or of the Cultural Revolution appears to have been overlooked at Jonestown.

For outside visitors, Jonestown, warned in advance, conducted a ritual theater of the happy, egalitarian, socialist republic: disciplined, happy people, dancing and eating and singing. Individuals assigned to talk to outsiders were carefully briefed about what to say and to whom. Those predisposed to believe the socialist myth found what they were looking for. The power of socialist illusions over the intellectuals of the free world affords one of the great examples of fundamentalism in recorded history.

So dramatic is the refutation of this gullibility at Jonestown that paragons of progressive politics cannot digest it all at once. They insist that Jonestown was fascist; they never say socialist. Walter Cronkite reported: "At the end, cult leader Jim Jones was described as a drug-crazed, paranoid, power-hungry fascist." In practice, socialist totalitarians and fascist totalitarians are virtually identical. But what is striking is that the press finds it hard to speak ill of one but not of the other.

After having recorded in his own account that Jonestown was a socialist experiment, Krause still tries to evade the evidence and asks Jim Jones's surviving son "if Jonestown had not been an experiment in fascism —with its armed guard and other means of preventing people from leaving—rather than an experiment in socialism." Steve Jones, too, evades the facts of socialism and says: "My father was the fascist. Jonestown was and still could be beautiful."

"Everything beautiful is socialist." Such is our most pervasive fundamentalism, the opiate of the articulate by which the Rev. Jim Jones dazzled progressives even after his death.

December 18, 1978

## No Valid Escape from Freedom

The celebration of Christmas offers a perfect occasion for reflection on the socialist suicides at Jonestown, because Jim Jones offered himself to the world as a messiah. Indeed, the cult he represented, socialism, is essentially a messianic cult, diagnosing the malady that afflicts the world as "alienation" and offering a method to remove it. "We have passed beyond alienation," Jim Jones wrote from Jonestown in 1977. "We have found security and fulfillment in collectivism"- even, it was to come to pass, in collective death.

Christianity is a messianic religion, by contrast, in a way that is antimessianic, that does not promise to remove alienation, that urges us to "take up the cross and follow" the crucified. Christmas celebrates a messiah who does not come as a messiah, but as a child born in mean poverty in a subjugated nation, "abject and despised, and the world esteemed him not" (Isaiah 53). He did not so dazzle others as to take away their liberty. He did not come as a king or general, but as a child. He did not come as blazing God, but as a man. Christmas is the festival of the anti-messianic messiah.

True religion is separated from false by several signs. True religions point beyond any created thing to the Transcendent, in whose light all dishonesties are exposed. False religion makes a god of a leader, of some created object, of some historical system. Thus, Jim Jones referred all things to himself, wishing to be the sole object of <u>desire and power</u> and attention. True religion does not promise to remove all alienation on earth, or to permit human beings to escape from responsibility. It judges even the secret acts of the heart, and scrutinizes every deed, promising a path to be walked in darkness and suffering, as Jesus walked. ("Life is suffering," said the Buddha.) Finally, true religion permits free egress, even apostasy, for it is an affair of conscience. False religions—or true religions corrupted—coerce.

Modern religion—whose most powerful expression is socialism promises to remove alienation. It promises the beautiful, fulfilled society on earth. It is utopian. Martin Diamond, one of America's most brilliant political philosophers, was for six years of his life a full-time employee of the American Socialist party. He later came to recognize that the very essence of socialism is not its economics or its politics, but its messianic promise. He wrote: "Socialism had initially come to the world messianically proclaiming its unlikeness to all other parties and doctrines and promising the advent of the 'truly human' society. . . [T]he socialist economic arrangements. . . would transform the human and generate the new human order. The

fullness of the utopian intention must be kept firmly in mind. Socialists did not intend merely to mitigate the evils of capitalism or merely to introduce some regulation and control of the economy. They intended its wholesale replacement. Socialists did not intend merely to improve international relations or to moderate the scale or frequency of war. They intended to create the universal family of mankind and to end war forever. They did not intend merely an extension of democracy and equality, but rather the transcendence of democracy and the creation of a new human order of profoundly equal and elevated mankind."

Christianity shares many of the ideals of socialism -cooperativeness, brotherhood and sisterhood, equality, responsibility for changing history. But Christianity, as the festival of Christmas shows, is not utopian. There was no room for Jesus in the inn. In Bethlehem, he was a stranger, vulnerable to Herod and to Roman rule. Infants were slaughtered in an attempt to do away with him. He himself died on the cross, the starkest symbol both of alienation and of the absurd in human history. (If God so treats his son, shall the rest of us get off more lightly?)

The God of Christianity and Judaism permits his people to wander in history in a wilderness. The sufferings, loneliness, anguish, and misery he permits them to share are fathomless. The Jewish-Christian God is no *deus ex machina*, no Pollyanna, no goody-two-shoes. He obliges each individual, in the darkness, to exert his or her own inner liberty and choice. He is the God of liberty. He exacts enormous and wearying responsibilities. He is the God of humble.deeds and hidden virtues, who delights in the motions of the heart even of the most forgotten and most miscrable among us, a God who sees pot only external circumstance but interior life.

The God we turn to on Christmas is not a God made in our measure, nor is he a function of our needs, personal or social. He does not rescue us from our responsibilities, mistakes, or betrayals. For our ideas, we bear the consequences. He offers no escape from the toils of history, chance, and contingency. He is the Lord of the absurd, hidden from view, not understandable. He transcends our purposes and our needs.

Many cults today, political and pious, offer an easier messianism, a happier salvation, a more utopian political and social hope. The God of Jews and Christians obliges us to struggle and to suffer, even when there is no hope. There is no valid escape from freedom, even in despair; such is the anti-messianic messianism of Christmas.

December 23-24, 1978

## Why Jonestown Destroyed the Family

Many commentators seem not to wish to understand how nine hundred persons could voluntarily go to their deaths at Jonestown. But Jim Jones understood well enough how to organize collective death, so the answer cannot be all that mysterious.

Beginning in September 1977, more than a year before the actual suicide, Jim Jones held late-night emergency alerts at Jonestown at least once a week. His collectivists had worked in the field six days a week from 7 A.M. until 6 P.M., had been kept awake for as long as six hours a night for public harangues, were poorly fed on rice, beans, and weak tea, and in this condition were told, week after week, that they were about to die. In sworn testimony on June 15, 1978, which the press refused to take seriously, Deborah Layton Blakey, one of Jim Jones's closest aides, testified as follows: "Life at Jonestown was so miscrable and the physical pain of exhaustion was so great that . . . I had become indifferent as to whether I lived or died."

On many occasions, Jim Jones made all of his followers drink a red liquid. Sometimes he told them in advance that they were about to drink poison, sometimes he told them after they had drunk it that they would die in fifteen minutes. Thus, socialist suicide was enacted not once but many times. The early rituals, Jones explained, were a "loyalty test." "There was constant talk of death," Mrs. Blakey testified in June 1978. "In the early days of the People's Temple, general rhetoric about dying for principles was sometimes heard. In Jonestown, the concept of mass suicide for socialism arose."

Jim Jones taught the evil of individual will. He supplanted :nany.individual wills with one socialized will. The techniques for doing this have been known since at least the time of Plato's *Republic*, although modern collectivized states have routinized the science. The first and chief obstacle that must be eliminated before individual liberty can be destroyed is the family.

This, no doubt, is why the People's Temple depended on the destruction of the family. The family is a mediating institution, a center of resistance to the collective. It is a source of noncollectivist loyalties, a protector of linked individuals, a haven of privacy, common sense, and self-determination. Through a grave weakness of political thought since Hobbes, only two poles of human reality are analyzed carefully, the individual and the state, while the family and other mediating institutions are tragically neglected. Jonestown flashes glaring light on this inadequacy. Jim Jones subjected marriage, child-bearing, and child-rearing to collectivist controls. He imposed marriages. He forced them to dissolve. He bred different men with the same woman, different women with the same man. He instructed family members to spy upon each other. He took children from their mother, from their father, or from both. He forced women to watch their men have sexual intercourse with other women or with men. He forced men to watch their wives submit to other men or women. He placed all women and men on call to himself, so that he might be the sole legitimate and overriding object of desire. He wished to be, not only the community's one true god, but also its one true center of sexual will. He wished to destroy individualism.

In destroying family relationships, Jones "deprivatized" sexual relationships. He destroyed not only family loyalties, but sexual privacy, and--in the process--self-determination. For in reality there is a complicated mystery to human sexual relations, little understood in these days of playmatchood and popular mechanics. In ways difficult to analyze, our own freedom and identity are deeply affected by sexual communion. Sexual communion is a unique symbol of free giving and free belonging. Rape is so brutal an act because it violates this liberty, destroys this symbol of freely given friendship, and for the person raped injures it for many long years.

What appears to have motivated Jones is not solely lust, nor solely the power over women and men that sexual commerce provided him. Rather, it was the profound knowledge that to socialize sexuality was to destroy individuality. Sexual identity is a citadel of self-determination. To destroy the self in sex is to destroy the self. To destroy the family is to rob sex of its protective institution and its lovely symbol of abiding friendship. To destroy the family is to destroy a pattern of loyalties and interests potentially hostile to those of the collective. In this sense, the family—that bond of permanent friendship between a man and a woman, poignantly expressed by the communion of male and female body, and expressive of the survival of the human race through procreation—is the strongest single source of individualism. Strong families nourish strong individuals, even against the state.

Thus, Jones had to destroy the family: first, to wipe out individual will, so that into its empty place might sweep collective will; and, secondly, to break the ties of one generation to the next, and thus abort his community. Then and only then could nine hundred former individuals, in ranks of fifty, be led to fall face-down, embracing one another in collective death.

December 30, 1978

## **Guyana and Liberty's Results**

People I know who wouldn't dream for a moment of subscribing to the notion of original sin in individuals far too easily see sin and sickness in society. They read every new event as fresh evidence that this society is sick. Crime rates prove that America is sick. The Symbionese Liberation Army and the Manson gang prove that this society is sick. The mass suicide of 909 emigres in Guyana shows that America is sick. Tom Wicker has even written that genocide in Cambodia is due to sickness here.

One would have thought that any free society would permit rather ample exhibition of sickness among human individuals. Such evidence would serve to measure the health of liberty in that society. For a free society does not accept responsibility for every pathological expression of human liberty in its own midst. It yields its freedoms not only to those whose health is certified but also, without discrimination, to all.

In an odd way, then, the suicides in Guyana are a tribute to the health of liberty in the United States. Liberty is an instrumental good. It does not, of itself, command that those under its regimen must act in such and such a manner, doing only thus and so. It does not give one answer only to the question, Liberty for what? It permits to individuals a staggering array of choices.

The members of the People's Temple who died in Jonestown did not represent the first radical utopian community upon these shores. Their stated beliefs and principles up to the time of the mass suicide were a pastiche of utopian socialism, fundamentalist religious piety, and sexual experimentation. They were free to practice - even to invent--a political life, a religion, and a sexual practice of their own. For the most part, apparently, they were law-abiding, good, well-meaning persons, manifesting evidences of ide "sm.

Such people : Bht a form of communal life they felt could be better practiced in the outlands of Guyana than here. Their leader, Jim Jones, going mad, apparently had plans for a community that could not survive the scrutiny of the free institutions of the United States. Far from the press, far from congressional committees, far from public supervision of any sort, he obscurely felt, practices could be developed that a free society would judge as less than free. Indeed, the extension of the institutions of a free society into his midst triggered the final madness. Better death, he seems to have concluded, than the argument, scrutiny, and criticism of a free society.

Had the disaster occurred within the continental United States, under

the sway of our free institutions, even that mass suicide would have been a mad, erroneous, but clear tribute to liberty. So long as institutions do not harm others or the basic practices of liberty, such institutions are permitted to grow here. For generations, serious thinkers argued that no democracy could survive the madnesses harbored in the human breast. Popular excesses would destroy democracies, such thinkers believed: The noble experiment conducted on these shores for some two hundred years has proved this pessimism wrong.

Yet the price we pay for our liberties is high. Each of us is assaulted, night and day, by conduct and ideas we feel instinctively "there should be a law against"----conduct and ideas we find corrupt, unfree, destructive, dangerous. Still, our institutions properly instruct us to be tolerant, to live and to let live, to concentrate upon our own moral visions, without undue efforts to force others to conform to ours. We suffer many fools, much madness, and an uncommon fund of criminality.

A free society is not a society in which every person is healthy and good (according to one vision of health and moral goodness). It is a society in which competing visions clash, in which individuals find their own way through countless mazes, in which confusions multiply and insecurities abound, in which the experiences of nothingness and alienation and loneliness are, for many, daily bread. But these are signs of health. These are the necessary accompaniments of liberty on earth.

Liberty means, in practice, the right to sin, the right to err, the right to do what is (in the eyes of others) corrupt and even self-destructive. Liberty does not make humans good. It permits what humans are to express itself and to become visible. That is why free societies must, necessarily, seem shocking. That is why they must seem to those brought up under more severe traditions scandalous, of flagrant wickedness. For what individuals in their liberty decide to do with their lives cannot reasonably be expected to be in all cases saintly, good, enlightened, or even reasonable.

The power of goodness and reason in individual human lives has always been weaker than optimists have longed for. Yet, given the powerful support of traditions, rituals, and institutions that try to teach, instruct, and strengthen enlightenment and moral goodness, individuals in a free society do give evidence of an astonishing degree of goodness and reason. "In political life, one should expect," Aristotle taught, "only a tincture of virtue." Our institutions have trained us to strive for more than a tincture of virture. Many attain it. Yet precisely because our institutions are free, they also permit us to see the worst that liberty can lead to, even the horrors.

December 9, 1978

## "PORTIONS OF A TRANSCRIPT OF TAPE FROM JONESTOWN," NEW YORK TIMES, MARCH 15, 1979

Following are excerpts from a transcript of a tape recording obtained by The New York Times from the International Home Video Club Inc. of New York. It purports to be a recording of the final 43 minutes of the mass deaths at Jonestown, Guyana, last Nov. 18 in which the followers of the Rev. Jim Jones died. Sources who are familiar with investigations of the People's Temple have indicated that the contents of this tape are identical with portions of the Government-held tape that have been disclosed over the last few months.

JONES: I've tried my best to give you a good life.

In spite of all that I've tried, a handful of our people, with their lies, have made our life impossible. There's no way to detach ourself from what's happened today.

Not only are we in a compound situation; not only are there those who have left and committed the betrayal of the century; some have stolen children from others and they are in pursuit right now to kill them, because they stole their children. And we are sitting here waiting on a powder keg. I don't think this is what we want to do with our babies. I don't think that's what we had in mind to do with our babies. It was said by the greatest of prophets from time immemorial: no man takes my life from me, I lay my life down.

So, to sit here and wait for the catastrophe that's going to happen on that airplane — it's going to be a catastrophe. It almost happened here. Almost happened when the Congressman was nearly killed here. You can't steal people's children. You can't take off with people's children without expecting a violent reaction. And that's not so unfamiliar to us, either, even if we — even if we were Judeo-Christian — if we weren't Communists, The world opinion suffers violence and the violent shall take it by force. If we can't live in peace then let's die in peace. [Applause.]

We've been so betrayed. We have been so terribly betrayed. [Music and singing.]

But we've tried. And as Jack Dean Maufin said — I don't know where he's at right this moment — hi, Jack — he said if this only worked one day, it was worthwhile. [Applause,] Thank you.

## **Predicted Downing of Plane**

What's going to happen here in a matter of a few minutes is that one of a those people on that plane is going to shoot the pilot — I know that. I didn't plan it, but I know it's going to happen. They're gonna shoot that pilot and down comes that plane into the jungle. And we had better not have any of our children left when it's over. Because they'll parac?te in here on us.

I'm going to be just as plain as I know how to tell you. I've never lied to you. I never have lied to you. I know that's what's gonna happen. That's what he intends to do; and he will do it. He'll do it.

What's with being so bewildered with many, many pressures on my brain seeing all people behave so treasonous -- there was just too much for me to put together. But I now know what he was telling me. And it'll happen. If the plane gets in the air even.

So my opinion is that you be kind to children, and be kind to seniors, and take the potion like they used to take in Ancient Greece, and step over quietly; because we are not committing suicide — it's a revolutionary act. We can't go back; they won't leave us alone. They-'re now going back to tell more lies, which means more Congressmen. And there's no way, no way we can survive.

Anybody. Anyone that has any dissenting opinion, please speak. Yes. You can have an opportunity, but if the children are left, we're going to have them butchered. We can make a strike, but we'll be striking against people that we don't want to strike against. We'd like to get the people who caused this stuff; and some — if some people here are prepared and know how to do that, to go can't catch a plane in time.

He's responsible for it. He brought accept it. When they get through lying. these people to us. He and Deanna Myrtie. The people in San Francisco will there and that truck that we are - we not -They'll not take our death in vain, you tive know. Yes.

WOMAN: Is it too late for Russia?

#### **Too Late for Russia**

JONES: At this point, it's too late for Russia. They killed. They started to that? How are you going to airlift to kill. That's why it makes it too late for Russia? Russia. Otherwise, I'd say, yes, sir, you WOMAN: Well, I thought they said if bet your life. But it's too late. I can't we got in an emergency, they gave you control these people. They're out there. a code to let them know. They've gone with the guns. And it's too late. And once we kill anybody - at least, that's the way I've always --- I've always put my lot with you. If one of us a code that they'd let us know on that my people do something, that's me.

lying on him, and trying to break up they'll take us in a minute but otherthis family. And they've all agreed to wise we die? kill us by any means necessary. Do you Not on your life.

it'll help us.

I've lived with --- for all; I'll die for all, Children. There is no need to finish us; [Applause.]

I've been living on hope for a long living like this. time, Christine and I appreciate you've always been a very good agitator. I like agitation, because you have to see two sides of one issue - two sides of a question.

But what those people are gonna get in town and get Timothy Stone, but done; and what they get through will there's no plane. There's no plane. You make our lives worse than hell. Will make us -- will make the rest of us not

They posed so many lies between - not be idle. Or would they? are done in as far as any other alterna-

WOMAN: Well, I say let's make an r -- airlift to Russia. That's what I air say. I don't think nothing is impossible, if you believe it.

JONES: How are we going to do

WOMAN: Well, I thought they said if

### **Death Not Fearful**

JONES: No, they didn't. They gave issue; not us create an issue for them. And they say I don't have to take the They said that we --- if they saw the blame for this — but I don't live that country coming down they'd give us a way. They said, deliver up Ejar; we code. They'd give us a code. We can tried to get the man back here. Ejar, check on that and see if it's on the code. whose mother's been lying on him, and Did you check with Russia to see if

I don't know what else to say to these think I'm going to deliver them Ejar? people. But to me death is not a fearful thing. It's living that's cursed, I have MAN: I know a way to find Stone if never, never, never, never seen any-thing like this before in my life. I've JONES: No. You're not going. You. never seen people take the law and do 're not going. You're not going. I can't — in their own hands and provoke us live that way. I cannot live that way, and try to purposely agitate mother of it's not worth living like this. Not worth

## "COPY OF JONESTOWN TAPE REVEALS HOW JONES PERSUADED 900 TO DIE, NEW YORK TIMES, MARCH 15, 1979

### **By JOSEPH B. TREASTER**

tape recording made as more than 900 persons died at Jonestown, Guyana, last Nov. 18, the Rev. Jim Jones is heard exhorting his followers to poison themselves.

"You'll regret it if you don't," he says fervently and beseechingly, because Guyanese paratroopers are on the way to torture and murder the comunards, he savs.

The copy of the tape, which has been withheld by the governments of Guyana and the United States, runs 43 minutes, suggesting that the deaths occurred in much less time than the earlier estimates of several hours. The tape matches almost exactly the length of the tape that the two governments have refused to release, and persons who are familiar with

### Excerpts from tope, page B8.

investigations of the Jonestown deaths have indicated that the contents of the tape obtained by The New York Times are identical to material from the Government-held tape that has been disclosed at various times in the last several months.

The tape begins with the avuncular voice of Mr. Jones and ends with a faint cry, a sigh and then nothing more than the soft, recorded chords of an organ and a funeral choir.

The eerie chronicle of one of the largest mass deaths in history runs out with no sound of the gunshots that reportedly killed Mr. Jones, his personal nurse and a still unidentified man.

The tape was made available to The New York Times by Beau Buchanan of the International Home Video Club, Inc.,

In an apparently complete copy of the | at 237 West 54th St., who said he obtained it from "someone who was in Guyana" shortly after the deaths last fall and "didn't know what to do with it."

> Mr. Buchanan said he plans to beginning selling phonograph records and tape cassette copies of the final evening at Jonestown in the next 10 days for \$9.95 each. He said he decided to turn the tape over to The Times after a brief segment, obtained through another source, was broadcast yesterday morning on the National Broadcasting Company's Today show.

Less than 24 hours earlier, Michael Prokes, a principal aide to Mr. Jones. shot himself to death after walking out of a news conference he had called to pro-test the withholding of the tape by au-thorities. Mr. Prokes had said that, as the others were dying, he was sent out of Jonestown with a sultcase containing more than \$500,000 intended for the Soviet Embassy in Guyana.

A spokesman for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Christopher Nascimento, Guyana's Minister of State in the office of the Prime Minister, said both governments had refused to make the tape public because of "investigations in progress."

### 'A Delicate Political Matter'

Last December senior government officials in Georgetown said they had hoped to play the tape for a corner's jury but had been denied permission "because it's a very delicate political matter."

Before he shot himself, Mr. Prokes contended that the tape would show that cult members had not been coerced into dying.

From the beginning of the tape, however, Mr. Jones insists to his followers that torture and death are inevitable and that the only dignified solution for them is to take their own lives.

At least twice he calls himself a prophet, saying at one point, "Christian life without me has no meaning."

"This is a revolutionary suicide," he says at another juncture, "this is not a self-destructive suicide."

He talks about reincarnation and a better life awaiting "on the other side," adding, "If you knew what was on the other side, you'd be glad to be stepping over tonight."

### Bursts of Temper

Several times, his strikingly calm demeanor is disrupted with bursts of temper. "Adults, adults," he screams well into the ceremony, "I call on you to stop this nonsense. I call on you to quit exciting your children when all they're doing is going to a quiet rest. Quit telling them they're dying. All they're doing is taking

a drink they take to go to sleep. That's what death is: sleep."

What the tape seems to show most clearly, through the chilling cries and moans, the bursts of applause and cheering, and the screams of dying children, is a man gone mad.

"I've tried my best to give you a good life," Mr. Jones says in the first words on the tape. "In spite of all that I've tried, a handful of our people, with their lies, have made our life impossible.... We're sitting on a powder keg.... If we can't live in peace, then let's die in peace. We've been betrayed, so terribiy betrayed."

## "TAPE HINTS EARLY DECISION BY JONES ON MASS SUICIDE," BALTIMORE SUN, MARCH 15, 1979

New York (AP)—A tape recording that NBC says was made during the last moments of the People's Temple commune indicates the Rev. Jim Jones had decided on mass suicide before he learned a plan to kill all members of a visiting congressman's party had gone awry.

After the cult leader learned the congressman had been killed on the ground -not in the air as planned—the tape indicates he urged others to "get moving, get moving, get moving" with the "medication" which would kill them in a mass poisoning.

More than 900 persons died the weekend of November 18 and 19 in a mass suicide-murder at the cult's agricultural colony in Guyana, most from drinking a fruit-flavored drink laced with cyanide.

Yesterday, NBC-TV broadcast on its "Today" show 4 minutes excerpted from a 43-minute tape recording it said Robert Hager, an NBC News correspondent, obtained from sources close to an investigation of the tragedy.

. The mass deaths occurred after Representative Leo J Ryan (D., Calif.) and

several others had visited the settlement, Jonestown, to investigate charges of coercion. Survivors have said there was a plan to sabotage Mr. Ryan's flight home by causing a crash in which all in his party would die.

As things worked out, though, the party was attacked on the ground Saturday, November 18. Mr. Ryan and four others, among them an NBC newsman and an NBC cameraman, were killed by gunfire at the airstrip, but several others survived.

In obtaining the tape, Mr. Hager had to agree to not disclose how he got it, and to only make public four minutes from it, NBC said.

The transcript of the tape reads:

"Jones: "What's going to happen here in a matter of a few minutes is that one of a few on that plane is gonna ... gonna shoot the pilot. I know that. I didn't plan it but I know it's gonna happen. They're gonna shoot that pilot and down comes the plane into the jungle. And we had better not have any of our children left when it's over cause they'll parachute in here on us.

... So, my opinion is that we'd be kind to children and be kind to seniors and take the potion, like they used to take in anclent Greece and step over quietly, because we are not committing suicide: It's a revolutionary act.

#### . . . . .

"Woman (identified as Christine Miller) 'I feel like that as long as there's life, there's hope. There's hope. That's my feeling.

ing. "Jones: Well, someday everybody dies. Someplace that hope runs out 'cause everybody dies.'

"Crowd noise: 'That's right, that's right!'

"'Christine Miller: 'I said I'm afraid to die.'

"Jones: 'I don't think you are. I don't think you are.'.

"Christine Miller: 'But, ub, I look at all the bables and I think they deserve to live."

"Jones: 'I agree.'

"Christine Miller: 'Yunno.'

"Jones: 'But also they deserve much more. They deserve peace.'

(Noises of approval can be heard from trowd)

"Unidentified man: 'It's over sister, it's over We've made that day, we made a beautiful day. And let's make it a beautiful day.

(Again, crowd shouts approval)

"Unidentified woman (sobbing): 'We're all ready to go. If you tell us we have to give our lives now, we're ready.'

## (Crowd shouts approval)

"Another unidentified woman: 'So we might as well end it now, because I

don't ...' "Jones: (interrupting): 'Keeping talk-

Ø

"Nurse: 'You have to move, and the people that are standing there in the aisle, go stay in the radio room yard. So everybody get behind the table and back this way, O.K.? There's nothing to worry about. So everybody keep calm, and try to keep your children calm. And the older chidren are to help lead the little children and reassure them. They aren't crying from pain. It's just a little bitter tasting but that's ... they're not crying out of any pain.

"Another unidentified woman: 'I just wanta say something to everyone that I see that is standing around and, uh, crying. This is nothing to cry about. This is something we could all rejoice about. We could be happy about this.

"Jones: 'Please, for God's sake let's get on with it. We've lived. . . . Let's just be done with it, let's be done with the agony of IL.

(Noise, confusion and applause)

'. . . Let's get calm, let's get calm,'

(Screams in background)

'I don't know who fired the shot, I don't know who killed the congressman. But as far as I'm concerned, I killed him. You understand what I'm saying? I killed him. He had no business coming. I told him not to come.

'... Die with respect. Die with a degree of dignity. Lay down your life with dignity. Don't lay down with tears and agony. Stop this hysterics. This is not the way for people who are socialistic communists to die. No way for us to die. We must die with some dignity.

... Children, it's just something to put you to rest. O, God!'

(More crying in background)

... I tell you, I don't care now many screams you hear, I don't care how many anguished cries, death is a million times preferable to 10 more days of this life.

"... If you'll quit telling them they're. dying. If you adults will stop this nonsense. I call on you to quit exciting your children when all they're doing is going to a quiet rest.

"... All they're doing is taking a drink they take to go to sleep. That's what death is, sleep.'

Take our life from us. We laid it down. We got tired. We didn't commit sulcide. We committed an act of revolutionary suicide protesting the conditions of an inhuman world."

(No more talking on tape, just noise of music from speakers at Jonestown, going . on for another several minutes.) .....

. . .

## "JONES AIDE DIES AFTER SHOOTING HIMSELF," THE BALTIMORE SUN, MARCH 15; 1979

Modesto, Calif (AP)-"I guess he finally made the decision he couldn't make in Guyana," said a reporter who talked with Michael Prokes moments before the former Peoples Temple spokesman killed himself.

Kent Pierce, bureau chief in Stockton, Calif., for KCRA-TV in Sacramento, who had worked with Mr Prokes, was among those at a news conference that Mr. Prokes had called Tuesday night at a motel in Modesto, his hometown.

At the end of the news conference Mr. Prokes, 31, walked into a bathroom, closed the door, turned on the water and shot himself. He died at a hospital several hours later.

Other reporters surmised that Mr. Prokes might have felt guilty being alive when his Peoples Temple friends were dead.

"He was one of the few survivors of Guyana. He lost his adopted son there and he lost most of the people he knew," said Richard Ibarra, of KOVR-TV in Stockton, who was at the news conference. Mr. Prokes's wife, Carolyn, was also among the victims.

A suicide note found in the bathroom said Mr. Prokes was not depressed over the Jonestown tragedy.

It added, "If my death doesn't prompt another book about the end of Jonestown, it wasn't worth living."

Mr. Prokes had called the news conference to charge that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Central Intelligence Agency were withholding a tape recording of the final moments in Jonestown that he said would show the cult members were not. coerced into dying.

Ironically, a transcript of a tape made public by NBC News has Mr. Jones exhorting his followers to "take the potion . . . and step over quietly."

Several of the reporters present when Mr. Prokes shot himself had worked with him when he was a TV reporter and cameraman in Stockton for KXTV, a Sacramento station. It was as a reporter that he rnet Mr. Jones in 1972, later joining the church.

Mr. Prokes became the Peoples Temple's chief press spokesman. He was one of 80 temple members in Guyana to survive last November 18 when more than 900 persons perished in a murder-suicide ritual after Representative Leo J. Ryan (D., Calif.) and four other Americans were killed in an ambush near the jungle commune.

### "HURRY MY CHILDREN, HURRY" NATION, MARCH 26, 1979

## A recording reveals the death throes of the Jim Jones cult

F irst had come the numbing photos: nearly 900 colorfully clad bodies clustered near a vat of poison. Next, the anguished accounts of the bewildering tragedy by its few survivors. Last week, nearly four months after they had occurred, the mass deaths at Jonestown in the remoteness of Guyana's jungles took on a new and far more personal dimension. Americans sat in their living rooms and heard the actual sounds of the Peoples Temple dying.

In an incredible aftermath to a bizarre event, NBC television broadcast a tape recording of the Rev. Jim Jones' pleading with his followers to "die in dignity" by sipping a cyanide-laced drink. A few of the cultists protested. Some women screamed. Children cried. Armed guards took up positions around the camp to keep anyone from escaping. Other cultists, assembled around their leader's wickerchair throne in an open hall, applauded as Jones implored in a high-pitched, agitated voice: "Please, for God's sake, let's get on with it."

Someone in the schizophrenic California-based cult, which hacked a spare living out of the Guyana soil while banking millions in secret Swiss accounts, had recorded the final 43 minutes of the colony's existence. The tape was found by a US consular employee in Guyana and turned over to the FBI. Guyanes officials were given a copy. While both Guyana and the US Justice Department refused to release the tape, copies somehow proliferated. The one obtained by TIME last week discloses that Jones' death decree was met with stubborn resistance as well as fatal acquiescence.

Jones had called his followers together after a two-day visit by California Congressman Leo Ryan. The Temple leader was outraged by the fact that a score of the cultists had asked Ryan to help them escape the colony. Ryan's party and the defectors had left Jonestown to fly home from a nearby airstrip. Jones knew of a plot by his group to shoot the pilot of one of the visitors' two planes. He was not aware, at first, that Ryan and four others in the party had already been ambushed and slain at the airfield.

Jones: We are sitting here, waiting on a powder keg. To sit here and wait for the catastrophe that's going to happen on that airplane—it's going to be a catastrophe. It almost happened here when the Congressman was nearly killed here. [A cultist had attacked Ryan with a knife.] You can't take off with people's children without expecting a violent reaction. [Some of the defectors were children whose parents had split on whether to fice or stay.] We've been so terribly betrayed.

What's going to happen here in a matter of a few minutes is that one of those people on the plane is going to shoot the pilot. I know that. I didn't plan it, but I know it's going to happen. And we better not have any of our children left when it's over. Because they'll parachute in here on us. [He feared the Guyanese army would retaliate.] So you be kind to the children and be kind to seniors, and take the potion like they used to take in ancient Greece, and step over quietly, because we are not committing suicide—it's a revolutionary act.

Cultist Christine Miller: Is it too late for Russia? (The colony had considered fleeing to Russia if life became too difficult in Guyana.)

**Jones:** It's too late. I can't control these people. They've gone with the guns. And it's too late.

Miller: Well, I say let's make an airlift to Russia. I don't think nothing is impossible, if you believe it.

Jones: How are we going to do that? How are you going to airlift to Russia? Miller: Well, I thought they said if we got in an emergency, they gave you a code to let them know.

Jones: No, they didn't. [Apparently to pacify the woman, Jones said he would try to check with the Russians, but doubted it would help.] To me death is not a fearful thing. It's living that's cursed. J:'s not worth living like this.

Miller: I think that there were too few who left for 1,200 people to give their lives for those people that left.

Jones: Do you know how many left? Miller: Oh, 20-odd. That's small compared to what's here.

Jones: 20-odd. But what's gonna happen when they don't leave? When they get on the plane and the plane goes down? That plane'll come out of the air. There's no way you fly a plane without a pilot. You think Russia's gonna want us with all this stigma? We had some value, but now we don't have any value.

Miller: Well, I don't see it like that. I mean, I feel like that as long as there's life there's hope.

Jones: - Welt, everybody dies. I haven't scen anybody yet didn't die. And I like to choose my own kind of death for a change. I'm tired of being tormented to hell. Tired of it. [Applause.]

Miller: But I look at all the babies and I think they deserve to live.

Jones: But don't they deserve much more? They deserve peace.

Miller: I think we all have a right to our own destiny as individuals. And I have a right to choose mine, and everybody else has a right to choose theirs.

Jones: The best testimony we can make is to leave this goddam world. [After applause, more argument breaks out in the crowd. Jones' voice, remarkably controlled, begins to rise.] Everybody hold it! Hold it! Hold it! Lay down your burdens. Down by the riverside. Shall we lay them down here by the side of Guyana? When they start parachuting out of the air, they'll shoot some of our innocent bables. Can you let them take your child?

#### Voices: No! No! No!

Man: I'm ready to go. If you tell us we have to give our lives now, we're ready; all the rest of the sisters and brothers are with me.

Jones: I've tried to keep this thing from happening. But I now see it's the will of sovereign Being that we lay down our lives in protest against what's been done. If they come after our children, and we give them our children, then our children will suffer forever. [Cultists returning from the airstrip tell Jones that Congressman Ryan has been killed.]

Jones: Please get us some medication. It's simple, there's no convulsions with it Just, please get it. Before it's too late. The G.D.F. (Guyanese atmy) will be here. Get movin', get movin'. Don't be afraid to die. Are you going to separate yourself from whoever shot the Congressman? I don't know who shot him.

Volces: No! No! No!

Jones: How many are dead? [One of the airstrip party reports that others were killed:] Aw, God, Almighty God. It's too late. They're all laying out there dead. Please, can we hasten our medication?

Woman: O.K. There's nothing to worry about. Everybody keep calm and try and keep your children calm. Let the little children in and reassure them. [The children are given the poison first.] They're not crying from pain; it's just a little bilter-tasting.

Jones: It's hard only at first. Living is much, much more difficult. Raising in the morning and not knowing what the night's bringing.

Woman: This is nothing to cry about. This is something we could all rejoice about. I'm looking at so many people crying. I wish you would not cry. [Applause.]

Jones: Please, for God's sake, let's get on with it. We've lived as no other people lived and loved. We've had as much of this world as you're gonna get: Let's just be done with it. I want to see you go. They can take me and do what they want, whatever they want to do. I don't want to see you go through this hell no more. No more.

in:1

than to see them have to die like the Jews at last. Keep your emotions down. Childid, which was pitiful. Like Dad [the cult- dren, it will not hurt. If you be quiet. ists called Jones "Dad"] said, when they [Music in background. Children still cryture, they're gonna just let them grow up spend more days in this life. If you knew and be dummies. And not grow up to be a what was ahead of you, you'd be glad to be person like the one and only Jim Jones, stepping over tonight. Applause.]

Jones: Let's get gone. Let's get gone. We tried to find a new beginning. But it's too late. I don't know who killed the Congressman. But as far as I'm concerned I killed him. He had no business coming. I told him not to come.

Lay down your life with dignity. Don't lay down with tears and agony. It's just stepping over into another plane. [Crying and screaming in background.] Stop this hysterics. This is not the way for people who are socialistic Communists to die. Children, it's just something to put you to stops before the crack of the pistol shot rest. Oh, God. [Continued crying.]

Man: The way the children are laying Mother, mother, please. Don't do this. there now, I'd rather see them lay like that Lay down your life with your child. Free Mother, mother, please. Don't do this. come in, they're going to massacre our ing.] I don't care how many screams you children. And the ones that they take cap. hear, death is a million times preferable to

> I call on you to guit exciting your children. Stop this nonsense. Hurry, my children, hurry. Quickly. Quickly. Quickly. No more pain. No more pain. All they do is take a drink to go to sleep. That's what death is, sleep. Have trust. You have to step across. This world was not our home.

> The tape ends in a long period of silence broken only by mournful music that is made more cerie as the tape recorder's batteries seem to run down. The sound that killed Jim Jones, presumably fired by his own hand.

ollowing the Flock ernment was withholding a tape recording that would show that no one had coerced the members of the Peoples Temple colony in Guyana into killing them-selves. On the contrary, contended Michael Prokes, 32, who had been one of Jim Jones's lop aides, the tape would prove that "they chose to die because it was an act of courage and a commitment to their beliefs." All they chose to die because it relief newsmen crowded into the motel room in Modesto, Calif. to hear Prokes read his statement. A former TV reporter, he had gone to Guyana with Jones in Aligust 1977, Prokes had fied Jonestown just before the mass deaths, While carrying some \$500,000 of the Temple's cash through the jungle, he and two others were arrested by Guyana police. They claimed they had been or-dered by Jones to deliver the money to the Soviet embassy in Georgetown. Re-leased by Guyana officials, Prokes had returned to California. 53, At his press conference, Prokes spoke for 25 minutes, defending Jones and la-sisting that the tape would show that the followers had gone serenely to their deaths. Then he walked into an adjoining bathroom, closed the door, placed a Smith & Wesson .38 against his right temple and killed himself. coerced the members of the Peoples Temple colony in Guyana into killing them-Next day, when NBC TV broadcast portions of the tape, it became clear that the mass suicides were not entirely yoluntary. If Prokes had known that the tapes were about to become public, said his tearful mother, he would at the least, have waited before joining his fellow cultists in death.

## "REVEREND JONES ACCUSED OF COERCION." NEW YORK TIMES, APRIL 12, 1979

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) : — Peoples Temple leader Rev. Jim Jones is using intimidation and coercion to keep followers on his agricultural religious center in Guyana, a group of parents and relatives of Temple members says. \*

"It is our belief that they do not know the full Peoples Temple story and have been prejudiced against their families," the group said, referring to the estimated 1,000 persons in Guyana. The group accused Jones 5

The group accused Jones of using physical intimidation, psychological coercion and other steps to help keep followers in Guyana:

Twelve persons who said they had children or relatives living at Jones' jungle encampment attempted to present. "demands for relief" to local Temple officlals Tuesday, but gave it: to a young man guarding the gated grounds at the rear of the church after they found the building locked.

In the petition, the group said it is "bewildered and frightened by circumstances apparently set up by the Rev. Jim Jones that have torn the very fabric of our families' lives."

Led by Tim Stoen, a former church member and onetime assistant district attorney in San Francisco and Mendocino counties, and Steve Katsaris, a Ukiah educator, the group asked that their relatives be allowed home for a onemack which the store

week visit. A state a visit The relatives said they would provide round trip air fare "and not interfere with their return to Guyana at the end of the Tamily visit should they soir choose.

## "REAL STORY BEHIND THE 900 GUYANA SUICIDES," JEANNE MILLS. NATIONAL ENQUIRER, APRIL 17, 1979

enting trogedy in dur 1000 Mail. Joa them 4 17 10 Vondered 4 rhat made exclusively in The ENQUIRER, is the population of here was said members were blatten, and degraded so completely that they 468 end . suich commit murder command. Al and Jeannie Mill Jones' avit spell for six years, an written a chilling account of I "God proclaimed Peoples Temple followers to his satenic will. In this first installment from her new book, "Six Years Will God," Mills recounts a vicious, ghoulisk prank Jones pulled three years before Januatown telling his congregation that he'd poleoned th wine, and they would all die within minutes.

## By JEANNIE MHLLS

Jim Jones' eyes slowly scanned the people seated in the room. He annoinced in a matter-of-fact voice, "Now that you have all finished your wine, I have something to say to you. The othe you just drank has a slow-acting. polson in it. "Are there any other traitors

"Within 45 minutes each of you will begin to get very sick, and soon after that you will die. I have drunk the same wine and I will die with you."

see how the other Temple meinbers were reacting Patty Cartmell was the first to break and run for the stort, room, The guard had shot her and the guards grabbed her, with a blank. They brought her back to the "I have tested you all testight.

ty?" Jim asked innocently. "I'm sorry, Father, but I night to anyone, Patty, 1-hold don't want to die. I know I've you 'learned a lesson about always told you I was willing to, yourself. You are still en-but I don't want to die. I want to amored with life, and until you get out of here right now." Patty are so thred of living that you was fighting off the guards who want to die, you can never ba were alterapting to hold her. At trusted to do great thing I for a nod from Jim, another guard this cause." stepped forward with a rifle and shot here in the arm. She fell shot her in the arm. She fell

down and was quickly carried but of the room.

In bere whe want to try to get to a doctory lim taunled. Star No one moved. He had pro-

duced the desired effect. Fear was on svery lace. Jin had ame wine and I will die with ou." I glanced around the room to bow theorem Tamble work to bow the had brower it to himself. Forty-five minutes passed, and Jim Anally announced that it had only been a test. Patty was returned to the

"I have lested you all tonight. I knownow which of you can be front of the room. "Where were you going, Pat-ty?" Jim asked innocently. ty?" Jim asked innocently. can

## **BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

That was 1970, Even ther I harm to the President; stats-wanted to leave the Peoples ments that we were com-Temple (-) but it wasn't that munists; statements indicating easy. Once in it, it was tough to that we were unfit parents; get out. People on the outside blank statements, and a best of don't understand. They can't, they statements, and number of Maybe this formal lefter we they be statement of the scope and number of

W. Jones (a.k.a. Jim V. Jones), law, member of the board of pastor of Peoples Temple Christithis church, took one of these tian Church of the Disciples of letters which had been signed Christ Depomination. Mert' (nickname for Elmer

"We, AI J. Mills and Jeannio Mills, formerly known as Elmer J. Mertle and Deanna M. Mertie, were members of this group from November 2, 1969, until October 16, 1978. Five of our children were also members of the church during that time peright Steve, Linda, Diana, Ed-die and Daphene, Linda Mertle is currently still a member of thé church.

"Because of maky of the documents we were forced to write and sign, under threat of panishment or humillation, we have had to legally change our names. We changed our names because we had signed blank sheets of paper which could be used for any imaginable purpose, signed power of attorney, papers, and written and signed many unusual and incriminating statements, all of which were untrue. These statements include statements that we had molested our own chlorens statements that we had asked Pastor Jones to have sexual intercourse with us; statements that we had conspired to do-

Maybe this formal letter we The scope and number of prepared on Oct. 10, 1976, after these papers are impossible to we did break from the Temple imagine. We had to sign dia-will help you understand a little. Terent statements whenever it was addressed: Pastor Jones, felt that it was It was addressed: "TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: "This document and support-fug, papers are prepared in Widence against Pastor Jones felt that it was having more incriminating "After we left this church, evidence against Pastor James Fugene Chaikin, attorney-at-Widence against Pastor James Fugene Chaikin, attorney-at-

Mertle) and showed it to a Mr. Johnson (not a member of the group), father of Nichol Johnson, a foster child who has lived with us for five years and still lives with us.

"This letter, had been written by Elmer Mertle (Al Mills) at the insistence of Jim Jones and stated that 'Mert' had molested his children and was an unfit parent. Mr. Johnson asked Nichol about this letter. She assured him it was untrue and that all members of Peoples Temple had had to write similar letters at the insistence of Jim Jones.

It is a common practice in the Peoples' Temple Church to have people write things and for them to notarize it afterward without the consent or knowletge of the person who has writton the platement. It is the common practice in the Peoples Temple Church to notarize statements that are unsigned and then have someone lorge the signature of another person. In evidence of this practice we have included notarized statenients like this that could be used to take children out of the country without their parenta' consent.

"This minister, Pastor Jim Jones, has a strange power over his members. The power is Year, guilt and extreme fatigue. While we were in it we did many strange things. We each had to admit that we were homosexual or lesbians. We were forced to stop all sexual activities with our marriage partners. Pastor Jim Jones claimed that he was the only person who knew how to love, and irequently had the women and men he had had sexual relations with stand up and testify to what an excellent lover he was. We had to participato in humiliating and often painful punishments for various things that Pastor Jones left were 'bad.'

"Some of the punishments were boxing matches (unevenly matched by Pastor Jones), beatings, strappings, humiliating people by making them také off their clothes in froot of the finembers of the church, making young and eld alike stand for six to eight hours during a meeting, giving them medications that made them appear to 'drop dead' as a lesson to others (to be 'resurrected' later by Jim Jones' 'metaphysical' power). There were 'purification' meetings where one person would be brought 'on the floor' for all the people in the church to humiliate and embarrass. "These disciplines, were for such minor the state of the floor' of for talking apoat the church to an

"These disciplines, were for such minor things an lorgetting to call Jim Jones 'Father' or for talking about the church to an 'outsider' or for losing mecret church papers, for giving a plece of candy to one child and not to another; and other trivial things. "The microphane was unnecessary as the screams could be heard Throughout the entire building. After the beating the child or adult would be held up and forced to say, "Thank you, Father." If they didn't say shis, they would be beaten again. During these brutal punishments guards would be stationed around Jim Jones in case he became overcome with anger — to keep him from person. One person, Pauline Groot, was not protected quickly enough, and Jim Jones had to be pulled away from choking her. "Pastor Jim Jones operates through foar and there

"Pastor Jim Jones operates through fear and through tiredness. His members are prefsed for staying awake far; but the night. His meetings have been known to last all night and his counselors" meeting always lasts all night long. He is a professed healer, and most coupselors are expected to act for a fake healing or to testify to something that didn't really happen. Each of us was told that we were doing this 'for sur pastor' and we were the only ones that did it.

"He claims to be 'God Almighty' and to have power over life and death. He claims that if any person ever leaves the group, and does harm to the group, he will 'get him.' He has men go to people who have left the church and threaten them with torture or death if they ever dare to do anything to harm the church or Pastor Jones.

"While we were in the church, we were so frightened of him and his power that we would have sworn to anything he asked. He (Pastor Jones) uses! this fear to protect himself. We would have perjured ourselves. in court to swear that he was innocent of whatever charge was brought before him, as would most of the people who are still in the church now. We sincerely belleved that he would always take care of us and would never. do anything to hurt us, even though we'd witnessed daily atrocities that should have convinced us otherwise. It is impossible to explain the effect of his brainwashing. We do know that it took about two months after we were out of the church before we were able to think and act as normal people.

"Since we have left the church, we have truly seen the cruelty and insanity of Jim Jones. Our children have been harassed, threatened, and maligned. Pastor Jones sent some of his counselors to our house, ld threaten that if we ever spoke against the church, his wife, Marceline Jones, would have our rest home license revoked. She is an employee of the State of California as an inspector of nursing homes, and she could possibly do this to us, leaving us without any means to support our family. They threatened to beat us up, and to kill us if we did anything to expose them. "They took a vote in the church to out off Deanna's ear because they felt that she (Jeannio Mills) might expose them. They also have sent anonymous threatening letters to our home: These letters were left in our home (after they broke in through a bathroom window), on our porch, or in or on our mailbox.

"The entrch operates a mission field in Jonestown, Guyans (near Georgetown). Members of the church, who have gotten. in legal difficulties or who are beginning to act hostile against the church, are sent there to Once there, it is imwork. possible to contact them or for them to contact anyone else, except through carefully censored letters by one of the church sec-retaries . . . Mysteries surround the deaths of some of the previous members of the church, as Maxine, Harp in such Redwood Valley, who supposed ly committed suicide after an altercation with members.

"Emily Leonard, who was trying to recover some of the property the cliurch had taken from her, died the day she was supposed to go to court against Jim Jones. Curtis Buckley, s minor child, while he was away. Irom his parents, died without, being taken to a doctor when he was sick. His guardians were told to place Jim Jones' pleture on the child rather than find him medical help.

"Most recently, Robert Houston died under unusual circum, stances two weeks ago, while working for Southern Pacific. He had been called 'treasonous' by the church. His wife, Joyce, had left the church a few weeks before this time. One of the threatening letters-to us makes reference to the death of Max-

٠

Ine Harp, These are some of the treasons, that the more than of persons who have left the church in the past three years have not come forward to prosecute the church and try to recover the money they have lost.

"We fear for the lives and well-being of our families and ourselves. Pastor Jim Jones is a wise and sprewd man. He is making powerful political connections.

"To try to fight Jim Jones in court would be useless. Every. person who is still in the church would be forced to swear to anything he asked, even going to their death to protect him. This letter is prepared and kept in evidence only as a defensive measure, in the event that Jim Jones of his members should carry out his threat to kill ev, ery person who has ever left the church.' It is also a defensive, measure if he should try to accuse us of some wrongdoing based on the letters he forced us to write and sign. We do not want to use it to place our lives. or the lives of our children, in jeopardy, unless it is the only alternative in an altercation started by Pastor Jim Jones and Peoples Temple Church.

"We, Al J. Mills and Jeannie Mills, swear that the above statements are true. We swear that we have never molested

our children, plotted against the government or the Fresident, conspired to bomb trains, sent out mailings that were not approved by Jim Jones, had sexual intercourse with Jim Jones, or did any of the other things we had to write and sign in Jones' presence. We are not communists. We love the government of the United States and would fight to keep it a free country."

NEXT WEEK: Jones stuns members by reciting intimate details of their lives — gleaned by secretly going through their: gapbige.

Breit die bert MIL VEARS WITH 000 be Annete MEL

INTOTICEUSIO

## "VOICES FROM GUYANA BACK REVEREND JONES," SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, APRIL 18, 1979

About a dozen persons, all of them claiming to be members of the Rev. Jim Jones' People's Temple project in Guyana, South American, called San Francisco on shortwave radió yesterday to claim thei**r**´ happiness with the controversial minister. The event took place in the

ł

offices of attorney Charles Garry,: the San Francisco counsel for the

Rev. Mr. Jones. Rev. Mr. Jones Last week about 25 persons 15.5.7 A with relatives living with the Rev. Mr. Jones in Guyana appeared at the San Francisco temple at 1859 Geary and demanded they be allowed to visit their kin at his project, named Jonestown. Acres St. The group accused the Rev. Mr.

Jones of "human rights" violations. including prohibition of telephone calls, personal visits and the censorship of mail.

Garry, at the time, called the

charges "bull Yesterday's press conference Yesterday's press conference. consisted of Jonestonians, included the voices of several teenagers, who denounced their parents and praised their leader.

Another voice, identified as that of Marie Katsaris, 25, whose Uklah father, Steven A. Katsaris, has helped form Concerned Parents to fight the Rev. Mr. Jones, said, "I can come and go as I please. I want no part of my father. Leave keeps in touch with the San Francisco Temple by shortwave radio. 

## **APPENDIX III---FINDINGS**

Appendix III contains the supporting documents to the findings of the Staff Investigative Group.

## CONTENTS

|     |                                                                                                                          | Page |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Α.  | Jim Jones and the People's Temple.                                                                                       | 527  |
|     | 1. (Tactics: In classified version only.)<br>2. (Motivations: In classified version only.)                               |      |
|     | 3. Staff Investigative Group internal memorandum describing In-                                                          |      |
|     | ternal Revenue Service (IRS) rules and regulations concerning                                                            |      |
|     | tax exempt status of religious organizations.                                                                            | 527  |
| В.  | Conspiracy Against Jim Jones and the People's Temple?                                                                    | 531  |
|     | I. (In classified version only.)                                                                                         |      |
|     | 2. Executive Orders 11905 and 12036 limiting and defining CIA                                                            |      |
|     | responsibilities with respect to intelligence gathering on U.S. citizens                                                 | 531  |
| С   | (Opponents and media intimidated, public officials used: In classified                                                   | 001  |
|     | version only.)                                                                                                           |      |
| D.  | (Awareness of Danger, Predicting the Degree of Violence: In classified                                                   |      |
|     | version only.)                                                                                                           |      |
|     | (U.S. Customs Service Investigation: In classified version only.)                                                        |      |
| F.  | (Conspiracy to Kill Representative Leo Ryan: In classified version                                                       |      |
| G   | only.)<br>The Privacy Act and the Freedom of Information Act                                                             | 566  |
| G.  | 1. (In Classified version only.)                                                                                         | 000  |
|     | 2. Correspondence between the Department of State and Hon.                                                               |      |
|     | Clement J. Zablocki. (The correspondence contained in this                                                               |      |
|     | Appendix was generated as a result of the February 2, 1979,<br>letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki to the Department of |      |
| •   | letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki to the Department of                                                                | 566  |
|     | State found in Appendix I-C-1.).<br>3. Department of State implementation of the Privacy Act and the                     | 000  |
|     | Freedom of Information Act.                                                                                              | 570  |
|     | (a) Materials provided to the Staff Investigative Group                                                                  | •••• |
|     | stomming from the February 2, 1979, letter from Hon.                                                                     |      |
|     | Clement J. Zablocki. (Materials include guidelines                                                                       |      |
|     | and information provided to U.S. Embassy in George-                                                                      |      |
|     | town, Guyana with respect to implementation of<br>Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act and                         |      |
|     | internal memoranda regarding Department of State                                                                         |      |
|     | processing of Privacy Act requests made by legal                                                                         |      |
|     | counsel for the People's Temple.)                                                                                        | 570  |
|     | (b) Staff Investigative Group internal memorandum de-                                                                    |      |
|     | scribing the general provisions of the Privacy Act and                                                                   |      |
|     | the Freedom of Information Act and analyzing the<br>Department of State's performance in implementing                    |      |
|     | those two acts.                                                                                                          | 699  |
|     | (c) Staff Investigative Group memorandum elaborating on                                                                  |      |
|     | the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act and                                                                     | •    |
|     | exemptions from agency disclosure of information                                                                         |      |
| • • | under the Freedom of Information Act                                                                                     | 705  |
| п.  | (Role and Performance of the U.S. Department of State: In Classified version only.)                                      |      |
| r   | (Involvement of the Government of Guyana: In Classified version                                                          |      |

only.) ım .

•

•

|     |                                                                                                                              | Page |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| J.  |                                                                                                                              | 709  |
|     | 1. (In classified version only.)                                                                                             |      |
|     | 2. Correspondence between Hon. Clement J. Zablocki and the De-<br>partment of Health, Education, and Welfare on the issue of |      |
|     | the alleged theft or fraudulent use of social security payments                                                              |      |
|     | to members of the People's Temple                                                                                            | 709  |
|     | (a) December 11, 1978, letter from Hon. Clement J. Zablocki                                                                  | 100  |
|     | to the Department of Health, Education, and<br>Welfare                                                                       | 709  |
|     | (b) March 7, 1979, response from the Department of Health,                                                                   | 100  |
|     | Education, and Welfare to Hon. Clement J. Zablocki                                                                           |      |
|     | providing materials and information related to the re-<br>sponsibilities of the Social Security Administration in            |      |
|     | paying benefits to members of the People's Temple                                                                            | 710  |
|     | (c) February 1, 1979, letter from the Staff Investigative Group                                                              |      |
|     | to the Social Security Administration                                                                                        | 716  |
| •   | (d) February 12, 1979, interim response from the Social Secu-                                                                |      |
|     | rity Administration to the Staff Investigative Group                                                                         | 718  |
|     | (e) February 23, 1979 final response from the Social Security                                                                |      |
|     | Administration to the Staff Investigative Group provid-                                                                      |      |
|     | ing materials and information. (Materials provided in-                                                                       |      |
|     | clude names of social security recipients living in George-                                                                  |      |
|     | town or Jonestown, Guyana, whose social security                                                                             | •    |
|     | checks were cashed or undeposited as of November 18, 1978.                                                                   | 719  |
|     | (f) Listing of social security beneficiaries who were in Jones-                                                              | 110  |
|     | town, number of social security beneficiaries who are con-                                                                   |      |
|     | firmed deceased, total of social security beneficiaries who                                                                  |      |
|     | were in Jonestown that are deceased but romain uniden-                                                                       |      |
|     | tified and total of social security beneficiaries who were                                                                   |      |
|     | in Jonestown that are known survivors                                                                                        | 775  |
|     | (g) April 29, 1979 letter from the Department of Health, Ed-                                                                 |      |
|     | ucation, and Welfare to the Staff Investigative Group                                                                        | 776  |
| • • | 3. (In classified version only.)                                                                                             |      |
| ĸ   | . (Future Status of the People's Temple: In classified version only.)                                                        |      |

## A. JIM JONES AND THE PEOPLE'S TEMPLE

1. (Tactics: In classified version only.)

## 2. (Motivations: In classified version only.)

## 3. Staff Investigative Group Internal Memorandum Describing Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Rules and Regulations Concerning Tax Exempt Status of Religious Organizations

## Committee on Foreign Affairs

MEMORANDUM

April 2, 1979

TO: George Berdes, Ivo Spalatin, Tom Smeeton

FROM: Bob Huber

SUBJECT: Tax-Exempt Status of Religious Organizations

The information provided in this memorandum attempts to lay out general information without attempting to demonstrate an "expert's" knowledge of the difficult subject matter involved.

#### BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

This memorandum is a revised version of my February 14 memo on this subject and will lay out my findings with tespect to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) policies and procedures regarding the granting of tax-exempt status of religious organizations. The information contained in this memo is the result of discussions with relevant representatives of IRS and the Joint Committee on Taxation and will remain in contact with them as questions arise. I have attempted to examine all the relevant rules and regulations to determine the advantageous rules and regulations with respect to churches.

### GRANTING OF A TAX-EXEMPT STATUS TO A RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION

Churchaes are graned an exemption from tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRS Code. Churches seeking a tax exemption will usually file an exemption form with the IRS although they are not required to do so. To be granted tax exempt status, a church must demonstrate in filing an exemption from that (1) no part of their net earnings are inured for the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, (2) no substantial part of their activities involves carrying on propaganda or attempting to influence legislation, and (3) the church does not participate in or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements on any political campaign or on behalf of any candidate for public office). It is difficult for the IRS to make such determinations and there appears to be few objective standards to measure the above three requirements. The application for an exemption is usually processed through the IRS at the local level with uncertain or questionable cases referred to the national level for a decision. If IRS approves the exemption, a group ruling is given to the Church and all its auxiliaries. This is a vague type of classification that will exempt not noly the parent church but all auxiliaries listed by the church in its application for exemption. Over a period of years, as churches take on more auxiliaries, churches must furnish an annually updated list of auxiliaries. Nonetholess, is an auxiliary of a church exempted in a group ruling or is a bogus auxiliary involved in a tax avasion scheme. For example, the People's Temple received its tax-exempt status due to its membership in an association of churches referred to as the International Convention-Disciples of Christ. The International Convention Disciples of Christ was granted tax-exempt status on February 23, 1962.

### TYPES OF TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS

There are about 21 or 22 categories of tax-exempt organizations in Section 501. Suction 501(c)(3) groups are one of these categories; however, 501(c)(3) groups are exempt from certain taxes other Section 501 groups are not (e.g. taxes on private foundations) and certain employment taxes. Section 501(c)(3)groups include groups organized and operated exclusively for one or more of the following purposes: religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary, educational, fostering national or international sports competition, or prevention of cruelty to animals. While some guidance exists in IRS regulation for defining some of the SOl(c)(3) groups, including definitions of charitable, educational, and scientific organizations, no such guidance exists for religious organizations. Guidance to IRS administrators is not fixed in the IRS Code or IRS rules and regulations. Presently, operational guidance is in the form of a speech by the IRS Commissioner, Jerome Kurtz. Kurtz listed in his January 9, 1978 speech, 14 characteristics that are applied on a case-by-case basis. They include a distinct legal existence, a recognized creed and form of worship, established places of worship, regular congregations and religious services. To add to the definitional problem, the IRS does not maintain an active roster of churches per se. There is only a master list of group rulings which have been made granting tax exempt status to churches and their integrated auxiliaries.

#### OTHER STATUTES OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE RELATED TO CHURCHES

Other provisions of the Internal Revenue Code which provide special advantages to churches include:

Sec. 403(b) - This section, which relates to annuity plans offered by churches, exempts from taxes taxable income contributed by an employee of a church to a church-sponsored annuity plan. (i.e., employees of a church may elect to have their wages garnished to pay for premiums on an annuity plan offered by a church. These wages are excluded from the gross income of the employee for each taxable year such contributions are made.

Sec. 414(e) - This section exempts churches from vesting standards with respect to annuity plans (vesting standards involve certain requirements employers must meet in the operation of an annuity plan, including steps to keep the plan solvent.) Churches, in order to protect their employees, may elect to have such vesting standards apply through Sec. 410(d) of the Code.

Section 1402(c)(4) - exempts from the definition of "trade or business" relating to self-employment income, the performance of service by a duly ordained commissioned or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of duties required by such order.

The exercise of duties by a minister is interpreted broadly by the IRS to involve anything that could be interpreted as related to the duties required of a minister of a church. The potential for abuse would seem to be substantial. Sec. 1402(g) - This section provides individuals the right to file a statement (form 4029) conscientiously objecting to acceptance of any public or private insurance, including Social Security payments, which would pay benefits to him. The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare must certify that it has been the practice of the sect to which the person has been a member to make provision for dependent members and such section or division has been in existence at all times since December 31, 1950.

Suc. 1402(s) - This section provides duly orderned ministers of a church to file a statement (form 4361) conscientiously objecting to the receipt of public or private insurance payments to him with regard to services performed by him. An exception from the tax imposed on an individual receiving insurance payments is also provided to the individual filing this form.

Sec. 512(b)(12)(14) - This subsection allows a deduction the lower of \$1,000 or the gross income derived from any unrelated trade or business regularly carried on by such local unit for each parish, individual church, district, or other local unit of a diocese, province of a religious order or a convention or association of churches. Additionally, under Sec. 512(b)(14) all gross income derived by a church from a trade or business and all deductions directly connected with the carrying on of such trade or business are exempt from taxes if they were carried on by the church in question before May 27, 1969.

### ACCOUNTABILITY OF CHURCHES GRANTED TAX-EXEMPT STATUS

Accountability with respect to the tax-exempt status of churches is limited by the fact that the statutes requiring the filing of forms detailing the activities of 501(c)(3) groups need not be filed by churches. For example, sec. 508 of the Internal Revenue Code sets forth the requirements for notification to the IRS of a group seeking tax exempt status under sec. 501(c)(3). The form required Form 1023, is a general descriptive document detailing activities and operational information and includes various organization documents. Form 1023 provides the general information for IRS Publication 78, a listing of all 501(c)(3) groups, contributions to which are tax deductible. While it behooves churches to file for tax deductible contributions, churches are not required to file Form 1023.

Similarly, sec. 6033 also requires an annual 990 to be filed by all 501(c)(3) groups. This form, more detailed than Form 1023, includes a group's income, balance sheet, list of substantial contributors and other detailed information. Form 990 is a very important document since it is open to public scrutiny and the information contained in it often provides the IRS with leads for possible audits to prevent abuses of the tax-exempt status. Like Form 1023, churches are not required to file Form 990.

In performing audits on churches, the IRS is also restricted by sec. 7605(c) of the IRS Code, mandated by the Tax Reform Act of 1969. Although the Act permits churches for the first time to be taxed on unrelated trade or business income, the difficulty of proving a church is involved in such an activity or defining what in unrelated income is great. Before the IRS can conduct an audit on unrelated trade or business income of a church, they must first write to the church on two separate occasions, detailing their evidence and asking the church for clarification. If the church does not cooperate, the IRS auditors must seek the permission of the IRS regional commissioner in the region the church is located to proceed with an audit. If permission is granted, IRS suditors still must wait 30 days before commencing the audit. 1.41

### POSSIBLE IRS ACTIONS AGAINST CHURCHES

t

In spite of these encumbrances, a number of actions can be taken against abuses of the tax-except status of churches. If the IRS discovers unrelated trade or business income, a church will be taxed on such income. The exempt status, however, will be maintained. The IRS may also disqualify a group from SO1(c)(3) exemption if the group is engaged in efforts to substantially influence legislation, intervenue on behalf of a particular political candidate or is organized for the private financial benefit of an individual (see categories 1, 2, and 3 under "Granting of a Tax-Exempt Status to a Religious Organization" in this memorandum). In such cases, however, demonstrating what is "substantially influencing" legislation of what constitutes "intervention" is difficult and given First Amendment sensitivities, shied away from. An IRS ruling disqualifying a group from tax-exempt status can be appealed through the tax courts and appeals courts. In these cases, the disqualified organization has 90 days to appeal an IRS ruling. The courts can overturn an IRS ruling and roturn the tax-exempt status to the organization. During the time the court is considering such cases, individual contributions of up to \$1,000 to the organization appealing the IRS ruling remain tax deductible.

### IRS PROGRAM OF ACTION IN CONDUCTING AUDITS OF TAX-EXEMPT RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

The IRS does have a continuing interest in monitoring the activities of taxexempt religious organizations. Priority in conducting audits appears not to be reserved for audits of churches. An excise tax has been levied on all private foundations, the receipts of which are used to set up improved auditing and monitoring  $\cdot$ of 501(c)(3) groups. A special branch has also been organized within IRS to coordinate 501(c)(3) audit activities.

# B. CONSPIRACY AGAINST JIM JONES AND THE PEOPLE'S TEMPLE?

## 1. (In classified version only)

## 2. Executive Orders 11905 and 12036 Limiting and Defining CIA Responsibilities With Respect to Intelligence Gathering on U.S. Citizens

### Executive Order 11905-United States foreign intelligence activities

SILRCE. The provisions of Executive Order 11905 appear at 41 FR 7703, 3 CFR, who Comp., p. 90, unless otherwise noted.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, including the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, and as President of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Section    | Description                                               | Page<br>[535]                                        |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| ĨÍ.        |                                                           |                                                      |
| 2          | DEFINITIONS                                               | [535]                                                |
| 3          | CONTROL AND DIRECTION OF INTELLIGENCE ORGANIZATIONS       | [536]<br>[537]                                       |
| ,          | RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY | 539<br>539<br>540<br>541<br>542<br>542<br>543<br>543 |
| ື <b>5</b> | RESTRICTIONS ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES                   | [544]                                                |
| 6          | OVERSIGHT OF INTELLIGENCE ORGANIZATIONS                   | [547]                                                |
| 7          | SECRECY PROTECTION                                        | [548]                                                |
| 8          | ENABLING DATA                                             | [549]                                                |

SECTION 1. Purpose. The purpose of this Order is to establish policies to improve the quality of intelligence needed for national security, to clarify the authority and reponsibilities of the intelligence departments and agencies, and to establish effective oversight to assure compliance with law in the management and direction of intelligence agencies and departments of the national government.

SEC. 2. Definitions. For the purpose of this Order, unless otherwise indicated, the following terms shall have these meanings:

(a) Intelligence means:

(1) Foreign intelligence which means information, other than foreign counterintelligence, on the capabilities, intentions and activities of foreign powers, organizations or their agents; and

(2) Foreign counterintelligence which means activities conducted to protect the United States and United States citizens from foreign espionage, sabotage, subversion, assassination or terrorism.

(b) Intelligence Community refers to the following organizations:

#### Lealitication of Fresidential Frechmingtons and executive even

(1) Central Intelligence Agency;

(2) National Security Agency;

(3) Defense Intelligence Agency;

(4) Special offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized intelligence through reconnaissance programs;

(5) Intelligence elements of the military services;

(6) Intelligence element of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(7) Intelligence element of the Department of State;

(8) Intelligence element of the Department of the Treasury; and

(9) Intelligence element of the Energy Research and Development Administration.

(c) Special activities in support of national foreign policy objectives means activities, other than the collection and production of intelligence and related support functions, designed to further official United States programs and policies abroad which are planned and excuted so that the role of the United States Government is not apparent or publicly acknowledged.

(d) National Foreign Intelligence Program means the programs of the Central Intelligence Agency and the special offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized intelligence. through reconnaissance programs, the Consolidated Cryptologic Program, and those elements of the General Defense Intelligence Program and other programs of the departments and agencies, not including tactical intelligence, designated by the Committee on Foreign Intelligence as part of the Program.

SEC. 3. Control and Direction of National Intelligence Organizations.

(a) National Security Council.

(1) The National Security Council was established by the National Security Act of 1947 to advise the President with respect to the integration of domestic, foreign, and military policies relating to the National security. Statutory members of the National Security Council are the President, the Vice President, the Seretary of State, and the Secretary of Defense.

(2) Among its responsibilities, the National Security Council shall provide guidance and direction to the development and formulation of national intelligence activities.

(3) The National Security Council shall conduct a semi-annual review of intelligence policies and of ongoing special activities in support of national Foreign policy objectives. These reviews shall consider the needs of users of intelligence and the timeliness and quality of intelligence products and the continued appropriateness of special activities in support of national Foreign policy objectives. The National Security Council shall consult with the Secretary of the Treasury and such other users of intelligence as designated by the President as part of these reviews.

(b) Committee on Foreign Intelligence.

(1) There is established the Committee on Foreign Intelligence (hereinafter referred to as the CFI), which shall be composed of the Director of Central Intelligence, hereinafter referred to as the DCI, who shall be the Chairman; the Deputy Secretary of Defense for Intelligence; and the Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. The CFI shall report directly to the National Security Council.

(2) The CFI shall (i) control budget preparation and resource allocation for the National Foreign Intelligence Program.

(A) The CFI shall, prior to submission to the Office of Management and Budget, review, and amend as it deems appropriate, the Budget for the National Foreign Intelligence Program.

(B) The CFI shall also adopt rules governing the reprogramming of funds within this budget. Such rules may require that reprogrammings of certain types or amounts be given prior approval by the CFI.

(ii) Establish policy priorities for the collection and production of national intelligence.

(iii) Establish policy for the management of the National Foreign Intelligence Program.

(iv) Provide guidance on the relationship between tactical and national intelligence; however, neither the DCI nor the CFI shall have responsibility for tactical intelligence.

(v) Provide continuing guidance to the Intelligence Community in

order to ensure compliance with policy directions of the NSC. (3) The CFI shall be supported by the Intelligence Community staff headed by the Deputy to the Director of Central Intelligence for the Intelligence Community.

(4) The CFI shall establish such subcommittees as it deems appropriate to ensure consultation with members of the Intelligence Community on policies and guidance issued by the CFI.

(5) Decisions of the CFI may be reviewed by the National Security Council upon appeal by the Director of Central Intelligence or any member of the National Security Council.

(c) The Operations Advisory Group.

(1) There is established the Operations Advisory Group (hereinafter referred to as the Operations Group), which shall be composed of the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs; the Secretaries of State and Defense; the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; and the Director of Central Intelligence. The Chairman shall be designated by the President. The Attorney General and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget or their representatives, and others who may be designated by the President, shall attend all meetings as observers.

(2) The Operations Group shall (i) consider and develop a policy recommendation, including any dissents, for the President prior to his decision on each special activity in support of national foreign policy objectives.

(ii) Conduct periodic reviews of programs previously considered by the Operations Group.

(iii) Give approval for specific sensitive intelligence collection operations as designated by the Operations Group.

(iv) Conduct periodic reviews of ongoing sensitive intelligence collection operations.

(3) The Operations Group shall discharge the responsibilities assigned by subparagraphs (c)(2)(i) and (c)( $\overline{2}$ )(iii) of this section only after consideration in a formal meeting attended by all members and observers; or, in unusual circumstances when any member or observer is unavailable, when a designated representative of the member or observer attends.

· · •

(4) The staff of the National Security Council shall provide support to the Operations Group.

(d) Director of Central Intelligence.

(1) The Director of Central Intelligence, pursuant to the National Security Act of 1947, shall be responsible directly to the National Security Council and the President. He shall:

(i) Chair the QFI.

(ii) Act as executive head of the CIA and Intelligence Community staff.

(iii) Ensure the development and submission of a budget for the National Foreign Intelligence Program to the CFI.

(iv) Act as the President's primary adviser on foreign intelligence and provide him and other officials in the Executive branch with foreign intelligence, including National Intelligence Estimates; develop national intelligence requirements and priorities; and supervise production and dissemination of national intelligence.

(v) Ensure appropriate implementation of special activities in support of national foreign policy objectives.

(vi) Establish procedures to ensure the propriety of requests, and responses thereto, from the White House Staff or other Executive departments and agencies to the Intelligence Community.

(vii) Ensure that appropriate programs are developed which properly protect intelligence sources, methods and analytical procedures. His responsibility within the United States shall be limited to:

(A) Protection by lawful means against disclosure by present or former employees of the Central Intelligence Agency or persons, or employees of persons or organizations, presently or formerly under contract with the Agency;

(B) providing leadership, guidance and technical assistance to other government departments and agencies performing foreign intelligence activities; and

(C) in cases involving serious or continuing security violations, recommending to the Attorney General that the case be referred to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for further investigation.

(viii) Establish a vigorous program to downgrade and declassify foreign intelligence information as appropriate and consistent with Executive Order No. 11652.

(ix) Ensure the existence of strong Inspector General capabilities in all elements of the Intelligence Community and that each Inspector General submits quarterly to the Intelligence Oversight Board a report which sets forth any questionable activities in which that intelligence organization has engaged or is engaged.

(x). Ensure the establishment, by the intelligence Community, of common security standards for managing and handling foreign intelligence systems, information and products, and for granting access thereto.

(xi) Act as the principal spokesman to the Congress for the Intelligence Community and facilitate the use of foreign intelligence products by Congress.

(xii) Promote the development and maintenance by the Central Intelligence Agency of services of common concern to the Intelligence

Community organizations, including multi-discipline analysis, national level intelligence products, and a national level current intelligence publication.

(xiii) Establish uniform criteria for the identification, selection, and designation of relative priorities for the transmission of critical intelligence, and provide the Secretary of Defense with continuing guidance as to the communications requirements of the Intelligence Community for the transmission of such intelligence.

(xiv) Establish such committees of collectors, producers and users of intelligence to assist in his conduct of his responsibilities as he deems appropriate.

(xv) Consult with users and producers of intelligence, including the Departments of State, Treasury, and Defense, the military services, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Energy Research and Development Administration, and the Council of Economic Advisors, to ensure the timeliness, relevancy and quality of the intelligence product.

(2) To assist the Director of Central Intelligence in the supervision and direction of the Intelligence Community, the position of Deputy to the Director of Central Intelligence for the Intelligence Community is hereby established (Committee on Foreign Intelligence).

(3) To assist the Director of Central Intelligence in the supervision and direction of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Director of Central Intelligence shall, to the extent consistent with his statutory responsibilities, delegate the day-to-day operation of the Central Intelligence Agency to the Deputy Director of Central Intelligence (50 U.S.C. 403(a)).

(4) To assist the DCI in the fulfillment of his responsibilities, the heads of all departments and agencies shall give him access to all information relevant to the foreign intelligence needs of the United States. Relevant information requested by the DCI shall be provided, and the DCI shall take appropriate steps to maintain its confidentiality.

SEC. 4. Responsibilities and Duties of the Intelligence Community. Purpose. The rules of operation prescribed by this section of the Order relate to the activities of our foreign intelligence agencies. In some instances, detailed implementation of this Executive order will be contained in classified documents because of the sensitivity of the information and its relation to national security. All such classified instructions will be consistent with this Order. Unless otherwise specified within this section, its provisions apply to activities both inside and outside the United States, and all references to law are to applicable laws of the United States. Nothing in this section of this Order shall be construed to interfere with any law enforcement responsibility of any department or agency.

(a) Sentor Officials of the Intelligence Community. The senior officials of the CIA, Departments of State, Treasury and Defense, ERDA and the FBI shall ensure that, in discharging the duties and responsibilities enumerated for their organizations which relate to foreign intelligence, they are responsive to the needs of the President, the National Security Council and other elements of the Government. In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, senior officials shall ensure that all policies and directives relating to intelligence activities are carried

- -



out in accordance with law and this Order, including Section 5, and shall:

(1) Make appropriate use of the capabilities of the other elements of the Intelligence Community in order to achieve maximum efficiency.

(2) Contribute in areas of his responsibility to the national intelligence products produced under auspices of the Director of Central Intelligence.

(3) Establish internal policies and guidelines governing employee conduct and ensuring that such are made known to, and acknowledged by, each employee.

(4) Provide for a strong and independent organization for identification and inspection of, and reporting on, unauthorized activity.

(5) Report to the Attorney General that information which relates to detection or prevention of possible violations of law by any person, including an employee of the senior official's department or agency.

(6) Furnish to the Director of Central Intelligence, the CFI, the Operations Group, the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, and the Intelligence Oversight Board all of the information required for the performance of their respective duties.

(7) Participate, as appropriate, in the provision of services of common concern as directed by the Director of Central Intelligence and provide other departments and agencies with such mutual assistance as may be within his capabilities and as may be required in the interests of the Intelligence Community for reasons of economy, effectiveness, or operational necessity.

(8) Protect intelligence and intelligence sources and methods within his department or agency, consistent with policies and guidance of the Director of Central Intelligence.

(9) Conduct a continuing review of all classified material originating within his organization and promptly declassifying such material consistent with Executive Order No. 11652, as amended.

(10) Provide administrative and support functions required by his department or agency.

(b) The Central Intelligence Agency. All duties and responsibilities of the Central Intelligence Agency shall be related to the foreign intelligence functions outlined below. As authorized by the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, the CIA Act of 1949, as amended, and other laws, regulations, and directives, the Central Intelligence Agency shall:

(1) Produce and disseminate foreign intelligence relating to the national security, including foreign political, economic, scientific, technical, military, sociological, and geographic intelligence, to meet the needs of the President, the National Security Council, and other elements of the United States Government.

(2) Develop and conduct programs to collect political, economic, scientific, technical, military, geographic, and sociological information, not otherwise obtainable, relating to foreign intelligence, in accordance with directives of the National Security Council.

(3) Collect and produce intelligence on foreign aspects of international terrorist activities and traffic in narcotics. (4) Conduct foreign counterintelligence activities outside the United States and when in the United States in coordination with the FBI subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

(5) Carry out such other special activities in support of national foreign policy objectives as may be directed by the President or the National Security Council and which are within the limits of applicable law.

(6) Conduct, for the Intelligence Community, services of common concern as directed by the National Security Council, such as monitoring of foreign public radio and television broadcasts and foreign press services, collection of foreign intelligence information from cooperating sources in the United States, acquisition and translation of foreign publications and photographic interpretation.

(7) Carry out or contract for research, development and procurement of technical systems and devices relating to the functions authorized in this subsection.

(8) Protect the security of its installations, activities, information and personnel. In order to maintain this security, the CIA shall conduct such investigations of applicants, employees, and other persons with similar associations with the CIA as are necessary.

(9) Conduct administrative, technical and support activities in the United States or abroad as may be necessary to perform the functions described in paragraphs (1) through (8) above, including procurement, maintenance and transport; communications and data processing; recruitment and training; the provision of personnel, financial and medical services; development of essential cover and proprietary arrangements; entering into contracts and arrangements with appropriate private companies and institutions to provide classified or unclassified research, analytical and developmental services and specialized expertise; and entering into similar arrangements with academic institutions, providea CIA sponsorship is known to the appropriate senior officials of the academic institutions and to senior project officials.

(c) The Department of State. The Secretary of State shall:

(1) Collect, overtly, foreign political, political-military, sociological, economic, scientific, technical and associated biographic information.

(2) Produce and disseminate foreign intelligence relating to United States foreign policy as required for the execution of his responsibilities and in support of policy-makers involved in foreign relations within the United States Government.

(3) Disseminate within the United States Government, as appropriate, reports received from United States diplomatic missions abroad.

(4) Coordinate with the Director of Central Intelligence to ensure that United States intelligence activities and programs are useful for and consistent with United States foreign policy.

(5) Transmit reporting requirements of the Intelligence Community to our Chiefs of Missions abroad and provide guidance for their collection effort.

(6) Contribute to the Intelligence Community guidance for its collection of intelligence based on the needs of those responsible for foreign policy decisions.

(7) Support Chiefs of Missions in discharging their responsibilities to direct and coordinate the activities of all elements of their missions.

(d) The Department of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury shall:

(1) Collect, overtly, foreign financial and monetary information.

(2) Participate with the Department of State in the overt collection of general foreign economic information.

(3) Produce that intelligence required for the execution of the Secretary's interdepartmental responsibilities and the mission of the Department of the Treasury.

(4) Contribute intelligence and guidance required for the development of national intelligence.

(5) Disseminate within the United States Government, as appropriate, foreign intelligence information acquired.

(e) Department of Defense.

(1) The Secretary of Defense shall:

(i) Collect foreign military intelligence information as well as militaryrelated foreign intelligence information, including scientific, technical, political and economic information as required for the execution of his responsibilities.

(ii) Produce and disseminate, as appropriate, intelligence emphasizing foreign military capabilities and intentions and scientific, technical and economic developments pertinent to his responsibilities.

(iii) Conduct such programs and missions necessary to fulfill national intelligence requirements as determined by the CFI.

(iv) Direct, fund and operate the National Security Agency, and national, defense and military intelligence and reconnaissance entities as required.

(v) Conduct, as the executive agent of the United States Government, signals intelligence activities and communications security, except as otherwise approved by the CFI.

(vi) Provide for the timely transmission of critical intelligence, as defined by the Director of Central Intelligence, within the United States Government.

(2) In carrying out these assigned responsibilities, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to utilize the following:

(i) The Defense Intelligence Agency (whose functions, authorities and responsibilities are currently publicly assigned by Department of Defense Directive No. 5105.21) to:

(A) Produce or provide military intelligence for the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, other Defense components, and, as appropriate, non-Defense agencies.

(B) Coordinate all Department of Defense intelligence collection requirements and manage the Defense Attache system.

(C) Establish substantive intelligence priority goals and objectives for the Department of Defense and provide guidance on substantive intelligence matters to all major Defense intelligence activities.

(D) Review and maintain cognizance over all plans, policies and procedures for noncryptologic intelligence functions of the Department of Defense.

(B) Provide intelligence staff support as directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(ii) The National Scentrity Agency, whose functions, authorities and responsibilities shall include:

(A) Establishment and operation of an effective unitied organization for the signals intelligence activities of the United States Government, except for certain operations which are normally exercised through appropriate elements of the military command structure, or by the CIA.

(B) Exercise control over signals intelligence collection and processing activities of the Government, delegating to an appropriate agent specified resources for such periods and tasks as required for the direct support of military commanders.

(C) Collection, processing and dissemination of signals intelligence in accordance with objectives, requirements, and priorities established by the Director of Central Intelligence.

(D) Dissemination of signals intelligence to all authorized elements of the Government, including the Armed Services, as requested.

(E) Serving under the Secretary of Defense as the central communications security authority of the United States Government.

(F) Conduct of research and development to meet the needs of the United States for signals intelligence and communications security.

(iii) Special offices for the collection of specialized intelligence through reconnaissance programs, whose functions, authorities, and responsibilities shall include:

(A) Carrying out consolidated programs for reconnaissance.

(B) Assigning responsibility to the various departments and agencies of the Government, according to their capabilities, for the research, development, procurement, operations and control of designated means of collection.

(iv) Such other offices within the Department of Defense as shall be deemed appropriate for conduct of the intelligence missions and responsibilities assigned to the Secretary of Defense.

(f) Energy Research and Development Administration. The Administrator of the Energy Research and Development Administration shall:

(1) Produce intelligence required for the execution of his responsibilities and the mission of the Energy Research and Development Administraton, hereinafter referred to as ERDA, including the area of nuclear and atomic energy.

(2) Disseminate such intelligence and provide technical and analytical expertise to other Intelligence Community organizations and be responsive to the guidance of the Director of Central Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Intelligence.

(3) Participate with other Intelligence Community agencies and departments in formulating collection requirements where its special technical expertise can contribute to such collection requirements.

(g) The Federal Bureau of Investigation. Under the supervision of the Attorney General and pursuant to such regulations as the Attorney General may establish, the Director of the PBI shall:

(1) Detect and provent espionage, subotage, subversion, and other unlawful activities by or on behalf of foreign powers through such lawful counterintelligence operations within the United States, including electronic surveillance, as are necessary or useful for such purposes.

(2) Conduct within the United States and its territories, when requested by officials of the Intelligence Community designated by

the President, those lawful activities, including electronic surveillance, authorized by the President and specifically approved by the Attorney General, to be undertaken in support of foreign intelligence collection requirements of other intelligence agencies.

(3) Collect foreign intelligence by lawful means within the United States and its territories when requested by officials of the Intelligence Community designated by the President to make such requests.

(4) Disseminate, as appropriate, foreign intelligence and counterintelligence information which it acquires to appropriate Federal agencies, State and local law enforcement agencies and cooperating foreign governments.

(5) Carry out or contract for research, development and procurement of technical systems and devices relating to the functions authorized above.

SEC. 5. Restrictions on Intelligence Activities. Information about the capabilities, intentions and activities of other governments is essential to informed decision-making in the field of national defense and foreign relations. The measures employed to acquire such information should be responsive to the legitimate needs of our Government and must be conducted in a manner which preserves and respects our established concepts of privacy and our civil liberties.

Recent events have clearly indicated the desirability of governmentwide direction which will ensure a proper balancing of these interests. This section of this Order does not authorize any activity not previously authorized and does not provide exemption from any restrictions otherwise applicable. Unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this section apply to activities both inside and outside the United States. References to law are to applicable laws of the United States.

(a) Definitions. As used in this section of this Order, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them below:

(1) "Collection" means any one or more of the gathering, analysis, discemination or storage of non-publicly available information without the informed express consent of the subject of the information.

(2) "Counterintelligence" means information concerning the protection of foreign intelligence or of national security information and its collection from detection or disclosure.

(3) "Electronic surveillance" means acquisition of a non-public communication by electronic means, without the consent of a person who is a party to, or, in the case of a non-electronic communication, visibly present at, the communication.

visibly present at, the communication. (4) "Employee" means a person employed by, assigned or detailed to, or acting for a United States foreign intelligence agency.

(5) "Foreign intelligence" means information concerning the capabilities, intentions and activities of any foreign power, or of any non-United States person, whether within or outside the United States, or concerning areas outside the United States.

(6) "Foreign intelligence agency" means the Central Intelligence Agency, National Security Agency, and Defense Intelligence Agency; and further includes any other department or agency of the United States Government or component thereof while it is engaged in the collection of foreign intelligence or counterintelligence, but shall not include any such department, agency or component thereof to the extent that it is engaged in its authorized civil or criminal law enforcement functions; nor shall it include in any case the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(7) "National security information" has the meaning ascribed to it in Executive Order No. 11652, as amended.

(8) "Physical surveillance" means continuing visual observation by any means; or acquisition of a non-public communication by a person not a party thereto or visibly present thereat through any means which does not involve electronic surveillance.

(9) "United States person" means United States citizens, aliens admitted to the United States for permanent residence and corporations or other organizations incorporated or organized in the United States.

(b) Restrictions on Collection. Foreign intelligence agencies shall not engage in any of the following activities:

(1) Physical surveillance directed against a United States person, unless it is a lawful surveillance conducted pursuant to procedures approved by the head of the foreign intelligence agency and directed against any of the following:

(i) A present or former employee of such agency, its present or former contractors or their present or former employees, for the purpose of protecting foreign intelligence or counterintelligence sources or methods or national security information from unauthorized disclosure; or

(ii) a United States person, who is in contact with either such a present or former contractor or employee or with a non-United States person who is the subject of a foreign intelligence or counterintelligence inquiry, but only to the extent necessary to identify such United States person; or

(iii) a United States person outside the United States who is reasonably believed to be acting on behalf of a foreign power or engaging in international terrorist or narcotics activities or activities threatening the national security.

(2) Electronic surveillance to intercept a communication which is made from, or is intended by the sender to be received in, the United States, or directed against United States persons  $a_{-1}$ , ad, except lawful electronic surveillance under procedures approvel by the Attorney General; *provided*, that the Central Intelligence Agency shall not perform electronic surveillance within the United States, except for the purpose of testing equipment under procedures approved by the Attorney General consistent with law.

(3) Unconsented physical searches within the United States; or unconsented physical searches directed against United States persons abroad, except lawful searches under procedures approved by the Attorney General.

(4) Opening of mail or examination of envelopes of mail in United States postal channels except in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

(5) Examination of Federal tax returns or tax information except in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

(6) Infiltration or undisclosed participation within the United States in any organization for the purpose of reporting on or influencing its activities or members; except such infiltration or participation with respect to an organization composed primarily of non-United States persons which is reasonably believed to be acting on behalf of a foreign power.

(7) Collection of information, however acquired, concerning the domestic activities of United States persons except:

(i) Information concerning corporations or other commercial organizations which constitutes foreign intelligence or counterintelligence.

(ii) Information concerning present or former employees, present or former contractors or their present or former employees, or applicants for any such employment or contracting, necessary to protect foreign intelligence or counterintelligence sources or methods or national security information from unauthorized disclosure; and the identity of persons in contact with the foregoing or with a non-United States person who is the subject of a foreign intelligence or counterintelligence inquiry.

(iii) Information concerning persons who are reasonably believed to be potential sources or contacts, but only for the purpose of determining the suitability or credibility of such persons.

(iv) Foreign intelligence or counterintelligence gathered abroad or from electronic surveillance conducted in compliance with Section 5(b)(2); or foreign intelligence acquired from cooperating sources in the United States.

(v) Information about a United States person who is reasonably believed to be acting on behalf of a foreign power or engaging in international terrorist or narcotics activities.

(vi) Information concerning persons or activities that pose a clear threat to foreign intelligence agency facilities or personnel, *provided*, that such information is retained only by the foreign intelligence agency threatened and that proper coordination with the Federal Bureau of Investigation is accomplished.

(c) Dissemination and Storage. Nothing in this section of this Order shall prohibit:

(1) Lawful dissemination to the appropriate law enforcement agencies of incidentally gathered information indicating involvement in activities which may be in violation of law.

(2) Storage of information required by law to be retained.

(3) Dissemination to foreign intelligence agencies of information of the subject matter types listed in Section 5(b)(7).

(d) Restrictions on Experimentation. Foreign intelligence agencies shall not engage in experimentation with drugs on human subjects, except with the informed consent, in writing and witnessed by a disinterested third party, of each such human subject and in accordance with the guidelines issued by the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects for Biomedical and Behavioral Research.

(v) Assistance to Law Enforcement Authorities.

(1) No foreign intelligence agency shall, except as expressly authorized by law (i) provide services, equipment, personnel or facilities to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration or to State or local police organizations of the United States or (ii) participate in or fund any law enforcement activity within the United States. (2) These prohibitions shall not, however, preclude: (i) cooperation between a foreign intelligence agency and appropriate law enforcement agencies for the purpose of protecting the personnel and facilities of the foreign intelligence agency or preventing espionage or other criminal activity related to foreign intelligence or counterintelligence or (ii) provision of specialized equipment or technical knowledge for use by any other Federal department or agency.

(f) Assignment of Personnel. An employee of a foreign intelligence agency detailed elsewhere within the Federal Government shall be responsible to the host agency and shall not report to such employee's parent agency on the affairs of the host agency, except as may be directed by the latter. The head of the host agency, and any successor, shall be informed of the detailee's association with the parent agency.

(g) Prohibition of Assassination. No employee of the United States Government shall engage in, or conspire to engage in, political assassination.

(h) Implementation.

(1) This section of this Order shall be effective on March 1, 1976. Each department and agency affected by this section of this Order shall promptly issue internal directives to implement this section with respect to its foreign intelligence and counterintelligence operations.

(2) The Attorney General shall, within ninety days of the effective date of this section of this Order, issue guidelines relating to activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the areas of foreign intelligence and counterintelligenco.

SEC. 6. Oversight of Intelligence Organizations.

(a) There is hereby established an Intelligence Oversight Board, hereinafter referred to as the Oversight Board.

(1) The Oversight Board shall have three members who shall be appointed by the President and who shall be from outside the Government and be qualified on the basis of ability, knowledge, diversity of background and experience. The members of the Oversight Board may also serve on the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (Executive Order No. 11460 of March 20, 1969). No member of the Oversight Board shall have any personal contractual relationship with any agency or department of the Intelligence Community.

(2) One member of the Oversight Board shall be designated by the President as its Chairman.

(3) The Oversight Board shall:

(i) Receive and consider reports by Inspectors General and General Counsels of the Intelligence Community concerning activities that raise questions of legality or propriety.

(ii) Review periodically the practices and procedures of the Inspectors General and General Counsels of the Intelligence Community designed to discover and report to the Oversight Board activities that raise questions of legality or propriety.

(iii) Review periodically with each member of the Intelligence Community their internal guidelines to ensure their adequacy.

(iv) Report periodically, at least quarterly, to the Attorney General and the President on its findings.

(v) Report in a timely manner to the Attorney General and to the President any activities that raise serious questions about legality. (vi) Report in a timely manner to the President any activities that raise serious questions about propriety.

(b) Inspectors General and General Counsels within the Intelligence Community shall:

(1) Transmit to the Oversight Board reports of any activities that come to their attention that raise questions of legality or propriety.

(2) Report periodically, at least quarterly, to the Oversight Board on its findings concerning questionable activities, if any.

(3) Provide to the Oversight Board all information requested about activities within their respective departments or agencies.

(4) Report to the Oversight Board any occasion on which they were directed not to report any activity to the Oversight Board by their agency or department heads.

(5) Formulate practices and procedures designed to discover and report to the Oversight Board activities that raise questions of legality or propriety.

(c) Heads of intelligence agencies or departments shall:

(1) Report periodically to the Oversight Board on any activities of their organizations that raise questions of legality or propriety.

(2) Instruct their employees to cooperate fully with the Oversight Board.

(3) Ensure that Inspectors General and General Counsels of their agencies have access to any information necessary to perform their duties assigned by paragraph (4) of this section.

(d) The Attorney General shall:

(1) Receive and consider reports from the Oversight Board.

(2) Report periodically, at least quarterly, to the President with respect to activities of the Intelligence Community, if any, which raise questions of legality.

(c) The Oversight Board shall receive staff support. No person who serves on the staff of the Oversight Board shall have any contractual or employment relationship with any department or agency in the Intelligence Community.

(f) The President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board established by Executive Order No. 11460 of March 20, 1969, remains in effect.

SEC. 7: Secrecy Protection.

1

(a) In order to improve the protection of sources and methods of intelligence, all mombers of the Executive branch and its contractors given access to information containing sources or methods of intelligence shall, as a condition of obtaining access, sign an agreement that they will not disclose that information to persons not authorized to receive it.

(b) In the event of any unauthorized disclosure of information concerning sources or methods of intelligence, the names of any persons found to have made unauthorized disclosure shall be forwarded (1) to the head of applicable departments or agencies for appropriate disciplinary action; and (2) to the Attorney General for appropriate legal action.

(c) In the event of any threatened unauthorized disclosure of information concerning sources or methods of intelligence by a person who has agreed not to make such disclosure, the details of the threatened disclosure shall be transmitted to the Attorney General for appropriate legal action, including the seeking of a judicial order to prevent such disclosure.

(d) In further pursuit of the need to provide protection for other significant areas of intelligence, the Director of Central Intelligence is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations to expand the scope of agreements secured from those persons who, as an aspect of their relationship with the United States Government, have access to classified intelligence material.

SEC. 8. Enabling Data. (a) The Committee on Foreign Intelligence and the Director of Central Intelligence shall provide for detailed implementation of this Order by issuing appropriate directives.

(b) All existing National Security Council and Director of Central Intelligence directives shall be amended to be consistent with this Order within ninety days of its effective date.

(c) This Order shall supersede the Presidential Memorandum of November 5, 1971, on the "Organization and Management of the U.S. Foreign Intelligence Community.

(d) Heads of departments and agencies within the Intelligence Com-munity shall issue supplementary directives to their organizations con-

sistent with this Order within ninety days of its effective date. (e) This Order will be implemented within current manning authorizations of the Intelligence Community. To this end, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget will facilitate the required realignment of personnel positions. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget will also assist in the allocation of appropriate facilities.

# United States Foreign Ir

for the organization and control of United

States foreign intelligence activities, it is

hereby ordered as follows:

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Intelligence Activities                                                            | SECTION 1 | DIRECTION, DUTIES AND<br>RESPONSIBILITIES WITH |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------------------|
| Executive Order 12036. January 24, 1978                                            |           | Respect to the NA-<br>tional Intelligence      |
| UNITED STATES INTELLIGENCE                                                         |           | Вуготт                                         |
| ACTIVITIES                                                                         | 11        | National Security Council. [195]               |
|                                                                                    | 1-2       | NSC Policy Review Com-<br>mittee               |
| By virtue of the authority vested in me<br>by the Constitution and statutes of the | 1-3       | NSC Special Coordination<br>Committee          |
| United States of America including the                                             | 1-4       | National Foreign Intelli-<br>gence Board [197] |
| National Security Act of 1947, as<br>amended, and as President of the United       | 1-5       | National Intelligence Task-<br>ing Center      |
| Stater of America, in order to provide                                             | 1~6       | The Director of Central                        |

The Director of Central 1--6 Intelligence..... [198]

Senior Öfficials of the In-1--7 telligence Community... [200]

<sup>1</sup> EDITOR'S NOTE: The page numbers of the above table of contents reflect page citations in this publication. The page numbers which they replace were references to pages in the original document.

| 1-8            | The Central Intelligence                                  |                |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
|                | Agency.<br>The Department of State.                       | {201<br>202 }  |
| 1-9<br>1-10    | The Department of State<br>The Department of the          | [202]          |
|                | Treasury.<br>The Department of Defense.                   | [202]<br>[202] |
| 1-11<br>1-12   | Intelligence Components                                   | [202]          |
|                | Utilized by the Secretary                                 |                |
| 1-13           | of Defense<br>The Department of Energy.                   | [203]<br>[205] |
| 1-15           | The Federal Bureau of In-                                 | [203]          |
|                | vestigation                                               | (205)          |
| 1-15           | The Drug Enforcement Ad-                                  |                |
| SECTION 2      | ministration                                              | [205]          |
| SECTION 2      | RESTRICTIONS ON INTELLI-<br>ORNCE ACTIVITIES              | [206]          |
| 2-1            | Adherence to Law                                          | (206)          |
| 2-2            | Restrictions on Certain Col-                              |                |
| 2-201          | lection Techniques                                        | (206)<br>(206) |
| 2-202          | Electronic Surveillance                                   | (206)          |
| 2-203          | Television Cameras and                                    | [200]          |
|                | Other Monitoring                                          | [207]          |
| 2-204          | Physical Searches                                         | (207)          |
| 2-205          | Mail Surveillance                                         | (207)          |
| 2-206          | Physical Sur eillance                                     | (207)          |
| 2-207          | Undisclosed Participation in<br>Domestic Organizations.   | [207]          |
| 2~208          | Collection of Nonpublicly                                 |                |
| 2-3            | Available Information<br>Additional Restrictions and      | [208]          |
| 2.5            | Limitations                                               | (209)          |
| 2-301          | Tax Information                                           | (209)          |
| 2-302          | Restrictions on Experimen-                                |                |
| 0.000          | tation                                                    | (209)          |
| 2-303<br>2-304 | Restrictions on Contracting.<br>Restrictions on Personnel | [209]          |
| 2 001          | Assigned to Other Agen-                                   |                |
|                | cies                                                      | (209)          |
| 2-305          | Prohibition on Assassi-                                   |                |
| 0 200          | nation                                                    | [209]          |
| 2-306          | Restrictions on Special Ac-<br>tivities                   | [209]          |
| 2-307          | Restrictions on Indirect Par-                             | (200)          |
|                | ticipation in Prohibited                                  |                |
|                | Activities                                                | [209]          |
| 2~308          | Restrictions on Assistance to                             |                |
|                | Law Enforcement Au-<br>thorities                          | [209]          |
| 2-309          | Permissible Assistance to                                 | [200]          |
|                | Law Enforcement Au-                                       |                |
|                | thorities                                                 | [209]          |
| 2-310          | Permissible Dissemination                                 |                |
|                | and Storage of Informa-                                   | 10101          |
|                | tion                                                      | [210]          |

| SECTION 3 | OVERSIGHT OF INTELLI-<br>GENCE ORGANIZATIONS | [210]  |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------|--------|
| 3-1       | Intelligence Oversight                       |        |
| 32        | Board<br>Inspectors General and              | [210]  |
|           | General Counsel                              | [210]  |
| 3-3       | Attorney General                             | (211 j |
| 3-4       | Congressional Intelligence<br>Committees     | (211)  |
| SECTION 4 | GENERAL PROVISIONS                           | (212)  |
| 4-1       | Implementation                               | (212)  |
| 42        | Definitions                                  | (212)  |
|           | SECTION 1                                    |        |

DIRECTION, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES WITH RESPECT TO THE NATIONAL IN-TELLIGENCE EFFORT#

1-1. National Security Council.

1-101, Purpose. The National Security Council (NSC) was established by the National Security Act of 1947 to advise the President with respect to the integration of domestic, foreign, and military policies relating to the national security. The NSC shall act as the highest Executive Branch entity that provides review of, guidance for, and direction to the conduct of all national foreign intelligence and counterintelligence activities.

1-102. Committees. The NSC Policy **Review Committee and Special Coordi**nation Committee, in accordance with procedures established by the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, shall assist in carrying out the NSC's responsibilities in the foreign intelligence field.

#### 1-2. NSC Policy Review Committee.

1-201. Membership. The NSC Policy Review Committee (PRC), when carry-

\*Certain technical terms are defined in Sec tion 4--2.

ing out responsibilities assigned in this Order, shall be chaired by the Director of Central Intelligence and composed of the Vice President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or their designees, and other senior offi-

cials, as appropriate. 1-202. Duties. The PRC shall:

(a) Establish requirements and priorities for national foreign intelligence;

(b) Review the National Foreign Intelligence Program and budget proposals and report to the President as to whether the resource allocations for intelligence capabilities are responsive to the intelligence requirements of the members of the NSC.

(c) Conduct periodic reviews of national foreign intelligence products, evaluate the quality of the intelligence product, develop policy guidance to ensure quality intelligence and to meet changing intelligence requirements; and

(d) Submit an annual report on its activities to the NSC.

1-203. Appeals. Recommendations of the PRC on intelligence matters may be appealed to the President or the NSC by any member of the PRC.

### 1-3. NSC Special Coordination Committee.

1-301. Membership. The NSC Special Coordination Committee (SCC) is chaired by the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and its membership includes the statutory members of the NSC and other senior officials, as appropriate.

1-302. Special Activities. The SCC shall consider and submit to the President a policy recommendation, including all dissents, on each special activity. When meeting for this purpose, the members of the SCC shall include the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Director of Central Intelligence.

1-303. Sensitive Foreign Intelligence Collection Operations. Under standards established by the President, proposals for sensitive foreign intelligence collection operations shall be reported to the Chairman by the Director of Central Intelligence for appropriate review and approval. When meeting for the purpose of reviewing proposals for sensitive foreign intelligence collection operations, the members of the SCC shall include the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Director of Central Intelligence, and such other members designated by the Chairman to ensure proper consideration of these operations.

1-304. Counterintelligence. The SCC shall develop policy with respect to the conduct of counterintelligence activities. When meeting for this purpose the members of the SCC shall include the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Director of Central Intelligence, and the Director of the FBI. The SCC's counterintelligence functions shall include:

(a) Developing standards and doctrine for the counterintelligence activities of the United States;

(b) Resolving interagency differences concerning implementation of counterintelligence policy; (c) Developing and monitoring guidelines consistent with this Order for the maintenance of central records of counterintelligence information;

(d) Submitting to the President an overall annual assessment of the relative threat to United States interests from intelligence and security services of foreign powers and from international terrorist factivities, including an assessment of the effectiveness of the United States counterintelligence activities; and

(e) Approving counterintelligence activities which, under such standards as may be established by the President, require SCC approval.

1-305. Required Membership. The SCC shall discharge the responsibilities assigned by sections 1-302 through 1-304 only after consideration in a meeting at which all designated members are present or, in unusual circumstances when any such member is unavailable, when a designated representative of the member attends.

1-306. Additional Duties. The SCC shall also:

(a) Conduct an annual review of ongoing special activities and sensitive national foreign intelligence collection operations and report thereon to the NSC; and

(b) Carry out such other coordination and review activities as the President may direct.

1-307. Appeals. Any member of the SCC may appeal any decision to the President or the NSC.

# 1-4. National Foreign Intelligence Board.

1-401. Establishment and Duties. There is established a National Foreign Intelligence Board (NFIB) to advise the Director of Central Intelligence concerning:

(a) Production, review, and coordination of national foreign intelligence; (b) The National Foreign Intelligence Program budget;

(c) Interagency exchanges of foreign intelligence information;

(d) Arrangements with foreign governments on intelligence matters;

(e) The protection of intelligence sources and methods;

(f) Activities of common concern; and
 (g) Other matters referred to it by the
 Director of Central Intelligence.

1-402. Membership. The NFIB shall be chaired by the Director of Central Intelligence and shall include other appropriate officers of the CIA, the Office of the Director of Central Intelligence, the Department of State, the Department of Defense, the Department of Justice, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Energy, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the offices within the Department of Defense for reconnaissance programs, the National Security Agency and the FBI. A representative of the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs may attend meetings of the NFIB as an observer.

1-403. Restricted Membership and Observers. When the NFIB meets for the purpose of section 1-401(a), it shall be composed solely of the senior intelligence officers of the designated agencies. The senior intelligence officers of the Army, Navy and Air Force may attend all meetings of the NFIB as observers.

### 1-5. National Intelligence Tasking Center.

1-501. Establishment. There is established a National Intelligence Tasking Center (NITC) under the direction, control and management of the Director of Central Intelligence for coordinating and tasking national foreign intelligence collection activities. The NITCI shall be staffed jointly by civilian and military personnel including designated representatives of the chiefs of each of the Department of Defense intelligence organizations engaged in national foreign intelligence activities. Other agencies within the Intelligence Community may also designate representatives.

1-502. Responsibilities. The NITC shall be the central mechanism by which the Director of Central Intelligence:

(a) Translates national foreign intelligence requirements and priorities developed by the PRC into specific collection objectives and targets for the Intelligence Community;

(b) Assigns targets and objectives to national foreign intelligence collection organizations and systems;

(c) Ensures the timely dissemination and exploitation of data for national foreign intelligence purposes gathered by national foreign intelligence collection means, and ensures the resulting intelligence flow is routed immediately to relevant components and commands;

(d) Provides advisory tasking concerning collection of national foreign intelligence to departments and agencies having information collection capabilities or intelligence assets that are not a part of the National Foreign Intelligence Program. Particular emphasis shall be placed on increasing the contribution of departments or agencies to the collection of information through overt means.

1-503. Resolution of Conflicts. The NITC shall have the authority to resolve conflicts of priority. Any PRC member may appeal such a resolution to the PRC; pending the PRC's decision, the tasking remains in effect.

1-504. Transfer of Authority. All responsibilities and authorities of the Director of Central Intelligence concerning the NITC shall be transferred to the Secretary of Defense upon the express direction of the President. To maintain readiness

for such transfer, the Secretary of Defense shall, with advance agreement of the Director of Central Intelligence, assume temporarily during regular practice exercises all responsibilities and authorities of the Director of Central Intelligence concerning the NITC.

#### 1-6 The Director of Central Intelligence.

1-601. Duties. The Director of Central Intelligence shall be responsible directly to the NSC and, in addition to the duties specified elsewhere in this Order, shall:

(a) Act as the primary adviser to the President and the NSC on national foreign intelligence and provide the President and other officials in the Executive Branch with national foreign intelligence;

(b) Be the head of the CIA and of such staff elements as may be required for discharge of the Director's Intelligence Community responsibilities;

(c) Act, in appropriate consultation with the departments and agencies, as the Intelligence Community's principal spokesperson to the Congress, the news media and the public, and facilitate the use of national foreign intelligence products by the Congress in a secure manner;

(d) Develop, consistent with the requirements and priorities established by the PRC, such objectives and guidance for the Intelligence Community as will enhance capabilities for responding to expected future needs for national foreign intelligence;

(e) Promote the development and maintenance of services of common concern by designated foreign intelligence organizations on behalf of the Intelligence Community;

(f) Ensure implementation of special activities;

(g) Formulate policies concerning intelligence arrangements with foreign governments, and coordinate intelligence relationships between agencies of the Intelernments; (h) Conduct a program to protect against overclassification of foreign intel-

ligence information; (i) Ensure the establishment by the

Intelligence Community of common security and access standards for managing and handling foreign intelligence systems, information and products;

(j) Participate in the development of procedures required to be approved by the Attorney General governing the conduct of intelligence activities;

(k) Establish uniform criteria for the determination of relative priorities for the transmission of critical national foreign intelligence, and advise the Secretary of Defense concerning the communications requirements of the Intelligence Community for the transmission of such intelligence;

(1) Provide appropriate intelligence to departments and agencies not within the Intelligence Community; and

(m) Establish appropriate committees or other advisory groups to assist in the execution of the foregoing responsibilities.

1-602. National Foreign Intelligence Program Budget. The Director of Central Intelligence shall, to the extent consistent with applicable law, have full and exclusive authority for approval of the National Foreign Intelligence Program budget submitted to the President. Pursuant to this authority:

(a) The Director of Central Intelligence shall provide guidance for program and budget development to program managers and heads of component activities and to department and agency heads;

(b) The heads of departments and agencies involved in the National Foreign Intelligence Program shall ensure timely development and submission to the Director of Central Intelligence of proposed national programs and budgets in the format designated by the Director of Central Intelligence, by the program managers and heads of component activities, and shall also ensure that the Director of Central Intelligence is provided, in a timely and responsive manner, all information necessary to perform the Director's program and budget responsibilities;

(c) The Director of Central Intelligence shall review and evaluate the national program and budget submissions and, with the advice of the NFIB and the departments and agencies concerned, develop the consolidated National Foreign Intelligence Program budget and present it to the President through the Office of Management and Budget;

(d) The Director of Central Intelligence shall present and justify the National Foreign Intelligence Program budget to the Congress;

(e) The heads of the departments and agencies shall, in consultation with the Director of Central Intelligence, establish rates of obligation for appropriated funds;

(f) The Director of Central Intelligence shall have full and exclusive authority for reprogramming National Foreign Intelligence Program funds, in accord with guidelines established by the Office of Management and Budget, but shall do so only after consultation with the head of the department affected and appropriate consultation with the Congress;

(g) The departments and agencies may appeal to the President decisions by the Director of Central Intelligence on budget or reprogramming matters of the National Foreign Intelligence Program.

(h) The Director of Central Intelligence shall monitor National Foreign Intelligence Program implementation and may conduct program and performance audits and evaluations.

1-603. Responsibility For National Foreign Intelligence. The Director of Central Intelligence shall have full responsibility for production and dissemination of national foreign intelligence and have authority to levy analytic tasks on departmental intelligence production organizations, in consultation with those organizations. In doing so, the Director of Central Intelligence shall ensure that diverse points of view are considered fully and that differences of judgment within the Intelligence Community are brought to the attention of national policymakers.

1-604. Protection of Sources, Methods and Procedures. The Director of Central Intelligence shall ensure that programs are developed which protect intelligence sources, methods and analytical procedures, provided that this responsibility shall be limited within the United States to: /

(a) Using lawful means to protect against disclosure by present or former. employees of the CIA or the Office of the Director of Central Intelligence, or by persons or organizations presently or formerly under contract with such entities; and

(b) Providing policy, guidance and technical assistance to departments and agencies regarding protection of intelligence information, including information that may reveal intelligence sources and methods.

1-605. Responsibility of Executive Branch Agencies. The heads of all Executive Branch departments and agencies shall, in accordance with law and relevant Attorney General procedures, give the Director of Central Intelligence access to all information relevant to the national intelligence needs of the United

States and shall give due consideration to requests from the Director of Central Intelligence for appropriate support for CIA activities.

1-606. Access to CIA Intelligence. The Director of Central Intelligence, shall, in accordance with law and relevant Attorney General procedures, give the heads of the departments and agencies access to all intelligence, developed by the CIA or the staff elements of the office of the Director of Central Intelligence, relevant to the national intelligence needs of the departments and agencies.

1-7. Senior Officials of the Intelligence Community. The senior officials of each of the agencies within the Intelligence Community shall:

1-701. Ensure that all activities of their agencies are carried out in accordance with applicable law;

1-702. Make use of the capabilities of other agencies within the Intelligence Community in order to achieve efficiency and mutual assistance;

1-703. Contribute in their areas of responsibility to the national foreign intelligence products;

1-704. Establish internal policies and guidelines governing employee conduct and ensure that such are made known to each employee;

1-705. Provide for strong, independent, internal means to identify, inspect, and report on unlawful or improper activity;

1-706. Report to the Attorney General evidence of possible violations of federal criminal law by an employee of their department or agency, and report to the... Attorney General evidence of possible violations by any other person of those federal criminal laws specified in guidelines adopted by the Attorney General;

1-707. In any case involving serious or continuing breaches of security, recommend to the Attorney General that the case be referred to the FBI for further investigation;

1-708. Furnish the Director of Central Intelligence, the PRC and the SCG, in accordance with applicable law and Attorney General procedures, the information required for the performance of their respective duties;

1-709. Report to the Intelligence Oversight Board, and keep the Director of Central Intelligence appropriately informed, concerning any intelligence activities of their organizations which raise questions of legality or propriety;

1-710. Protect intelligence and intelligence sources and methods consistent with guidance from the Director of Central Intelligence and the NSC;

1-711. Disseminate intelligence to cooperating foreign governments under arrangements established or agreed to by the Director of Central Intelligence;

1-712. Execute programs to protect against overclassification of foreign intelligence;

1-713. Instruct their employees to cooperate fully with the Intelligence Oversight Board; and

1-714. Ensure that the Inspectors General and General Counsel of their agencies have access to any information necessary to perform their duties assigned by this Order.

1-8. The Central Intelligence Agency. All duties and responsibilities of the CIA shall be related to the intelligence functions set out below. As authorized by the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, the CIA Act of 1949, as amended, and other laws, regulations and directives, the CIA, under the direction of the NSO, shall:

1-801. Collect foreign intelligence, including information not otherwise obtainable, and develop, conduct, or provide support for technical and other programs which collect national foreign intelligence. The collection of information within the United States shall be coordinated with the FBI as required by procedures agreed upon by the Director of Central Intelligence and the Attorney General;

1-802. Produce and disseminate foreign intelligence relating to the national security, including foreign political, economic, scientific, technical, military, geographic and sociological intelligence to meet the needs of the President, the NSC, and other elements of the United States Government;

1-803. Collect, produce and disseminate intelligence on foreign aspects of narcotics production and trafficking;

1-804. Conduct counterintelligence activities outside the United States and coordinate counterintelligence activities conducted outside the United States by other agencies within the Intelligence Community;

1-805. Without assuming or performing any internal security functions, conduct counterintelligence activities within the United States, but only in coordination with the FBI and subject to the approval of the Attorney General;

1-806. Produce and disseminate counterintelligence studies and reports;

1-807. Coordinate the collection outside the United States of intelligence information not otherwise obtainable;

1-808. Conduct special activities approved by the President and carry out such activities consistent with applicable law;

1-809. Conduct services of common concern for the Intelligence Community as directed by the NSC;

1-810. Carry out or contract for research, development and procurement of technical systems and devices relating to authorized functions;

1-811. Protect the security of its installations, activities, information and personnel by appropriate means, including such investigations of applicants, employees, contractors, and other persons with similar associations with the CIA as are necessary;

1-812. Conduct such administrative and technical support activities within and outside the United States as are necessary to perform the functions described in sections 1-801 through 1-811 above, in cluding procurement and essential cover and proprietary arrangements;

1-813. Provide legal and legislative services and other administrative support to the Office of the Director of Central Intelligence.

1-9. The Department of State. The Secretary of State shall:

1-901. Overtly collect foreign political, sociological, economic, scientific, technical, political-military and associated biographic information;

1-902. Produce and disseminate foreign intelligence relating to United States foreign policy as required for the execution of the Secretary's responsibilities;

1-903. Disseminate, as appropriate, reports received from United States diplomatic and consular posts abroad;

1-904. Coordinate with the Director of Central Intelligence to ensure that national foreign intelligence activities are useful to j and consistent with United States foreign policy:

States foreign policy; 1-905. Transmit reporting requirements of the Intelligence Community to the Chiefs of United States Missions abroad; and

1-906. Support Chiefs of Mission in discharging their statutory responsibilities for direction and coordination of mission activities.

1-10. The Department of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury shall:

1-1001. Overtly collect foreign financial and monetary information; 1-1002. Participate with the Department of State in the overt collection of general foreign economic information;

1-1003. Produce and disseminate foreign intelligence relating to United States economic policy as required for the execution of the Secretary's responsibilities; and

1-1004. Conduct, through the United States Secret Service, activities to determine the existence and capability of surveillance equipment being used against the President of the United States, the Executive Office of the President, and, as authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury or the President, other Secret Service protectees' and United States officials. No information shall be acquired intentionally through such activities except to protect against such surveillance, and those activities shall be conducted pursuant to procedures agreed upon by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General.

1-11. The Department of Defense. The Secretary of Defense shall:

1-1101. Collect national foreign intelligence and be responsive to collection tasking by the NITC;

1-1102. Collect, produce and disseminate foreign military and military-related intelligence information, including scientific, technical, political, geographic and economic information as required for execution of the Secretary's responsibilities;

1-1103. Conduct programs and missions necessary to fulfill national and tactical foreign intelligence requirements;

1-1104. Conduct counterintelligence activities in support of Department of Defense components outside the United States in coordination with the CIA, and within the United States in coordination with the FBI pursuant to procedures agreed upon by the Secretary of Defense

554

and the Attorney General, and produce and disseminate counterintelligence studies and reports;

1-1105. Direct, operate, control and provide fiscal management for the National Security Agency and for defense and military intelligence and national reconnaissance entities;

1-1106. Conduct, as the executive agent of the United States Government, signals intelligence and communications security activities, except as otherwise directed by the NSC;

1-1107. Provide for the timely transmission of critical intelligence, as defined by the Director of Central Intelligence, within the United States Government;

1-1108. Review budget data and information on Department of Defense programs within the National Foreign Intelligence Program anagers to the Director of Central Intelligence to ensure the appropriate relationship of the National Foreign Intelligence Program elements to the other elements of the Defense program;

1-1109. Monitor, evaluate and conduct performance audits of Department of Defense intelligence programs;

1-1110. Carry out or contract for research, development and procurement of technical systems and devices relating to authorized intelligence functions;

1-1111. Together with the Director of Central Intelligence, ensure that there is no unnecessary overlap between national foreign intelligence programs and Department of Defense intelligence programs and provide the Director of Central Intelligence all information necessary for this purpose;

1-1112. Protect the security of Department of Defense installations, activities, information and personnel by appropriate means including such investigations of applicants, employees, contractors and other persons with similar associations with the Department of Defense as are necessary; and

1-1113. Conduct such administrative and technical support activities within and outside the United States as are necessary to perform the functions described in sections 1-1101 through 1-1112 above.

1-12. Intelligence Components Utilized by the Secretary of Defense. In carrying out the responsibilities assigned in sections 1-1101 through 1-1113, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to utilize the following:

1-1201. Defense Intelligence Agency, whose responsibilities shall include:

(a) Production or, through tasking and coordination, provision of military and military-related intelligence for the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, other Defense components, and, as appropriate, non-Defense agencies;

(b) Provision of military intelligence for national foreign intelligence products;

(c) Coordination of all Department of Defense intelligence collection requirements for departmental needs;

(d) Management of the Defense Attache system; and

(e) Provision of foreign intelligence and counter-intelligence staff support as directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

1-1202. National Security Agency (NSA), whose responsibilities shall include:

(a) Establishment and operation of an effective unified organization for signals intelligence activities, except for the delegation of operational control over certain operations that are conducted through other elements of the Intelligence Community. No other department or (b Control of signals intelligence collection and processing activities, including assignment of resources to an appropriate agent for such periods and tasks as required for the direct support of military commanders;

(c' Collection of signa's intelligence information for national foreign intelligence purposes in accordance with tasking by the NITC;

(d) Processing of signals intelligence data for national foreign intelligence purposes consistent with standards for timeliness established by the Director of Central Intelligence;

(e) Dissemination of signals intelligence information for natic al foreign intelligence purposes to authorized elements of the Government, including the military services, in accordance with guidance from the NITC;

(f) Collection, processing, and dissemination of signals intelligence information for counterintelligence purposes;

(g) Provision of signals intelligence support for the conduct of military operations in accordance with tasking, priorities and standards of timeliness assigned by the Secretary of Defense. If provision of such support requires use of national collection systems, these systems will be tasked within existing guidance from the Director of Central Intelligence;

(h) Executing the responsibilities of the Secretary of Defense as executive agent for the communications security of the United States Government;

(i) Conduct of research and development to meet needs of the United States for signals intelligence and communications security;

()) Protection of the security of its installations, activities, information and personnel by appropriate means including such investigations of applicants, employees, contractors and other persons with similar associations with the NSA as are necessary; and  $\gamma$ 

(k) Prescribing, within its field of authorized operations, security regulations covering operating practices, including the transmission, handling and distribution of signals intelligence and communications security material within and among the elements under control of the Director of the NSA, and exercising the necessary supervisory control to ensure compliance with the regulations.

1-1203. Offices for the collection of specialized intelligence through reconnaitsance programs, whose responsibilities shall include:

(a) Carrying out consolidated reconnaissance programs for specialized intelligence;

(b) Responding to tasking through the NITC; and

(c) Delegating authority to the various departments and agencies for research, development, procurement, and operation of designated means of collection.

1-1204. The foreign intelligence and counterintelligence elements of the military services, whose responsibilities shall include:

(a) Collection, production and dissemination of military-related foreign intelligence, including information on indications and warnings, foreign capabilities, plans and weapons systems, scientific and technical developments and narcotics production and trafficking. When collection is conducted in response to national foreign intelligence requirements, it will be tasked by the NITC. Collection of national foreign intelligence, not otherwise obtainable, outside the United States shall be coordinated with the CIA, and such collection within the United States shall be coordinated with the FBI;

(b) Conduct of counterintelligence activities outside the United States in coordination with the CIA, and within the United States in coordination with the FBI, and production and dissemination of counterintelligence studies or reports; and

(c) Monitoring of the development, procurement and management of tactical intelligence systems and equipment and conducting related research, development, and test and evaluation activities.

1-1205. Other offices within the Department of Defense appropriate for conduct of the intelligence missions and responsibilities assigned to the Secretary of Defense. If such other offices are used for intelligence purposes, the provisions of Sections 2-101 through 2-309 of this Order shall apply to those offices when used for those purposes.

1-13. The Department of Energy. The Secretary of Energy shall:

1-1301. Participate with the Department of State in overtly collecting political, economic and technical information with respect to foreign energy matters;

1-1302. Produce and disseminate foreign intelligence necessary for the Secretary's responsibilities;

1-1303. Participate in formulating intelligence collection and analysis requirements where the special expert capability of the Department can contribute; and

1-1304. Provide expert technical, analytical and research capability to other agencies within the Intelligence Community.

r

1-14. The Federal Bureau of Investigation. Under the supervision of the Attorney General and pursuant to such regulations as the Attorney General may establish, the Director of the FBI shall;

1-1401. Within the United States conduct counterintelligence and coordinate counterintelligence activities of other agencies within the Intelligence Community. When a counterintelligence activity of the FBI involves military or civilian personnel of the Department of Defense, the FBI shall coordinate with the Department of Defense;

1-1402. Conduct counterintelligence activities outside the United States in coordination with the CIA, subject to the approval of the Director of Central Intelligence;

1-1403. Conduct within the United States, when requested by officials of the Intelligence Community designated by the President, lawful activities undertaken to collect foreign intelligence or support foreign intelligence collection requirements of other agencies within the Intelligence Community;

1-1404. Produce and disseminate foreign intelligence, counterintelligence and counterintelligence studies and reports; and

1-1405. Carry out or contract for research, development and procurement of rechnical systems and devices relating to the functions authorized above.

1-15. The Drug Enforcement Administration. Under the supervision of the Attorney General and pursuant to such regulations as the Attorney General may establish, the Administrator of DEA shall:

1-1501. Collect, produce and disseminate intelligence on the foreign and domestic aspects of narcotics production and trafficking in coordination with other agencies with responsibilities in these areas; 1-1502. Participate with the Department of State in the overt collection of general foreign political, economic and agricultural information relating to narcotics production and trafficking; and

1-1503. Coordinate with the Director of Central Intelligence to ensure that the foreign narcotics intelligence activities of DEA are consistent with other foreign intelligence programs.

#### SECTION 2

# RESTRICTIONS ON INTELLIGENCE

### 2-1. Adherence to Law.

2-101. Purpose. Information about the capabilities, intentions and activities of foreign powers, organizations, or persons and their agents is essential to informed decision-making in the areas of national defense and foreign relations. The measures employed to acquire such information should be responsive to legitimate governmental needs and must be conducted in a manner that preserves and respects established concepts of privacy and civil liberties.

2-102. Principles of Interpretation. Sectio: 1 2-201 through 2-309 set forth limitations which, in addition to other applicable laws, are intended to achieve the proper balance between protection of individual rights and acquisition of essential information. Those sections do not authorize any activity not authorized by sections 1-101 through 1-1503 and do not provide any exemption from any other law.

### 2-2. Restrictions on Certrin Collection Techniques.

#### 2-201. General Provisions.

(a) The activities described in Sections 2-202 through 2-208 shall be undertaken only as permitted by this Order and by procedures established by the head of the agency concerned and approved by the Attorney General. Those procedures shall protect constitutional rights and privacy, ensure that information is gathered by the least intrusive means possible, and limit use of such information to lawful governmental purposes.

(b) Activities described in sections 2-202 through 2-205 for which a warrant would be required if undertaken for law enforcement rather than intelligence purposes shall not be undertaken against a United States person without a judicial warrant, unless the President has authorized the type of activity involved and the Attorney General has both approved the particular activity and determined that there is probable cause to believe that the United States person is an agent of a foreign power.

2-202. Electronic Surveillance. The CIA may not engage in any electronic surveillance within the United States. No agency within the Intelligence Community shall engage in any electronic surveillance directed against a United States person abroad or designed to intercept a communication sent from, or intended for receipt within, the United States except as permitted by the procedures established pursuant to section 2-201. Training of personnel by agencies in the Intelligence Community in the use of electronic communications equipment, testing by such agencies of such equipment, and the use of measures to determine the existence and capability of electronic surveillance equipment being used unlawfully shall not be prohibited and shall also be governed by such procedures. Such activities shall be limited in scope and duration to those necessary to carry out the training, testing or countermeasures purpose. No information derived from communications intercepted in the course of such training, testing or use of counter2-203. Television Cameras and Other Monitoring. No agency within the Intelligence Community shall use any electronic or mechanical device surreptitiously and continuously to monitor any person within the United States, or any United States person abroad, except as permitted by the procedures established pursuant to Section 2-201.

2-204. Physical Searches. No agency within the Intelligence Community except the FBI may conduct any unconsented physical searches within the United States. All such searches conducted by the FBI, as well as all such searches conducted by any agency within the Intelligence Community outside the United States and directed against United States persons, shall be undertaken only as permitted by procedures established pursuant to Section 2-201.

2-205 Mail Surveillance. No agency within the Intelligence Community shall open mail or examine envelopes in United States postal channels, except in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations. No agency within the Intelligence Community shall open mail of a United States person abroad except as permitted by procedures established pursuant to Section 2-201.

2-206. Physical Surveillance. The FBI may conduct physical surveillance directed against United States persons or others only in the course of a lawful investigation. Other agencies within the Intelligence Community may not undertake any physical surveillance directed against a United States person unless:

(a) The surveillance is conducted outside the United States and the person being surveilled is reasonably believed to be acting on behalf of a foreign power, engaging in international terrorist activities, or engaging in narcotics production or trafficking;

(b) The surveillance is conducted solely for the purpose of identifying a person who is in contact with someone who is the subject of a foreign intelligence or counterintelligence investigation; or

(c) That person is being surveilled for the purpose of protecting foreign intelligence and counterintelligence sources and methods from unauthorized disclosure or is the subject of a lawful counterintelligence, personnel, physical or communications security investigation.

(d) No surveillance under paragraph (c) of this section may be conducted within the United States unless the person being surveilled is a present employee, intelligence agency contractor or employee of such a contractor, or is a military person employed by a non-intelligence element of a military service: Outside the United States such surveillance may also be conducted against a former employee, intelligence agency contractor or employee of a contractor or a civilian person employed by a non-intelligence element of an agency within the Intelligence Community. A person who is in contact with such a present or former employee or contractor may also be surveilled, but only to the extent necessary to identify that person.

2-207. Undisclosed Participation in Domestic Organizations. No employees may join, or otherwise participate in, any organization within the United States on behalf of any agency within the Intelligence Community without disclosing their intelligence affiliation to appropriate officials of the organization, except as permitted by procedures established pursuant to Section 2-201. Such procedures shall provide for disclosure of such affiliation in all cases unless the agency head or a designce approved by the Attorney General finds that non-disclosure is essential to achieving lawful purposes, and that finding is subject to review by the Attorney General. Those procedures shall further limit undisclosed participation to cases where:

(a) The participation is undertaken on behalf of the FBI in the course of a lawful investigation;

(b) The organization concerned is composed primarily of individuals who are not United States persons and is reasonably believed to be acting on behalf of a foreign power; or

(c) The participation is strictly limited in its nature, scope and duration to that necessary for other lawful purposes relating to foreign intelligence and is a type of participation approved by the Attorney General and set forth in a public document. No such participation may be undertaken for the purpose of influencing the activity of the organization or its members.

2-208: Collection of Nonpublicly Available Information. No agency within the Intelligence Community may collect, disseminate or store information concerning the activities of United States persons that is not available publicly, unless it does so with their consent or as permitted by procedures established pursuant to Section 2-201. Those procedures shall limit collection, storage or dissemination to the following types of information:

(a) Information concerning corporations or other commercial organizations or activities that constitutes foreign intelligence or counterintelligence;

(b) Information arising out of a lawful counterintelligence or personnel, physical or communications security investigation;

(c) Information concerning present or former employees, present or former intelligence agency contractors or their present or former employees, or applicants for any such employment or contracting, which is needed to protect foreign intelligence or counterintelligence sources or methods from unauthorized disclosure;

(d) Information needed solely to identify individuals in contact with those persons described in paragraph (c) of this section or with someone who is the subject of a lawful foreign intelligence or counterintelligence investigation;

(e) Information concerning persons who are reasonably believed to be potential sources or contacts, but only for the purpose of determining the suitability or credibility of such persons;

(f) Information constituting foreign intelligence or counterintelligence gathered abroad or from electronic surveillance conducted in compliance with Section 2-202 or from cooperating sources in the United States;

(g) Information about a person who is reasonably believed to be acting on behalf of a foreign power, engaging in international terrorist activities or narcotics production or trafficking, or endangering the safety of a person protected by the United States Secret Service or the Department of State:

(h) Information acquired by overhead reconnaissance not directed at specific United States persons;

(i) Information concerning United States persons abroad that is obtained in response to requests from the Department of State for support of its consular responsibilities relating to the welfare of those persons;

(j) Information collected, received, disseminated or stored by the FBI and necessary to fulfill its lawful investigative responsibilities; or

(k) Information concerning persons or activities that pose a clear threat to any facility or personnel of an agency within the Intelligence Community. Such information may be retained only by the agency threatened and, if appropriate, by the United States Secret Service and the FBI.

### 2-3. Additional Restrictions and Limitations.

2-301. Tax Information. No agency within the Intelligence Community shall examine tax returns or tax information except as permitted by applicable law.

2-302. Restrictions on Experimentation. No agency within the Intelligence Community shall sponsor, contract for, or conduct research on human subjects except in accordance with guidelines issued by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The subject's informed consent shall be documented as required by those guidelines.

2-303. Restrictions on Contracting. No agency within the Intelligence Community shall enter into a contract or arrangement for the provision of goods or services with private companies or institutions in the United States unless the agency sponsorship is known to the appropriate officials of the company or institution. In the case of any company or institution other than an academic institution, intelligence agency sponsorship may be concealed where it is determined, pursuant to procedures approved by the Attorney General, that such concealment is necessary to maintain essential cover or proprictary arrangements for authorized intelligence purposes.

2-304. Restrictions on Personnel Assigned to Other Agencies. An employee detailed to another agency within the federal government shall be responsible to the host agency and shall not report to the parent agency on the affairs of the host agency unless so directed by the host agency. The head of the host agency, and any successor, shall be informed of the employee's relationship with the parent agency.

2-305. Prohibition on Assassination. No person employed by or acting on behalf of the United States Government shall engage in, or conspire to engage in, assassination.

2-306. Restrictions on Special Activities. No component of the United States Government except an agency within the Intelligence Community may conduct any special activity. No such agency except the CIA (or the military services in wartime) may conduct any special activite unless the President determines, with the SCC's advice, that another agency is more likely to achieve a particular objective.

2-307. Restrictions on Indirect Participation in Prohibited Activities. No agency of the Intelligence Community shall request or otherwise encourage, directly or indirectly, any person, organization, or government agency to undertake activities forbidden by this Order or by applicable law.

2-308. Restrictions on Assistance to Law Enforcement Authorities. Agencies within the Intelligence Community other than the FBI shall not, except as expressly authorized by law:

(a) Provide services, equipment, personnel or facilities to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (or its successor agencies) or to state or local police organizations of the United States; or

(b) Participate in or fund any law enforcement activity within the United States.

2-309. Permissible Assistance to Law Enforcement Authorities. The restrictions in Section 2-308 shall not preclude:

(a) Cooperation with appropriate law enforcement agencies for the purpose of protecting the personnel and facilities of any agency within the Intelligence Community;

(b) Participation in law enforcement activities, in accordance with law and this Order, to investigate or prevent clandestine intelligence activities by foreign powers, international narcotics production and trafficking, or international terrorist activities; or

(c) Provision of specialized equipment, technical knowledge, or assistance of expert personnel for use by any department or agency or, when lives are endangered, to support local law enforcement agencies. Provision of assistance by expert personnel shall be governed by procedures approved by the Attorney General.

2-310. Permissible Dissemination and Storage of Information. Nothing in Sections 2-201 through 2-309 of this Order shall prohibit:

(a) Dissemination to appropriate law enforcement agencies of information which indicates involvement in activities that may violate federal, stare, local or foreign laws;

(b) Storage of information required by law to be retained;

(c) Dissemination of information covered by Section 2-208 (a)-(j) to agencies within the Intelligence Community or entitics of cooperating foreign governments; or

(d) Lawful storage or dissemination of information solely for administrative purposes not related to intelligence or security.

#### SECTION 3

### OVERSIGHT OF INTELLIGENCE ORGANIZATIONS

# 3-1. Intelligence Oversight Board.

3-101. Membership. The President's Intelligence Oversight Board (IOB) shall function within the White House. The IOB shall have three members who shall be appointed by the President and who

shall be from outside the government and be qualified on the basis of ability, knowledge, diversity of background and experience. No member shall have any personal interest in any contractual relationship with any agency within the Intelligence Community. One member shall be designated by the President as chairman.

3-102. Duties. The IOB shall:

(a) Review periodically the practices and procedures of the Inspectors General and General Counsel with responsibilities for agencies within the Intelligence Community for discovering and reporting to the IOB intelligence activities that raise questions of legality or propriety, and consider written and oral reports referred under Section 3 201;

(b) Review periodically for adequacy the internal guidelines of each agency within the Intelligence Community concerning the legality or propriety of intelligence activities;

(c) Report periodically, at least quarterly, to the President on its findings; and report in a timely manner to the President any intelligence activities that raise serious questions of legality or propriety;

(d) Forward to the Attorney General, in a timely manner, reports received concerning intelligence activities in which a question of legality has been raised or which the IOB believes to involve questions of legality; and

(c) Conduct such investigations of the intelligence activities of agencies within the Intelligence Community as the Board deems necessary to carry out its functions under this Order.

3-103. Restriction on Staff. No person who serves on the staff of the IOB shall have any contractual or employment relationship with any agency within the Intelligence Community.

3-2. Inspectors General and General Counsel. Inspectors General and General Counsel with responsibility for agencies within the Intelligence Community shall:

3-201. Transmit timely reports to the IOB concerning any intelligence activities that come to their attention and that raise questions of legality or propriety;

3.202. Promptly report to the IOB actions taken concerning the Board's findings on intelligence activities that raise questions of legality or propriety;

3 203. Provide to the IOB information requested concerning the legality or propriety of intelligence activities within their respective agencies;

3-204. Formulate practices and procedures for discovering and reporting to the IOB intelligence activities that raise questions of legality or propriety; and

3-205. Report to the IOB any occasion on which the Inspectors General or General Counsel were directed not to report any intelligence activity to the IOB which they believed raised questions of legality or propriety.

3-3. Attorney General. The Attorney General shall:

3-301. Receive and consider reports from agencies within the Intelligence Community forwarded by the IOB;

3-302. Report to the President in a timely fashion any intelligence activities which raise questions of legality;

3-303. Report to the IOB and to the President in a timely fashion decisions made or actions taken in response to reports from agencies within the Intelligence Community forwarded to the Attorney General by the IOB;

3-304. Inform the IOB of legal opinions affecting the operations of the Intelligence Community; and

3-305. Establish or approve procedures, as required by this Order, for the conduct of intelligence activities. Such procedures shall ensure compliance with law, protect constitutional rights and privacy. and ensure that any intelligence activity within the United States or directed against any United States person is conducted by the least intrusive means possible. The procedures shall also ensure that any use, dissemination and storage of information about United States persons acquired through intelligence activities is limited to that necessary to achieve lawful governmental purposes.

3-4. Congressional Intelligence Committees. Under such procedures as the President may establish and consistent with applicable authorities and duties, including those conferred by the Constitution upon the Executive and Legislative Branches and by law to protect sources and methods, the Director of Central Intelligence and heads of departments and agencies of the United States involved in intelligence activities shall:

3-401. Keep the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate fully and currently informed concorning intelligence activities, including any significant anticipated activities which are the responsibility of, or engaged in, by such department or agency. This requirement does 1-bt constitute a condition precedent to the implémentation of such intelligence activities;

3-402. Provide any information or document in the possession, custody, or control of the department or agency or person paid by such department or agency, within the jurisdiction of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives or the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, upon the request of such committee; and

3-403. Report in a timely fashion to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate information relating to intelligence activities that are illegal or improper and corrective actions that are taken or planned.

#### SECTION 4

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### 4-1. Implementation

4-101. Except as provided in section 4-105 of this section, this Order shall supersede Executive Order 11905, "United States Foreign Intelligence Activitics," dated February 18, 1976; Executive Order 11985, same subject, dated May 13, 1977; and Executive Order 11994, same subject, dated June 1, 1977.

4-102. The NSC, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General and the Director of Central Intelligence shall issue such appropriate directives and procedures as are necessary to implement this Order.

4-103. Heads of agencies within the Intelligence Community shall issue appropriate supplementary directives and procedures consistent with this Order.

4-101. The Attorney General shall have sole authority to issue and revise procedures required by section 2-201 for the activities of the FBI relating to foreign intelligence and counterintelligence.

4-105. Where intelligence activities under this Order are to be conducted pursuant to procedures approved or agreed to by the Attorney General, those activities may be conducted under terms and conditions of Executive Order 11905 and any procedures promulgated thereunder until such Attorney General procedures are established. Such Attorney General procedures shall be established as expeditiously as possible after the issuance of this Order.

4-106. In some instances, the documents that implement this Order will be classified because of the sensitivity of the information and its relation to national security. All instructions contained in classified documents will be consistent with this Order. All procedures promulgated pursuant to this Order will be made available to the Congressional intelligence committees in accordance with Section 3-402.

4-107. Unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this Order shall apply to activities both within and outside the United States, and all references to law are to applicable laws of the United States, including the Constitution and this Order. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to apply to or interfere with any authorized civil or criminal law enforcement responsibility of any department or agency.

4-2. Definitions. For the purposes of this Order, the following terms shall have these meanings:

4-201. Communications security means protective measures taken to deny unauthorized persons information derived from telecommunications of the United States Government related to national security and to ensure the authenticity of such telecommunications.

4-202. Counterintelligence means information gathered and activities conducted to protect against espionage and other clandestine intelligence activities, sabotage, international terrorist activities or assassinations conducted for or on behalf of foreign powers, organizations or persons, but not including personnel, physical, document, or communications security programs.

4-203. Electronic Surveillance means acquisition of a nonpublic communication by electronic means without the consent of a person who is a party to an electronic communication or, in the case of a nonelectronic communication, without the consent of a person who is visibly present at the place of communication, but not including the use of radio direction finding equipment solely to determine the location of a transmitter.

4-204. Employee means a person employed by, assigned to, or acting for an agency within the Intelligence Community.

4-205. Foreign Intelligence means information relating to the capabilities, intentions and activities of foreign powers, organizations or persons, but not including counterintelligence except for information on international terrorist activities.

4-206. Intelligence means foreign intelligence and counterintelligence.

4-207. Intelligence Community and agency or agencies within the Intelligence. Community refer to the following organizations:

(a) The Central Intelligence Agency

(GIA); (b) The National Security Agency (NSA);

(c) The Defense Intelligence Agency;

(d) The Offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national foreign intelligence through reconnaissance programs;

(c) The Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;

(f) The intelligence elements of the military services, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Energy, and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA); and

(g) The staff elements of the Office of the Director of Central Intelligence.

4-208. Intelligence product means the estimates, memoranda and other reports produced from the analysis of available information.

4–209. International terrorist activities means any activity or activities which:

(a) involves killing, causing serious bodily harm, kidnapping, or violent destruction of property, or an attempt or credible threat to commit such acts; and

(b) appears intended to endanger a

protectee of the Secret Service or the Department of State or to further political, social or economic goals by intimidating or coercing a civilian population or any segment thereof, influencing the policy of a government or international organization by intimidation or coercion, or obtaining widespread publicity for a group or its cause; and

(c) transcends national boundaries in terms of the means by which it is accomplished, the civilian population, government, or international organization it appears intended to coerce or intimidate, or the locale in which its perpetrators operate or seek asylum.

4-210. The National Foreign Intelligence Program includes the programs listed below, but its composition shall be subject to review by the National Security Council and modification by the President.

(a) The programs of the CIA;

(b) The Consolidated Cryptologic Program, the General Defense Intelligence Program, and the programs of the offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national foreign intelligence through reconnaissance except such elements as the Director of Central Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense agree should be excluded;

(c) Other programs of agencies within the Intelligence Community designated jointly by the Director of Central Intelligence and the head of the department or by the President as national foreign intelligence or counterintelligence activitics;

(d) Activities of the staff elements of the Office of the Director of Central Intelligence.

(e) Activities to acquire the intelligence required for the planning and conduct of tactical operations by the United States military forces are not included in the National Foreign Intelligence Program.

4-211. Physical surr cillance means an unconsented, systematic and deliberate observation of a person by any means on a continuing basis, or unconsented acquisition of a nonpublic communication by a person not a party thereto or visibly present thereat through any means not involving electronic surveillance. This definition does not include overhead reconnaissance not directed at specific United States persons.

4-212. Special activities means activities conducted abroad in support of national foreign policy objectives which are designed to further official United States programs and policies abroad and which are planned and executed so that the role of the United States Government is not apparent or acknowledged publicly, and functions in support of such activities, but not including diplomatic activity or the collection and production of intelligence or related support functions.

4-213. United States, when used to describe a place, includes the territories of the United States.

4-214. United States person means a citizen of the United States, an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, an unincorporated association organized in the United States or substantially composed of United States citizens or aliens admitted for permanent residence, or a corporation incorporated in the United States.

JIMMY CARTER

The White House, January 24, 1978.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 11:12 a.m., January 25, 1978]

# C. (In classified version only)

566

D. (In classified version only)

E. (In classified version only)

## F. (In classified version only)

# G. THE PRIVACY ACT AND THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

### 1. (In classified version only)

2. Correspondence Between the Department of State and Hon. Clement J. Zablocki. (The Correspondence Contained in This Appendix Was Generated as a Result of the February 2, 1979, Letter From Hon. Clement J. Zablocki to the Department of State Found in Appendix I-C-1.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FEBRUARY 3 S 1979

Doar Mr. Chairman:

The Secretary has asked me to thank you for your latter of February 2 requesting additional information for your staff inquiry into the death of Rapresentative Leo J. Ryan and the resulting incidents at Jonestown, Guyana.

The Department is in the process of gathering most of the information you requested and has asked appropriate posts abroad for additional "material. It will be forwarded to you as soon as possible.

Six In regard to question number seven, the only information we have concerning foreign travel by Jim Jones pertains to a note in the files of the Central Intelligence Agency dated September 1960. This note indicated that Jones and his wife were planning a trip to the Soviet Union, Finland, and Poland. There is no information to indicate that the trip was actually made. The only other information available to the Department is a press report that appeared in the <u>Guyana</u> <u>Chronicla</u> on December 6 in which Jones is reported to have lived in Brazil for a short period and to have visited Guyana on his way back to the United States. The Department is precluded by the Privacy Act from releasing without Timothy Stoen's concurrence any information rulating to visits he made to foreign countries.

Concerning question number 3, an earlier search of the Department's files failed to disclose any information pertaining to Dana Griffith. We have requested our Embassy at Georgetown to contact the Guyanese authorities to determine when she arrived in Guyana. We are also conducting an additional search of the Department's passport

The Honorabla

Clament'J. Zablocki, Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives. records in the event our earlier search overlooked this information. As you may know, no official record is kept by any government agoncy on the departure of American citizens from the United States.

You may be assured that we will forward the additional information as soon as it is received.  $^\prime$ 

Sincoroly,

2

Douglas J. Bennet, Jr. Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations

.

.

1

۰.,

i

~

CLEASING 2 349,60° FT WILL (PE 4 WM)

IN FACTOR 2 COLOR AND A COLO

Congress of the United States Committee on Foreign Affairs

> House of Representatives Mashington, D.C. 20315 -

March 13, 1979

The Honorable Douglas J. Bennet Assistant Secretary Congressional Relations U.S. Department of State Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Dougi /

This is to acknowledge and thank you for your lotter of Fobruary 28 in partial response to my request of February 2 for additional information relative to this Committee's inquiry into the death of Representative Los J. Ryan.

With respect to the Department's constraints under the Privacy Act relating to information on Tim Stoon, I am aware the Privacy Act does not authorize the disclosure of a record to Members of Congress acting in their individual capacities without the consent of the individual. However, I am sure you are aware that under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(9), the Act does permit such disclosure to any Committee of Congress to the extent to which such information is within the jurisdiction of such Committee.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs is presently investigating all the internationally-related aspects of the Jonestown incident and all events and factors that might have a bearing on this tragic incident. Accordingly, as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, I respectfully request the information in question and regard such information as important to the Committee's inquiry on this subject.

With bost wishos, I am

Sincerely yours,

1

Chairman

CJZigbr

568



# DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington D.C. 20520

MARCH 251979.

Dear Mr. Chairmann

Thank you for your letter of March 13 requesting whatever information the Department may have on foreign travel by Mr. Timothy Stoen as part of your official inquiry into the death of Congressman Ryan and the subsequent murder/suicides in Jonestown, Guyana. A review by our Legal Advisor's Office of the provisions of the Privacy Act cited in your 'stter has determined that 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(9) does permit disclosure to your Committee in this instance.

Apart from his most recent passport application, which was filed in February 1977 and which stated the purpose of this travel was to visit Guyana, the Department has no other record of planned foreign travel by Mr. Stoen. Previous passport applications have been retired and are not readily available. Our former Consul in Guyana recalls that People's Temple members told him that Mr. Stoen had visited the German Democratic Republic sometime between 1973-75. They gave the Consul some poorly reproduced handwritten notes that were illegible and allegedly made by Mr. Stoen during this purported visit. Mr. Stoen did not discuss any previous travel when he mot with the Consul in January 1978.

If your Committee desires a review of Mr. Stoen's previous passport applications, please let us know.

Sinceroly, Senner; Douglas J. JP! Assistant Secretary for Congregational Relations

The Honorable Clement J. Zablocki, Chairman, Committee on Foroign Affairs, House of Representatives.

. . . . .

ArR 2 1979

-1 A. G. C.

11.77

1

# 3. Department of State Implementation of the Privacy Act and the Freedom of Information Act

- A. MATERIALS PROVIDED TO THE STAFF INVESTIGATIVE GROUP STEMMING FROM THE FEBRUARY 2, 1979 LETTER FROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI
- (Materials include guidelines and information provided to U.S. Embassy in Georgetown, Guyana with respect to implementation of Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act and internal memoranda regarding Department of State processing of Privacy Act requests made by legal counsel for the People's Temple.)
- Attached is a copy of the Privacy Act of 1974 and guidelines for its implementation issued by the way Office of Management and Budget, \* It is required that all employees of the post be made aware of the provisions of the Act and the guidelines. Adminprovisions of the Act and the guidelines. Admin-, istrative personnel, records management officers; security officers, and others who are responsible for maintaining records containing personal information about individuals should familiarize themselves with all provisions of the Act since they will likely be involved in processing Privacy Act requests. 8 a 4 a N. H. C The Director, Foreign Affairs Document and Reference Center (O/FADRC) has been designated the Coordinator for the implementation of the Privacy Act in the Department of State. A Privacy Act Working Group has been formed and Departmental regulations im-È C: plementing the Act are near completion. Any comments ဓ္မ or questions you may have concerning implementation of the Act should be addressed to the Director, Attachments: 1. Privacy Act 2. OMB Guidelines 1 juliar y in X is a far of the house 11.21 delines Sec.5 A .....

| IV Th 7/16/75 23411 O/FADRC - Mr                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | :X | MION APPROVED BY |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|------------------|
| by a main with the termination of the second and th |    | A                |

## OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

#### (Otreular No. A-108)

# HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS

# Records About Individuals by Federal Agencies

1. Purpose. This Circular defines responsibilities for implementing the Pri-vacy Act of 1974 (Public Law No. 93-579, 5 U.S.C. 552n) to assure that personal information about individuals collected by Federal agencies is limited to that which is legally authorized and necessary and is maintained in a manner which precludes unwarranted intrusions upon individual privacy.

2. Background. a. The Privacy Act of 1974, approved December 31, 1974, set forth a series of requirements governing Federal agency personal record-keeping practices.

<sup>1</sup>b. The Act places the principal respon-ability for compliance with its provi-sions on Federal agencies but also pro-vides that the Office of Management and Budget shall "develop guidelines and regulations . . . and provide continuing assistance to and oversight of the im-plementation of the . . . " operative pro-visions of the Act by the agencies.

3. Definitions. For the purpose of this Circular:

(1) the term "agency" means agency as defined in section 852(e) of this title; ("The term agency includes any executive depart-ment, military department, Government corporation, Government controlled corporation or other establishment in the executive branch of the Government (including the Executive Office of the President, or any In-dependent regulatory sgency." (5 U.S.C. 852 (0)));

(2) the term "individual" means a citizen

(2) the term "individual" means a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence;
(3) she term "maintain" includes maintain, collect, use, or disseminate;
(4) the term "record" means any item, collection, or grouping of information about an individual that is maintained by an agency, including, but not imiled to, his education, financial transactions, medical history and criminal or employment history and that contains his name, or identifying particular assigned to the individual, such as a finger or voice print or a photograph; and voice print or a photograph; and

(8) the term "system of records" means a group of any records under the control of any spacey from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identi-fying particular assigned to the individual. (8 U.B.C. 882a(A))

4. Coverage. a. This Circular applies to all agencies as defined in the Act.

b. It applies to all agency activities related to the maintenance of systems of records subject to the Act; i.e., group-ings of personal data about identifiable individuals. See definitions paragraph 3, above.

5. Responsibilities. a. Each agency head shall establish and maintain procedures, consistant with the Act, OMB guidelines, \* and related directives is-sued pursuant to this Circular, to

(1) Identify each system of records which the agency maintains and review the content of the system to easure that only that information is maintained which is necessary and relevant to a function which the agency is authorised to perform by law or executive order (8 U.S.C. 632a(e) (1)) and that no informa-tion about the political or religious be-liefs and activities of individuals is maintained except as provided in 5 U.S.C. 552a(e) (7) .

2. Prepare and publish a public no-tice of the existence and character of those systems consistent with guidance on format issued by GSA. See 5 U.S.C. 557a(c) (4) and (11).

.(3) Collect information which may re-sult in an adverse determination about an individual from that individual wher-ever practicable (5 U.S.C. 652a(e)(2)) and inform individuals from whom information about themselves is collected of the purposes for which the informa-tion will be used and their rights, bene-fits, or obligations with respect to sup-plying that data (5 U.S.C. 552a(e) (3)).

(4) Revise any personal data collection forms or processes which they may pre-scribe for use by other agencies (e.g., standard forms) to conform to the re-quirements of 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(3). (Agencies which use such forms to colfor information are nevertheless re-sponsible for assuring that individuals from whom information about them-selves is solicited are advised of their thele and chilest are advised of their rights and obligations.)

(5) Establish reasonable administra-tive, technical, and physical saferuards to assure that records are disclosed only to those who are authorised to have ac-ress and otherwise "to protect against any anticipated threats or hasards to any anticipated threats or integrity which could their security or integrity which could result in substantial harm, embarrass-ment, inconvenience, or unfairness to any individual on whom information is maintained." See S U.S.C. 552a(b), and (e) (10).

(6) Maintain an accounting of all disclosures of information from systems of records except those to personnel within the agency who have an official need to know or to the public under the Freedom

know or to the public under the Freedom of Information Act, and make that ac-counting available as provided in 5 U.S.C. 552a(d) (1), (2), and (3). (7) When using a record or disclosing it to someone other than an agency, as-sure that it is as accurate, relevant, timely and complete as is reasonably necessary to assure fairness to the indi-vidual. See 5 U.S.C. 552a(d) (5) and (6). (8) Permit individuals to have access to records pertaining to themselves and to have an opportunity to request that such records be amended. See 5 U.S.C. 552a(d) (1), (2), and (3). (9) Inform prior recipients when a

(9) Inform prior recipients when a record is amended pursuant to the re-quest of an individual or a statement of disagreement has been filed, advise any subsequent recipient that a record is disputed, and provide a copy of the statement of disagreement to both prior and subsequent recipients of the dis-puted information. See 5 U.S.O. 652a(c) (4) and (d) (4).

(10) Publish rules describing agency procedures developed pursuant to the ŧ Act and describing any systems which are proposed to be exempted from pro-visions of the Act including the reasons for the proposed exemption consistent with guidance on format issued by CMA. See 5 U.S.C. 583a(f), (j), and (k).

(11) Review all agency contracts which provide for the maintenance of systems of records by or on behalf of the agency of records by or on sensit or the sympy to accountials an asymony function to as-sure that, where appropriate and within the spency's authority, language is in-oluded which provides that such systems will be maintained in a mannar com-sistent with the Act. See 5 U.S.C. 552a (ma).

(12) Refrain from renting or selling lists of names and addresses unless spe-cifically authorized by law. See 5 U.S.C. 552a(n).

(13) Propare and submit to the Office of Management and Budget and to the Congress a report of any proposal to se-

tablish or siter a system of records in a form consistent with guidance on con-tent, format and timing issued by OMB. Bee \$ U.B.C. \$528(0).

(14) Propare and submit to the Office of Management and Budget, on or before April 30 of each year, a report of its activities under the Act consistent with guidance on content and format issued by OME. See 5 U.S.C. 5532(p).

(15) Conduct training for all agency personnal who are in any way involved in maintaining systems of records to apprise them of their responsibilities under the Act and to indoctrinate them with respect to procedures established by the arency to implement the Act. See 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(9).

(16) Establish a program for periodically reviewing agency record-keeping policies and practices to assure compli-

b. The Secretary of Commerce shall, consistent with guidelines issued by OMB, issue standards and guidelines on computer and data security.

c. The Administrator of General Services shall, consistent with guidelines issued by OMB:

(1) Issue instructions on the format and timing of agency notices and rules required to be published under the Act. Sce 5 U.S.C. 552a (e) (4) and (f),

(2) Not later than November 30, 1975 and annually thereafter compile and publish a compendium of agency rules and notices and make that publication available to the public at low cost. See 5 U.S.C. 5528(1).

(3) Issue and/or revise procedures governing the transfer of records to Federal Records Centers for storage, processing, and servicing pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 3103 to ensure that such records are not disclosed except to the agency which maintains the records, or under rules established by that agency which are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act. It should be noted that, for purposes of the Act, such records are considered to be maintained by the asency which deposited them. See 5 U.S.O. 5524(1)(1).

(4) Establish procedures to assure that records transferred to the National Archives of the United States pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 2109, are properly safe-guarded and that public notices of the existence and churacter of such records are land in conformance with 5 U.S.C. 652a (1), (2), and (3).

(5) Ravise procedures governing the clearance of interagency data collection forms for which it is responsible to as-sure that those requesting information

from individuals are revised in conformance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(3).

(6) Revise procurement guidance to incorporate language consistent with 5 U.S.C. 552a(m); i.e., to provide that contracts which provide for the maintenance of a system of records by or on behalf of an agency to accomplish an .gency function includes language which assures that such system will be maintained in conformance with the Act.

(7) Revise computer and telecommunications procurement policies to provide that agencies must review all proposed equipment and services procurements to assure compliance with applicable provisions of the Act; e.g., Report on New Systems.

d. The Civil Service Commission shall, consistent- with guidelines issued by OMB;

(1) Revise civilian personnel information processing and record-keeping directives to bring them into conformance with the Act.

(2) Devise and conduct training programs for agency personnel including both the conduct of courses in various substantive areas (e.g., legal, administrative, ADP) and the development of materials which agencies can use in their own courses.

e. The Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy shall, consistent with guidelines issued by OMB, issue and/or revise policies governing government data telecommunications consistent with the Privacy Act.

f. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget will:

(1) Issue guidelines and regulations to the sgencies to implement the Act. While the application of the requirements of the Act is the agency's responsibility, interpretive guidelines have been devised to:

Assist agencies in interpreting the requirements of the Act;

Establish minimum standards or criteria, where appropriate, in applying the Act;

Provide illustrative examples of the application of the Act; and

Assure a uniform and constructive implementation of the Act.

(2) Provide assistance, upon request, to agencies.

(3) Review proposed new syst ms or changes to existing systems.

(4) Compile the annual report to the Congress on agency activities to comply with the Act in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(p).

(5) Revise procedures governing the clearance of data collection forms and reports for which it is responsible to as-

sure that those requesting information about individuals are revised in conformance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(e) (3).

6. Reports: Agencies are required to submit the following reports consistent

with guidance on format, content, and timing to be issued under separate transmittal.

a. Reports on new systems to the Congress, OMB, and, for the period of its existence, the Privacy Protection Study Commission. Reports shall be submitted not later than 60 days prior to the establishment of a new system or the implementation of a change to an existing system.

b. Annual report on agency activities to comply with 5 U.S.C. 552a to OMB not later than April 30 of each year. 7. Effective Date. The provisions of

7. Effective Date. The provisions of this Circular are effective on September 27, 1975 except that;

a. Reports on new systems which cover the implementation of new or altered systems of records proposed to be effective after September 27, 1975 shall be submitted not later than 60 days before the effective date of those new systems or changes; and

b. Rules and notices prescribed by the Act and regulations and guidelines to be issued by the responsible agencies shall be issued in advance of the effective date where required by law (e.g., the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 U.S.C. 553) or as otherwise necessary to permit timely and effective compliance.

8. Inquiries. Inquiries concerning this Circular may be addressed to the Infornation Systems Division, Office of Management and Budget, Room 9002, NEOB, Washington, D.C., 20803, telephone 202 395-4814.

> JAMES T. LYNN. Director.

## PRIVACY ACT GUIDELINES—JULY 1, 1975\* Implementation of Section 552a of Title 5 of the United States

1. The following introductory text, which was inadvertently omitted, should be inserted immediately after the headings and before "Table of Contents":

This memorandum forwards guidelines for implementing Section 3 of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a, P.L. 93– 579) pursuant to OMB Circular No. A-108 dated July 1, 1975. These guidelines were developed to assist agencies in complying with the Act in an effective and timely manner.

The guidelines will be revised and expanded as necessary and as experience in implementing the Act suggests the

need for further interpretation and guidance. Although thuse guidelines are not issued pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 (the Administrative Procedures Act) we invite public comment on them.

> JAMES T. LYNN. Director.

<sup>1</sup>Section 3 of the Privacy Act of 1974, Pub. 1. 93-579

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Subsection

(a) DEFINITIONS.

(1) Agency. (2) Individual.

(3) Maintain.

(4) Record.(5) System of Records.

(6) Statistical Record. (7) Routine Ves.

(b) CONDITIONS OF DISCLOSURE.

# (1) Disclosure within the Agency.

 Disclosure to the Public.
 Disclosure for a "Routine Use".
 Disclosure to the Bureau of the Census.
 Disclosure for Statistical Research and Reporting.

(6) Disclosure to the National Archive

(7) Disclosure for Law Enforcement Pur-

poses (8) Disclosure under Emergency Circum-

stance

(9) Disclosure to the Congress.

(10) Disclosure to the General Accounting Office.

(11) Disclosure Pursuant to Court Order. ACCOUNTING OF ORRTAIN DISCLO-(0) SURES.

(1) When Accounting is Required. (2) Retaining the Accounting of Disclosures.

(3) Making the Accounting of Disclosures Available to the Individual.

(4) Informing Prior Recipients of Correct-(4) Informing risk assignments of correct-ed or Disputed Records.
 (d) ACCESS TO RECORDS.
 (1) Individual Access to Records.
 (2) Requests for Amending Records.
 (A) Acknowledgement of Requests to

Amend Records.

Actions Required on Requests to (B) Amend Records.

(3) Requesting a Review of the Agency's Befusal to Amend a Record.

(4) Disclosure of Disputed Information. (5) Access to Information Compiled in

Anticipation of Civil Action. (.) AGENCY REQUIREMENTS.

(1) Restrictions on Collecting Informa-on about Individuals.

tion (2) Information is to be Collected Directly

from the Individual. (3) Informing Individuals from whom In-formation is Requested.

(4) Publication of the Annual Notice of

(A) Describing the Name and Location of the System in the Public Notice.

(B) Describing Categories of Individuals

in the Public Notice.

(O) Describing Categories of Records in the Public Notice.

(D) Describing Routine Uses in the Public Notice. (2)

(E) Describing Records Management
 Policies and Practices in the Public Notice.
 (F) Identifying Officials(s) Responsible for the System in the Public Notice.
 (O) Describing Procedures for Deter-mining if a System contains a Baccard

Individual in the Public Notice. (H) Describing Procedures for Gaining Access in the Public Notice.

Itios

Notification for Disclosures Under 00

 Notification for Agency Personnel.
 Rules of Conduct for Agency Personnel.
 Administrative, Technical and Physical Safeguards.

Cal Sateguarus. (11) Notice for New/Revised Routine Uses. (f) AGENCY RULES (1) Rules for Determining if an Individual is the Subject of a Record. (2) Rules for Handling Requests for

Rules for Granting Access to Records.
 Rules for Amending Records.
 Rules Regarding Pess.

Annual Publication of Notices and Rules

(g) CIVIL REMEDIES

(1) Grounds for Action.

(A) Refusal to Amend a Record.

(B) Denial of Access to a Record.

(C) Failure to Maintain a Record Accurately.

(D) Other Pailures to Comply with the Act.

(2) Basis for Judicial Review and Remedies for Refusal to Amend a Becord.

(3) Basis for Judicial Review and Remedies

for Denial of Access, (4) Basis for Judicial Review and Remedies for Adverse Determination and Other Pailures to Comply.

Disclosure.

(2) Criminal Penalties for Failure to Publish a Public Notice.

ords Under Palse Pretenses.

APPLICA-BILITY AND NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

(1) General Exemption for the Central Intelligence Agency. (2) General Exemption for Criminal Law

Enforcement Records.

(k) SPECIFIC EXEMPTIONS APPLI BILITY AND NOTICE REQUIREMENTS. APPLICA-

(1) Exemption for Classified Material.
 (2) Exemption for Investigatory Material Compiled for Law Enforcement Purposes.

(3) Criminal Penalties for Obtaining Rec-

- ()) & (k) EXEMPTIONS. ()) GENERAL EXEMPTIONS
- (8) Jurisdiction and Time Limits.
   (h) RIGHTS OF LEGAL GUARDIANS.
   (i) CRIMINAL PENALTIES.
   (1) Criminal Penalties for Unauthorized

mining if a System contains a Record on an

(I) Describing Categories of Information Sources in the Public Notice.

(6) Standards of Accuracy.
(6) Validating Records before Disclosure.
(7) Records on Religious or Political Activ-

(4)

(3) Exemption for Records Maintained to Provide Protective Services.

(4) Exemption for Statistical Records.

(8) Exemption for Investigatory Material Compiled for Determining Suitability for Federal Employment or Military Service. (6) Exemption - Testing or Examination

Material.

Services

(1) ARCHIVAL RECORDS. (1) Records Stored in

ACO Records Centers.

(2). Pacords Archived Prior to September 27, -78.

(3) Records Archived on or after September 27, 1975.

(m) OOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS.

(n) MAILINO LISTS. (o) REPORT ON NEW SYSTEMS.

(p) ANNUAL REPORT. (q) EFFECT OF OTHER LAWS.

SUBSECTION (a) DEFINITIONS

Subsection (a) "For purposes of this section-

Agency. Subsection (a) (1) "The term agency' means agency as defined in section 552(e) of this title;"

The definition of "agency" is the sameas that used in the Administrative Procedures Act as modified by the recently enacted Freedom of Information Act amendments (Pub. L. 93-502) ; " 'agency' means each authority of the Government of the United States, whether or not it is tive department, military department, Government corporation, Government controlled corporation or other establishment in the executive branch of the Government (including the Executive Office of the President), or any inde-pendent regulatory agency." (5 U.S.C. 552(e) as added by Pub. L. 93-702)

Two aspects of this definition require further explanation:

The scope of the term; i.e., what entities are covered, how has the definition of agency been broadened to encompass additional organizations as a result of the FOIA amendments?

Whether or not entitles within an acency are to be considered agencies. This is particularly significant in apply-

ing subsection (b)(1), in determining what constitutes an interagency transfer.

The first question-the scope of the definition-is covered in the House re-port on the FOIA amendments quoted below, as modified by the conference report language set out thereafter:

For the purposes of this section, the defi-nition of "agency" has been expanded to include those entities which may not be considered agencies under section 551(1) of title 5. U.S. Code, but which perform governmental functions and control information of interest to the public. The bill expands the defi-nition of "agency" for purposes of section nition of "agency" for purposes of section 552. [= 74 552a] title 5. United States Code. Its effect is to insure inclusion under the Act of Government corporations, Govern-ment controlled corporations, or other establishments within the executive branch, such as the U.S. Postal Service.

The torm "establishment in the Executive Office of the President," as used in this amendment means such functional entities as the Office of Telecommunications Policy, the Office of Management and Budget, the Council of Economic Advisers, the National Security Council, the Feceral Property Coun-cil, and other similar establishments which have been or may in the future be created by Congress through statute or by Executive order.

The term "Government corporation," as used in this subsection, would include a cor-poration that is a wholly Government-owned enterprise, established by Congress through statute, such as the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (PCIC), the Tennes-see Valley Authority (TVA), and the Inter-American Foundation.

The term "Government controlled Corpo-ration," as used in this subsection, would include a corporation which is not owned by the Pederal Government • • • (House Document 93-876, pp. 8-9, Report on the Freedom of Information Act amendments, H.R. 12741).

The conferees state that they intend to includs within the definition of "agoncy" those entities encompassed by 5 U.S.C. 651 and other entities including the United States Postal Service, the Postal Rate Commission, and government corporations or government-controlled corporations now in existence or which may be created in the future. They do not intend to include corporations which receive appropriated funds but are neither chartered by the Federal Government nor controlled by it, such as the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. Expansion of the defi-nition of "agency" in this subsection is intended to broaden applicability of the Freedom of Information Act but it is not intended that the term "agency" be applied to sub-divisions, offices or units within an agency.

With respect to the meaning of the term "Executive Office of the Praudent" the con-ference intend the result reached in Soucie v. David, 448 F. 2d. 1067 (CAL).C. 1971). The term is not to be interpreted is including the President's immediate personal staff or units in the Executive Office whose sole function is to advise and assist the President," (House Report 93-1380, p. 14-15)

Whether or not an agency can exist within an agency is a somewhat more complex issue. This is addressed, in part,

in the above quotation from the conference report language in the statement "••• but it is not intended that the term 'agency' be applied to subdivisions, offices, or units within an agency." The issue was also addressed in debate on

H.R. 16373 on the House foor in a statement by Congressman Moorhead-"" . . 'agency' is given the meaning which it carries elsewhere in the Freedom of Information Act, 5 United States Code, section 551(1), as amended by H.R. 12471 of this Congress, section 552(e), on which Congress has acted to override the veto. The present bill is intended to give 'agency' its broadcast statutory meaning. This will permit employees and officers of the agency which maintains the records to have access to such records if they have a need for them in the performance of their duties. For example, within the Justice Department-which is an agency under the bill-transfer between division of the Department, the U.S. Attor-ney's offices, the Parole Board, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation would on . need-for-the-record basis. be Transfer outside the Justice Department to other agencies would be more specifically regulated. Thus, transfer of infor-mation between the FBI and the Crim-inal Division of the Justice Department for official purposes would not require additional showing or cuthority, in contrast to transfer of such information from the FBI to the Labor Department." (Congressional Record November 21, 1974, p. H10962)

In addressing this question the Justice Department has advised that

• • • it is our firm view that the 1974 (POIA) Amendments require no change in the original Act, that it is for the over-unit-Department or ciber higher-level the 'ACODCY' tially independent compensats will function Independently for Presdom of Information Act purposes. Moreover, as the Attorney Coneral noted in that portion of his Memoran-dum dealing with the cutject, "it is some-times permissible to make the determination differently for purposes of various provisions of the Act-for example, to publish and maintain an index at the overunit level while letting the appropriate subunits handle requests for their own records." (Attorney Gen-eral's Memorandum on the 1974 Amendments to the Freedom of Information Act, February, 1975, p. 26). In our view, this practice of giv-ing variable content to the meaning of the word "sgency" for various purposes can be applied to the Privacy Act as well as the Freedom of Information Act. For example, it may be desirable and in furtherance of the pur-poses of the Act to treat the various components of a Department an separate "agencies" for purposes of entertaining applications for access and ruling upon appeals from desulate while treating the Esperiment as the "agancy" for purposes of these provisions limiting intragovernments! exchange of records. (Of course, dissemination among components of the Department must still be only on a "need-to-know" bails. 5 U.B.C. 5538(b) (1).) Needless to eay, this practice must not be employed invidiously, so as to frustrate rather than to further the purposes of the Act; and there should be a consistency between the practice under the Privacy Act and the practice for comparable purposes under the Presdom of Information Act. For t's reason it seems to us doubtful (though not entirely impossible) that a Department or other over-unit which has treated its components as separate agrocies for all purposs under the Freedom of Information Act could successfully maintain that all of its compoments can be considered a single "agency" under the Privacy Ast, simply to facilitat: the archinge of records (Letter from Assiriant Atterney Centers). Other of Legal Counsel, detent acts is the set of Legal Counsel, detent acts is the set of Legal Counsel,

dated April 14, 1975)

In addition to the matter of determining when a component of an agency is to be considered an agency itself when the entire agency is to be treated as a single entity, the issue arises as to wheth-or an entity or individual serving more of an ensury or insurvision serving more than one agency may be considered an "employee" of each agency he serves, for, Cartain purpose. While this is not specifically addressed in the Act, it is resconable to assume that members of temporary tack forces, composed of perconnal of ceveral agencies, should usually be considered employees of the lead accourt and of their own agency for purproces of access to information. Similarly, includers of permanent "strike forces" and personnel crossdesignated to serve the functions of two or more sgencies should usually be treated as employees of both the lead agency and their own employing agency, e.g., employees or State or local officials assigned to orrenized crime, and customs officers cross designated to perfrom each others functions

Individual. Subsection (a) (2) "The term 'individual' means a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence:"

This definition is intended to "distinguish between the rights which are given to the citizen as an individual under this Act and the rights of proprietorships, businesses, and corporations which are not intended to be covered by this Act. This distinction was to insure that the bill leaves uncluched the Federal Gorerment's information activities for such purposes as economic regulations. This definition was also included to exempt from the coverage of the bill intelligence files and data banks devoted solely to foreign nationals or maintained by the State Department, the Central Intelligence Agency and other agencies for the purpose of dealing with nonresident aliens and people in other countries." (Senate Report 93-1183, p. 79).

The language cited above suggests that a distinction can be made between individuals acting in a personal capacity and individuals acting in an entreprenet curve of the second second second tors) and that this definition (and, therefore, the Act) was intended to embrace only the former. This distinction is, of course crucial to the application of the Act since the Act, for the most part, addresses "records" which are defined as "• • information about individuals" (subsection (a) (4)). Agencies should examine the content of the records in question to determine whether the information being maintained is, in fact, personal in nature. A secondary criterion in deciding whether the subject of an agency file is, for purposes of the Act, an individual, is the marner in which the information is used; i.e. is the subject dealt with in a

Piles relating solely to nonresident allens are not covered by any portion of the Act. Where a system of records covers both citizens and nonresident allens, only that portion which relates to citizens or

.esident aliens is subject to the Act but agencies are encouraged to treat such systems as if they were, in their entirety, subject to the Act.

The Act and the legislative history are silent as to whether a decedent may be considered to be an individual and whether anyone may authorize the rights of the decedent to records pertaining to him maintained by Federal agencies. It would appear that the thrust of the Act was to provide certain statutory rights to living as opposed to deceased individuals. But for the provision enabling parents to act on behalf of minors and guardiens to act on behalf of those deemed to be incompetent, the rights of an individual provided by the Privacy Act could not have been utilized in their behalf by those interested. The failure of the Privacy Act to so provids for decedents and the overall thrust of the Act-that individuals be given the opportunity to judge for themselves how, and the extent to which, certain information about them maintained by Federal agencies is used, and the implicit personal judgement involved in this thrust-indicates that the Act did not contemplate permitting relatives and other interested parties to ex-ercise rights granted by the Privacy Act

to individuals after the demise of those individuals. These same records, however, may pertain as well to those living persons who might otherwise seek to exercise the decadent's right with regard to that information and thereby be covered by the Privacy Act. Furthermore, access to a decedent's records may be had in various judicial forums as a part of, or ancillary to, other proceedings.

Maintain. Subsection (a) (3) "The term 'maintain' includes maintain, collect, use, or disseminate:"

The term "maintain" is used in two ways in the Privacy Act.

First, it is used to connote the various record keeping functions to which the requirements of the Act apply; i.e., maintaining, collecting, using, or disseminating. Thus, wherever the word "maintain" appears with reference to a record, one should understand it to mean collect, use, or disseminate or any combination of any of these record-keeping functions.

Second, it is used to connote control over and hence responsibility and accountability for systems of records. This is extremely important given the civil and criminal sanctions in subsections (g) and (i) for failure to comply with certain provisions. The applicability of certain provisions, including the exemptions in subsections (j) and (k), can be determined by an agency's ability to demonstrate that it has effective control over a system of records. See, for example, subsections (b) (1), (d), (e) (1), (e) (9), (g), and (i) wherein the term "maintain" clearly means having effective control over a system of records. To have effective control of a system of records does not necessarily mean to have physical control of the system. When records are disclosed to Agency B from a system of records maintained by Agency A, they are then considered to be maintained by Agency B (as well as Agency A) and are subject to all of the provi-

sions of the Act in the same menter as though Agency B had ariginally compiled them. If one agency turns over a record from its system of records to a second agency and that record is placed in a separate system of records maintained by the second agency, then the record becomes part of the system of records maintained by the second agency and all of the published material as to the second agency's system of records would apply to the record moved into its system.

The requirements of subsection (m) must also be carefully considered in determining which systems are to be considered as "maintained," i.e., controlled

hy an agency within the terms of the Act. Subsection (m) stipulates that systems of records operated under con-tract or, in some instances, State or lo-cal governments operating under Federal mandates "by or on bihalf of the . to accomplish an agency agency function" are subject to the provisions of Section 3 of the Act. The intent of this provision is to make it clear that the sysems "maintained" by an agency are not limited to those operated by agency personnel on agency premises but include certain systems operated pursuant to the terms of a contract to which the agency is a party. The qualifying phrase "to accomplish an agency function" limits the applicability of subsection (m) to those systems directly related to the performance of Federal agency functions by excluding from its coverage systems which are financed, in whole or part, with Federal funds, but which are managed by state or local governments for the baneft of State or local governments.

Record.—Subsection (a) (4) "The term 'record' means any item, collection or grouping of information ebout an individual that is maintained by an agency, including, but not limited to, his education, financial transactions, medical history and criminal or employment history and that contains his name, or the identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual, such as a finger or voice print or a photograph:"

The term "record", as defined for purposes of the Act, means a tangibie or documentary record (as opposed to a record contained in someone's memory) and has a broader meaning them the term commonly has when used in connection with record-keeping systems. (It may also differ from the usual definition of a computer record). An understanding of the term "record", as it is used in the Act, is essential in interpreting the meaning of many of the Act's requirements.

A "record"

Means any item of information about an individual that includes an individual identifier;

Includes any grouping of such items of information (it should not be confue d with the use of the term record in the conventional series or as used in the submatic data processing (ADP) community);

Does not distinguish between data and information; both are within the scope of the definition; and Includes individual identifiers in any form including, but not limited to, finger prints, voice prints and photographs.

The phrase "identifying particular" suggests any element of data (name, number) or other descriptor (finger print, voice print, photographs) which can be used to identify an individual. Identifying particulars are not always unique (i.e., many individuals share the same name) but when they are not unique (e.g., name) they are individually assigned—as distinguished from generic characteristics.

The term "record" was defined "to assure the intent that a record can include as little as one descriptive item about an individual." (Congressional Record, p. S21818, December 17, 1974 and p. H12246, December 18, 1974). This definition "includes the record of present registration, or membership in an organization or activity, or admission to an institution." (Senate Report 93-1183, p. 79). (While this language was written with reference to the definition of the term "personel information" in the Senate bill, it would appear to be equally applicable to the term "record" as used in the Act.)

A record, by this definition, can be part of another record. Therefore prohibitions on the disclosure of a record, for example, apply not only to the entire record in the conventional sense (such as a record in a computer system), but also to any item or grouping of items from a record provided that such grouping includes an individual identifier.

System of Records. Subsection (a) (5) "The term 'system of records' means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual;"

The definition of "system of records" limits the applicability of some of the provisions of the Act to "records" which are maintained by an agency, retrieved by individual identifier (i.e., there is an indexing or retrievel capability using identifying particulars, as discussed above, built into the system), and the agency does, in fact, retrieve records about individuals by reference to some personal identifier.

A system of records for purposes of the Act must meet all of the following three criteria: It must consist of records. See discus-sions of "record" (a) (4), above.

It must be "under the control of" an agency.

It must consist of records retrieved by reference to an individual name or some other personal identifier.

The phrase ". . . under the control of any agency . . " was intended to accomplish two separate purposes: (1) To determine possession and establish accountability; and (2) to separate agency records from records which are maintained personally by employees of an agency but which are not agency records.

As previously noted, the definition of "maintain" was broadened to encompass all systems used by Federal agencies. The phrase " . . . under the control of any sgency . . . " in the definition of "syatem of records" was not intended to eliminate from the coverage of the Act any of those systems (which would largely negate the definition of "maintain"). but rather was intended to assign responsibility to a particular agency to discharge the obligations established by the Privacy Act. An agency is responsible for those systems which are "•••• under the control of" that agency. The concept of possession implicit in this phrase is also apparent in the language which begins most of the operative sub-sections of the Act. For example, the concept is evident although tacit in subsection (b); express in subsection (c) "under its control • • •" "• • • that maintains a system of records . . . in subsections (d), (e) and (f); "agency records" in subsection (i), and "" within the any system of records agency" in subsection (j) and (k).

The intent was, despite the different wording for each subsection, not to have each of the subsections apply to a different roster of systems of records, but to express, in terms of possession, for which systems of records an agency was responsible.

The second purpose of the phrase was to distinguish "agency records" from those records which, although in the physical possession of agency employees and used by them in performing official functions, were not considered "agency records." Uncirculated personal notes, papers and records which are retained or discarded at the author's discretion and over which the agency exercises no control or dominion (e.g., personal telephone lists) are not considered to be agency records within the meaning of

the Privacy Act. This distinction is embodied, in part, in the phrase "under the control of" an agency as well as in the definition of "record" (5 U.S.C. 552(a) (4)).

An agency shall not classify records. which are controlled and maintained by it, as non-agency records, in order to avoid publishing notices of their existence, prevent access by the individuals to whom they pertain, or otherwise evade the requirements of the act.

The "are retrieved by" criterion implies that the grouping of records under the control of an agency is accessed by the agency by use of a personal identifler; not merely that a capability or potential for retrieval exists. For example, an agency record-keeping system on firms it regulates may contain "records" (i.e., personal information) about officers of the firm incident to evaluating the firm's performance. Even though these are clearly "records" under the control of" an agency, they would not be con-sidered part of a system as defined by the Act unless the agency accessed them by reference to a personal identifier (name, etc.). That is, if these hypotheti-cal "records" are never retrieved except by reference to company identifier or some other nonpersonal indexing scheme

(e.g., type of firm) they are not a part of a system of records. Agencies will necessarily have to make determinations on a system-by-system basis.

Considerable latitude is left to the agency in defining the scope or grouping of records which constitute a system. Conceivably all the "records" for a particular program can be considered a single system or the agency may consider it appropriate to segment a system by function or geographic unit and treat each segment as a "system". The im-plications of these decisions and some limitations on them are discussed in connection with subsection (e) (4), publication of the annual notice. Briefly, the two considerations which the agency should take into account in its decisions are

Its ability to comply with the requirements of the Act and facilitate the exer-

cise of the rights of individuals; and The cost and convenience to the agency, but only to the extent consistent with the first consideration.

Statistical Record. Subsection (a) (6) "The term 'statistical record' means a record in a system of records maintained for statistical research or reporting purposes only and not used in whole or in

A "statistical record", for purposes of this Act, is a record in a system of records that is not used by anyone in making any determination about an individual. This means that, for a record to qualify as a "statistical record", it must be held in a system which is separated from systems (some perhaps containing the same information) which contain records that are used in any manner in making decisions about the rights, benefits, or entitlements of an identifiable individual. The term ."identifiable individual" is used to distinguish determinations about specific individuals from determinations about aggregates of individuals as, for example, census data are used to apportion funds on the basis of population.

By this definition, it appears that some so-called "research records" which are only used for analytic purposes qualify as "statistical records" under the Act if they are not used in making determinations. A "determination" is defined as "any decision affecting the individual which is in whole or in part based on information contained in the record and which is made by any person or any agency." (House Report 93-1416; p. 15.)

Most of the records of the Bureau of the Census are considered to be "statistical records" even though, pursuant to section 8 of title 13, United States Code, the Census Bureau is authorized to "furnish transcripts of census records for genealogical and other proper purposes and to make special statistical surveys from census data for a fee upon request." (House report 93-1416, p. 12)

In applying this definition, it might be helpful to distinguish three types of collections or groupings of information about individuals: (1) Statistical compliations which, because they cannot be identified with individuals, are not subject to the Act at all: (2) "records" maintained solely for the purpose of compiling statistics—which are the types of records covered by (a) (6); and (3) "records" on individuals which are used both to compile statistics and also for other purposes, e.g. a criminal history record used both to compile individual statistics and to assist a judge in making a sentencing decision about the individual to whom the record pertains, which is not a "statistical record."

which is not a "statistical record." The term "statistical record" is used in subsection (k) (4), specific exemptions.

One of the primary objectives of the Act is to restrict the use of information to the purposes for which it was col-lected. The term "routine use" was introduced to recognize the practical limitations of restricting use of information to explicit and expressed purposes for which it was collected. It recognizes that there are coroliary purposes "compatible with the purpose for which [the information] was collected" that are appropriate and necessary for the efficient conduct of government and in the best interest of both the individual and the public. Routine uses include "transfer of information to the Treasury Department to compiete payroll checks, the receipt of informetion by the Social Security Administration to complete quarterly posting of accounts, or other such housekeeping measures and necessarily frequent interagency or intra-agency transfers of in-formation." (Congressional Record p. S21816, December 17, 1974 and p. H12244, December 18, 1974)

Additional guidance on the conceptual basis for "routine uses" is found in the statement of Congressman Moorhead on "he House floor:

It would be an impossible legislative task to attempt to set forth all of the appropriate uses of Federal recorder bout an identifiable individual. It is not the purpose of the bill to restrict such ordintry uses of the information. Kather that attempting to specify each proper use of such records, the bill gives each Federal agency the, authority to set forth the "routine" purposes for which the records are to be used under the guidance contained in the committee's report.

In this sense "routine use" does not enour this sense "routine use" does not enour pais merely the common and ordinary used to which records are put, but also includes all of the proper and necessary uses even if any such use occurs infrequently. For example, individual income tax return records are routinely used for auditing the determination of the amount of the different to the for assistance in collection of such tax by civil proceedings. They are less often used, however, for referral to the Justice Department for possible fraud or tax evasion, "Dough no one would argue that such referral is improper; thus the "routine" use of such records and subsection (b) (3) might be appropriately construed to permit the Internal Revenue Service to list in its regulations such a referral as "routine use." Again, if a Federal apency such as the Housing and Urban Development Department or the mail Business Administration were to discover a possible fraudust scheme in one of its programs it could "routinely", as it does today, refer the relevant ment or the Small Business Administration investigatory arm, the FBL

Ministry of the solution of th

In discussing the final language of the Act, Senator Ervin and Congressman Moorhead, in similar statements said that "[t]he compromise definition should serve as a caution to agencies to think out in advance what uses it will make of information. This Act is not intended to impose undue burdens on the transfer of information to the Treasury Department to complete payroll checks, the receipt of information by the Social Security Administration to complete quarterly posting of accounts, or other such housekeeping measures and necessarily frequent interagency or intra-agency transfers of information. It is, however, intended to discourage the unnecessary exchange of information to other persons or to agencles who may not be as sensitive to the collecting agency's reasons for using and interpreting the material." (Congressional Record, December 17, 1974, p. S21816 and December 18, 1974, p. H12244). This implies, at least, that a "routine use" must be not only compatible with, but related to, the purpose for which the record is maintained; e.g., development of a sampling frame for an evaluation study or other statistical purposes. There are certain "rolline uses" which

There are certsin, "routine uses" which are applicable to a substantial number of systems of records but which are only permissible if properly established by each agency:

Disclosures to a law enforcement agency when criminal misconduct is suspected in connection with the administration of a program; e.g., apparently falsified statements on a grant application or suspected fraud on a contract.

Disclosures to an investigative agency in the process of requesting that a background or suitability investigation be conducted on individuals being cleared for access to clazsified information, employment on contracts, or appointment to a position within the agency.

The Act further limits the extent to which disclosures can be made as "routine uses" by requiring an agency to establish the "routine uses" of information in each system of records which it maintains by publishing a declaration of intent in the Ference Records, thereby permitting public review and comment (subsection (e) (11)).

#### BUBBECTION (b) CONDITIONS OF DISCLOSUE:

This subsection provides that an agency may not disclose any record contained in system of records, as defined in subsection (a) (5) above, to any person or to any other agency unless the agency which maintains the record is requested to do so by the individual to whom the record pertains or the sgency has obtained the written consent of the individual or the disclosure would fall within one or more of the categories enumerated in subsections (b) (1) through (11), below. The phrase "by any means of communication" means any type of disclosure (e.g., oral disclosure, written discinsure, electronic or mechanical transfers between computers of the contents of a record).

Disclosure, however, is permissive not mandatory. An agency is authorized to disclosure a record for any purpose enumerated below when it ceems that disclosure to be appropriate and consistent with the letter and intent of the Act and these guidelines.

Nothing in the privacy act should be interpreted to authorize or compel disclosures of records, not otherwise permitted or required, to anyone other than the individual to whom a record pertains pursuant to a request by the individual for access to it.

Agencies shall not automatically disclose a record to someone other than the individual to whom it pertains simply because such a disclosure is permitted by this subsection. Agencies shall continue

to abide by other constraints on their authority to disclose information to a third party including, where appropriate the likely effect upon the individual of making that disclosure. Except as prescribed in subsection (d)(1), (individual access to records) this Act Cous not require disclosure of a record to anyone other than the individual to whom the record pertains.

A disclosure may be either the transferof a record or the granting of access to a record.

The fact that an includual is informed of the purposes for which information will be used when information is collected pursuant to subsection (e) (3) does not constitute consent.

There are two instances in which consent to disclose a record might be ac-tively sought by an agency (i.e., without waiting for the incividual to request that a disclosure be made).

Discissure would proverly be a "rou-time use" (b) (3)) but disclorure is pro-posed to be made b fore the 30 day notice period; e.g., the agency is developing a sampling frame for an evaluation study or a statistical program directly related to the purpose for which the record was established

Disclosure is unrelated to the purpose for which the record is maintained but the individual may wish to elect to have his or her record disclosed; e.g., to have information on a Federal employment application referred to State agencies or to permit information on such an application to be checked against other Federal agency's records.

In either case, however, carc must be exercised to assure that the language of the request is not coercive and that any consequences of refusing to consent are made clear. It is particularly important, that the impression not be created that content to disclose is a prerequisite to obtaining a benefit when it is not.

The consent provision of this subsection was not intended to permit a blanket or open-ended consent clause; i.e., one which would permit the agency to disclose a record without limit. At a minimum, the consent clause should state the general purposes for, or types of recipients, to which disclosure may be made. A record in a system of records may be disclosed without either a request from

or the written consent of the individual to whom the record pertains only if disclosure is authorized below.

Disclosure within the Agency. Subsec-tion (b) (1) "To those officers and employees of the agency which maintains the record who have a need for the record in the performance of their duties:

This provision is based on a "need to know" concept. See also definition of "acency," (a)(1). It is recognized that aconcy personnel require access to records to discharge their duties. In discussing the conditions of disclosure provision generally, the House Committee said that "it is not the Committee's intent to impede the orderly conduct of government or delay services performed in the interests of the individual. Under the conditional disclosure provisions of the bill, 'routine' transfers will be permitted without the necessity of prior written corsent. A 'non-routine' transfer is generally one in which the personal information on an individual is used for purpose other than originally intended." (House Report 93-1416, p. 12).

This discussion suggests that some constraints on the transfer of records within the agency were intended irrespective of the definition of agency. Minimally, the recipient officer or employee must have an official "need to know." The language would also seem to imply that the use should be generally related to the purpose for which the record is maintained.

Movement of records between personnel of different agencies may in some instances be viewed as intra-agency disclosures if that movement is ir cornection with an inter-agency support agreement. For example, the payroll records compiled by Agency A to support Agency B in a cross-service arrangement are, arguably, being maintained by Agency A as if it were an employee of Agency B. While such transfers would meet the criteria both for intra-agency disclosure and "routine use," they should be treated as intra-agency disclosures for purposes of the accounting requirements (e)(1). In this case, however, Agency B would remain responsible and liable for the maintenance of such records in conformance with the Act.

It should be noted that the conditions of disclosure language makes no specific provision for disclosures expressly re-quired by law other than 5 U.S.C. 552. Such disclosures, which are in effect congressionally-mandated . "routine uses," should still be established as "routine uses" pursuant to subsections (e) (11) and (e) (4) (D). This is not to suggest that a "routine use" must be specifically prescribed in law.

Disclosure to the Public. Subsection (b) (2) "Required under section 552 of this title;" Subsection (b) (2) is intended

"to preserve the status quo as interpreted by the courts regarding the disclosure of personal information" to the public under the Freedom of Information Act (Congressional Record p. \$21817, December 17, 1974 and p. H12244, December 18, 1974). It absolves the agency of any obligation to obtain the consent of an in-dividual before disclosing a record about him or her to a member of the public to whom the agency is required to disclose such information under the Freedom of Information Act and permits an agency to withhold a record about an individual from a member of the public only to the extent that it is permitted to do so under closed (i.e., they are permitted to be 552(b)). Given the use of the term "required", agencies may not voluntarily make public any record which they are not required to release (i.e., those that they are permitted to withhold) without the consent of the individual unless that disclosure is permitted under one of the other portions of this subsection.

Records which have traditionally been considered to be in the public domain and are required to be disclosed to the public, such as many of the final orders and opinions of quasi-judicial agencies, press releases, etc. may be released under this provision without waiting for a specific Freedom of Information Act request. For example, opinions of quesi-judicial agencies may be sent to counsel for the parties and to legal reporting services, and press releases may be issued by agencies dealing with public record matters such as suits commenced or agency proceedings initiated. Records which the agency would elect to disclose to the public but which are not required to be disclosed (i.e., they are permitted to bewithheld under the FOIA) may only be released to the public under the "routine use" provision (subsection (b) (3)). Note, however, that an agency may not rely on any provision of the Freedom of Information Act as a basis for refusing access to a record to the individual to whom it pertains, unless such refusal of access is authorized by an exemption within the Privacy Act. See subsections (d)'(1) and (g) below.

Disclosure for a "Routine Use". Subsection (b) (3) "For a routine use as defined in subsection (a) (7) of this section and described under subsection (e) (4) (D) of this section;"

Records may be disclosed without the prior consent of the individual for a "routine use", as defined above, if that "routine use" has been established, and described in the public notice about the system published pursuant to subsections (e) (4) (D), and (e) (11) below.

Disclosure to the Bureau of the Census. Subsection (b) (4) "To the Bureau of the Census for purposes of planning or carrying out a census or survey or related activity pursuant to the provisions of title 13;"

Agencies may disclose records to the Census Bureau in individually identifiable form for use by the Census Bureau pursuant to the provisions of Title 13. (Title 13 not only limits the uses which may be made of these records but also makes them immune from compulsory disclosure).

Disclosure for Statistical Research and Reporting. Subsection (b)(5) "To a recipient who has provided the agency with advance adequate written assurance that the record will be used solely as a statistical research or reporting record, and the record is to be transferred in a form that is not individually identifiable;"

Agencies may disclose records for statistical purposes under limited conditions. The use of the phrase "in a form that is not individually identifiable" means not only that the information disclosed or transformed must be stripped of individual identifiers but also that the identify of the individual can not reasonably be deduced by anyone from tabulations or other presentations of the information (i.e., the identity of the individual can not be determined or deduced by combining various statistical records or by reference to public records or other available sources of information.) See size the discussion of "statistical record" ((a) (6)), above.

Records, whether or not statistical records as defined in (a) (6), above, may be disclosed for statistical research or reporting purposes only after the agency which maintains the record has received and evaluated a written statement which:

States the purpose for requesting the records; and

Certifies that they will only be used as statistical records.

Such written statements will be made part of the agency's accounting of disclosures under subsection (c) (1),

Fundamentally, agencies disclosing records under this provision are required to assure that information disclosed for use as a statistical research or reporting record cannot reasonably be used in any way to make determinations about individuals. One may infer from the legislative history and other portions of the Act that an objective of this pròvision is to reduce the possibility of matching and analysis of statistical records with other records to reconstruct individually identificable records. An accounting of disclosures is not required when agencies publish aggregate data so long as no individual member of the population covered can be identified: for example, statistics on employee turnover rates, sick leave usage rates.

Viewed from the perspective of the recipient agencies, material thus transferred would not constitute records for its purposes.

Disclosure to the National Archives. Subsection (b) (6) "To the National Archives of the United States as a record which has sufficient historical or other value to warrant its continued preservation by the United States Government, or for evaluation by the Administrator of General Services or his designee to determine whether the record has such value."

Agencies may disclose records to the National Archives of the United States purguant to Section 2103 of Title 44 of the United States Code which provides for the preservation of records "of historical or other value". This subsection ((b) (6)) allows not only the transfer of records for preservation but also the disclosure of records to the Archivist to permit a determination as to whether preservation under Title 44 is warranted. See subsections (1) (2) and (1) (3) for a discussion of constraints on the maintenance of records by the Archives.

Records which are transferred to Federal Records Centers for safekeeping or storage do not fall within this category. Such transfers are not considered to be disclosures within the terms of this Act since the records remain under the control of the transferring agency. Federal Records Center personnel are acting on behalf of the agency which controls the records. See subsection (1) (1), below.

Disclosure 'or Law Enforcement Purposes. Subsection (b) (7) "To another agency or to an instrumentality of any governmental jurisdiction within or under the control of the United States for a civil or criminal law enforcement activity if the activity is authorized by law, and if the head of the agency or instrumentality has made a written request to the agency which maintains the record specifying the particular portion desired and the law enforcement activity for which the record is sought:"

An agency may, upon receipt of a written request, disclose a record to another agency or unit of State or local government for a civil or criminal law enforcement activity. The request must specify

The law enforcement purpose for which the record is requested; and

The particular record requested.

Blanket requests for all records pertaining to an individual are not permitted. Agencies or other entities seeking disclosure may, of course, seek a court order as a basis for disclosure. See subsection (b) (11).

A record may also be disclosed to a law enforcement agency at the init'ative of the agency which maintains the record when a violation of law is suspected; provided, That such disclosure has been established in advance as a "routine use" and that misconduct is related to the surposes for which the records are maintained. For example, certain loan or employment application information may be obtained with the understanding that individuals who knowingly and willfully provide inaccurate or erroneous information will be subject to criminal prosecution. This usage was explicitly addressed by Congressman Moorhead in explaining the House bill, on the floor of the House:

It should be noted that the "routine use" exception is in addition to the exception provided for dissemination for law enforcement activity under subsection (b) (7) of the bill. Thus a requested record may be disseminated under either the "routine use" exception, the "law enforcement" exception, or both sections, depending on the circumstances of the case. (Congressional Record November 21, 1976, p. H10962.)

In that same discussion, additional guidance was provided on the term "head of the agency" as that term is used in this subsection ((b)):

The words "head of the agency" deserve elaboration. The committee recognizes that the heads of Government departments cannot be expected to personally request each of the thousands of records which may properly be disseminated under this subsection. If that were required, such officials could not perform their other duties, and in many cases, they could not even perform record requesting duties alone. Such duties may be delegated, like other duties, to other officials, when absolutely necessary but never below a section ohief, and this is what is contemplated by subsection (b) (7). The Attorney General, for example, will have the power to delegate the authority to request the thousands of records which may be required for the operation of the Justice Department under this section.

It should be noted that this usuage is somewhat at variance with the use of the term "agency head" in subsections (j), and (k), rules and exemptions, where delegations to this extent are noither necessary nor appropriate.

This subsection permits disclosures for law enforcement purposes only to governmental agencies "within or under the control of the United States." Disclosures to to foreign (as well as to State and local) law enforcement agencies may, when appropriate, be established as "routine uses."

Records in law enforcement systems may also be disclosed for law enforcement purposes when that disclosure has properly been established as a "routine use"; e.g., statutorly authorized responses to properly made queries to the National Driver Register; transfer by a law enforcement agency of protective intelligence information to the Secret Service.

Disclosure under Emergency Circumstances. Subsection (b) (3) "To a person pursuant to a showing of compelling circumstances affecting the health or safety of an individual if upon such disclosure notification is transmitted to the last known address of such individual;"

Agencies may disclose records when, for example, the time required to obtain the consent of the individual to whom the record pertains might result in a delay which could impair the heelth or safety of an individual; as in the release of medical records on a patient undergoing emergency treatment. The individual pertaining to whom records are disclosed need not necessarily be the individual whose health or safety is at peril; e.g., release of dertal records on several individuals in order to identify an individual who was injured in an accident.

Disclosure to the Congress. Subsection (b) (9) "To either House of Congress, or, to the extent of matter within its jurisdiction, any committee or subcommittee thereof, any joint committee of Congress or subcommittee of any 'such joint committee;"

This language does not authorize the disclosure of a record to members of Congress acting in their individual capacifies without the consent of the individual.

Disclosure to the General Accounting Office. Subsection (b) (10) "To the Comptroller General, or any of his authorized representatives, in the course of the performance of the duties of the General Accounting Office;"

Disclosure Pursuant to Court Arder. Subsection (b)(11) "Pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction:"

#### SUBSECTION (C) ACCOUNTING OF CERTAIN DISCLOSURES

;

. 51

Subsection (c) "Each agency, with respect to each system of record under its control, shall—"

When Accounting Is Required. Subsection (c) (1) "Except for cisclosures made under subsections (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this section, keep an accurate accounting of

"(A) The date, nature, and purpose of each disclosure of a record to any person or to another agency made under subsection (b) of this section; and "(B) The name and address of the

"(B) The name and address of the person or agency to whom the disclosure is made;"

An accounting is required

For disclosures outside the agency even when such disclosure is at the request of the individual with the written consent or at the request of the individual;

For disclosures for routine uses (see (b) (3));

For disclosures to the Bureau of the Census (see (b) (4));

For disclosures to a person or another agency for statistical recearch or reporting purposes (see (b)(5));

For disclosures to the Archives (see (b) (6));

For disclosures for a law enforcement activity consistent with the provisions of subsection (see (b) (7));

of subsection (see (b) (7)); For disclosures upon a showing of "compelling circumstances" (see (b) (8));

For disclosures to the Congress or the Comptroller General (see (b)(9) and (10)); or

(10)); or For disclosures pursuant to a court order (see (b) (11)).

An accounting of disclosures is not required

For disclosures to employees of the agency maintaining the record who have a need to have access is the porformance of their official dutics for the agency. (Ascneies are required to establish safeguards, pursuant to subsection (a) (10), to assure that individuals who do not have a "need to know" will not have access.) (see (b) (1)); or

For disclosures to members of the public which would be required under the Freedom of Information Act (see (b) (2)).

đ.

(Nors: That the accounting requirement is not one from which an energy may seek an exemption under subsections (j) and (k).)

"The term 'accounting' rather than 'record,' [was used] to indicate that an agoncy need not make a notation on a single document of every disclosure of a particular record. The agency may use any system it desires for keeping notations of disclosures, provided that it can construct from its system a document listing of all disclosures." (House Report 93-1416, p. 14). For example, if a list of names and other pertinent data necessary to issue payroll or benefit checks is transferred to a disbursing office outside the agency, the agency transferring the record need not maintain a separate record of such transfer in each individual record provided that it can construct the required accounting information when requested by the individual (subsection (c)(3)) or when necessary to inform previous recipients of any corrected or disputed information (subsection (c) (4)). The accounting should also provide a cross-reference to the basis upon which the release was made including any written documentation as is required in the case of the release of. records for statistical or law enforcement purposes.

In some instances, (e.g., investigation or prosecution of suspected criminal activity) a disclosure may consist of a continuing dialogue between two agencies over a period of weeks or months. In such a situation, it may be appropriate to make a general notation that, as of a specified date, such contact was initiated and will be maintained until the conclusion of the case.

While the accounting of disclosures, when maintained apart from the record, might be considered a system of records under the Act, this could lead to the situation of having to maintain an accounting of disclosures from the original accounting and having to maintain that second accounting for five years, etc. Note that subsection (c) (3) gives an individual a right of access to the accounting which would not have been necessary if the accounting were considered a separate system of record. Therefore, it would seem that the intent was to view the accounting of disclosures as other than a system of records and to conclure that an accounting need not be maintained for disclosures from the accounting of disclosures.

Retaining the Accounting of Disclosures. Subsection (c) (2) "Retain the accounting made under paragraph (1) of this subsection for at least five years or the life of the record, whichever is longer, after the disclosure for which the accounting is made;"

The purposes of the accounting are (1) to allow individuals to learn to whom records about themselves have been disclosed (subsection (c) (3)); (2) to provide a basis for subsequently advising recipients of records of any corrected or disputed records (subsection (c) (4): and (3) to provide an audit trail for sub-sequent reviews of agency compliance with subsection (b) (conditions of disclosure). As discussed above, with respect to maintaining the accounting, the accounting need not be retained on a record by record basis as long as the procedures adopted by the agency permit it to satisfy these objectives. While the accounting is required to be maintained for at least five years, nothing in the Act requires the retention of the record itself where the record could otherwise lawfully be disposed of sooner.

The accounting is required to be retained for five years from the date of the disclosure unless the record is retained longer. Record retention standards remain as prescribed in applicable law and GSA regulations.

Making the Accounting of Disclosures Available to the Individual. Subsection (c) (3) "Except for disclosures made under subsection (b) (7) of this section, make the accounting made under paragraph (1) of this subsection available to the individual named in the record at his request;"

Upon request of the individual to whom the record pertains an agency must make available to that individual all information in its accounting of disclosures except those pertaining to disclosures to another agency or government instrumentality for law enforcement purposes pursuant to subsection (b) (7) unless the system has been exempted from this provision pursuant to subsect ions (j) or (k). Agencies may wish to maintain the accounting of disclosure in such a manner that notations of disclosures pursuant to (b) (7) are readily segregable in order to fecilitate timely release of the disclosure accounting when requested by the individual. Since the accounting will often not be maintained in a form which is readily comprehensible to the individual, the process of "making the accounting available" may entail some transformation of the accounting by the agency so as to make it intelligible to the individual. This may require the agency to compile, from the accounting, a list of those to whom the record was disclosed. Informing Prior\* Recipients of Cor-

Informing Prior<sup>6</sup> Recipients of Corrected or Disputed Records. Subsection (c) (4) "Inform any person or other agency about any correction or notation of dispute made by the agency in accordance with subsection (d) of this section of any record that has been disclosed to the person or agency if an accounting of the disclosure was made."

When a record is corrected at the request of an individual acting in accordance with subsection (d) (2) or a statement of dispute is filed as provided in subsection (d) (3), the agency maintaining the record shall notify each agency or person to which the record has been disclosed of the exact nature of the correction or that a notation of dispute has made. If the recipient was another agency, that agency is required, in turn, to notify those to whom it disclosed the record.

This requirement does not apply to disclosures to personnel within the agency with a "need to know" or to the public under the Freedom of Information Act (subsections (b) (1) and (2)) or to disclosures made prior to September 27, 1975 for which no accounting was made. (Note that the language in subsection (c) (4) differs from the corresponding language in H.R. 16373 so that the House report discussion of this provision is no longer spolicshie).

Given the definition of "record" (a record may be construed to be a part of another record) and the language of subsection (d) (4), below, it would appear that the notification of correction or of the filing of a statement of disagreement is required only to the extent that the correction or disagreement pertains to the information actually disclosed; i.e., recipients of a portion of a record other, than the portion which is subsequently corrected or disputed need not be informed. Where there is any doubt as to whether the corrected information was included in or might be rulevant to a previous disclosura, agencies should notify the recipients in question. The language of this subsection explicitly requires only that prior recipients be notified of corrections made pursuant to a request to amend a record by arindividual and does not address records corrected for other reasons; e.g., agency staff detects erroneous data or a third party source provides corrected information. Nevertheless, agencies are encouraged to provide corrected information to previous recipients, irrespective of the means by which the correction was made whenever it is deemed feasible to do so if information included in a previous disclosure was 'changed particularly when the agency is aware that the correction is relevant to the recipient's uses irrespective of the means by which the correction is made.

SUBSECTION (d) ACCESS TO RECORDS

Subsection (d) "Each agency that maintains a system of record shall--"

Individual Access to Records. Subsection (d) (1) "Upon request by an individual to gain access to his record or to any information pertaining to him which is contained in the system, permit him and upon his request, a person of his own choosing to accompany him, to review the record and have a copy made of all or any portion thereof in a form comprehensible to him, except that the agency may require the individual to furnish a written statement authorizing discussion of that individual's record in the accompanying person's presence;"

An sgency must, upon request: (1) Inform an individual whether a system of records contains a record or records pertnining to him. (2) permit an individual to review any record pertaining to him which is contained in a system of records. (3) permit the individual to be accompanied for the purpose by a person of his choosing, and (4) permit the individual to obtain a copy of any such record in a form comprehensible to him at a reasonable cost. This provision it should be noted, gives an individual the right of access only to records which the contained in a system of records. See (a) (b), above.

This language further suggests that the Congress did not intend to require that ch individual be given access to information which the agency does not retrieve by reference to his or her name or some other identifying particular. See subsection (a) (5). If an individual is named in a record about someone else (or some other type of entity) and the agency only retrieves the portion pertaining to him by reference to the other person's name (or some organization/ subject identifier), the agency is not required to grant him access. Indeed, if this were not the case, it would be necexacry to establish elaborate crossreferences among records, thereby increasing the potential for privacy abuses. The following examples illustrate some applications of this standard.

1. A record on Joan Doe as an employee in a file of employees from which materill is accessed by reference to her name (or some identifying number). This is the simplest case of a record in a system of records and Joan Doe would have a right of access.

2. A reference to Joan Doe in a record about James Smith in the same file. This is also a record within a system but Joan Doe would not have to be granted access unless the agency had devised and used an indexing capability to gain access to her record in James Smith's file.

3. A record about Joan Doe in a contract source evaluation file about her employer. Corporation X, which is not accessed by reference to individuals' names, or other identifying particulars. Thus is a record which is not in a system of records and, therefore, Joan Doe would not have a right of access to it. If, as in 2, above, an indexing capability were developed and used, however, such a system would become a system of records to which Joan Doe would have a right of access.

Accencies may establish fees for making copies of an individual's record but not for the cost of searching for a record or reviewing it (subsection (f)(5)). When the agency makes a copy of a record as a necessary part of its process of making the record available for review (as distinguished from responding to a request by an individual for a copy of a record), no fee may be charged. It should to noted that this provision differs from the access and fees provisions of the Freedom of biormation Act.

The granting of access may not be conditioned upon any requirement to state a reacon or otherwise justify the need to gain access.

Agencies shall establish requirements to verify the identity of the requester. Such requirements shall be kept to a minimum. They shall only be establishedwhen necessary reasonably to assure that an individual is not improperly granted access to records pertaining to another individual and shall not unduly impedethe individual's right of access. Procedures for verifying identity will vary depending upon the nature of the records to which access is sought. For example, no verification of identity will be required of individuals seeking access to records which are otherwise available to any member of the public under 5 U.S.C. 552, the Freedom of Information Act. However, far more stringent measures should be utilized when the records sought to be accessed are medical or other sensitive records.

For individuals who seek accers in person, requirements for verification of identity should  $\vdash$  limited to information or documents which an individual is likely to have readily available (e.g., a driver's license, employee identification card, Medicare card). However, if the individual can provide no other suitable documentation, the agency should request a signed statement from the individual asserting his or her identity and stipulating that the individual understands that knowingly or willfully seeking or obtaining access to records about another individual under false pretenses is punishable by a fine of up to \$5,000. (Subsection (1) (3).)

For systems to which access is granted by mail (by virtue of their location) verification of identity may consist of the providing of certain minimum identifying data; e.g., name, date of L.rth, or system personal identifier (if known to the individual). Where the sensitivity of the data warrants it; (i.e., unsuthorized access could cause harm or embarrassment to the individual), a signed notarized statement may be required or other reasonable means of verifying identity which the agency may determine to be necessary, depending on the degree of sensitivity of the data involved.

Norz: That section 7 of the Act forbids an agoncy to deny an individual any right (including access to a record) for refusing to disclose a Bocial Security Number unless disclosure is required by Federal statute or by other laws or regulations adopted prior to January 1, 1978.

Agencies are also permitted to require that an individual who wishes to be accompanied by another person when reviewing a record furnish a written statement authorizing discussion of his or her record in the presence of the accompanying person. This provision may not be used to require that individuals who request access and wish to authorize other persons to accompany them provide any reasons for the access or for the accompanying person's presence. It is designed dividual granted permission for disclosure of information to the accompanying person. Agency procedures for complying with

the individual access provisions will necessarily vary depending upon the size and nature of the system of records. Large computer-based systems of records clearly require a different approach than do small, regionally dispersed, manually maintained systems. Nevertheless the basic requirements are constant, namely the right of the individual to have access to a record pertaining to him and to have a copy made of all or any portion of such records in a form which is comprehensible to him. Putting information into a comprehensible form suggests converting computer codes to their literal meaning but not necessarily an extensive tutorial in the agency's procedures in which the record is used.

Neither the requirements to grant access nor to provide copies necessarily require that the physical record itself be made available. The form in which the record is kept (e.g., on magnetic tape) or the context of the record (e.g., access to a document may disclose records about other individuals which are not relevant to the request) may require that a rec-ord be extracted or translated in some manner; e.g., to expunge the identity of a confidential source. Whenever poshowever, the requested record sible should be made available in the form in which it is maintained by the agency and the extraction or translation process may not be used to withhold information in a record about the individual who requests it unless the denial of access is specifically provided for under rules issued pursuant to one of the exemption provisions (subsections (j) and (k)).

Subsection (f) (3) provides that agencies may establish "a special procedure, if deemed necessary, for the disclosure to an individual of medical records, including psychological records, pertaining to him." In addressing this provision the House committee said:

If, in the judgment of the agency, the transmission of medical information directiy to a requesting individual could have an adverse effect upon such individual, the rules which the agency promulgates should provide means whereby an individual who would be adversely affected by receipt of such data may be apprised of it in a manner which would not cause such adverse effects. An example of a rule acrime such purpose would be transmission to a doctor named by the requesting individual. (House Report 93-1416, pp. 16-17) Thus, while the right of individuals to have access to medical and psychological records pertaining to them is clear, the nature and circumstances of the disclosure may warrant special procedures.

While the Act provides no specific guidance on this subject, agencies should acknowledge requests for access to records within 10 days of receipt of the request (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal, public holidays). Wherever practicable. that. ccknowledgement should indicate whether or not access can be granted and, if ..., when. When access is to be granted, agencies will normally provide access to a record within 30 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays) unless, for good cause shown, they are unable to do so, in which case the individual should be informed in writing within 30 days as to those reasons and when it is anticipated that access will be granted. A "good cause" might be the fact that the record is inactive and stored in a records center and, therefore, not as readily accessible. See subsection (1) (1). Presumably; in such cases the risk of an adverse determination being made on the bases of a record to which access is sought and which the individual might choose to challenge is relatively low.

Requests for Amending Records. Subsection (d) (2) "Permit the individual to request amendment of a record pertaining to him and—"

Agencies shall establish procedures to give individuals the opportunity to request that their records be amended. The procedures may permit the individual to present a request either in person, by telephone, or through the mail but the process should not normally require that the individual present the request in person. If the agency deems it appropriate, it may require the requests be made in writing, whether presented in person or through the mail. Instructions for the preparation of a request and any forms employed should be as brief and as simple as possible. If a request is received on other than a prescribed form, the agency should not reject it or request resubmission unless additional information is essential to process the request. In that case, the inquiry to the individual should be limited to obtaining the needed additional information, not re-submission of the entire request. Incomplete or inaccurate requests should not be rejected, categorically. The individual should be asked to clarify the request as needed. Requests presented in person

should be screened briefly while the individual is still present, wherever possible, to assure that the request is complete so that clarification may be obtained on the spot.

These provisions for amending records are not intended to permit the alteration of evidence presented in the course of judicial, quasi-judicial or quasi-legislative proceedings. Any changes in such records should be made only through the established procedures consistent with the ad-versary process. These provisions are not designed to permit collateral attack upon that which has already been the subject of a judicial or quasi-judicial action. For example, these provisions are not de-signed to permit an individual to challenge a conviction for a criminal offense received in another forum or to reopen the assessment of a tax liability, but the individual would be able to challinge the fact that conviction or liability has been inaccurately recorded in his records.

The agency should also require verification of identity to assure that the requestors are seeking to amend records pertaining to themselves and not, inadvertently or intentionally, the records of other individuals.

Acknowledgement of Requests to

Amend Records. Subsection (d) (2) (A) "Not later than 10 days (excluding, Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays) after the date of receipt of such request, acknowledge in writing such receipt; and"

A written acknowledgement by the agency of the receipt of a request to amend a record must be provided to the individual within 10 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays). The acknowledgement should clearly describe the request (a copy of the request form may be appended to the acknowledgement) and advise the individual when he or she may expect to be advised of action taken on the request.

No separate acknowledgement of receipt is necessary if the request can be reviewed, processed, and the individual advised of the results of the review (whether complied with or denied) within the 10-day period.

For requests presented in person, written acknowledgement should be provided at the time the request is presented.

Actions Required on Requests to Amend Records. Subsection (d) (2) (B) "Promptly, either

(i) Make any correction of any portion thereof which the individual believes is not accurate, relevant, timely, or complete; or (11) Inform the individual of its refusal to amend the record in accordance with his request, the reason for the refusal; the procedures established by the agency for the individual to request a review of the refusal by the head of the agency or an officer designated by the head of the agency, and the name and business address of that official:

In reviewing an individual's request to amend a record, agencies should, wherever practicable, complete the review and advise the individual of the results within 10 days of the receipt of the request. Prompt action is necessary both to assure that records are as accurate as possible and to reduce the administrative effort which would otherwise be involved in issuing a separate acknowledgement of the receipt of the request and subsequently informing the individual of the action taken. If the nature of the request or the system of records precludes completing the review within 10 days, the required acknowledgement (subsection (d) (2) (A) above,) must be provided within ten days and the review should be completed as soon as reasonably possible, normally within 30 days from the receipt of the request (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays) unless unusual circumstances preclude completing action within that time. (The number of cases on which the agency was unable to act within 30 days will be included in the annual report (subsection (p)). If the expected completion date for the review indicated in the acknowledgement cannot be met, the individual should be advised of that delay and of a revised date when the review may be expected to be completed.

"Unusual circumstances" can be viewed as situations in which records cannot be reviewed through the agency's normal process. By definition, such cases would, statistically, be the exception. A review which entails obtaining supporting data from retired records or from another agency and which could not, therefore be completed within the required time might quality.

In reviewing a record in response to a request to amend it, the agency should assess the accuracy, relevance, timeliness, or completeness of the record in terms of the criteria established in subsection ( $e^{0}$  (5), i.e., to assure fairness to the individual to whom the record pertains in any determination about that individual which may be made on the basis of that record.

With respect to requests to delete information, agencies must heed the criteria established in subsection (e)(1),

namely, that the information must be "" " " relevant and necessary to ac-complish a statutory purpose of the agency required to be accomplished by law or by executive order of the Presi-dent " This is not to suggest that agencies may routinely maintain irrelevant or unnecessary information unless it is challenged by an individual, but rather that receipt of a request to delete information should cause the agency to reconsider the need for such information. Reviews in connection with the development of a system, the preparation of the public notice and the description of the purposes for which it is maintained and periodic reviews of the system, to assure that only information which is necessary for the lawful purposes for which the system of records was established is maintained in it will be the primary vehicles for assuring that only relevant and necessary information is maintained.

Agency standards for reviewing records in response to a request to amend them may, at the agency's option, be included as part of the rules promulgated pursuant to subsection (f)(4). Generally, it would stom reasonable to conclude, that such standards for raview need be no more stringent than is reasonably necessary to meet the general criteria in subsections (e) (1) and (e) (5) for accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness.

Judicial review is available for agency determinations to grant an individual access and to amend or not amend a record pertaining to the individual. While the definite burden of proof for granting access is upon the agency in such judicial review, in the judicial review of the refusal of an agency to amend a record there is no similar burden upon the agency. An analogous standard may be utilized by the agencies in establishing standards for review of individual re-quests for amendments of records. The burden of going forward could be placed upon the individual who in most instances will know better than the agency the reasons why the record should be amended. It would be appropriate, in agency regulations seeing forth the standards they will use upon review of such request, that the individual be required to supply certain information in support of his request for amendment of the record. The request would then be

appropriate for resolution upon determination of preponderance of evidence. If the asancy agrees with the indu-

If the space agrees with the individual's request to amend a record, the agency shall-

Advise the individual;

Correct the record accordingly; and

Where an accounting of disclosures has been made, advise all previous recipients of the record of the fact that the correction was made and the substance of the correction.

If the agency, after its initial review of a request to amend a record, disagrees with all or any portion thereof, the agency shall

To the extent that the agency agrees with any part of the individual's request to amend, proceed as described above with respect to those portions of the record which it has amended.

Advice the individual of its refusal and the reasons therefor including the criteria for determining accuracy which were employed by the agency in conducting the review;

Inform the individual that he or she may request a further review by the agency head or by an officer of the agency designated by the agency head; and

Describe the procedures for requesting such a review including the name and address of the official to whom the request should be directed. The procedures should be as simple and brief as possible and should indicate where the individual can seek advice or assistance in obtaining such a review.

If the recipient of the corrected information is an agency : and is maintaining the information which was corrected in a system of records, it must correct its records and, under subsection (c), (4), apprise any agency or person to which it had disclosed the record of the substance of the correction. Subsequent recipient agencies should similarly correct their records and advise those to whom they had disclosed it. Agencies are encouraged to establish in their regulations, time limits by which, except under unusual circumstances, transferees of any amendment to a record.

Requesting a Review of the Agency's Refusal To Amend a Record. Subsection (d) (3) "Permit the individual who disagrees with the refusal of the agency to amend his record to request a review of

such refusal, and not later than 30 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays) from the date on which the individual requests such review, complete such review, and make a final determination unless, for good cause shown, the head of the agency extends such 30-day period; and if, after his review, the reviewing official also refuses to amend the record in accordance with the request, permit the individual to file with the agency a concise statement setting forth the reasons for his disagreement with the refusal of the agency, and notify the individual of the provisions for judicial review of the reviewing official's determination under subsection(g)(1)(A) of this section;"

An individual who disagrees with an agency's initial refural to amend a record may file a request for further review of that determination. The agency head or an officer of the agency designated in writing by the agency head should undertake an independent review of the ini-tial determination; If someone other than the agency head is designated to conduct the review, it should be an officer who is organizationally independent of or senior to the officer or employee who made the initial determination. For purposes of this section, an "officer" is de-fined to be "\* \* \* a justice or judge of the United States and an individual who

(1) Required by law to be appointed in the civil [or military] service by one of the following acting in an official capacity-["It is assumed that, while the language

above does not apacifically cover it, a military officer otherwise qualified as the reviewing official would be permitted to serve as the reviewing official.]

(A) The Prodicent;
(B) A court of the United States;
(C) The head of an Executive agency; or
(D) The Secretary of a military department:

(2) Engaged in the performance of a Federal function under authority of law or an Executive act; and

(3) Subject to the supervision of an au-thority named by paragraph (1) of this section, or the Judicial Conference of the United States, while engaged in the per-formance of the duties of his office. (5 U.S.C. tion, 2104(4)).

Delegations must be made in writing. In conducting the review, the reviewing official should use the criteria of accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness discussed above. The reviewing official may, at his or her option, seek such additional information as is deemed necessary to satisfy those criteria; i.e., to establish that the record contains

only that information which is necessary and is as accurate, timely, and complete as necessary to assure fairness in any determination which may be made about the individual on the basis of record.

Although there is no requirement for a formal hearing, pursuant to the pro-visions of 5 U.S.C. 556, the agency may elect generally or on a case by case basis to use such or similar procedures. The procedures elected by the agency, how-ever, should insure fairness to the individual and promptness in the determination. The procedures should provide that as much of the information upon which the determination is based as posaible is part of the written record con-cerning the appeal. The records of the appeal process should be maintained by agencies only as long as is reasonably necessary for purposes of judicial review of the agency's refusal to amend a record upon appeal.

If, after conducting this review, the reviewing official also refuses to amend the record in accordance with the individual's request, the agency shall advise the individual:

Of its refusal and the reasons therefor:

Of his or her right to file a concise statement of the individual's reasons for disagreeing with the decision of the AREDCY;

Of the procedures for filing a statement of disagreement;

That any such statement will be made available to anyone to whom the record is subsequently disclosed together with, if the agency deems it appropriate, a brief statement by the agency summarizing its reasons for refusing to amend the record;

That prior recipients of the disputed record will be provided a copy of any statement of dispute to the extent that an accounting of disclosures was maintained (see subsection (c) (4)); and

Of his or her right to seek judicial review of the agency's refusal to smend a record provided for in subsection (g) (1) (A), below.

If the reviewing official determines that the record should be amended in accordance with the individual's request, the agency should proceed as prescribed in subsection (d) (2) (B) (i), above; namely, correct the record, advise the individual, and inform previous recipients.

A notation of a dispute is required to be made only if an individual informs the sency of his or her disagreement with the agency's determination under subsection (d) (3) (appeals procedure) not to amend a record.

A final agency determination on the individual's request for a review of an agency's initial refusal to amend a record must be completed within 30 days unless the agency head determines that a fair and equitable review cannot be completed in that time. If additional time is required, the individual should be informed in writing of the reasons for the delay and of the approximate date on which the review is expected to be completed. Such extensions should not be routine and should not normally exceed an additional thirty days. Agencies will be required to report the number of cases in which review was not completed within 30 days as part of the annual report (subsection (p)).

Disclosure of disputed information. Subsection (d) (4) "In any disclosure, containing information about which the individual has filed a statement of disagreement, occurring after the filing of the statement under paragraph (3) of this subsection, clearly note any portion of the record which is disputed and provide copies of the statement and, if the agency deems it appropriate, copies of a concise statement of the reasons of the agency for not making the amendments requested, to persons or other agencies to whom the disputed record has been disclosed";

When an individual files a statement disagreeing with the agency's decision not to around a record, the agency should clearly annotate the record so that the fact that the record is disputed is apparent to anyone who may subsequently access, use, or disclose it. The notation itself should be integral to the record and specific to the portion in dispute. For automated systems of records, the notation may consist of a special indicator on the entire record or the specific part of the record in dispute.

The statements of dispute need not be maintained as an integral part of the records to which they pertain. They should, however, be filed in such a manner as to permit them to be retrieved readily whenever the disputed portion of the record is to be disclosed.

If there is any question as to whether the dispute pertains to information being disclosed, the statement of dispute should be included.

When information which is the subject of a statement of dispute is subsequently disclosed, agencies must note that the information is disputed and provide a copy of the individual's statement.

Agencies may, at their discretion, include a brief summary of their reasons for not making a correction when disclosing disputed information. Such statements will normally be limited to the reasons stated to the individual under subsection (d) (2) (B) (ii) and (d) (3), above. Copies of the agency's statement need not be maintained as an integral part of the record but will be treated as part of the individual's record for purposes of granting the individual access, subsection (d) (1). However, the agency's statement will not be subject to subsections (d) (2) or (3) (amending records).

Access to Information Compiled in Anticipation of Civil Action. Subsection (d) (5) "Nothing in this section shall allow an individual access to any information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action or proceeding."

This provision is not intended to preclude access by an individual to records which are available to that individual under other procedures (e.g., pre-trial discovery). It is intended to preclude establishing by this Act a basis for access to material being prepared for use in litigation other intended to the tablished under other processes such as the Freedom of Information Act or the rules of civil procedure.

Excerpts from the House floor debate on this provision suggest that this provision was not intended to cover access to systems of records complied or used for purposes other than litigation.

Mr. ESLENSOEN. Mr. Chairman, as I understand it, the purpose of the amandment is to protect, as an example, the file of the U.S. sitorney or the solicitor that is prepared in anticipation of the defense of a suit against the United States for accident or some such thing?

Mr. Burlins. That is the subject we have in graind.

Mr. ERLENBORN. I appreciate the gentleman's concern. I think it is a real concern, and that protection ought to be a corded.

The only problem I find with that smend." ment is this: It would presuppose we intended the defining of "record system" to preclude that type of record. I do not think we did.

If these sorts of records are to be considered a record system under the act, then the agency would have to go through all the formal proceedings of defining the system, its routine uses, and publishing in the Fromat Records.

2

Frankly, I do not think the storney's files that are collected in anticipation of a lawsuit should be subject to the application of the act in any instance, much lass the access provision. It is our concern in the access provision that it may then presuppose it is covered in the other provisions, and I do not think it should be.

۰.

Mr. Bornaz, Mr. Chairman, I share the gentleman's concern. When this amendment was originally drafted, it stated "accese to any record" and we struck the word, "record," and inserted "information."

So we made it perfectly clear we were not elevating an investigation with the word, "record," to the status of records. We did want to make it clear there was not to be such access, because that access would be within the usual rules of civil procedure. Mr. ERLENSON, Mr. Chairman, if the gen-

Mr. ERLENBORN. Mr. Chairman, if the gentieman with yield further, it is the gentieman's contention, under his interpretation of the act, that the other provisions would not apply to the attorney's files as well; is -that correct?

Mr. BUTLER. The gentleman is correct. (Congressional Record, November 21, 1974 p. H10955).

While the above passage refers primarily to the defense of suits by the government it is, of course, equally applicable to the assembly of information in anticipation of government-initiated law suits.

The mere fact that records in a sys-tem of records are frequently the subject of litigation does not bring those systems of records within the scope of this provision. The information must be "compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action or proceeding" and therefore the purpose of the compilation governs the applicability of this provision. It would seem that in a suit in which governmental action or inaction is challenged the provision generally would not be available until the initiation of litigation or until information began to be compiled in reasonable anticipation of such litigation. Where the government is prosecuting or seeking enforcement of its laws or regulations, this provision may be applicable at the outset if information is being compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action or proceeding. The term civil proceeding was intended to cover those quasi-judicial and preliminary judicial steps which are the counterpart in the civil sphere of criminal proceedings as opposed to criminal liti-gation. Although this provision could have the effect of an exemption it is not subject to the formal rule-making procedures which govern the exemptions set forth in subsection (j) and (k). Nevertheless, agencies should utilize the specific exemptions set forth in subsec-tions (j) and (k) to the extent that they are applicable before utilizing this provision.

## SECTION (e) AGENCY REQUIREMENTS

Section (e) "Each agency that maintains a system of records shall---"

Restrictions on Collecting Information about Individuals. Subsection (e)(1) "Maintain in its records only such information about an individual as is relevant and necessary to accomplish a purpose of the agency required to be accomplished by statute or by executive order of the President;"

A key objective of the Act is to reduce the amount of personal information collected by Federal agencies to reduce the risk of intentionally or inadvertently improper use of personal data. In simplest terms, information not collected about an individual cannot be misused. The Act recognizes, however, that agencies need to maintain information about individuals to discharge their responsibilitiles effectively.

Agencies can derive authority to collect information about individuals in one of two ways:

By the Constitution, a statute, or Executive order explicitly authorizing or directing the maintenance of a system of records; e.g., the Constitution and title 13 of the United States Code with respect to the Census.

By the Constitution, a statute, or Executive order authorizing or directing the agency to perform a function, the discharging of which requires the maintenance of a system of records.

Each agency shall, with respect to each system of records which it maintains or proposes to maintain, identify the spe-cific provision in law which authorizes that activity. While the Act does not specifically require it, where fessible, this statutory authority should also be cited in the annual public notice about the system published pursuant to subsection (e) (4). The authority to maintain a system of records does not give the agency the authority to maintain any informa tion which it deems useful. Agencies shall review the nature of the information which they maintain in their systems of records to assure that it is, in fact, "relevant and necessary". Information may not be maintained merely because it is relevant; it must be both relevant and necessary. While this determination is, in the final analysis, judgmental, the following types of questions shall be considered in making such determinations:

How does the information relate to the purpose (in law) for which the system is maintained?

What are the adverse consequences, if any, of not collecting that information?

Could the need be met through the use of information that is not in individually identifiable form? Does the information need to be collected on every individual who is the subject of a record in the system or would a sampling procedure suffice?

At what point will the information have satisfied the purpose for which it was collected; i.e., how long is it necessary to retain the information? Consistent with the Federal Becords Act and related regulations could part of the record be purged?

What is the financial cost of maintaining the record as compared to the risks/ adverse consequences of not maintaining it?

Is the information, while generally relevant and necessary to accomplish a statutory purpose, specifically relevant and necessary only in certain coses? For example in establishing financial need as part of assessing eligibility for a program for which need is a legitimate criterion, parental income may be relevant only for certain applicants.

Subsection (e) (7), below, provides additional criteria governing the maintenance of records on the activities of individuals in exercising their rights under the First Amendment.

This provision does not authorize agencies to destroy records which they are required to retain under the Federal Records Act.

Agencies shall assess the legality of, need for, and relevance of the information contained or proposed to be contuined in each of its systems of records at various times:

In preparing initial public notices (subsection (e) (4)).

In connection with the initial design of a new system of records (subsection (o)).

Whenever any change is proposed in system of records (subsection (o)).

At least annually, as part of a regular program of review of its record-keeping practices. This should be done for each system prior to reissuance of the public notice unless a comprehensive review of the system of records was conducted within the previous year in connection with the initiation of the system or implementation of a change to the system.

This provision does not require that each agency conduct a detailed review of the contents of each record in its possession. Rather, agencies shall consider the relevance of, and hocessity for, the general tategories of information maintained and, incident to using or disclosing any individues records, examine their content to assure compliance with this provision. It should be noted that subsection (e) is not intended to interfere with the presentation of evidence by the parties before a quasi-judicial or quasi-legislative body. For example, a quasi-judicial board or commission need not reject otherwise admissible evidence because it is proffered by a part other than the individual to whom it relates or because it is not "necessary" to the decision or is not "complete." The normal rules of evidence would contains to govern in such situatrons.

Information is to be Collected Directly from the Individual. Subsection (e) (2) "Collect information to the greatest extent practicable directly from the subject individual when the information may result in adverse determinations about an individual's rights, benefits and privileges under Federal programs;"

This provision stems from a concern that individuals may be denied benefits, or that other adverse determinations affecting them may be made by Pederal asencies on the basis of information obtained from third party sources which could be erroneous, outdated, irrelevant, or biased. This provision establishes the requirement that decisions under Federal programs which affect an individual should be made on the basis of information supplied by that individual for the purpose of making those determinations but recognizes the practical limitations of this by qualifying the requirement with the words "to the extent practicable". The notion of protecting the individual against adverse determinations based on information supplied to other agencies for other purposes is also embodied in the provisions of subsection (b) which constrains the transfer of records between agencies; subsection (d)(2), which gives individuals the opportunity to challenge the accuracy of agency records pertaining to them; and subsection (e) (4) which prohibits the keeping of secret files.

Except for certain "statistical records" (subsection (a) (6)), which, by definition, are "not used in whole or in part in making a determination about an individual

ing a determination about an individual • • ", virtually any other record could be used, in making a "determination about an individual's rights, benefits, or privileges • • " including employment. The practical effect of this provision is to require that information collected for inclusion in any system of records, other than "statistical records", should by obtained directly from the individual whenever practicable. / Practical considerations (including cost) may dictate that a third-party source, including systems of records maintained by another agency, be used as a source of information in some cases. In analyzing each situation where it proposes to collect personal information from a third party source; agencies should consider

The nature of the program; i.e., it may well be that the kind of information needed can only be obtained from a third party such as investigations of possible criminal misconduct;

The cost of collecting the information directly from the individual as compared with the cost of collecting it from a third party;

The risk that the particular elements of information proposed to be collected from third parties, if inaccurate, could result in an adverse determination;

The need to insure the accuracy of information supplied by an individual by verifying it with a third party or to obtain a qualitative assessment of his or her capabilities (e.g., in connection with reviews of applications for grants, contracts or employment); and

Provisions for verifying, whenever possible, any such third-party information with the individual before making a determination based on that information.

It should be noted that a determination by Agency (A) that it is in its best interest and consistent with this subsection to obtain information about an individual from Agency (B) instead of directly from the individual does not constitute, in and of itself, sufficient grounds for Agency (B) to release that information to Agency (A). Agency (B) is minimally required to meet the requirements of any statutory constraints on the permissibility of making a disclosure to Agency (A) including the conditions of disclosure, in subsection (b).

The standards and procedures set forth in the Federal Reports Act (44 USC 3501) as they apply to other than individuals as defined by this Act remain the same. When information is sought, however, from ten or more individuals, as defined by the Privacy Act, in response to identical questions, the Federal Reports Act requirement that the reporting burden upon individuals be reduced to a minimum should not be construed to override the later enacted requirement that, to the greatest practicable extent, information pertaining to individuals be collected directly from them.

Informing Individuals from Whom In-

• ,

(3) "Inform each individual whom it asks to supply information, on the form which it uses to collect the information or on a separate form that can be retained by the individual---"

This provision is intended to assure that individuals from whom information about themselvee is collected are informed of the reasons for requesting the information, how it may be used, and what the consequences are, if any, of not providing the information.

Implicit in this subsection is the notion of informed consent since an individual should be provided with sufficient information about the request for information to make an informed decision on whether or not to respond. Note however, that the act of informing the individual of the purpose(s) for which a record may be used does not, in and of itself, satisfy the requirement to obtain consent for disclosing the record. See subsection (b), conditions of disclosure.

The information called for in paragraphs (A) through (D) below, should be included on the information collection form, on a tear-off sheet attached to the form, or on a separate sheet which the individual carl retain, whichever is most practical. When information is being collected in an interview, the interviewer should provide the individual with a statement that the individual can retain. However, the interviewer should also orally summarize that information before the interview begins. Agencies may, at their discretion; ask the individuals to acknowledge in writing that they have been duly informed.

While this provision does not explicitly require it, agencies should, where feasible, inform third-party sources of the purposes for which information which they are asked to provide will be used. In addition, the agency may, under certain circumstances, assure a source that his or her identity will not be revealed to the subject of the record (see subsection (k) (2), (5), and (7)). The appropriate use of third-party sources is discussed in subsection (e) (2) above.

In providing the information required by subsections (e) (3) (A) through (D), below, care should be exercised to assure that easily understood language is used and that the material is explicit and informative without being so lengthy as to deter an individual from reading it. Information provided pursuant to this requirement would not, for example, be as extensive as that contained in the system notice (subsection (e) (4)).

It was not the intent of this subsection to create a right the nonobservance of which would preclude the use of the

"information or void an action taken on the basis of that information. For example, a failure to comply with this section, in collecting crop yield data from a farmer, was not intended to vitiate a crop import quota based, in part, upon such information. However, such an individual may have grounds for civil action under subsection (g) (1) (D) if he can show harm as a result of that determination.

Subsection (e) (3) (A) "The authority (whether granted by statute, or by executive order of the President) which authorizes the solicitation of the information and whether disclosure of such information is mandatory or voluntary;"

The agency should cite the specific provision in statute or Executive order which authorizes the agency to collect the requested information (see subsection (e)(1) above), the brief title or subject of that statute or order, and whether or not the collecting agency is required to impose penalties for failing to respond or is authorized to impose penalties. Where the system is maintained pursuant to some more general requirement or authority, it should be cited. The question of whether compliance is manua-tory or voluntary is different from the duestion of whether there are any consequences of not providing information; ie., the law may not require individuals to apply for a benefit but clearly, for some types of oluntary programs, to apply without supplying certain minimal information might preclude an agency from making an informed judgment and thereby prevent an individual from obtaining a benefit. (See subsection (e) (3) (D) regarding the requirements to inform individuals of the effects, if any, of not providing information.)

In some instances it may be necessary to include required and optional information on the same data collection form. This should be avoided to the extent possible since the likely effect on some respondents may be coercive; i.e., they may fear that, even though portions of an information request are voluntary, by failing to respond, they may be perceived to be uncooperative and their opportunities would thereby be prejudiced. (Sze 44 U.S.C. 3511, the Federal Reports Act.)

Subsection (e) (3) (B) "The principal purpose or purposes for which the information is intended to be used;"

....

The individual should be informed of the principal purpose(s) for which the information will be used; e.g., to evaluate suitability, to issue benefit payments. The description of purpose(s) must include all major purposes for which the record will be used by the agency which maintains it and particularly those likely to entail determinations as to the individual's rights, benefits, etc. As in all other portions of the information collection process, purposes should be stated with sufficient specificity to communicate to an individual without being so lengthy as to discourage reading of the notice. Generally, the purposes will be directly related to, and necessary for, the purpose authorized by the statute or executive order cited above.

Subsection (e) (3) (C) "The routine uses which may be made of the information, as published pursuant to paragraph (4) (D) of this subsection; and"

"Uses" can be distinguished from "purposes" in that "purposes" describe the objectives for collecting or maintaining information, whereas "uses" are the specific ways or processes in which the information is employed including the persons or agencies to whom the record may be disclosed. For example, the purposes for collecting information may be to evaluate an application for a veterans' benefit and issue checks. Uses might include verification of certain information with the Department of Defense and relesse of check-issue data to the Treasury Department, or disclosure to the Justice Department that the applicant apparently intentionally provided false or misleading information.

The term "routine use" is defined in subsection (a) (7) to mean the disclosure of a record "\* • for a purpose which is compatible with the purpose for which it was collected." A "routine use" is one which is relatable and necessary to a purpose described pursuant to subsection 'e) (3) (B), and involves disclosure outside the agency which maintains the record. "Routine uses" must be included not only in the public notice about the system of records published in accordance with subsection (e) (4), below, but also established in advance by notice in the FIDERAL REGISTER to permit public, comment. See subsection (e) (11), below.

The description of "routine uses" provided to the individual at the time information is collected will frequently be a summary of the material published in the public notice pursuant to subsection (e) (4) (D). As with other portions of the notification to the individual, care should be exercised to tailor the length and tone of the notice to the circumstances; i.e., the public notice published pursuant to subsection (e) (4) can be much more detailed than the notice to the individual appended to an information collection form.

Subsection (e) (3) (D) "The effects on him, if any, of not providing all or any part of the requested information";

The intent of this subsection is to allow an individual from whom personal information is requested to know the effects (beneficial and adverse), if any, of not providing any part or all of the requested information so that he or she can make an informed decision as to whether to provide the information requested on an information collection form or in an interview.

The individual should be informed of the effects, if any, of not responding. This should be stated in a manner which relates to the purposes for which the information is collected; e.g., the information is needed to evaluate disabled veterans for special counseling and training and if it is not provided, no additional training will be considered but disability annuities payments will continue. Particular care must be exercised in the drafting of the wording of the notice to assure that the respondent to the information request is not misled or inadvertently coerced.

Fublication of the Annual Notice of Systems of Records. Subsection (e) (4) "Subject to the provisions of paragraph (11) of this subsection, publish in the FEDERAL RECISTER at least annually a notice of the existence and character of the system of records, which notice shall include---"

The public notice provision is central to the achievement of one of the basic objectives of the Act; fostering agency accountability through a system of public scrutiny. The public notice provision is premised on the concept that there should be no system of records whose very existence is secret.

The purposes of the notice are to inform the public of the existence of systems of records;

The kinds of information maintained; The kinds of individuals on whom information is maintained;

The purposes for which they are used; and/

How individuals can exercise their rights under the Act.

All systems of records maintained by an agency are subject to the annual public notice requirement. (The general and special exemption sections permit agencies to omit portions of the notice for certain systems. They do not exempt any agency from publishing a public notice on any system of records).

Care must be exercised to assure that the tone, language, level of detail and length of the public notice are considered to assure that the notice achieves the objective of informing the public of the nature and purposes of agency systems of records.

Defining what constitutes a "system" for purposes of preparing a notice will be left to agency discretion within the general guidelines contained herein. (See also subsection (a) (5)). A system can be a small group of records or, conceivably, the entire complex of records used by an agency for a particular program. Several factors bear on the determination by the agency as to what will constitute a system:

If each small grouping of records is treated as a separate system, then public notices and procedures will be required for each. The publication of numerous notices may have the effect of limiting the information value to the public.

If a large complex of records is treated as a single system, only one notice will be required but that notice and the procedures may be considerably more complex.

Agencies can expect to be required to respond to individual requests for access to records pertaining to them at the level of detail in their public notices, i.e., if an agency treats its records for a particular program as a single system. It may be called upon by an individual to be given access to all information in records pertaining to that individual in the system.

The purpose(s) of a system is the mosimportant criterion in determining whether a system is to be treated as a single system or several systems for the purposes of the Act. If each of several groupings of agency records is used for a unique purpose or set of purposes, as delineated in subsection (e) (3) (B) above, each may appropriately be treated as a separate system. Agencies should keep in mind that a major purpose of the Act is not the restructuring of existing systems of records, but rather the publicizing of what those systems are and how they are used. It does not, of course, preclude such restructuring where otherwise necessary or appropriate such as to reduce the risk of improper access.

Geographic decentralization will not in and of itself be considered a criterion for viewing a system of records as sev-erul systems. An agency may treat a decentralized system as a single system and specify several locations and an agency official responsible for the system at each location. See subsections (e) (4) (A) and (F). While the development of central indexes for systems which do not presently require such indexes should be avoided wherever possible, individuals who seek to learn whether a geographically decentralized system of records contains a record pertaining to them (subsection (f)(1)) should not be required to query each location. (In deciding whether or not to construct an index, agencies must weigh the potential threat of misuse posed by making individual records more accessible against the capability to meet the needs of those individuals for access to their records). It may, however, be possible to guide individuals as to which lo-cation may have a record pertaining to them; e.g., systems segmented by location of birth, or by range of identification number. In any case, "if a system is located in more than one place, each location must be listed." (House Report 93-1416, p. 15) See subsection (e) (4) (A).

A major criterion in determining whether a grouping of records constitutes one system or several, for purposes of the Act, will be the ability to be responsive to the requests of the individual for access to records and generally to be informed.

Systems, however, should not be subdivided or reorganized so that information which would otherwise have been subject to the act is no longer subject to the act. For example, if an agency maintains a series of records not arranged by name or personal identifier but uses a separate index file to retrieve records by name or personal identifier it should not treat these files as separate systems. A public notice is required to be published:

For each system in operation on September 27, 1975 on or prior to that date and the notice shall be republished, including any revisions, on or before August 30, each year thereafter.

For new systems, before the system of records becomes operational; i.e., before any information about individuals is collected. It should be noted that each "routine use" of a system must have been established in a notice published for public comment at least 30 days prior to the disclosure of a record for that "routine use" as specified in subsection (e) (11).

For major changes to existing systems. a revised public notice is required before that change is effective. If the change to an existing system involves changes to "routine uses", they are subject to the 30 day advance notice provisions of subsection (e) (11). The nature of the changes in a system which would require the issuance of a revised public notice before the next annual public notice is described for each element of the public notice in the succeeding paragraphs. Generally, any change in a system which has the effect of expanding the cate-gories of records maintained, the cate-gories of individuals on whom records are maintained, or the potential recipients of the information, will require the publication of a revised public notice before the change is put into effect. In addition, any modification that alters the procedures by which individuals exercise their rights under the Act (e.g., for gaining access) will require the publication of a revised notice before that change becomes effective.

Changes of the type described above will typically also require the preparation of a "Report on New Systems" under subsection (0), below. Any other change will be incorporated into the next annual revision of the notice.

The General Services Administration (Cffice of the Federal Register) will issue more detailed guidance on the formats to be used by agencies in publishing their public notices. The formats prescribed by GSA are to be used to facilitate the annual compliation of the notices and to assure that notices are produced in a consistent manner to make them more useful to the public. Describing the Name and Location of

Describing the Name and Location of the System in the Public Notice. Subsection (e) (4) (A) "The name and location of the system"

Agencies will specify each city/town and site at which the system of records is located. For a geographically dispersed system each location should be listed. A change in the list of locations will not require publication of a revised notice.

While the House report language cited above clearly indicated that the location of each site at which the system is maintained is to be listed, exceptional situations may dictate not including the listing in the body of the notice; e.g.,

military personnel records which are kept at several hundred installations or certain farmer records which are kept at several thousand county extension agent offices. To include the list of locations in each applicable notice would only serve to inflate the size and thereby reduce the readability of the notice. In these instances, it may be appropriate to publish a single list of field stations, or to refer in the notice for all systems at those sites to a list which is generally available.

Describing Categories of Individuals in the Public Notice. Subsection (e) (4) (B) "The categories of individuals on whom records are maintained in the system;"

"The purpose of this requirement is for an individual to determine if information on him might be in (the) system. The description of the categories should therefore be clearly stated in non-technical terms understandable to individuals unfamiliar with data collection techniques." (House Report 93-1416, p. 15). For example, the notice might indicate that the records are maintained on students who applied for loans under a student loan program, not persons who filed form X or who are eligible under section ABC-000.

Any change which has the effect of adding new categories of individuals on whom records are maintained will re-quire publication of a revised public notice. If, in the absence of a revised notice, an individual who is the subject of a record in the system would not recognize that fact, a revision should be issued before that change is put into effect. A narrowing of the coverage of the system does not require advance issuance

of a revised notice. Describing Categories of Records in the Public Notice. Subsection (e) (4) (C) "The categories of records maintained in the system;"

This portion of the notice should briefly describe the types of information contained in the system; e.g., employment history or earnings records. As with the previous item, non-technical terms should be used. The addition of any new categories of records not within the categories described in the then current public notice will require the issuance of a revised public notice before that change is put into effect. The addition of a new data element clearly within the scope of the categories in the notice would not require the issuance of a revised notice.

Describing Routine Uses in the Public Notice. Subsection (e) (4) (D) "Each routine use of the records contained in the system, including the categories of users and the purpose of such use:

In describing the "routine uses" of the system in the public notice, the notice should be sufficiently explicit to com-municate to a reader unfamiliar with the technical aspects of the system or the agency's program.

For a more extensive discussion of "routine uses," see subsections (a) (7) (definitions), (b) (3) (conditions of disclosure), (e) (3) (C) (notification to the individual), and (e)(11) (notice of routine uses).

Any new use or significant change in an existing use of the system which has the effect of expanding the availability of the information in the system will require publication of a revised public notice. Any such change in a routine use must also be described in a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER to permit public comment before it is implemented.

Describing Records Management Policies and Practices in the Public Notice. Subsection (e) (4) (E) "The policies and practices of the agency regarding storage, retrievability, access controls, re-tention, and disposal of the records";

This portion of the public notice should describe how the records are maintained. how they are safeguarded, what categories of officials within the agency are permitted to have access, and how long records are retained both on the agency's

premises and at secondary storage sites. In describing record "storage", the agency should indicate the medium in which the records are maintained (e.g., file folders, magnetic tape). "Retrievability" covers the capabilities in the system of records to index and access a record (e.g., by name, combinations of personal characteristics, identification numbers). "Access controls" describes, in general terms, what measures have been taken to prevent unauthorized disclosure of records (e.g., physical security, per-sonnel screening) and what categories of individuals within the agency have ac-cess. "Retention" and "disposal" cover the rules on how long records are maintained, if and when they are moved to a Federal Records Center or to the Archives, if and how they are destroyed. The description shall not describe security safeguards in such detail as to increase the risk of unauthorized access to the records.

Changes in this item will not normally require immediate publication of a re-vised public notice unless they reflect an

expansion in the availability of or access to the system of records.

Identifying Oficial(s) Responsible for the System in the Public Notice. Subsection (e)(4)(F) "The title and business address of the agency official who is resporsible for the system of records";

This portion of the notice must include the title and address of the agency official who is responsible for the policies and practices governing the system desoribed in (e) (4) (E), above. For geographically dispersed systems, where individuals must deal directly with agency officials at each location in order to exercise their rights under the Act (e.g., to gain access), the title and address of the responsible official at each location should be listed in addition to the agency official responsible for the entire system. See discussion of subsection (e) (4) (A), above, for special treatment, of certain multiple location systems.

A revised public notice shall be issued before the implementation of any change in the address to which individuals may present themselves in person to inquire whether they are the subject of a record in the system or to seek access to a record or in the address to which individuals may mail inquiries, unless the agency has established internal procedures to assure that mail will be forwarded promptly so that the agency will be able to respond to inquiries within the time constraints established in subsection (d). Ger arally, changes of this type in the interim between the annual publications of the compilation of notices should be avoided if at all possible. Individuals are more likely to rely upon the annual compilation and are not as likely to be aware of modifications publicized only by means of separate notice in the FEDERAL REG-ISTER.

Describing Procedures for Determining if a System Contains a Record on an Individual in the Public Notice. Subsection (e) (4) (G) "The agency procedures whereby an individual can be notified at his request if the system of records contains a record pertaining to him;"

This portion of the notice should specify as a minimum, the following: The address of the agency office to

The address of the agency office to which inquiries should be addressed or addresses of the location(s) at which the individual may present a request in person. Wherever practicable, this list should be the same as the list of officials responsible for the system in subsection (e) (4) (F), above. If this is the case, it need not be reported. What identifying information is required to ascertain whether or not the system contains a record about the inquirer.

The agency may require proof of identity only where it has made a determination that knowledge of the fact that a record about an individual exists would not be required to be disclosed to a member of the public under section 552 of title 5 of the United States Code (the Freedom of Information Act). For example, an agency may determine that disclosure of a record in a file pertaining to conflicts of interests would be a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 552 (b) (6), and in this instance the agency may require proof of identity.

A revised public notice will be issued before effecting any change which meets the criteria outlined in subsection (e) (4) (F), above.

This portion of the notice must be consistent with agency rules promulgated pursuant to subsection (1)(1). Any change in these procedures is subject to the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act as specified in subsection (1).

Describing Procedures for Gaining Access in the Public Notice. Subsection (e) (4) (H) "The agency procedures whereby an individual can be notified at his request how he can gain access to any record pertaining to him contained in the system of records, and how he can contest its content; and"

This portion of the public notice must include the mailing address(es) and, if possible, the telephone number(s) of official(s) who can provide assistance; and the location of offices to which the individual may go to seek information.

This provision does not specifically require that the actual procedures for obtaining access or for contesting the accuracy of a record be included in the public notice. It only requires that individuals be advised of the means by which they can obtain information on those procedures. However, it should be noted that, pursuant to subsection (f), agencies are required to publish rules which stipulate the procedures whereby the individual can exercise each of these rights and that these rules are required to be incorporated into the annual compilation of notices and rules published by the Office of the Federal Register. A revised public notice shall be issued before effecting any change about which the individual would have to know in order to exercise his or her rights under the Act. Changes of this type in the interim between the annual publications of the compliation of notices should be avoided if at all possible.

This portion of the notice must be consistent with agency rules promulgated pursuant to subsections (f) (2) and (3). Any change in these procedures is subject to the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act as specified in subsection (f).

Describing Categories of Information Sources in the Public Notice. Subsection (e) (4) (1) "The categories of sources of records in the system;"

For systems of records which contain information obtained from sources other than the individual to whom the records pertain, the notice should list the types of sources used; e.g.,

Previous employers,

Financial institutions,

Educational institutions attended, or Peer reviewers (such as in connection with records of the review of proposals for research projects)

The notice should indicate if the individual to whom the records pertain is a source of the information in the record. Otherwise all the notices will appear to be violating the requirement that individuals be the main source of information pertaining to them.

Specific individuals or institutions need not be identified. Guidance on when the identity of a source may be withheld is contained in subsection (k) (2), (5) and (7).

Standards of Accuracy. Subsection (e) (5) "Maintain all records which are used by the agency in making any determination about any individual with such accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness as is reasonably necessary to assure fairness to the individual in the determination;"

The objective of this provision is to minimize, if not eliminate, the risk that an agency will make an adverse determination about an individual or. the basis of inaccurate, incomplete, irrelevant, or out-of-date records that it maintains. Since the final determination as to accuracy is necessarily judgmental, it is particularly critical that this judgment be made with an understanding of the intent of the Act.

The Act recognizes the difficulty of es-, tablishing absolute standards of data quality by conditioning the requirement with the language "as is reasonably necessary to assure fairness to the individual • • •." This places the emphasis on assuring the quality of the record in terms of the use of the record in making decisions affecting the rights, benefits, entitlements, or opportunities (including employment) of the individual.

A corollary provision (subsection (e) (6), below) requires that agincles apply the same standard to records which are disclosed, except when they are disclosed to a member of the public under the Freedom of Information Act or to another agency. (An agency would be subject to the Act and, therefore, would have to apply its own standards of accuracy, etc.)

Agencies may develop tolarances for "accuracy" and "timeliness" giving consideration to the likelihood that errors within those tolarances could result in an erroneous decision with adverse consequences to the individual (e.g., denial of rights, benefits, entitlements, or employment). For example, for its purposes in determining entitlements based on income. It may only be necessary for an agency to record the fact that income was greater than or less than a stipulated level rather than to ascertain and record the precise amount. In questionable instances, reverification of pertinent informenton with the individual to whom it pertains may be appropriate.

Useful criteria for assuring "relevance" and "completeness" may be somewhat more difficult to develop. The pursuit of "completeness" could result in the collection of irrelevant information which, if taken into account in making an agency determination could prejudice the decision. Agencies must limit their records to those elements of information which clearly bear on the determination (s) for which the records are intended to be used, and assure that all elements necessary to the determinations are present before the determination is made.

Validating Records Before Disclosure. Subjection (e) (6) "Prior to disseminating any record about an individual to any person other than 'an agency, unless the dissemination is made pursuant to subsection (b) (2) of this section, make reasonable efforts to assure that such records are accurate, complete, timely, and relevant for agency purposes;"

While the Act recognizes that an agency cannot guarantee the absolute accuracy of its systems of records, any record disclosed to a person outside the agency (except another agency) must

to as accurate as appropriate for purposes of the agency which maintained the record. (See subsection (e) (5)). The only exceptions to this requirement are for disclosures to another agency or to the public under the Freedom of Information Act which may not be delayed or impeded. /

Recognizing that an agency properly disclosing information (pursuant to subsection (b), conditions of disclosure) is often not in a position to evaluate acceptable tolerances of error for the purposes of the recipient of the information, the primary objective of this provision is, nonetheless, to assure that reasonable efforts are made to assure the quality of records disclosed to persons who are not subject to the provisions of sub-section (e) (5). The agency must, therefore, make reasonable efforts to assure that a record it discloses is as accurate, relevant, timely, and complete as would be reasonably necessary to essure fairness in any determination that it might make on the basis of that record. It may, for example, be appropriate to advise recipients that the information disclosed was accurate as of a specific date, such as the last date on which a determination was made by the agency on the basis of the record or of other known limits on its securacy e.g., Its source.

Records on Religious or Political Activities. Subsection (e) (7) "Maintain no record describing how-any individual exercises rights guaranteed by the First Amendment unless expressly authorized by statute or by the individual about whom the record is maintained or unless pertinent to and within the scope of an authorized law enforcement activity:"

Whereas subsection (e) (1) generally enjoins agencies from collecting information not "relevant and necessary to accomplish a purpose of the agency," this provisions establishes an even more rigorous standard governing the maintenance of records regarding the exercise of First Amendment rights. These include, but are not limited to religious and political beliefs, freedom of assembly and petition.

In determining whether or not a particular activity constitutes the exercise of a right" guaranteed by the First Amendment", agencies will apply the broadest reasonable interpretation.

Records describing the exercise of these rights may be maintained only if one of the following conditions is met:

A statute epecifically authorizes it. Specific authorization means that a statute explicitly provides that an agency may maintain records on activities whose exercise is covered by the First Amendment; not merely that the agency is authorized to establish a system of records. However, the statute need not address itself specifically to the maintenance of records of First Amendment activities if it specifies that such activities are relevant to a determination concerning the individual... For example, since the Immigration and Nationality Act makes the possibility of religious or political persecution relevant to a stay of deportation, the information on these subjects may be admitted in evidence, and therefore would not be prohibited by this provision.

The individual expressly authorizes it: e.g., a member of the armed forces may indicate a religious preference so that, if seriously injured or killed while on duty, the proper clergyman can be called. The individual may also volunteer such in-formation and if he does so, the sgency is not precluded from accepting and retaining it. Thus, if an applicant for political appointment should list his political affiliation, association memberships, and religious activities, the agency may re-tain this as part of his application file or include it in an official biography. Similarly, if an individual volunteers information on civic or religious activities in order to enhance his chances of receiving a benefit, such as executive clem-ency, the agency may consider information thus volunteered. However, nothing in the request for information should in BRY way suggest that information on an individual's First Amendment activities is required.

The record is required by the sgency for an authorized law enforcement function.

In the discussions on the floor of the House regarding the authority to maintain such records for law enforcement purposes, it was stated that the objective of the law enforcement qualification on the general prohibition was "to make certain that political and religious activities are not used as a cover for illegal or subversive activities." However, it was agreed that "no file would be kept of persons who are merely exercising their constitutional rights • • \* and that in accepting this qualification "there was no intention to interfere with First Amendment rights" (Congressional Record, November 20, 1974, H10952)

Notification for Disclosures under Com-

pulsory Legal Process. Subjection (e) (8) "Make reasonable efforts to serve notice on an individual when any record on such individual is made available to any person under compulsory legal process when such process becomes a matter of public record;"

When a record is disclosed under compulsory legal process (e.g., pursuant to subsection (b) (11)), and the issuance of that order or subpoena is made public by the court or agency which issued it, agencies must make reasonable efforts to notify the individual to whom the record pertains. This may be accomplished by notifying the individual by mail at his or her last known address. The most recent address in the agency's records will suffice for this purpose and no separate address records are required. Upon being served with an order to disclose a record, the agency should endeavor to determine whether the issuance of the order is a matter of public record and, if it is not, seek to be advised when it becomes public. An accounting of the disclosure, pursuant to subsection (c)(1), is also required to be made at the time the agency complies with the order or subpoena.

Rules of Conduct for Agency Personnel. Subsection (e) (9) "Establish rules of conduct for persons involved in the design, development, operation, or maintenance of any system of records, or in maintaining any record, and instruct each such person with respect to such rules and the requirements of this section, including any other rules and procedures adopted pursuant to this section and the penalties for noncompliance;"

Effective compliance with the provisions of this Act will require informed and active support of a broad cross section of agency personnel. It is important that all personnel who in any way have access to systems of records or who are engaged in the development of procedures or systems for handling records, be informed of the requirements of the Act and be adequately trained in agency procedures developed to implement the Act. Personnel with particular concerns include, but are not limited to, those engaged in personnel management, paperwork management (reports, forms, records, and related functions), computer systems development and operations, communications, statistical data collection and analysis, and program evaluation. (The Communications Act of 1934 prescribes standards and penalties for personnel engaged in handling interstate communications and shall also be consuited, where applicable, when agency rules of conduct are being developed).

Activities under this provision will include

The incorporation of provisions on privacy into agency standards of conduct:

The discussion of individual employee esponsibilities under the Act in general personnel orientation programs; and

The incorporation of training on the specific procedural requirements of the sect into both formal and informal (on-the-job) training programs.

Concurrently, those agencies with broad policy development and training responsibilities (e.g., the General Services Administration, the Civil Service Commission) will also be revising their programs as appropriate to augment agency activities in this area.

This provision is also important in ensuring that individuals who are potentially criminally liable or whose actions could expose the agency to civil suit (under subsections (i) and (g), respectively) are fully informed of their obligations under the Act.

Administrative, Technical and Physicul Safeguards. Subsection (e) (10) "Establish appropriate administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to insure the security and confidentiality of records and to protect against any anticipated threats or hazards to their security or integrity which could result in substantial harm, embarrassment, inconvenience, or unfairness to any in-Gividual on whom information is maintained;"

The development of appropriate administrative, technical, and physical safeguards will, necessarily, have to be tailored to the requirements of each system of records and other related requirements for security and confidentiality. The need to assure the integrity of and to prevent unauthorized access to, systems of records will be determined not only by the requirements of this Act but also by other factors like the requirement for continuity of agency operations, the need to protect proprietary data, applicable access restrictions to protect the national security, and the need for accuracy and reliability of agency information.

While the technology of system security (both for computer-based and other systems of records) is well developed as it relates to materials classified for reason of national defense or foreign policy, few standards currently exist to guide the "civil" agency in this area. Until such standards are developed and promulgated, agencies will be required to analyze each system as to the risk of improper disclosure of records and the cost and availability of measures to minimize those risks. The Department of Commerce (National Bureau of Standards) will be issuing guidelines and standards to rasist agencies in evaluating various technological approaches to providing

security safeguards in their system and for assessing risks.

Notice for New/Revised Routine Uses. Subsection (e) (11) "At least 30 days prior to publication of information under paragraph (4) (D) of this subsection, publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER notice of any new use or intended use of the information in the system, and provide an opportunity for interested persons to submit written data, views, or arguments to the agency."

Agencies are required to publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER & notice of their intention to establish "routine uses" for each of their systems of records. Although this provision is designed to supplant the informal rule-making provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553, the accommodation of the public comments in the judicial review of the rule-making exercise was intended wherever practicable. Agencies should furnish as complete an explanation of the routine uses and any changes made or not made as a result of the public comment as possible so that the public will be fully informed of the proposed use. This is to give the public an oppor-tunity to comment on the appropriateness of those uses before they come into effect. This notice should be published sufficiently in advance of the proposed effective date of the use to permit time for the public to comment and for the agency to review those comments, but in no case may a new "routine use" be used as the basis for a disclosure less than 30 days after the publication of the "routine use" notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A revised public notice (subsection (e) (4)) must be published before a "routine use" is put into effect; i.e., before a record is disclosed for such a use.

It is clearly permissible to publish the entire system notice (prescribed by subsection (e) (4) ) as the notice of "routine use" provided that such "routine uses" are not put into effect until the required 30 day notice period. If an entire system notice is not published, the notice of "routine use" issued pursuant to subsection (e) (11) must, as a minimum, contain

The name of the system of records for which the "routine use" is to be established;

Where feasible, the authority for the system (see discussion of subsection (e) (1), and the required notice to the individual in subsection (e) (3) (A)), above);

The categories of records maintained; The proposed "routine use(s)":

And the categories of recipients for each proposed "routine use".

For new "routine uses" of systems for which a public notice under subsection (e) (4) has already been published, reference should be made to that public notice.

A notice in the FIDERAL REGISTER inviting public comment on a proposed new "routine use" is required.

For all existing systems of records not later than August 28, 1975. (Since 30 days advance notice of  $\bullet$  "routine use" is required, an agency that fails to publish necessary notices for existing systems on or prior to August 28 may find that it is precluded from making necessary interagency transfers until it has complied with this provision);

For an existing system of records, whenever a new "routine use" is proposed. A new "routine use" is one which involves disclosure of records for a new purpose compatible with the purpose for which the record is maintained or to a new recipient or category of recipients (even if other uses are concurrently curtailed); and

For any new systems of records for which "routine uses" are contemplated.

#### SECTION (f) AGENCY RULES

Subsection (f) "In order to carry out the provisions of this section, each agency that maintains a system of records shall promulgate rules, in accordance with the requirements (including general notice) of section 553 of this title, which shall—"

Agencies must promulgate rules to implement the provisions of the Act in accordance with the requirements of section 553 of title 5 of the United States Code including publication of the rules in the FEDERAL REGISTER so that interested persons can have an opportunity to comment. A "rule" is defined as "the whole or a part of an agency statement of general or particular applicability and future effect designed to implement, interpret, or prescribe law or policy or describing the organization, procedures, or practice requirements of agency \* \*

(5 U.S.C. 551(4)). Formal hearings are not required with respect to rules issued under this section. However, formal hear-ings are not precluded by this section and, in particular instances, agencies may elect to use the formal hearing procedure.

Two distinct objectives must be satisfled by the rules promulgated pursuant to this subsection:

They must provide the public with sufficient information to understand how an agency is complying with the law; and

They must provide sufficient info.mation for individuals to exercise their rights under the Act.

Rules promulgated under this subsection differ from notices under subsection (e) in several ways:

Rules promulgated under this subsection are subject to requirements of section 553 of the Administrative Proce-dure Act governing the publication of proposed rules for public comment before issuing them as final rules.

Rules must only be published twiceas notice of rule making and when they are proinulgated as final rules-unless they are subsequently modified. (They will, however, be included in an annual compilation published by GSA.)

separate set of rules need not be published for each system of records that an agency maintains. The development of a single set of agency rules is encouraged wherever appropriate.

Agencies are required to publish proposed rules under this subsection allowing at least 30 days for public comment prior to publishing them as final rules. (For systems which will be in use on September 27, 1975, agencies will have to publish rules not later than August 28. 1975.) No further republication of agency rules is required (other then their inclusion in the annual compliation published by the office of the Federal Register) unless a change is proposed.

The language of subsection (f) ex-plicitly requires "general notice;" i.e., section 553(b) of title 5 which permits agencies not to publish a general notice if "persons subject thereto are named and either personally served or otherwise have actual notice •••." shall not apply

•

· - .

to rule: promulgated under this subsec-tion. Agencies should also be aware of the fact that, although the presump-tion is of the validity of the proposed rule, judicial review under the Administrative Procedure Act will be available to assure against arbitrary or capricious actions.

Rules for Determining if an Individual is the Subject of a Record. Subsec-tion (1) (1) "Establish procedures whereby an individual can be notified in re-sponse to his request. If any system of records named by the individual con-tains a record pertaining to him;"

The procedures for individuals to determine if a system of records contains records pertaining to them should be kept as simple as possible. The published procedures should specify-

To whom the request should be directed. As discussed above (subsection (e) (()), for geographically decentralized systems, the individual should not be . required to query each location unless the individual can reasonably be expected to be able to discern which location would have a record if one existed; e.g., by place of birth, place of employ-ment. While the development of central indexes to satisfy the requirements of this provision is discouraged, such indexes may be necessary in some instances

The information necessary to identify the record. Where the system employs a specialized identification scheme, the individual should not be required to provide such a number or symbol as an absolute requirement, although the individual might be requested to supply it if ne or she can reasonably be expected to know it. Instead, alternative combinato know it. History, anatheristics may be tions of personal characteristics may be used to identify individuals who may have lost, forgotten, or are unaware of their identification numbers or symbols. For example, the combination of name, date of birth, place of birth, and father's first name may be sufficient to identify an individual without the use of a system identification number. As was suggested above, the development of new retrieval and indexing capabilities is not encouraged, rather agencies s' ould exploit existing capabilities to serve individual needs. Restrictions on the use of the Social Security Number as an identifter established by Section 7 of this Act should also be noted where applicable. Any requirements for verification of when the fact of the existence of a record would not be required to be dis-closed under the Freedom of Information

Act (5 U.S.C. 552).

FEDERAL B

Agency procedures should provide for acknowledgement of the inquiry within 10 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays).

Rules for Handling Requests for Access. Subsection (f)(2) "Define reasonable times, places, and requirements for identifying an individual who requests his record or information pertaining to him before the agency shall make the record or information available to the individual;"

The development of procedures for individuals to identify themselves for the purposes of gaining access to their records will necessarily vary depending on the nature, location, and sensitivity of the records in the system. Care must be exercised to assure that the requirements for verification of identity are not so cumbersome as to prevent individuals from gaining access to records to which they are entitled to have access. The requirements pertaining to verification of identity contained in subsection (D(D), above, should also be noted.

"Reasonableness" will be measured in terms of

The risk of access being granted to an individual who is not entitled to access weighed against the probable harm (including embarrassment) to the individual to whom the record pertains which would result from unauthorized access; and

The standards for verification of identity which a typical individual about whom record is maintained could be expected to meet.

When agencies specify that individuals may (or must) present themselves in person to verify their identity, hours and locations specified should take into account the kinds of individuals about whom records are maintained. For example, it may be appropriate to ask a current employee who seeks access to his record to present himself to the agency personnel office during normal working hours. No requirements may be established which would have the effect of impeding an individual in exercising his or her right to access.

Agencies which maintain systems of records on widely dispersed groups of individuals and which have field offices equipped to do so, are encouraged to use those offices as sites at which an individual can present a request for access even though his or her records may not be maintained at any one of those field offices. The information necessary to identify individuals should be kept to the absolute minimum and neither this provision nor any other provision of the Act should be used for the purpose of acquiring and storing additional information about an individual.

A list of the locations and/or mailing addresses of locations to which the request may be presented;

When in-person verification is required or permitted, the hours when those locations are open (including the dates of holidays on which they are closed); and

Documents which the agency will require, if any, to establish the identity of the individual (specifying as many alternatives as possible).

Rules for Granting Access to Records. Subsection (1) (3) "Establish procedures for the disclosure to an individual upon his request of his record or information pertaining to him, including special procedure (sic), if deemed necessary, for the disclosure to an individual of medical records including psychological records, pertaining to him:

Individuals may be granted access to their records either in person or by having copies mailed to them. The nature of the system and of the individuals on whom records are maintained will determine which method is appropriate. If an agency determines that it can grant access to records only by providing a copy of the record through the mail because it cannot provide "reasonable" means for individuals to have access to their records in person, it may not charge a fee for making the copy.

The issue of access to medical records was the subject of extensive discussion during the development of the Act. As written, the Act provides that individuals have an unqualified right of access to records pertaining to them (with certain exceptions specified in subsections (1) and (k), below) but that the process by which individuals are granted access to medical records may, at the discretion of the agency, be modified to prevent harm to the individual. (See subsection (d)(1).)

As a minimum, rules issued pursuant to this subsection shall be consistent with the requirements of subsection (d)(1) and should include---

Some indication, for requests presented in person, as to whether the individual can expect to be granted immediate access to the record and, for written request, the expected time lag. if any, between receipt of a request for access and the granting of that access (see subsection (d)(2) for guidance on maximum response times); and

The locations at which individuals will be granted access to their records or; the fact that access will be granted by providing copies by mail;

Notice that an individual when reviewing a record in person, may be accompanied by another individual of his or her choosing and the agency's requirements, if any, for a written statement authorizing that individual's presence. Such authorization statements, if employed, should be as brief as possible.

Rules for Amending Records. Subsection (1) (4) "Establish procedures for reviewing a request from an individual concerning the amendment of any record or information pertaining to the individual, for making a determination on the request, for an appeal within the expert of an initial Edverse agency determination, and for whatever additional means may be necessary for each individual to be able to exercise fully his rights under this section;"

Agency procedures for permitting an individual to request amendment of a record shall be consistent with subsections (d) (2) and (3) and shall as a minimum, specify—

The official(s) to whom the request is to be directed;

The identifying information required to relate the request to the appropriate record;

The official(s) to whom a request for a review of an initial adverse determination on request to amend may be taken; and

Offices/officials from whom assistance can be obtained in preparing a request to amend a record or to appeal an initial adverse determination or to learn further of the provisions for judicial review.

If the agency deems it appropriate to establish (or already has) a formal reviewing mechanism for assessing the accuracy of its records or for reconciling disputes, that mechanism or board should be described in its rules published pursuant to this subsection. This provision does not require the establishment of new, separate review mechanisms where such capabilities exist and are, or can be modified to be, in conformance with this Act.

Rules Regarding Fees. Subsection (f) (5) "Establish fees to be charged, if any, to any individual for making copies of his record, excluding the cost of any search for and review of the record." Fees may be charged to an individual under this section only for the making of copies of records when requested by the individual. As stated above (subsection (f)(3)), when copies are made by the agency incident to granting access to a record, a fee may not be charged. (It should be noted that the provisions on fees charged to an individual under this Act differ from those governing fees charged to the public. See 5 U.S.C. 552, as amended, the Freedom of Information Act, for guidance on fees for copies of records made available to the public.)

[An]agency may not charge the individual for time spent searching for re-quested records or for time spent in reviewing records to determine if they fall within the disclosure requirements of the Act." (House Report 93-1416, p. 17.) When an individual requests a copy of a record, pursuant to subsection (d) (1) (access to records), the fee charged may not exceed the direct cost of making the copy (printing, typing, or photocopying and related personnel and equipment costs) and may not include any cost of retrieving the information. In establishing fee schedules, agencies should also consider the cost of collecting the fee in determining when fees are appropriate.

Annual Publication of Notices and Rules. Subsection (f) (final paragraphunnumbered) "The Office of the Federal Register shall annually compile e ad publish the rules promulgated under this section and agency notices published under section (e) (4) of this sectior, in a form available to the public at low cost."

The annual compliation of public notices (subsection (e)(4)) and agency rules (subsection (f) (1) through (5)) will be produced in a form which promotes the exercise of individual rights under this Act.

The General Services Administration will issue guidance on the format and timing for submission of rules and notices to reduce the cost of preparing and publishing the rules and notices, to minimize redundancy wherever possible, and otherwise to enhance the utility of these publications. For example, the various provisions of subsection (e) (4) and (f) (1) through (4) calling for lists of names and addresses need not be treated as separate portions of the annual notice for each system.

## SUBSECTION (g) CIVIL REMEDIES

This subsection prescribes the circumstances under which an individual may , seek court relief in the event that a Federal agency violates any requirement of the Privacy Act or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder, the basis for judicial intervention, and the remedies which the courts may prescribe. It should be noted that an individual may have grounds for action under other provisions of the law in addition to those provided in this section. For example—

An individual may seek judicial review under other provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). An individual may file a complaint al-

An individual may file a complaint alleging possible criminal misconduct under section (i), below. A Federal employee may file a griev-

A Federal employee may file a grievance under personnel procedures. It should also be noted that an agency/employee responsible for an adverse action against an individual may be personally subject to civil suit, particularly where the agency/employee acted in a manner that was intentional or willful.

Judgments, costs, and attorney's fees assessed against the United States under this subsection would appear to be payable from the public funds rather than agency funds. 28 U.S.C. 2414 and 31 U.S.C. 724a (Payment of Judgments); 28 U.S.C. 1924 (Costs). While it is not the purpose of these guidelines to discuss the jurisdiction of the district courts or the procedures in such cases, it should be noted that most cases arising under subsection (g) will be handled by the General Litigation Section of the Civil Division of the Department of Justice. In these cases, upon receipt of a copy of the summons and complaint served upon the Attorney General and notification of its filing by the United States Attorney (see Rule 4, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure), the General Litigation Section will request the agency to furnish a litigation report

Some agencies are authorized to conduct their own litigation. Where its authority permits, the agency may decide to handle its own cases under this Act. In view of the general litigation responsibility which the Department of Justice has for all other departments and agencies in the executive branch, it is important that agencies handling their own litigation under this Act keep the Department of Justice currently informed of their progress, and forward to the Civil Division copies of significant documents which are filed in such cases.

Each agency should maintain a complete and careful record of the admin-, istrative procedures followed in processing this statute. The record should be maintained so that it can be readily certified as the complete administrative reoord of the proceedings as a basis for possible use in litigation.

Grounds for Action. Subsection (g) (1) "Civil Remedies. Whenever any agency"

The subsection authorizing civil actions by individuals is designed to assure that an individual who (1) was unsuccessful in an attempt to have an agency amend his or her, record; (2) was improperly denied access to his or her record or to information about him or her in a record; (3) was adversely affected by an agency action based upon an improperly constituted record; or (4) was otherwise injured by an agency action in violation of the Act will have a remedy in the Federal District courts.

Refusal to America a Record. Subsection (g)(1)(A) "Makes a determination under subsection (d)(3) of this section not to amend an individual's record in accordance with his request, or fails to make such review in conformity with that subsection;"

An individual may seek judicial review of an agency's determination notto amend a record pursuant to a request filed under subsection (d) (2) under either one of two conditions-

The individual has exhausted his or her recourse under the procedures established by the agency pursuant to subsection (d) (3) (appeals on the agency's refusal to amend) and the reviewing official has also refused to amend the record, or

The individual contends that the agency has not considered the request to review in a timely manner or otherwise has not acted in a manner consistent with the requirements of subsection (d)(3). Such an action could presumably involve a challenge either to the agency's procedures published under subsection (f) (4) or to the agency head's 'decision to extend the period of review "for good cause shown" under subsection (d)(3).

An individual may also bring a civilaction based on allegedly inaccurate records if it can be shown-that a decision adverse to the individual resulted from that inaccuracy. See, subsection (g)(1)(C). However, no test of injury is required to bring an action under subsection (g)(1)(A).

The basis for judicial review and the

available remedies in actions brought under this subsection are found in subsection (g) (2).

Denial of Access to a Record. Subsection (g) (1) (B) "Refuses to comply with an individual request under subsection (d) (1) of this section;"

Under this subsection, individuals may challenge a decision to deny them access to records to which they consider themselves entitled (under subsection (d) (1)). The action giving rise to the suit may be the agency head's determination (pursuant to subsection (k), specific exemptions) to exempt a system of records from the requirements that individuals be granted access. "Since access to a file is the key to insuring the citizen's right of accuracy, completeness, and relevancy, a denial of access affords the citizen the right to raise these issues in court. This would be the means by which a citizen could challenge any exemption from the requirements of [the Act]." (Senate Re-port 93-1183, p. 82). It should be noted that systems of records covered under subsection (j) (general exemptions) are permitted to be exempted from this provision.

This provision is also the one by which individuals may contest an agency's refusal to grant access as a result of its interpretation of the definitions in the Act as they apply to information maintained by an agency and for the exclusion set forth in subsection -(d) (5), denial of access to records compiled in reasonable anticipation of litigation. No test of injury is required to bring action under-subsection (g) (1) (B). The basis for judicial review and available remedies are found in subsection (g) (3).

Failure to Maintain a Record Accurately. Subsection (g)(1)(C) "Fails to maintain any record concerning any individual with such accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness as is necessary-to assure fairness in any determination relating to the qualifications, character, rights, or opportunities, of, or benefits to the individual that may be made on the basis of such record, and consequently a determination is made which is adverse to the individual;" or

An individual may bring an action ... under this subsection only if it can be shown that the deficiency in the record resulted in an adverse determination by the agency which maintaimed the record, on the basis of the record. "An action also lies if the agency makes an adverse determination based upon a record which is inaccurate, untimely; or incomplete.] However, in order to sustain such action, the individual must demonstrate the causal relationship between the adverse determination and the incompleteness, inaccuracy, irrelevance or untimeliness of the record." (House Report 93-1416, p. 17)

An adverse action is one resulting in the denial of a right, benefit, entitlement, or employment by an agency which the individual could reasonably have been expected to have been given if the record had not been deficient. This provision, in essence, allows an individual to test the agency's compliance with subsection (e) (5).

It should also be noted that, under this subsection, an agency may be liable as a consequence of its failure to maintain a record accurately only if it is shown that its failure has been "intentional or willful" (subsection (g)(4)). (No such test is required under the provisions of subsection (g)(1)(A), above, under which an individual can seek a retiew of the accuracy of a record.)

Neither this subsection nor subsection (g)(1)(A) was intended to permit an individual collaterally to attack information in records pertaining to him which has already been the subject of or for which adequate judicial review is available. For example, these provisions were not designed to afford an individual an alternate forum in which he can challenge the basis for a criminal conviction or an asserted tax deficiency.

or an asserted tax deficiency. The basis for judicial review and available remedies are found in subsection (g)(4).

Other Failures to Comply with the Act. Subsection (g)(1)(D) "Fails to comply with any other provision of this section, or any rule promulgated thereunder, in such a way as to have an adverse effect on an individual."

In addition to the grounds specified in subsections (g)(1) (A) through (C) above, an individual may bring an action for any other alleged failure by an agency to comply with the requirements of the Act or failure to comply with any rule published by the agency to implement the Act (subsection (f)) provided it can be shown that...

can be shown that---The action was "intentional or willful";

The agency's action had an "adverse effect" upon the individual; and

The "adverse effect" was causally related to the agency's actions.

The basis for judicial review and available remedies provided by this Act are found in subsection (g) (4). Basis for Judicial Review and Remedies for Refusal to Amend a Record. Subsection (g)(2) "(A) In any suit brought under the provisions of subsection (g)(1)(A) of this section, the court may order the agency to amend the individual's record in accordance with his request or in such other way as the court may direct. In such a case the court shall determine the matter de novo.

"(B) The court may assess against the United States reasonable attorney fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred in any case under this paragraph in which the complainant has substantially prevailed."

When an individual seeks judicial review of the accuracy, timeliness, completeness, or relevance of a record either es a result of a challenge to the agency's refusal to amend a record or because the individual alleges that the agency's process for review does not conform to subsection (d)(3), the court is required to review the matter as if it were an initial determination (de novo). Such a review may extend to the agency's criteria established in conformance with subsections (e) (1) and (5) for "accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness" as they relate to the purposes for which the agency maintains the record.

Unlike the judicial review of a denial of access to a record, in a review of refusal to amend a record the burden to justify its action is not expressly placed upon the agency by the Privacy Act. This was intended to result in placing the burden of challenging the accuracy of the record upon the individual. As a result, agencies should not maintain additional records solely for the purpose of validating the accuracy, timeliness, and completeness or relevance of other records they maintain.

If the court finds for the individual against the sgency it may

Direct the agency to amend the record or to take such other steps as it deems appropriate.

Require the agency to pay court costs and attorney fees: "It is intended that such award of fees not be automatic, but rather, that the courts consider the criteria as delineated in the existing body of law governing the award of fees." (House Report 93-1416, p. 17)

(House Report 93-1416, p. 17) Basis for Judicial Review and Remedies for Denial of Access. Subsection (g)(3)''(A) In any suit brought under the provision (g)(1)(B) of this section, the court may enjoin the agency from withholding the records and order the production to the complainant of any agency records improperly withheld from him. In such a case the court shall determine the matter de novo, and may examine the contents of any agency records in camera to determine whether the records or any portion thereof may be withheld under any of the exemptions set forth in subsection (k) of this section, and the burden is on the agency to sustain its action.

(B) The court may assess against the United States reasonable attorney fews and other litigation costs reasonably incurred in any case under this parugraph in which the complainant has substantially prevailed.

#### In conducting its review,

[T]he court is required to determine such "I file court is required to determine such matters de novo and the burden of proof is upon the agency to sustain the exemption." (House Report 93-1416, p. 17) In view of the sensitivity of some of the records to which access may be sought, the court, in exam-ining those records may do so in camera. "A person seeking access to a file which he has rearrow to believe is being maintained or has reason to believe is being maintained or. him for the purposes of determining its accuracy and completeness, for example, or to take advantage of the rights afforded him • • • could raise the question of the propriety of the exemption which denies him. access to his files. In deciding whether the citizen has a right to see his file or to learn whether the agency has a file on him, the court would of necessity have to decide the legitimacy of the agency's reasons for the denial of access, or refusal of an answer. The Committee intends that any citizen who is denied a right of access under the Act may have a cause of action, without the necessity of having to show that a decision has been made on the basis of it, and without having to show some further injury, such as loss of job or other benefit, that might stem from the denial of access." (Senate Report 93-1183, p. 82.)

If the court finds for the individual against the agency, it may-

Direct the agency to grant the individual access as provided under subsection (d) (1), above.

Require the agency to pay court costs and attorney fees. "It is intended that such award of fees not be automatic, but rather, that the courts consider the criteria as delineated in the existing body of law governing the award of fees." (House Report 93-1416, p. 17)

Basis for Judicial Review and Remedies for Adverse Determination and Other Failures to Comply. Subsection (g) (4) "In any suit brought under the provisions of subsection (g) (1) (C) or (D) of this section in which the court determines that the agency acted in a manner which was intentional or willful, the United States shall be liable to the individual in an amount equal to the sum of-

"(A) Actual damages sustained by the individual as a result of the refusal or failure, but in no case shall a person entitled to recovery receive less than the sum of \$1,000; and

"(B) The costs of the action together with reasonable attorney fees as determined by the court."

In any action brought for failure to comply with the provisions of the Act, other than those covered in subsection (g)(1) (A) and (B) (refusal to amend a record or denial of access) it must be she a that—

The failure of the agency to comply was "intentional or willful;"

There was injury or harm to the individual; and

The injury was causally related to the alleged agency failure.

As indicated above, these criteria do not apply to suits brought to amend a record pursuant to subsection (g)(1)(A)so that an individual may, under certain circumstances, properly bring an action either under subsections (g)(1)(A) or (g)(1)(C).

When the court finds that an agency has acted willfully or intentionally in violation of the Act in such a manner as to have an adverse effect upon the individual, the United States will be required to pay

Actual damages or \$1,000, whichever is greater

Court costs and attorney fees.

Unlike subsections (g) (2) and (3) above, which make the award of court costs and attorney fees discretionary in successful suits brought under subsections (g) (1) (A) and (B), such awards are required to be made in actions<sup>5</sup> in which the individual has prevailed under subsections (g) (1) (C) and (D). See House Report 93-1416, pp. 17-18 and the Congressional Record, December 18, 1974, P.H. 122445 for further discussion of this point.

Jurisdiction and Time Limits. Subsection-(g) (5) "An action to enforce any liability created under this section may be brought in the district court of the United States in the district in which the complainant resides, or has his principal place of business, or in which the agency records are situated, or in the District of Columbia, without regard to the amount in controversy, within two years from the date on which the cause of action arises, except that where an agency has materially and willf. Ily misrepresented any information required

.

under this section to be disclosed to an individual and the information so misrepresented is material to establishment , of the liability of the agency to the individual under this section, the action may be brought at any time within two years after discovery by the individual of the misrepresentation. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize any civil action by reason of any injury

sustained as the result of a disclosure of a record prior to the effective date of this section."

Action may be brought in the district court for the jurisdiction in which theindividual resides, or has a place of business, or in which the agency records are situated, or in the District of Columbia.

"The statute of limitations is two years from the date upon which the cause of action arises, except for cases in which the agency has materially or willfully misrepresented any information required to be disclosed and when such misrepresentation is material to the linbility of the agency. In such cases the statute of limitations is two years from the date of discovery by the individual of the misrepresentation." (House Report 93-1416, p. 18)

A suit may not be brought on the basis of injury which may have occurred as a result of an agency's disclosure of a record prior to September 27, 1975; e.g., disclosure without the consent of the individual or an adverse action resulting from a disclosure. This language is intended to preclude agencies from being held liable, under this law, for actions. taken prior to its effective date.

## SUBSECTION (h) RIGHTS OF LEGAL GUARDIANS

Subsection (h) "For the purposes of this section, the parent of any minor, or the legal guardian of any individual who has been declared to be incompetent due to physical or mental incapacity or age by a court of competent jurisdiction, may act on behalf of the individual."

This section is intended to ensure that minors or individuals who have been declared to be legally incompetent have a means of exercising their rights under the Act. It also has the effect of making individuals acting in loco parentis to minors, parents, legal guardians, and eustodians the same as the individual for purposes of giving consent for disclosure (subsection (b)) and being informed of the purposes for which records are maintained (subsection (e)(3)).

It should be noted that this provision is discretionary and that individuals who ; •

are minors are authorized to exercise the rights given to them by the Privacy Act or, in the alternative, their parents or. those acting in loco parentis may exercise them in their behalf.

### (1) CRIMINAL PENALTIES

This subsection establishes criminal sanctions for three possible violations Unauthorized disclosure,

Failure to publish a public notice or a system of records subject to the Act.

Obtaining access to records under false pretenses.

The first two are directed at actions of officers and employees of Federal agencies and (pursuant to subsection (in)) certain contractor personnel. Agencies should ensure that all personnel are informed of the requirements of the Act and, pursuant to subsection (e) (9), rules of conduct, are given periodic training in this area.

Criminal Penalties for Unauthorized Disclosure: Subsection (1) (1) "Any officer or employee of an agency, who by virtue of his employment or official position, has possession of, or access to, agency records which contain individually identifiable information the disclosure of which is prohibited by this section or by rules or regulations established thereunder, and who knowing that disclosure of the specific material is so prohibited, willfully discloses the material in any manner to any person or sgency not entitled to receive it, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than \$5,000."

It is a criminal violation of the provisions of the Act If an employee, knowing that disclosure is prohibited, willfully discloses a record without the written consent of the individual to whom it pertains, at his or her request, or for one of the reasons set forth in subsections (b) (1) through (11), conditions of disclosure.

Criminal Penalties for Failure To Publish a Public Notice. Subsection (1) (2) 'Any officer or employee of any agency who willfully maintains a system of records without meeting the notice requirements of subsection (e) (4) of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than \$5,000."

As was discussed in connection with subsection (e) (4), above, a basic objective of the Act is to assure that there is no system of records whose very existence is kept secret. An agency is required to publish a public notice about each system of records which it maintains. It is a

criminal violation of the Act willfully tomaintain a system of records and not to publish the prescribed public notice. The exemption provisions, subsections (1)and (k), do not allow an agency head to exempt any system of records from the requirement to publish a public notice of its existence, although that notice may be somewhat abbreviated. (See subsec-tions (a) (5), definitions, and (e) (4), public notice, for guidelines on what constitutes a system.) It should be noted that, under agency procedures, the officer or employee who maintains the system may not be the one who is responsible for publishing the notice. Agency procedures should make the responsibilities of each clear. The officer or employee who maintains the system has an obligation to notify the one responsible for publishing the notice. Similarly the officer or employee responsible for publishing the notice, once notified of the existence of a system, must make that fact public.

Criminal Penalties - for Obtaining Records under False Pretenses. Subsec-tion (i) (3) "Any person who knowingly and willfully requests or obtains any record concerning an individual from an agency under false pretenses shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than \$5,000."

This provision makes it a criminal act knowingly and willfully to request or gain access to a record about an individual under false pretenses. It is likely that the principal application of this provision will be to deter individuals from making fraudulent requests under subsection (d)(1), access to records.

#### SUBJECTIONS (J) AND (K) EXEMPTIONS

The drafters of the Act recognized that the application of all of the requirements of the Act to certain categories of records would have had undesirable and often unacceptable effects upon agencies in the

conduct of necessary public business. Two categories of exemptions are established: General exemptions (subsection (j)) and specific exemptions (sub-section (k)). The principal difference between the two categories is that systems of records exempted under subsection (j) may be exempted from more provisions of the Act than those exempted under subsection (k). Exemptions under subsection (j) may be exempted from the civil remedies provision and, in particular, the judicial review under subsections (g)(1)(B) and (g)(3), civil remedies.

In applying any of the exemption provisions of the Act, it is important to recognize the following:

To obtain an exemption for a system from any requirement of the Act, the head of the agency that maintains the system must make a determination that the system falls within one of the categories of systems which are per-mitted to be exempted, and publish the determination as a rule in accordance with the requirements (including general notice) of section 553 of the Ad-ministrative Procedure Act. That notice must include the specific provisions from which the system is proposed to be exempted and why the agency considers. the exemption necessary.

The requirement to publish a public notice (subsection (e) (4), above) applies to all systems of records maintained by an agency. Cartain other provisions such as conditions of disclosure (b), accounting for disclosures ((c) (1) and (2)) and restrictions on maintaining records on First Amendment activities ((e)(7)) also apply to all systems of records. Agencies may not exempt any system, as defined in subsection (a) (5) from any of these requirements.

In some instances, systems may con-tain records which are subject to exemption under more than one subsection in subsections (j) or (k). In those cases the notices' claiming exemption should, if possible, specify which types of records are subject to which exemption.

Agency records which are part of an exempted system may be disseminated to other agencies and incorporated into their non-exempt records systems. The i public policy which dictates the need for exempting records from some of the provisions of the Act is based on the need to protect the contents of the records in the system-not the location of the records. Consequently, in responding to a request for access where documents-of-another agency are involved, the agency receiving the request should consult the origmating agency to determine if the rec-ords in question have been exempted from perticular provisions of the Act. A copy of the request may be forwarded to the originating agency for handling of its documents where such a procedure would result in a more rapid response to the request for access but the agency receiving the request remains responsible

for assuring a prompt response. Agencies which elect to invoke exemptions are encouraged to adopt procedures similar to those prescribed by the Act wherever appropriate. For example, it

No system of records is automatically may be appropriate to seek an exemption from the access provision ((d)(1)) for certain prisoner records because they contain court controlled pre-sentence reports, but a more limited access procedure may be appropriate.

> SUBSECTION (1)-GENERAL EXEMPTIONS-APPLICABILITY AND NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

"The head of any Subsection (j) agency may promulgate rules, in accordance with the requirements (including general notice), of sections 553 (b) (1), (2), and (3), (c), and (e) of this title, to exempt any system of records within the agency-from any part of this section except subsections (b), (c) (1) and (2), (e) (4) (A) through (F), (e) (6), (7). (9), (10), and (11), and (1) if the system of records is-

"(2) . . .

"At the time rules are adopted under this subsection, the agency shall include in the statement required under section 553(c) of this title, the reasons why the system of records is to be exempted from a provision of this section."

This section permits agency heads to exempt systems of records which are maintained by the Central Intelligence Agency or for criminal law enforcement purposes, as further discussed in subsections (j) (1) and (2), below, from all provisions of the Act except the-

Conditions of disclosure, ((b));

Accounting for disclosures and retention of the accounting, ((c) (1) and (2));

Annual public notice except for pro-codures for identifying a record, gaining access to it, contesting its acouracy. and identifying the sources of records, ((e) (4) (A) through (F));

Obligation to check the accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness of records before disclosing them to a person other than another agency or to the public under the Freedom of Informa-

tion Act, ((o) (0)); Restrictions on maintaining records First Amendment activities. on ((e)(7));

Establishment of rules of conduct and administrative, technical, and physical safeguards, ((e) (9) and (10), respectively);

Publication of "routine use" notices ((e)(11).); and

Criminal penalties, ((i)).

When the head of an agency determines that a system of records maintained by the agency should be exempted from certain provisions of the Act, a

614

notice must be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER which specifies, as a minimum:

.

The name of the system (This should be the same as that given in the annual public notice under subsection (e)(4)); and

The specific provisions of the Act from which the system is to be exempted and the reasons therefor. A separate reason need not be stated for each provision from which the system is being exempted, where a single explanation will serve to explain the entire exemption.

The agency head's determination is considered to be a rule under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) and is subject to the requirements of general notice and public comment of that Act, 5 U.S.C. 553. While general notice of a proposed rule is not required under the APA when "persons subject thereto are named and either personally served or otherwise have actual notice thereof \* \*;" the use of the pirase "including general notice" means that individual notifications will not suffice.

The systems of records and the number of records (i.e., individuals) in each, which were exempted from any of the provisions of the Act under this subsection will be required to be included in the annual report prepared as required by subsection (p). It should be emphasized that the exemption provisions are permissive; i.e., an agency head is authorized, but not required, to exempt a system from all or any portion of selected provisions of the Act when he or she deems it to be in the best interest of the government and consistent with the Act and these guidelines. In commenting on this provision, the House Committee noted:

The Committee also wishes to stress that this section is not intended to require the C.I.A. and criminal justice spancies to withhold all their personal records from the individuals to whom they pertain. We urge those agencies to keep open whitever files are presently open and to make available in the future whatever files can be made available without clearly infringing on the sbillty of the agencies to fulfil their missions. (House Report 03-1416, p. 19)

To the extent practicable, records permitted to be exempted from the Act should be separated from those which are not. Further, while the language permits agency heads to exempt systems of records, agencies should exempt only portions of systems wherever it is possible.

General Exemption for the Central Intelligence Agency. Subsection (j) (1) "Maintained by the Central Intelligence Agency; or"

General Exemption for Criminal Law Enforcement Records. Subsection (1) (2) 'Maintained by an agency or component thereof which performs as its principal function any activity pertaining to the enforcement of criminal laws, including police efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or to apprehend criminals. and the activities of prosecutors, courts, correctional, probation, pardon, or parole, authorities, and which consists of (A) information compiled for the purpose of identifying individual criminal offenders and alleged offenders and consisting only of identifying data and notations of arrests, the nature and disposition of criminal charges, sentencing, confinement, release, and parole and probation status; (B) information compiled for the purpose of a criminal investigation, including reports of informants and investigators, and associated with an identifiable individual; or (C) reports identifiable to an individual compiled at any stage of the process of enforcement of the criminal laws from arrest or indictment through release from supervision."

SUBSECTION (k) SPECIFIC EXEMPTIONS

Applicability and Notice Requirements. Subsection (k) "The head of any agency may promulgate rules, in accordance with the requirements (including general notice) of sections 553(b) (1), (2), and (3), (c), and (e) of this title, to exempt any system of records within the agency from subsections (c) (3), (d), (e) (1), is) (4) (G), (H), and (I) and (f) of this section if the system of records is--"

"(1) • • •

٠

\*\*(7) • • •

"At the time rules are adopted under this subsection, the agency shall include in the statement required under section 553(c) of this title, the reasons why the system of records is to be exempted from a provision of this section."

٠

This subsection permits agency heads to exempt systems of records from a limited number of provisions of the Act. In addition to the provisions from which no system may be exempted under subsection (j), a system which fails under any one of the seven categories listed in this subsection may not be exempted from the following provisions: Informing prior recipients of cor-

Informing prior recipients of corrected or disputed records, ((c)(4));

Collecting information to be used in determinations about an individual directly from the individual to whom it pertains, ((e)(2));

Informing individuals asked to supply information of the authority by and purposes for which it is collected and whether or not providing the information is mandatory, ((e)(3));

Meintaining records with such accuracy, completeness, timeliness, and rele-vance as is reasonable for the agency's purposes, ((e)(5));

Notifying the subjects of records ((e) (8)); and compulsory process,

Civil remedies, (g).

As with subsection (j), upon deter-mining that a system is to be exempted under this section, the agency head is required to publish that determination as a rule under the Administrative Procedure Act subject to public comment. That notice must, as a minimum, specify

The name of the system (rs in the annual notice under subsection (e) (4)): and

The specific provisions of the Act from which the system is to be exempted and the reason therefor.

The agency head's determination is considered to be a rule under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) and is subject to the requirements of general notice and public comment of that Act. 5 U.S.C. 553. While general notice of . proposed rule is not required under the APA when "persons subject thereto are named and either personally served or otherwise have actual notice there-of • • •", the language "including gen-eral notice" means that individual notification will not suffice.

In addition, the systems of records and the number of records in each, which were exempted from any of the provisions of the Act under this section will be required to be included in the annual report required by subsection (p).

It should also be noted that the exemption provisions are permissive; i.e., an agency head is authorized, but not required, to exempt a system when he or she deems it to be in the best interest of the government and consistent with the Act and these guidelines. "Also as with section (j) records, the Committee urges agencies maintaining section (k) records to open those documents to the individuals named in them insofar as such action would not impair the proper func-tioning of those agencies." (House Report

93-1416, p. 20) In the process of utilizing any of these exemptions, agencies should, wherever practicable, segregate those portions practicable, segregate those portions ligence information related to national de-of systems for which an exemption is ' fense or foreign policy, or open to inspection

considered necessary so as to hold to the minimum the amount of material which is exempted. While the language permits agency heads to exempt entire systems of records, the language of certain of the specific provisions below suggests that it may, in some instances, be appropriate to exempt only portions of systems where it is not possible to segregate entire systems. For example, records containing classified material to which access may be denied under (k) (1) should be screened to permit access to unclassified material, and only these portions of investigative material which meet all of the criteris, in (k) (2) or (5) should be withheld. However, in the case of records which are permitted to be exempted to the extent that their disclosure would reveal the identity of a confidential source, extreme care should be exercised to ensure that the content of any records being segregated does not disclose the identity of the source.

Exemption for Classified Material. Subsection (k) (1) "Subject to the provisions of section 552(b) (1) of this title;"

This subsection permits agency heads to exempt, from certain provisions of the Act, those systems of records which "(A) specifically authorized under are criteria established by an Executive Order to be kept secret in the interest of (B) are in fact properly classified pur-suant to such Executive Order." (5 U.S.C. 552(b) (1), as amended by Public Law 93-502)

The Freedom of Information Act, as amended by P.L. 93-502, authorizes de novo judicial review of an agency's decision to classify a document, including in camera examination of the document when the court deems it necessary to resolve a dispute as to whether a document is properly being withheld under the provisions of subsection (b) (1) of the Freedom of Information Act. See the Con-ference Report on H.R. 12471, House Report 93-1380, pp 8-9

Useful guidance in the application of this provision is found in the Senate Committee report discussion of a similar provision on classified materials:

The potential for serious damage to the national defense or foreign policy could arise if the notice describing any information system included categories or sources of in-formation \* \* or provided individuals access to files maintained about them . .

The Committee does not by this legislation intend to 'jeopardize the collection of intelinformation classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 to persons who do not have an appropriate security clearance or need to know.

This section is not intended to provide a bianket exemption to all information systems or files maintained by an agency which deal with national defense and foreign policy information. Many personnel files and other systems may not be subject to accurityelassification or may-not cause damage to the file formed of foreign policy simply by permitting the subjects of such files to inspect them and seek charges in their contents under this Act. (Senate Report 93-1163, p. 74)

Exemption for Investigatory Material Compiled for Law Enforcement Purposes. Subsection (k) (2) "Investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than material within the scope of subsection (j) (2) of this section: Provided, however, That if any individual is denied any right, privilege, or benefit that he would otherwish be entitled by Federal law, or for which he would other-wise be eligible, as a result of the maintenance of such material, such material shall be provided to such individual, except to the extent that the disclosure of such material would reveal the identity of a source who furnished information. to the Government under an express promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence, or, prior to the effective date of this section, under an implied promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence:

This provision allows agency heads to exempt a system of records compiled ir, the course of an investigation of an alleged or suspected violation of civil laws, including violations of the Uniform Code of Military Justice and associated regulations, except to the extent that the system is more broadly exempt under the provision covering records maintained by an agency whose principal function, pertains to the enforcement of criminal laws (subsection (j)(2)). This exemp-tion was drafted because "(i)ndividual access to certain law enforcement files could impair investigations, particularly those which involve complex and con-tinuing patterns of behavior. It would alert subjects of investigations that their activities are being scrutinized, and thus allow them time to take measures to prevent detection of illegal action or escape prosecution." (House Report 93-11416. p. 19.)

The phrase "investigatory material complied for law enforcement purposes is the same phrase as opened exemption (b)(7) to the Freedom of Information Act prior to its recent amandment (Pubic Law 93-602), with the exception of the use of the word "material" in the Privacy Act for the word "files" in the in the new Amended Freedom of Information Act exemption. The lutent was to have the same meaning given to this phrase in the Privacy Act as had been given to it in the Freedom of Information Act except that the phrase would apply to material as opposed to entire files. The case law, then, which had interpreted "in-vestigatory" and "compiled" and "law enforcement purposes" for the now amended portions of exemption (b) (7) of the Freedom of Information Act should be utilized in defining those terms as they appear in subsection (k) (2) of the Privacy Act.

It was further recognized that "due process" in both civil action and criminal prosecution will assure that individuals have a reasonable opportunity to learn of the existence of, and to challenge, investigatory records which are to be used in legal proceedings.

To the extent that such an investigatory record is used as a basis for denying an individual any right, privilege, or benefit (including employment) to which the individual would be entitled in the absence of that record, the individual must be granted access to that record except to the extent that access would reveal the identity of a confidential source.

The language permitting an agency to withhold records used as a basis for denying a benefit to the extent that the record would reveal the identity of an individual who furnished information in confidence is very narrowly drawn and must be treated carefully (see also subsections (k) (5) and (7), below). For information collected on or subsequent to the effective date of this section (September 27, 1975) a record may only be withheld to protect the identity of a source if

An express guarantee was made to the source that his or her identity would not be revealed. (Such guarantees should be made on a selective basis; i.e., individuals from whom information is solicited for law enforcement purposes should be advised that their identity may be disclosed to the individual to whom the record pertains unless a source ex-

• •

pressly requests that his or her identity not be revealed as a condition of furnishing the information.); and

The record, if stripped of the identity of the source would nontheless by its content reveal the identity to the subject.

It was recognized that the type of investigatory record covered by subsection (k) (2) currently contains substantial information which was obtained with the tacit understanding that the identity of the source would not be revealed. For this reason the Act provides that information in such records that was collected prior to the effective date of the Act may be withheld from the individual to whom it pertains to the extent that it was collected under an implied promise that its source would not be revealed and disclosing it would reveal the identity of the source.

The phrase "to the extent that" is particularly important. As implied above, if a record can be disclosed in such a way as to conceal its source, a promise of confidentiality to the source is not sufficient grounds for withholding it. Obviously, the content of certain records is such that it reveals the identity of the source even if the name of the source or other identifying particulars are removed; e.s., the record contains information that could only have been furnished by one individual known to the subject. Only in those cases, may the substance of the record be withheld to protect the identity of a source and then only to the extent necessary to do so. It is recognized, however that it may in some instances be very difficult for an agency to know whether the content of a record would, in and of itself, reveal its source. Therefore, it may be appropriate in light of the intent underlying this exemption, to exempt a record when any reasonable doubt exists as to whether its disclosu would reveal the identity of a confidential source.

Additional guidance on the circumstances under which an agency may withhold a record on the grounds that its disclosure would reveal the identity of a source who provided information under a pledge of confidentiality is found in Senator Ervin's statement on the compromise bill on the floor of the Senate.

The compromise provision for the maintenance of information received from confidential sources represents an acceptance of the House language after receiving an assurance that in no instance would that language deprive an individual from knowing of the existence of any information maintained in a record about him which was received from a "confidential source." The agencies would not be able to claim that disclosure of even a small part of a particular lierm would revest the identity of a confidential source. The confidential information would have to be characterized in some general way. Theface of the item's existence and a general characterization of that item would have to be made known to the individuat in every case.

2

Furthermore, the acceptance of this section in no way precludes an individual from knowing the substance and source of confidential information, should that information be used to deny him a promotion in a government job or access to classified information or some other right, benefit or privilege for which he was entitled to bring legal action when the government wished to base any part of its legal case on that information.

Finally, it is important to note that the House provision would require that all future promises of confidentiality to sources of information be expressed and not implied promises. Under the authority to prepare guidelines for the administration of this act it is expected that the Office of Management and Budget will work closer with agencies to insure that Federal investigators make sparing use of the ability to make express promises of confidentiality. [Congressioned\_Record, December 17, 1974, p \$21816)

The foregoing discussion with respect to confidentiality of sources is also applicable to the provisions of subsections (k) (5) and (7), below.

Exemption for Records Maintained To Provide Protective Services. Subsection (k) (3) "Maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or other individuals pursuant to section 3056 of title 18:"

This exemption covers records which are not clearly within the scope of law enforcement records covered under subsection (k)(2) but which are necessary to assuring the safety of individuals protected pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056. It was noted that "access to Secret

It was noted that "access to Secret Service intelligence files on certain individuals would vitiate a critical part of Secret Service work which was specifically recommended by the Warren Commission that investigated the assassination of President Kennedy and funded by Congress." (House Report 93-1416, p. 19)

Exemption for Statistical Records. Subsection (k) (4). "Required by statute to be maintained and used solety as statistical records;"

A "statistical record" is defined in subsection (a) (6) as "a record in a system of records maintained for statistical research or reporting purposes only and not used in whole or in part in making any determination about an identifiable individual, except as pro-

vided by section 8 of title 18." It is the intent of this provision to permit exemptions for those systems of records which by operation of statute cannot be used to make a determination about an individual.

This provision permits an agency head to exempt a system of records which is used only for statistical, research, or program evaluation purposes. and which is not used to make decision. on the rights, benefits, or entitlement of individuals except as permitted by section 8 of Title 13. The use of the language, "required by statute to be maintained \* \* • only" suggests that sytems of records which qualify to be exempted under this provision are thos: composed exclusively of records that by statute are prohibited from being use. for any purpose involving the making c. a determination about the individual to whom they pertain; not merely that the agency does not engage in such uses.

Disclosure of statistical records [to the individual] in most instances would' not provide any benefit to anyone, for these records do not have a direct effect on all given individual; it would, however, inter-fere with a legitimate. Congressionally-sanctioned mattivity. House Report Sp-1416 n 10 1416, p. 19)

Exemption for Investigatory Material Compiled for Determining Suitability for Federal Employment or Military Service. Subsection (k) (5) "Investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian emr loyment, military service, Federal contracts, or access to classified information, but only to the extent that the disclosure of such material would reveal the identity of a source who furnished information to the Government under La express promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence, or, prior to the effective date of this section. under an implied promise that the identity of the source would be held in conficience"

This provision permits an agency to exempt material from the individual access provision of the Act which would cause the identity of a confidential source to be revealed only if all of the following conditions are met:

The material is maintained only for purposes of determining an individual's

1.

qualifications, eligibility or suitability for military service, employment in the ci-villar, service or on a Federal contract, or access to classified material. By im-planation, employment would include appointments to Federal advisory commit-tet i or to membership agencies, whether or ::ot salaried:

the material is considered relevant and necessary to making a judicious deter mination as to qualifications, eligibility or suitability and could only be obtained by providing assurance to the set ree that his or her identity would not be revenied to the subject of the record; g., for "critical sensitive positions;" anc

Edsclosure of the record with the icc. stilly of the source removed would likely result the identity of the source; the record contains information e.g. wh ch could only have been furnished by one of several individuals known to the subject.

(fince information collected prior to the effective date of the Act may have bee: gathered under an implied promise of scafidentiality, that pledge may be hor ored and those records exempted if the other criteria are met.)

Ere subsection (k)(2), above, for a more extensive discussion of the circum-statues under which records may be vit sheld to protect the identity of a conflat ntial source.

This language was included to take .r.te account the fact that the screening of personnel to assure that only those wh: are properly qualified and trustwe: thy are placed in governmental posi-tions will, from time to time, require inforiration to be collected under a pledge of confidentiality. Such pledges will be im ted only to the most compelling cir-cur stances; i.e., Vithout the information thus ob-tained, unqualified or otherwise unsuit-

able individuals might be selected; or

The potential source would be unwilling to provide needed information without a guarantee that his or her identity will not be revealed to the subject; or

To be of value in the personnel screening and often highly competitive assessmeries in which it will be used, the information must be of such a degree of fractimess that it can only be obtained und r an express promise that the identity of its source will not be revealed.

The Civil Service Commission and the Department of Defense (for military personnel) will issue regulations establishing procedures for determining when

a piedge of confidentiality is to be made and otherwise to implement this subsection. These regulations and any implementing procedures will not provide that all information collected on individuals being considered for any particular category of positions will automatically be collected under a guarantee that the identity of the source will not be revealed to the subject of the record.

.

This provision has been among the most misunderstood in the Act. It should be noted that it grants authority to exempt records only under very limited circumstances. "It will not be the customary thing to make these promises of confidentiality, so that most all of the information (in investigatory records) will be made available." (Congressional Record, November 20, 1974, p. 10887.)

The term "Federal contracts" covers investigatory material on individuals being considered for employment on an existing Federal contract as well as investigatory material compiled to evaluate the capabilities of firms being considered in a competitive procurement.

Exemption for Testing or Examination Material. Subsection (k) (6) "Testing or examination material used solely to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in the Federal service the disclosure of which would compromise the objectivity or fairness of the testing or examination process;"

This provision permits an agency to exempt testing or examination material used to assess the qualifications of an individual for appointment or promotion in the military or civilian servico only if disclosure of the record to the individual would reveal information about the testing process which would potentially give an individual an unfair competitive advantage. For example, the Civil Service Commission and the military departments give written examinations which cannot be revised in their entirety each time they are offered. Access to the examination questions and answers could give an individual an unfair advantage. This language also covers certain of the materials used in rating individual qualifications. This subsection permits the agency to withhold a record only to the extent that its disclosure would reveal test questions or answers or testing procedures.

It was not the intent of this subsection to permit exemptions of information which are required to be made available to employees or members or are, in fact, made available to them as a matter of current practice. The presence of exemption (k) (7) is an indication of the intended narrow coverage of the exemptions set forth in (k) (6) and, similarly, the exemptions of (k) (7) and (k) (6) indicate the intended narrow coverage of the exemption set forth in subsection (k) (5).

Exemption for Material Used To Evaluate Potential for Promotion in the Armed Services. Subsection (k)(7)"Evaluation material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed cervices, but only to the extent that the disclosure of such material would reveal the identity of a source who furnished information to the Government under an express promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence; or, prior to the effective date of this section, under an implied promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence."

The discussions of subsection (k) (2) and (5), above, should be reviewed in applying this provision. The same rationale regarding when and how the confidentiality of sources may be protected applies here.

The military departments will publish regulations specifying those categories of positions in the Armed Services for which pledges of confidentiality may be made when obtaining information on an individual's suitability for promotion. These categories will be narrowly drawn.

# SUBSECTION (1) ARCHIVAL RECORDS

This subsection addresses the maintenance of those records which are transferred to the General Services Administration. It should be noted that there is a substantial difference between

Records which have been placed in records centers operated by the Administrator of General Services for "storage processing and servicing" pursuant to Section 3103 of Title 44; and

Records which are accepted by the Administrator of General Services "for deposit in the National Archives of the United States (because they) have sufficient historical or other value to warrant their continued preservation by the United States Government" pursuant to Section 2103 of Title 44.

The former, those for which the General Services Administration is essentially a custodian, are addressed in subsection (1) (1). The latter, archival records which have been transferred to the Archives and are maintained by the Archivist, are addressed in subsections (1) (2) and (1) (3).

Stored in OSA. Records Records Centers. Subsection (1) (1) "Each agenoy record which is accepted by the Administrator of General Services for storage, processing, and servicing in accordance with section 3103 of title (4 shall, for the purposes of this section, se considered to be maintained by the agency which deposited the record and shall be subject to the provisions of this section. The Administrator of General Services shall not disclose the record except to the agency which maintains the record, or under rules established by that agency which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section."

Records which are sent to the General Services Administration for storage as a result of determination by the agency head that to do so would "effect substantial economies or increase operating efficiency," (44 U.S.C. 3103), are deemed to be part of the records of the agency which sont them and the subject to the Act to the same extent that they would be if maintained on the sgency's premises.

This language, in effect, constitutes a clarification of the term "maintain" (subsection (a)(3)) with respect to records which have been, physically transferred to GBA for storage. While records are stored in a records center, the agency which sent them to storage remains accountable for them and the General Services Administration effectively functions as an agent of that agency and maintains them pursuant to rules established by that agency.

Records stored in records centers often constitute the inactive portion of systems of records, the remainder of which are kept on agency premises; e.g., agency payroli and personnel records. Whenever procticable, these inactive records should be treated as part of the total system of records and be subject to the same rules and procedures. In no case may they be subject to rules which are inconsistent with the Privacy Act.

To assure the orderly and effective operation of the records center and consistent with its authority to issue regulations governing Federal agency records management policies (under title 44 of the United States Code), the Privacy Act and these guidelines; the General Services Administration shall issue general guidelines to the agencies on preferred methods for handling systems of records stored in Federal records centers. In view of the intent underlying this provision, agencies may consider that the records stored in Federal records centers are transferred intra-agency and need not publish notice of "routine uses" to enable these transfers.

Records Archived Prior to September 27. 1975. Sub-section (1) (2) "Each agency record pertaining to an identifiable individual which was transferred to the National Archives of the United States Government as a record which has sufficient historical or other value to warrant its continued preservation by the United States Government, prior to the effective date of this section, shall, for the purposes of this section, be considered to be maintained by the National Archives and shall not be subject to the provisions of this section, except that a statement generally describing such records (mod/led after the requirements relating to records subject to subsections (e)(4) (A) through (G) of this section) shall be published in the FEDERAL REG- a ISTER."

Records transferred to the Archives for "preservation" pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 2103, prior to September 27, 1975 are considered to be maintained by the Archives but are not subject to other provisions of the Act.

However, the National Archives is required to issue general notices describing its current holdings which cover; to the extent applicable, the elements specified in subsection (e) (4). (These should include, as a minimum-

The categories of individuals on whom records are maintained;

The types of information in those records: and

Policies governing access and retrieval. "It is intended that the notice provi-

. on not be applied separately and specifically to each of the many thousands of "sparate systems of records transferred to the Archieves prior to the effective date of this Act, but rather that a more general description be provided which pertains to meaningful groupings of record systems." (Congressional Record, December 18, 1974, p. H12245)

If, for any reason, a record currently in the Archives is disclosed to an agency for use by that agency in making a determination as to the rights, benefits, or entitlements of an individual, it becomes subject to the provisions of the Act to the same extent as any other record maintained by that agency.

Records Archived On or A/ter September 27, 41975. Subsection (1)(3) "Each agency record pertaining to an identifiable individual which is transferred to the National Archives of the United States as a record which has sufficient historical or other value to warrant its continued preservation by the United States Government, on or after the effective date of this section, shail, for the purposes of this section, be considered to be maintained by the National Archives and shall be exempt from the requirements of this section except subsections (e) (4) (A) through (G) and (e) (9) of this section."

Records transferred to the Archives pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 2103 (for "preservation") on or after September 27, 1975 are considered to be maintained by the Archives for purposes of the Act but are only subject to selected provisions of the Act. "(They) are subject only to those provisions of this Act requiring annual public notice of the existence and character of the information systems maintained by the Archives, establishment of appropriate safeguards to insure the security and integrity of preserved personal information, and promulgation and implementation of rules to insure the effective enforcement of those safeguards." (Congressional Record, December 18, 1974, p. H 12245.)

The notice required for these records is on a system by system basis. "Since the records would already have been organized in conformity with the requirements of this section by the agency transferring them to the Archives, maintaining them in continued conformity with this law would not require any special effort." (House Report 93-1416, p. 20.)

The exclusion of archival records from the provisions of the Act establishing the right to have access or to amend a record was also discussed in the House Report:

Records under the control of the Archives would not, however, be subject to the provisions of this law which permit changes in documents at the request of the individual named in them. A basic archival rule holds that archivists may not remove or amend information in any records placed in their custody. The principle of maintaining the integrity of records is considered one of the most important because historians quite properly want to learn the true condition of past government 'records when doing research; they frequently find the fact that a record was insecurate is at least as important as the fact that a record was accurate.

The Committee believes that this rule is emmently reasonable and should not be oreached even in the case of individually identifiable records. Once those documents are given to the Archives, they are no longer used to make any determination about any individual, so amendment of them would not ald anyone. Furthermore, the Archives has no way of knowing the true state of contested information, since it does not administer the program for which the date was collected; it cannot make judgments as to whether records should be altered. (House Report 93-1416, p. 21).

The Archivist is required to establish rules of conduct for OSA personnel to assure that records in the Archives are used only in a manner consistent with 46 U.S.C. 2103 and that Archives personnel are properly instructed in the rules governing access to and use of archival records.

However, when a record which has been deposited in the Archives is disclosed to an agency and becomes part of any agency's records which could be used in making a determination about an individual, that record would again be subject to the other applicable provisions of the Act.

## SUBSECTION (M) GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS

Subsection (m) "When an agency provides by a contract for the operation by or on behalf of the agency of a system of records to accomplish an agency function, the agency shall, consistent with its authority, cause the requirements of this section to be applied to such system. For purposes of subsection (i) of this section any such contractor and any employee of such contractor, if such contract is agreed to on or after the effective date of this section, shall be considered to be an employee of an agency."

The extent to which the provisions of the Act would apply to records other than those physically maintained by Federal agency personnel was one of the principal areas of difference between the Senate and House privacy bills (S. 3418 and H.R. 16373).

The Senate bill would have extended its provisions outside the Federal government only to those contractors, grantces or participants in agreements with the Federal government, where the purpose of the contract, grant or agreement was to establish or aiter an information system. It addressed a concern over the policy governing the sharing of Federal criminal history information with State and local government law enforcement agencies and for the amouilt of money which has been spent through the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration for the purchase of State and local government criminal information aysterms. The compromise amenument would now permit Federal law enforcement agencies to determine to what extent their miformation systems would be covered by the Act and to what extent they will extend that coverage to those with which they share that information or resources.

At the same time it is recognized that many Federal agencies contract for the operation of systems of records on teshif of the agency in order to accomplish an agency function. It was provided therefore that such contracts if agreed to on or after the effective date of this legislation shall provide that those contractors and any employees of those contractors shall be considered to be employees of an agency and subject to the provisions of the legislation. (Congressional Record, Dec. 17, 1974, p. 521818)

It was also agreed that the Privacy Protection Study Commission should be directed to study the applicability of the provisions of the Privacy Act to the private sector and make recommendations to the Congress and the President (See subsection 5(b) of the Act).

The effect of this provision is to 3 clarify, further, the definition of the term "maintain" as it establishes agency accountability for systems of records. (See subsection (a) (3)). It provides that systems operated under a contract which are designed to accomplish an agency function are, in effect, deemed to be maintained by the agency. It was not intended to cover-private sector record keeping systems but to cover de facto as well as de jure Federal agency systems.

"Contract" covers any contract, written or oral, subject to the Federal Procurement Regulations (FPR's) or Armed Services Procurement Regulations (ASPR's), but only those which provide · · for the operation by or on behalf of the agency of a system of records to accomplish an agency function \* \* \*' are subject to the requirements of the subsection. While the contract need not have as its sole purpose the operation of such a system, the contract would normally provide that the contractor operate such a system formally as a specific requirement of the contract. There may be some other instances when this provision will be applicable even though the contract does not expressly provide for the operation of a system; e.g., where the contract can be performed only by the operation of a system. The requirement that the contract provide for the operation of a system was intended to ease administration of this provision and to avoid covering a contractor's system used as a result of his management discretion. For example, it was not intended that the system of personnel

records maintained by large defense contractors be subject to the provisions of the Act.

Not only must the terms of the con-tract provide for the operation (as opposed to design) of such a system, but the operation of the system must be to accomplish an agency function. This was intended to limit the scope of the coverage to those systems actually taking the place of a Federal system which, but for the contract, would have been per-formed by an agency and covered by the Privacy Act. Information pertaining to individuals may be maintained by an agency (according to subsection (e) (1)) only if such information is relevant and necessary to a purpose of the agency required to be accomplished by statute or Executive order of the President. Al-though the statute or Executive order need not specifically require the creation of a system of records from this information, the operation of a system of records required by contract must have a direct nexus to the accomplishment of a statutory or Presidentially directed goal.

If the contract provides for the operation of a system of records to accomplish an agency function, then "••• the agency shall, consistent with its authority, cause the requirements of this section to be applied to such avatam "

tion to be applied to such system." The clause "••• • consistent with its The clause "• • • consistent with its authority • • • " makes it clear that the subsection does not give an agency any new authority additional to what it otherwise uses. The subsection clearly imposes new responsibilities upon an agency but does not confer any new authority to implement it. Although the method by which agencies cause the requirements of the section to be applied to systems is not set forth, the manner of doing so must be consistent with the agency's existing authority. The method of causing was envisioned to be a clause in the contract, but as with the "Buy America" provision in Government contracts, the breach of the clause was not necessarily intended to result in a termination of the contract. In addition, several of the requirements of the Privacy Act are simply not applicable to systems maintained by contractors, and this clause was a method of indicating that an agency was not required to impose those new standards. Agencies were given some discretion in determining the method or methods by which they would cause the otherwise applicable requirements to be applied to a system maintained under contract. This subsection does not merely require that an agency include provisions

consistent with the Privacy. Act in its contracts. It requires, in addition, that the agency cause the requirements of the Act to be applied, limited only by its authority to do so. Because of this agency accountability—which underlies many of the provisions of the Privacy Act—there should be an incentive for an agency to cause its contractors who are subject to this subsection to apply the requirements of the section to a manner which is enforceable. Otherwise, the agencies may end up performing those functions in other to satisfy the activity of the "cause" requirement.

The decision as to whether to contract for the operation of the system or to perform the operation "in-house" was not intended to be altered by this subsection. Furthermore, this subsection was not intended to significantly alter GSA and OMB authority under the Brooks Act (P.L. 89-306) or Executive Order No. 11717 dated May 9, 1973, concerning the method of ADP procurement. The principles concerning reliance upon the private sector in OMB Circular No. A-76, and related provisions were also not intended to be changed.

The provisions would apply to all systems of records where, for example—

The determinations on benefits are made by Federal agencies;

The records are maintained for administrative functions of the Federal agency such as personnel, payroll, etc; or

Health records being maintained by an outside contractor engaged to provide health services to agency personnel.

The provisions would not apply to systems of records where:

Records are maintained by the contractor on individuals whom the contractor employs in the process of providing goods and services to Federal government.

An agency contracts with a state or private educational organization to provide training and the records generated on contract students pursuant to their attendance (admission forms, grade reports) are similar to those maintained on other students and are commingled with their records on other students.

When a system of records is to be operately by a contractor on behalf of an agency for an agency function, the contractual instrument must specify, to the extent consistent with the agency's authority to require it, that those records be maintained in accordance with the Act. Agencies will modify their procurement procedures and practices to ensure that all contracts are reviewed before award to determine whether a system of records within the scope of the Act is being contracted for and, if so, to include appropriate language regarding the maintenance of any such systems.

For systems operated under contracts awarded on or after September 27, 1975, contractor employees may be subject to the criminal penalties of subsections (i) the criminal penalties of subsections (1) (1) and (2) (for disclosing records the disclosure of which is prohibited by the Act or for failure to publish a public notice). Although the language is not clear on this point, it is arguable that such criminal liability only exists to the extent that the contractual instrument has stipulated that the provisions of the Act are to be applied to the contractually maintained system. However, an agency which fails, within the limits of its authority, to require that systems operated on its behalf under contracts, may be on its benair under contracts, may be civility liable to individuals injured as a consequence of any subsequent failure to maintain records in conformance with the Act. The reference to contrac-tors as employees is intended only for purposes of the requirements of the Act and not to suggest that, by virtue of this language, they are employees for any other purposes.

### SUBSECTION (n) MAILING LISTS

Section (n) "An individual's name and address may not be sold or rented by an agency unless such action is specifically authorized by law. This provision shall not be construed to require the withholding of names and addresses otherwise permitted to be made public."

The language in this section is susceptible of various interpretations and must be read in the context of relevant legislative history. It is clear, however, that this provision seeks to reach the sale or rental of lists of names and addresses for commercial or other solicitation purposes not related to the purposes for which the information was collected.

Language included in the legislation would prohibit the sale or rental of mailing lists, names and addresses, by Federal agencies maintaining them. The philosophy behind this amendment is that the Federal Government is not in the mailing list business, and it should not be Federal pilley to make a profit from the routine business of government, particularly when the release of such lists has been authorized under the Freedom of Information Act. In other words, such lists can not be withheld by an agency, unless it determines that the release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy under section \$52(b)(5) of title 5. United States Codc.

Thus, the language of the bill before us does not ban the release of such lats where either sale or rental is not involved. (Congressional Record, December 18, 1974, p. Hi2246).

While the reference to the FOIA speaks only of "a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy" (see 5 U.S.C. 552 (b) (6)) agencies may presumably withhold lists of names and addresses from the public under any of the exemptions to the FOIA (5 U.S.C. 552(b)) when they deem it appropriate to do so.

It is apparent that what is prohibited is "sale or rental" of such lists and the language may be read to prohibit "the sale or rental of lists of names and addresses by Federal agencies unless the sale or rental is specifically authorized by icw. (emphasis added)." (Senate Report 92-1183, p. 31)

The Senate report, when read in combination with the House floor discussion cited above, suggests that agencies may not/sell or rent mailing lists for commercial or solicitation purposes unless they are authorized specifically by law to sell or rent such lists. It is equally apparent that this language in no way creates an authority to withhold any records otherwise required to be disclosed under the Freedom of Information Act (5. U.S.C. 552) It is problematic whether the language "may not be sold or rented" precludes the changing of fees authorized under the Freedom of Information Act. It would seem reasonable to conclude that fees permitted to be charged for materials required to be disclosed under the Freedom of Information Act are not precluded and that lists, such as agency telephone directories, which are currently sold to the public by the Superintendent of Documents can continue to be sold.

Finally, this provision appears not to have been intended to reach the disclosure of names and addresses to agencies or other organizations other than for commercial or solicitation purposes. Other disclosure (e.g., the disclosures of names and addresses for a statistical study or to issue checks) would be subject to the requirements of section (b).

SECTION (O) REPORT ON NEW SYSTEMS

Section (o) "Each agency shall provide adequate advance notice to Constress and the Office of Management and Budget of any proposal to establish or alter any system of records in order to permit an evaluation of the probable or potential effect of such proposal on the privacy and other personal or property rights of individuals or the disc.osure of information relating to such individuals, and its effect on the preservation of the constitutional principles of federalism and separation of powers."

This subsection is intended to assure that proposals to establish or modify systems of records are made known in advance so that

There is a basis for monitoring the development or expansion of agency record-keeping activity. The Commission established by section

The Commission established by section 5 can review trends in the use of personal information and the application of technology.

This provision resulted from the discussions surrounding the need for an independent agency to regulate and oversee the implementation of the Act:

The compromiae amendment still would raquire that agencies provide adequate advance notice to the Congress and to the Office of Management and Budget of any proposal to establish or alter a system of records in order to permit an evaluation of the privacy impact of that proposal. In atidition to the privacy impact, consideration should be given to the effect the proposal nay have on our Federal system and bn the separation of powers between the three branches of government. These concerns are expressed in connection with recent proposals by the General Services Administration and Department of Agriculture to establish a giant data facility for the storing and sharing of information between those and perhaps other departments. The language in the Senate report reflects the concern attached to the inclusion of this language in S3418. (Senate Report 93-1183, page 64-66).

The acceptance of the compromise amendment does not question the motivation or need for improving the Federal government's data gathering and handling capabilities. It does express a concern, however, that the office charged with central management and oversight of Federal activities and the Congress have an opportunity to examine the impact of new or altered data systems on our citizens, the provisions for confidentiality and security in those systems and the extent to which the creation of the system will alter or change interagency or intergovernmental relationships related to information programs. (Congressional Record, December 17, 1974, p. S 21818)

A report is required to be submitted for each proposed new system of records and for changes to existing systems. The criteria for determining what constitutes a change in an existing system requiring the preparation of a report under this subsection are substantially the same as those discussed under subsection (e)(4), the public notice; namely any change which:

Increases the number or types of individuals on whom records are maintained;

Expands the type or amount of inforriation maintained;

Increases the number or categories of agencies or other persons who may have access to those records;

Alters the manner in which the records are organized so as to change the nature or scope of those records; e.g., the combining of two or more existing systems;

Modifies the way in which the system operates or its location(s) in such a manner as to alter the process by which individuals can exercise their rights under the Act; e.g., to seek access or request amendment of a record; or

Changes the equipment configuration on which the system is operated so as to create the potential for greater access; e.g., adding a telecommunications capability.

The reports required under this section are to be submitted to the Congress, to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (Attn: Information Systems Division) and to the Privacy Protection Study Commission.

The Office of Management and Budget will issue, under separate cover, more detailed guidance on the format, timing, and content of the reports.

SUBSECTION (D) ANNUAL REPORT

Subsection (p) "The President shall submit to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, by June 30 of each calendar year, a consolidated report, separately listing for each Federal agency the number of records contained in any system of records which were exempted from the application of this section under the provisions of subsections (j) and (k) of this section during the preceding calendar year, and the reasons for the exemptions, and such other information as indicates efforts to administer fully this section."

This subsection provides that the President submit to the Congress a list of systems exempted from the Act under the terms of section (j) or (k). "Also to be included in the annual report would be the reasons for such exemptions and other information indicating efforts to comply with the law. It is hoped that all such information would be made public. If, however, the nature of any such exemption requires a security classification marking, it should be placed in a separate part of the report so as not to affect the remainder of the annual report." (House Report 93-1416, p. 21.)

Agencies will be required to prepare reports to the Office of Management and Budget (Attn: Information Systems Division) by April 30 of each year (beginning April 30, 1976) covering their activities under the Act during the preceding calendar year. The Office of Management and Budget will analyze data contained in the agency reports and prepare the required Presidential report to the Con-TASS The information required in the individual agency reports will include not only the minimum information required for inclusion in the report to Congress but also such information as is needed to evaluate the overall effectiveness of the Privacy Act implementation, identify areas in which implementing policies or procedures should be changed, and assess the impact of Federal data management activities.

Agency reports shall include but not be limited to the following:

Summary—A brief management summary of the status of actions taken to comply with the Act, the results of these efforts, any problems, encountered and recommendations for any changes in legislation, policies or procedures,

Accomplishments—A summary of major accomplishments; i.e., improvements in agency information practices and safeguards.

Plans--A summary of major plans for activities in the upcoming year, e.g., area of emphasis, additional securing of faculties planned.

Exemptions—A list of systems which are exempted during the year from any

of the operative provisions of this law permitted under the terms of subsections (j) and (k), whether or not the exemption was obtained during the year, the number of records in each system exempted from each specific provision and reasons for invoking the exemption.

Number of systems—A brief summary of changes to the total inventory of personal data systems subject to the provisions of the Act including reasons for major changes; e.g. the extent to which review of the relevance of an necessity for records has resulted in elimination of all or portions of systems of records or any reduction in the number of individuals on whom records are maintained. Agencies will also be requested to provide OMB with a detailed listing of all their systems of records, the number of records in each and certain other data to facilitate oversight of the implementation of the Act. (Detailed reporting procedures will be issued under separate cover.)

Operational Experiences—A general description of operational experiences including estimates of the number of individuals (in relation to the total number of records in the system) requesting information on the existence of records pertaining to them, refusing to provide information, requesting access to their, records, appealing initial refusals to amend records, and seeking redress through the courts.

More extensive data will be requested on those cases where the agency was unable to comply with the requirements of the Act or these quidelines; e.g., access was not granted or a request to amend could not be acknowledged within prescribed time limits.

More detailed instructions on the format, content and timing of these reports will be issued by OMB.

## SECTION (Q) EFFECT OF OTHER LAWS

Subsection (q) "No agency shall rely on any exemption contained in section 552 of this tile to withhold from an individual any record which is otherwise accessible to such individual under the provisions of this section."

This provision makes it explicit that an individual may not be denied access to a record pertaiping to him under subsection (d) (1), access to records, because that record is permitted to be withheld from members of the public under the Freedom of Information Act. The only grounds for denying an individual access to a record pertaining to him are the exemptions stated in this Act, subsections (j) and (k), and subsection (1) archival records. In addition consideration may have to be given to other statutory provisions which maw govern specific agency records.

[PR Doc.75-17774 Filed 7-8-75;3:00 pm]

# Public Luw 93-579 93rd Congress, S. 3418 December 31, 1974

# An Art

To amend title 6, United States Code, by adding a section 552a to safeguard individual privacy from the misuse of Federal records, to provide that individuals be granted access to records concerning them which are maintained by Federal agencies, to establish a Privacy Protection Study Commission, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Sonata and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That this Act may be cited as the "Privacy Act of 1974".

collection, maintenance, use, and dissemination of personal infor-

(2) the increasing use of computers and sophisticated infor-mation by Federal agencies; (2) the increasing use of computers and sophisticated infor-mation technology, while essential to the efficient operations of the Government, has greatly magnified the harm to individual privacy that can occur from any collection, maintenance, use, or dissemination of personal information; (3) the opportunities for an individual to secure employment, insurance, and credit, and his right to due process, and other legal

insurance, and credit, and his right to due process, and other legal protections are endangered by the misuse of certain information systems;

(4) the right to privacy is a personal and fundamental right protected by the Constitution of the United States; and

(5) in order to protect the privacy of individuals identified in information systems maintained by Federal agencies, it is neces-sary and proper for the Congress to regulate the collection, main-tenance, use, and discemination of information by such agencies.

(b) The purpose of this Act is to provide certa: a safeguards for an individual against an invasion of personal privacy by requiring Federal agencies, except as otherwise provided by law, to— (1) permit an individual to determine what records pertaining to hum are collected, maintained, used, or disseminated by such

agencies;

(2) permit an individual to prevent records pertaining to him obtained by such agencies for a particular purpose from being used or made available for another purpose without his consent; (3) permit an individual to gain access to information pertain-

ing to him in Federal agency records, to have a copy made of all or any portion thereof, and to correct or amend such records;

(4) collect, maintain, use, or disseminate any record of identiflable personal laferination in a manner that assures that such action is for a necessary and lawful purpose, that the infor-mation is current and accurate for its intended use, and that adequate safeguards are provided to prevent misuse of such information:

(5) permit exemptions from the requirements with respect to records provided in this Act only in these cases where there is an important public policy need for such exemption as has been determined by specific statutory authority; and (6) be subject to civil suit for any damages which occur as a result of willful or intentional action which violates any indi-

vidual's rights under this Act. Szc. 3. Title 5. United States Code, is amended by adding after 88 STAT. 1897 section 552 the following new section :

Priveoy Act of 1974. 5 USC 5528 note. Congressional findings. 5 USC 552a rotes

Statement of SUPDOSE.



1896

552(e) of this title:

"(2) the term 'individual' means a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence : "(3) the term 'maintain' includes maintain, collect. use, or dis-

seminate:

(4) the term 'record' means any item, collection, or grouping of information about an individual that is maintained by an agency, including, but not limited to, his education, financial transactions, medical history, and criminal or employment history and that contains his name, or the identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual, such

as a tinger or voice print or a photograph: "(5) the term 'system of records means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual:

'(6) the term 'statistical record' means a record in a system of records maintained for statistical research or reporting pur-poses only and not used in whole or in part in making any determination about an identifiable individual, except as provided by section 8 of title 13; and

"(7) the term 'routine use means, with respect to the disclosure of a record, the use of such record for a purpose which is compatible with the purpose for which it was collected. (b) Conpertons or Disclosure.—No agency shall disclose any

record which is contained in a system of records by any means of communication to any person, or to another agency. except pursuant to a written request by, or with the prior written consent of, the individual to whom the record pertains, unless disclosure of the record would he

"(1) to those officers and employees of the agency which main-tains the record who have a need for the record in the performance of their duties:

(2) required under section 352 of this title: (3) for a routine use as defined in subsection (a) (7) of this section and described under subsection (e) (4) (D) of this section; "(4) to the Bureau of the Census for purposes of planning or

carrying out a census or survey or related activity pursuant to the provisions of title 13;

"(5) to a recipient who has provided the agency with advance. adequate written assurance that the record will be used solely as a statistical research or reporting record, and the record is to be transforred in a form that is not individually identifiable;

"(6) to the National Archives of the United States as a record which has sufficient historical or other value to warrant its con-tinued preservation by the United States trovernment, or for evaluation by the Administrator of General Services or his designed to determine whether the record has such value; "(7) to another agency or to an instrumentality of any govern-mental jurisdiction within or under the control of the United States for a civil or criminal law enforcement activity if the activitie is such or determine the second of the such activity of the

activity is authorized by law, and if the head of the agency or instrumentality has made a written request to the agency which -

13 1150 8.

December 31, 1974

5 USC 552.

December 31, 1974

# Pub. Law 93-579

maintains the record specifying the particular portion desired and the law enforcement activity for which the record is sought; "(8) to a person pursuant to a showing of compelling circum-

3.

stances affecting the health or safety of an individual if upon such disclosure notification is transmitted to the last known address of

"(9) to either House of Congress, or. to the extent of matter within its jurisdiction, any committee or subcommittee thereof, any joint committee of Congress or subcommittee of any such joint committee;

"(10) to the Comptroller General, or any of his authorized rep-resentatives, in the course of the performance of the duties of the General Accounting Office; or "(11) pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdic-

tion

"(c) ACCOUNTING OF CERTAIN DISCLOSURES .- Each agency, with respect to each system of records under its control, shall-

"(1) except for disclosures made under subsections (b)(1) or (b) (2) of this section, keep an accurate accounting of-

"(A) the date, nature, and purpose of each disclosure of a record to any person or to another agency made under subsection (b) of this section: and "(B) the name and address of the person or agency to

whom the disclosure is made;

"(2) retain the accounting made under paragraph (1) of this subsection for at least five years or the life of the record, which-ever is longer, after the disclosure for which the accounting is

made: "(3) except for disclosures made under subsection (b)(7) of (1) of mathe under paragraph (1) of this section. make the accounting made under paragraph (1) of this subsection available to the individual named in the record at his request; and

"(4) inform any person or other agency about any correction or notation of dispute made by the agency in accordance with subsection (d) of this section of any record that has been disclosed to the person or agency if an accounting of the disclosure was made.

"(d) Access to Records .- Each agency that maintains a system of records shall-

"(1) upon request by any individual to gain access to his record or to any information pertaining to him which is con-tained in the system, permit him and upon his request, a person of his own choosing to accompany him, to review the record and have a copy made of all or any portion thereof in a form compre-hensible to him. except that the agency may require the indi-vidual to furnish a written statement authorizing discussion of that individual's record in the accompanying person's presence:

"(2) permit the individual to request amendment of a record Amendment pertaining to him andrequest.

"(A) not later than 10 days (excluding Saturdays, Sun-days, and legal public holidays) after the date of receipt of such request, acknowledge in writing such receipt; and

timely. or complete : or

"(ii) inform the individual of its refusal to amend the record in accordance with his request, the reason

Personal review.

48 STAT, 1898

68 STAT, 1899

## Pub. Law 93-579

### December 31, 1974

for the refusal, the procedures established by the agency for the individual to request a review of that refusal by the head of the agency or an officer designated by the head of the agency, and the name and business address of that official:

of that official; "(3) permit the individual who disagrees with the refusal of the agency to amend his record to request a review of such refusal, and not later than 30 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays) from the date on which the individual requests such review, complete such review and make a final determination unless, for good cause shown, the head of the agency extends such 30-day period; and if, after his review, the reviewing official also refuses to amend the record in uccordance with the request, permit the individual to file with the agency a concise statement setting forth the reasons for his disagreement with the refusal of the agency, and notify the individual of the provisions for judicial review of the reviewing official's determination under subsection (g)(1)(A) of this section;

"(4) in any disclosure, containing information about which the individual has filed a statement of disagreement, occurring after the filing of the statement under paragraph (3) of this subsection, clearly note any portion of the record which is disputed and provide copies of the statement and, if the agency deems it appropriate, copies of a concise statement of the reasons of the agoncy for not making the amendments requested, to persons or other agencies to whom the disputed record has been disclosed; and

"(5) nothing in this section shall allow an individual access to any information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action or proceeding.

"(e) AGENCY REQUIREMENTS .-- Each agency that maintains a system of records shall-

"(1) maintain in its records only such information about an individual as is relevant and necessary to accomplish a purpose of the agency required to be accomplished by statute or by executive order of the President;

"(2) collect information to the greatest extent practicable directly from the subject individual when the information may result in adverse determinations about an individual's rights, bene-fits, and privileges under Federal programs; "(3) inform each individual whom it asks to supply informa-

tion, on the form which it uses to collect the information or on a

separate form that can be retained by the individual----"(A) the authority (whether granted by statute, or by executive order of the President) which authorizes the solicitation of the information and whether disclosure of such

information is mandatory or voluntary; "(B) the principal purpose or purposes for which the information is intended to be used ;

"(C) the routine uses which may be made of the information, as published pursuant to paragraph (4)(J)) of this subsection ; and

(D) the effects on him, if any, of not providing all or any part of the requested information;

"(4) subject to the provisions of paragraph (11) of this sub-section, publish in the Federal Register at least annually a notico 

Notation of dispute.

Fublication in Federal Register.

Review.

December 31, 1974

# Pub. Law 93-579

08 STAT. 1900

"(B) the categories of individuals on whom records are maintained in the system; "(C) the categories of records maintained in the system; "(D) each routine was of the records contained in the sys-

5

tem, including the categories of mors and the purpose of such 1128

"(E) the policies and practices of the agency regarding storage, retrievability, access controls, retention, and disposal of the records ;

"(F) the title and business address of the agency official who is responsible for the system of records; "(G) the agency procedures whereby an individual can be

notified at his request if the system of records contains a rec-

ord pertaining to him; "(H) the agency precedures whereby an individual can be notified at his request how he can gain access to any record pertaining to him contained in the system of records, and how he can contest its content; and

"(I) the cutegories of sources of records in the system: "(5) maintain all records which are used by the agency in making any determination about any individual with such accuracy, relevance, tuncliness, and completeness as is reasonably accessary to assure fairness to the individual in the determination;

"(6) prior to disseminating any record about an individual to any person other than an agency, unless the dissemination is made pursuant to subsection (b) (2) of this section, make reason-able efforts to assure that such records are accurate, complete, timely, and relevant for agoncy purposes :

-"(7) - maintain no record describing how any individual exercises rights guaranteed by the First Amendment unless expressly authorized by statute or by the individual about whom the record is maintained or unless pertinent to and within the scope of an authorized law enforcement activity;

"(8) make reasonable efforts to serve notice on an individual when any record on such individual is made available to any person under compulsory legal process when such process becomes a matter of public record;

"(9) establish rules of conduct for persons involved in the design, development, operation, or maintenance of any system of records, or in maintaining any record, and instruct each such per-son with respect to such roles and the requirements of this section. including any other rules and procedures adopted pursuant to this section and the penalties for noncompliance;

"(10) establish appropriate administrative, technical, and physical sufeguards to incure the security and confidentiality of records and to protect against any anticipated threats or hazards to their security or integrity which could result in substantial harm, embarrassment, inconvenience, or unfairness to any individual on whom information is maintained; and

"(11) at least 30 days prior to publication of information under paragraph (4)(D) of this subsection. publish in the Federal Register notice of any new use or intended use of the information in the system, and provide an opportunity for interested persons to

submit written data, views, or arguments to the agency. "(1) AGENGT RULES.—In order to carry out the provisions of this section. each agency that maintains a system of records shall promulgate rules, in accordance with the requirements (including general 

Ruies of conduct.

Confidentiality of records.

Publication . in Federal Register.

5 USC 553. ,

Pub. Law 93-579

50 STAT. 1901

December 31, 1974

in response to his request if any system of records named by the

individual contains a record pertaining to him : "(2) define reasonable times, places, and requirements for iden-tifying an individual who requests his record or information pertaining to him before the agency shall make the record or accommission available to the individual;

"(3) establish procedures for the disclosure to an individual upon his request of his record or information pertaining to him, including special procedure, if deemed necessary, for the disclo-sure to an individual of medical records, including psychological records, pertaining to him;

"(4) establish procedures for reviewing a request from an individual concerning the amendment of any record or informa-tion pertaining to the individual, for making a determination on the request, for an appeal within the agency of an initial adverse agency determination, and for whatever additional means may be necessary for each individual to be able to exercise fully his rights under this section : and

"(5) establish fees to be charged, if any, to any individual for nucking copies of his record, excluding the cost of any scarch forand review of the record.

The Office of the Federal Register shall annually compile and publish the rules promulgated under this subsection and agency notices pub-lished under subsection (e) (4) of this section in a form available to the public at low cost.

"(g)(1) Civit Basezours --- Whenever any agency "(A) makes a determination under subsection (d)(3) of this section not to amend an individual's record in accordance with his request, or fails to make such review in conformity with that subsection;

"(B) refuses to comply with an individual request under sub-

"(C) fails to comply without intervience respect under any section (d)(1) of this section; "(C) fails to maintain any record concerning any individual with such accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness as is necessary to assure fairness in any determination relating to the qualifications, character, rights, or opportunities of, or benefits to the individual that may be made on the basis of such record, and consequently a determination is made which is adverse to the individual: or

"(D) fails to comply with any other provision of this section, or any rule promulgated thereunder, in such a way as to have an adverse effect on an individual,

the individual may bring a civil action against the agency, and the district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction in the

"(2) (A) In any suit brought under the provisions of subsection. (g) (1) (A) of this section, the const may order the agency to amend the individual's record in accordance with his request or in such other way as the court may direct. In such a case the court shall determine

the matter de novo. "(B) The court may assess against the United States reasonable

"(B) The court may assess against the United States reasonable attorney fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred in any case under this paragraph in which the complainant has substantially prerailed. "(3) (A) In any suit brought under the provisions of subsection (g) (1) (B) of this section, the court may enjoin the agency from with-holding the records and order the production to the complainant of any agency records improperly withheid from him. In such a case the court shall determine the matter de novo, and may examine the contents of

Fees.

Publication in Federal Register.

Jurisdiction.

Amendment of record.

Injunction.

## December 31, 1974

## Pub. Law 93-579

any agency records in camera to determine whether the records or any portion thereof may be withheld under any of the exemptions set forth in subsection (k) of this section, and the burden is on the agency to sustain its action.

"(B) The court may ascess against the United States reasonable attorney fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred in any case under this paragraph in which the complainant has substantially prevailed.

"(4) In any suit brought under the provisions of subsection (g)(1)(C) or (D) of this section in which the court determines that the agency acted in a manner which was intentional or willful, the United States shall be liable to the individual in an amount equal to

the sum of --"(A) actual damages sustained by the individual as a result of the individual as a result of the sum of the refusal or failure, but in no case shall a person entitled to recovery receive less than the sum of \$1,000; and

"(B) the costs of the action together with reasonable attorney

fees as determined by the court.

"(5) An action to enforce any linbility created under this section may be brought in the district court of the United States in the district in which the complainant residen, or has his principal place of business. or in which the agency records are situated, or in the District of Columbis, without regard to the amount in controversy, within two years from the date on which the cause of action arises, except that where an agency has materially and willfully misropresented any information required under this section to be disclosed to an individual and the information so misrepresented is material to establishment of the liability of the agency to the individual under this section, the action may be brought at any time within two years after discovery by the individual of the misrepresentation. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize any civil action by reason of any injury sustained as the result of a disclosure of a record prior to the effective date

of this section. "(h) RIGHTS OF LEGAL GUARDIANS.—For the purposes of this section, the parent of any minor, or the legal guardian of any individual who has been declared to be incompetent due to physical or mental incapacity or age by a court of competent jurisdiction, may act on behalf of the individual.

"(i) (1) CRIMINAL PENALTIES .- Any officer or employee of an agency, who by virtue of his employment or official position, hus possession of, or access to, agency records which contain individually identifiable information the disclosure of which is prohibited by this section or by rules or regulations established thersunder, and who knowing that disclosure of the specific material is so prehibited, willfully discloses the material in any manner to any person or agency not entitled to receive it, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than \$5,000.

"(2) Any officer or employee of any agency who willfully maintains a system of records without meeting the notice requirements of subsection (e) (4) of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than 85,000.

"(3) Any person who knowingly and willfully requests or obtains any record concerning an individual from an agency under false pre-

any record concerning an individual from an agency under taise pre-tenses shall be guilty of a misdermeanor and fined not more than \$5,000. "(j) GENERAL EXEMPTIONS.—The head of any agency may promul-gate rules, in accordance with the requirements (including general notice) of sections 353 (b) (1), (2), and (3), (c), and (e) of this title, to exempt any system of records within the agency from any part of this section except subsections (b), (c) (1) and (2), (e) (4) (A) through

5 USC 553.

38 STAT. 1902

Damages.

Pub. Law 93-579 - 8 - December 31, 1974

(F), (e) (6), (7), (9), (10), and (11), and (i) if the system of records

"(1) maintained by the Central Intelligence Agency; or "(2) maintained by an agency or component thereof which performs as its principal function any activity pertaining to the enforcement of criminal laws, including police efforts to prevent, coutrol, or reduce crime or to apprehend criminals, and the activities of presentors, courts, correctional, probation, pardon, or parole authorities, and which consists of (A) information compiled for the purpose of identifying individual criminal offenders and alleged offenders and consisting only of identifying data and notations of arrests, the nature and disposition of criminal charges, sentencing, confinement, release, and parole and probation status; (B) information compiled for the purpose of a criminal investigation, including reports of informants and investigation, including reports of informants and investigations, and associated with an identifiable individual; or (C) reports identifiable to an individual compiled at any stage of the process of enforcement of the criminal laws from arrest or indictment through release from supervision.

or indictment through release from supervision. At the time rules are adopted under this subsection, the agency shall include in the statement required inder section 553(c) of this title, the rensons why the system of records is to be exempted from a provision of this section.

"(k) SPECIFIC EXEMPTIONS.—The head of any agency may promulgate rules, in accordance with the requirements (including general notice) of sections 553(b) (1), (2), and (3), (c), and (e) of this title, to exempt any system of records within the agency from subsections (c) (3), (d), (e) (1), (e) (4) (G), (H), and (I) and (f) of this section if the system of records is— "(1) subject to the approximate of system 553(b) (1) of this side.

(1) subject to the provisions of section 552(b) (1) of this title: "(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than material within the scope of subsection (j) (2) of this section: Provided, however, That if any individual is denied any right, privilege, or benefit that he would otherwise be entitled by Federal law, or for which he would otherwise ho eligible, as a result of the maintenance of such material, such material shall be provided to such individual, except to the aztent that the disclosure of such material would reveal the identity of a source who furnished information to the Government under an express promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence, or, prior to the effective date of this section, under an implied promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence;

in confidence; (3) maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or other individuals pursuant to section 3036 of title 18;

"(4)' required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;

(6) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability. eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment, military service, Federal contracts, or access to classified information, but only to the extent that the disclosure of such material would roveal the identity of a source who furnished information to the Government under an express profiles that the identity of the source would be held in confidence, or, prior to the effective date of this section, under an implied promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence;

(6) testing or examination material used solely to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in the

5 USC 553.

5 USC 552.

\$ USC 3056.

December 31, 1974

## Pub. Law 93-579

Federal service the disclosure of which would compromise the

objectivity or fairness of the testing or examination process; or "(7) evaluation material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, but only to the extent that the disclosure of such material would reveat the identity of a source who furnished information to the Government under an express promise that the identity of the source would be held in confi-dence, or, prior to the effective date of this section, under an implied promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence.

At the time rules are adopted under this subsection, the agency shall include in the statement required under section 553 (c) of this title. the reasons why the system of records is to be exempted from a provision of this section.

"(1)(1) Archivy, Records ~ Each agency record which is accepted by the Administrator of General Services for storage, processing, and servicing in accordance with section 3103 of title 44 shall, for the purposes of this section, he considered to be maintained by the agency which deposited the record and shall be subject to the provisions of this section. The Administrator of General Services shall not disclose the record except to the agency which maintains the record, or under rules established by that agency which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

"(2) Each agency record pertaining to an identifiable individual which was transferred to the National Archives of the United States as a record which has sufficient historical or other value to warrant its continued preservation by the United States (lovernment, prior to the effective date of this section, shall, for the purposes of this section, be considered to be maintained by the National Archives and shall not be subject to the provisions of this section, except that a statement generally describing such records (modeled after the requirements volating to records subject to subsections (e) (4) (A) through ((i) of this section) shall be published in the Federal Register.

"(3) Each agency record pertaining to an identifiable individual which is transferred to the National Archives of the United States as a record which has sufficient historical or other value to warrant its continued preservation by the United States Government, on or after the effective date of this section, shall, for the purposes of this section, be considered to be maintained by the National Archives and shall be exempt from the requirements of this section except subsections (e)(4)

(A) through (G) and (e) (D) of this section. "(m) Govensment ('orracross. When an agency provides by a contract for the operation by or on behalf of the agency of a system of neords to accomplish an agency function, the agency shall, con-sistent with its authority, cause the requirements of this section to be applied to such system. For purposes of subsection (i) of this section any such contractor and any employee of such contractor, if such contract is agreed to on or after the effective date of this section, shall be considered to be an employee of an agency.

"(n) Multing of names and addresses otherwise permitted to be made public.

"(o) REPORT ON NEW SYSTEMS. Each agency shall provide adequate advance notice to Congrom and the Office of Management and Budget of any proposal to establish or alter any system of records in order to permit an evaluation of the probable or potential effect of such

Notice to marese 3M9.

84 5. n. . 1904

SC.

unl... " Pegiata .

44 35: 1103.

88 STAT, 1905

Pub. Law 93-579

# . 10 .

proposal on the privacy and other personal or property rights of individuals or the disclosure of information relating to such indi-viduals, and its effect on the preservation of the constitutional principles of federalism and separation of powers. "(p) ANWULL REFORM.—The President shall submit to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, by June 30 of each calendar year, a consolidated report, separately listing for each Fed-eral agency the number of records contained in any system of records which were exempted from the application of this section under the provisions of subsections (j) and (k) of this section during the pre-ceding calendar year, and the reasons for the exemptions, and such other information as indicates efforts to administer fully this section. (q) Errors of OTHER LAWS.—No agency shall rely on any exemp-tion contained in section 559 of this title to withhold from an indi-vidual any record which is otherwise accessible to such individual under the provisions of this section.". SEC. 4. The chapter analysis of chapter 3 of title 5, United States Code, is amerided by inserting:

Code, is amerided by inserting:

"552a. Records about Individuala."

immediately below:

# "562. Public information : agency rules, opinions, orders, and proceedings.".

SEC. 5. (a) (1) There is established a Privacy Protection Study Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission") which shall be compased of seven members as follows:
(A) three appointed by the President of the United States,
(F) (B) two appointed by the President of the Senate, and
(C) two appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representations

tives

Members of the Commission shall be chosen from among persons who, by reason of their knowledge and expertise in any of the following areas-civil rights and liberties, law, social sciences, computer tech-19 rights and Hoerties, law, social sciences, computer technology, business, records management, and State and local government in the members of the Commission.
 (2) The members of the Commission shall elect a Chairman from among themselves.

(3) Any vacancy in the membership of the Commission, as long as there are four members in office, shall not impair the power of the Commission but shall be tilled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(4) A quorum of the Commission shall consist of a majority of the members, except that the Commission may establish a lower numthe mentants, except that the purpose of taking testimony. The Com-mission is authorized to establish such committees and delegate such authority to them as may be necessary to carry out its functions. Each member of the Commission, including the Chairman, shall have equal responsibility and authority in all decisions and actions of the Commission, shall have full access to all information necessary to the nerformance of their full access to all information necessary to the Commission, shall have full access to all information necessary to the performance of their functions, and shall have one vote. Action of the Commission shall be determined by a majority vote of the mem-bers present. The Chairman (or a member designated by the Chair-man to be acting Chairman) shall be the official spokesman of the Commission in its relations with the Congress. Government agencies, other persons, and the public, and, on behalf of the Commission, shall see to the faithful execution of the administrative policies and deci-sions of the Commission, and shall report thereon to the Commission from time to time or as the Commission may direct from time to time or as the Commission may direct.

Speaker of the House and resident of the Senate.

ς.

Report to

5 USC 552.

5 USC pres. \$00.

Privacy Pro-tection Study Commission. Establishmer\* 5 "5" 5524 note. Membership.

<u>.</u> -2168.

## December 31, 1974

## Pub. Law 93-579

- 11 -

(5) (A) Whenever the Commission submits any budget estimate or request to the President or the Office of Management and Budget, it shall concurrently transmit a copy of that request to Congress. (B) Whenever the Commission submits any legislative recommen-dations, or testimony, or comments on legislation to the President or Office of Management and Budget, it shall concurrently transmit a copy thereof to the Congress. No officer or agency of the United States shall have any authority to require the Commission to submit its legislative recommendations, or testimony, or comments on logisla-tion, to any officer or agency of the United States for approval, com-ments, or review, prior to the submission of such recommendations, testimony, or comments to the Compress. testimony, or comments to the Congress.

(b) The Commission shall-

1.

(1) make a study of the data banks, automated data process. ing programs, and information systems of governmental, regional, and private organizations, in order to determine the standards and procedures in force for the protection of personal information; and

(2) recommend to the President and the Congress the extent, if any, to which the requirements and principles of section 552a of title 5, United States Code, should be applied to the informa-tion practices of those organizations by legislation, administrative action, or voluntary adoption of such requirements and principles, and report on such other legislative recommendations as it may determine to be necessary to protect the privacy of individuals while meeting the legitimate needs of government and society for information.

(c) (1) In the course of conducting the study required under sub-section (b) (1) of this section, and in its reports thereon, the Commission may research. examine, and analyze-

(A) interstate transfer of information about individuals that . is undertaken through manual files or by computer or other electronic or teleconimunications means;

(B) data banks and information programs and systems the operation of which significantly or substantially affect the enjoyment of the privacy and other personal and property rights of individuals;

(C) the use of social security numbers, license plate numbers, universal identifiers, and other symbols to identify individuals in data bunks and to gain access to, integrate, or centralize information systems and files; and

(D) the matching and analysis of statistical data, such as Federal census data, with other sources of personal data, such as automobile registrice and telephone directories, in order to reconstruct individual response to statistical questionnaires for commercial or other purposes, in a way which results in a violation of the implied or explicitly recognized confidentiality of such information

(2) (A) The Commission may include in its examination personal information activities in the following areas: medical; insurance: education; employment and personnel; credit; banking and financial institutions; credit bureaus: the commercial reporting industry: cable television and other telecommunications media; travel, hotel and

 (B) The Commission shall include in its examination a study of (i) whether a person sugged in interstate commerce who maintains a mailing list should be required to remove an individual's name and address from such list upon request of that individual:

48 STAT. 1906

Sudget requests.

Legislative recomendations.

Study.

Ante, p. 1897.

88 STAT. 1907

Ante, p. 1897.

# Pub. Law 93-579

#### - 12 -December 31, 1974

(ii) whether the Internal Revenue Service should be pro-hibited from transfering individually indentifiable data to other

agencies and to agencies of State governments; (iii) whether the Federal Government should be liable for general damages incurred by an individual as the result of a willful or intentional violation of the provisions of soctions 532a (g) (1) (C) or (D) of title 5, United States Code; and (iv) whether and how the standards for security and con-fidentiality of receives required under section 552a (c) (10) of

such title should be applied when a record is disclosed to a person other than an agency.

(C) The Commission may study such other personal information activities necessary to carry out the congressional policy embodied in this Act, except that the Commission shall not investigate information systems maintained by religious organizations.

 (3) In conducting such study, the Commission shall—
 (A) determine what laws, Executive orders, regulations, directives, and judicial decisions govern the activities under study and the extent to which they are consistent with the rights of privacy, due process of law, and other guarantees in the Constitution;

(B) determine to what extent governmental and private information systems affect Federal-State relations or the principle of separation of powers;

(C) examine the standards and criteria governing programs. policies, and practices relating to the collection, soliciting, processing, use, access, integration, dissemination, and transmission of personal information; and

(D) to the maximum extent practicable, collect and utilize findings, reports, studies, hearing transcripts, and recommenda-tions of governmental, legislative and private bodies, institutions, organizations, and individuals which pertain to the problems under study by the Commission.

(d) In addition to its other functions the Commission may— (1) request assistance of the heads of appropriate departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Federal Government, of State and local governments, and other persons in carrying out its functions under this Act:

(2) upon request, assist Federal agencies in complying with the requirements of section 552a of title 5. United States Code;

(3) determine what specific categories of information, the col-lection of which would violate an individual's right of privacy, should be prohibited by statute from collection by Federal agencies: and

(4) upon request, prepare model legislation for use by State and local governments in establishing procedures for handling, maintaining, and dissuminating personal information at the State and local level and provide such technical assistance to State and

and local level and provide such technical ássistance to State and local governments as they may require in the preparation and implementation of such legislation.
(e) (1) The Commission may, in carrying out its functions under this section, conduct such inspections, sit and act at such times and places, hold such hearings, take such testimony, require by subpens the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such hooks, records, papers, correspondence, and documents, administer such oaths, have such printing and binding done, and make such expendi-tures as the Commission deems advisable. A subpens shall be issued only upon an affirmative vote of a majority of all members of the Com-

ganizations, exception. Guidelines

for stidy.

- Religious or-

#### December 31, 1974 13 -

## Pub. Law 93-579

mission. Subpenss shall be issued under the signature of the Chair-man or any member of the Commission designated by the Chairman and shall be served by any person designated by the Chairman or any such member. Any member of the Commission may administer onthe or affirmations to winesses appearing before the Commission: (2) (A) Each department encours and instrumenties of the arau

(2) (A) Each department, agency, and instrumentality of the execu-tive branch of the Government is authorized to furnish to the Commission, upon request made by the Chairman, such information, data. reports and such other melstance as the Commission deems necessary to carry out its functions under this section. Whenever the head of

to carry out its functions under this section. Whenever the head of any such department, agency, or instrumentality submits a report pursuant to section 552s (o) of title 5, United States ('ode, a copy of such report shall be transmitted to the Commission. (B) In carrying out its functions and exercising its powers under this section, the Commission may accept from any such department, agency, independent instrumentality, or other person any individu-ally indentifiable data if such data is necessary to carry out such powers and functions. In any case is which the Commission accepts any such information, it shall assure that the information is used only for the purpose for which it is provided, and upon completion of that purpose such information shall be destroyed or returned to such de-partment, agency, independent instrumentality, or person from which it is obtained, as appropriate. it is obtained, as appropriate. (8) The Commission shall have the power to-

(.1) appoint and fix the compensation of an executive director, and such additional staff personnel as may be necessary, without regard to the provisions of title 5. United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, but at rates not in excess of the maximum rate for GS-18 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of such title; and

(B) procure temporary and intermittent services to the same extent as is authorized by section 3100 of title 5. United States Code.

The Commission may delegate any of its functions to such personnel of the Commission as the Commission may designate and may authorize such successive redelegations of such functions as it may deen desirable.

(4) The Commission is authorized-

(A) to adopt, amend, and repeal rules and regulations governing the minuter of its operations, organization, and personnel; (B) to enter into contracts or other arrangements or modifica-

tions thereof, with any government, any department, agency, or independent instrumentality of the United States, or with any person, firm, association, or corporation, and such contracts or other arrangements, or modifications thereof, may be entered into without legal consideration, without performance or other bonds, and without regard to section 3700 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U.S.C. 5);

(C) to make advance, progress, and other payments which the Commission deems necessary under this Act without regard to the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 329); and

(D) to take such other action as may be necessary to carry out its functions under this section

Reports, transmittel \$: Commission. Ante, p. 1897.

٩. 5. 5101, 5331.

5 15- 5332 note.

Rules and regulations.

BE STAT. 1009

#### Pub. Law 93-579 48 STAT, 1909

Compensation.

Per dies.

5 USC 5332 note.

Travel expenses. Report to resident and Congress. (f) (1) Each (the) member of the Commission who is an officer or employee of the United States shall serve without additional compan-ention, but shall continue to receive the salary of his regular presition when engaged in the performance of the duties vested in the Commission.

- 14 -

(2) A member of the Commission other than one to whom paragraph (1) applies shall receive per diem at the maximum daily rate for (3)-18 of the General Schedule when engaged in the actual per-formance of the duties vested in the Commission.

formance of the duties vested in the Commission. (3) All members of the Commission shall be reinbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary exposues incurred by them in the per-formance of the duties vested in the Commission. (g) The Commission shall, from time to time, and in an annual report, report to the President and the Congress on its activities in carrying out the previsions of this section. The Commission shall make a final report to the President and to the Congress on its findings pursuant to the study required to be made under subsection (b) (1) of this metion and later than two years from the date on which all of of this section not later than two years from the date on which all of the members of the Commission are appointed. The Commission shall coase to exist thirty days after the date on which its final report is submitted to the President and the Congress.

(h) (1) Any member, officer, or employee of the Commission, who by virtue of his employment or official position, has possession of, or by virtue of his employment or official position, has possession or, or access to, agency records which contain individually identifiable infor-mation the disclosure of which is prehibited by this section, and who knowing that disclosure of the specific material is so prohibited, will-fully disclosus the material is any manner to any person or agency not entitled to receive it, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than \$5,000. .

(2) Any person who knowingly and willfully requests or obtains any record concerning an individual from the Commission under false pretenses shall be guilty of a misdemeasure and fined not more than \$5,000.

Szc. 6. The Office of Management and Budget shall-

(1) develop guidelines and regulations for the use of agencies in implementing the provisions of section 552a of title 5, United States Code, as added by section 3 of this Act; and

(2) provide continuing assistance to and oversight of the im-plementation of the provisions of such section by agencies. Szc. 7. (a) (1) It shall be unlawful for any Federal. State or local

government agency to dony to any individual any right, benefit, or privilege provided by law because of such individual's refusal to disclose his social security account number.

(2) the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply with respect to

(A) any disclosure which is required by Federal statute, or (B) the disclosure of a social security number to any Federal, State, or local agency maintaining a system of records in existence and operating before January 1, 1975, if such disclosure was required under statute or regulation adopted prior to such date to verify the identity of an individual.

(b) Any Federal, State, or local government agency which requests an individual to disclose his social security account number shall inform that individual whether that disclosure is mandatory or volun-tary, by what statutory or other authority such number is solicited, and what uses will be made of it.

Penalties.

5 VSC 552a note.

Ante, p. 1897.

5 USC 552a note.

December 31, 1974 - 15 -

# Pub, Law 93-579

· • ---

| Que 6 The manufalment of this had also in the state of the                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 06 STAT, 1910                          |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| SEC. 8. The provisions of this Act shall be effective on and after the date of enactment, except that the amendments made by sections 3 and                                                                                                                 | Effective date.                        |
| 4 shall become sfeetive \$70 days following the day on which this Act is enacted.                                                                                                                                                                           | . 5 USC 5528<br>note.                  |
| Sec. 9. There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the pro-<br>visions of section 5 of this Act for flood years 1975, 1976, and 1977 the<br>sum of \$1,500,000, except that not more than \$750,000 may be expended<br>during any such flood year. | Appropriation.<br>5 USC \$52a<br>note. |
| Approved December 31, 1974,                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | •                                      |

# LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

١

HOUSE REPORT No. 93-1416 accompanying H.R. 16373 (Coam. on Covernment

1

HOUSE REPORT No. 93-1416 accelerations H.R. 16373 (Cosm. on Government Operations).
 SENATE REPORT No. 93-1183 (Cosm. on Government Operations).
 CCNORESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 120 (1974):
 Nov. 21, considered and passed Senate.
 Dec. 11, considered and passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 16873.
 Dec. 17, Senate consurred in House amendments.
 Dec. 18, House consurred in Senate amendments.
 MEKKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCHTRITS, Vol. 21, No. 1: Jan. 1, Presidential statement.



Department of State

UNCLASSIFIED

~ ~

AN: 0750263-0233

·····

PAGE 01 STATE 179745

54 CRIGIN DRC-01

INFO OCT-01 CPR-02 1.-03 AF-06 ARA - 10 5.A - 10 5UR-12 NEA-10 CM9-01 \$5-15 SCA-01 A-01 H-02 51-05 5155-00 PPTE-00 PER-03 A10-05 LS14-15 PC-05 ACDA-10 150-00 0005-00

643

FHIE-00 AGR-10 TRSE-00 NSC-05 /133 R

DRAFTED BY FADRUJORIFMMAGHARIVEN APPROVED BY CVFADRC - MR, MCLAUGHLIN, ACTING 006614 P 3020072 ML 75 FM 55057475, WASHDO

TO ALL DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR POSTS PRIORITY

UNCLAS STATE 179745

INFORM CONSULS.

E.C. 11652: N.A.

TAGSE ALNEY OBEN

SUBJECT: INPLEMENTATION OF THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974 REFERENCES STATE 178353

IN RESPONSE TO SECORAL INDUIRIES, FURTHER GLARIFICATION IS OFFERED:

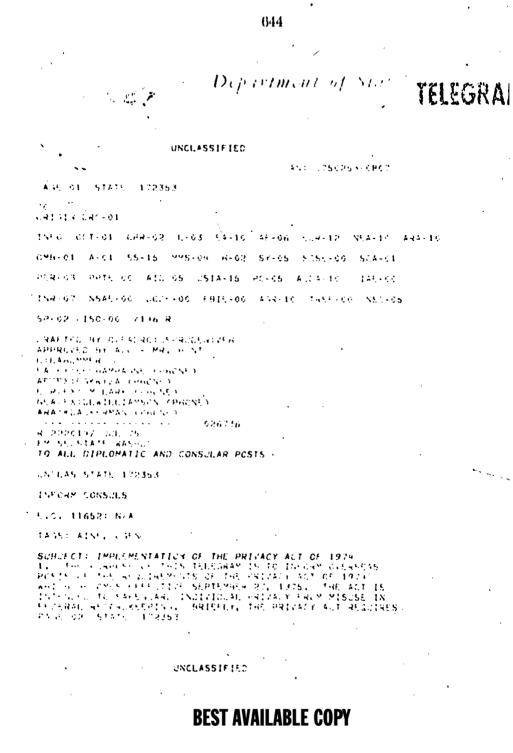
A. ALL NAME RETRIEVANCE SYSTEMS OF RECORDS INCLUDING. SEC. RITY FILES MUST BE REPORTED.

B. EACH ARENCY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REPORTING CONFETHAT. AGENTIT'S SYSTEMS OF RECORDS.

1839.8501.0

UNCLASSIFIED

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY** 



AGENCIES TO:

• •

- PERMIT AN INDIVIDUAL OFFINED IN THE ACT AS A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OR AN ALIEN LAWFULLY ADMITTED FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCED TO LEARN OF, GAIN ACCESS TO, AND CONTEST THE ACCURACY OF INFORMATION ON HIMSELF IN FILESI

- PUBLISH ANNUALLY DESCRIPTIONS OF THEIR RECORD SYSTEPS RETRIEVABLE BY INDIVIDUAL NAME AND OF THE "ROUTINE  $\gamma''$ 

- ESTABLISH PROCEDERES FOR REVIEWING DISPUTES ABOUT THE ACCURACY OF RECORDST AND

- CONTROL ACCESS TO RECORDS, PREVENT UNAUTHORIZED DIS-CLOSURES, AND MAINTAIN A RECORD OF DISCLOSURES. 3. THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET HAS BEEN DESIGNATED THE AGENCY TO OVERSEE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRIVACY ACT FOR THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH, IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, THE DEPUTY UNDERSECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT HAS DESIGNATED THE DIRECTOR OF OVFADRC TO GOORDINATE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACT. THE FIRST STEP-IS TO DEVELOP DESCRIPTIONS OF THE RECORDS SYSTEMS MAINTAINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE THAT ARE SUBJECT TO THE ACT.

3. A RECORD COVERED BY THE ACT IS DEFINED TO MEAN "ANY ITEM, COLLECTION, OR GROUPING OF INFORMATION ABOUT AN INDIVIDUAL THAT IS MAINTAINED BY AN AGENCY, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, HIS EDUCATION, FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS, MEDICAL HISTORY, AND CRIMINAL OR EMPLOYMENT HISTORY AND THAT CONTAINS HIS NAME; OR THE IDENTIFYING NUMBER, SYMBCL, OR OTHER IDENTIFYING PARTICULAR ASSIGNED TO THE INDIVICUAL, SJCH AS A FINGEP OR VOICE PRINT OR PHOTOGRAPH." THUS, ONE OF THE MAIN CRITERIA USED TO DETERMINE WHETHER A RECORD SYSTEM IS SUBJECT TO THE PRIVACY ACT IS THE MANNER IN WHICH INFORMATION FROM THE SYSTEM IS RETRIEVED, GENERALLY SPEAKING, IF INFORMATION IS RETRIEVED FROM A SYSTEM OF RECORDS ABOUT INDIVIDUALS BY NAME OR SOME PERSONAL IDENTITY SYMBOL, THAT SYSTEM

PAGE 03 STATE 172353

UNCLASSIFIED

CF RECORDS IS SUBJECT TO THE ACT AND MUST BE DESCRIBED BY WAY OF PUBLIC NOTICE IN THE FEDERAL REDISTER. THE LENAL OFFICE HAS ADVISED THAT JUST BECAUSE INFORMATION CAN BE RETRIEVED FROM A SYSTEM OF RECORDS ABOUT AN INDIVIDUAL DOES NOT MAKE IT SUBJECT TO THE PRIVACY ACT, ALTHOUGH THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT WOULD STILL APPLY. FOR EXAMPLE, AFALS'S AUTHORIZED DECENTRALIZED RECORD SYSTEM CONTAINS INDIVIDUAL ALLOWANCE GRANTS, BUT THEY ARE FILED BY COUNTRY AND POST, RATHER THAN BY NAME OF EMPLOYEE, SO WHILE INFORMATION ABOUT AN EMPLOYEE'S ALLOWANCE COULD BE RETRIEVED IF ONE KNEW HIS POST, IT IS NOT RETRIEVED BY EMPLOYEE NAME AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE PRIVACY ACT.

4. IT IS REQUESTED THAT YOU REVIEW YOUR RECORDS AND SUBHIT TO FADRE (CITE THIS MESSAGE REPERENCE) BY AUGUST 4. 1975 A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF ALL SYSTEMS OF RECORDS AT YOUR POST THAT ARE RETRIEVABLE BY NAME AND WHICH MAY BE SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT. THESE DESCRIPTIONS SHOULD FOLLOW THE FORMAT GIVEN BELOW AND SHOULD INCLUDE CONSULAR REGISTRATION FILES, ADMINISTRATIVE FILES ON U.S. EMPLOYEES, AND ANY OTHER FILES RETRIEVABLE BY INDIVIDUAL NAME, (SEE PARA, 7).

5. IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO DESCRIBE THOSE SYSTEMS OF RECORDS IN WHICH INFORMATION HAS ALREADY BEEN FURNISHED OR IS ON FILE IN THE DEPARTMENT'S CENTRAL FOREIGN POLICY FILE OR IN ONE OF THE DEPARTMENT'S AUTHORIZED DESCRIBE THOSE SYSTEMS OF NAME-RETRIEVABLE RECORDS WHICH ARE UNIQUE TO OVERSEAS POSTS IN GENERAL OR TO YOUR POST IN PARTICULAR. FOR SAMPLE, A LIST OF THE ADDRESSES OF U.S. CITIZENS VISITING OR RESIDENT IN A PARTICULAR COUNTRY IS A SYSTEM OF RECORDS UNIQUE TO OVERSEAS POSTS. AND WOULD NOT LIKELY BE MAINTAINED IN THE DEPARTMENT. ON THE OTHER HAND, A U.S. SEMPLOYEE'S POST PERSONEL FILE SHOULD CONTAIN NO INFORMATION WHICH IN THE DEPARTMENT.

6. HOWEVER, A PRIME OBJECTIVE OF THE PRIVACY ACT IS

PAGE 04 STATE 172353

i

### UNCLASSIFIED

.

TO ENSURE THAT NO SECRET FILES OF RECORDS ARE MAINTAINED ON INDIVIDUALS, AND THE ACT PRESCRIPES FINES OF UP TO \$5,000 FOR ANY OFFICIAL GULLYY OF MAINTAINING SUCH SECRET FILES, THEREFORE, IF THERE IS ANY QUESTION AS TO WHETHER OR NOT A SYSTEM IS COVERED BY THE PRIVACY OCT, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU IDENTIFY AND DESCRIBE THE SYSTEM.

REGGRE SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS - FORMAT FOR REPORTING 7.

1 NAME OF RESORD

- IF A SYSTEM HAS NO SINGLE OFFICIAL TITLE, GIVE THE MOST COMMONLY USED INFORMAL TERM.

. ..

11 CATEGORY OF INDIVIDUAL

- THE PURPOSE OF THIS INSTITUTAL TO DETERMINE IF A PARTICULAR SYSTEM OF RECORDS MIGHT CONTAIN INFORMATION ON HIM. THEREFORE, RECORDS MIGHT CONTAIN INFORMATION ON HIM. THEREFORE, IT SHOULD BE WRITTEN IN EASY TO UNDERSTAND AND NON-TECHNICAL TERMS. FOR EXAMPLE, IT WOULD BE BETTER TO DESCRIBE A FILE AS INCLUDING "NAMES OF THOSE PERSONS WHO APPLIED FOR EMERGENCY LOANS AT U.S. EMBASSIES OR CONSULATES FOR TRAVEL TO THE U.S." RATHER THAN AS INCLUDING "NAMES OF APPLICANTS FOR REPATRIATION LOANS' UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF 7 FAM 423.

ILL GATEGORY OF RECORD

THIS SHOULD BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE TYPES OF INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE SYSTEM OF RECORDS, E.G., EMPLOYMENT HISTORIES, EARNING STATEMENTS, AGAIN, IT SHOULD BE, WRITTER IN CLEAR, NON-TECHNICAL TERMS,

11 AUTHORITY

MAINTAINED IN YOUR OFFICE. × ..

PAGE 05 STATE 172353

UNCLASSIFIED

.....

•

V ROUTINE USES

• •

- LIST ALL AGENCIES AND PERSONS CUTSION THE DEPARTMENT of State, including aid, usia, action, and acda, to whom information from these records is made available, list also the purpose for each disclosure.

VI RECORD MANAGEMENT POLICY AND PRACTICE

- STORAGE -- NOTE WHETHER RECORDS ARE MAINTAINED IN HARD COPY, FILE FOLDERS, MICROFICHE, COMPUTER, ETC.

- RETRIEVABILITY -- HOW THE SYSTEM IS INDEXED, I.E., BY NAME, ID NUMBER, ETC.

- SAFEGUARDS -- WHAT MEASURES HAVE BEEN TAKEN' TO PREVENT UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF RECORDS, I.E., PHYSICAL SECURITY, PERSONNEL SCREENING, ETC.

- RETENTION AND DISPOSAL -- INDICATE HOW LONG RECORDS ARE MAINTAINED.

VII SYSTEM HANAGER

- THIS WOULD NORMALLY BE THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER AT THE POST.

VIII SOURCES

- FOR THOSE SYSTEMS OF RECORDS WHICH CONTAIN INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN THE INDIVIDUAL TO WHOM THE RECORD PERTAINS, PLEASE LIST THE TYPES OF GOURCES INVOLVED. SOURCES MAY BE LISTED IN GENERAL TERMS, I.F., EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, PREVIOUS EMPLOYERS, ETC.

8. ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE INCLUDING A COPY OF THE ACT AND " THE OMB GUIDELINES, IS BEING FORWARDED VIA AIR POUCH.

·····

KISSINGER

UNCLASSIFIED

#### PART 6-FREEDOM OF INFORMA. TION POLICY AND PROCEDURES

Sec.

- 6.1 Definitions.
- 6.2 Availability of records.
- Executive Order 11652. 6.3
- 6.4 Records which may be exempt from disclosure.
- 6.5 Classified records and information from other agencies.
- 6.6 Authority to release and certify; au-
- 87 Time limits.

6.8 Appeals.

- Public reading room. 6.9
- 6.10 Manner of requesting records.
- 6.11 Requests addressed to Foreign Service
- posts.

- 6.12 Closing requests. 6.13 Subsequent requests for same records
- "Schedule-of-fees-and-method of pay-6.14 ment for services rendered.
- 6.15 Opening of records for nonofficial re-
- search.

6.16 Activities of advisory committees.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 4 of the Act of May 26, 1049, as amended (63 Stat. 111) (22 U.S.C. 2658); E.O. 11652, 37 PR 5209 (6 U.S.C. 552) (Pub. L. 93-502).

Source: Dept. Reg. 108,711, 40 PR 7256, Feb. 19, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 6.1 Definitions.

As used in this part, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) The term "identifiable" means, in the context of a request for a record, a description which reasonably identifies a particular record sought. Such a description, if possible, should include date, format, subject matter, country concerned, office or mission originating or receiving the record, and the name of any person to whom the record is known to relate.

(b) The term "record" includes all books, papers, maps, photographs, or other documentary material, or copies thereof, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made in or received by the Department of State (including Foreign Service posts abroad) and preserved as evidence of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, proce-dures, operations, or other activities of the Department or the Foreign Service. It does not include copies of the records of other Government agencies (except those which have been expressly placed under the control of the

1

Department of State upon termination of another agency), foreign governments, international organizations, or non-governmental entities unless they evidence organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, operations, or activities of the Department of State. It does not include records in the Berlin Document Center.

# § 6.2 Availability of records.

(a) All identifiable records of the Department of State shall be made available to the public upon compliance with the procedures established in this part, except to the extent that a determination is made to withhold a record

exemptable under 5 / U.S.C. 552(b). That determination shall be made in accordance with \$ 6.6(b)-

(b) Unclassified information, documents, and forms which have previously been provided to the public as part of the normal services of the Department of State will continue to be made available on the same basis as before. Any Departmental officer who receives a request for records through normal channels of contact with the public, media, or the Congress which would not normally be made available shall advise the requester that, if the requester so wishes, the request will be referred to the Director, Freedom of Information Staff, Bureau of Public Affairs (hereinafter the FOI Director). If the Departmental officer has reason to believe that the request is intended to be one under the Freedom of Infor-mation Act (see  $\S 6.10$ ), the officer shall refer it immediately to the FOI Director and so advise the requester.

# § 6.3 Executive Order 11652.

A request for classification review under Executive Order 11652 (37 FR 5209) which is identified as specifically and exclusively so intended will be processed in accordance with that Order and the implementing National Security Council Directive (37 FR +10053).

Records which may be exempt from 6 6.4 disclosure.

(a) The following categories of records maintained by the Department of State may be exempted from disclosure: 2.

(1) Records specifically authorized under criteria established by an executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and in fact properly classified pursuant to such executive order.

(2) Records related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency.

(3) Records specifically exempted from disclosure by statute. Included in this category are records relating to the officers and employees of the Foreign Service, including efficiency rec ords (§ 612 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, 22 U.S.C. 986). the records of the Department of State or of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States pertaining to the issuance or refusal-of visas or permits to enter the United States (§ 222(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, as amended, 8 U.S.C. 1202(f)), "Restricted Data" under section 224 of the Atomic ords subject to section 102(d) of the National Security Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 498).

(4) Records of trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential.

(5) Records which are inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums, letters, telegrams, or airgrams which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency.

(6) Records such as personnel and medical files and similar files the public disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(7) Investigatory records complied for law/enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such records would: (1) Interfere with enforcement proceedings; (ii) deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication; (iii) constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; (iv) disclose the identity of a confidential source and, in the case of a record complied by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, confidential information furnished only by the confidential source; (v) disclose investigative techniques and procedures; or (vi) endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel.

(8) Records contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions.

(9) Geological or geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

(b) Any reasonably segregable portion of a record shall be provided to any person requesting auch record after deletion of the portions which are exempt under paragraph (a) of this section. Normally a portion of a record shall be considered reasonably segregable when segregation can produce an intelligible record which is not distorted out of context and does not contradict the record being withheld.

# § 6.5 Classified records and information from other agencies,

(a) The applicability of the exemption Information for classified (§6.4(a)(1) requires a determination that the record in question is specifically authorized under the criteria established by Executive Order 11652 to be kept classified and is in fact properly classified pursuant to that order. This determination shall be made whenever possible before the initial denial under § 6.6(b). It must, in any case, be made prior to the decision of an appeal under §6.8. No denial should be based solely on the exis-tence of a classification marking on the record, and there shall be a sub-. stantive review of the validity of the classification to the maximum extent feasible within the time limits for a denial under § 6.7.

(b) When a request for a Departmental record encompasses classified information originated by another department or agency, the request for that information shall be referred to the originator. The requester should be advised of the date and the addressee of the referral. Classified information involving intelligence sources and methods is subject to the control of the Director, Central Intelligence Agency; FBI information (whether or

not classified) is subject to the control of the FBI; "Restricted Data" is subject to the control of the Energy Research and Development Administration or the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, as the case may be; and National Security Council documents are subject to the control of the Council. The Bureau of Intelligence and Research shall be consulted on records which appear to be in the first catego. ry; the Office of Security shall be consulted on records which appear to be in the second category; and the Executive Secretariat of the Department shall be consulted on records which appear to be in the last category.

(c) Requests for documents of other departments or agencies in the files of the Department of State which are not records of the Department (such as FBI reports) shall be referred to the appropriate department or agency whether or not classified. The requester shall be advised of the date and the addressee of the referral.

### \$6.6 Authority to release and certify; authority to withhold records.

(a) Except as provided in \$6.15, the FOI Director is authorized to furnish copies of any record requested under these regulations which is not the subject of a denial letter under paragraph (b) of this section, and this authority shall include the authority to declassily any such record. The FOI Director is also authorized upon request to provide certified copies of any such record in accordance with Part 131 of this chapter. In order to determine whether a record requested under this Part may be furnished, the FOI Director shall refer the request to the bureau, office, or other unit of the Depart-ment of State which he believes has primary responsibility, normally the originating office, or, in the case of documents originated elsewhere, the office with action responsibility for that document. If the office to which the request is referred does not accept responsibility, it shall immediately inform the FOI Director which Departmental office should have responsibility. The office which recommends referral, to another office is required to send the request by hand, if possible, to that office. Whichever office accepts responsibility shall examine

the requested record and, in consultation with the Assistant Legal Adviser designated to provide legal advice to responsible office, determine the which, if any, of the exemptions in \$6.4(a) are applicable and determine whether to claim an applicable exemption. If there is no applicable exemption or it is determined not to exercise an exemption, the responsible office shall advise the FOI Director, who will, in turn, so advise the requester of the record and be responsible for col-. lection of any fees and release of the record.

(b) If the responsible office believes that one or more exemptions is applicable and should be exercised, it shall so advise the FOI Director immediate. ly. The responsible office shall also .... complete whatever coordination within the Department or with other departments or agencies is required under normal Departmental practice. After informing the FOI Director of . its intention to recommend denial of a requested record, the responsible office shall send its recommendation, in writing, to the designated Freedom of Information officers of the bureau with supervisory responsibility over the responsible office. (The designated-Freedom of Information Officer shall be at the Deputy Assistant Secretary level or equivalent rank.) The designated Freedom of Information Officer shall consult with the FOI, Director before making his decision on the recommendation to deny a record. If the Freedom of Information Officer decides to deny a record requested under this Part, he shall directly advise the requester in writing. This shall be considered the initial denial by the De-partment of State, and the initial denial letter must be sent within 10 working days from the date actually received by the FOI Director, unless the FOI Director grants an extension of time under \$6.7(b). The denial letter shall state that the denial may be appealed to the Council on Classification Policy, the exemption or exemptions claimed, and the reason for doing so; it shall also enclose a copy of the regulation on appeals (§ 6.8). If a request is denied in whole or part but the responsible office is prepared to give further consideration to release of the requested record, the letter shall

also state this fact and indicate the date by which this further consideration is expected to be completed. Whenever it is not possible to complete substantive review of the classification of classified records within the time allocated by the POI Director. the letter should so state and indicate that this review is continuing and when it will be completed. If the designated Freedom of Information Officer decides that the requested record will not be denied, he shall so inform the FOI Director; this decision must be made also within the time allocated by the FOI Director.

### § 6.7 Time limits,

(a) An initial denial under \$0.6(b)shall be made within 10 days (excepting Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays) after the receipt of a request for a record under this part by the FOI Director. An appeal under \$0.8 shall be decided within 20 days (excepting Saturdays, Sundays and legal public holidays) after the receipt of such an appeal by the Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs,

(b) In unusual circumstances as specilled in this paragraph, the FOI Direc-tor may extend the time limits in paragraph (a) of this section by written notice to the person requesting a record under this part, which notice shall set forth the reasons for such extension and the date on which a determination or appeal decision is expected to be dispatched. No such notice shall specify a date which would result in an extension of either the initial determination period, or the appeal period, or both, for a total of more than 10 working days. As used in this paragraph "unusual circumstances" means, but only to the extent reasonably necessary to the proper processing of the particular request-

(1) The need to search for and collect the requested records from overseas posts or other establishments that are separate from the office processing the request;

(2) The need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine a voluminous amount of separate and distinct records which are demanded in a single request; or

(3) The need for consultation, which

shall be conducted with all practicable speed, with another agency having a substantial interest in the determination of the request or among two or more components of the Department of State having substantial subject matter interest therein.

(c) Where the responsible office believes that further consideration of a request may result in the release of additional records or portions thereof, the expiration of the time period allocated by the FOI Director does not require the termination of that consideration, and it should be continued with a view to maximum disclosure of requested records within a reasonable period of time.

# § 6.8 Appeals.

(a) Review of an initial denial under § 6.6(b) may be requested by the person who submitted the original request for a record. The review (hereinafter the appeal) must be requested in writing within 60 days of the date that the requester is informed either: (1) That the request is denied completely, or (2) that all records which are being furnished in response to his request have been released and he has been so informed.

(b) The appeal must be sent by certified mult to the Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, Chairman, Council on Classification Policy, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520. The time for decision on appeal begins on the date the appeal is actually received in the Office of the Assistant Secretary. The request shall include a statement of the circumstances, reasons, or arguments advanced for insistence upon disclosure of the originally requested record and a copy of the initial denial letter.

(c) The Council on Classification Policy shall decide the appeal; there shall be a written record of the reasons for the decision and the views of each member. The decision shall be communicated in writing to the requester by a letter from the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs. If the decision is to withhold, the letter shall identify the exemption or exemptions exercised under § 6.4, the reason, and, If the Council is prepared to give further consideration n' i thatanding expiration of the time ullocated for declaion, the letter shall so state and indicate when that consideration is expected to be completed.

# \$6.9 Public reading room.

A public reading room or area where records may be made available is located in the Department of State, 2201 C Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20520. The receptionist will refer the applicant to the proper room. Fees will not be charged for access by the public to this room or the records contained therein, but fees, in accordance with \$6.14, will be charged for furnishing copies thereof. The Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, in his or her discretion, may authorize persons to utilize their own portable copying equipment. Any arrangements for the use of such equipment must be consistent with security regulations of the Department of State and are subject to the availability of personnel to monitor such copying,

### \$6.10 Manner of requesting records.

(a) Identifiable, records may be requested by the public in person from 10 s.m. to 4 p.m., Department of State, 2201 C Street, NW., Washington, D.C., where the receptionist will refer the applicant to the proper office for service and the necessary forms for making a request. Requests by mail and referrals from other agencies should be addressed to the Director, Freedom of Information Staff, Bureau Public Affairs, of Department oſ State, Washington, D.C. 20520.

(b) A request will not be considered as a request under this part until actually received by the FOI Director either under paragraph (a) of this section or by referral under § 6.2(b) or § 6.11.

(c) Original or record copies of records will not be permitted to leave the custody of the lawful custodian thereof. Copies, duly certified upon request, will be furnished in lieu thereof in accordance with established fees.

(d) The buyden of adequately identifying the record so requested lies with the requesting person. Such person may seek appropriate assistance from the FOI Director or a member of his or her staff, in identifying the record sought.

# § 6.11 Requests addressed to Foreign Service posts.

As indicated in § 6.10(b), requests for records will not be considered under this part until actually received by the FOI Director. This is true of requests addressed directly to overseas posts of the Department and Foreign Service. Accordingly, any such post receiving a request for records which it has reason to believe is intended to be a request under this Part shall send that request by the fastest means available to the FOI Director and shall so inform the requester. In the case of a request for a record which is available only at that post, the post shall forward a copy of the requested record, together with its recommendation and a copy of the request, to the FOI Director. The post may submit its recommendations in any case and, in that event, shall do so as soon as possible. A post receiving such a request, however, may review the requested record and, if it is un-classified and the post believes it should be released, the post may forward the record to the requester on its own authority and so advise the FOI Director.

# § 6.12 Closing requests.

(a) The FOI Director is authorized to consider a request closed if, within 60 working days after he has sent a letter to a requester advising the latter either of a complete denial or that some or all of the requested records have been released and are available upon payment of fees, the requester fails to respond.

(b) The Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs is authorized to refuse to initiate a sparch for records requested by any person who has previously made a request under this part and who, upon being informed by letter that some or all of the requested records are available and the fees for services performed, refused to pay or failed to respond within 60 working days from the date of the letter:

# § 6.13 Subsequent requests for same records.

When, pursuant to request under this part, records are released to any person, any other person subsequently requesting the same records will also receive the records unless there would be an unwarranted invasion of privacy as to one but not to the other. In such cases, search costs for subsequent requests would normally be minimal.

### \$ 6.14 Schedule of fees and method of payment for pervices rendered.

(a) The following specific fees shall be applicable with respect to services rendered to members of the public under this Part, except that the search fee will normally be waived when the search involves less than one-half hour of clerical time.

(1) Search for records, per hour or frac-

| tion inereor-                              |         |
|--------------------------------------------|---------|
| (i) Professional                           | \$11.00 |
| (II) Clerical                              | 6.00    |
| (2) Computer service charges per second    |         |
| for actual use of the computer central     |         |
| processing unit                            | .58     |
| (3) Copies made by photostat or otherwise  |         |
| (per page); maximum of \$ copies will be   |         |
| provided                                   | .10     |
| (4) Certification of each record as a true |         |
| COPY                                       | 1.00    |
| (8) Certification of each record as a true |         |
| copy under official seal                   | 1.50    |
| (6) Duplication of architectural photo-    |         |
| graphs and drawings                        | 2.00    |
|                                            |         |

(b) If records requested under this Part are stored elsewhere than the headquarters of the Department of State at 2201 C Street, NW., Washington, D.C., the special costs of returning such records to the headquarters shall be included in the search costs. These costs will be computed at the actual cost of transportation of either a person or the requested record between the place where the record is stored and Department headquarters when, for time or other reasons, it is not feasible to rely on Government mail service or diplomatic pouch. The most economical means of transportation available and consistent with the purpose of incurring special costs shall be utilized. Such costs will also include the cost of any telegrams sent to the Department's overseas establishments to facilitate timely identification, location, and assembly of records requested. Search costs are dud and payable even if the record which was requested cannot be located after all reasonable efforts have been made, or if the Department determines that a record which has been requested, but which

is exempt from disclosure under this Part, is to be withheld.

(c) Where it is anticipated that the fees chargeable under this section will amount to more than \$50 and the re-quester has not indicated in advance his willingness to pay fees as high as are anticipated, the requester shall be promptly notified of the amount of the anticipated fees or such portion thereof as can readily be estimated. In appropriate cases, an advance deposit may be required. The notice or request for an advance deposit shall extend an offer to the requester to confer with knowledgeable Departmental personnel in an attempt to reformulate the request in a manner which will reduce the fees and meet the needs of the requester. Dispatch of such a notice or request shall suspend the running of the period for response by the Depart. ment until a reply is received from the requester.

(d) The Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, or an officer designated by the Assistant Secretary, may waive all cr part of any fee provided for in this section when the Assistant Secretary or the designated officer considers it appropriate to do so.

(e) Fees for services performed other than under this part, as described in § 6.3(b), will be charged in accordance with Parts 21 and 22 of this chapter.

(f) When no specific fee has been established for a service, or the request for a service does not fail under one of the above categories due to the amount or size or type thereof, the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs is authorized to establish an appropriate fee, pursuant to the criteria established in Bureau of Budget Circular No. A-25, entitled "User Charges."

(g) Fees must be paid in full prior to issuance of requested copies.

(h) Remittances shall be in the form either of a personal check or bank draft drawn on a bank in the United States, a postal money order, or cash. Remittances shall be made payable to the order of /the Treasury of the United States and mailed to the Director, Freedom of Information Staff, Burgau of Public Affairs, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520. The Department will assume no responsibility for cash which is lost in the mail.

(i) A receipt for fees paid will be given only upon request. Refund of fees paid for services actually rendered will not be made.

(j) Notwithstanding' the foregoing, materials may be furnished without charge to foreign governments, other governmental agencies or units, nonprofit educational organizations, or any other applicant whenever the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs determines that such action would further the performance of the functions of the Department of State.

[Depl. Reg. 108.711, 40 FR 7256, Feb. 19, 1975, s5 amended by Dept. Reg. 108.717, 40 FR 48503, Oct. 16, 1975; Dept. Reg. 108.723, 41 FR 29100, July 15, 1976]

§ 6.15 Opening of records for nonofficial research.

(a) General policy. The Department will open its records on an equitable basis to all individuals engaged in nonofficial research as soon as such action may be taken without adversely af-fecting the national security, the maintenance of friendly relations with other nations, and the efficient operation of the Department. The opening of departmental records to nonofficial researchers will ordinarily not take place until after the records have been transferred to the custody of the National Archives and Records Service. The opening of records for nonofficial research will generally take place on the basis of large blocks of records defined by years and/or major subject categories.

(b) Open records. (1) The records of the Department, with the exceptions stated in paragraph (b) (2) of this section, shall be automatically declassilied and opened to research when such records are 30 years old. The records for an entire year shall be opened normally on the first of January each year.

(2) Certain categories of records falling within the exemptions and specified in §6.4 and requiring continuing protection under Executive Order 11652 or otherwise, as defined in restriction statements issued by the National Archives and Records Service, are not open for unofficial research purposes until they are 50 or 75 years old.

(3) When, in the opinion of the Director of the Historical Office, it is administratively feasible and consistent with the national security to open blocks of records less than 30 years old, he shall so recommend to the Council on Classification Policy. On ' approval by the Council, such records shall be declassified and treated administratively as if they were open records as defined in paragraph (b) (1) of this section, except that classified papers which have been identified as requiring special handling shall not be opened to researchers until they are declassified either by specific action of the Department in each case or by the automatic declassification after 30 years, as provided for in paragraph (b) of this section.

(c) Restricted records. (1) Records of the Department other than those declassified and opened in accordance with procedures set forth aboye are not available to access by nonofficial researchers except to the limited extent that may be permitted under §§ 9.22 and 9.25 of this chapter.

(2) Nothing in this subsection affects the rights of persons to request and to receive copies of identifiable foreign policy documents of any age, unclassified or declassified, in accordance with the procedures set forth in §56.1 through 6.14.

(d) Information on administration of this section. Correspondence with regard to open records of the Department should be addressed to the Chief Diplomatic Branch, Civil Records Division, National Archives and Record Service, Washington, D.C. 20400. Correspondence with regard to the availability of other records of the Department under this section should be addressed to the Director, Historical Office, Bureau of Public Affairs, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520.---

§ 6.16 Activities of advisory committees.

Any determination under section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463, 86 Stat. 770) that activities of an advisory committee are concerned with matters listed in section 552(b) of Title 5 of the United States Code and that the Public interest requires such activities to be withheld from disclosure shall be made by the Deputy Under Secretary for Management. This determination shall be in writing and is final.

Public notice. In view of the imminence of the present compliance data, and since these amendments relate to Departmental organization, procedure and practicus, notice and public procedure thereon (except with respect to  $\frac{4}{5}$  6.14) are found impractical and unnecessary, and they may be made effective in less than 30 days after publication in the Framat Redistrik. On January 13, 1975 (40) FR 2443), the Department published in the Frazat Redistra a "notice of proposed rulemaking with respect to Freedom of Information Fees". Fublic comments have been received and carefully considered, and the regulation (then 3 6.8) described in that notice, subject only to a change in paragraph (b) to more specifically describe fees for special costs, is set forth above as  $\frac{1}{5}$  6.14. Public comment is invited for consideration in connection with possible further amendments. Such comments may be addressed to the Assistant Legal Adviser for Management, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520. Any comments received on or before March 21, 1975, will be considered; comments received after that time may be considered.

Effective date. These amendments are effective February 19, 1975. Amendments to 22 CFR 6 (Depart-

Amendments to 22 CFR 6 (Departmental Regulation 108.698) published in the FZDERAL REGISTER on April 22, 1974 (39 FR 14195) are cancelled.

Dated: February 13, 1975. For the Secretary of State.

> LAWRENCZ S. XAOLEBURGER, Acting Deputy Under Secretary for Management,

# EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE POLYDERT OFFICE OF MARAGEMERT AND FUDGET WASHINGTON, D.C. 1994

November 21, 1975.

# TO THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND ECTABLICHMENTS

SUBJECT: Supplementary Guidance on Implementing the Privacy Act of 1974

The attached material is provided to address consents and questions of general interest raised since the release of the Office of Hanagement and Budget's quidelines for implementing Section 3 of the Privacy Act of 1978. (Federal Register, Volume 40, Number 132, dated July 9, 1975, pp. 20945-20978.)

Additional supplements will be issued as necessary.

1 James V. Lynn Director

Attachments



Collections of new property or other particulation in a content on a hour an interview for the content on a content on a reference labrary sould not only by the a system of records."

2. Routing Unes - Increasing Gradient (5 0.8.C. 552a(a)(7))

On page 26953, files column, efter 116, 17, addi-

"Intra-agonaw traines, need as the conjudited realing perg. Barther versions of heavy perception into the volume use concept of siver, eccurately equation to disclore records within the reamy to personnel the bad a need for such accers in the concept of their official duries thus permitting intra-agonay disclosure without the concent of the individual. The concept of routine videous developed to persit other that is a second of the concept of the individual. The concept of routine videous after to become apparent that is a second of the conservery disclosures after to become apparent that a second or conserver of the solid could result from having to contract of the solid could would result from having to contract of the solid could would result from having to contract of the solid could would could each time a transfer was made for a purpose '... compatible with the purpose for which (the record) was collected' (5 0.5.0.552a(a)(7)). To deter previous ous use of this concept, a further provision we added requiring that routine uses be subject to could notice. (5 0.5.0. 552a(e)(11).) It is our view that the concept of record in was devised to cover disclosures other than these to officers or ecologies, who have a need to for the record in the performance of their official duries within the agency.

"It is not necessary, therefore, to include intra-agency transfers in the portion of the system notice covering routine uses (5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4)(D)) but agencies may, at their option, elect to do so. The portion of the system notice covering storeus, retrievability, access controls, retention and dispured (5 U.S.C. 552c(e)(4)(D)) should describe the categories of agency officials who have access to the system."

3. Consent for access in response to conversional injuiries (5 0.5.C. 15% (b) (9))

On page 28955, third column, after line 18, add:

To assure that implementation of the Act does not have the unincended effect of denying individuals the benefit of congressional assistance which they request, it is recommended that each agency establish the following as a routine use for: all of its systems, consistent with subsections (a) (7) and (e) (11) of the Act:

# **BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

Disclosure may be reade to a complexitenal office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry from the compressional office rade at the request of final individual.

The operation of this routine use will obviate the need for the written company of the individual in every case where an individual requires analytimme of the Hamber which would entail a disclosure of information pertaining to the individual.

In those cases where the congressional inquiry indicates that the require is being made on behalf of a person ether than the individual whose record is to be desclored, the agency should coving the congressional office that the written concert of the subject of the record is required. The agency should not contact the subject unless the congressional office requires it to do so.

In addition to the rowine use, agancies can, of course, respond to many congressional requests for assistance on behalf of individuets without disclosing personal information which would fall within the Privacy Act, e.g., a congressional inquiry concerning a missing Social Security check can be enumered by the agency by stating the reason for the delay.

Personal information can be disclosed in response to a congressional inquiry without written consent. or operation of a contine use---

-- if the information would be required to be disclosed under the Freedom of Information Act (Subsection (b)(2));

-- it the Remover requests that the response go directly to the individual to when the record pertains;

-- in "competing circumstances affecting the health or safety of an individual..." (Subsection (b)(G)); or

-- to either House of Congress, or to the extent of matter within its jurisdiction, any committee or subcommittee thereof..." (Subsection (b)(9)).

The routine use recommended above and disclosures thereunder are, of course, subject to the 30 day prior notice. requirement of the Act (Subsection (a)(1)), in the interim, however, it should be possible to respond to most inquiries by using the provisions cited in the previous

# **BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

659

3

۰.

4

paragreph. Furthermore, when the congressional inquiry indicates that the request is being made on the basis of a written request from the individual to when the record pertains, concent can be informed even if the constituent letter is not provided to the agency.

"This standard for imply consent does not analy to other than congressional right 2024"

4. Describing the purpose in the accounting or disclosures (Subsection (C)(1))

On page 23956, first column, after line 12, add:

"Agencies which submit inquiries to other agencies in connection with law enforcement or pre-capleyment investigations (e.g., record checks) are residued to include the purpose in their record checks in order to pre-clude having record checks returned to them to ascertain the purpose of the check. It is noted that this is necessary whether the inquiry is made pursuant to the subsection (b) (3) or (b)(7) ('rontino use' or law enforcement describe the purpose as, either a background or law enforcement check,"

5. Agance procedures for review of appeals of denials of requests to astron a record (Supportion (d) (3))

On page 26959, second column, after line 39, add:

"This does not mean that the officer on speed must be a justice or judge. Rather, the reviewing official designated by the agency head may be a justice or judge (unlikely in this case) or any other agency official who meets the criteria in 5 U.S.C. 2104a(1), (2), and (3)."

6. Correcting records released to an individuel (Subsection (c)(6))

On page 20965, second column, after line 6, add:

"While this language requires that agencies make reasonable efforts to assure the accuracy of a record before it is disclosed, when an individual requests access to his or her record, pursuant to subsection (d)(1), above, the record must be disclosed without change or deletion except as permitted by subsections (j) and (k), exemptions. To avoid requiring individuals to file unnecessary requests for amendment, nowever, the adoncy should review the record and annotate any material disclosed to indicate that which it intends to amend or delete."

5

7. Rights of parents and tosal guardians (Subsection (h)) On page 20970, second column, after line 59, weld:

"This is not intended to suggest that minors are precluded from energiang rights on their even behalf. Encore as otherwise provided in the Act (e.g., general or specific exemptions) a minor does have the right to access a record pertaining to him or herself. There is no absolute right of a parent to nave access to a record about a child absent a court order or concent."

6. Relationships to the Preedom of Information Set. (Subsection (q))

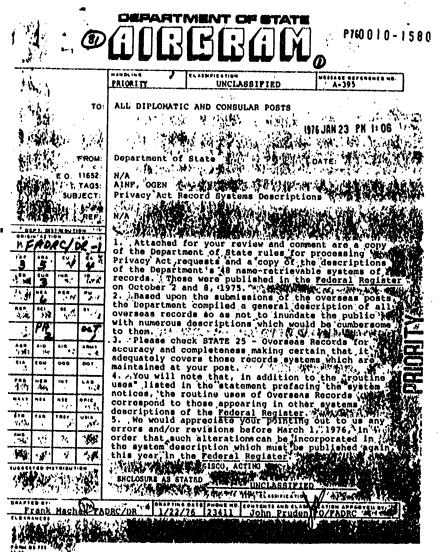
On page 26978, third column, after the last line, addi-

"In some instances under the Privacy Act an agency may (1) exempt a system of records (or a portion thereof) from encieve by individuals in accordance with the general or specific exemptions (subsection (j) or (k)); or (2) deny a request for access to records compiled in reasonable antisipation of a civil ection or proceeding or archival records (subsection (d) (5) or (1)). In a few instances the exemptions from disclosure under the Privacy Act may be interpreted to be breader than the Preedom of Information Act (50.5.6.552). In such instances the Privacy Act should not be used to deny access to information about an individual which would otherwise have been required to be information Act.

"Thether a request by an individual for access to his or her record is to be processed under Privacy Act or Freedom of Information Act procedures involves several contractorations. For example, while agencies have been encouraged to reply to requests for access under the Privacy Act vitnin ten days wherever practicable, consistent with the Preedom of Information Act (FOIA), the Privacy Act does not establish time limits for responding to requests for access. (See discussion of subsection (d)(1).) The Privacy Act also noses not require an administrative appeal on denial of access comparable to that under FOIA although agencies are oncouraged to permit individuals to request to avoid, where possible, the mode for immedencery judicial action. It can also be around that requestallized under the Privacy Act can be expected to be specific as to the system of records to which recease is sought whereas equates are required to respond to an COIA request only if it "reasonably describes" the records sought. Further, the Precodes of internation het permits charging of fees for pearch as well as the making of copies while the Privacy Act phemits charging only for the direct cost of making a copy upon request.

"It is our view that agencies should treat requests by individuals for information pertaining to these elves which specify either the POLA or the Privacy Act (but not both) under the procedures established pursuant to the Act specified in the request. When the request specifies, and may be processed under, both the FOLA and the Privacy Act, or specifies neither met, Privacy Act procedures should be employed. The individual should be edvised, hewever, that the agency has elected to use Privacy Act procedures, of the Existence and the general effect of the Privacy of the agency's procedures under the two Acts (e.g., fees, time limits, access and appeals).

"The net effect of this approach should be 'to assure the individuals do not, as a consequence of the Privacy Act, have less access to information partaining to themselves ( than they had prior to its enactment."



All .... A Main

# 2 This 22-Foreign Relations CHAPTER -- DEPARTMENT OF STATE PART Go-POLICY AND PROCEDURES

# Privacy Act of 1974

On September 2, 1975 the Department of State published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the PEDERAL RECEPTER (40 FR 40466) setting forth proposed regu-Interest of the second regulations.

No comments were received by close of business September 25. The Privacy Act enters into full effect on September 27. In these circumstances, and in the absence of other regulations to govern sheence of other regulations to govern access to and protection of personal in-formation, the Department finds that making these regulations effective on the same date as the Act provides a benefit to the public and to this Department which outweighs the possible benefit of waiting until October 2 for public com-ment. However, any comments received by October 2 will be considered in com-mection with possible amendments. Part 6a is hereby adopted by adding additional systems of records under ex-emption (§ 6a.6) as set forth below.

Effective date. Part 6a shall become ef-fective on September 27, 1975. For the Becretary of State.

# LAWRENCE 8. EAOLUBURDER, Deputy Under Secretary for Management,

Definitions.

64.1 64.3 64.8

Requests for records. Information necessary to locate and Identify a record. Access to records. Disclosure of information.

Remptions

66.4 64.8 64.9 64.7 64.7 Denial of access. Requests for amending records.

64.9 64.10 Appeale.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 4 of the Act of May 26, 1648, he amended (63 Stat. 111; 23 U.S.C. 2658): Pub. L. 85-670, 68 Stat. 1807); 5 U.S.C. 8538.

### . § 6s.1 Definitione.

As used in this Part, the following def-Initions shall apply:

(a) The term "Department" means the Department of State, its offices, bu-reaus, divisions, field offices, and its oversees posts.

(b) The term "individual" means a critisen of the United States or an allen lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

(c) The term "maintain" includes maintain, collect, use, or disseminate.

(d) The term "record" means any item, collection, or grouping of information about an individual that is main-tion about an individual that is main-tained by the Department, including, but not limited to, education, financial transactions, medical history, and eriminal or employment history that contains the individual's name, or the identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular easigned to the individual, such as a finger or voice print or photograph.... (e) The term "system of records"

(e) The term "system of records" means a group of any records under the control of the Department from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to an individual. (f) The term "statistical record" means a record in a system of record."

particular assigned to an individual. (f) The term "statistical record" means a record in a system of records maintained for statistical research or reporting purposes only and not used in whole or in part in making any determi-nation about an identifiable individual, except as provided in 18 U.S.O. 8. (g) The term "routine use" means, with respect to the disclosure of a record, the use of such record for a purpose which is one atble with the purpose for which it was collected. (h) The term "amend" means to make any correction to any portion of the rec-

any correction to any portion of the rec-ord which the individual believes is not

accurate, relevant, timely, or complete. (1) The term "personnel record" means any personal information main-tained in a system of records as defined tained in a system of records as denned in paragraph (e) of this section that is needed for personnel management pro-grams or processes such as staffing, em-ployee development, retirement, and grievances and appeals. Rules and pro-cedures promulgated by the Civil Serv-control student the Privacy Act ice Commission under the Privacy Act for personnel records for which it has responsibility will be followed by the De-partment with regard to such records.

#### 1 6a.2 Requests for records.

§ 6a.3 Reguests for records.
(a) The Department will consider re-quests received from individuals for rec-ords pertaining to themselves as requests made under the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. §53a), whether or not the individ-ual specifically cites the Privacy Act of 1974 when making the request. However, in requests by mail, a notation on the envelope and in the letter that it is a "Privacy Act request" will aid the De-partment in processing the requests. (b) Requests under the Privacy Act should be directed to the Director, For-eign Affairs Document and Reference

should be directed to the Director, For-eign Affairs Document and Reference Center, Boem 1339, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520, who will coor-dinate the search of all systems of rec-ords specified in the request. In addition, requests may be directed to the Depart-ment's overseus posts when the individ-ual believes the post has such a record. Routins, unclassified, administrative rec-ords available at the post may be re-leased to the individual if the post deter-mines that such release is authorized by the Privacy Act. Any unfilled request the Privacy Act. Any unfilled request shall be submitted by the post to the Di-rector. Foreign Affairs Document and Reference Center, Room 1239, Department and Reference Center, Room 1239, Depart-ment of State, Washington, D.C. 20530, and the individual so notlified. Guidance for requesting records is contained in  $\delta$  6.3 and publiched in the Department's annual public notice appearing in the Prosent Resister.

(c) In those instances where an individual requests records pertaining to himself or herself as well as seconds per-

taining to another individual, group, or some other category of the Department's some other category of the Department's records, only that portion of the request which pertains to records concerning the individual requester will be treated as a Privacy Act request. The romaining por-tions of such requests will be processed through the Department's Preedom of Enformation or other public access pro-caduras. cedures.

(d) The Department will continue to make available information, documents, and forms which have previously been provided to individuals as part of its normal services.

# 6 6.3 Information necessary to locate and identify a record.

All requests for access to a record or records must reasonably describe the system of records and the individual's record within the system in sufficient detail to permit identification of the requested record(s). System names, descriptions, and the identifying information required for each system are published in the Department's annual public notice of sys-Departments a minuar pupile notice of sys-tems of records appearing in the Frozaat Russistra. As a minimum, requests should include the individual's full name (maiden name, if appropriate), present mailing address (including zip code), and and allow a black of black and other inc date and place of birth, and other in-formation helpful in identifying the recformation helpful in identifying the rec-timely search of record systems and as-sist the Department in localing those records which actually pertain to the individual requester. In certain instances, it may be necessary for the Department to request additional information from the requester, either to ensure a full search or to ensure that a record re-trieved does in fact pertain to the in-ord. This information will facilitate the 'dividual. dividual.

§ 64.4 Access to records.

§ 6a.4 Access to records.
(a) Acknowledgement of requests. All requests from an individual for information any whether or not the Department's arsists or systems of records con-tain information about the individual will be acknowledged within 10 days (ex-oluding Saturdays, Bundays, and legal public holidays) after actual receipt of the request by the Director, Foreign Af-fairs Document and Reference Center.
(b) Time limits. Whenever possible, the Dopartment will furnish the re-quested records within 10 days (exclud-ing Saturdays, Sundays, and legal pub-lio holidays) of receipt of the request, except in those instances where it is necessary to:

except in these instances where it is necessary to: (1) Bearch for and collect the re-quested records from overseas posts or other establishments that are separate from the office processing the request; (2) Bearch for, collect, and appropri-ately examine a voluminous amount of separate and distinct records which are demanded in a single request; (3) Consult, which shall be conducted with all practicable speed, with another agency having a substantial interest in the determination of the request or the determination of the request or among two or more components of the Department of State having substantial subject matter interest therein; or

(4) Request additional identifying in-formation as set forth in \$ 6a.3.

(c) Verification of personal identity. The Department will require reasonable identification of individuals to assure that records are disclosed only to the proper person(s). (1) Access to a record is granted in person. When access to a record is granted in person.

record is granted in person, when access to a record is granted in person, the Depart-ment will require a verification of iden-tity by the individual; employee identi-fication card, driver's license, medicare card, annuitant identification, or passport are examples of acceptable identification.

cation. (2) Access by mail. For individuals who seek access by mail the Department will require varification of identity; comparison of signatures of the requester and those in the record, if any, will be used, to determine identity. (3) Statement verifying identity. If an individual can provide no suitable docu-ments for identification or a signature is not of record the Demartment will re-

ments for identification or a signature is not of record the Department will re-quire a signed sitement from the indi-vidual asserting his or her identity and stipulating that the individual under-stands that knowingly or willfully seek-ing or obtaining access to records about another individual under faise pretenses is sumitable by a fine of un to \$5.000. is punishable by A fine of up to \$5,000.

is punishable by a fine of up to \$5,000. (d) Scalifier seconds. In certain cases where the Department determines that the requested record is of sufficient sensi-a tirrity. It may require the individual to furnish a signed notarised statement ver-ifying the requester's identity. The De-partment will inform the individual at "the time the record is retrieved whether or not such a statement is necessary.

whether will inform the intrivious as the time the record is retrieved whether or not such a statement is necessary. (e) Accompanying individual. If, when exercising physical access to a record, the requester is accompanied by any other person, the Department will re-guire the requester to sign a statement authoriting disclosure of the contents of the record in the presence of the accom-panying individual. (a) Authorized regresentatives or des-fonces. When an individual wishes to au-thorize another person or persons access to his other records other than as pro-vided in paragraph. (e) of this section, the individual shall submit a signed, no-tarized statement dithorizing and con-senting to access by a designated person or persops.

ł

or persons.

(g) Guardians. The parent(s) of any minar cor the legal guardian of an indi-vidual who has been declared to be in-competent due to physical or mental in-capacity or age by a court of competent jurisdiction, may set for and on behalf of said individual opon presentation of appropriate documentation of such re-lationable. lationship.

(h) Medical records. It, in the judge ment of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Blats for Madical Services or his desimee, the release of medical information innee, the release of medical information directly to the requester could have an adverse, effect on the requester, the aforementioned officer will alternative in arrange, an acceptable alternative in granting access to such record(s). This will nonmally invested the release of such

information to a doctor named by the requester.

(1) Original records, Originals, or record copies thereof, will not be released from the custody of the records system manager. Copies will be furnished in ac-cyrdance with § 66.10 or Parts 21 and 22 of this chapter.

(1) Records relating to civil actions or proceedings. The requirements of this section do not entitle an individual the right of access to any information com-piled in reasonable anticipation et a civil. action or proceeding.

8 6a.5 Disclosure of Information.

(a) The Department will not disclose any information about an individual to any person, or to another agency with-out a written request by or the prior written consent of the individual about whom the information is maintained. However, as provided in S U.S.C. 553a(b), written consent is not required if the disclosure h:

(1) To those officers and employees of the Department who have a need for the information in the afficial performance

of their duties; (2) Required under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act;

(5) For a routine use as published in the Department's annual public notice

(4) To the Burnet's annum public noises (4) To the Burnet of the Census for purposes of planning or carrying out a cansis or survey or related activity pur-

compared or survey or related activity pur-suant to the provisions of title 13; (8) To a recipient who has provided the Department with advance adequate written assuring that the record will be used solely as a data tableal research or re-porting record and the record is to be transferred in a form that is not individ-ually identifiable. ually identifiable;

(6) To the National Archives of the United States as a record which has suf-Scient historical or other value to warrant, its continued preservation by the

rant, its continued preservation by the United States Government, or for evalu-ation by the Alministrator of General Services or his designee to detarmine whather the record has such value; (7) To another agency or to an instru-mentality of any governmental jurisdic-tion within or under the control of the United States for a civil or criminal law enforcement activity if the activity is authorised by law, and if the head of the agency or instrumentality has made a writian request to the Department speciwritten request to the Department speci-fying the particular portion desired and the law enforcement activity for which

the second is sought: (3) To a person pursuant to a showing of compelling circumstances affecting the health or safety of an individual if upon such disclosure notification is transmit-ted to the last known address of such individual:

(a) to the mass known actives of even individual; (b) To either House of Congress, or, to the extent of matter within its juris-diction, any committee or subcommittee instand, any ionit committee of Congress. thereof, any joint committee of Con-gress or subcommittee of any such joint committee: (10) To the Comptroller General, or

any of his authorized representatives, in

the course of the performance of the duties of the General Accounting Office; 0ľ

(11) Pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

66a.6 Exemptions.

Portions of systems of records maintained by the Department are authorized to be exempted from a limited number of provisions of the Privacy Act. In utilis-ing these exemptions, however, the De-partment contemplates exempting only those portions of systems necessary for the proper functioning of the Depart-ment and which are consistent with the Privacy Act, and these regulations. The following exemptions are authorised un-der 5 U.S.C. 652a () and (k): (a) Records specifically authorised under criteria established by an Execu-tive order to be kept secret in the inter-est of national defense or foreign policy and are, in fact, properly classified purof provisions of the Privacy Act. In utilis-

and are, in fact, properly classified pur-suant to such Executive order;

(b) Investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than material within the scope of 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2): Provided, however, That if any individual is denied any right, privi-lege, or benefit for which he or she would otherwise be eligible as a result of the maintenance of such material, such ma-Maintenancy of such material, such rus-terial shall be provided to such individ-ual, except to the extent that the dis-closure of such material would reveal the identity of a source who furnished information to the Government under an express promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence, or, prior to the effective date of the regulations, under an implied promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence:

(c) Records maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or other individuals, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3058:

(d) Records required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;

(e) Investigatory material complied solay for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Føderal civilian employment, military service, Føderal contracts, nominations or referrals to international organiza-tions, or access to classified information, but only to the extent that the dis-closure of such material would reveal the identity of a source who furnished information to the Government under an express promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence, or, prior to the effective date of these regulations, under an implied promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence:

(f) Testing or examination material used solely to determine individual qualincations for appointment or promotion incusions for appointment or promotion in the Federal service which would com-promise the objectivity or fairness of the testing or examination process if dis-closed; or

(8) Evaluation material used to determine potential of an individual for pro-

.

motion in the armed services, but only to the extent that the disclosure of such material would reveal the identity of a source who furnished is a mation to the Covernment under an express promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence, or, prior to the effec-tive date of these regulations, under an implied promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence; or

(h) Records originated by abother seency when that agency has determined that the record is exempt under 5 U.S.C. (52a (j). Also, pursuant to Bection (j) (2) of the Act, records compiled by the Pass-port and Visa Fraud Branch of the Office port and vise Fraud Branch of the Office of Security may be exempted from the requirements of any part of the Act ex-cept subsections (b), (c) (1) and (2), (c) (4) (A) through (P), (c) (d), (7), (6), (10), and (11), and (1) to the extent necessary to assure the effective comple-tion of the invariantian and individu tion of the investigative and judicial

(i) Portions of the following systems of records are exempted under 5 U.S.C. 552a()) to the extent authorised and determined by the agency originating the records. The name of the systems cor-respond to those published in the Pro-zaat Records on this same date by the Department.

System Name: STATE/DEPT. Sonsular Sorvice and Assistance Records. STATE-5.

Coordinator for Combatting Terrorism Rec-

oras. STATE-0; Buostocal and Guiltural Exchange Program Records. STATE-0. Stivenal Records. STATE-10. Stivedius Records. STATE-11. Intelligence and Research Records. STATE-

International Organisatious Records. STATE-

International Organisations Records. STATE-17. LAW of the Sea Records. STATE-19. Overseas Records. STATE-69. Passport Records. STATE-69. Personality Cross Reference Index to the Sec-retariat Automated Data Index. STATE-39. Personality Endex to the Cantral Poreign Pol-i log Records. STATE-39. Vice Records. STATE-39. Multilons (Control Recents. STATE-49.

()) Portions of the following systems of (1) Fortions of the following systems of records are exempted from 5 U.S.C. 552a.
 (c) (3), (d), (d) (1), (e) (4), (O), (E), and (D, and (f). The names of the systems of the event of the systems on this same date by the Department. Fortgarms on this same date by the Department.
 (1) Exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552a (k) (1).
 (1) Exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552a (k) (1).
 (1) Exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552a (k) (1).
 (2) Exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552a (k) (1).
 (2) Exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552a (k) (1).
 (3) Exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552a (k) (1).

detense and foreign policy. Board of Appellate Review Records. STATE-3. Dossular Service, and Assistence Records.

STATE-S. Coordinator for Openbalting Terrorism Regords. STATE-6. . Mucational and Cultural Exchange Program

Belessonal and Cultural Exchange Program Becords, STATE-9.
 Brismal Research Records. STATE-10.
 Bureign Ambiance Inspection Records.
 GTATE-49.
 Inseligence and Research Records. STATE-16.

International Organisations Records. STATE-17.

1

17. Law of the Sus Becords. STATE-19. Oversees Records. STATE-28. Passport Records. STATE-28. Personality Cruss Reference Index. to the Sec-retariat Automated Data Index. STATE-28.

Personality Index to the Central Poreign Policy Records. STATE-29. Security Records. STATE-38.

Visa Records. 81'ATH-39.

Berlin Document Center. STATE-41.

Munitions Control Records. STATE-42.

Munitions Control Records. STATE-43. (2) Exempt under 8 U.S.C. 852a(k) (2). The reasons for invoking the ex-emption are to prevent individuals the subjects of investigation from frustrat-ing the investigatory process, to insure the integrity of law enforcement activi-ties, to prevent disclosure of investigative techniques: to maintain the confidence of foreign governments in the integrity of the procedures under which privileged or confidential information may be pro-vided; and to protect the confidentiality of sources of information. of sources of information.

Board of Appellats Baview Records. STATE-2. Consular Service and Assistance Records. STATE-5. Coordinator for Combatting Terrorism

Coordinator for Combatting Terrorism Records. STATE-6. Extradition Records. STATE-11.

Porsign Assistance Inspection Records. STATE-48. Intelligence and Research Records. STATE-

18.

Personally Gross Reference Index to the Becretariat Aukumated Data Index, STATE-20

Personality Index to the Cemiral Poreign Policy Records, STATE-59, Security Records, STATE-50, Visa Records, STATE-50,

Visa mecorus, 57773-59. Munitions Control Records, STATE-43.

(3). Exempt under 5 U.B.C. 552a(k) (3). The reasons for invoking this exemption are to preclude impairment of the De-partment's effective performance in carrying out its lawful protective respon-abilities under 18 U.S.C. 3056.

Consular Service and Assistance Becords.

Extradition Records. STATE-11. Intelligence and Research Records. STATE-16.

Oversess Records. STATE-28. Pasport Becords: STATE-28. Personality Cross Heference Index to the Becretariat Automated Data Index. STATE-

Personality Index to the Central Foreign Policy Records. STATE-39. Security Records. STATE-36.

Viss Records. STATE-SO.

(4) Exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552a (k) (4). The reason for invoking this exemp-tion is to avoid needless consideration of records which are used solely for statis-tical purposes and from which no individ-ual determinations are made.

Poreign Bervice Institute Records. STATE-14.

Personnel Payroli Becords, STATI-50. Personnel Records. STATE-51.

(5) Exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552a (k) (5). The reasons for invoking this exemption are to insure the proper func-tioning of the investigatory process, to insure effective determination of suitability, eligibility and qualification for employment and to protect the confi-dentiality of sources of information.

Board of the Porsign Service Records. STATE-3 Rqual

ual Employment Opportubity Records.

Poreign Assistance Inspection Records. STATE-48. Foreign Service Grievance Board Records. STATE-13.

Lagal Advisor Personnel Becords. STATS-30. Overseas Records. STATS-38. Personality Oross Reference Index to the Secretarist Automated Data Index.

Index. STATE-SS.

Personnel Records. STATE-31.

6

Security Records. STATE-56. Senior Personnel Appointment Records. BTATE-47.

(6) Exempt under 5 U.S C. 552a(k) (6). The reasons for invoking this exemption is to prevent the compromise of testing or evaluation material used solely to determine individual qualification for employment or promotion; and to avoid siving unfair advantage to individuals by virtue of their having access to such material.

Poreign Service Institute Records. BTATE-16. Personnel Records. STATE-31.

(7) Exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552a(k) (7). The reason for invoking this exemption is to prevent access to such material maintained from time to time by the Department in connection with various military personnel exchange programs.

Overseas Records. STATE-38. Personality (Cross Reference Index to the Becretariat Automated Data Index. STATE-28

Personality Index to the Central Poreign Policy Records. STATE-29. Personnel Records. STATE-31.

# \$ 6a.7 Denial of access.

The decision to deny an individual access to his or her record shall be made by the Department official of a rank not below the Deputy Assistant Secretary or below the Leputy Assistant Secretary or equivalent level who is responsible for the system of records involved. When an au-thorized official denies access to a record or portion thereof, the official will advise the individual in writing of the denial and the specific reasons therefor. The denial letter will also advise the indi-vidual of his right to seek judicial re-view of the Denartment's denial view of the Department's decision.

# § 6a.8 Requests for amending records.

(a) An individual has the right to re-quest that the Department amend a record pertaining to him or her which the individual believes is not accurate, rele-

individual believes is not accurate, rele-vant, timely, or complete. (b) At the time the Department grants access to a record it will also furnish guidelines for requesting amend-ments to the record. These guidelines will also be available in the public read-tions in the Theoreman of State. ing room in the Department of State, Washington, D.C. between 10 a.m. and 4 Maningson, D.C. Structure to still, and p.m. Monday through Friday, except for legal public holidays, or may be obtained by writing the Director, Foreign Affairs Document and Reference Center, De-partment of State, Room 1339, Washington, D.C. 20520.

(c) Requests for amending records must be in writing and mailed or deliv-ered to the Director, Foreian Affairs ered to the Director, Poreian Affaire Document and Reference Center, De-partment of State, Room 1329, Washing-ton, D.C. 20520, who will coordinate the review of the request to amend a record with the appropriate office(s). The De-partment will require verification of per-sonal identity as provided in § 6a.4(c) (3) of these results before it will initiate of these regulations before it will initiate action to amend a record to ensure that the requester is not deliberately or in-advertently seeking to change records advartancy seeking to change records about other persons. Such requests about contain, as a minimum, identi-fying information needed to locate the record, a brief description of the item or item's of information to be amended, and the nature of the requested amendment. The requester should submit as much documentation, arguments or other data as seems warranted to support his request for amendment.

(d) All réquests for amendments to records will be acknowledged within 10 days (excluding Baturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays). Whenever possible all requests for amendments to records will be reviewed within 10 days (exclude ing Saturdays, Sundays, and legal pub-lic holidays) of receipt of the request by the Director, Foreign Affairs Document and Reference Center, and the requester will be advised of the results of the re-view. In those cases where the review cannot be completed within 10 days, the requester will be so advised and informed when the review will be completed. Ex-cept in unusual circumstances, this re-view will be completed no later than 30 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays) after receipt of the request to amend a record.

(e) In reviewing a record in response to a request to amend, the Department' shall determine whether the record is relevant and necessary to accomplish a purpose of the agency and shall incor-porate the criteria of acouracy, relevance, porste the criteris of sources of the rec-timeliness, and completeness of the record in that review.

(f) If the office responsible for the regord agrees with an individual's request to amend a record, it shall:

(1) Advise the individual in writing: (2) Amend the record accordingly; and

(3) If an accounting of disclosure has been made, advise all previous recipients of the record of the amendment and its aubstance.

(g) If the office responsible for the record, after an initial review of a re-. record, alter an initial review of a re-quest to amend a record, disagrees with all or any portion of the requested amendment, an officer at the Deputy As-alitant Secretary level or equivalent, shall:

(1) Advise the individual of its refusal

(2) Inform the individual that he or abe may request a further review in accordance with § 6a.9.

# \$ 64.9 Appeals.

(a) Review of an initial refusal to amend a record under § 6a.8(g) may be requested by the individual who submit-

ted the request. The review (hereinafter referred to as the appeal) must be re-quested in writing within 60 days of the gate the individual is informed of the Cate the individual is informed of the Department's refusal to amend a record in whole or in part. The appeal must be in writing and ahould be sent by certified mail to the Chairman, Privacy Policy and Appeals Board, Department of State. Room 1239, 2201 O Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20520.

(b) The time for decision on the ap-peal begins on the date the appeal is received by the Chairman, Privacy Policy and Appeals Board. The appeal should include any documentation, information or statements advanced for the smend-

ment of the record. (c) The Chairman of the Privacy Policy and Appeals Board (Assistant Sco-retary of State for Administration) and two other members of the Board desig-nated by him shall constitute a penel to consider and decide the appeal; there shall be a written record of the reasons for the final determination. The final determination will be made within 30 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays), unless for good cause shown, the Chairman of the Privacy Policy and Appeals Board extends such determination beyond the 30-day period. (d) When the final determination is that the record should be amended in according and the individual's request.

accordance with the individual's request the Chairman of the Privacy Policy and Appeals Board shall direct the office re-sponsible for the record to comply. The office responsible for the record shall:

(1) Amend the record as directed;
 (2) If an accounting of the disclosure has been made, advise all previous re-cipients of the record of the amendment and its substance;

(3) So advise the individual in writing. (e) When the final decision is that the request of the individual to amend the record is refused, the Ghairman of the Board shall advise the individual: (1) Of the refusal and the reasons for

11:

(2) Of his or her right to file a con-cise statement of the reasons for dis-agreeing with the decision of the Department;

(3) Of the procedures for filing the statement of disagreement;

(4) That the statement which is filed will be made available to anyone to whom the record is subsequently disclosed together with, at the discretion of the De-partment, a brief statement by the De-partment summarising its reasons for

refusing to amend the record:

(5) That prior recipients of the dis-puted record will be provided a copy of any statement of dispute to the extent that an accounting of disclosures was

maintained; and (6) Of his or her right to seek judicial review of the Department's refuse) to amend the record. (f) When the final determination is

to refuse to amend a record and the into refuse to amend a record and the in-dividual has filed a statement under paragraph (e) of this section, the De-partment will clearly annotate the record is disputed is "nonzernet to anyone who may subsequently have access to, use, or dis-close it. When information that is the subject of a statement of dispute filed by an individual is subsequently dis-closed, the Department will note that the information is disputed and prothe information is disputed and pro-vide a copy of the individual's state-ment. The Department may also include a brief summary of the reasons for not making a correction when disclosing disputed information. Such statements will normally be limited to the reasons given to the individual for not amending the record. Copies of the Department's statement shall be treated as part of the in-dividual's record for granting access: however, it will not be subject to amendment by the individual under these vegulations.

#### § 6a.10 Fees.

(a) The Department will charge no fee for the first copy of an individual's personnel record.

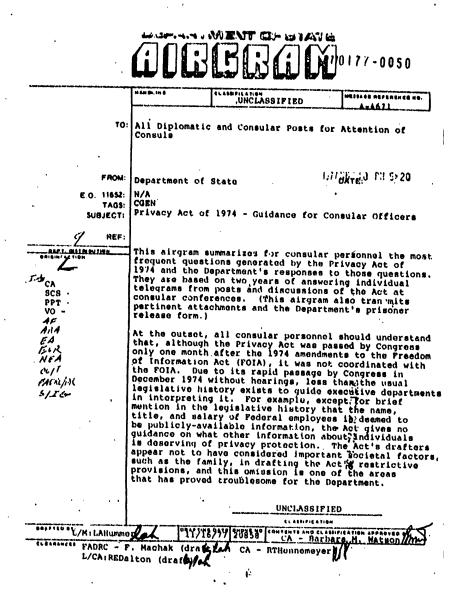
(b) The Department will charge a fee of 8.10 per page for copies of documents which are identified by an individual and reproduced at the individual's request for retention, except that there will be no charge for requests involving costs of \$1.00 or less.

(c) Remittances shall be in the form either of a personal check or bank draft drawn on a bank in the United States, a postal money order, or cash. Remit-tances shall be made payable to the order of the Treasurer of the United order of the Treasurer of the United Blates and delivered to or mailed to the Direotor, Foreign Affairs Document and Reference Center, Department of State, Room 1239, 2201 C Street NW., Wash-ington, D.C. 20520. The Department will assume no responsibility for cash sent by mail.

(d) A receipt for fees paid will be given only upon request.

[PR Doc.78-26279 Filed 9-26-78;8:07 pm]

Norr. ---Also provided to the Staff Investigative Group and included in this document were rules and regulations published in the Federal Register by the Department of State in implementation of the Privacy Act. The information, which identifies the systems of records maintained by the Department of State as required by the Privacy Act, is not contained in this appendix and may be found in the Federal Register, vol. 40, No. 152, Oct. 2, 1975, pp. 45741-45767.



#### A-4671 page 2

.

There is, as yet, little case law interpreting the Privacy Act: most individuals who choose to sue over denial of documents appear to do so under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act.

· -2-

### PURPOSE OF THE ACT

The Reportment issued a detailed summary of the main features of the Privacy Act in  $\lambda$ -195 of January 23, 1975. The following section, therefore, is only a capsule summary of the most important points.

The Privacy Act generally requires Federal agencies to:

 Permit an individual to determine what records pertaining to him are collected, maintained, used, or disseminated by Pederal agencies.

2. Permit an individual to prevent records pertaining to him for a particular purpose from being used or made available for other purposes without his consent.

 Permit an individual to gain access to information pertaining to him, to have a copy made of it, and to correct or amend it.

4. Collect, maintain, use or disseminate personal information (nly for a necessary or lawful purpose; keep information (u) ent and accurate for its intended use; and provide adequate safeguards to prevent misuse of information.

The Act provides for civil suits against the agency in certain instances, such as denial of access to documents or when an individual alleges he has suffered damage as a result of action based on erroneous information.

The Act also provides for criminal sanctions against Government off.cials if they willfully and knowingly <u>disclose information about a person entitled to protec-</u> tion of the Act to an unauthorized recipient, and if they willfully and knowingly maintain a system of records about individuals without publishing notice of its existence.

### DEFINITIONS

 Agency - each authority of the Government of the United States, whether or not it is within or subject to review by another agency, including "any executive 'department, military department, Government corporation Government controlled corporation, or other establishment in the executive branch of the Government (including the Executive Office of the President), or any independent ragulatory agency."

2. Individual - a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence. Note: Non-personal entities such as corporations or partnerships, and non-resident' aliens are not covered by the Act in any respect. A suit brought under the Privacy Act by the Church of Sciencology against the Department was dismissed in March 1976, the court making it clear that only individuals have standing to sue, and only as individuals, not as members of a group or organization, such as a church.

Maintain - includes maintain, collect, use or disseminate.

# RELATIONSHIP TO FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA)

Administratively, requests by an individual for records about himself are processed by the Department under the Privacy Act rather than the Freedom of Information Act, unless the individual specifies that his request is to be entertained under FOIA and not the Privacy Act. The Privacy Act does not provide that it is the exclusive vehicle for an individual who requests information about himself. The Act does provide, however, that an individual may not be denied documents under FOIA which would be available to him under the Privacy Act. In other words, some exemptions under FOIA, such as the exemption for witholding inter-agency memoranda generated in the decision-making process, are not available as bases for witholding information to a person about himself.

### QUESTIONS

 Q: If an individual, alleged to be an American citizen, is arrested and imprisoned by a foreign government, does release to that government of proof that the prisoner is an American citizen violate the individual's privacy?

A: The post may inform the foreign government of proof of citizenship if it is relevant and necessary for protection of the interests of the American involved.

, 2. Q1 Can a foreign court obtain information about the existence of a prior criminal record of an American prisoner for use in making a determination about sentencing of the American on local charges?

- 1-

page 2

A: Generally, yes. Records of arrests and con-victions in the United States are public records, and therefore not subject to the consent provision of the Privacy Act. Posts. Rowever must be Privacy Act. Posts, However, must be cautious about releasing "rap sheets" or other records which show arrests without disposition because some legal systems do not make a presumption of innocence until a person is judged guilty. In those circumstances, a list of arrests could prove unduly and unfairly prejudicial to the individual. Also, if records of prior arrests and convictions are old, an individual might be able to argue that they have, through the passage of time, lost their character as public records, and that their release, therfore, would be an invasion of privacy.

....

 Q: May a post, if asked, release to inquirers information concerning the military record of an American citizen prisoner?

Yes. The Department of Defense has determined Α: that the Privacy Act does not apply in the case of informa-tion in mervice records, such as what service the American was in, the years he/she served, or the places in which he/she was stationed.

 Q: Should information about a prisoner be r by a post to interested private citizens, Congressmen, Should information about a prisoner be released or news media?

A: Generally, yes. The Department of Justice has consistently taken the position that arrest records and records of conviction, in the United States, are public records and therefore not subject to the consent requirements of the Privacy Act. Accordingly, the Department has taken the position that arrests and convictions of Americans overseas, if they are matters of public record in the country in which they are imprisoned, may be released to an inquirer without the consent of the prisoner. The Department realizes that this has not yet been the subject of court reviews, and an American imprisoned in a remote country may be able to argue that he has a reasonable expectation of privacy when the arrest or conviction is in a place remote from the United States and the arrest has not generated publicity in the U.S. Other information about a prisoner such as his well-being, or facts surrounding his offense which are not public knowledge, probably is not releasable without his consent.

However, this does not prevent the consular officer from reporting to interested parties, including Congressmen or representatives of the news media, the steps he takes on behalf of the prisoner in carrying out his statutory protection and welfare functions. Thus, a consular officer may report that he has visited the prisoner, given him "a list of attorneys, etc.

 Q: May information on individuals in consular files be released to rupresentativos of other agencies requesting the information?

, **-**5-

page 5

A: Yes. The Privacy Act, 5 Section 555a(b)(7), states information may be provided to other agencies or instrumentalities of governmental jurisdiction within or under the control of the United States for a civil or criminal law enforcement activity if:

(a) the activity is authorized by law; and

the head of the agency has made a written request (b) which

(1) specifies the information requested, and

(2) states the law enforcement activity for which the record is sought.

The phrase "head of agency" is interpreted to include regional directors of agencies in the States. A model request of a letter is attached as a guide to determine if letters received at consular offices fulfill the Act's about the individual, i.e., date and place of birth, to identify sufficiently the individual about whom the information is requested.

The Privacy Act requires each agency to keep an accurate The Privacy Act requires each agency to keep an accurate accounting of the nature, purpose and date of each such disclosure as well as the name and address of the person or agency to whom the disclosure is made. The accounting must be retained for five years or the life of the record reviewed, whichever is longer. A model accounting record is attached and may be duplicated in sufficient numbers to fill each post's need. The accounting record must be completed by the other agency officer.

Other agency representatives may believe their written requests and accounting records are releasable to the individual named in the record. The Privacy Act, however, specifically exempts disclosures made under Section 552a(b)(7) from being disclosed to the individual.

6. Q: Quite often, a visa applicant at a post will present a copy of the Federal income tax return of a sponsor in support of the application. In checking the financial evidence offered, the consular officer may note that the income tax return may claim more dependents than

n-4471 page 6

:

actually exist, or various other suspicious items. Several posts have an income tax fruad program where the consular officer, in suspecting a fraudulent return, alerts the IRB office at the Embassy for review and appropriate action. When the person who has filed the return, or who signed a joint return, is a U.S. citizen or resident alien, is his privacy violated by the post's sending a copy of the tax return, without his knowledge and consent, to the IRS office at the Embassy?

~ 6-

A: The post may continue to cooperate with the IRS in identifying potential fraudulent income tax returns. The Department has published as a "rootine used of all the system of records...indicates a violation or potential abutation ableswitche resources the following: "when a system of records...indicates a violation or potential abutation ableswitche resources agency...charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violation. Post cooperation with TRS fails used with provision. In each case there must be an accounting record made in Income the internet of the instruction of adultable to the individual named in the record at his/her request because only disclosures made pursuant to Section 552a(b)(7) are protected from disclosure to the individual.

 Q: Can information (i.e., names and addresses) from American citizen registration cards at a post be given to the IRS?

A: The Department believes that the IRS falls within the category of government agencies with lawful authority to maintain some of the information contained in passport and nationality cards filled out by citizens overseas. The Treasury Department, of which IRS is a part, is listed as a "routine user" of the consular files, of which the registration cards are a part. However, the authority of the IRS to maintain some of the information does not mean the Department is required to disclose such information to that agency. Disclosure under the Act of information to another agency is permissive and not mandatory. Also, the disclosure to IRS of all the information on all the 558 cards that the post has on files could constitute a violation of the Act.

For example, the disclosure of names and addresses of American Citizens registered at the Embassy to IRS may be permitted, but only to the extent that the disclosure is necessary for the IRS to perform its lawful functions.

The post should note the definition of "routine use"; the term "routine use", with respect to the disclosure of a record, means that use of such a record for a purpose which is compatible with the purpose for which it was collected. The individual should be advised of these routine uses at the time the 558 -7-

A-46/1 page 7

۱

card is filled out. In this manner, the information would have been collected for specific purposes and the individual made aware of them. In addition, A Privacy Act Notice similar to that found in attachment III is being prepared for the 558 cards. Again, there must be an accounting record as explained in the answer to guestion 5.

8. Q: May posts give to DEA representatives, as a routine use, the names of persons who report to the consular officer that their U.S. passports have been lost or stolen?

A: Generally no. In the absence of any evidence indicating that a sushstantial number of individuals reporting the loss or theft of passports are engaged in narcotics trafficking, or that lost/stolen passports are being used by others to facilitate the trafficking of narcoties, the blanket release of such information to DEA is not authorized. This is not to say that a nexus does not exist between lost/ stolen passports and narcotics trafficking. Cases discovered to date, however, fail to provide a basis sufficiently broad enough to justify release of the information contemplated by DEA's request.

In the event that sufficient evidence of a nexus is submitted to the Department, a DEA request will be considered since it is the Department's belief that all possible legitimate aid should be accorded those agencies responsible for combatting nercotics trafficking.

 Q: Are prisoners allowed to have access to records maintained on them at post?

A: Yes, prisoners may have access to the records maintained on them at post. Requests can be made either orally or by hand-written letter addressed to the Department or the post. A signed, brief request in the prisoners's own words is acceptable; if the request is oral, the consular officer should note the file. A major congern of the Department has been the verification of the Adentity of the fequester, but of course identity rarely is a problem in these cases.

10. Q: Should the prisoner give the post a statement acknowledging that he/she has read his/her file?

A: No, the individual need not give statement acknowledging that he/she has been given access to the file. However, the post may find it useful for record purposes to maintain an administrative record of such access.

11. Q: Is a statement for the file necessary for any photocopies of his file given to a prisoner?

A: No, a statement for the file is not mandatory. for photocopies given to an individual from his/her own file. However, the Department has found that a listing or inventory of the documents released is useful in retrieving records which the individual may later wish to amend.

12. Q: If the prisoner disagrees with certain statements in his/her file, what procedure should be followed if the prisoner wants to make deletions or corrections?

A: Requests for amending records must be in writing and mailed or delivered to the Director, Foreign Affairs Document and Reference Center, Department of State, Room 1239, 2201 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20520. The request should contain, at minimum, identifying information needed to locate the record, a brief description of the item or items of information to be amended, and the nature of the requested amendment. The burden shall be upon the individual to support his request for amendment, and he should submit as much documentation; argument or other data as seems warranted to support his request.

13. Q: Once a post/consular officer is notified of an an arrest of a U.S. citizen, may the citizen prisoner in a foreign country request that no record on him/her be created or maintained?

A: No, the Drivacy Act requires that personal information about individuals collected by Pederal agencies be limited to that which is relevant, necessary, and for a lawful purpose. The Department, in its public notices under the Act, has identified the statutory and executive order authority for the collection and maintenance of consular files, and has set forth the uses of such records. The Department has therefore notified the public that such records are relevant and necessary for the Department and are legally authorized. The Department, therefore, may maintain records on any individual whose activities place him within the legitimate reporting interest of consular personnel.

The Act does not explicitly give an individual the right to challenge the maintenance of a record system, but, since the Act permits him to request deletion of information about himself that he asserts is not "accurate, relevant, timely, or complete," he can, if he wishes, request deletion of all information about himself, citing the above criteria. However, the Department can determine that the information is relevant and necessary and decline to delete the information, which the individual can contest through an administrative appeal and, ultimately, in court.

.....

14. Q: May information on individuals arrested for narcotics offenses be released to DEA?

#### page 9

A: Yes. If the arrest is a matter of public record, the particulars of the arrest, i.e., the name and other identifying data of the person arrested, where arrested, and the nature of the charge, may be disseminated to DEA.

Also, at the guidance and request of the Department of Justice, the Department has published a prefatory statement of routine uses that applies to all of the Department's records systems. One of the prefatory routine uses states that "In the event that a system of records maintained by the Department to carry' out its functions indicates a violation or potential violation of law..relevant records in the system of records may be referred, as a routine use, to the appropriate agency..charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violation..." One of the reasons cited by the Justice Department in requesting law enforcement agencies may make written requests for information on an individual, 552a(b)(7), the law enforcement agencies in the files of another agency unless the other agency tells the.law enforcement agency that it is in possession of information that seems to be reasonably related to legitimate law enforcement interests.

If there are other facets of a case that go beyond the public arrest record, the consular officer should keep in mind the requirement of the Privacy Act that release of information about an individual must be compatible with the purpose for which the information was collected.

"Compatibility" is not an easy standard to define. "Compatible" is defined as "capable of orderly, efficient integration and operation with other elements..." and the concept of compatibility, therefore, permits a consular officer to make available information about an individual to other government agencies if the information is relevant and necessary for that agency to fulfill its mission to assure that the legitimate interests of the public, which include gaining useful information about possible narcotics traffickers, are not frustrated. The Justice Department guidance takes this approach to compatibility. Thus, if an individual is arrested for a drug offense involving hard drugs, trafficking, or an unusual amount of drugs, it would be proper to notify DEA. DEA, however, should have no need to know whether the arrestee had requested an attorney, or other facts relating fo the function of the consular officer in assisting the arrestee. If DEA indicates it has an interest in these or additional facts or if DEA indicates it wants access to an entire file on an individual for investigative purposes, the consular officer should request DEA to submit a written request pursuant to subsection (b)(7) of the Privacy Act, as discussed in 5 above. 15. Q: The Customs Attache in one foreign country requested copies of post cables to the Department on all U.S. citizens arrested in that counry "so that the U.S. Customs can focus our narcotics interdiction and enforcement of other customs laws on these individuals when they return to the States." Does this violate the Privacy Act?

A: Generally yes. Even though arrests generally are matters of public record, the Department is aware that disagmination of records of arrest, particularly where there is no disposition of the charge, could result in prejudicial effects on the individual. The Department would, therefore, advise the post to provide Customs only with arrest records which indicate a customs enforcement interest and narcotics involvement.

16. Q: May a post release information regarding an American citizen arrested in one foreign country to the Legal Attache at an Embassy in another country without specific permission from the individual?

A: See answers to questions 5, 14 and 15.

17. Q: An American has been arrested overseas on local charges and the local police have informed us that he is listed with them as a fugitive from justice in the U.S.' May the proper U.S. law enforcement authorities be informed by the post about his location and arrest?

A: Yes. If an arrest is a matter of public record in the country where the person has been arrested, the particulars of the arrest, i.e., the name and other identifying data of the person arrested, where arrested, the nature of the charge, etc. may disseminated to other Federal, State or Local law enforcement agencies. If the local arrest is not a matter of public record, the post may still notify the proper U.S. law enforcement authorities about the location of the fugitive. The Department has published a "prefactory routine use" for all its record systems the following: "When a system of records indicates a violation of law..the relevant records may be referred, as a routine use, to the appropriate agency...charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violation..." Reporting the whereabouts of a fugitive is thus sanctioned under the Department's published routine use provisions. (An accountibility record must be made.) Also, the Department does not believe it was the intent of the Privacy Act to frustrate the operation of atradition treaties, which are negotiated for the express purpose of obtaining the return of fugitives.

18. Q1\_Since the privacy of other persons must be protected, should the post make available pages in the individual's file pertaining only to him/her, deleting any portions with information from other private parties? A: Generally yes. But, a distinction must be drawn between information about another individual, and information from another individual. Information about person B in the file of person A may be denied to person A if the information would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of the privacy of person B.

Information from person B about person A usually may not be dunied to person A unless it is classified information, information compiled for law enforcement purposes, or if B is a confidential source in a suitability/security investigation. There may be unusual instances, however, where the information from person B also relates to person B, in which case the information may be deleted as an unvarranted invatsion of B's privacy.

19. O: If a source of information is another government agency, may the Department delete the name and identification of that agency from documents about the individual?

A: No., The Office of Management and Budget has discouraged agencies from treating other agencies as confidential sources, as this practice could defeat one of the principal purposes of the Act, which is to allow an individual to find out what information an agency holds on him and to what other agencies that information has been disseminated.

20. Q: If an individual requests his file; should portions dealing with comments from and indentities of authorities in the host country such as judges or prosecutors or law enforcement officials be deleted? What if information from local officials was funished the post on a confidential basis or if the source requested that his name be kept confidential?

A: Generally nc. Unless the identity of the foreign source can be protected under exemptions [(B)(1),(2) or (5)] there is great likelihood that it would have to be released. Posts are urged not to make the name and status of foreign officials a matter of record in cable, airgrams or other correspondence if there is any sensitivity at all about their cooperation with U.S. authorities. The Department cannot protect the source merely because the cable or message has "protect source" inserted after his name.

21. Q: (a) May a person who is now a resident alien have access to the visa file compiled on him before he obtained resident alien status? (b) Does the confidentiality proviision of Section 222(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1200(f)) take precedence over the access provisions of the Privacy Act? A: (a) Yes. (b) No. The Department cannot rely upon an exemption applicable in freedom of information requests to withhold from an individual any record which is otherwise available under the Privacy Act.

-12-

22. Q: Does a hon-citizen or non-resident alien parent of a minor have a right of access to the file of the minor?

A: Yea. The Privacy Act (subsection h) specifies that the parent of any minor may "act on behalf of the individual" for the purposes of the Act, which include requests for access. The Act does not restrict the definition of parent to a U.S. citizen or resident alien parent, and therefore a non-U.S. citizen parent or non-resident alien parent may obtain access to records about his/her minor U.S. citizen or resident-alien child. A post should carefully review a file on a minor, however, before releasing it to a parent, as a minor might well have a legitimate expectation of privacy as to some information in a file as, for example, anything said to a consular officer in confidence. It is the Department's opinion that subsection (h) of the Act was not intended to nullify any and all rights of a minor with respect to parents or guardians.

23. Q: If the parents of a minor are divorced, can the parent who has not been awarded custory of the minor request information about the minor?

A: Yes. Custody makes no difference. If the individual can prove to the satisfaction of a post that he/she is the parent of the minor, he/she may request and receive access to information on the minor.

24. Q: May the post release to anyone the passport number of an American citizen?

A: Yes. Since a passport is the property of the Covernment, (22 CRP 51.9) and is often used as a document of identification, the passport number is not an item of information about an individual which is subject to privacy protection.

25. Q: May a post reveal that an individual has been granted a visa entitling him to resident alien status and where the visa was issued?

A: Yes. The Department has taken the position that admission of the status of an individual, whether it be citizen or resident alien, is not a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy, and thus it may be released.

•

26. Q: Is information about a deceased individual covered by the Privacy Act?

A: No. The Privacy Act, by its terms, pertains only to living individuals. Release of information about a deceased individual is governed by the terms of the Preedom (ACM) of Information Act. All inquiries about deceased individuals should be addressed to Director, Freedom of Information Staff, Bureau of Public Affairs, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520. The inquiries are reviewed on a case by case basis; normally, the next-of-kin of the deceased will be provided with information from the decedent's file, while curious third parties will be denied access to the material where public disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of the decedent's family and, sometimes, the decedent himself. The decision to deny or release this information can not be made at post, but instead must be made only by designated Freedom of Information Officers who are at the Deputy Assistant Seceretary level or equivalent ranks. page 13 ucomentaries

A -4671

Seceretary level or equivalent ranks.

27. Qi Local authorities have informed us that an elderly and infirm American citizen who is known to have con-siderable financial resources in the States is not paying her bills or rent, claiming she has no money. She will not authorize the post to contact her bank or attorney or family about obtaining money or about repatriation. Does the post have any recourse?

A: Yes. Section (b)(8) of the Privacy Act authorizes agencies to divulge information about an individual without prior consent in instances of "compelling circumstances affecting the health or safety" of an individual. This situation seems to fall within (b)(8).

28. Q: A parent writes to a post that she has not received any letters from her adult child, known to be living in the consular district, for over 6 months. She also asks the post to tell her where and how her child is. May the post respond if the child won't give consent to tell anything to the mother?

A: No. Since an individual has a right to be let whalone and a right to be missing if he chooses, the post may not report his welfare or whereabouts to the mother without his consent. The Department may, however, pass to the mother the information that the child has been contacted, without revealing the location, and inform the mother that the child has not granted the Depart-ment his consent to reveal anything about himself to the mother. Tour louge

29. Q: If an American citizen overseas is in difficulty, either financial or with local law enforcement officials, and appears, in the opinion of a local physician or health care 29. specialist, to be having mental problems, but has not been formally adjudicated as mentally incompetent, may the post and/or the Department notify family or friends in the U.S. of the individual's predicament, and ask for assistance, without the express permission of the individual?

- 1.1-

#### -14-

.

A: Yes. Again, Section (b)(8) authorizes an agency to divulge isformation about an individual without his/her prior consent where there are "compelling circumstances affecting the health or safety" of the individual.

30. Q: If an American overseas is physically incapacitated, due to accident or illness, may the post and/or the Department contact famil, or friends here and ask for assistance without the express permission of the individual?

A: Yes. See the answer to question 27, above.

31. Q: (a) If an American overseas is held incommunicado in a hostage situation, such as a hijacking or other terrorist activity, may information concerning that individual be released to the family? (b) May information be released to Congressional offices? (c) May information be released to friends and the media?

A: (a) Yes. Information which is not classified and which concerns the individuals well being can be released to the immediate family. (b) Yes, if the citizen's family has requested the Congressional office to obtain information. (c) No. Information can be provided explaining the Department's action in hijacker cases and that we are monitoring the situation. Specific details concerning the U.S. citizen involved, however, cannot be released.

32. Q: (a) If an American is considered "missing" abroad, not only by family or friends, but also by local authorities, may information be released on that individual to the immediate family? (b) May information be released to Congressional offices? (c) May information be released to friends and the media?

A: (a) See the answer to question 31(a), above. (b) See the answer to question 31(b), above. (c) See the answer to question 31(c), above.

33. Q: The post maintains a list of attorneys, and some of the attorneys are American citizens. Is the post required to obtain the consent of the citizen attorney before it can publish in its list information about the citizen such as the law school he attended, where he was admitted to the bar, his age, his home telephone number, etc?

A: No. Files are not kept at a post under individual attorneys' names. Thus, the list of attorneys is not name-retrieveable and does not fall within the definition of records covered by the post.

A-4671 page 15

. .

# 684

### -15-

.

#### PRISONER RELEASE FORM

The attached release form (Attachment III) must be completed in all cases before any information (other than information already in the public domain) can be released. The prisoner's name should be typed in under the signature to avoid any problems of semi-legible or illigible signatures. The blank spaces after the word "Consulate" are provided so that Consulates General may type in the word "General". The form should be duplicated by each post as needed.

#### CLARIFICATIONS/ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

Posts who wish clarification on any guestions covered in this Airgram or have other questions they need answered, should direct these inquiries to the Bureau of Consular Affairs (CA), who, after consultation with L/M and FADRC, will provide additional guidance and assistance.

.

- ·

#### VANCE

Attachments:

.

-

••

۰.

 Model letter from other government agencies requesting information from consular files
 11 - Record of Release of Information form

III - Prisoner Release Form. (2 pages)

0

.

۸-4671 page 16 Attachment I (Hodel Letter from a Law Enforcement Agency)

#### Drug Enforcement Administration 308 Dewey Boulevard Bangkok, Thailand

Date:

.

.

.

·, •

~

.

American Embassy Bangkok, Thailand Attn: Consular Section

.

To Whom It Nay Concern:

In connection with an official investigation being conducted by this Bureau, it is requested that the passport file of the following individual be made available to a representative of this office for appropriate review:

Namei

\_\_\_\_\_

.

.

.

Date of Birth: Place of Birth: Passport Number: Social Security Number:

Your cooperation in this matter is sincerely appreciated.

.

Very truly yours,

, **·** 

Name Title

.

A-4671 page 17 Attachment II (Record of Release of Information)

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

#### CONSULAR APPAIRS

## RECORD OF RELEASE OF INFORMATION

Subject File Titler\_ Date and Place of Dirth:\_\_\_ Name and Title of Reviewer: . By Whom \_\_\_\_Released Date Reviewed: Purpose of Review: • . Date of request from the head of the requesting agency:\_\_\_ Law enforcement activity: .Criminal/Civil Specify statutes ----

ł

Statutory Authority:

•

As a duly accredited representative of the requesting agency named above I hereby certify, by my signature, that the review of this title is on behalf of the agency I represent, and is for official United States Government use only. All information extracted or obtained will be handled in accordance with its classification. I further understand that no papers are to be taken from the file without the authorization and consent of the officer of the Foreign Service who released this file for review.

Signature of Reviewer

.

Date

### Second ment and contracy Act Release Form) (2 pages)

#### American Consulate Protection and Welfare Section

.

.

page id

,

.

|          |         | Address                                                                    |
|----------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ind      | ccorda  | nce with the Privacy Act (PL 93-579) passed by Congress in                 |
| 19/9     | , the   | Consulate cannot release any information regarding you that                |
| 16 (     | tot con | sidered to be in the public domain to anyone without your                  |
|          | Len CO  | nsent except as set forth in the Act. Therefore, it is                     |
| Con      | uista   | that you complete the authorization below specifying whom the              |
| 1 8/14   |         | your case. Please return the completed authorization to with               |
| the      | Consul  | ar Officer or to the address given above.                                  |
|          | 4011001 | at ottiget of to the address green above.                                  |
| AUTH     | ORIZAT  | ION FOR THE RELEASE OF INFORMATION UNDER THE PRIVACY ACT                   |
|          |         | , do hereby authorize the Consulate                                        |
| _        |         | (your name)                                                                |
|          |         | of the United States of America at                                         |
|          |         | and the Department of State to release information                         |
| rega     | rding   | to the following:                                                          |
|          |         | (specify type of consular assistance)                                      |
| λ.       | NAMES   | AND ADDRESSES OF PERSON(S) YOU WISH THE CONSULATE TO CONTACT               |
|          |         |                                                                            |
|          | name)   |                                                                            |
| •        | 1101007 |                                                                            |
|          |         | (address)                                                                  |
|          |         |                                                                            |
|          | name)   |                                                                            |
|          |         |                                                                            |
|          |         | (address)                                                                  |
|          | name)   |                                                                            |
| ,        | 10.00   |                                                                            |
|          |         | (address)                                                                  |
|          |         | (                                                                          |
| 8.       | IN THE  | EVENT OTHER PERSONS REQUEST INFORMATION REGARDING MY CASE                  |
|          | INPORM  | ATION CAN BE RELEASED TO THE FOLLOWING:                                    |
| ••••     |         | <b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •                               |
| Yes      | No      | Family (other than those listed under item A)                              |
| Yes      | No      | Priends (other than those listed under item A)                             |
|          |         | ritends (other than those itsted under item A)                             |
| Yes      | No      | Individual members of Congress                                             |
|          |         |                                                                            |
| Yes      | No      | Nembers of the Press                                                       |
|          |         | •                                                                          |
| Yes      | No      | The General Public                                                         |
|          |         |                                                                            |
| L NEO    |         | n will only be released under Item B if requested and if we authorization. |
| 1101 4 6 | Tont    | ouchui 120clui.                                                            |
|          | •       |                                                                            |
|          |         | (signature of individual)                                                  |
|          | (dat    | e and place) (individual's name)                                           |
|          |         |                                                                            |

.

687

.

PRIVACY ACT NOTICE FOR USE WIEN REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM U.S. Citizens in connection with consular services

The information requested is anthorized by 22 USC 2658 and is voluntary.

The primary purpose for soliciting the intermation is to establish your citizenship, identity, and entitlement to welfare and protection services by the U.S. Government. The information is also needed to assist you in your present need for consular services.

This information may be made available on a need-to-know basis to personnel of the Department of State and other Government agencies having statutory or other lawful authority to maintain such information in the performance of their official duties. It may also be made available to officials of the host government, should the disclogure of such information be considered to be in your interest.

Pailure to provide the information requested on this form may make it difficult or impossible for the Department of State to assist you:

. - "

#### -2-

A-46 /

page 19

## NOV 3 0 1978

#### MEMORANDUM

10: ARA/CAR - Ashley C. Howitt, Jr.

THRU: FADRC/DR - Frank M. Machak

FROM: FADRC/DR/PAS - Mary A. Petrino

SUBJECT: Privacy Act Records on the People's Temple

On Wednesday, November 29, the Privacy Staff forwarded all information pertaining to the People's Temple to the Retrieval Division, Foreign Affairs Document and Reference Center. We have matched and indexed all documents rotrieved pursuant to those Privacy Act requests with the material which the Rotrieval Division located among the Central Foreign Policy Records.

For your information, I have included a list of those People's Temple members who submitted Frivacy Act requests to the Department.

Attachments: As stated

Drafted by: FADRC/DR:MAPetrino:tb 11/30/78 Approved by: :SBKotok :FMMachak

:



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington D.C. 20520

<u>.</u>~

NOV 3 0 1978 Moter Return F Pungo 12

MEMORANDUM

TO:

FADRC/DR - Frank M. Machak

THRU: FADRC/DR/PAS - Sharon B. Kotok, Chief

FROM: FADRC/DR/PAS - Mary A. Petrino MAP The Privacy Staff

SUBJECT: Privacy Act Requests: Records Pertaining to the People's Temple of the Disciples of Christ

From early in October through December of 1977, the Department's Privacy Staff received daily requests from the Law Offices of Garry, Dreyfus, McTernan, Brotsky, Herndor, and Pesonen on behalf of members of the People's Temple. The Privacy Staff, according to the Department's regulations, determined that since these letters asked for personal information pertaining to each of the requesters, the requests would be processed under the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974.

After considering the administrative aspects of a case involving numerous requests, the Privacy Staff assigned the case to one case officer in order to assure continuity in processing these cases. Initially, we determined that the Central Foreign Policy Records and the Security Records would most likely contain information pertaining to the People's Temple requesters.

When our efforts in searching these systems indicated that little if any information existed among these record systems, we contacted Charles M. Garry in order to ascertain what the Department had overlooked in responding to these requests. Mr. Garry indicated that a search of the records at the American Embassy in Georgetown, Guyana could produce documents regarding his clients.

On December 2, 1977, the Department informed the post of the existance of numerous Privacy Act requests from members of the People's Temple. On December 15, the post replied that

## **Č**9Ò

material on the People's Temple did indeed exist in the post files. Therefore, on December 14, the Department's Privacy Staff forwarded an Operations Memorandum listing the names and dates and places of birth of all People's Temple requesters.

Georgetown responded to our request for records on March 23, 1978, and pouched copies of memoranda to the files as well as a listing of all telegraphic traffic pertaining to the People's Temple.

For some time following the pouching of this material, considerable question arose as to how to process this material. The Privacy Staff finally determined that, rather than split the case between Privacy and Freedom of Infor-mation Staffs, Privacy Staff should continue to process the case.

On October 4, the "no records" requests were confirmed by on occoper 4, the horecous requests were confirmed by all offices and replies were forwarded to the appropriate individuals. The attached listing of all People's Temple requests shows five requests still pending since September 25, 1978 in the Office of Special Consular Services and the Bureau of Inter-American Affairs. ARA has agreed to move forward with the processing and conclusion of these outstanding cases. However, SCS has voiced considerable reservation regarding the disposition of the cases in light of the pending Congressional and Federal Bureau of Investigation inquiries. SCS believes that authorities at the highest level of the Department must mandate them to com-plete the review of these documents, since the release of the documents in question might compromise the effectiveness of the recently-initiated investigations into the murders of Congressman Leo J. Ryan and others in Guyana.

Attachments:

Department's OM, December 14, 1977 Georgetown's OM, March 23, 1978 1.

÷.,

2.

3. Compliance List

#### UNCLASS IF THD

## **OPERATIONS MEMORANDUM**

10. MILLINGEY CLOIDEROUS

DATE DED 14121

::.

now liquartient of State (0/FADEL)

sussed. Frivacy Act requests of Diciplus of Christ Church

REF. 53752 267946

In roitel requesting information about Avertual Jaces D. Johns, Jr., FADEC stated that law firm (Garry, Lrayfus, Korsham, Droteky, Mernder, & Fessmon, Inc.) hade requests on behalf of twenty four other individuals who are membars of Fueplus 1:: ple of Disciplus of Christ Church. Attached is a list of the mane, date of hirth and place of birth for each of mose individuals.

If post raintains any material in Lepartheast's records on these subjects, FADAC requests copies of this material with any recommendations jest may have for rolease under provisions of Frivacy Act of 1974. If no information exists in bepartment's records, please respond to TADEC ASAF.

## FRUNC/DRIFIGachak:1b 12/13/77

 JECTASSIED D

| NAME                | DÂTE<br>OPENED        | . POSITIVE<br>RECORD                  | NEGATIVE<br>RECORD     | DATE OF<br>REPLY        | PENDING<br>REVIEW |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| ADAMS, Elton T.     | 10/17/77 <sub>2</sub> | PPT                                   | A/SY<br>FADRC<br>GTWN  | 10/4/78                 |                   |
| ADAMS, Paula        | 12/9/77               | GTWN                                  | A/SY<br>FADRC          | PENDING IN<br>ARA & SCS | 1 MENO            |
| AMOS, Linda S.      | 11/30/77              | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | A/SY.<br>FADRC<br>GTWN | 10/4/78                 |                   |
| BEAM, Rheaviana     | 11/30/77              |                                       | A/SY<br>FADRC<br>GTWN  | 10/4/78                 |                   |
| BRADSHAW, Sandra L. | 10/17/77              | •                                     | A/SY<br>FADRC<br>GTWN  | 10/4/78                 |                   |
| BROWN, Jean F.      | 10/17/77              | FADRC -3                              | A/SY<br>GTWN           | 10/4/78                 |                   |
| BUFORD, Teresa J.   | 10/17/77              |                                       | A/SY<br>FADRC<br>GTWN  | 10/4/78                 |                   |
| CHAIRIN, Eugene B.  | 10/17/77              | GTWN -1                               | A/SY<br>FADRC          | PENDING IN<br>ARA & SCS | 1 TELEGRAM        |
| CRYM, June B.       | 10/17/77              |                                       | A/SY<br>FADRC<br>GTWN  | 10/4/78                 |                   |
| INGRAM, Marion Lee  | 10/17/77              |                                       | A/SY<br>FADRC<br>GTWN  | 10/4/78                 |                   |

PAGE 2

a

| NAME                  | date<br>Opened | POSITIVE<br>RECORD     | NEGATIVE<br>RECORD                | DATE OF<br>REPLY        | PENDING<br>REVIEW                   |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| JONES, Ava Brown Cobb | 10/17/77       |                        | A/SY<br>PADRC<br>GTWN             | 10/4/78                 |                                     |
| JONES, Rev. James W.  | 10/17/77       | GTWN - 23<br>FADRC - 1 | A/SY                              | PENDING IN<br>ARA & SCS | 3 MEMOS<br>20 TELEGRAMS<br>1 LETTER |
| JONES, Johnny Moss    | 10/18/77       |                        | A/SY<br>PADRC<br>GTWN             | 10/4/78                 |                                     |
| KATSARIS, Maria       | 10/17/77       | GTWN - 2<br>PADRC - 3  | A/SY                              | PENDING IN<br>ARA & SCS | 2 MEMOS<br>3 TELEGRAMS              |
| XLINGMAN, Michael     | 10/18/77       |                        | A/SY<br>FADRC<br>GTWN             | 10/4/78                 | -                                   |
| LAYTON, Carolyn       | 10/17/77       | ,                      | A/SY<br>PADRC<br>GTW <del>N</del> | 10/4/78                 |                                     |
| LAYTON, Karen         | 10/17/77       |                        | A/SY<br>PADRC<br>GTWN             | 10/4/78                 |                                     |
| PROKES, Michale J.    | 10/17/77       | •                      | A/SY<br>FADRC<br>GTWN             | 10/4/78                 | •                                   |
| PUGH, Eva             | 10/17/77       |                        | A/SY<br>FADRC<br>GTWN             | 10/4/78                 |                                     |
| PUGE, James R.        | 10/17/77       |                        | A/SY<br>FADRC<br>GTWN             | 10/4/78                 |                                     |

.

••

604

•

.

| NAME                | - DATE<br>OPENED | POSITIVE | NEGATIVE<br>RECORD    | DATE OF<br>REPLY        | PENDING<br>REVIEW                      |
|---------------------|------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| RANDOLPH, James R.  | 12/9/77          |          | A/SY<br>FADRC<br>GTWN |                         |                                        |
| STAHL, Alfred R.    | 11/30/77         |          | A/SY<br>FADRC<br>GTWN | 10/4/78                 |                                        |
| STAHL, Carol A.     | 10/17/77         |          | A/SY<br>FADRC<br>GTWN | 10/4/78                 |                                        |
| TOUCHETT, Joyce     | 11/30/77         | GTWN     | A/SY<br>FADRC         | PENDING IN<br>ARA & SCS | 2 TELEGRAMS                            |
| TROPP, Harriet S.   | 10/17/77         |          | A/SY<br>FADRC<br>GTWN | 10/4/78                 | ······································ |
| TROPP, Kathryn R.G. | 10/17/77         |          | A/SY<br>FADRC<br>GTWN | 10/4/78                 |                                        |
| TROPP, Richard D.   | 10/17/77         |          | A/SY<br>FADRC<br>GTWN | 10/4/78                 |                                        |

Tab E

### Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Requests

The two cases listed below are the only two FOIA requests received by the Department pertaining to the People's Temple prior to November 18, 1978.

1. CASE, Ross: Requester

| <b>Documents requested:</b> | Affidavit given to US<br>Embassy Guyana on or<br>about May 14, 1978 by<br>Deborah Layton regarding<br>the People's Temple Mission<br>at Jonestown. |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| July 26, 1978 :             | Request received in PA/FOI.                                                                                                                        |
| August 7, 1978 :            | Request sent to CA for record search.                                                                                                              |
| October 6, 1978 :           | Response from CA with nota-<br>tion to try American Embassy<br>Georgetown.                                                                         |
| October 20, 1978 :          | Request sent to Georgetown.                                                                                                                        |
| October 25, 1978 :          | Response from Georgetown<br>enclosing two affidavits.                                                                                              |
| November 2, 1978 :          | Affidavits sent to CA for review under FOIA.                                                                                                       |

## Review Pending in CA

2

| 2. | DOUGHERTY, Paul W.  | ۲.         | Requester for National<br>Enquirer.                                                                       |
|----|---------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|    | Documents requested | <b>1</b>   | All records on Reverened<br>Jim Jones and US citizens<br>in Guyana.                                       |
|    | August 1, 1978      | :          | Request received in PA/FOI.                                                                               |
|    | August 8, 1978      | <b>:</b>   | Request acknowledged by PA/FOI.                                                                           |
|    | August 11, 1978     | 1          | Request sent to FADRC and<br>ARA for record search.                                                       |
|    | August 29, 1978     | :          | Response from FADRC with<br>17 documents retrieved from<br>the central files.                             |
|    | August 30, 1978     | <b>'</b> : | Documents located by FADRC<br>sent to ARA for review under<br>FOIA.                                       |
|    | August 31, 1978     | :          | Request sent to CA for record<br>search and review of any<br>documents located in CA.                     |
|    | September 18, 1978  | <b>:</b> . | Response from ARA with<br>comment of no objection to<br>release of 17 documents pro-<br>vided CA concurs. |
|    | September 18, 1978  | :          | 17 documents sent to CA for review under FOIA.                                                            |
| •  | September 28, 1978  | :          | Response from ARA to search<br>request of August 11, 1978<br>with notation of no records<br>located.      |

4

.

### Search and Review Pending in CA (SCS)

3 -

۱

. -

..

Please note that our FOI records are kept under the name of the requester and that without the name it is impossible to make a comprehensive search for requests by subject matter (we checked under<sup>†</sup>Garry with negative results).

However, it is the recollection of all staff members that very few, if any, other cases on this subject were received prior to the Jonestown massacre.

÷

.

### 699

### 

| TO: | George | Berdes, | Ivo S | palatí | ln, | Tom | Smeeton |
|-----|--------|---------|-------|--------|-----|-----|---------|
|-----|--------|---------|-------|--------|-----|-----|---------|

FROM: Bob Huber

SUBJECT: The Privacy Act, the Freedom of Information Act and the State Department

The information provided in this memorandum attempts to lay out general information wihout attempting to demonstrate an "expert's" knowledge of the difficult subject matter involved.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIVACY ACT

The Privacy Act includes the following provisions and requirements:

-- Defines the terms "agency," "individual," "record," "system of records," "statistical record," and "routine use," for purposes of the Act.

-- Prevents the disclosure of any record contained in a system of records to any person, or to any other agency without the prior written request or consent of the individual involved. This disclosure restriction does not apply to 11 different types of disclosures.

-- Requires agencies keep an accounting of disclosures for at least five years on the life of a record whichever is longer and inform any person or other agency to whom the record has been disclosed, any correction of such record.

-- Establishes procedures for providing an individual access to records or any information pertaining to him in a system of records and permits the individual to request amendment of such a record. The agency has 10 days after date of receipt of such a request to make corrections if necessary or refuse to amend the record. The individual may request a review of that refusal by the head of the agency involved or his designee. The agency head has 30 days to review the case and if such official refuses to amend the record notify the individual of the provisions for judicial review of the officials determination refusing to amend the record. This section does not allow an individual access to any information compiled in anticipation of a civil action of proceeding.

""" Requires agencies to maintain records relevant and necessary to the agency's purposes as established by stature or executive order, collect information to the maximum extent possible from an individual himself, inform individuals asked to supply information the authority purpose for routine uses, and effects on that individual if he provides such information, publish annually in the <u>Pederal Registor</u> a notice regarding the existence and character of the system of records it keeps, take necessary steps to insure the accuracy of

#### Page Two

information kept and disclosed about individuals, maintain no record describing exercise of First Amendment rights except pertinent to law enforcement activities, make reasonable efforts to inform individuals of records disclosed on them under compulsory legal process when such process becomes a matter of public record, and establish rules of conductfor agency personnel handling records and security measures for protection of the records.

-- Requires agencies to promulgate rules establishing procedures whereby an individual can be notified of his request regarding records kept on him, establishing procedures for review of amendment of records and disclosure of information where proper and establishing fees for retrieving records.

-- Establishes civil remedies for individuals seeking discident and/or disclosure of records kept on him. The district courts of the U.S. have jurisdiction in such cases and determine the matter de novo. Court costs and legal fees may be charged against the U.S. in cases where an individual prevails. Willful or intentional negligence in record keeping by agencies results in agency liability to the individual involved for actual damages sustained by the individual as a result of such negligence.

-- Extends the Act's coverage to include the right of legal guardians to act on behalf of individuals.

-- Establishes criminal penalties for agency employees who when processing or having access to individual records prohibited from disclosure, disclose such records. Also prohibits agency employees from maintaining a system of records without meeting the notice requirements in the Act for the existence of such a system.

-- Exempts from certain requirements of the Act records maintained by the CIA, records maintained by an agency performing as its principal function any activity pertaining to the enforcement of criminal laws and which involves information compiled for purposes of identifying individual criminal offenders, for purposes of a criminal investigation or is a record identifiable to an individual compiled at any state of the process of enforcement of criminal laws. Agencies are required to promulgate rules as to why a system of records would be exempted.

-- Exempts from certain requirements of the Act specific records not included in the above exemption including classified material, investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, information maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President or other individuals and other specific exemptions.

-- Establishes procedures for transfer of records to the National Archives, extends the Act's restrictions to contractors who maintain records for specific agencies, prohibits selling or renting of information on individuals, requires an annual report on number and types of records kept by Pederal agencies and establishes a Privacy Protection Study Commission to oversee future development of Federal agency information systems. Fage Three

-- Requires OHB to develop guidelines and regulations for implementing the Act. /

## DESCRIPTION OF THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

-----

The Freedom of Information Act includes the following provisions and requirements:

-- Requires agencies to publish in the Federal Register a description of its central and field organization and how to obtain information or decisions from them, the general course and method by which its functions are channeled, its rules of procedure, statements of general policy, etc.

-- Requires agencies to make available for public inspection and copying final opinions made in adjudication of cases, statements of policy adopted by the agency and administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff that affect a member of the public: "Agencies may delete" some details to prevent clearly unvarianted invasions of privacy.

-- Requires agencies to make records promptly available to any person. Agencies are required to promulgate regulations regarding retrieval fees.

-- Establishes judicial review and legal remedies with respect to agencies withholding records. Courts may review information in camera to determine whether such record should be released. The burden is on the agency to sustain its action. An agency response is required 30 days after such a complaintis filted in any district court of the United States. The district court is authorized to give such cases precedence on the docket and assess legal fees against the United States in cases where the complainant has prevailed. The Civil Service Commission is empowered to investigate capricious or arbitrary withholding of information and contempt of court may be cited with noncompliance of a court order.

-- Upon a request for records, an agency must determine within ten days whether to comply. A person may appeal to the head of an agency and the agency head is required to respond in 20 days. If he refuses, the judicial review provisions described above may be used by the person requesting the record. Under unusual circumstances, these time limits may be extended by no more than 10 working days.

-- Exempts 9 types of records from the Act's provisions. The exemption includes classified material, information specifically exempted from disclosure by statute, investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes and other exemptions.

-- Prohibits agencies from using this Act to withhold information from Congress.

-- Requires an annual report on the agency's record of non-compliance, requests for information, rulus of every agency concerning FOI requests, agency retrieval fee schedules, etc.

------

Page Four

### CONFERNICATIONS BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN CONCERNING THE PRIVACY ACT

Communications between Washington and Georgetown regarding Privacy Act implementation appears highly technical and legalistic based on the information provided you so far. The Privacy Act became law December 13, 1974. The first communication between Washington and the Embassy occurred on July 17, 1975 in which the post was furnished a copy of the Privacy Act and guidance for its implementation issued by OHB. The State Department also received supplementary guidance on implementing the Privacy Act of 1974 from OMB on November 21, 1975. It is not clear from the information received so far whether this supplementary guidance was sent to the post. Diplomatic and consular posts were provided for their review and comment, the proposed regulations of the Department of State to implement the Privacy Act on September 4, 1975. A copy of the State Department in Frivacy Act on Septemper 4, 1973. A copy of the State Department's for processing Privacy Act requests and a copy of the Department's 40 name retrievable systems of records were provided to all diplomatic and consular posts in early 1976. Of particular importance was record system No. 25 "Dverseas Records" which described in accordance with the Privacy Act, the system location, the categories of individuals covered by the system, the categories of records in the system, the authority for main-tenance of the system, etc. The first clarification to the posts with respect to providing guidance on how to handle certain types of Privacy Act requests did not occur until November 18, 1977, according to the information provided us. According to Barbara Watson, she had received "numerous inquiries" on how to comply with such requests between July 17, 1975 when the OHB guidelines were sent and the November 18, 1977 dispatch. This clarifying dispatch represented the first practical day-to-day type guidance for consular officers. Previous communications involved either sending guidelines and rules and regulations to the field concerning the Privacy Act or requesting assistance from the field in isolating categories of individuals or records to fulfill State Department's statutory requirements under the Act. The November 18, 1977 dispatch asked questions and issues faced by consular officers in their dealings with Privacy Act requests. One can probably understand, therefore, the confusion that ensued from time of enactment until the time of November 18, 1977 airgram.

This confusion was best demonstrated by a September 5, 1978 airgram to all diplomatic and consular posts, the partial text of which follows:

"In responding to court complaints, we have been embarrassed by our failure to assure the court that we had ratrieved all relevant documents. Frequently, posts have produced additional records after the requester had taken the Department to court. This had led requesters to believe that the Department has willfully withheld documents."

This type of development seems to suggest poor coordination between Washington and the field in general on post responsibilities and requirements with respect to the Privacy Act. Page Five

#### PROCESSING OF PRIVACY ACT REQUESTS BY U.S. EMBASSY

According to information supplied by the Department of State, the Department of State received 26 Privacy Act requests from the People's Templo in the period from October-December 1977. Again, the apparent poor lack of communication and coordination is evident. First, records were scanned in Washington and little if any information was found. Upon contact with Charles Garry, whose law firm had made the request for the 26 individuals involved, Garry indicated a gearch of records in Georgetown would produce documents on his clients. On December 2, 1977 the post was notified of the Privacy Act requests and on December 15 the post replied that information existed in the post files. Georgetown responded on March 23, 1978 with Washington's request for records. For some time after, question of how to process the material resulted in further delay. It was not until October 4, 1978 that information was forwarded to various individuals in some cases. Five records are still pending, pertaining to Paula.Adams, Eugene Chaikin, Jim Jones, Johnny Moss Jones, and Joyce Touchette. Thus, there was a considerable delay in the processing of Privacy Act requests with respect to the People's Temple for reasons that are unclear.

U.S. Enbassy Georgetown listed 22 telegrams and several memorands for the file which contained references to one or more of the individuals which Garry's law firm had made Privacy Act requests for. In the March 23 memorandum to Washington, the Embassy indicated that many of the cables and documents also included references to individual American citizens who were not among the 26 individuals making Privacy Act requests. Furthermore, the Embassy emphasized that several of the cables and documents dealt with the Stoen custody case and that if Garry's law firm recieved these documents, the plaintiffs might register objection to release of the documents. The Embassy also objected to the release of three specific documents that involved classified information that might have an impact on U.S. relations with Guyana.

#### THE PRIVACY ACT'S IMPACT ON EMBASSY PERSONNEL

For purposes of analyzing the impact of the Privacy Act on the ability of Embassy personnel to candidly report their observations about People's Temple, I have isolated 6 documents that were included in the list of documents listed by the U.S. Embassy as containing information on individuals to whom Privacy Act request had been made by the People's Temple. All 6 were cabled after December 2, the day Washington notified the U.S. Embassy that Privacy Act requests were being made on individuals mentioned in those documents. I have analyzed the tone of the language to better determine how the documents to Washington may have been effected by the possibility. Privacy Act requests might be made on such documents. The 6 documents are Nos. 62, 64, 66, 80, 92, and 94 in the cables provided us by the State Department. While judgments are difficult to make under these circumstances, I offer the following observations.

(1) The tone of the cables seems to be neutral in the sense that the bulk of the information contained represents a simple reporting of information given to Consul by another individual. Few comments are offered.

(2) The cables to not lack useful information. Extensive descriptions of interviews with Hass, Jones and the Hinister of Justice are contained and the information does not appear shorn of detail.

:\*

• .

()) The cables express impartiality of the U.S. Embassy regarding the parties in the Stoen case. This impartiality does not seem contrived or artificial (for purposes of writing the cable) especially in light of the reporting of Consul's interview with the Minister of Justice concerning the nature of Guyanese law with respect to child custody cases and the options available to both parties.

I will clarify or elaborate on any information contained in this memorandum if you feel necessary.

. ..

۰.

.

### C. STAFF INVESTIGATIVE GROUP MEMORANDUM ELABORATING ON THE PROVISIONS OF THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT, AND EXEMPTIONS FROM AGENCY DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

## Committee on Foreign Affairs

HENORANDUM

April 2, 1979

TO: George Berdes, Ivo Spalatin, Tom Smeeton

FROM: Bob Huber

SUBJECT: Elaboration of the Provisions of the Freedom of Information Act

#### Backgrounds

The information provided in this memorandum attempts to lay out general information without attempting to demonstrate an "expert's" knowledge of the difficult subject matter involved.

The purpose of this memorandum is to further elbatorate on the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (FOI) which were briefly summarized in my March 16 memorandum. This memorandum will specifically focus on the exemptions prowided with regard to release of information under the FOI Act in order to better understand the nuances and "gray areas"involved in the decision by an agency to release or not to release. Unlike the Privacy Act, the FOI Act has been the subject of extensive litigation regarding the question of disclosure and thus provides agencies with legal precedents to guide their decision to disclose or withhold certain types of information. This, in turn, may guide their actions on collecting information on individuals and groups in the course of day-to-day operations.

Materials Exempted from Disclosure Under the FOI Act:

The nine exemptions to disclosure involve material related to:

1) national defense and foreign policy matters that are (a) specifically authorized under criteria satablished by an Executive order to by kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (b) are in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive order.

2) internal rules and practices -- matters that are related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency.

3) matters that are specifically exempted from disclosure by statute.

4) information given in confidence - matters that are "trade secrets" and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential.

5) internal communications- matters that are "inter-signcy or intra-sgency" memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a private party in litigation with the sgency.

#### Page Two

6) protection of privacy -- matters that involve personnel files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unvarranted invasion of personal privacy.

7) investigating records - matters that are "investigatory" records compiled for law enforcement procedures but only to the extent that the production of such records would (a) interfere with enforcement proceedings, (b) deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (3) constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (d) disclose the identity of a confidential source and in the case of a record compiled by a criminal law-enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful mational security intelligence investigation, disclose confidential information furnished only by confidential source, (e) disclose investigative techniques and procedures, or (f) endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel.

8) information relative to financial institutions - matters that are "contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on be all of, or for the use of any agency for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions.

9) information concerning wells - matters that are "geological and geophysical information and data including maps, concerning wells."

It would seem that exemptions 1, 4, 5, and 7 have varying degrees of applicability and could possibly have been invoked by the State Department regarding information on the People's Temple. In the case of exemption 1, conversations with Guyanese officials about the People's Temple might have been exempted if the presence of the Temple was considered as having an effect on U.S. foreign policy towards Guyana and the conversations were regarded as privileged discussion with regard to U.S.-Guyanese relations. (It should be noted that the FOI Act requires any segregable portion of a record shall be previded to any person requesting such record after deletion of the portions exempt under the Act.)

In the case of exemption 4 which has been interpreted to extend beyond only commerical or financial information, exemption 4 could be used to protect information that a private individual wishes to keep confidential. Exemption 5 might have been invoked if the State Department in Washington had decided instructions or guidance to the consular officer in Georgetown was required to protect U.S. citizens in Jonestown. Finally, exemption 7 would particularly apply where disclosure of information would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication. Exemption 7 would have definite relevance for example, in the Stoen custody case.

#### Legal Precedents Supporting Withholding of Disclosure Under Exemptions 1,4,5, and 7:

With respect to exemptions 1, 4, 5, and 7, the FOI Act and agency discretion in withholding information under these exemptions, there are a number of legal precedents which establish relatively broad-based discretion to withhold information. While there are also legal precedents narrowly restricting an agency's right to withhold, and every judicial proceeding carries with it special circumstances which might result in adverse decisions requiring agency disclosure, the logal precedents in favor of an agency's right to withhold suggest a certain leeway that agencies can exploit and be cognizant'of in the fulfilment of their responsibilities.

The following legal precedents exist for supporting broad-based agency withholding of information under exemptions 1, 4, 5, and 7.

### Exemption 1 - National Defense and Foreign Policy:

#### Epstein vs. Resor - 1970

Background: A historian sought to enjoin the Secretary of the Army from withholding a file entitled "Operation Keelhaul" which was classified as "Top Secret." The Court in refuging to hold a trial on the merits of the classification stated that "the Congress did not intend to subject such classification to judicial scrutiny to that extent. To hold that the agencies have the burden of proving their action proper even in areas covered by the exemptions would render the exemption provision meaningless."

#### Moss vs. Laird - 1971

Background: Representative John Moss sought the release of the forty-seven volume <u>History of U.S. Decision-Making Process on Vietnam Policy</u> (the Pentagon Papers) after the Defense Department refused to disclose the documents. In upholding the Pentagon's decision Judge Gesell noted that the Pentagon had reviewed the volumes fully earlier that year and declassified large portions already published in newspapers and in book form. Sworn affidavits were submitted to the court which suggested that disclosure of portions still classified would compromise American defense arrangements and military and intelligence plans and strategies. Giting <u>Epstein</u> vs. <u>Resor</u> the court found in camera inspection of documents withhold under exemption (b)(1) unnecessary and inappropriate.

(It should be noted that as a result of the previous two cases and others with similar determinations, the FOI Act Amendments, 1974, authorized in-camera judicial inspection of classified documents with the burden of proof on the agency to demonstrate the documents are properly classified pursuant to Executive Order. Nonetheless, agencies may be at an advantage in in-camera judicial review of documents insofar as the plaintiff does not know what the government is showing the court and consequently, this places a substantial burden on judges).

#### Exempton No. 4 - Information Given in Confidence

## Barcelonata Shoe Corporation vs. Compton

Background: The Court permitted the National Dabor Relations Board, pursuant to its policy to withhold the statements of National Labor Relations Board witnesses until the persons giving the statements have testified at a hearing. This case thus purports to exempt "confidential" information without regard to whether it is commercial or thancial information.

#### Brockway vs. Department of the Air Force - 1975

Background: The Air force withheld from disclosure an airplane manufacturers findings and opinions as to possible causes of an airplane crash. In response to plaintiff's contention that the report was not "commercial or financial information" > the court stated that the phrase must be given a "common-sense interpretation consistent with the purpose of the exemption which is to protect the privacy and competitive position of persons who provide information to assist governmental decision-making under assurances of confidentiality."

Page 3

#### Page 4

#### Exemption 5 - Internal, Communications:

#### Renegotiation Board va. Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corp. - 1975

Background: The Court allowed the withholding of Regional Board and Division Reports since they ware used by the full Boatd as a basis for discussion and were merely recommendations, subject to further consideration by the National Renegotiation Board.

#### United States vs. J.B. Williams Company, Inc. - 1975

<u>Background</u>: The Court in this case, made a distinction between "decisional memoranda prepared in order to assist an agency decision-maker arriving at his decision, which are exempt from disclosure, and post-decisional memoranda setting forth the reasons for an agency decision already made which are not."

#### Exemption 7 - Investigatory Records:

#### Rural Housing Alliance vs. Department of Agriculture - 1974

The Court, in reviewing a request for reports of a U.S. Department of Agriculture investigation of governmental housing discrimination in Florida, considered whether the reports were compiled for law enforcement purposes in either civil or criminal matters or as a part of the Department of Agriculture oversight of the performance of duties of its employees.

The Court stated that "if the purpose of the investigation was to consider an action equivalent to those which the Government brings against private parties, thus demonstrating that the "law enforcement purpose was not customary surveillance of the performance of duties by government employees but an inquiry as to an identifiable possible violation of law, then such inquiry would have been "for law enforcement purposes" whether the individual were a citizen or government employee.

#### Weisberg vs. U.S. Department of Justice - 1973

Background: FBI materials concerning the investigation of President Kennedy's death were sought. The Court held that the files were exempt from disclosure because they were investigating files compiled for law enforcement purposes although no prosecution or other methods of law enforcement were undertaken or pending. The focus here was on "how and under what circumstances the files were compiled."

I will clarify or elaborate on any information contained in this memorandum if you feel necessary.

### H. (IN CLASSIFIED VERSION ONLY.)

### I. (IN CLASSIFIED VERSION ONLY.)

### J. SOCIAL SECURITY AND FOSTER CHILDREN

### 1. (In classified version only.)

### 2. Correspondence Between Hon. Clement J. Zablocki and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on the Issue of the Alleged Theft or Fraudulent Use of Social Security Payments to Members of the People's Temple

### A. DECEMBER 11, 1978, LETTER ROM HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

:

Dacember 11, 1974

The Honorable Joseph A. Califano, Jr. Secretary Department of Masith, Education and Welfare Washington, D.C. 20201

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The Members of the Committee on International Relations are deeply distressed and concerned over the tragedy which befell the mission to Guyana headed by the late Homorable Leo J. Rysm.

In determining what steps might be taken in the wake of this matter, the Committee is examining all of the circumstances which might have a bearing on this tragic incident. It is therefore, assential that the Department of Health, Education and Welfare cooperate fully with the fact-finding efforts of the Committee in its investigation of the incident.

In this respect, your cooperation is requested in sharing any infornation your Department has on the alleged thaft or fraudulent use of social security payments to members of the People's Temple in the U.S. and Guyens. If you need additional details, please have your staff contact George Berdes, Staff Committent, who is codducting the Counittee inquiry.

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation and eseistance, I am

Sincerely yours,

Chairman

CJZIEBY

### B. MARCH 7, 1979, RESPONSE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, ED-UCATION, AND WELFARE TO HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI PRO-VIDING MATERIALS AND INFORMATION RELATED TO THE RE-SPONSIBILITIES OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION IN PAYING BENEFITS TO MEMBERS OF THE PEOPLE'S TEMPLE



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE washington & c 20201 NAR 7, 1979

•

RECEIVED

LINED'

0 1010

123

The Honorable Clement J. Zablocki Chairman Committee on International Relations House of Representatives Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Clem:

I share the distress felt by the members of the Committee on International Relations over the tragic death of Congressman Ryan. HEW is anxious to assist in the factfinding efforts of the Committee.

-SSA has conducted a review of its responsibilities and performance in paying benefits to members of the Peoples Temple. The enclosed statement, "SSA Activities Related to the Peoples Temple," is an interim report of this review.

The report indicates that, to date, no basis has been found for concluding that the Peoples Temple stole or fraudently used social security benefits received by its members. SSA will continue to pursue several avenues to verify whether or not beneficiary fraud existed. I will forward a copy of their final report to you as soon as it is complete.

Please let me know if there is anything further we can do to cooperate in your factfinding effort.

Sincerely,

Joseph A. Califano, Jr.

Enclosure

#### SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE PEOPLES TEMPLE

#### 1. <u>Responsibility for Determining Basic Entitlement to Social Security</u> Benefits

The Social Security Administration (SSA) is responsible for making findings of fact and decisions as to the rights of individuals who apply for social security retirement, survivors, disability insurance (RSDI) or supplemental security income (SSI) benefits.

With respect to the claims which have been filed by members of the Peoples Temple, the usual policies and standards of evidence have been applied. SSA maintains a separate claims folder for each account on which applications are filed. Such folders contain the documents used as supporting evidence and the decision of award or disallowance made on each claim.

As of November 1978, benefits had been awarded to 190 members of the Peoples Temple who were receiving checks at addresses in Guyana. According to information available, no fraud was indicated in any of these claims.

At this time, there does not appear to be any basis for believing that fraudulent practices existed with respect to claimants who remained in this country. Thus, no attempt has been made to compile a special listing of the beneficiaries in this country who are members of the Peoples Temple.

### 2. <u>Responsibility for Determining the Need for a Representative Payee</u>

SSA is responsible for determining whether monthly benefit checks should be issued directly to the beneficiary or to a representative payee on his behalf. The usual policy is to have the monthly checks issued to the beneficiary unless there is some indication that the beneficiary is incapable of managing his own funds.

The claims folders of the 190 beneficiaries receiving checks at the Mission Village contain no indication that any adult beneficiary was incapable of managing his own funds. There are no letters of complaint from relatives or friends concerning how the checks were being used or suggesting the need for a representative payee.

No similar study has been done with respect to members of the Peoples Temple who remained in the United States; however, SSA is not aware of any special problems with such cases.

# 3. <u>Responsibility for Assuring That There Has Been No Assignment of Benefits</u>

SSA is responsible for administering section 207 of the Social Security Act (42 United States Code 407) which provides, "The right of any person to any future payment under this title shall not be transferrable or assignable, at law or in equity...."

The basic policy of SSA is to inquire into the possibility of assignment whenever a beneficiary requests that his checks be mailed to someone else's address. Members of the Peoples Temple who moved to Guyana requested that their checks be mailed to them at the post office box address of the Mission Village. At SSA's request, a consular officer contacted the first group of beneficiaries to make such requests and asked them why they wished their checks mailed to the box address and whether any assignment of the right to future payments had been made to the Peoples Temple.

The Embassy reported that the box address was being used for the convenience of the beneficiaries, that each was receiving and controlling the disposition of his own checks each month, and that there had been no assignment to the Temple. The report brought out the fact that the social security beneficiaries who were living at the Mission Village were heavily influenced to turn over their monthly beneficiaries indicated, however, that the money given to the Temple was voluntarily given. It was reported that all of the beneficiaries at the Mission Village seemed to be adequately housed, fed, and in relatively good health. Based on such findings, SSA determined that the benefits should continue to be mailed to the beneficiaries at the Mission Village box address. On October 13, 1978, SSA asked the Department of State to verify again that all beneficiaries were able to control their own funds.

While no special review has been done with respect to the beneficiaries who remained in the United States, it may be assumed that they received their checks at their own homes or gave acceptable explanations for receiving their checks at other addresses. In individual cases when members of the Peoples Temple in the United States have been interviewed by SSA representatives, they have indicated that they control the use of their benefits. Any allegations to the contrary would have been fully investigated.

2

#### 4. <u>Responsibility for Stopping SSI Payments When Beneficiaries Go</u> <u>Abroad</u>

1

SSA is responsible for administering section 1611(f) of the Social Security Act (42 United States Code 1811(f)) which provides, "... no individual shall be considered an eligible individual for (SSI benefits) for any month during all of which such individual is outside the United States...."

As soon as it was learned that members of the Peoples Temple were moving to Guyana, the SSA district office in San Francisco, working with postal officials and officials of the Peoples Temple, went to extraordinary lengths to ensure that SSA was notified when a member who was entitled to social security benefits moved abroad. This action proved very effective. When members who had been entitled to SSI benefits left the United States, action was taken to stop the SSI payments.

SSA is currently investigating to determine whether any SSI beneficiary may have falsified the date he went to Guyana or gone without notice to SSA thereby receiving SSI benefits to which he would not have been eligible. Thus far, only one instance has been found where a beneficiary had gone to Guyana without notice to SSA. Her SSI checks were received and cashed by her husband who remained in the United States. In that case, the failure to report the absence from the United States did not involve officials of the Peoples Temple.

### 5. <u>Responsibility for Establishing Controls on the Continuing Eligibility</u> of RSDI Beneficiaries Who Live Abroad

SSA is responsible for making sure that RSDI benefit payments do not go to ineligible recipients abroad. Generally, the eligibility requirements which apply to payments overseas are the same as in b'the United States. However, some provisions of law serve to restrict payments outside the United States; e.g., SSI paymente are not payable to residents of foreign countries, Medicare benefits are not payable to foreign recidents with respect to hospital or medical services Obtained outside the United States, RSDI benefits are not payable to aliens who have been deported under certain sections of law, or who have been outside the United States for more than 6 months except when they meet specific exceptions, and a special retirement test applies with respect to noncovered work abroad.

713

As soon as SSA learns that a beneficiary has gone or intends to go abroad, action is taken to determine whether aligibility continues and, if so, to establish a proper mailing arrangement for the checks. All RSDI beneficiaries who go abroad other than for a visit of 3 months or less are required to complete a form which elicits information about work activity, nationality, and exceptions to the alien nonpayment provisions, Each beneficiary is furnished a booklet which explains the conditions under which payments are made to beneficiaries overseas and the obligation to report specified occurrences that may affect his payments. Once a year, each beneficiary who remains abroad is required to complete an enforcement questionnaire and to have it witnessed by a responsible official. The questionnaire is used to verify that the beneficiary is alive and that he continues to be eligible for the payments being received.

The preceding policies and procedures were applied with respect to each member of the Peoples Temple who went to Guyana. As an additional safeguard, SSA requested the State Department to conduct personal interviews with the beneficiaries at the Mission Village. This was done in January 1978. Based on an SSA letter to the Department of State dated October 13, 1978, it was to have been done.again in January 1979....The information now available indicates that each of the 190 beneficiaries whose checks were being sent to the Mission Village was eligible for the payments he received while in Guyana. We have identified four additional beneficiaries whose checks were being forwarded from the United States to Guyana without our records revealing the proper address. These cases will be fully investigated.

6. <u>Responsibility to Check Out Any Possibility of Fraud on the Part of</u> <u>Beneficiaries Who Moved to the Peoples Temple Mission Village in</u> <u>Guyana</u>

In view of the questions that have been publicly raised about the social security benefits that were being paid to members of the Peoples Temple, SSA is in the process of conducting a special review to determine the following:

a. Were any SSI benefits paid to a beneficiary for months after the month he left the United States? (As explained in 4 above, there could be no eligibility for SSI benefits for such months.)

Residents of Jonestown who previously received SSI payments are being identified. Their SSI termination dates will then be compared with the dates they arrived in Guyana, as evidenced by the Guyanese immigration records. Any material discrepancies will be investigated.

b. Did any of the RSDI beneficiaries who went to the Hission Village die before November 18, 1978, without the knowledge of SSA? This will be determined by obtaining from the Treasury Department copies of the endorsed checks paid to those beneficiaries who were not among the survivors or the identified deceased. The endorsements will be compared with the signatures in SSA's claims folders. Any indications of forgery will be turned over to the Treasury Department for investigation.

It will be several months before the process of identifying the remains of those who died at Jonestown is completed. Thus far, the bodics of 151 social security beneficiaries have been positively identified. This plus the seven beneficiaries who survived leaves 36 social security beneficiaries\_still\_to\_be-

 accounted for: Presumably they are among the unidentified deceased.

:

## C. FEBRUARY 1, 1979, LETTER FROM THE STAFF INVESTIGATIVE GROUP TO THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

#### -------

Congress of the United States Committee on International Relations

> House of Representatives Mashington, D.C. 20515 February 1, 1979

KADE J. BRADY, JR. CHIEF OF STAFF

Mr. Stanford Ross Commissioner of Social Security Administration 6401 Security Blvd. Room 260 Altneyer Bldg. Baltimoro, Maryland 21235

Attention Mr. Milton Smoot

Dear Mr. Smoot:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation today, I am requesting that the Social Security Administration provide the International Relations Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives with the following information:

- The names of those social security recipients living in Georgetown or Jonestown, Guyana whose social security checks were uncashed or undeposited as of November 18, 1978.
- 2. The names of the above recipients whose checks remain uncashed or undeposited.
- 3. The date your records show for the death of Lisa Phillip Layton (SS# 064-16-0980) who, according to our information, was born in Hamburg, Germany on July 14, 1915. She reportedly died circa October 30, 1978. We also would like to know the date of the last social security check issued to Lisa Layton and whether it was ever cashed or deposited in an account.

-Continued

٠.

Mr. Milton Smoot

.

-2-

February 1, 1979

.

As I explained, these questions areas in connection with the engoing enternational Relations Committee investigation of the murder of Congressman Ryan. Your speedy response would be most appreciated,

١

Sincerely yours, ..... \*\*\* · . • non)R

Thomas R. Smeeton Minority Staff Consultant

TRS:nls

# D. FEBRUARY 12, 1979, INTERIM RESPONSE FROM THE SOCIAL SECU-RITY ADMINISTRATION TO THE STAFF INVESTIGATIVE GROUP

LEPARCIAL NE OF HEALTHE EDUCATION AND WELFARE 1 144 FEORITY ADMINISTRATION BALTHORE MARKARD 2008

February 1 /0 19/9

REFER TO: SXQ-1

Mr. Thomas R. Smeeton Mixority Staff Consultant Committee on International Relations House-of Representatives Weshington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Smeeton:

Thank you for your letter of Propriaty 1 requesting information about social security beneficiaries in Jonestown, Guyana.

We are giving your letter our immediate attention and will be in touch with you again soon.

Sincerely,

ŀ 12. . Stanford G. Ross . -Commissioner of Social Security

:

OFFICE OF THE COMMENSIONER

# E. FEBRUARY 23, 1979, FÍNAL RESPONSE FROM THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TO THE STAFF INVESTIGATIVE GROUP PROVID-ING MATERIALS AND INFORMATION. (MATERIALS PROVIDED IN-CLUDE NAMES OF SOCIAL SECURITY RECIPIENTS LIVING IN GEORGETOWN OR JONESTOWN, GUYANA, WHOSE SOCIAL SECU-RITY CHECKS WERE CASHED OR UNDEPOSITED AS OF NOVEM-BER 18, 1978)



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION BALTIMORE MARYLAND 2005

SPR52

FEB 23 1479

Mr. Thomas R. Smeeton Minority Staff Consultant <u>Committee</u> on International Relations House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Smeeton:

This is in further roply to your letter of February 1, 1979, requesting information about social security beneficiaries in Jonestown, Guyana.

Enclosed is a copy of a telegram from the American Embassy, Georgetown, which lists the names of those social security recipients living in Georgetown or Janestown, Guyana, whose social security checks were uncashed or undeposited as of November 18, 1978. According to the latest information we have, none of the 656 checks on the listing has been cashed or deposited.

The information you requested about Lisa Layton is as follows. On December 26, 1978, we received a telegram from the American Embassy, Georgetown, Guyana, informing us that Lisa Layton, social security number 064-16-0980, died in Guyana of natural causes on October 30, 1978. We have a birth certificate showing that Lisa Layton was born in Hamburg, Germany, on July 14, 1915. Her father's name is shown as Hugo Philip. The last two checks issued to Lisa Layton were those dated November 3, 1978, and December 3, 1978, both of which were returned uncashed to the Treasury Department for cancellation.

Sincerely,

Hory

Harry Overs Acting Director Office of Program Service Centers

Enclosure

|                                                                                                                 | 1 minut                                        | 1 18+ X4310128+1646 1                 | Υ.       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| . 0. 11652                                                                                                      | GEORGETO III                                   | 00/375518100                          | ·        |
| TAGS.                                                                                                           | ACTION: SECTATE PASSEC                         |                                       |          |
| SUAN CT.                                                                                                        | LINCLASS IF IFD SLOPEL ROOM LEAD               | -                                     |          |
| יאר 🖓                                                                                                           |                                                | HCYS AND OTHER NECCTIAN               |          |
|                                                                                                                 | REFU (A) CILLICC/MALL<br>TO STATE SIS27        | 181.1 CON 12/16/70                    | , .<br>, |
|                                                                                                                 |                                                | · ·                                   |          |
|                                                                                                                 | Following and Social Security                  | y checks recovered. For               | maf tsi  |
|                                                                                                                 | Nume, SSAN, Amount, Check Sy                   | mbół, Chock Humber, Chec              | k Dato,  |
|                                                                                                                 | Agency Postgonton, Other age                   | ncies! chacks will to r               | epartud  |
|                                                                                                                 | > soparately.                                  | Ne est d'al 1                         | · ·      |
|                                                                                                                 | •                                              | )                                     |          |
|                                                                                                                 | 1.1 SHIDHI' & ADDISHU                          | 393-46-0172 526.20                    | 3054     |
| •                                                                                                               | 66,040,018 09/01/20                            | See Sug for Alman                     |          |
| the second se | 5111 11 11 11 AN 11 11 11                      | 10,3-46-0172 576,30                   | 3954     |
|                                                                                                                 |                                                |                                       |          |
| •                                                                                                               | - 16,029 (208 - 1020 1/18                      | thin Ser Jor Sep                      |          |
| •                                                                                                               | - 16,039,728 - 1079 /78<br>3 514,009 B-AGOLSON | Sun Sur for Snp<br>303-46-0172 526.20 | 3054     |
| •                                                                                                               |                                                | 303-46-0172 26.20                     | 3054     |

# **BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

|            |             | •                    |                 |               |            |               |     |
|------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----|
| 1          | ۶.          | 104 11 411100        | · ·             | 487-01-1159+  | 211.00     | 305 1         | ł   |
|            |             | 16,935,310           | 10/03/78        | Sue sue for   | Sep        |               |     |
|            | 6.          | TOA H ALBODY         |                 | 407-01=1159   | 255.00     | 3054          |     |
|            | •           | 78,103,572           | 11/03/78        | Soc Sec for   | net        |               |     |
|            | 1.1         | ) samuel in abo      | CASON           | 437-09-2067   | 101.80     | 3054          |     |
| •          |             | 66,040,647           | 09/01/28        | Soc Sec for   | Aug        |               |     |
|            | . 8.        | SAMUEL H AND         | ERSON           | 437-09-2867   | 1/11.00    | 3054          |     |
|            |             | 16,036,263           | 10/03/48        | Soc Sec for   | Sep ·      |               |     |
|            | 9.          | SAMUEL H AND         | FRSON :         | 437-09-2867   | 161.80     | 3054          |     |
|            |             | 78,163,519           | 11/03/78        | Soc Sec for   | 1,00       |               |     |
|            | 10.4        | LUCERTA ARNOI        | LO <sup>'</sup> | 435-07-4659   | 166.10     | -3054         |     |
|            |             | 66, <b>840, 64</b> 4 | 09/01/78        | Soc Sec for   | Aug        | ,             | •   |
|            | п.          | LUBERTA ARNOL        | .D              | 435-07-4659   | 165.70     | 3054          | •   |
|            |             | 16,036,260           | 10/03/78        | Soc Soc for S | Sep        |               |     |
| •          | 12.         | LUPERTA ARADI        | D               | 435-07-4659   | 16570      | 3054          |     |
|            |             |                      |                 | Soc Soc for ( | Det        |               | •   |
|            | <u>р</u> ., | RUTH ATMINS          |                 | 490-10-5508   | 123.60     | 3034          | •   |
|            |             | 66,842,706           | 62/01/78        | 500 Sec for / | <u>ten</u> | •             | • • |
|            | 14.         | RUTH ATCHIS          |                 | 416-10-9508   | 125.00     | 5054          |     |
|            | •           | 16,036,322           | 10/05/78        | Soc Sec for f | inp        |               |     |
|            | is.         | RUTH ATKINS          |                 | 496-10-9508   | 136.60     | 30% <b>\$</b> | s.  |
|            |             | 70, 163, 584         | 11/01/76        | she see the ( | nt.        |               | •   |
|            | 166         | GEPALDINE H D        | AILEY           | 154-03-4909   | 100,60     | 30%4          |     |
| 1          |             | 16;036,205           | 10/03/78        | Sec Sec for S | iop        |               |     |
| , <b>1</b> | •           |                      | •               | · .           |            |               |     |
|            |             |                      |                 |               |            |               |     |

LAKLASSIFICO

INTERNAL FORM 1514

"pil., y L 10

| •           | 1                             | · · · ·   | t førstet starte i so               |           |       | a 10 ag                            |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------|------------------------------------|
| 17,         | GERALPINE H                   | MILEY     | 454-03-1909                         | 100.00    | 3054  | . 1                                |
| •           | 66,840,669                    | 09/01/78  | Soc Soc for                         | Aug       |       |                                    |
|             | GERALUINE H                   | PAILEY    | 454.03-4909                         | 100.00    | 3054  |                                    |
|             | 70,163,546                    | 11/03/78  | Sog Sec for                         | Oct .     |       |                                    |
| · 119;      | • WAR & DALAN.<br>CHRISTINE E | eates     | 11 156,414,477 (1V A<br>464-14-0063 | 267.40    | .4054 | <b>33 / V</b> La ym <b>1</b> G T O |
|             | 66,840,691                    | 09/01/78  | Soc Sec for                         | Λυη       |       |                                    |
| 20.         | CIPISTINE C                   | DATILS    | 464-14-0063                         | 267.40    | 3094  |                                    |
| •           | 16,036,307                    | 10/03/78  | Soc Soc for                         | Sep       |       |                                    |
| ● 21.       | CARISTING E                   | MIFS      | 464-14-0055                         | 207.40    | 3054  |                                    |
|             | 78, 163, 568                  | 11/02/70  | Soc Sec for                         | 01, t     |       |                                    |
| 8.8¥3       | ххваниадхен                   |           |                                     |           |       | ,                                  |
| î 22.       | GENEVA BEAU                   |           | 428-01-859)                         | 187.70    | 5054  |                                    |
|             | 16,036,248                    | 10/03/ 18 | Soc Sec for                         | 5~p       |       | ۰<br>۲                             |
| 23,         | GENEVA BEAL                   |           | 428-01-8590                         | 247.20    | 3054  | ×                                  |
| •           | 78, 163, 503                  | 11/03/78  | Soc Suc for                         | Det       |       | •                                  |
| 24.         | ALFRED DELL                   |           | 430-?2-6843                         | 328.10    | 3054  | *                                  |
|             | 66,040,638                    | 09/01/78  | Soc Sec for /                       | Nug       |       |                                    |
| <b>2</b> 2: | AR ALFRED DEL                 | ι.        | 430-22-6843                         | 328.10    | 3054  |                                    |
|             | 16.036,254                    | 10/03/78  | Soc Sec for S                       | Sen       | •     |                                    |
| ø 20.       | ALTRED DELL                   |           | 430-22-6843                         | 328.10    | 3054  | ́.,                                |
|             | 78, 163, 502                  | 11/03/78  | Soc Sec for (                       | )ct       |       | ٠                                  |
| 1. 27.      | ETHEL BELLE                   |           | 062-22-7393                         | 209,00    | 3054  |                                    |
|             | 16,035,164                    | 10/03/78  | Soc Soc for S                       |           |       | ١.                                 |
| 28.         | ETHEL POLLE                   | •         | 062-22-7393                         | 209.00    | 3054  |                                    |
| ι.          | 70, 163, 419                  | 11/07/78  | for sec for O                       | <u>rt</u> |       |                                    |
|             |                               |           | 11 1710                             |           |       |                                    |
|             |                               |           |                                     |           |       | 814781(-7871) 8 FMIDE 15 5-        |
|             |                               |           |                                     |           |       |                                    |

722

:

•

| •               |                          | Construction      |             | MAH<br>    |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|
| [ <sup></sup> 2 | 9.11 JULIA DIPKLIY       | 184-07-3441       | 1* 3.40     | 1014       |
|                 | 66,840,603 09/01/        | 18 Sou Sec for    | Aug         |            |
| 30              | D. JULIA DIRKLEY         | 184-07-2441       | 0.20        | 1054       |
|                 | 16,517,661 10/02/1       | 0 - See Sec Ins   |             |            |
| 31              | L. JULIA PIRKLEY         | 104-07-2441       | 153.40 5    | 054        |
|                 | 16,056,209 10/03/7       | 8 " Suc Soc for " | Son         |            |
| 32              | . JULIA BIRKLEY          | 104-07-2441       | 161.69 ?    | 054 21     |
|                 | 78, 163, 462 11/03/7     | 0 Soc Sec for (   | xct .       |            |
| 33              | DODELL BINCHWELL         | 299-10-4079       | 21.0.90 3   | 054        |
|                 | 898X 69,564,973 U        | 0/01/70 Soc Soc   | : 103       |            |
| 34              | ODELL BLACKWELL          | 239-10-4079       | 346.40 3    | 054        |
| •               | 16,036,224 10/03/7       | Soc Sec for s     | irp         |            |
| 35              | , ODELL BLACKWELL        | 299-10-4079       | 346.40 3    | 054        |
|                 | 78,145,179 11/03/76      | ) Soc Sec for 0   | ic1         | • ·        |
| 36              | .3. WILLIE L. DOWIE      | 546-32-0316       | 176.70 .9   | )54        |
|                 | C6, 810, 717 00/01/20    | 3 Sou Sec for A   | uq.         |            |
| 37              | WILLIE & BOTTE           | 46-32-0316        | 176.70 32   | )54        |
|                 | 19.036,352 10/03/18      | the sue for s     | ւն          | -          |
| . 30            | . WILLIF L. BOWIE        | 540-32-9316       | 1 16.70 20  | 54         |
|                 | 78,163,595 11/04/78      | Sec Sec for U     | c 1         |            |
| <u>59</u> .     | A DEEDER SCHROEDER FOR D | EONCIANH BUNDY    | 548-56-2886 | 7.5.20     |
|                 | 3054 66, e 10, 728       | 02/01/78 50: 3    | on fein Aug |            |
| 40.             | OFFICE SCHEDEDLE FOR G   | FORFLAUN BRADY    | 540-56-3806 | 73.70      |
|                 | 3054 16,036,344          | 10/U3/78 Soc Si   | er for Sop  |            |
| -               | •                        | ,                 |             | <b>_</b> _ |
|                 | 1981 ACC                 |                   |             |            |

.

CITATIVE COMPANY

-

· · ·

| 1 'W' | ł | 'n | • | ٠ | ۱ | ۱ | l | ł  | U. |       |  |
|-------|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|-------|--|
|       |   |    |   |   | ŧ | 1 | e | •• | 40 | 4/1,1 |  |

.

.

ſ

.

۰

.

Ι.

.

.

٩.

,

| •              |         |         |           |       |         |      | \$1417 - \$49 - <sup>1</sup> | um. 7 | 3.20  |
|----------------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|---------|------|------------------------------|-------|-------|
|                |         |         | iek rok ( |       |         |      |                              |       |       |
| 9              | 051     | 70,16   | 5,607     | 11/0  | 5/78    | Soc  | Sec for Co                   | ;†    |       |
| 421) M         | AURCEN  | FLICH   | FOR HIC   | IEL O | RÁUY    | 548- | 56-5006                      | 73.20 |       |
| • 3            | 054     | 66,840  | , 727     | 09/0  | 1/78    | Soc  | Sec for Au                   | ю     |       |
| 43. H          | AUREEH  | FITCH   | FOR MICH  | IEL B | RADY    | 548- | ·56 - 5806                   | 73,20 |       |
| J.             | 054 .   | 16,030  | 5,343     | 10/0  | 3/78    | Soc  | Sec for Se                   | op    |       |
| <b>51</b> 2 15 | AURLEN  | FITCH   | LOU HICH  | ICL 8 | RADY    | 548- | 56-3806                      | 73.20 |       |
| •              |         |         |           | ••    | $\cup$  |      | Sac for Oc                   | ,     |       |
|                |         | -       | •         |       |         | •    | 259.60                       | 3054  |       |
| •              |         | •       | 09/01/78  |       |         |      |                              |       |       |
|                |         |         |           |       |         |      | 252.60                       | :054  |       |
|                |         |         | 10/01/76  |       |         | •    |                              |       |       |
| -              |         |         |           |       |         |      |                              | 1054  |       |
|                |         |         |           |       |         |      | - 259.00                     | .5054 |       |
|                |         |         | 11/03/76  |       |         |      |                              |       |       |
| 1847 !!        | ILLER   | BRIDGEN | ATER      | -4    | 62-14-6 | 771  | 369.30                       | 3054  |       |
| 6              | 6,840,0 | cn1     | 07/01/78  | )     | Soc Sec | for  | Aug                          |       |       |
| 49. H          | ILLER   | DRIDGEN | iATER     | 4     | 62-14-6 | 771  | \$69,30                      | 3054  |       |
|                | 6,035,  | 297     | 10/03/78  | 3     | °oc Sec | for  | Sep                          |       |       |
| 50. M          | ILLER   | URIDGEN | ATER      | 4     | 62-14-6 | 771  | 369.30                       | 3054  | ۰.    |
| •              | 0,163,5 |         | 11/03/78  |       |         |      | oct                          |       |       |
| 51. E P        | RINCEO  | LA ORY/ |           | •     | 57-20-4 |      | 157.00                       | 3127  | -     |
| •              | 3.513.  |         | 09/01/70  |       |         |      | Aug                          |       | سرکرا |

03, 513, 760 09/01/78 Sec for Aug • Δισε πλατετικ βετωτέ στο τίπος 4 /0.8/5, 834 βίμα //18 .... νέτται /. 18. βο. στος 44/04 52. INTINCLOLA ΠΥΛΝΤ 557-20-4404 157.00 5054

•

16,115,8 456 10/03/78 Sue Soe Ins

COLANS II ILU Classification .

فرارد سخه

.

a

• • • •

MRI

• • •

11 . . .

....

\_\_\_

| 78, 163, 613<br>ZELLINE O IN<br>4, 407, 768<br>ZELLINE O PR                  | 11/03/78<br>SYANT<br>96/93/78<br>SYANT<br>99/01/78                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 557-20-4104<br>Soc Suc for<br>565-42-7169<br>Soc Suc for J<br>565-42-7169<br>Soc Suc for                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | oct<br>150,30<br>Iut<br>159,30                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | . <b></b> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 78, 163, 613<br>ZELLINE O 18<br>4, 407, 768<br>SELLINE O 198<br>66, 840, 742 | 11/03/78<br>SYANT<br>96/93/78<br>SYANT<br>99/01/78                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Soc Suc Inr<br>565-42-7169<br>Soc Suc Inr J<br>565-42-7169                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | oct<br>150,30<br>Iut<br>159,30                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | •                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 701.1116 0 101<br>4 , 40 7 , 768<br>2 61 1 1NE 0 PR<br>66 , 840 , 742        | YANT<br>00/05/78<br>YANT<br>09/01/78                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 565-42-7169<br>506 300 for J<br>565-42-7169                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 150.30<br>lut<br>159.30                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 4, 207, 768<br>3 ETT INE O PR<br>66, 840, 742                                | 91703/78<br>YANT<br>99/01/78                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 500 Sec for J<br>565-42-7169                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | lut<br>159.30                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| ETTINE O PR<br>66,840,742                                                    | 09/01/78                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 565 -42 - 7169                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 159.30                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 3654                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 66,840,742                                                                   | 09/01/78                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | •                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | ,                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Soc Soc for                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| ZELLINE O BR                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | ∧ug                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | •                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                                              | YANI                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 565-42-7169                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1:0.30                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 16,0.%,458                                                                   | 10/05/78                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Soc Sec for                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Sop                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| ZELLINE O. PR                                                                | TINY                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 565-42-7169                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 150.30                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 70,163,621                                                                   | 11/03/78                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Soc Sec for                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Oct                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | •                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| CHLOTILE OUT                                                                 | LER                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 365-18-9917                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 141.20                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 2077                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 92,530,632                                                                   | 04/03/78                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Soc Sec for I                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Mar                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| WILLFRED LARR                                                                | 01.L                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 155-14-2055                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 184.80                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 66,840,601                                                                   | 09/01/78                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Soc Sec for                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Aug                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 3094                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | :                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | •                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 184,80                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                                                                              | •                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | •                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | •                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 2024                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 2054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | ·                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | •                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| RATA 1 CVUSIO                                                                | IL .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 462-58-4023                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 224,89                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | ;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 16,036,300                                                                   | 10/03/78                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Soc Ser: for S                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Lup                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                                                                              | 2FLEINE O.BR<br>70,163,621<br>CHLOTTLE DUT<br>92,530,632<br>MILERED CARR<br>66,840,601<br>MILERED CARR<br>66,840,601<br>MILERED CARR<br>16,576,222<br>MILERED CARR<br>16,036,206<br>MILERED CARR<br>16,036,207<br>MILERED CARR<br>16,036,207<br>MILERED CARR<br>16,036,207<br>MILERED CARR<br>16,036,207<br>MILERED CARR<br>16,036,207<br>MILERED CARR<br>16,036,206<br>MILERED CARR<br>16,036,006<br>MILERED CARR<br>16,006<br>MILERED CARR<br>1 | ZELLINE O. DRYANT         70,163,621       11/03/78         CHLOTILE DUTLER         92,530,632       04/03/78         MILCRED CARROLL         66,840,601       09/01/78         MILCRED CARROLL         16,576,222       10/02/78         MILCRED CARROLL         16,576,222       10/02/78         MILCRED CARROLL         16,026,206       10/03/78         MILORED CARPOLL         16,026,206       10/03/78         MILORED CARPOLL         16,036,206       10/03/78         MILORED CARPOLL         16,036,206       10/03/78         MILORED CARPOLL         16,036,206       10/03/78         MILORED CARPOLL         56,153,459       11/03/78         MILORED CARPOLL         56,150,504       09/01/78         S6,150,504       09/01/78 | ZELLINE O. BRYANT         565-42-7169           70,163,621         11/03/78         Soc Sec for           CHLOTILE DUTLER         365-18-9917           92,530,632         04/03/78         Soc Sec for           MILCRED LARROLL         155-14-2055           66,840,601         09/01/78         Soc Sec for           MILCRED CARROLL         155-14-2055           16,576,222         10/02/78         Soc Sec for           MILCRED CARROLL         155-14-2055           16,576,222         10/02/78         Soc Sec for           MILCRED CARROLL         155-14-2055           16,576,222         10/02/78         Soc Sec for           MILCRED CARROLL         155-14-2055           16,036,206         10/03/78         Soc Sec for           MILORED CARDOL         155-14-2055           16,036,206         10/03/78         Soc Sec for           MILORED CARDOL         155-14-2055           78,163,459         11/05/78         Soc Sec for           MIRY J. CARROLL         462-58-4023           56,110,604         09/01/74         Soc Sec for           Stary J. CARROLL         462-58-4023 | 92,530,632       04/03/78       Soc Sec for Mar         MILCRED CARROLL       155-14-2055       184.80         66,840,601       09/01/78       Soc Sec for Aug         MILCRED CARROLL       155+14-2055       8.20         16,576,222       10/02/78       Soc Sec Ins         MILCRED CARPOLL       155-14-2055       184.80         16,576,222       10/02/78       Soc Sec Ins         MILCRED CARPOLL       155-14-2055       184.80         16,036,206       10/03/78       Soc Sec for Sec         11:0PED CARPOLL       155-14-2055       193.00         78,1635,459       11/05/78       Soc Sec for May Oct         AILOPED CARPOLL       162-56-4023       224.89         S66,10,004       09/01/78       Soc Sec for Aug | ZETLENE O. BRYANT       565-42-7169       150,30       3034         70,163,621       11/03/78       Soc Sec for Oct       2077         92,530,632       04/03/78       Soc Sec for Nar       3054         MILCRED CARROLL       155-14-2055       184,80       3054         66,840,601       09/01/78       Soc Sec for Aug       3054         MILCRED CARROLL       155-14-2055       8,20       3054         16,576,222       10/02/78       Soc Sec for Sec Ins       3054         41LORED CARROLL       155-14-2055       104,80       3054         16,576,222       10/02/78       Soc Sec Ins       3054         41LORED CARROLL       155-14-2055       104,80       3054         16,036,206       10/03/78       Soc Sec Ins       3054         4110PED CARDOLL       155-14-2055       104,80       3054         462,036,206       10/03/78       Soc Sec Ins       3054         78,163,459       11/05/78       Soc Sec Ins       204,89       2054 |

UNCLASSIFIED Classification

.

•

•

.

OPHONAL CODM IN ...

.

•

.

.

ţ

÷

•

Nair farrite atim 65. RULT J CARDOLL 462-58-4023 2 ?4. HO 5054 78, 163, 561 11/01/78 Soc Sec for Oct -66. RUNY J CAPROLL FR CHILDREN 462-50-4023 205.80 5054 - 65,040,685 02/01/78 . Soc Sec for Aug 67. RUBY J CARROLL FOR ROBERT K CARROLL 462-58-4923 116.50 10/03/78 Soc Sec for Sep 3054 16,036,301 462-58-4023 116.50 68. RUBY J CARROLL FOR ROBERT K CARROLL 3054 . 78, 163, 562 11/03/78 See Sce. for Oct Ŀ 69 JOJUSSIE CIMHOLISS 057-18-2089 112.80 3054 65,091,379 09/01/78 Soc Sec for Aug 70. JOSSIE CHAMBLISS 057-18-2089 112.60 3054 10/03/78 Soc Sec for Sep 15,636,090 71. JCSSTE CHW49L155 057-18.2089 96.40 3054 70, 1. 3, 112 11/03/78 Soc Sec for Oct 7274 JOILY & CLARK 400-16-1906 120.00 1054 66,810,677 09/01/78 Sec Sec for Aug 460-16-1906 120.00 3054 73, 20117 E CLAM 16,036,295 10/03/78 Sec for Sec 74. JOICY E CLARK 460-16-1906 120.00 3054 78, 163, 554 11/03/78 Sec Sec for Oct 75 SLEDLA CLARKE 568-20-5356 238.50 **EGER 3054** 69,564,980 07/01/78-Soc Sec Ins 568-20-5356 76. LEOLA CLARKE -218.50 3054 Soc Soc for See

726

16,036,364 10/03/78

> 11-11-25516160 Allo at

| 44.47 C 8 42.000 .<br>T | •-//                  |                                |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
|                         | 18,163,621 11/03/16   | Soc Soc for Oct                |
|                         | 18 X HANCY CLAY       | 466-12-3550 - 319,80 - 5054    |
|                         | 66,840,659 - 20701778 | fac Son for Aug                |
|                         | 79- NATCY CLAY        | 466-12-3550 319 80 3054        |
|                         | 16,025,315 10/03/24   | Soc Sec for Sep                |
|                         | YATTY CIAY            | . 466-12-5550- 319,80, 3054    |
|                         | 15,163,576 11/03/ in  | for sec for 0.1                |
|                         | an Al now a composi   | 450-20-9515 284,00 3054        |
|                         | 66,P40,684 09/01/78   | Soc Sac for Aug                |
|                         | 82, IDA W CUTPES      | 450-20-9515 14,00 3054         |
|                         | 16,056,260 10/05/78   | Soc Sec for Sep                |
|                         | 83. IDA M CLIPPS      | 450-20-9515 244.00 3054        |
|                         | 78,163,541 11/63/78   | Soc Sec for Oct                |
|                         | 84. ALMA COACHEAN     | 439-20-5815 1//5.00 3054       |
|                         | 66,840,655 09/01/78   | Sec Sec for Aug                |
|                         | 85. ALMA COACIMAN     | 439-28-5815 159.00 3054        |
|                         | 16,036,271 10/03/78   | Soc Sector Son                 |
|                         | 86. AUTA COACHINN     | 439-28-5815 486.00 3054        |
|                         | 79,101,527 11/03/78   | Sur Sec for Opt                |
|                         | LIOS BURNING COLL     | 40°C 09-8440 \$4.5,90 \$054    |
|                         | (3,14,639 (19/01/76   | Sec Suc for Aug                |
|                         | 20. AREALER COFF      | 90)<br>426-09-8340 512,88 3054 |
| 2                       | 16,035,225 10/03/ 16  | See Sec. For Sep               |
| 1.                      |                       | _]                             |

|              | <i>(</i> .        | UNITASSI 160                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                | 9     |       |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|
|              | ANTAIKNE COLE     | 4% -09 -6 340                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | \$4,2,90       | 5051  |       |
|              | 78,103,400 11/4   | MTD Sec for (                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | lol            |       |       |
| 90:          | TE ARVELLA COLE   | 477+30-5314                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 194,70         | .;054 |       |
|              | 66,010,632 09/0   | 11/18 Soc Sec for 1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | ۸-14           |       |       |
| 91.          | MRVEULA COLE      | 427-36-5314                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 194,70         | 3054  |       |
|              | 16,036,247 10/0   | 3/18 Soc Sec for S                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Sor            |       |       |
| 92.          | ARVELLA COLE      | 427-36-5314                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 194.70         | 3054  |       |
| •            | 78, 163, 502 11/0 | 3/78 Soc Soc for (                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                | •     |       |
| . 93,        | I HARY COLEHAN    | 162,20-6607                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 121.10<br>¥X¥X | 3054  | ,     |
|              | 66,840,602 09/0   | 1/78 Soc Sec for /                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | hug            |       |       |
| 94.          | MARY COLEMAN      | 162-20-6601                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 121.10         | 3054  |       |
|              |                   | 3/18 - Soc Sec for S                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Sep '          | · · · |       |
| ø 95.        | INFY COLLINI      | 1#2=20-6607                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | -121,10-       |       | ··· · |
|              | 76, 163, 469 11/0 | 3/78 Suc Soc for (                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Det            |       |       |
| 95 :         | # SUSTE L COLLINS | 439-34-2413                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 187.30         | 3054  |       |
|              | 66,940,636 09/0   | 1/78 Sec for /                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Nug            |       |       |
| 97.          | SULFIC L MULTHS   | 439-34-2413                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 187.30         | 3051  |       |
|              | 16,035,272 10/0   | 3/18 Soc Sec for S                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Sep            |       |       |
| 98.          | SUSTE L COLLINS   | 439-34-2413                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 117.30         | 3054  |       |
|              | 70, 163, 528 11/0 | 3/18 Soc Soc for (                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | lut            |       | •     |
| 9 <b>9</b> , | CINEZ & CONLOY    | 144-16-3639                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 319.10         | 5054  |       |
|              | 66,840,658 09/0   | 1/78 Soc Sec for /                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | \ug .          |       |       |
| 100.         | INEZ S CONFOY     | 444-16-3639                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 379.70         | 3054  |       |
|              | 10,036,274 10/0   | 3/18 Sec Sec for S                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | iop            |       |       |
| 101.         | THEZ S CONLEY     | 444-16-3639                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 579.70         | 3054  |       |
|              |                   | Y/N See See for f<br>NUASSJELLD                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | ic1            | 4     |       |
|              | 1                 | and and a straight st |                |       |       |

| 102. BERTILL P. COOK       | 244:20:00/9264:00                    | ·····  |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|
| (6,040,123 02/01/18        | Suc Sec for Aug                      |        |
| 103. CLENN P COOK          | 548-28-0879 201.00                   | 3054   |
| 16,016,338 10/03/10        |                                      |        |
| 151. PERTIN P COOK         | 548-28-0879<br>XXXXXXXXXXXXXX 209.00 | 5054   |
| 20, 103, 601 11/03/20      | Soc Sec for Oct                      |        |
| 105 13 COLTH & CORDELL     | 303-12-2557 1.5.10                   | 5054   |
| 66,840,616 99/01/78        | for sec for hug                      |        |
| 106. LUTH E CORDELL        | 303-12-2557 155.10                   | 4054   |
| 16,036,276 10/03/78        | , Son Sec for Sep                    | •      |
| 107. EDITH C CORDELL       | 303-12-2557 156.10                   | 3054   |
| 78, 163, 481 11/03/78      | Soc Sec for Out                      | ,      |
| . 108.4 MARY COTTINCHAM    | 251-26-9583 425.70                   | 3054   |
| 70,055,453 09/01/20        | Soc Soc Ins .                        |        |
| 109. MARY COTTINGINA       | 251-26-9583 152.90                   | 3054   |
| 16,036,217 10/03/78        | Soc Sec for Sep                      |        |
| 110. FARY COTTINGINH       | 251-26-9583 136,50                   | 3054   |
| 76, 163, 470 11/05/78      | Soc Set for Oct                      |        |
| 111.37 ROLLAR S COMMINCION | 258-46-4173 (123.00                  | 3054   |
| ur, 140-612 07/01/19       | Soc Sec for Arg                      |        |
| ETZ. HTULE ? CURRENSEAM    | 258-40-11/5 8,20                     | 3054 - |
| PC, 586, 169 10703770      | Sec Suc Ins                          |        |
| HA. MILLIE S CURININGIAN   | 258-48-4173 123,00                   | 3054   |
| 16,036,220 10/03/78        | Soc Sec for Sup                      |        |
| 114. MILLIE'S CUMMINCHM    | 258-48-4173 131.20                   | 1054   |
| 70,163,473 11/03/78        | Soc Sec for Wit                      |        |
| UMINISI                    |                                      |        |

.

•

• 730----

.

•

•

| 115.  | NAJUARACLEINE    | UARDE :   | 462-54-393/+   | 12 . 10   | 3054 |
|-------|------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|------|
|       | 66,040,693       | 09/01/78  | Son Suc for    | ∧ug       |      |
| 116.  | NAJUANORIENNE    | DATIVIES  | 462-54-3532    | 222,80    | 30%4 |
| •     | 6, 840, 682      | 09/01/78  | Soc Sec for    | Λυρ       |      |
| 117.  | NAJUAHORTENHE    | DAPNES    | 462-54-3537    | 252.00    | 5054 |
|       | 16,036,298       | 10/03/78  | Soc Sec for    | Sop       |      |
| ţie.  | NAJUAISORTENNE   | ONINES    | 462-54-8532    | 126.40    | 3054 |
|       | 16,036,299       | 10/03/78  | Sec Sec for    | Sep       |      |
| 119.  | NAJUANORI CHNE.  | . DATHES  | 46254-3532     |           | 3054 |
|       | 70, 163, 559     | 11/03/70  | Soc Sec for    | Oct       |      |
| 120.  | HAJUANNELENNE    | DAIDHES   | 462-54-3532    | 126.40    | 3054 |
|       | 78, 163, 560     | 11/03/78  | Son: Sec for   | (k**      |      |
| 1213  | (HWZU), F. DASHE | r.i.      | 037-18-9157    | 352.60    | 1034 |
|       | -66,840,352      | 02/01/78- | USed Sec for 7 | Aug · · · |      |
| 122.  | HAZEL & DASHI    | r.L.      | 037-18-9457    | 452.60    | 3034 |
|       | 14,054,157       | 10/01/78  | Soc Suc for    | Տոր       |      |
| 123.  | HAZEL F DASHI    | ELL ·     | 037-18-9457    | . 55 . 60 | 5054 |
|       | 78,103,409       | 11/03/70  | Sec Sec for (  | Oct       |      |
| 124 1 | LEXIC S DAVIS    |           | 464-18-8045    | \$15.30   | 3054 |
|       | 66,840,693       | v9/01/78  | Soc Sec for /  | ∿g j      |      |
| 125.  | LEXIC S DAVIS    |           | 464-18-8045    | 315.30    | 3054 |
|       | 16,036,309       | 10/03/78  | Soc Soc for :  | Gon       | • •  |
| 126.  | LOXIC S DAVIS    |           | 464-18-8045    | 315.30    | 3054 |
|       | /8,105,570       | 11/03/78  | Sox Sed for (  | Del       |      |
|       |                  | •         | •              |           |      |

**NATER** 

·

731

#### 05375511100

11.

430-20-5807 243.69 127 JULATRICE J DAWKINS 3054 66,040,704 09/01/70 Suc Sec for Aug 128. DEATRICE J DAWKINS 470-20-5007 243.60 3054 16.05.320 10/03/70 Soc. Soc for Sep 129. DEATRICE J DAWKINS 490-20-5807 243.00 3054 78, 163, 582 11/03/78 Suc Sec for Oct 130%) EDITH F DELANEY 524-03-0457 311.70 3054 66, 840, 709 09/01/78 Soc Sec for Aug 131. FOITH F DELANCY 524-03-0457 311.70 3054 16,036,325 10/03/78 Soc Sec for Sop FOITH F DELANEY 524-03-0457 311.70 3054 132 11/03/78 SSAXBSXBXS2 Suc Sec for Oct 78, 163, 507 13343 TONIL IL DEPHA 145-07-0053 151.00 3054 66,840,600 02/01/78 Soc Sec for Aug 134. FOVIE IF DEPINA 112-07-0053 131.00 954 16,036,204 10/03/78 Sor: Sec for Sap 135. LOVIE H DLPIPA 145-07-0055 131.00 : 3054 11/03/78 Soc Soc for Oct 70,163,457 1364 ( BESSIC L DICKSON 463-16-7544 205.90 3054 66,840,688 09/01/70 Soc Suc for Aug 137. BESSIE L DICKSON 463-16-7544 205.20 3054 16,036,304 10/03/78 Suc Sec for Sop 138. DESSIE & DICKSON 463-16-7544 205,90 8054 70,103,565 11/03/78 Suc Suc for Cot . 1

UNCEASTIFIED

732

|      |      | <br>   | 111 |   |
|------|------|--------|-----|---|
| Я₽,. | .I.A | <br>11 | 101 | , |

13

.

|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | •                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| GRADIERINE H   | DÖMTHECK                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | •<br>460-01-9261                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 352.60                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 5054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 66,949,676     | 09/01/78                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Soc Sec for                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Aug                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| KATHERINE H    | DOMINECK                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 4(0-01-9261                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 352.60<br>X6                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 16,054,292     | 10/01/78                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Suc Sec for                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Sap                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| CATHERINE M    | IX#NINECK                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 460-01-9261                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | \$51.60                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 70,163,553     | 11/03/70                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Soc Soc for                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | nct                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| . FARENL CONGL | A5 '                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 511-07-7428                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 141.50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | ••                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| FARENE DOUGL   | AS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 511-07-7428                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 141.50                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 16,036,324     | 10/03/78                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Soc Sec for                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Sep ·                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | •                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| •              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | ,                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| • •            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | •                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                | 3                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 2114                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | •                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | .•• <b>*</b> •                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | •                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | -                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 99.10                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | <u>9954</u>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 107.30                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| TRENC LODINS   | ·                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 449-18-1621                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 148.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 30,54                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 18,103,530     | 11/03/78 (                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Sec Sec for (                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Pet                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                | •                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                | 66, 949, 676<br>KATHIRINE H<br>16, 054, 292<br>14, THIRINE H<br>70, 163, 553<br>FARENE DOUGE<br>16, 036, 324<br>FARENE DOUGE<br>16, 036, 324<br>FARENE DOUGE<br>16, 036, 324<br>FARENE DOUGE<br>16, 036, 324<br>CORRIE DURCA<br>66, 840, 694<br>CORRIE DURCA<br>16, 036, 310<br>CORRIE DURCA<br>16, 036, 310<br>CORRIE DURCA<br>70, 163, 571<br>(HECH EPDHIS<br>12, 775, 196<br>INFINE LOUINS<br>16, 115, 8, 455<br>IRENE LODINS | 66,940,676 09/01/78<br>KATHERINE H DOMINICK<br>16,036,792 10/03/70<br>(ATHERINE H DOMINICK<br>70,163,553 11/03/70<br>IFARENE DOMILAS<br>66,840,708 09/01/78<br>FARENE DOMILAS<br>16,036,324 10/03/78<br>FARENE DOMILAS<br>78,763,586 17/03/78<br>1000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 66, 840, 676       09/01/78       Soc Soc for         KATHERINE H DXMINECK       4(0-01-9261         16, 036, 292       10/03/70       Soc Soc for         (ATHERINE H DXMINECK       4(0-01-9261         16, 036, 292       10/03/70       Soc Soc for         (ATHERINE H DXMINECK       4(0-01-9261         70, 163, 553       11/03/70       Soc Soc for         FARENE DOUGLAS       511-07-7428         (6, 040, 708       09/01/78       Soc Soc for         FARENE DOUGLAS       511-07-7428         16, 036, 324       10/03/78       Soc Soc for         FARENE DOUGLAS       511-07-7428         16, 036, 324       10/03/78       Soc Soc for         FARENE DOUGLAS       511-07-7428         78,163,586       11/03/78       Soc Soc for         CORRIE DURCAN       464-24-1023         66, 840,694       09/01/78       Soc Soc for         CORRIE DURCAN       464-24-1023         16, 036,310       10/03/78       Soc Soc for         CORRIE DURCAN       464-24-1023         70, 163,571       11/03/78       Soc Soc for         110,105/78       Soc Soc for         110,105/78       Soc Soc for         110,105/78       < | 66, 840, 676       09/01/78       Soc Soc for Aug<br>352, 60         KATHERINE H DXMINECK       460-01-9261       X8         16, 0.56, 292       10/0 \/78       Soc Soc for Sop         16, 0.56, 292       10/0 \/78       Soc Soc for Sop         16, 0.56, 292       10/0 \/78       Soc Soc for Oct         16, 0.56, 292       11/03/78       Soc Soc for Oct         17, 163, 553       11/03/78       Soc Soc for Oct         18, 640, 708       09/01/78       Soc Soc for Aug         16, 0.36, 324       10/03/78       Soc Soc for Sop         FARENE DOUGLAS       511-07-7428       141.50         16, 036, 324       10/03/78       Soc Soc for Sop         FARENE DOUGLAS       511-07-7428       141.50         78, 163, 586       11/03/78       Soc Soc for Oct         10, 036, 324       10/03/78       Soc Soc for Oct         1006, 904       09/01/78       Soc Soc for Aug         CORRIE DUNCAN       464-24-1023       106.90         16, 036, 310       10/03/78       Soc Soc for Sop         CORRIE DUNCAN       464-24-1023       106.90         16, 036, 571       11/03/78       Soc Soc for Oct         10, 163, 571       11/03/78       Soc Soc for Oct | 66,840,676       09/01/78       Soc Soc for Aug       352,60         86,840,676       09/01/78       Soc Soc for Sop       3054         16,036,292       10/03/70       Soc Soc for Sop       3054         16,036,292       10/03/70       Soc Soc for Sop       3054         16,036,292       10/03/70       Soc Soc for Oct       3054         17,163,553       11/03/70       Soc Soc for Oct       3054         17,163,553       11/03/70       Soc Soc for Oct       3054         16,036,353       11/03/70       Soc Soc for Aug       3054         16,036,324       10/03/78       Soc Soc for Sop       3054         16,036,324       10/03/78       Soc Soc for Oct       3054         16,036,324       10/03/78       Soc Soc for Oct       3054         16,036,326       11/03/78       Soc Soc for Oct       3054         16,036,310       10/03/78       Soc Soc for Aug       3054         16,036,310       10/03/78       Soc Soc for Sop       3054         16,036,310       10/03/78       Soc Soc for Sop       3054         16,036,310       10/03/78       Soc Soc for Cot       3054         16,036,310       10/03/78       Soc Soc for Oct       3054 |

UNCLASSICILD -

----733--

| <b>LINCE</b> | A\$5 | 111 | 1.1) |
|--------------|------|-----|------|
|--------------|------|-----|------|

| ·· · |                           | JRIASSIFILD                       | 14                                       |
|------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 015  | I. IRENC LODINS           | 440-18-1621 24.64                 | 1 1054                                   |
|      | 81,524,100 11/08          | 1/10 Soc Sec ins                  |                                          |
| 15   | ZIAZIPPORAH EUHARDS       | 304-26-4141 233.10                | 3054                                     |
|      | ÷ 66,840,620 09/01        | /78 Soc Sec for Aug               |                                          |
| 15   |                           | 304-26-4141 233.10                | 3054                                     |
|      | 16,036,230 10/03          | /18 Son Sec for Sop               |                                          |
| 154  | ZIPTORAH EDWARDS          | 304-26-4141 233,10                | 3054                                     |
|      | 78,163,485 11/03          | / 78 Suc- Soc-tor-Oct             | a an an ann an an an an an an an an an a |
| 155  | 5D AMAHDA FAIR            | 553-14-6607 170,50                | 3054                                     |
|      | 66,840,732 09/01/         | 70 Soc Sec for Aug                | . 1                                      |
| 156  |                           | 553-14-6607 170.50                | 3054                                     |
|      |                           | 18 Soc Sec for Sep                |                                          |
| 157. | ANANDA FAIR               | 553-14-6607 170.50                | 3054                                     |
|      |                           | 18 Soc Sec for Oct                | •                                        |
| 158  | SI SYLVESTER C FAIR       | 450-26-3373 377.70                | 3054                                     |
| ,    | 66,640,665 07/01/         | 78 Soc Sec for Aug                |                                          |
| 159. | SYLVESTER CI.FAIR         | 450-26-3373 372.70                | 3054                                     |
|      |                           | 78 Soc Soc for Sep                |                                          |
| 160. | SYLVESTER C FAIR          | 450-26-3373 ,372.70               | 3054                                     |
|      | 78, 163, 542 11/03/       | 10 Soc Soc for Out                |                                          |
| 1615 | MARSHALL, FARRIS          | 429-05-3245 381.10                | 3054                                     |
|      | 66,040,637 09/01/7        | 8 Soc Sec for Aug                 |                                          |
| 162, | MUSHALL FAIRTS            | 479-05-3245 501.10                | 3054                                     |
|      | 16,036,253 10/03/1        | 0 Soc Sec for Sep                 | •                                        |
| 163. | INISINE FARIS             | 429-05-1245 101.10                | 3054                                     |
|      | 78,103,508 11/03/9<br>199 | 0 Sec. Sec. for the<br>Stassified | •                                        |

UNCLASSIFIED IS

•

| 164.          | BIEULAH FOSTER                                                        | 426-40-5745 281.50 5                                           | 054         |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
|               | 66,840,651 09/01/78                                                   | Son Sec for Aug 3                                              |             |
| 165.          | BEULAH FOSTER                                                         | 426-40-3745 281.50 5                                           | 054         |
|               | 16,036,246 10/03/78                                                   | Soc Sec for Sop                                                |             |
| 166.          | BEULAH FOSTER                                                         | 424-40-3745 201.50 3                                           | 054         |
|               | 7844. 78,163,501 11.                                                  | 103/78 Soc Sec for Oct                                         |             |
| 1675          | ANTIT GIUSON                                                          | 410-26-9220 163-40 3                                           | )54 · · · · |
|               | 65, 40, 626 09/01/78                                                  | Soc Sec for Aug                                                |             |
| 168.          | ATTIE GIBSON                                                          | 410-26-9220 163,40 30                                          | )54         |
| ·             | 16,036,241 10/03/78                                                   | Soc Soc for Sop                                                |             |
| 169.          | ATTLE GIRSON                                                          | 410-26-9220 163.40 30                                          | )54         |
|               | 78, 163, 496 11/03/78                                                 | Soc Sec for Oct                                                |             |
| 1705          | STRAN L GILL                                                          | 429-34-4050 [46,40 3]                                          | 14          |
| · `•          | 70,079,193 03/01/78                                                   | Soc Sec for Right Aug                                          |             |
| 171.          | IRMA L GILL                                                           |                                                                | 14          |
|               | 10,026,705 10/03/78                                                   | Soc Sec Ins                                                    | . ·         |
| 172.          | IRIN L GILLX                                                          | 429-34-4050 138.20 31                                          | 14          |
| 1             | 75,044,558 11/03/78                                                   | Suc Sec for Oct                                                |             |
| 0 175         | PAYNOND D GODCHALF                                                    |                                                                | 27          |
| •             | 34,451,917 10/05/7A                                                   | •                                                              | ٠ {<br>۱    |
| <b>9</b> [74, |                                                                       | 119)<br>555-07-1118 198,70 51                                  | 27          |
|               | 57,012,244 11/03/28                                                   |                                                                | J           |
| 1755          | CLAUNI, QUODSITELI<br>65,040,686 09/01/70<br>864758588005888888888888 | 463-16-6319 333.50 90<br>9892888888888888888888888888888888888 | 34<br>KSX   |
| 176.          | • •                                                                   | 463-16-0315 553.50 30                                          | 94 I        |
| •••           | 16,046,302 10/03/78                                                   | Soc Sec for Sep                                                | <b></b> .1  |
|               | / UNCLASS                                                             | •                                                              |             |

734

,

# URK LASS FETED

i

,

| 177. CLAUDE COODSIN'ED             | 464-16-6315 333.50 3054 .        |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 78, 163, 563 11/03/78              | Soc Soc for Oct                  |
| 1781 I.UE D COONSPEED              | 463-16-6315 142,10 3054          |
| * <sup>*</sup> 66,840,687 09/01/78 | Soc Sec for Aug                  |
| 179. LUE D COODSPEED               | 463-16-6315 150, 30 3054         |
| 16,036,303                         |                                  |
| 180, LUE D COODSIVED               | 463-16-6315 150, 30 3054         |
| 70, 163, 564 11/03/78              | Soc Sec for Oct                  |
| 181 CANHONDO GRIFFITH              | 437-26-5442 1293.80 3054         |
| 70,378,568 03/12/78                | Soc Sec Ins                      |
| tbryxxnrthttlxhxhrtthxkxxk         |                                  |
| 1021 FSTELLA M IMILDACK FOR N      | NE K GRIFFITH 457-26-5033 111.10 |
| 3054 66,840,673 07/                | 01/78 Sec Sec for Aug            |
| # 103, CSTELLA II RATURACK FOR PA  | E K GRIFFITH 457-26-5073 111.10  |
| 3054 78,163,550 11/                | 03/78 Soc Suc for Oct            |
| 10461 MARY IL CRIFFITH FOR PARIA   | N L GRIFFITII 437-26-5442 267.20 |
| 30*4 66,840,651 09/                |                                  |
| 105. HARY IS GRIFFITH FOR MARIA    | N L GRIFFITII 437-26-5442 267.20 |
| 3054 16,036,267 10/0               | 03/78 Soc Set for Sep            |
| 1 186. HARY M GRIFFITH FOR HARIA   | •                                |
| 3054 70,163,523 11/0               |                                  |
| 1 187. HARY H CRIFFITH FOR HARIAN  | •                                |
| 3054 24,156,728 12/2               | •                                |
| INA MINCIDESE M GUIDRY             |                                  |
|                                    | MMQK 09/01/78 Soc Sec for Aug_j  |

UND ASSIF U.D

( )

1È

|        | • •           | Ĩ                 | 736                       |          |      |
|--------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------------|----------|------|
| ,<br>, |               | ι                 | MCLASSIFIED"              | •        | . 17 |
|        | • ,           |                   |                           | i        |      |
| 189.   | MERCEDESE M   | GUIDRY            | 439-26-5550               | 117,10   | х    |
|        | 16,036,270    | 10/0 <i>3</i> /78 | Soc Soc for               | Sep      |      |
| 190.   | MERCEDESE M   | GUÌDRY            | 439-26-5590               | 117.10   | 30   |
|        | 78,163,526    | 11/03/78          | Soc Sec for               | Oct 、    |      |
| 1916   | 5 CARL G HALL | •                 | 568-18-9611               | 373.50   | 30   |
|        |               |                   |                           | Aug      |      |
| 192.   | CAPL & HALL   | ••                | 568-18-9611               | 375.50   | Х    |
|        | 16,036,363    | 10/03/78          | 'Soc Sec for              | Sep      |      |
| 193.   | CARL & HALL   | •                 | 568-18-9611<br>X000000000 | 373,50   | S    |
| •      | 78, 163, 626  | 11/03/78          | Sec Sec for               | Oct.     |      |
| 1941   | ARTEE INDIER  |                   | 437-09-5543               | 203.70   | ° х  |
| •      | 4,307,680     | 08/03/78          | , Soc Sec for             | jul ·    |      |
| 195.   | ARTEE HARPER  |                   | 437-09-5543               | 203,70   | 30   |
|        | 66,840,648    | 09/01/78          | Soc Sec for               | ∧ug      |      |
| 196.   | ARTEE IMRPER  |                   | 437-09-5543               | 203.70   | 30   |
| •      | 16,036,264    | 10/03/78          | Soc Sec for               | Sap      |      |
| 197.   | ARICE HARPER  |                   | 437-09-5543               | XHXX88   | 30   |
|        | 78, 165, 520  | 11/03/78          | Soc Sec for               | Oct      |      |
| 1981   | OLLIE B HARRI | NGTOH             | 428-70-2459               | • 291.00 | 30   |
|        | 4,307,660     | 09/03/78          | Soc Sec for               | Jul      |      |
| 199.   | OLLIE B HARRI | • • •             | 428-70-2459               | 291.00   | 30   |
|        | 66,040,636    | 09/24/18          | Sun Sec for               | Avn      |      |
| 200.   | CLLIF B IMPRI | HOTON.            | 429-70-2459               | 291.00   | 30   |
|        | 16,036,252    | 10/63/18          | Suc Son for               | Sop -    |      |

# INCLASSIFIED .

2926 WAINTE H HADRIS 437-26-03/15 146.90 3114 14,033,413 08/03/70 Sec for Jul 203. ANNIE M HARRIS 137-26-8365 146.90 3114 70,350,645 09/01/78 Soc Sec for Aug 201 ANTIE MINDRIS 437-26-8365 146.90 3114 19,102,697 10/03/78 Soc Sec for Sep 203. ANNIE-N HARRIS \_\_\_\_\_\_ 137-26-8365 146.90 3114 75,315,768 11/03/78 Soc Sec for Oct 206 JOSEPHINE HARRIS 357-07-5154 101:60 2078 10,018,558 08/03/78 Soc Sec for Jul 207. JOSEPHINE HARRIS 357-07-5154 101.60 2078 62, 327, 829 09/01/78 Soc Sec for Aug 208. JOSEPHILIE HARRIS 357-07-5154 101.60 3054 4 16,036,237 10/03/78 Soc Sec for Sup -209. JOSEPHINE WARIS 357-07-5154 101.00 3054 78, 163, 492 11/03/78 Soc Sec for Oct 210 NEVADA HARRIS 465-32-6333 168,20 3054 4,307,726 08/03/78 Soc Sec .for Jul 211. HEVADA HARRIS 465-32-6333 , 188.20 3054 66,840,697 09/01/78 Soc Sec for Aug 212. NEVADA HAISKIS 469-32-6533 188,20 3054 16,036,313 10/03/78 Soc Soc for Sep 213. NEVADA HARRIS 465-32-6333 188.20 3054 78,165,574 11/03/78 Soc Sec for Oct t...

. 1

737

### U\_NCLASSIFIED

738

214 WHILLE M WARTS 253-10-0266 174.80 3054 4, 507, 641 08/03/18 Spc Soc for Jul 215. WILLIE H HANRIS 253-16-0266 174.80 3051 4,307,642 08/03/18 Sec Sec for Jul 216. WILLIE M. HABRIS 253-16-0266 174.60 3054 66,819,610 00/01/78 Soc Sec for Aug 217. MILLIE M HAPPIS 253-16-0266 174.80 3054 60/01/78 60,040,611 Soc Sec for Aug 218. WILLIE M HARRIS 253-16-0265 174.80 3054 16,036,218 10/03/78 Soc Sec for Sep ٠, 219, WILLIC M HARRIS - 253-16-0266 \_\_174,10 3054 16,036,219 10/03/78 Soc Soc for Sop • 220. WILLIE M PARTS 253-16-0266 174.80 3054 78, 163, 472 11/03/78 Soc Sec for Oct 221. WILLIE M HARRIS 253-16-0266 174.80 3054 11/03/18 Soc Sec for Oct 78,163,471 222. TO JOSEPH HELLE 544-24-9278 149.30 3054 4, 307, 142 09/03/78 Suc Sec for Jul 223. JOSCON HELLIC 544-24-9228 1 19.30 3054 66, 940, 711 09/01/70 Soc Sec for Aug 3054 224. JOSEPH HOLLE 544-24-9228 149.30 · 10/03/78 16,036,329 See See for Sep 225. JOSEPH HELLE 544-24-9228 149.30 3054 70, 163, 591 11/03/78 Soc Sec for Oct

Ι. .

. .

|      |                             | UNCLASSI | · 1LD         | •               | 20 . | • |
|------|-----------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------------|------|---|
| 226. | l <sup>1</sup> HENN O HERRI | ING      | 540-03-9351   | 256.10          | 3034 |   |
|      | 4, 507, 749                 | 08/03/78 | soc sec for J | ut              |      |   |
| 227. | NENA D HERRI                | INC      | 518-03-9351   | 256.10          | 3054 |   |
| •    | 66,840,721                  | 09/01/78 | Soc Sec for A | uq`             |      |   |
| 228. | NENA D HERRI                | NG       | 548-03-9391   | 256,10          | 3094 |   |
|      | 16,036,336                  | 10/03/79 | Soc Sec for S | ep              |      |   |
| 229. | NENA D HERRI                | NG       | 548-03-9351   | 256.10          | 3054 |   |
| •    | 78, 163, 599                | 11/03/78 | Soc Sec for 0 | ct              |      |   |
| 230) | "EMAN H HILL                |          | 454-24-1452   | 146,20          | 3054 |   |
|      | 4, 307, 700                 | 08/03/78 | Soc Sec for J | ul ·            |      |   |
| 231. | DAMA M HILL                 |          | 454-24-1452   | 146.20          | 3054 |   |
| •    | 66,840,670                  | 09/01/78 | Soc Sec for A | ug              |      |   |
| 232. | EPPA' H HILL                | •        | 454-24-1452   | 146.20          | 3054 |   |
|      | 16,036.286                  | 10/03/78 | Soc Sec for S | eb <sub>.</sub> |      |   |
| 233. | EHNA K HILL                 |          | 454-24-1452   | 146.20          | 3054 |   |
|      | 78, 163, 547                | 11/03/78 | Soc Sec for O | ct              |      |   |
| 231  | HALL HOTHE                  |          | 200-20-0417   | 121.80          | 3094 |   |
| •    | 4, 397, 637                 | 01/03/78 | See Sec for J | ul              |      |   |
| 235. | IN791 HORHC                 | 1        | 200-20-0447   | 121.90          | 3054 |   |
| ,    | 66,810,606                  | 09/01/18 | Soc Soc for A | 00              |      |   |
| 236. | HAZEL HORNE                 | ·        | 200-20-0447   | 121.80          | 3054 |   |
|      | 16,036,212                  | 10/03/78 | Soc Sec for S | op .            | •    |   |
| 237. | HAZEL HOIVIC                |          | 200-20-0447   | 121.00          | 3054 |   |
|      | 70, 163, 465                | 11/03/78 | Soc Sec for S | op              |      |   |

UNCLASSIFIED .

739

ο,

.....

.....

|        | (4)                      | CINESIFICD .                | 21             |        |
|--------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------|
| 238.1  | BEATRICE A JACKSON       | 557-34-9632                 | 195.70         | 3054   |
|        | 4,307,761 08/0           | 3/78 Soc Sec for            | Jul            |        |
| 239.   | BEATRICE A JACKSON       | 557-34-9632                 | 195.70         | 3054   |
| •.     | 66,840,735 09/0          | 1/78 Soc Sec for            |                |        |
| 240.   | BEATRICE A JACKSON       | 9632<br>557-34- <b>0818</b> | . 195,70       | 3054   |
|        | 16,036,351 10/0          | 3/78 Soc Sec for            | Sep .          | •      |
| 2417   | DAVE B JACKSON           | 435-05-5208                 | 307.10         | 3054   |
| •      | 4,114;273 08/0           | 3/78 Sec Sec for            | Jul            |        |
| · 242. | DAVE B JACKSÓN           | 435-05-5208                 | 307.10         | 3054   |
|        | 66,646,933 09/0          | 1/78 Soc Sec for            | Aug            |        |
| 243.   | DAVE & JACKSON           | 435-05-5200                 | 307.10         | 3051   |
|        | 15,0415966 10/0          | 3/7A Soc Sec for            | Sep            |        |
| 244.   | DUPIALD JACKSON          | 430-64-3394                 | 50 <b>2.50</b> | - 3054 |
| •      | 4, 307, 368 08/0         | 3/78 Soc Soc Ins            |                |        |
| 245.   | DONALD JACKSON           | 438-64-3594                 | 494.70         | 3054   |
|        | 66,840,653 09/0          | 1/70 Soc Sec for            | ∆ug            |        |
| 246.   | DONALD JACKSON           | 438-64-5394                 | 444.70         | 3054   |
|        | 16,036,269 10/0          | 3/78 . Soc Sec for          | Sap            |        |
| 247·•  | DUNALD JACKSON           | 438-64-3394                 | 494.70         | 3094   |
| •      | 78, 163, 525 11/0        | 3/78 Soc Sec for            |                |        |
| 245    | LEPOY JACKSON            | 449-38-8571                 | 232,90         | 3054   |
|        | 70,103,935 . 11/0        | 3/78 Soc Soc for            | Oct -          |        |
| 2477)  | ,<br>LINSA'L JACKSON FOR | LETICIA I. JACKSON          | 449-38-853     | 274.20 |
|        | 1054 16,932,830          | 10/10/78 So:                | Sac Ins        |        |

UNCLASSIFICD

1

I.

.22.

|               |                                      | •                           |       |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| 250.          | RUSA L JACKSON FOR LETIC             | HA I, JACKSON - 419-30-0571 | 40.20 |
|               | 2054<br>10,41030,0007 - 78, 165, 537 | 11/03/70 "Soc Sec for Oc    | t     |
| 2511          | Y LUVENIA JACKSON                    | 435-05-5208 1.88,20         | 5054  |
| •             | 4, 517, 566 01/03/18                 | See Sec Ins                 |       |
| 252.          | FRAFRIN SVURJON                      | 135-05-5208 1:9.20          | 3054  |
|               | 66,640,642 09/01/78                  | Soc Sec for Ang             |       |
| 293.          | LUVENTA JACKSON                      | 435-05-5208 138,20          | 3054  |
| • •           | 16,036,258 10/03/78                  | Suc Sec for Sey.            | •     |
| <b>@</b> 254. | LINENIA JACKSON                      | 435-05-5208 139.20          | 3054  |
|               | 78,163,513 11/03/78                  | Soc Sec for Oct             |       |
| 255.          | ROSA L JACKSON                       | 449-38-8571 237.00          | 3054  |
|               | 16,932,835 10/10/78                  | Soc. Sec Ins                |       |
| 256.          | POSA L JACKSON                       | 449-38-8571 40.20           | 3054  |
|               | 76, 163, 536 11/03/78                | Suc Sec for Cc1             | •     |
| 257           | LAVANA JAMES                         | 467-52-1190 109.50          | 3054  |
|               | 4, 307, 729 08/03/74                 | Sec Sec for Jul             |       |
| 258.          | LAVANA JAMES                         | 467-52-1190 109.50          | 1054  |
|               | 66, 840, 701 09/01/76                | Soc Sec for Any             |       |
| - 259.        | LAVANA JANES                         | 467-52-1190 109.50          | 3054  |
|               | 16,036,317 - 10/03/78                | Soc Sec for Sop             |       |
| 260,          | LAVANA JAMES                         | 467-52-1190 109.50          | 3054  |
|               | 78,163,578 11/03/78                  | Soc Sec for Out             |       |
| 261           | INTERNET JAMES                       | 124-16-6941 327.00          | 1054  |
|               | 4,307,622 08/03/78                   | Soc Soc for Jul             |       |
| 262.          | HARGARET JAHES                       | 124-16-6941 24.60 2         | 054l  |
|               | 5,403,045 98/24/78                   |                             |       |
|               | UIN.( A                              | SSN ND                      | •     |

741

# .

|   |                  | •                      |          |                |          |       |   |
|---|------------------|------------------------|----------|----------------|----------|-------|---|
| • | 263.             | INRARI I JAAR          | , ·      | 124~16+6941    | \$27.80  | 5054  |   |
|   |                  | 66,040,591             | 09/01/78 | Suc Sec for A  | \uq      |       |   |
|   | 264.             | MARGARET JAMES         | 5        | 124-16-6941    | 3 \$6.00 | 3054  |   |
|   | •'               | 16,036,196             | 10/03/78 | Soc Sec for S  | Sep      |       |   |
| · | 265.             | PARGARET JAMES         | 5        | 124-16-6941    | \$36.00  | 3054  |   |
|   |                  | 78,161,440             | 11/03/78 | Soc Sec for (  | )ct      |       |   |
|   | 266.1            | FARTIS JEFFER          | ۲        | 450-20-4230    | 134,10   | 1054  |   |
|   | • •              | 4, 307, 691            | 08/03/78 | . Soc sector . | Jul      |       |   |
|   | 207.             | EARTIS JEFFER          |          | 450-20-4230    |          | .4054 | • |
|   |                  | 66,840,661             | 09/01/78 | Soc Sec for i  | ∧ugʻ     |       |   |
|   | 260.<br>XX       | EARTIS JUITTR          | Y        | 450-20-4750    | 134.10   | 3054  |   |
|   |                  | 18,936,217             | 10/05/78 | suc Sec for    | Sep      |       |   |
| ٥ | 2125             | EARTIS JEFFLR          | Y        | 450-20-4250    | 134.10   | 3054  |   |
|   |                  | • •                    |          | Soc Sec for    |          |       |   |
|   | 270 JU<br>2001 4 | MARCRETTE JEF          | FERY     | 450-20-4230    | 66,00    | 5054  |   |
|   |                  |                        |          | Soc Sec for    |          |       |   |
|   | 271.<br>XOLXX    |                        |          | 450-20-4230    |          |       |   |
|   |                  |                        |          | Soc Snc for    |          |       |   |
|   | 272.<br>XXXX     | INRORETTE JEF          | FERY     | 450-20-4230    | 66,00    | 3054  |   |
|   |                  | 16,036,278             | 10/03/18 | Soc Sec for    | 50p      |       |   |
|   | XHXXXX           | хклхнкатла×за <b>т</b> | zńsk     |                |          |       |   |
|   | 礘                | PARGRETTE JET          | I CRY    | 450-20-4230    | 64,00    | 3054  |   |
|   |                  | 78, 165, 539           | 11705/78 | Sec Sec for    | (A. 1    |       |   |
|   | 27A              | USERIA T JOHNS         | ION      | 564-16-4496    | 113.60   | 3054  |   |
| Ĺ | . •              | 4, 307, 763            | 08/03/78 | Soc Sec for    | Jul      |       | ٦ |
|   |                  |                        |          |                |          |       |   |

INCLASSIFICD

1

OPTIONAL FORM P

CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR 575. ULTON T JOHNSON 564+16+4496 1 113.60 3054 66,040,737 09/01/10 Soc Sec for Aug 276. INLINUA T JOINISON 564-16-4496 113.60 3054 46,056,353 10/03/18 . Sec Soc for Sep 277. BLREA T JOHRSON 564-16-4496 3054 115.60 78, 11-3, 616 11/03/78 Sec Sec for Oct 278 CAPI JOHNSON 440-12-6910 130.00 3054 4,307,607 08/03/78 " Soc Sec for Jul 279. CARL JOHNSON . 440-12-6910 130.00 3054 66,040,657 09/01/78 Soc Sec for Aug 280, CARL JOHRISON 440-12-6910 130.00 3054 16,036,273 10/03/78 Soc Sec for Sep • 281. EARL JOHNSON 440-12-6910 3054 130.00 73,163,529 11/03/78 Soc Sec for Oct 202 FAINTE JORDAN 433-56-1779 214.20 3054 66,840,641 02/01/10 Soc Sec for Aug 20371 VENILLE THOMPSON FOR GARMETT B JOHNSON 500-10-1647 244.20 4,114,505 08/03/78 Soc Sec for Jul 3054 INA, VERNIE TRAMPSON FOR GARNETT B JOINSON 500-18-1647 244.20 3034 66,646,961 09/01/78 Sos Sec for Aug 285. VULLET INDAPSON FOR CARNETT B JOHNSON 500-18-1647 244.20 3054 15,841,997 10/03/79 Suc Set for Sop 286 / LIULUN JOINSON 437-38-6670 133.20 3054 4, 387, 367 08/03/78 Sec Sec Ins 1\_\_\_

743

UNCLASSIFIED Crossfeation

•

|          |               |                 | , UNCLAS  | SIFIID            | f* a                | 25 <sub>. M</sub> | . Thur |
|----------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------|
|          | 1 207.        | HELEN JOHNSON   |           | 457-30-6670       | 133,20              | 5054              | -1     |
|          |               | 66, 840, 652    | 09/01/78  | Soc Sec for       | ٨٠٠٥                |                   |        |
| •        | 200.          | HELEH JOHNSON   |           | 437-38-6670       | X 0.20              | 3054              |        |
|          |               | -16,595,703     | 10/02/18  | Soc Sec Ins       |                     |                   |        |
|          | 239.          | HELEN JOHNSON   |           | 437-38-6670       | 153,20              | 3054              |        |
|          |               | 16,036,768      | 10/03/78  | Soc Soc for       | Sop                 |                   |        |
|          | <i>י</i> 90,  | HELEH JOHNSON   |           | 4 57 - 38 - 66 70 | 141.40              | 3054              |        |
|          | ••            | 70,103,521      | 11/0:/10  | " Soc Sec for     |                     |                   | ,      |
| • .      | 291.)         | Chevele headers | 1         | 440-26-1483       | 2808.30<br>8/19/145 | - 3054            |        |
|          |               | 70,639,034      | 09/21/78  | Soc Sec Ins       |                     |                   | •      |
|          | 292.          | JESSIE JOHNSON  | 1         | 440-26-1483       | 209.00              | 3054              |        |
|          |               | 16,115,456      | 10/03/78  | Soc Sec Ins       |                     |                   | -      |
| 1.000.64 | 293.          | JESSEE JOHNSON  | 1         | 440-20-1483       | 16.40               | 3054              | 1      |
|          |               | 81,300;157      | 11/01/78  | Soc Soc Ins       |                     | •                 | . '    |
|          | <b>e</b> 294. | JESSIE JOHNSON  | I         | 140-26-1483       | 201.00              | 3054              |        |
|          |               | 70,163,531      | 11/03/78  | Soc Sec for       | Oct                 |                   |        |
|          | 293.1         | MINLEY JOHNSO   | 41        | 457-38-5678       | 237,10              | 3054              |        |
|          |               | 4, 307, 703     | 08/03/ 78 | Sec Sec for       | Jut                 | ,                 |        |
|          | 296.          | MUPLEY JOHNSO   | 4)        | 457-38-5678       | 237.10              | 3054              |        |
|          |               | 66,840,674      | AI 110/00 | Sec Sec for       | Aun                 |                   |        |
|          | 297.          | PAHALLY JOHNSC  | ".        | 1-17-38-5670      | 237,10              | 3054              |        |
| `        |               | ANS USERNA      | 10/03/78  | Son Seo fei       | fep .               |                   |        |
|          | 258.          | WARNEY JORGO    | н         | 4'17-38-5678      | 2.1.10              | 3054              |        |
|          |               | 78,103,551      | 11/03/76  | Sec Sec for       | 6:1                 |                   | •      |
| 1        | •••           |                 | •         |                   | λ                   |                   | ]      |

4

Ŷ

• ;

:

UBNUASCHE H.D. Etris durman .. . .

ĺ

;

t

1 ,

|             |                | UR             | 38531(100                          | • • • • | 211.4    |              |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------------|---------|----------|--------------|
|             |                | •              | ** * * <b>*** * *</b> *** <b>#</b> |         |          | 1141         |
| 299.1       | TPUNY I JOHNSO | 5.4            | 464-50-9159                        | 211,89  | 30%4     | <b>.</b> ا   |
|             | 4, 507, 125    | 08/03/78       | Sec Sec for                        | lut     |          |              |
| 300.        | RUDY L JUNNIG  | ж <sup>.</sup> | 164=50-9154                        | 211.90  | 3054     |              |
|             | . \$6,840,596  | 09/01/70       | Soc Sec for                        | Aug     |          |              |
| 301.        | RUDY L. JOHNS  | ж              | 164-50-9154                        | 211.90  | 3054     |              |
|             | 16,035,312     | 10/03/78       | Son Sec for                        | Sep     |          |              |
| 302.        | (RUDY L JOHNSC | ж              | 464-50-9154                        | 211.90  | 3054     |              |
| ••          | 78, 163, 573   | 11/03/78       | Soc Sec for                        | Oct     |          |              |
| • 303.ľ     | OOSSIE JONES   | •              | 430-70-3159                        | 183.00  | 3054     |              |
|             | 57,685,884     | 07/03/78       | Soc Sec for                        | Jun     |          |              |
| <b>304.</b> | EOSSIE JONES   |                | 430-70-3159                        | 103.00  | 3054     | •            |
|             | 4,307,672      | 08/03/78       | Soc Sec for                        | jųl 🔔 🐋 | هيو د بن |              |
| x.5!!       | ELIZALIONES    |                | 576-28-0756                        | 121.80  | 3054     |              |
|             | 4,307,741      | 08/03/73       | sou sou for                        | Jul     |          | •            |
| 306.        | FU12A JOBES    |                | 526-28-8756                        | 121.60  | 3054     |              |
|             | 56,040,713     | 69/01/78       | "Soc Sec for /                     | Acr 3   |          | •            |
| 307,        | EL12A JONES    |                | 526-28-8756                        | 121.00  | 3054     |              |
|             | 16,0%, 320     | 10/03/78       | Soc Sec for S                      | Sop     |          |              |
| 300.        | ELIZA JONES    |                | 526-20-8796                        | 121:80  | 3054     |              |
|             | 78,165,590     | 11/03/78       | Suc Sec for (                      | ict .   | -        | , <b>* *</b> |
| 309.1       | NANCY M JOHES  |                | 430-70-XXXX                        | 90.30   | · 3054   | -            |
|             | 4,307,673      | 08/03/78       | Soc Sec for Ji                     | 4       | •        |              |
| 310.        | NANCY M JOHES  |                | 430-70-3159                        | 60.30   | 3054     |              |
|             | 66,810,640     | 09/01/18       | Soc Sec for /                      | ໄນໆ     |          |              |
| -           | 4 A.           | •              |                                    |         |          | L.           |
|             |                |                |                                    |         |          |              |

|                         | STILO Logn 27 N<br>Nach Allenn      |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 STL. NATICY IN JUNIS  | 430-70-3149                         |
| 16,036,756 10/03/08     | Soc Sec for Sep                     |
| . 0 312. NANCY M JONES  | 430-70-3159 90.30 3054              |
| . 78, 163, 511 11/03/78 | Soc Sec for Out                     |
| 313/1 DESSTE JORDAN     | 547-20-9725 145.10 3094             |
| 4,307,746 08/03/78      | Sac Soc for Jul                     |
| 314, DESSTE JOPEAN      | 28<br>547-88-9775 105,40 2051       |
| 64,040,118 - 00/01/10   | Soc Sec for Any                     |
| 315. DUCSTE JORDAN      | 547-20-9725 105.40 5054             |
| 16,936,333 10/03/19     | Sec Sec for Sec                     |
| 316. DESSTE JORDAN      | 547-28-9725 185.40 3054             |
| 78,163,596 11/03/78     | Soc Sec for Oct /                   |
| AND STATE STATE         | 433-56-1779 6.20 3054               |
| 16,593,467 10/02/78     | Soc Sec 10%                         |
| 518. FANNIE JORDAN      | 433-56-1779 214.20 5054             |
| 16,036,257 10/03/78     | Soc Soc for Sep                     |
| 319. FANNLE JORDAN      | 433,756-11/9 222.40 3054            |
| 78,163,512 11/03/78     | Soc Sec for Oct                     |
| 320 1 FIMA JURADO       | 434-24-0616 225.70 5114             |
| 13,471,053 08/03/78     | Soc Soc for Jul                     |
| 1 321. EHEN JURADO      | 434-24-0616 275.70 3114             |
| 60,959,010 09/01/78     | Soc Sec for Aug                     |
| 322. CINA JURARO        | 5 434-24-0616 223.10 3114           |
| 17,717,549 10/03/78     | Suc Sec for Ser                     |
| L. BAAN HIMA JILHADO    | 434-24-0616 225.70 3114             |
| 73,956,636 11/93/10     | Sec Sec for 0(1)                    |
| . UICLA'IS              | ACTEDIA - Constanting<br>MyControll |
|                         |                                     |

746

.

1

| •      |                    |            |                  |          | •     |       |
|--------|--------------------|------------|------------------|----------|-------|-------|
|        |                    | .00213551( | TILD             | , rose 2 | ,<br> |       |
| 1 324: | •<br>71054 L KEATO | ı          | *<br>*53~30+8822 | 3-15,00  | 3054  | ].    |
|        | 16,036,352         | 10/03/70   | Sou She for      | Sep      | :     |       |
| 325.   | ROSA L KENTON      | l (        | 503-30-082/      | \$43.90  | .5054 |       |
|        | - 66,040,736       | 0"/Q1.78   | Soc Sec for      | Λυη      |       |       |
| 326.   | ROSA L KEATON      |            | 563-30-8822      | 343.90   | 3054  |       |
|        | 4,307,762          | 00/03/78   | Soc Soc for      | lut      | ,     |       |
| 227.   | ROSA L KEATON      |            | 563-30-8822      | 343.90   | 3054  |       |
| ••     | 78,163,615         | 11/03/78   | Soc Sec for      | Oct .    | •     |       |
| 328p   |                    | ON SR ,    | 452-07-3010      | .\$12.60 | 3054  |       |
| ,      | 4,307.696          | 08/03/78   | Soc Sec for      | Jut      | ••·   |       |
| 329,   | TOMALE S REATO     | ON SR.     | 452-07-3010      | 542.60   | 3054  |       |
| 1      | 66,840,656         | 09/u1/78   | Soc-Sec for      | Aug      | , -   |       |
| 530.   | TOMALE S PEATO     | NI SR      | 452 707-3010     | - 512,60 | 3054  |       |
|        | 16,036,202         | 10/03/70   | Sou Sec for      |          |       | •     |
| . 331. | IONNIE S KRATC     | WI SR      | 452-07-3010      | 342.00   | 3054  |       |
| •      | 70,163,543         | 11/03/79   | Soc Sac for (    | Ozt .    |       |       |
| 332    | VIOLA O KELLEY     | r          | 192-09-5056      | 219.40   | 3114  |       |
|        | 21,471,504         | 10/03/18   | Suc Sec for      | Տար      |       |       |
| 3340   | CLEPICION KENDA    | 11 L       | 453-28-7761      | 241.50   | 3054  | •     |
|        | 4,307,698 0        | 0/03/78    | Soc Soc for Ju   | ul i     |       |       |
| 334,   | ELFREIDA KUNDA     | 0.L        | 453-28-7761      | 241.30   | 3054  |       |
|        | 66,840,668         | 09/01/78   | Soc Sec for /    | \ug ·    |       |       |
| 335,   | ELFREIDA KENDA     | ιι         | 453-28-7761      | 241.30   | 3054  |       |
|        | 16,036,284         | 10/03/ 78  | Soc Sec for 5    | ion      |       |       |
|        |                    | •••        | •                |          |       | · الس |
|        |                    |            | • •              |          |       |       |

./

· · · · ·

|               |               | . · UNCLAS | 51F1F0<br>    | n<br>Lightragn | .29m  | 1<br>/************************************ |
|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|----------------|-------|--------------------------------------------|
| 1 5 336.      | CLEREIDA SEN  | DALL       | 453-28-7761   | 241.30         | 3054  | ·                                          |
|               | 78,163,545    | 11/03/78   | Suc Soc for   | Oct            |       |                                            |
| 337           | CONRLOTTE KI  | NG         | 568-24-0133   | 119.40         | 3054  |                                            |
|               | • 4, 307, 775 | 08/03/18   | Sec Suc for   | Jul            |       |                                            |
| 338.          | CHARIOTIE KI  | <b>V</b> 3 | 560-24-0133   | 119.40         | 3054  |                                            |
|               | 66,840,749    | 09/01/70   | Soc Soc for   | Au.j           |       |                                            |
| 339.          | CHARLOTTE KIN | G          | 568-24-0133   | 119.40         | 3054  |                                            |
| •• _•         | 16,036,365    | 10/03/78   | See Gee for   | Sop            |       |                                            |
| <b>a</b> 340. | CHARLOTTE KIN | IG         | 568-24-0133   | 119,40         | .1054 |                                            |
| •             | 70, 163, 628  | 11/03/78   | Soc Sec for   | Öct .          |       |                                            |
|               | PEARL LAND    |            | - 461-12-0179 | 202,60         | 3054  |                                            |
|               | 4,307,707     | 08/03/78   | Soc Suc for   | Jul            | •     |                                            |
| 342.          | PEARL LAND    |            | 461-12-0179   | 194.40         | 305-) |                                            |
|               | ç6,840,678    | 09/01/78   | Soc Sec for   | Aug            |       |                                            |
| 343.          | PEARL LAND    | •          | 461-12-0179   | 194.40         | 3054  |                                            |
|               | 16,036,294    | 10/03/78/  | Soc Sec for   | Sep            |       |                                            |
| O 344.        | PEARL LAND    |            | 461-12-0179   | 194.40         | 3054  |                                            |
|               | 78, 163, 555  | 11/03/78   | Soc Sec for   | Oc1            |       | •                                          |
| 3/2 "         | LOSSIE M LANG | /          | 452-16-4351   | 114.40         | 3054  |                                            |
| •             | 4, 307, 697   | 63103178   | Soc Sec for   | Jut            |       |                                            |
| 346.          | LOSSIE H LANG | · ·        | 452-16-4351   | [11.40]        | 3054  | ,                                          |
|               | 66,840,667    | 09/01/78   | Soc Sec for   | Aug            |       | •                                          |
| 347.          | LOSSIE M LANG |            | 452-16-4351   | 114.40         | 3054  |                                            |
|               | 16;01,283     | 10/03/78   | Soc Soc for   | Sep            | ,     |                                            |
| t             |               | •          |               |                |       |                                            |

UIRIASSIFICD Consideration

.

٠

. . .

•

- 1 ...

. . 1

| 1 . 348, L       | OSSTE N LANC                          | 452-16-4351 . 114.40                  | 5054 | · · ]                                 |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------|
| ,                | n, 165, 544 11/03/70                  | Soc Sec for Oct                       |      | ٠                                     |
| 10               | CAVENLY H LOVE                        | 177-28-8480 2662.30                   | 3054 |                                       |
| •                | 0,457,021 09/15/78<br>EAVENLY H LOVE  | Soc'Sanc Ins<br>177-28-8480 106,20    | 3054 |                                       |
|                  | 6,115,451 10/03/78                    | Soc Sec Ins                           |      |                                       |
|                  | EAVENLY H LOVE                        | 177-28-8480 16.40                     | 3054 | ,                                     |
|                  | 1, 303, 289 11/01/78                  |                                       |      |                                       |
| 352. H           | EVARITA H POAE                        | 177-28-8480 206.20                    | 3054 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| · · .            | 8, 163, 461 (1/03/78-                 | Soc Sec for Oct                       |      |                                       |
| 35 <b>3.</b> ' L | OVELIFE LOWE                          | 008-42-5801 113.60                    | 3054 |                                       |
| ۸ (              | , 207, 605 08/03/78                   | Soc Sec for Jul                       |      |                                       |
|                  | GVELIFE LOYE                          | 088-42-5801 113.60                    | 3094 |                                       |
| (,               | 6,040,574 07/01/70                    | Soc Sec for Aug "                     |      |                                       |
|                  | OVELIFE LONI                          | 088-42-5001 208.00                    | 3054 |                                       |
|                  | 6,115,442 10/03/78                    | Soc Soc Ins                           |      |                                       |
|                  | OVELIEE LOWE                          | 088-42-5601 121,10                    | 3054 | •                                     |
|                  | 0,163,431 11/03/78<br>OVIE JEAN LUCAS | Soc Sec for Oct<br>567-28-7088 112.40 | 3054 |                                       |
| . 4              | , 307, 770 08/03/78                   | Soc Sec for jul                       |      |                                       |
| 358. U           | OVIE JEAN LUCAS                       | 567-28-7088 07.10                     | 3127 |                                       |
| ¢.               | 2,373,343 00/18/78                    | 06 10918                              |      |                                       |
| (                | FLFLACES IN PAYMENT DA                | TED X#X##XX8# 11/03/275               |      |                                       |
| - 359. 1         | OVIE JEAN LUCAS                       | 567-20-7009 112.40                    | 3054 | ×                                     |
| 1. 6             | n, 540, 744 09/01/78                  | Soc Sec for Aun                       |      |                                       |

|                 |               | INCLASSIC    | ID            | raye . | ····   | . <b>.</b> , |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------------|
| <b>[</b> ] 360, | LOVIE JEAN L  | ucas         | 567-20-7088   | 112.40 | 3054   | )            |
|                 | 16,036,360    | 10/03/78     | Soc Sec for   | Sop    |        |              |
| 361.            | LOVIE JEAN L  |              | 567-28-7088   |        | 3054   |              |
|                 | . 16,599,676  | #-10/02/7    | 8 50 c Soc    | Ins    |        |              |
| ● 562,          | LOVIC JEAN L  |              |               |        | 3054   | •            |
|                 | 78, 163, 623  | 11/03/18     | Suc Sec for   | Oct    |        |              |
| 363.            | LILLIAN E HAI | LIOY         | 124-14-0111   | 248,30 | 3054 . |              |
| ••              | 4, 307, 621   | 08/03/78     | Soc Sec for   | Jul    |        | •            |
| 364.            | LILLIAN E MAI | 107          | 124-14-0111   | 256.50 | 3054 - |              |
|                 | 66,840,590    | 09/01/78     | Soc Sec for   | Aug    |        |              |
| 365.            | LILLIAN E MAI | .I.OY        | 24-14-0       | 256-50 | 3054   |              |
|                 | 16,036,195    | 10/03/78     | Soc Sec for   | Sop    |        |              |
| 366.            | LILLIAN E MAL | .LOY         | 24- 4-0       | 256.50 | 3054   |              |
| • •             | 78,163,447    | · 11/03/78 . | Soc Sec for   | Oct    |        |              |
| o 367ji         | IRENE MASON   |              | 421-24-4439   | 207.00 | 3054   |              |
| v               |               | . 08/03/78   | Soc Sec for   | Jul    |        |              |
| 368.            | IRENE MASON   |              | Å21-24-4439   | 207.00 | 3054   |              |
|                 | 66,040,627    | 09/01/78     | Soc Sec for i | Aug    |        |              |
| 369.            | IRENE MASON   |              | 421-24-4439   | 207.80 | 3054   |              |
|                 | 16,036,242    | 10/03/78     | Soc Sec for S | Sop    |        |              |
| 370.            | IRENE IV SON  |              | 421-24-4439   | 207,80 | 3054   |              |
|                 | 78, 163, 497  | 11/63/78     | Soc Soc for ( | Det ,  |        |              |
| 37111           | KARY INYSINCK |              | 439-05-7625   | 214,50 | 5054   |              |
| •               | 4,307,657     | 09/03/78     | Soc Sec fur . | Jut    | •      |              |

UNCLASSIFIED

.

. . . .

•

. .

.

•

|      |         | <b></b>         | UNCLASSI   | F [ [ D]<br>ficalium | y . Page | <u>}?</u>  | Man  |
|------|---------|-----------------|------------|----------------------|----------|------------|------|
|      | 372.    | MARY HAYSHACK   |            | 439-05-7625          | 214,50   | 3091       | · "] |
|      |         | 66,840,643      | 09/01/78   | Soc Soc for          | Aug      |            |      |
| )    | 373,    | MARY MAYSHACK   |            | 435-05-7625          | 214.50   | 3054       |      |
|      |         | . 16, 0.36, 259 | 10/03/78   | Soc Sec for          | Sep      | 1.         |      |
| •    | 374.    | HARY MAYSHACK   |            | 435-05-7625          | 214.50   | 3054       |      |
| •    |         | 78, 163, 514    | 11/03/78   | Soc Soc for          | 0c†      |            |      |
|      | 31510   | PHENKY MERÇER   |            | 199-03-7717          | X0?.X0   | 3054       |      |
| ••   |         | 4,307,636       | 08/03/78** | Soc Sec for          | Jul      |            |      |
|      | 376.    | HER HENRY HEF   | RCCR       | 199-03-7717          | :07.30   | 3054       |      |
|      |         | 66,840,605      | 09/01/78   | Soc Sec for          | Aug      |            |      |
|      | 377.    | HENRY MERCER    |            | 199-03-7717          | 309.30   | 5054       |      |
| •    |         | 16,036,211      | 10/03/78   | Soc Sec for          | Sop      |            |      |
|      | 378.    | HENRY MEPCER    | •          | 199-03-7717          | 309,30   | 3054       |      |
|      |         | 78,163,464      | 11/03/78   | Soc Sea for          | Oct      | <b>'</b> 1 |      |
| 0    | 3793    | VINCINIA MIDOL  | LETON      | 056-12-7430          | 649.00   | 3054       |      |
|      |         | 8 81,730,897    | 11/16/78   | Soc Sec ins          | •        |            |      |
|      | 300 []- | LUCY MILLER     |            | 421-42-9554          | 77.30    | 3054       |      |
|      |         | 4,307,660 0     | 00/03/18   | Soc Soc for          | Jut      |            |      |
|      | 381.    | HOCY MILLER     |            | 421-42-9594          | 77.30    | 3054       |      |
|      |         | 66.040,62A      | 09/01/78   | See Sec for          | Aug      |            |      |
|      | 392. ·  | LUCY NELLER     |            | 421-42-9554          | 77.30    | 3054       | •    |
|      |         | 16,036,245      | 10/03/78   | Suc Sec for          | Sep      | *          |      |
|      | 383.    | LUCY NILLER     |            | 421-42-9554          | 17.30    | "3054      |      |
| •    |         | 78, 163, 498    | 11/03/78   | Suc Soc for          | Out      |            |      |
| · I, |         |                 | •          |                      |          |            | ,    |

:

.

.

.

.

,

|        | •••                     | UNA:LASS<br>14 | IT II D<br>Infration | 1998 y .            | 33 a                                   |
|--------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 384)   | ,<br>CALLIE ME N        | N-TOHELL       | 575-03-7362          | 101,50              | 3054                                   |
|        | 4,307,777               | 08/03/78       | Soc Soc for J        | ul .                |                                        |
| 385.   | CALLIE MAE M            | HICHELL        | 573-03-9362          | 181,228             | 3054                                   |
| •      | 66,040,752              | 09/01/78       | Soc Sec for /        |                     |                                        |
| .306.  | CALLIE MAE M            | IT TCHELL      | 573-03-9362          | 01,50<br>84248      | 3054                                   |
|        | 16,036,368              | 10/03/78       | Soc Soc for S        | iep                 |                                        |
| 0 387. | CALLIE HAE H            | A HITCHELL     | 573-03-9362          | 101.50              | 3054                                   |
| •• •   | 70, 163, 631            | 11/03/70       | Soc Sec for C        | let.                |                                        |
| Noor   | LOWARD MOORE            | •              | 439-12-5944          | 206.20              | 3114                                   |
|        | 16,355,955              | 08/03/78       | Soc Soc for J        | ul -                |                                        |
| 389.   | EUMARD HOORE            |                | 435-12-5944          | 206.20              | 3114                                   |
|        | 72,679,651              | M9/01/78       | Soc Soc for A        | <br>                |                                        |
| 390.   | EIMARD MOORE            |                | 435-12-5944          | 206.20 <sup>,</sup> | XX .3034                               |
|        | 10,115,454<br>X10:X15XX | 10/03/78       | Soc Sec Ins          |                     |                                        |
| 391.   | EDHARD MOORE            |                | 439-12-5944          | 206.20              | 3054                                   |
|        | 78, 163, 516            | 11/03/78       | Soc Sec for O        | ct                  |                                        |
| 392 11 | PERALCY MORRI           | s              | 428-05-7925          | 80.10               | 3054                                   |
|        | 4,307,665               | 08/03/78       | Soc Sec for J        | ut                  |                                        |
| 393.   | PLRALEY HORRE           | 5              | 428-05-7925          | 60.10               | 3094                                   |
| 1      | 66,640,633              | 09/01/78       | Soc Sec for A        | nù<br>-             |                                        |
| 394.   | PERALEY MORALS          | 5              | 428-05-1925          | 8.20                | 3054                                   |
|        | 16,592,030              | 10/02/18       | Soc Sec Ins          |                     | · ···································· |
| 395.   | CPALEY MORRIS           | <b>i</b> .     | 478-05-7925          | 80.10               | 3054                                   |
|        | 16,116,249              | 10/03/70       | Soc Sec for, S       | <b>o</b> p          | <b>1</b> .                             |

INCLASSIFICO Charlothe allow l

. ..

.

2

.

,

t

.

|               | UK I                     | ASTRUTER CONTRACTOR AND A D A CONTRACTOR A |
|---------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| L 396.        | PERALEY PADURES          | 428-05-7925 . Nr 30 5054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|               | 78,163,504 11/03/78      | Soc Sec for Out                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 39711         | LITCHIA ACARTSON         | 461-26-5632 147.00 2054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|               | .4, 107, 709 08/03/78    | See See for Jul                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 59 <b>8</b> , | LUCENTA DORRESON         | 461-26-3632 147.00 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|               | 66,1996,600 09/01/70     | Soc Sec for Aug                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 399.          | LUCENIA HURRISON         | 461-26-5632 147-00 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| ••            | 16,036,296 10/03/78      | ' Soc Soc for Sep                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| . 400.        | LUGENIA MORRISON         | 461-<br>X82 26-5632 147.00 .054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|               | 78,163,557 11/03/78      | Soc Sec for Oct                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 401.          | LUCENTA NORRISON FOR CH  | LIN OF J MORRISON 461-26-5632                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|               | ;147.00 3054 4,307       | ,7011 08/03/18 Soc Sec for Jul                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 402,          | LUGENTA MORRISON FOR CH  | LRN OF J MONTISON 461-26-5632                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|               | 147.00 3054 66,840       | ,679 09/01/78 Soc Suc for Aug                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 403.          | LUCENTA MORRISON FOR CHI | LRN OF J HORRISON 461-26-5632                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|               | 147.00 3054 16,056       | 295 10/03/78 Soc Soc for Sep                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 404.          | LUGENTA POPRESON FOR CHI | RN OF J MORRISON 461-26-5632                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|               | 147.03 3054 79,103,      | ,556 11/03/78 Soc Sec for Oct                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 10:41-1       | ENINA E POSES            | 519-25-7040 223.30 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| ,             | 4, 307, 757 08/03/78     | son sec for jut                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 406.          | EURA L HUSES             | 549-24-7040 225,30 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|               | 60,010,730 09/01/78      | Sec Suc for Aug                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 407.          | EURA I. MOSES            | 549-24-7040 275,39 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|               | 16,036,346 10/03/78      | Soc Sec for Sep                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| *****         | (FILNX) XERKHK           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

UNCIASSIFIED Classification ....

. . .

.

.

,

.

.

.

|   | ••            |                | UNCLASS  | 1 11 D<br>Mila vicant | . 1.m 35          | <sup>j</sup> | •••• Åmi |   |
|---|---------------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------|---|
|   | · 408.        | EURA L MOSES   |          | 549-24-7040           | 225,50            | 3054         | 1        |   |
|   | • •           | 78,163,608     | 11/03/78 | See Sec for C         | )ct               |              | a 22 - 1 |   |
| • | 409¥          | UGLEN MOTON    |          | 263-05-7316           | 287.70            | 3054         |          | , |
|   | 1             | -1, 307, 644   | 08/03/78 | Soc Sec for J         | lul               |              |          |   |
|   | 410.          | GILEN MOTON    | *        | 263-05-7316           | 207.10<br>287.XXX | 3094         | •••      |   |
|   |               | 66,840,613     | 09/01/78 | Soc Sec for A         | lug               |              |          |   |
|   | 411.          | glen moton.    |          | 263-05-7316           | 287,20            | 3054         |          |   |
|   | ••            | 16,035,221     | 10/03/78 | · Soc Sec for S       | Sep               |              |          |   |
|   | 412.          | CLEH HOTOH,    |          | 263-05-7316           | 207.20            | 3054         | - ·      |   |
|   |               | 78, 163, 474   | 11/03/78 | Soc Soc for (         | Dat .             | ۰.           |          |   |
|   | 4135          | LESTHER HUELLI | ER       | 303-26-4442           | 171.60            | 3054         |          |   |
|   | v             | 4,307,648      | •        | Sec Sec for J         | Jut 1             |              |          | * |
|   | 414.          | ESTHER MUELL   | ER ·     | 303-26-4442           | 171.60            | 3054         |          |   |
|   | ,             | 66,840,617     | 09/01/78 | Soc Soc for /         | Aug               |              |          |   |
|   | - 415.<br>XXX | ESTHER MUELL   | ER       | 303-26-4142           | 171.60            | 3054         |          |   |
|   |               | - 16,036,227   | 10/03/78 | Soc Sec for S         | Sep               |              |          |   |
|   | 416.          | ESTHER MUELL   | CR .     | 303-26-4442           | 171.60            | 3054         |          | • |
|   |               | 78,163,482     | 11/03/78 | Soc Sec for (         | Oct               |              | •        | • |
|   | 4112          | HARY MURPHY    |          | 389-26-7009           | 195.00            | 3054         |          |   |
|   |               | 4,307,657      | 08/03/78 | Soc Sec for a         | Jul<br>179.50     |              |          |   |
|   | . 418.        | HARY MURPHY    |          | 389-26-7009           | 179.50            | 3094         |          |   |
|   |               | 69,564,977     | 09/01/78 | Soc Sec Ins           | 107 70 -          | •            |          |   |
|   | 419.          | HARY KURPHY    |          | 385-26-7009           | XXXXXXXX          | 3054         |          |   |
|   |               | 16,036,240     | 10/03/78 | Soc Sec for           | \$41 <sup>.</sup> |              |          |   |
|   | L., 1         |                |          |                       |                   |              | ا        |   |
|   |               | <i>i</i> '     |          |                       |                   |              |          |   |

•••

UtCLASSIF HU

,

,

| $\frac{10.CLASSIFTIO}{(40.00000000000000000000000000000000000$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |               | <i>,</i>          | 755                |                  |             | ,           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| $10, 163, 493$ $11/03/10$ Size Sec for Oct $421^{1/2}$ ALLIE KCELAIN $430-30-8524$ $113, 60$ $2054$ $-14, 501, 671$ $0H/03/70$ Sec Sec for Jul $2054$ $422$ ALLIE MICLAIN $430-38-0524$ $113, 60$ $2054$ $66, 840, 639$ $09/01/70$ Soc Sec for Jul $3054$ $423$ ALLIE MICLAIN $450-38-0524$ $113, 60$ $3054$ $16, 036, 755$ $10/03/78$ Soc Sec for Sup $3054$ $16, 036, 755$ $10/03/78$ Soc Soc for Cet $3054$ $16, 036, 755$ $10/03/78$ Soc Soc for Jul $3054$ $425, 11$ $10, 163, 510$ $11/03/78$ Soc Soc for Jul $425, 11$ $430, 307, 654$ $010/03/78$ Soc Soc for Jul $4271, 10, 105, 100, 11/03/78$ Soc Soc for Jul $412, 50, 3054$ $4, 307, 682$ $08/03/78$ Soc Soc for Jul $412, 50, 3054$ $4, 307, 682$ $08/03/78$ Soc Soc for Aug $3054$ $4, 507, 682$ $08/03/78$ Soc Soc for Aug $3054$ $5998, 1194, 105, 194, 1191, 1191, 100, 179,$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |               | •                 | UECLASSIFILD       | ч<br>- Нади<br>- | <b>16</b> , |             |
| 421, <sup>10</sup> ALLIE MODIATIN       430-30-8524       113,60       1054         -14, 507,671       0H/03/70       Srec Soc for Jul       422.       ALLIE MICLAIN       430-38-8524       113,60       2054         422.       ALLIE MICLAIN       430-38-8524       113,60       2054         66,840,639       09/01/78       Soc Sne for Aug       3054         423.       ALLIE MICLAIN       430-38-8524       113,60       3054         16,036,755       10/03/78       Soc Sne for Sup       4242.       3054         16,036,755       10/03/78       Soc Sne for Cot       425.       4111.       430-38-8524       113.60       3054         425.       78,163,510       11/03/78       Soc Sne for Cot       426.       3054         425.       78,163,510       11/03/78       Soc Sne for Jul       427.       437.20.3054         4261 <sup>11</sup> ANNE J MCGONAN       355-01-1404       204,80       5034         4, 507,682       08/03/78       Soc Sne for Jul       427.50       3054         47.0105       METHHIS       437-20-9204       412,50       3054         47.0105       METHHIS       437-20-9204       9,00       3054         40,047.10       10111                                                                                                                                       | To 420.       | INFY HUNDAR       | 105-26-7009        | 107.70           | 3054        | ~~ <b>)</b> |
| 421(17)       ALLIE MCCLAIN       430-30-8524       113.60       :054         -14, 507,671       0H/03/70       Sec Sec for Jul       3054         422.       ALLIE MCLAIN       450-38-0524       113.60       3054         66,840,639       09/01/70       Soc Sec for Aug       3054         423.       ALLIE MCCLAIN       450-30-6524       113.60       3054         16,036,255       10/03/78       Soc Sec for Sup       3054         16,036,255       10/03/78       Soc Sec for Sup       3054         16,036,255       10/03/78       Soc Sec for Sup       3054         16,036,255       10/03/78       Soc Sec for Jul       3054         425.       ALLE KCCLAIN       355-01-1404       204.80       5054         425.       4307,654       00/03/78       Soc Soc for Jul       3054         4261       ANRIE J HCGKAN       355-01-1404       204.80       5054         427.       4307,654       00/03/78       Soc Soc for Jul       3054         427.       4307,652       08/03/78       Soc Soc for Aug       3054         43720       500.03/01/78       Soc Soc for Aug       3054       3054         4272       117A105 HEREINHIES <td< td=""><td></td><td>78,163,495 117</td><td>03/10 Sec Sec 10</td><td>r Oct</td><td></td><td></td></td<>                                                          |               | 78,163,495 117    | 03/10 Sec Sec 10   | r Oct            |             |             |
| 422.ALLIE M°CLAIN $430-38-0524$ 113.60305466, 840, 63909/01/78Soc Suc for Aug423.AILIE MCLAIN $430-30-0524$ 113.60305416, 036, 25510/03/78Soc Sec for Sup224:AILIE MCLAIN $430-38-0524$ 113.603054425. $78, 163, 510$ 11/03/78Soc Soc for Cot $3054$ 425. $78, 163, 510$ 11/03/78Soc Soc for Cot $3054$ 425. $78, 163, 510$ 11/03/78Soc Soc for Cot $3054$ 425. $78, 163, 510$ 11/03/78Soc Soc for Jul $3054$ 425. $78, 163, 510$ 11/03/78Soc Soc for Jul $3054$ 425. $78, 163, 510$ 11/03/78Soc Soc for Jul $3054$ 4261ANNIE J #CGOWAN $355-01-1404$ 204.80 $5034$ 4261ANNIE J #CGOWAN $355-01-1404$ 204.80 $5034$ 4761ANNIE J #CGOWAN $357-20-9204$ $412.50$ $3054$ 4771EFVATUS #KEHMIS $437-20-9204$ $9, 600$ $3054$ $66, 640, 150$ $03/01/78$ Soc Suc for Aug $3054$ $66, 640, 150$ $03/01/78$ Soc Suc for Sup $3054$ $429$ LEVATUS #KEHMIS $437-20-9204$ $9, 600$ $3054$ $16, 036, 260$ $10/03/78$ Soc Suc for Sup $3054$ $420$ LEVATUS #KEHMIS $437-20-9204$ $412, 50$ $3054$ $16, 036, 260$ $10/03/78$ Soc Suc for Oct $3054$ $10, 163, 522$ $11/03/78$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 4214          | PALLIE NOCLAIN    | 430-30-0524        | 113.60           | 2054        |             |
| 66,840,63909/01/78Soc Suc for Aug423. AILLE MCCIAIN430-30-8524113.60305416,036,25510/03/78Soc Sec for Sup424: AILLE MCCIAIN430-38-8524113.603054425. 178,163,51011/03/78Soc Suc for Cet425. 178,163,51011/03/78Soc Suc for Cet42614307,65401/03/78Soc Suc for Jul47614307,65401/03/78Soc Suc for Jul477114 VATUS MCKINNIS437-20-9704412.503054478214 VATUS MCKINNIS437-20-9204412.5030544772248214 VATUS MCKINNIS437-20-9204412.503054478314 VATUS MCKINNIS437-20-9204412.503054478414 VATUS MCKINNIS437-20-92049.003054479314 VATUS MCKINNIS437-20-92049.003054479414 VATUS MCKINNIS437-20-92049.00305442914 VATUS HERINIS437-20-92049.00305442914 VATUS HERINIS437-20-9204412.50305443014 VATUS HERINIS437-20-9204421.50305443014 VATUS HERINIS437-20-9204421.50305443014 VATUS HERINIS437-20-9204421.50305443014 VATUS HERINIS437-20-9204421.50305443014 VATUS HERINIS437-20-9204421.50305443014 VATUS HERINIS437-20-9204421                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |               | -14, 307, 671 04/ | 13/78 ' Sno Soc fo | r Jul            |             |             |
| 423. AILIE MCCLAIN $430-30-8524$ 113.60305410,036,25510/03/78Soc Sec for Sup244: AILIE MCCLAIN430-38-8524113.603034425. 10,163,51011/03/78Soc Soc for Oct425. 14ANNIE J ACGONAN355-01-1404204.805034476.13ANNIE J ACGONAN355-01-1404204.805034476.13ANNIE J ACGONAN355-01-1404204.8050344, 307,65401/03/78Soc Soc for Jul426.132448LEVATUS MCKINNIS437-20-9204412.5030544, 307,66200/03/78Soc Soc for Jul5054, 307,66200/03/78Soc Soc for Aug50544, 307,66200/03/78Soc Soc for Aug50544, 307,66200/03/78Soc Soc for Aug50544, 307,66203/01/78Suz Suc for Aug599x11 VATUS HERINTIS437-20-92049.00599x11 VATUS IN FIRITS437-20-9204412.50429.U VATUS IN KIRITIS437-20-9204412.50430.11 VATUS HERINTIS437430.11 VATUS HERINTISASH, 20-9204421.50430.11 VATUS HERINTISASH, 20-9204421.50431.0ALTATUS HERINTIS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 422.          | ALLEE MICLAIN     | 430-38-0524        | 113,60           | 3054        |             |
| 16,036,755       10/03/78       Soc Sec for Sup         224:       AILLE PUCLAIN       430-38-8524       113.60       5054         225:       78,163,510       11/03/78       Soc Soc for Cr       5054         225:       78,163,510       11/03/78       Soc Soc for Cr       5054         244:       ANNIE J MCGONAN       355-01-1404       204.80       5054         425:       78,163,510       11/03/78       Soc Soc for Jul       5054         4261       ANNIE J MCGONAN       355-01-1404       204.80       5054         4261       ANNIE J MCGONAN       355-01-1404       204.80       5054         4270:       ANNIE J MCGONAN       355-01-1404       204.80       5054         4271:       ANNIE J MCGONAN       355-01-1404       204.80       5054         4272:       LEVATUS MCHINIS       437-20-9204       412.50       3054         4270:       LIVATUS MCHINIS       437-20-9204       9,00       3054         429:       LIVATUS IN HINDIS       437-20-9204       9,00       3054         429:       LIVATUS MCKINNIS       437-20-9204       412.50       3094         430:       LIVATUS HCKINNIIS       437-20-9204       412.50       309                                                                                                                                                        | •             | 66,840,639 09/    | 01/78 Soc Snc for  | r Lug            |             |             |
| • $424$ : AILLE RECLAIN $430-38-8524$ $113.60$ $3034$ • $10,163,510$ $11/03/18$ Soc Soc for Oct         • $425$ , $113.60$ $355-01-1404$ $204.80$ $3054$ • $430,7654$ $010/03/78$ Soc Soc for Jul $355-01-1404$ $204.80$ $3054$ • $4,307,654$ $010/03/78$ Soc Soc for Jul $3054$ $3054$ • $4,307,682$ $08/03/78$ Soc Soc for Jul $3054$ • $4,307,682$ $08/03/78$ Soc Soc for Jul $3054$ • $4,307,682$ $08/03/78$ Soc Soc for Jul $3054$ • $4,307,682$ $08/03/78$ Soc Soc for Aut $3054$ • $417.50$ $3054$ $3054$ $3054$ $3054$ • $66,840,650$ $03/01/78$ Soc Soc for Aut $3054$ $3054$ • $10/02/78$ Soc Soc for Soc for $3004$ $3054$ $3054$ $3054$ • $10,036,266$ $10/03/78$ Soc Soc for Soc fo                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 423.          | ALLIE MOCLAIN     | 430-30-8524        | 113.60           | 3054        |             |
| • $\frac{1221}{12}$ : AILLE NUCLAIN       430-38-0524       113.60       3034         • $\frac{10}{16}$ , 163, 510       11/03/18       Soc Soc for Oct       3054         • $\frac{125}{12}$ : ANNIE J HEGOKAN       355-01-1404       204.80       3054         • $\frac{125}{12}$ : ANNIE J HEGOKAN       355-01-1404       204.80       3054         • $\frac{10}{10}$ , 054       01/03/78       Soc Soc for Jul       3054         • $\frac{10}{10}$ , 054       01/03/78       Soc Soc for Jul       3054         • $\frac{430}{10}$ , 682       08/03/78       Soc Soc for Jul       3054         • $\frac{430}{10}$ , 682       08/03/78       Soc Soc for Jul       3054         • $\frac{430}{10}$ , 682       08/03/78       Soc Soc for Jul       3054         • $\frac{430}{10}$ , 682       08/03/78       Soc Soc for Jul       3054         • $\frac{430}{10}$ , 690       03/01/78       Soc Soc for Aug       3054         • $\frac{66}{10}$ , 840, 190       03/01/78       Soc Soc for Soc       3054         • $\frac{66}{10}$ , 93, 734       10/02/78       Soc Soc for Soc       3054         • $\frac{16}{10}$ , 036, 266       10/03/78       Soc Soc for Soc       3054         • $\frac{430}{10}$ $\frac{437}{10}$ $\frac{437}{10}$ 3034         • $\frac{10}{10}$ , 103/10       Soc Soc for Oct< | ••            | . 16,036,255 10/  | 03/78 Soc Sec for  | r Sop            |             |             |
| 472, 1       ANNIE J MCCONAN       355-01-1404       204.80       3054 $4, 307, 654$ 08/03/78       Sec Soc for Jul       42611 $4727, 11$ LEVATUS MCKINNIS       437-20-9204       412.50       3054 $4, 507, 682$ 08/03/78       Sec Soc for Jul       427, 11 $477, 277, 2478$ LEVATUS MCKINNIS       437-20-9204       412.50       3054 $427, 2478$ LEVATUS MCKINNIS       437-20-9204       417.50       3054 $427, 2478$ LEVATUS MCKINNIS       437-20-9204       9,60       3054 $427, 119, 119, 119, 119, 119, 119, 119, 11$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | ● 税:          | ALLE NUCLAIN      | 430-38-8524        | 113.60           | 5054        |             |
| A, 307, 654OH/03/78See Soc for Jul4761476130544781LEVATUS ACKINNIS437-20-92044, 307, 68200/03/78See Sie for Jul4774307, 68200/03/782478LEVATUS ACKINNIS427-20-92042478LEVATUS ACKINNIS427-20-92042478LEVATUS ACKINNIS427-20-92042478LEVATUS ACKINIS427-20-920426, 840, (20)02/01/78Sue Sue for Aug270,S99xLEVATUS INFERIATIS437, 599xLEVATUS INFERIATIS437, 599xLEVATUS INFERIATIS437, 503, 73410/02/78506 Sue for Sie50516, 036, 26610/03/78506 Sue for Sie430.LEVATUS EXEMPTIS4310ALTUS EXEMPTIS <td< td=""><td>476</td><td>78,163,510 11/0</td><td>03/18 Soc Soc for</td><td>r Oct</td><td></td><td>•</td></td<>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 476           | 78,163,510 11/0   | 03/18 Soc Soc for  | r Oct            |             | •           |
| $4261^{11}$ 437-20-9204 $412.50$ 3054 $4,307,602$ 00/03/78       500 Sim for Jult $427,$ 11VATUS MONTHALS $427-20-9204$ $412.50$ 3054 $427,$ 11VATUS MONTHALS $427-20-9204$ $412.50$ 3054 $427,$ 11VATUS MONTHALS $427-20-9204$ $412.50$ 3054 $505,$ $66,$ $69,$ $60,$ $5054$ $505,$ $505,$ $505,$ $505,$ $420,$ $11VATUS TPTTHALS$ $437-20-9204$ $9,$ $5054$ $5054,$ $505,$ $505,$ $5054,$ $16,$ $503,$ $10/02/70,$ Soc Soc for Sup $437,$ $3054,$ $437,$ $3054,$ $429,$ $11VATUS,$ $500,$ $10/03/70,$ Soc Soc for Sup $437,$ $3094,$ $430,$ $11VATUS,$ $502,$ $11/03/70,$ Soc Suc for Oct $3094,$ $4310,$ $613,$ $502,$ $11/03/70,$ $505,$ $502,$ $503,$ $430,$ $11VATUS,$ $502,$ $11/03,$ $70,$ $503,$ $502,$ <                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 2438          | ANNTE J HCGOWAN   | 355-01-1404        | 204,80           | 3054        |             |
| 4, 507, 682       08/03/78       Soc Six for Jul         427       11 VATUS HXETHETS       427-20-9204       412.50       3054         36, 849, (50       02/01/78       Soc Sac for Aug       3054         470, 599x       11 VATUS HXETHETS       437-20-9204       9,00       3054         16, 503, 734       10/02/78       Soc Sac for Aug       3054         16, 503, 734       10/02/78       Soc Sac for Sac       3054         16, 503, 734       10/02/78       Soc Sac for Sac       3054         16, 504, 266       10/03/78       Soc Sac for Sac       3054         16, 542, 266       10/03/78       Soc Sac for Sac       3054         16, 542, 265       10/03/78       Soc Sac for Sac       3054         16, 542, 265       10/03/78       Soc Sac for Sac       3054         16, 542, 265       10/03/78       Soc Sac for Sac       3054         16, 1043, 527       11/03/78       Soc Sac for Oct       3034         70, 163, 527       11/03/78       Soc Sac for Oct       3034         4316       AMHT J EXCOWAN       355-01-1484       304, 70       3034                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |               | .4,307,654 08/0   | 03/78 Sec Sec for  | · Jul            |             |             |
| 4, 507, 602       00/03/78       Soc Six for Jul         427       11 VATUS MRETHRAIS       427-20-9204       417.50       3054         36, 840, (50       02/01/78       Suz Sun for Aug         420, 11 VATUS MRETHRAIS       437-20-9204       9,60       5054         379, 11 VATUS MRETHRAIS       437-20-9204       9,60       5054         16, 503, 734       10/02/78       Soc Sun for Aug       5054         16, 503, 734       10/02/78       Soc Sun for Sup       412, 50       5054         16, 503, 734       10/02/78       Soc Sun for Sup       437       5054         429, UFVATUS FREEDOM       10/03/78       Soc Sun for Sup       437         430, 11 VATUS MRETONES       437-20-9204       421, 50       5034         70, 163, 522       11/03/78       Soc Sun for Oct       4314         4314       AMHELJ MREOWAN       355-01-1484       504, 70       3034                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 4261)<br>XXXX | LEVATÚS NORTNATS  | 437-20-9704        | 412.50           | 3054        |             |
| 427       2427         2428       11 VATUS MONTHALS       427-20-9204       417.50       3054         36,849,(50       03/01/78       Suz Suc for Aug         429       11 VATUS 1V 1118/1S       437-20-9204       9.00       3054         16,503,734       10/02/78       Suc Suc Ins       31/-20-9204       9.00       3054         429       11 VATUS 1V KINHIS       437-20-9204       412.50       3054         430       11 VATUS MUNITIS       437       437         430       11 VATUS MUNITIS       AXN+20-9204       421.50       3094         70,163,522       11/03/78       Suc Suc for Oct       3054         4311       ANHIL J MUNOWAN       355-01-1484       304,70       3094                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |               | 4, 307, 682 08/0  | 13/18 Not Sine for | •                |             |             |
| 36, A49, C50         02/01/78         Su: Suc for Aug           420.         LEVATUS 19 FHINELS         437-20-9204         9.00         3054           16, 503, 734         10/02/18         Soc Soc Ins         1           429.         LEVATUS 18 FHARTS         437-20-9204         9.00         3054           16, 503, 734         10/02/18         Soc Soc Ins         1           429.         LEVATUS 18 KENNES         437-20-9204         412,50         3054           16, 036, 266         10/03/78         Soc Soc for Sep         437           430.         LEVATUS NUMBER         A384/20-9204         421,50         3054           70, 163, 527         11/03/78         Soc Suc for Oct         3054           4316         AMILE J NECOWAN         355-01-1484         304,70         3094                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 427.<br>XAVX  |                   |                    |                  | 3054        |             |
| \$395       11 VATUS 1V FINALS       437-20-9204       9.00       3054         16,503,734       10/02/78       Soc Sec Ins       1         429       U.VATUS 1V.KINNIS       437-20-9204       412,50       3054         16,036,266       10/03/78       Soc Soc for Sep       437         430       H.VATUS MERINNIS       430, 20-9204       421,50       3094         70,163,522       11/03/78       Soc Suc for Oct       4311       ANNIT J MEROWAN       355-01-1484       04,70       3034                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |               | 06,840,050 02/0   | 1/78 Sus Sec for   | Aug              |             |             |
| 429.       UVATUS TX KTHUTS       437-20-0204       412,50       3054         16,036,260       10/03/78       Soc Soc for Sup       437         430.       LEVATUS PERTURITS       437+20-9204       421,50       3054         70,163,522       11/03/78       Suc Suc for Oct       4310       AMHELL AND       355-01-1484       304,70       3034                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |               | LEVATUS IN LINGIS | 457-20-9204        | 9,00             | 3054        |             |
| 16,0%,266 10/03/78 Soc Soc for Sep<br>430. LEVATUS EXCENTES AND 20-9204 421,50 3054<br>70,163,522 11/03/78 Soc Suc for Oct<br>4312 ANDEL J EXCOURT 355-01-1484 :04,70 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |               | 16,593,734 10/0   | 2/18 Soc Sec Ins   | •                |             |             |
| 16,036,266 10/03/78 Soc Soc for Srp<br>437<br>430. LEVATUS MUKINNES AXH+20-9204 421,50 3054<br>70,163,522 11/03/78 Soc Suc for Oct<br>4312 AMHE J MUCOWAN 355-01-1484 : 04,70 3054                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 429.          | UNANIS PURIMIS    | 437-20-9204        | 412.50           | 3054        |             |
| 437<br>430. LEVATUS INCKTINITS AND 20-9204 421,50 3054<br>70,163,522 11/03/78 Sue Sue for Oct<br>4310 AMINE J INCOWAN 355-01-1484 : 04,70 3034                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | ,             | 16,036,266 10/0   |                    | •                |             |             |
| 70, 163, 522 11/03/78 Suc Suc for Oct<br>4316 AMINE J MICOWAN 355-01-1484 : 04, 70 3034                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 430.          | LEVATUS MORTNHES  | 437                |                  | 3054        |             |
| 43112 ANNIL J ANGOWAN 355-01-1484 : 04,70 3034                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |               | 10, 163, 522 11/0 | 3/18 Soc Suc for   |                  |             | •           |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 4310          | ANNE J NOCOWAN    |                    |                  | 3034        |             |
| 00101020 UVUI/10 SOC SOC IOP AND                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |               | 66,840,623 09/0   | 1/78 Sec Sec for   |                  |             |             |

UPCLASSIFIED t to referentering

•

.

.

• •

.

| • .   | :                               |                   |                 | **               |          |   |
|-------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------|---|
| £27:  | ANNIL J RCCM                    | AH /              | 1:5-01-1404     | . 91, 70         | 26254    |   |
| •     | 16,036,236                      | 14/03/14          | tog San for     | 11               |          |   |
| 433.  | VIBILE 1 MAYNE                  | AN                | 355-01-1484     | 34,70            | M154     |   |
| •     | 70,163,491                      | 11/03/70          | tec bac for     | a Contra da      | •        |   |
| 4340  | j <sup>a</sup> l vente de mente | At                | 556-12-8539     |                  |          |   |
|       | 81,120,730                      | 11/08/78          | sea bea fes     | , T              | ·., ,    |   |
| 131)  | PIPE N MORTH                    |                   | 367-26-1812     | 11.00            | X 2014   |   |
|       | 10,113,150                      | onto V IC         | conton for .    | a je             |          |   |
| 444.  | no k idenois                    | •                 | 31.7-21 35      | 63,474           | 3094     |   |
|       | 1.1, 564, 976                   | 119/01/18         | Sea She Tas     |                  |          | 1 |
| 437,  | TON 12 DECEMBER                 | • •               | NC 7-26-0438    | .:•              | ×154     |   |
|       | 10, 509, 541                    | 10/0:/78          | Floc See Ins.   |                  |          |   |
| 4,58. | HOA M HIRBAS                    | •                 | 367-26-00-38    | 1000, 10         | 1014     |   |
|       | 16,036,230                      | 10/03/78          | See the ler :   | 5+N              |          |   |
| 439.  | TOA IN NECHOLS                  | •                 | 107-26-9618     | 1.11.00          | 1024     |   |
|       | 29,163,493                      | 11/03/78          | ten see for t   | N S S            |          |   |
| 11017 | jari orthu                      | · · ·             | 510-12-1 DOY    | 1.1.40           | 3054     | , |
| •.    | 4, 507, 135                     | 00/05/76          | - New Sear Form | 9 <b>0</b> - 196 |          |   |
| 441.  | јанс окера                      |                   | 510-12-1707     | 110.49           | 10114    |   |
|       | 16,610,707                      | 69/01/ <i>I</i> N | Soc Sec Ler     | •<br>6-1         |          |   |
| 142.  | THE OF HE                       | • •               | 510-12-1702     | 449              | 41113    |   |
|       | 11, 56,025                      | 40/67/ m -        | stan tan Inc.   |                  |          |   |
| 443.  | JALIE OVIERS                    |                   | 510-12-5707     | 111.44           | 4964     |   |
|       | 19,000,525                      | 10705440          | tax to test     | • 1              |          |   |
| a14.  | avi e cantur                    | (                 | 140 L 1407      | 10 i.e.t.        | st - 5 1 | ł |
| •     | 7-11-15-6                       | 11/1.1/1          | Sent Section 1  | ••               |          |   |

OPARAMITAL CONTRACTOR ٩

۰,

| •                                                                                                                                                              | SITU: Se                                                                     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a solar tables and at the                                                                                                                                      | 8                                                                            |
| 450, 1044 (CDARS)<br>65,7146,705 (CD201777                                                                                                                     | 450-14-6308 (11.60 696)<br>Soc Sac top Aŭ:<br>490-11-0368 (11.60 (1994)      |
| и (2 басанан (2007) — 1725 776<br>7 (2 басанан (2007)<br>7 (2 басанан (2007)<br>7 (2 басан (2007))<br>7 (2 басан (2007))<br>7 (2 басан (2007))                 | 5 (69-17-2037 - 19970 - 3094<br>Croc for fait<br>968-17-2037 - 259,60 - 2014 |
| 1993 <del>аны</del> ГОСТИТ — ГРАККИУ<br>— Г. (Ю. 6, 662. — ТрИСКИСР <sup>6</sup><br>— П. П. (П. Т. РИСОР)<br>— П. (С. Т. РИСОР)<br>— П. (С. 1997). — П.И. (ИЛС | 1168-12-2017 . 191.60 . 1014                                                 |

#### 18147854140 17636-9779

I

Ι.

.

| • •                                                        | 1                  |                | • '                |             |       |
|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------|-------|
| A516                                                       | PERSONAL PROFIL    | i's            | : 411-30-4131      | 107.50      | 105-1 |
| •                                                          | 4, 507, 752        | 199/10/18      | tion find the      | Jul         | •     |
| 458.                                                       | LUKARA PURKH       | 15             |                    | 162.50      | 3054  |
|                                                            | . EC. 1140, 724    | 09/01/18       | See Sec for        | Ang         |       |
| 457.                                                       | LUIPSA PERKI       | ••.            | 148-30-0151        | 112.50      | 1.501 |
| ·                                                          | 16,036,559         | 10/03/78       | Sec Sec for        | fer         |       |
| 460.                                                       | TIMAN PERKI        | 15             | C4P+30-6151        | 147.50      | 5054  |
|                                                            | 76,155,002         | 11/09/18       | for sec for        | ц.          | ę,    |
| 16161                                                      | ROLY L'PETE        | (* <b>(</b> 9) | 549-38-5156        | 177.90      | 3054  |
|                                                            | 4, 107, 750        | (18/03/78      | Sog<br>NAX Sec for | Jut         |       |
| 467.                                                       | RUNCY & PLTER      | 150N .         | 549-38-5158        | 177.90      | .1054 |
|                                                            | 66, 140, 751       | 09/01/78       | Sec Sec for        | Λυι.        |       |
| 463.                                                       | HOSEY & PETER      | (SON           | 549-38-5158        | 177.90      | 1054  |
|                                                            | 16,016,347         | 10/05/78       | Suc Suc for        | Sinp        |       |
| O 464.                                                     | POSEY L PETER      | SÓN            | 549-38-5150        | 177.90      | 3054  |
|                                                            | 10, 163, 609       | 11/03/18       | Sec Sec for        | <b>6</b> -1 | •     |
| 469.2                                                      | JOHELN POPULIE     |                | 460-05-6300        | \$19.00     | .5054 |
| •                                                          | 4, 597, 569        | 0P/0 V /B      | tion for this      |             |       |
| 466.                                                       | or the pole in the |                | 466-05-6300        | een, 80     | 3054  |
|                                                            |                    | 09/01/76       | Son Sec for        | Aug tra     |       |
| 467.                                                       | THE FREE PRESS     |                | 400-05-0400        | ***4,80     | 3054  |
|                                                            | 16,6.6,311         | 10763774       | Soc Sec for        | fep         |       |
| 0 451.                                                     | IS COLPOPTIO       |                | 166-01-6300        | \$59.80     | 3094  |
| 4-1 - <b>10</b> - 10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1 | 11,165,575         | 11/03/78       | Soc Sec. for 1     |             |       |
|                                                            |                    | •              |                    |             | :     |

UPCEASSEEED -

|                    |               | 16 CASSILI |                |         | n "        |    |
|--------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|---------|------------|----|
|                    | ,             | • ·        |                | •       |            |    |
| 168                | t va herikar  |            | 304-01-7550    | 479,00  | 3054       | İ  |
|                    | 4, 597,650    | 06203278   | for Sec for    | Jul     |            |    |
| 41Ċ,               | EVA H PUGH    |            | 304-01-7850    | 479.20  | 5054       |    |
|                    | . 66,840,619  | 05/01/78   | Soc Suc for    | Aug .   |            |    |
| 471.               | EVA H PUGH    |            | 104-01-7650    | 479,20  | 5054       |    |
|                    | 16,036,229    | 10/03/70   | Soc Sec for    | for .   |            |    |
| 472.               | LAV H LICH    |            | 304-01-7650    | 119.20  | 5094       |    |
| • •                | 11, 163, 484  | 11/03/70   | Soc Sec for    | 0c I    | •          |    |
| 1151               | ALGULIA IS PA | HBACK      | 457-26-5033    | .01.00  | 3054 -     |    |
|                    | 4, 307, 701   | 08/03/78   | Suc Sec for    | Jul     |            | ·  |
| 477.               | เรียนัง ค้าง  | HINCI      | 457+26-5033    | 2011,00 | 3054       |    |
|                    | 66,610,677    | 09701778   | Sec Sec for    | Λυσ     |            |    |
| 1/5.               | USTRUA MIRA   | HENCK      | 457-26-5033    | 209.00  | 3054       |    |
|                    | 16,0 6,286    | 10701278   | sec sec for    | Ser     |            |    |
| <del>9</del> 47C . | ESTELLA IS BA | 117.40K    | 457-26-5033    | 202.00  | 3004       |    |
|                    | 70,165,549    | 11703770   | Soc Sec for (  | pr+ , ; |            |    |
| 477.               | LEFFERA IE IM | HACK FOR I | INC K GRIFFITH | 457-26- | 5033       | ·  |
|                    | HT.10 3C      | 16,036     | 5,289 10/03/   | 70 Soc  | Suc for So | ቦ  |
| 114:10             | WITCHE DEFEI  | • .        | 421-16-8734    | 112.10  | 3054       | ,  |
|                    | 4,397,661     | 05/03/78   | Not Sec for a  | iut ·   |            |    |
| 479.               | WHELE B FOLD  | <b>i</b>   | 423-10-8754    | 112.10  | 5054       |    |
|                    | 6: ,000,629   | 09/01/2A/  | Not She for I  | Neg     | · ·        |    |
| 480.               | รหมาย อวังยุก |            | 423-16-8754    | 11,20   | 3054       |    |
|                    | 16,192,232    | 10/02/78   | soc sec Ins    |         |            |    |
|                    |               |            |                |         |            | I. |

ı

1984A: 31410 the contract

.

• .

ND IA

| •                                | 191.545.1                    | 1111 (11)<br>(11)       | •                |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
|                                  |                              | •                       |                  |
| 1 201.                           | พศ.ศ. ภาษ์ก                  | A. S. H P.734           | 1654             |
|                                  | 16, 536, 233 S. 1676 M.P.    | tion for boy            |                  |
| 0 1P2.                           | AND FEED .                   | 423-16 8254 1 2.10      | 5094             |
| • •                              | 19.11 8,496 Aller Aller & 11 | the beg for thit        | •                |
| 114 Yal                          | นเย็มพ.ศารส์                 | A 19-32-3579 1 52 2,60  | 5057             |
|                                  | 4, 331, 590 09/03/78         | tec sec fer, but        | •                |
| 164.                             | LERIN PLES                   | A19-32-5511/ 201.60     | 3054             |
| .•                               | 106.1910, 614 Out 11/ 12     | the Ste top in .        |                  |
| 405.                             | GC DW GO Y                   | 649-12-497. 17.00       | 74311 <b>4</b> 1 |
| 417 adr 2010 1 Calum & House & a | 15,036,276 10/03/28          | for for the top         |                  |
| <b>\$</b> 466.                   | UCPTIN ACESI                 | 449-32-4422 27.60       | 5.4              |
|                                  | 78, 163, 534 11/03/70        | too see for bet         |                  |
| HERE                             | ME DEL PELVES                | 591-03-3647             | 51354            |
|                                  | 4,807,653 169/03/48          | See See for bill        |                  |
| 488.                             | A PLE BULVES                 | 554-07-3645° (G),90     | 34154            |
| ÷                                | 66,540,627 597-1736          | bod the for here        |                  |
| 460.                             | E + / E BALAKK               | 291-02-3042 · · · 91-90 | 3051             |
|                                  | 10,030,2 1070.278            | Was Soc for it          | *                |
| . 0 490.                         | 1.15 C 14150                 | 11 pani 2642 - 60, 20   | -0104 -          |
|                                  | 1.114.00 114.00              |                         |                  |
| •                                | SCINING FOREING              |                         | 2054             |
|                                  | a, 107, 10                   |                         |                  |
| 172                              | GLARS BUTTER                 | 96.42365.pd20907,30     | 3094             |
| .'                               | 66,340,731 (12/04/78)        | ture time free thing    |                  |
| 1                                | •                            |                         | <u> </u>         |

|               | *                                       | •                     | ·                  |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 495           | CLEASE FOLDER                           | 56 1-30-6628 1 114,4P | 2010               |
| . 🌩           | 10,000,355 10/03/18                     | boo hed for sup       |                    |
| 494           | ACTAINS LOUGHT                          | 564-36-6628 (1,40     | 1054               |
|               | 29,163,610 11/03/ A                     | too Bea for Oct       | •                  |
| 4955          | CHWRY ROLDERS                           | 517-30-4649 264,90    | -054               |
|               | 4, 507, 748 60705/78                    | Soc Sec for Jul       |                    |
| 196 .         | PARY ROUSERS                            | 517-30-4649 264.90    | V054 +             |
| •             | · et , 140, 720                         | for sea for Aug       | . •                |
| 497.          | INDA TAXATIS                            | 547-30-4649           | 70%4               |
|               | 16,016,211 10/03/70                     | She bed for Sec. 3.   |                    |
| ·····0···196: | ··· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |                       | 7.34               |
|               | 18, 113, 500 11/00/20                   | Sed Sec for just      | · .                |
| : in È        | Aromerizona                             | 181-05-2230           | 1054               |
|               | 1, 517, 158 09/03/2                     | Sec Sec for Jul       | •                  |
| 5631.         | PHILE FOLLS                             | 524-05-2230 60,20     | \$154 <sup>1</sup> |
|               | ur, 640, 711 - 05/01/26                 | Sec Sec for Any       | •                  |
| 501           | FOIM F. FOLLER                          | 524-05-2230           | 4054               |
| . /           | 16,050, 526 10/03/70                    | Son Sec for Set       | , <del>*</del>     |
| 502.          | IDTH F FOLLR                            | 524-05-2230 2001.20   | . 3094             |
|               | M, 165, 500 1170 Mar.                   | tion the tor light    |                    |
| sost          | Australian of the                       | 166-12-6011 115.00    | .5054              |
|               | 4.307,128 04/05/78                      | fire for for Jul      |                    |
| 504,          | JULIE ROSS                              | 466-12-6011 114.60    | 3054               |
| ۰             | ( 6, 040, 70° - 00701776                | too tao for Airy      | * **** ****        |
| XHX.          | 、 •                                     | •                     |                    |
|               | •                                       | •                     |                    |
| ۰.            | . IPN 145                               | ST 110                |                    |

761 RollAssiller

| ı                 | UIP)                   | (A4511-1<br>7 16 16 1 |                         | . 43          | ,    | . <b>•</b> • |
|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|------|--------------|
| 505.              | of the large           |                       | ે<br>તાલ નો ઉત્તારમાં ( | 114.60        | 3054 |              |
|                   | 10.030, 316 16/1       | 1/70                  | "on Sar. for            | ang           | ,    |              |
| • <b>Ø '</b> 416. | 01546.4682             |                       | 4/0-12-1011             | 111.140       | 3054 | •            |
|                   | 1.163,577 1175         | 1711                  | the fire for            | ref -         |      |              |
| illy              | ALTO P FORTH ( 2 +     |                       | 464-30-1169             | 154.20        | 3094 |              |
| •                 | 4, 517, 12A 00/01      | √ <i>≀</i> ∩ `        | foc fee for             | Jut           |      | •            |
| - 108.            | LULU H MHAR            |                       | 461-30-1160             | 1-1.20        | 3054 |              |
| • •               | มูล, แก่ เล่า - เล่ากา | 17/18                 | Sub find fur            | Mig           |      |              |
| 509.              | LULU M RIANN           | • •                   | 464-30-1169             | 194.20        | 5054 |              |
|                   |                        | 1/70                  | Soc Soc for             | Sep           |      | ;            |
| a 510.            | TULU H RUUEN           |                       | 464-30-1109             | 194.20        | 3094 |              |
|                   |                        | /78                   | Soc Sec for             | Oct           | · .  | . '          |
| s)i.              | kyrkaxbxxakushx        | •                     | 507-30-0464             | 185.40        | 3054 |              |
|                   | 1, 307, 77,1 00/03     |                       |                         |               |      | •            |
| 1 312.            | FLOHA'B SANDELS        | •                     |                         | 185.40<br>123 | 3054 |              |
|                   | 60, MAG, 715 09/01     |                       |                         |               |      |              |
| 51 %              | I I MIA-R KAINHIO      | :                     | 67-30-0464              | 145.40        | 3094 | · · .        |
|                   | 6,000,301 10/03        | ///                   | Sen Sec for             | tip s         | ,    |              |
| · 24×.            | i count is company     | <b>!</b> !            | 367-30-0464             | 105.40        | 5054 |              |
|                   | 11,104,124 11/05       | /7# "                 | Sec Sec for             | nt            |      |              |
| sisti             | FAILINE SCOTT          | . :                   | 14-26-1043              | 164.30        | 3094 |              |
| ,                 | 4,307,658 08/03/       | /78                   | See Sec Tor J           | hut in        |      |              |
| * 16.             | PAULINE SCOTT          |                       | 14-26-7041              | 164,30        | 3054 | •            |
| •                 | 141,840,607 (19/0)/    | /10                   | Sod Sic for /           | \ug           |      |              |
| 517.              | PAULINE STOLT          | 2                     | 14-26-7043              | 164.30        | 3054 |              |
| •<br>·            | 11,056,214 10/03/      | / <i>i</i> ii         | Sec Gas. Inc. 1         | • P           |      |              |
| •                 | GATASS                 | rno                   | 1                       | • ,           |      |              |

.'/

75

•

:,

.

| · · · · · ·           | с<br>ЦИК ( Ален)<br>КАрни<br>Т | 111.0                  |                  | •,           |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| , PARTING STAT        | ۰.<br>۱.                       | Acres in               | 114.30           | 3051         |
| 11, 11, 461           | 61/6 <i>5/</i> 3P              | ten der for (          | N E              |              |
| » (эрких              |                                | · , ·                  |                  | · • •        |
| . Arcsr a serve       | н 🦾                            | 102-11-31-21           | 181,40           | 1134         |
| 4, 417,635            | 00/03/76                       | fine free for J        | hit              | ,            |
| 7. REALE SINFO        | N                              | 135-44-88              | 184.40           | 30.94        |
| 66,040,601            | 09/01/78                       | Son the for A          | nut .            | •            |
| 211 POSIC C SIMBO     | N ''                           | 105-44-XXX             | 184.40           | insi 🚕 .     |
| 16,036,210            | 10/03/78                       | soc sec for s          | ep               |              |
| 522. 1981 O SIMIC     | 1:                             | 185-44-3527            | 184,40           | 5(154        |
| 78,143,465            | 11/03/78                       | Sec Sea for D          | <b>.</b>         | •            |
| + 523, LUDLE O SIMING | nt j                           | 185-44-3527            | 139,80           | :094         |
| r1,474,440 (          | 11767770                       | Soc ben has            |                  |              |
| 526, 1997), PEEP      | #                              | 515-38-11705           | 174,00           | 3684         |
| 11, 56, 549           | 1976 (778)                     | loc Sec for            | • 10             | •            |
| 525. JE & FAMILY      | s. <b>4</b>                    | 540 <b>-3</b> 0-0785   | . 11.90          | 3931         |
| 19.45.46              | 114.21                         | Soc Per frig G         | 1 <sup>-1</sup>  | •            |
| <u>क्रम</u> ् भाषम    |                                | 1446-12, <b>-0</b> (4) | 1.00.00          | 59.1         |
| 1. 1. 1. 750          | v. 1632 18                     | for fer, for t         | 4 <sup>1</sup> 1 | •            |
| 527. I Chiefyraf      | e9 ·                           | 411-22-0 20            | <u>39.4</u>      | 4.2.1        |
| 40, 7,*               | 68/01/36                       | the top with hi        | • · · ·          | •            |
| the state data        | ۰. <b>.</b>                    | 548-02-9766            | dim. on          | (1945)<br>19 |
| 1612 1613 27          | SE (65/ 16)                    | find See for 1         | . 11             | •            |
| 5.97. 8 1991 (21154)  |                                | 546-27-5400            | 90 ,000          | 564 ° _      |
| , 163,600             | 112647                         | Sub-terry for a        | :                | , <b>1</b>   |

763

• • • • •

.

|   | •       | •              | CYASIA AND ALAR             | 45, 14, 1 |
|---|---------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| ſ |         | อเลาเพ รพเาห   | 437-12-4033 209120          | 5054 T    |
|   |         | 4,307,601      | 08/03/78 Soc Soc for Jul    | •         |
|   | 531.    | OLATIN SHITH   | 437-12-4033 209.20          | 3054      |
|   |         | 66,840,649     | 0%/01/78 Soc Sec for Aug    | •         |
|   | 532.    | BCRTHA SHITH   | 437-12-4033 8.20            | 3094      |
|   |         | 16,593,710     | 10/02/78 Son Soc Ins        | •         |
|   | 533.    | BURTIN SHETH   | 437-12-4035 209.20          | .5094 .   |
|   | ••      | 16,036,205     | 10/03/70 ** Soc Sec for Sup |           |
|   | 534.    | BERTHA SMITH   | 437-12-4033 217.40          | 3054      |
|   |         | 70, 163, 521   | 11/03/7A See Sec for Oct    | , ,       |
|   | 5352 34 | VEPHON SHITH   | 457-05-5188 167.00          | 3114      |
|   |         | 14, 585, 969   | 08/03/78 Soc Sec for Jul    |           |
|   | 536.    | VERION SHITH   | 497-05-5188 167.00          | 3054      |
|   |         | 66, 440, 671   | 09/01/78 ' Soc Soc for Aug  |           |
|   | 537.    | VERNON SHITH   | 457-05-5188 167.80-         | 3034      |
|   |         | 16,036,207     | 10/03/78 Sec Sec for Sep    |           |
| 0 | 538.    | VEINCH SMLTIC  | 457-05-5188 167.00          | 3094 .    |
|   |         | 70, 163, 540 . | 11/03/78 Soc Sec for Oct.   |           |
|   | 5392    | ELOISE SHEED   | 449-10-6349 257.80          | 3054      |
| • | · .     | 4, 507,689     | 08/03/78 Suc Sec for Jul    |           |
|   | 540.    | ELOIST SHEED   | 449-10-6349 257.80          | 3054      |
|   |         | •              | 09/01/78 Soc Sec In: Aug    |           |
| • | 541.    | FLOISE SHEED   | 449-10-6349 257.80          | 3054      |
|   |         | 16,036,275     | 10/03/10 She See for Sep    |           |
|   |         |                | •                           |           |

UHCLASSIFICD Classification

L

دمشا

|         |                 |                        | •           |        |
|---------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------|--------|
|         |                 | a kizai no             | •••         | hi t   |
| 6 1147. | erang mere      | 449+16-639             | - 751.po    | S(1'-4 |
|         | 10, 11.5, 533   | 11703778 1 tog fee     | fai Oct 1   | •      |
| 543.    | America succe   | 464-10-6551            | 215,10      | 3054   |
|         |                 | 08/03/78               |             |        |
| 544.    | HELE SHELL      | 404-10-8551            | 215.10      | 3054   |
|         |                 | 03/01/78 Soc Soc       |             |        |
| 545;    | HELEN/SHELE     | 464-10-8591            | 213.10      | 3094   |
| •       | * XHXXXXXXX 10, | 036,306 10/03/78       | See Sec for | - Sep  |
| ø 546.  | . ยาเว็บ รมกาย  | 464-10-6591            | 213.15      | Stina  |
| •       | . 10, 163, 567  | 11/03/78 Soc Suc       | for Out-    |        |
| 547     | ALIPID R STATE  | 310-03-8960            | 955,20      | 3054   |
|         | 70,055,136      | 19/01/70 . Ara Suc     | Ins .       |        |
| 549.    | ALLED R STALL   | 7 \$10-03-0768         | 318,70      | 3054   |
| ••      | 16,056,251      | 10<br>71/05/78 Soc Sur | for Sep     | 1 .    |
| o 549.  | ,               | 510-03-096H            |             |        |
| •       | 18, 763, 406    | 11/0 M 78 Soc Sec      | fór Oct     |        |
| 550.    | ICAHOL A STAFE  | 310-03-0968            | 26.40       | 3054   |
| • •     | 3,9:11,115      | 011/03/78 Soc Soc      | for Jul     |        |
| · 551.  | CAPOL A STAR    | 310-01-8960            | 152,80      | 3054   |
|         | 69,564,974      | 09/01/78 Soc Soc       | las         |        |
| \$52.   | CANOL A STANL   | \$10-03-8968           | 197.00      | 3024   |
|         | 10,036,232      | 10/03/70 . Sec Soc     | for Sep     |        |
| 553.    | CARDE A STARL   | 310-03-8960            | 157.00      | 3054   |
|         | 75,163,407      | 11763770 Store         | for for unt |        |
| 1       |                 | •                      |             |        |
| •       |                 | •                      |             |        |

URTASSILIED

. .

### **BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

. ·

### URCEASSIFIED

| 554. | CAROL A STATE FOR FORMEL L      | STAUL ST      | 0-0+-990-9    | 151,00 1 |
|------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
|      | ynin (11,564,975 (19/0)         | /18 500       | Sec tus       | •        |
| N95. | CAROL & STATIL FOR IVERHEE I.   | 51ANL 31      | 0-03-9960     | 157,80   |
|      | 30.4 16,650,255 10/03           | 5/10 Soc      | Sec for Se    | 187      |
| 350. | CARLEA STATE FOR CONNEL         | STAHL 1       | 0-07-8628     | 147,00   |
|      | 3054<br>(7)8,165,409 11/05/70 1 | ion fra for   | tri           |          |
|      | VALODIAN L STATEN 223-          | 4-5162        | \$90.90       | 5054     |
|      | 4, 117, 365 08/03/79            | Suc . Sec Ins | • • *         | 4        |
| 558. | AIPAHAM L STATER 273-           |               |               | 5054     |
|      | 66, 840, 609 09/01/78           |               |               |          |
| 526. | AIRAINA L STATEN 221-           | 24-5162       | <b>M0</b> ,20 | 3054     |
|      | 16,056,216 10/05/78             |               |               |          |
| 560. | APPANAN L STATEN 223-           | 74-5162       | 390.60        | \$054    |
|      | 78, 163, 469 11/03/ 18          | Soc Sec fur   | Oct           |          |
| 5611 | A ANIAL STATEN ( 435-           | 30~0092       | 205.10        | 3054     |
| (*   | ,<br>4, 307, 677 00/03/78       | Soc Sec for   | Jul           |          |
| 567. | APLAN STATEN 435-               | 10-0012       | 205.10        | 30.04    |
| •    | 66, 540, 545 09/01/76           |               |               |          |
| 563. | APRAL STATED 435-               |               |               | 3054     |
|      | 16,596,261 10/0 <b>3/</b> 28    | fion Sec for  | · 5(p         |          |
| 564. | APTAL STATEN 435                | 30-8092       | 20%, 10+      | 3054     |
|      | · 78, 165, 517 11/03/78         | tion sec for  | r Cic I       |          |
| 5634 | P ADELCINE H STRUCK             | -24-4025      | 259,40        | 3054     |
|      | 4,307,776 (0/05/10              | Sect Sile for | r Jul         |          |
|      |                                 |               |               |          |

l. .

TREEASSIFILD

|                  | • 767                                       |         |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------|
|                  | MALANA ILID<br>Prime in a                   |         |
| 1 566.           | ADECENTE PERMITE SCHOOL SCHOOL STREET       | ્સ્લ્લો |
|                  | 60, 544, 981 - 09/01/16 - See too Tob. 4. 1 |         |
| 161.             | APT+110 N 100016 568-23 4025 263.00         | 1054    |
| •                | 16,036, 66 16/672. See See for Sec.         | *       |
| 566.             | METERS RESILECT 568-24-4025 263.40          | 3054    |
|                  | 18, 165, 629 11/02/18 Sec Sec for Oct       |         |
| scolis           | CLEAVE I SHIBILY 503-10-4049 280.10         | 3094    |
| , • <sub>.</sub> | '4, 507, 646 08/6 5/78 " See See for Jul    |         |
| 5.70             | CLEAVE L MITMIN . 303-10-4049 280.10        | 5054    |
|                  | RR3X 66,840,615 * 09/01/20 See Sec for Aug  | )       |
| ° 571.           | CLEAVE L SHITTINEY 3C3-10-4049 780.10       | 10°94   |
|                  | 16,036,225 10/03/78 Soc Sec for Sep         |         |
| 0 577.           | CLEAVE L SWHRITY 303-10-8 4049 280.19       | 3054    |
|                  | 78, 163, 480 11/03/78 Cod Snd for Oct       |         |
| •                | БУРСТЦ И ТАРОУ 570-10-9112 159.66           | 3051    |
| •                | 70,001,631 09/01/18 See Sue Ins             | ,       |
| ' 74.            | BLIGER M 18/19 52C+18-9112 155.00           | 2054    |
|                  | 66, 40,791 - 69/01/76 - See Sec for Aug -   |         |
|                  | COMPANIE A 1400 570-14-0112 (155            | 3054    |
| • .              | 10,1 (1, 36) 10/03/10 See See for Set       |         |
| 5.576.           | ETTAULT M 17040 570-18-9112 155.66          | 50504   |
| 191              | 78, 173, 630 11703778 See See for Det       | . 1     |
| it               | RE FILLIAR N TAYLOR 965-12-2402 180.00      | 86 3127 |
|                  | 20, 02,647 08/03/78. See See for Jul        | •       |
| 1                | • •                                         | ·       |

เลยสร้าย เม

## **BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

| •                              | un tassi tu                                | 1<br>                                 |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|                                |                                            |                                       |
| 5/0.                           | 11111A0 K TAYLOR 969+17+2002 - 173, 90     | 31.97                                 |
|                                | (9,019,797 07701778 See See Inc            | ÷                                     |
| 519-                           | CELEVAN & PATRON - SOPERSON - 100.00       | 10%1                                  |
|                                | . 16, 115, 459 10/03/78 See See Ins        |                                       |
| 590,                           | PRELLE D TAYLOR DE4-SI-USO1 201, 15        | 30%4                                  |
| NAMES A DESCRIPTION OF TAXABLE | 4, -07, 760 198/08/78 Sec. Sec. for 341    | nik - unaform rænar bennars som ære r |
| 561.7                          | 101 (111 H-1AYE) 164-36(8501 - 206, 1      | <b>S</b> O(-int                       |
|                                | 16. 1939, 145 - 17781778 * See See for Aug |                                       |
| 582                            | wante water i star and weiße               | 31 11                                 |
|                                | E. O.C., No. 10/03/10 the Sec for two      |                                       |
| o 513.                         | LIG HELE DERVEDO 564-36-6501 2001 20       | SOUND -                               |
|                                | 16,162,619 11/05/70 300 Sec for get        |                                       |
| 1 Haw                          | VEOTOR V AND 205-11-2261 1885              | X11-4                                 |
|                                | 10,123,192 - 09/01/16 - Soc Sec 105 -      | ,                                     |
| 585.                           | VIEGHDA V & LAVEOR - 205-12-2261 - 112-12  | 301:4                                 |
| • ;                            | 10,036,213 - 10/03/78 Soc Sec for Sec      |                                       |
| <b>6</b> 586.                  | VID-THIA V TAYLOD 205-12-2261 141.19       | 3054                                  |
|                                | 70, 103, 466 11/2 1/76 Sue Sine for Oct    | , · · · •                             |
| Sur Ser                        | 1997 BLE SIKANS A 14-30-71 SZ 105, 55      | 3051                                  |
|                                | 4, 507, 753 019/03/78 Soc Sec for Jul      |                                       |
| 5Nº                            | PERMIT INFO 407-7152 100,000               | 5054                                  |
|                                | 60 ( 15, 53 - 10) / 17 H - 566 Ber for Am- |                                       |
| <b>6</b> 500                   | 141 ad 6 100 25 154-20 (2132 100, 90       | 3.954                                 |
|                                | Ary Sty 221 (1999) 276 Sec. Sec. Sec.      | •                                     |
| í                              |                                            | · 1                                   |
|                                | • • •                                      | · · ·                                 |
| · ·                            | S FINARAL C                                |                                       |

,

|               | - 18a EA 1                      | LILD<br>Private and set | • *          | , - ta) -      |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|
|               | / * .                           |                         | •.           |                |
| <b>6</b> 590. | BEPHICE INZAS                   | 444 - 50 - 71 32        | ·<br>100,50  | 505            |
| · • · ·       | 78,163,585 11/03/78             | Soc Sec 1               | or Get       | •              |
|               | BRNEST THOMAS                   |                         |              | 305            |
| 592.          | 4,367,121 08/03/78              | Sec Sec 1               | ur Jul       |                |
|               | ERNEST THOMAS                   |                         |              | 305            |
|               | 66,840,692 09/01/78             |                         |              | ø              |
|               | ERHEST THUMAS                   |                         |              | 305-           |
| ••            | 16,636,308 10/05/78             | • •                     |              |                |
| 0 574.        | ERHEST THOMS                    | • ••                    |              |                |
|               | 78, 143, 569 11/03/78           | Soc Sac Te              | or Get       |                |
| 595 1         | 10<br>100793-01 ATTA 19489508   |                         |              | <b>X</b> (15.) |
|               | 4, 507, 293 08/05/78            |                         | • •          |                |
| <b>5</b> 96 . | TITA TICHE THE                  |                         |              | 3651           |
| •             | 765, F40, 673 - 09701778        | Sec Sec fo              | r Ang        |                |
| 596.          | ETTZ TOORPOOL                   | 50-20-5494              | 218.26       | ,<br>3024      |
| • .           | 16,036,279 _ 10/03/78           | for Sec fo              | r Sep .      | ·              |
| 597.          | ETTA THOMPSON 4                 | 50-20-5494              | 201.86       | . 3054         |
| •             | 78, 163, 540 11/03/78           |                         |              |                |
| 1911.17!      | VERHIE TRAMPSON 4               | 56-44-0343              | J09.980      | :054           |
|               | 4, 307, 678 08/03/78            |                         |              | :              |
| 5 <u>9</u> 0. | VERTIER TEXANISON 4             | 56-44-0348              | 109,90       | 3051           |
|               | 66,840,646 09/01/78             | Suc Sec for             | r Aug .      | · .            |
|               | <b>พ้อยเปลย การแห่งรู้ดีย</b> 4 |                         | 109,96<br>19 | 305 i          |
|               | 16,036,88 262 10/03/78          | "See Sor, for           | r, bep       |                |
| 1             | • ~                             | · · ·                   | , ·          |                |
| -             | •                               | ÷.                      | •            | •              |
|               | AT ÅPT                          | 'SIEĤD                  |              | •              |

e

### EALAS STETER

| 691.   | AFES DE DERGINIQUES | 436-011-0119                | 10           | *17:1  |
|--------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------|
| . ,    | 18, 103, 518 11/0   | All Some Sec. 1             | op 6,1       |        |
| 60     | х ensja тожат       | 9-4-5 :- 7065               | 132.10       | 2054 - |
|        | 4, 17, 313 - 03/03/ | 78 Sec Sec 1                | n            |        |
|        | CS1E 10/06          | 5° 4- 90-7066               | 132.10       | 1051   |
|        | 69,564,929 US/01    | /18 - Soc Suc 1             | n:           | •      |
| (04,   | LESTE TOWNS         | 554-50-7066                 | 8.20<br>978x | 3054   |
| •      | 16,598,799 10/02    | /18 <sup>14</sup> Soc Sec 1 | ns -         | ·      |
| .005.  | ESSTE-TOWNS         | 554-50-7066                 | . 132.19     | 3(65.1 |
| ,      | 16,030,349 10/03    | /18 - Soc Sou fe            | er Sep       |        |
| 605.   | ESSTE TOWNS         | 554-50-7066                 | 140.0        | 30%4   |
| •.     | 78, 163, 611 11/03  | /18 'Soc Sec fo             | or Act .     |        |
| 607:   | VALIERO PETSCHETTER | 545-48-0030                 | \$75,00      | 3054   |
|        | A. 507, 744 0.0703  | / ID Suc Soc ite            | yr Jul       | -      |
| 601.   | ALL/ED WITSCHLEFFE  | 545-68-0030                 | 375 be       | 3054   |
|        | 66,940,710 - 99/01, | /76 Sec 10                  | n Aug 🕓      |        |
| 609.   | мнейь к эзсінтив.   | 545-48-0030                 | 375.60       | 3054   |
|        | 16,036,331 10/03    | //B Soc Soc fe              | n Pas        | •      |
| ø 610. | VILLED A 1920 THE   | 545-48-0030-                | 57.0         | 3054   |
| 10     | 18,163,594 11/03/   |                             |              |        |
| 611    | NARTIA TUENEP       | 556-34-6783                 | 134.60       | 3054   |
|        | 4, 307, 760 08/03/  |                             |              | •      |
| 612.   | ENNER THERE         | 34<br>556420-6783           | 134.50       | 3054   |
|        | GC, 840, 734 C9/01/ | 78 Šoc Sec fo               | ř Au s       |        |
| Ι.     |                     | . •                         |              | •      |

UNCLASSIFIED

.

s -

## **BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

Carrie tim

| ,                  |                         |           |                            |                  |        | · · |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|------------------|--------|-----|
| [ 613.             | Internation internation | 3         | i56-34-0783                | 154,86           | .10%4  |     |
| •                  | 16,036,350              | 10/03/7/1 | Sec Suc                    | for Sep          | •      |     |
| _614-              | FARTHA TURNER           |           | 56-34-6783                 | 134.60           | 3054   | •   |
|                    | 18,163,012              | 11/0.5/78 | · Soc Soc                  | for Oct          | ·      | ``` |
| 0 615 V            | H DICIMRD WADE          | J         | 25-40-9.35R                | 183.40           | 3054   | ,   |
| •                  | 4, 397, 739             | 08/03/78  | Suc Sec                    | for Jul          |        | • . |
| 610.1              | CONSTA MADE             |           | 25-40-9358                 | 81.62            | 3054   |     |
| •                  | 4, 5: 1, 370            | 08,0,778  | . Stic Sec                 | Ins              | 0      |     |
| i en.              | ROOPTA WADE             | `. S      | 25-40-9356                 | 89.70            | 3054   |     |
|                    | 66,840,712 -            | 69/01/76  | Sec Sec                    | for Aug          |        |     |
| C18.               | FORCEPTA FADE           | · 5       | 25-40-9358                 | 89.ro            | 3054   |     |
| •                  | 16,0%,327               | 10/03/78  | Soc Sec                    | for Sep          |        | · . |
| 619.               | RODERTA WADE            | . 5       | 25-40-9358                 | 89:50            | 3054   |     |
| · ·                | 78, 163, 589            | 11/03/78  | Soc Sec                    | for Oct          |        | :   |
| 620 <sup>۲</sup> , | CHARY IL WALKER         | · 5       | 66-52-7362                 | 117,50           | 3054   |     |
|                    | 4,317,769               | 08/03/78  | Soc Sec                    | for Jul          |        | ~*  |
| 671.               | MARY N KALKER           | 5         | 66-52-7362                 | 117.40           | 3054   |     |
| •                  | 66,840,743              | 09/01/76  | Soc Sec                    | for Aug          | •<br>• |     |
| 622.               | MAPY'N MALPER           | 5         | 66-12-7362                 | 117.10           | 3054   |     |
| •                  | 16, 190, 359            | 10/03/78  | Soc Sec                    | tor Sep          |        |     |
| o 623.             | MAR) I VALKER           | . 5       | 6-57-1302                  | 117.50           | 3054   | ۰.  |
|                    | 73,103,622              | 11/03/78  | Sec Sec                    | for 0.1          |        |     |
| 1.125              | Ульяні істалічн         | aoa 2     | 2-46-1475                  | 122.0            | 3497   |     |
|                    | 9,31,570                | 979-77 M. | See beg                    | for bit          |        |     |
| 625.               | AC311 (P 4742) [D       |           | 62-46-5175                 | 122.00           | 3400   |     |
|                    | 60,231,398              | 09701778  | S.K. SOM                   | for <i>l</i> aig |        |     |
|                    | · ·                     | URAN<br>U | \$\$14°100<br>• - 44 4 444 | • • •            |        | •   |
|                    |                         | •         |                            |                  | •      |     |
|                    | -4                      | ,         | •••                        | · ·              |        | •   |
|                    |                         |           |                            |                  |        |     |

771

.

•

۰.

;

|         | / -                             | 772              | • •<br>•    |            |
|---------|---------------------------------|------------------|-------------|------------|
|         | • • •                           |                  |             | •<br>• • • |
| •       | ·                               | I ASSILLE        | • • :       | •          |
|         |                                 |                  |             |            |
| 616     | , UNDER PALADOP                 | 1146-41-1253     | 217. 3      | 80.514     |
|         | 4,317,755 08/0                  | 11/18 for Ser 1  | lor Jaf     | •          |
| 627.    | EFDER WASHINGTON                | 5-18-4-1- 5253   | 217.50      | 30%4       |
|         | - 166, 840, 725 09YO            | 1778 · Soc Sec · | for Aug     |            |
| 628,    | FUCLE: WISHINGTON               | 548-44-3253      | 217.20      | 5054       |
| • ;     | 16,035;341 10/0                 | 3/78 Soc Sec     | lor Sep     |            |
| 679.    | •                               |                  | • •         | 3054       |
|         | . 78,163,604 / 11/0             |                  |             | • •        |
| ~ 10.11 | · BECCIE M PESLEY               | •                |             | 1127       |
| 0.0067  | •                               |                  |             | 2127       |
|         | 30.194,103 08/0                 |                  |             | •          |
| 631.    | EFSSLE M WEGLEY<br>84, 178, 400 |                  |             | 3127       |
| ۰,      | P9711/38 00/0                   | 1/7E Sec Sec 1   | or Aug      |            |
|         | EPATE SOVESTOY                  | 5/3-141-7371     |             |            |
| • .     | 2344 1,518 - H9/0               | 3/8 Sec Sec 1    | or Ser      |            |
| 633.    | PCS. IL # WESTER                | 573-09-2371      | 105,50      | 3054       |
| •       | 81,125,731 1170                 | 4/76 Sic Ser I   | n;          | · · ·      |
| 034     | LCHIEF FILLING                  | 41 3- 34-2951    | - 263,20    | 3051       |
| •       | 4, 107, 718 3870                | VIA for Sec 1    | çr Jul      |            |
| 6.5     | LOATS PILLIAM                   | 46.3- 4- 951     | 264.7       | 5054       |
| •       | . •                             | 1/78 Sec Sec 1   | •<br>Gr Aug |            |
|         | WILLIANS<br>LOUISE XILEYANNE    |                  |             | 3054 (     |
|         | 16,595,292 10/0                 |                  |             |            |
|         | LOOP A MEETARS                  | •                | · · .       | 3954 ;     |
| •       | 16,036,305 10/0                 | :                | •           |            |
|         | 1070                            |                  | or ach      |            |
| •       | · · ·                           | · · ·            | · ·         |            |
| •       | 003.1                           | EASS IF H.D.     |             | •          |
|         | · ·                             | 1                | •<br>••     | i.         |

### **BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

.

٢.

1.1 a

188.17

79

| • •            | ,<br>            | •••                | 11.1.11.                | •             | •             |     |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----|
| •              | т <b>х</b>       |                    |                         | • •           |               |     |
| 650.           | LOUISE MULTIN    | н · .              | 463-34-2251             | • • • • • •   | 414,0         |     |
|                | 76,104,500 -     | ILes/10            | Sec. Sec.               | for Oct       | •             |     |
| i.eeo          |                  |                    | 159-03-8056             | 222,19        | 3054          |     |
|                | - 4, , 104       | 58/33/ <i>h</i> .  | Ser Sec                 | for Jul       | ·•            |     |
| 616.           | THE WHEN'S       | •                  | 11.5-03-8056            | 222.40        | કેઈંગ્લ       |     |
| • • :          | 66, 110,67       | 01/01/10           | Sec. 500                | for Au-       |               |     |
| 641.           | BH, HULLARS      | · · ·              | 155-05-1056             | 227. daj      | 3054          | -   |
| · ·            | 16, 59, 291      |                    |                         |               |               |     |
| C 64i .        | TIPE RILLIAN     |                    | 199-03-8096             | 22.1,40       | 3051          |     |
|                | 18,161,552       |                    |                         |               |               |     |
| (43.)          | XXKR (UNV 11 MJ1 | 8126Y' - 1         | 647-30-0322             | 109,80        | 3054 🔍        | ·   |
| •              | 4, 597, 371      | (18/0 <i>3/</i> 70 | Şoc Sec                 | Ins           |               | •   |
| (41.           | o en la morre y  |                    | 47-30-0322              | 109.70        | 3054          |     |
|                | (6,8:0,719       | 09/01/76           | Sec Sec                 | for Aug       | ۰.            |     |
| 64".           | CHAN IS REPERCY  | 1                  | 47-30-0372              | 109,70        | 3054          |     |
| •              | 16,936,331       | 10/03/28           | Sir Sec                 | for Sep       | ·.            |     |
| O 646.         | тым с. Княгал    | •                  | 47-30-0322              | 109.76        | 3094          |     |
|                | 78; (, 597)      | 11703776           | See: Sec                | for (x.1 - 28 | 88 - L        |     |
| • 64 A         | зада словна      | •. •               | 14-12-245               | 151.40        | ۱, <b>۲۹۲</b> |     |
|                | A. 1.714         | 9870-778           | Sca Sec                 | for Jul       | · · ·         |     |
| • 644.<br>8887 | GU A FARPH       | •                  | 63-12-2630              | 141.35        | ier f         |     |
|                | 6. 810, 241      | e9/91/78           | for Sec                 | for the       |               | •   |
| 649.5          | TO PA MURIN      |                    | 27-22-0000              | <b>4.</b> C   | 30%1          | , r |
| Þ              | 4, 207, 005      |                    |                         |               | ·. :          | ۰.  |
| ļ              | . `              | •                  |                         | •             | •             |     |
|                | . •              |                    |                         |               |               |     |
|                | · .              | UPSIA:             | Sell (11)<br>Sector and | •             |               |     |
|                |                  |                    | •                       |               |               |     |

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY** 

|       | <i>i</i> ≠ 774                                      | -<br>-<br>- |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| · ·   |                                                     |             |
| •     | UPCIA 50 HD                                         | ••••        |
| -     |                                                     |             |
| 640.  | 11 (YIN 18/1(41) 428-22-00%6, 34, 30 3054           | . '-        |
|       | 66,1140,634 07/01/78 Sec Soc for Aug                | -           |
| 651.  | LECHT HRICINA 428-22-0096 34,90 3054                |             |
|       | 16,036,250 10/03/18 Sec for Sep                     | • .         |
| ,652. | LECNY MILLIN 428-22-0096 14,00 3054                 | •           |
|       | 18, 163, 505 11/03/18 500 Sec for Out               |             |
| 653.  | LEONY MUGHTING CHURN OF G H MEIGHE 428-23-08936     | (1) (14)    |
| • • • | 4:54 4,307,667 (18/03/78 ; Sur Sur Lyr Jul          |             |
| 654   | ักนก รสกมา มณ เทาล oi. C ท-มฐ เพน 🛛 ๑๖๒-๖๖-๖୬.२     | 69.00       |
| •     | 30%4 (0,1940,035 09/01/19 Soc Sec for Aug           |             |
| 655.  | 1100 VERTIAN 101 CHURN OF C 11 MILCON 126-22-8096   | 69.00       |
|       | 3054 16,036,251 10/03/78 Six Six for Sep            |             |
| 656.  | LICST WEIGHT TOR CHILDREN OF C H WRICHT 428-22-0096 | 69.30 -     |
|       | 1054 74,163,506 11/03/78 Sue Sec for Oct            | •           |

BURKE/,

- ..

`

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY** 

ាំលោកទទាំវា ព្រម 1 .av du attar

÷

F. LISTING OF SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFICIARIES WHO WERE IN JONESTOWN, NUMBER OF SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFICIARIES WHO ARE CONFIRMED DECEASED, TOTAL OF SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFICIARIES WHO WERE IN JONESTOWN THAT ARE DECEASED BUT REMAIN UNIDENTIFIED AND TOTAL OF SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFICIARIES WHO WERE IN JONESTOWN THAT ARE KNOWN SURVIVORS

1

As of April 12, 1979

| Total of SS beneficiaries who were in<br>Jonestown 1                            | 99 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Confirmed deceased 1                                                            | 73 |
| Deceased that remain unidentified                                               | 18 |
| Known survivors                                                                 | 8  |
|                                                                                 |    |
| The latest figures show-that 656-checks were<br>found uncashed and undeposited. | ,  |

#### G. APRIL 29, 1979 LETTER FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDU-CATION, AND WELFARE TO THE STAFF INVESTIGATIVE GROUP

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE SOCIAL SECURITY TADMINISTRATION

SPR5168

APR 2 6 1979

BUREAU OF HETIHEMENT

Mr. Tom Smeeton Foreign Affairs Committee B360 Rayburn House Office Bldg.

Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Smeeton's

This is to confirm a telephone conversation between members of our respective staffs.

At this time, we have identified 199 SSA beneficiaries who were in Jonestown, Guyana, at the time of the disagter. There were only eight beneficiaries known to have survived and returned to the United States. One hundred and meventy-three of our beneficiaries have been identified at the Dover Air Force Base Mortuary. We are still awaiting identification of 18 beneficiaries.

If you have further need of information, we will be glad to furnish it.

Sincerely yours,

John P. McHale Acting Director, Division of International Operations

1

#### 3. (In classified version only)

### K. (IN CLASSIFIED VERSION ONLY)

#### IV. STATEMENT OF HON. JOSEPH H. BLATCHFORD CON-CERNING HIS INVOLVEMENT WITH JONESTOWN SUR-VIVORS

#### April 27, 1979

Statement by Joseph H. Blatchförd at the request of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives.

My name is Joseph H. Blatchford. I am an attorney engaged principally in international trade and representation in Washington, D.C. My previous government experience includes Staff Assistant with the Education and Labor Committee in 1957; Director of the Peace Corps from 1969 to 1972; Deputy Under-Secretary of Commerce from 1976 to 1977. I now serve as President of the newly-formed Committee for the Caribbean, a non-profit Washington-based organization which was launched last year to establish closer relations between the United States and the nations of the Caribbean.

The reason for my being in Guyana was that I was invited, as President of the Committee, by the Guyana Manufacturers Association to spend five days in Georgetown from November 28 to December 3, 1978. The purpose was to be present at the meetings of the Ministers of the Caribbean Common Market and to explain to the government and private sector of Guyana what the purposes of the Committee for the Caribbean were and to identify projects which both the government and the private sector, of Guyana and the U.S. private sector could work on together to the mutual benefit of both....

When the Jonestown incident occurred I was in the United States and learned through the media of the horror of the tragedy. I was advised by Jodah Samaroo, President of the GMA that the situation was normal in the capital city and that I should proceed with my-trip, regardless of the Jonestown incident. Incidentally, the citizens of Guyana even in the capital city of Georgetown were largely unaware of the happenings at Jonestown.

I arrived—in Guyana on the evening of November 28. Throughout the days of the 29th and 30th, I visited with officials of the government of Gyana and private business leaders, including a brief visit with the U.S. Ambassador, John Burke. Ambassador Burke and I discussed the potential of the Committee for the Caribbean and the possibility of working with the government and the private sector of Guyana. We discussed Jonestown only in general terms because he had been so preoccupied with it.

The reason for my becoming involved with some of the

survivors of the Jonestown incident was because I ran into an old friend of mine, Everett Martín, who was there to cover the Jonestown happenings for the Wall Street Journal. Mr. Martin had had extensive contact with those who defected from Jonestown with Congressman Ryan and the others who were in Jonestown at the time of the incident and had survived the tragedy. On the evening of December 1, Mr. Martin and I decided to have dinner together and he asked if I would be willing to come by the Park Hotel and meet two of the families that had survived and give them some legal advice. He said that most of the journalists had left and that he had befriended them for humanitarian reasons. They needed legal representation and, since I was a lawyer from California, perhaps I could help them. I agreed to go with him and we visited the Park Hotel on Friday evening. I met with the Parks family, principally Dale Parks and his father, Jerry Parks, and with the Bogue family, principally Jim Bogue. The chief spokesman for the group was Dale Parks, a medical technician whose mother had been slain in the shooting at the Katauma Airport and whose daughter had been poisoned at Jonestown. These two families were the ones that asked to leave the settlement with

The seven or eight members of the family I spoke with were very tired, very disillusioned and very anxious to go back to the United States. Mr. Parks was particularly bitter and nervous since they had spent two weeks in the hotel and had no idea why they had to stay there and why they couldn't go home. They expressed the fear that some of the other survivors who had been placed in the hotel might try to retaliate against them because they were defectors and the others had been loyal followers of Reverend Jones. They considered it very insensitive of the U.S. government to allow the two groups to be placed at the same small hotel. These fears were accompanied by a bitterness against their government for not helping them to get out of the country and go home since, in their view, they had done nothing wrong.

I tried to explain what I assumed to be the position of the United States government, though I had not discussed this specifically with any officials of our government; that is, that the incident was wholly unprecedented and unexpected, that the Ambassador and the small mission that we had in the country felt that they must defer to the Guyanese government and legal machinery rather than take the issue into their own hands. Secondly, that priorities, rightly or wrongly, had been set to first, clean up the Jonestown area by airlifting the bodies out and cleaning the place. And that probably, since they were alive and in a hotel, they were a lower priority on the list of concerns. I asked them what contact they had had with our Embassy. They said that one or two of the consular people had come there to talk to them and offer them aid and so forth. They said they had no money and were afraid that they were running up a bill in the hotel that they couldn't pay. They were generally extremely distraught. I personally was surprised that when I asked them what legal advice and counselling they had been given about-their reasons for staying there and what was expected of them, they said that no one had talked to them about this. It seemed to me that it was incumbent upon the U.S. government to tell them what their rights were as American citizens, to explain to them why they were there, what might be expected of them, and what the Guyanese government's position was. Apparently this had not been done, so I wound up giving them a basic civics lesson about the U.S. government's role overseas and jurisdictions of law in separate countries. They seemed extremely pleased to hear some explanations of their plight. They said that their overridding concern was to leave Guyana, but being penniless they were afraid they that they would not be able to leave. They said the Embassy required them to sign a document saying they would be liable for payments made by the U.S. government on their behalf. I told them that they ought to have legal representation and that if the Embassy wasn't going to find it for them, I would try and help. They said a man named Singh had visited them and offered his help, but they wanted me to check him out. I left that evening agreeing to check on the reputation of Mr. Singh and get back to them the following day.

On Saturday, December 2, through my Guyanese contacts, I checked on Mr. Singh and found out that he was a man of dubious reputation, had had several conflicts with the present government and perhaps was not the best person to represent them. That afternoon the Ambassador kindly invited me to his residence for cocktails and to talk a bit more about the Committee for the Caribbean's activities. A topic of conversation was, as usual, the Jonestown incident. I asked him what was being done to help the survivors at the Park Hotel. He said that the Guyanese officials wanted them to stay there to be witnesses to the shootings at the airport and to testify against Larry Layton, who was in jail accused of killing Congressman Ryan. He said he didn't know how long they would have to stay in the country, but perhaps until April or as late as October, 1979. I told him I had met with them the night before and thought that perhaps I could give them some assistance. He said that he had instructed some of his officials to meet with them and tend to their needs. I asked Ambassador Burke how they could possibly survive in this hotel without money and then leave the country. He said that the State Department would pick up the bill of the hotel, pay their air fare back home and they had already signed an agreement for them to reimburse the expenses.

. In the early evening, Mr. Samaroo arranged for me to

meet with Austin Chase, a well known labor lawyer in the country. Mr. Chase accompanied me to the hotel so that the two of us could advise the two families on their legal rights. Chase said he would try to give them some guidance. He didn't know how much time he had to offer, but he did lay out to them the fact that there was no way under Guyanese law that they could be held where they were and that they were free to get on a plane the next day and leave. Mr. Chase also said that there was a growing movement of lawyers in the human rights area in Guyana and that perhaps they could get some inexpensive legal help through this means. Mr. Samaroo volunteered to raise money among Guyana businessmen to pay for their legal expenses and help the families leave the country. Later, at Mr. Chase's house, we discussed what the legal fees were and how the money could be raised. The two families seemed enormously relieved at the explanations that Mr. Chase gave them and said that it was the first time that anyone had discussed with them what their legal rights were and that they were most grateful for any assistance they could get from the Guyanese legal community to help them leave the country.

We decided to contact a prominent constitutional <u>lawyer</u>, Benjamin Gibson. We reached him at about eleven oblock, Saturday evening. He agreed to go with us to visit the families. Again, I accompanied Mr. Gibson back to the Park Hotel. In very dramatic and forceful terms, he said that he would draw up the proper papers and would write letters to the American Embassy and the Guyana Justice Department insisting that these families be allowed to leave the country. He was shocked that they were being held there without having been offered any legal representation by either government and that, as a result, their human rights had been violated. Together, Mr. Gibson and I agreed to represent these two families. We decided that we would do it as a pro bono human rights case unless some recovery was made out of which we would submit our expenses. We agreed to do three things for the two families:

1) To get them out of the country:

To make claims against the People's Temple in Georgetown through any recovery of property that we could find;

3) That I would help them get legal representation in San Francisco for their claims against the People's Temple there. I told them that although I was leaving the next morning for Trinidad, I would be in touch with the Parks' and with the lawyers to help them oversee the case until they were finally out of the country. Mr. Gibson and I said that we would do whatever we could to get them home by Christmas.

. 780

The families warned me that some members of the Jonestown sect who they considered to be the most dangerous of all were travelling on the same plane with me the next day. After a stop in Trinidad, the plane would proceed to New York. The two families felt the Guyanese officials "are letting the wrong people out of the country, those who were trained to kill are leaving while we did nothing wrong and are kept here." I kept this in mind when I boarded the plane the following day and saw the group of Jonestown survivors waiting to board. I discussed with the Captain of the Pan Am plane that since these members were dangerous, they should not be brought on board without full armed guards. The Captain told me he had already taken steps in this regard. He had been promised air marshals and FBI men who did not show up. As Captain, he was getting clearance from the main Pan Am office in the United States for his refusal to board them. He told me the Embassy wanted them out of the country and it was urging him to take them and to accept Guyanese guards. He was yeluctant to do this. Based on what my new clients, the Park and Bogue families had told me about this Jonestown group, I did everything I could to convince him that this would be a wrong decision. As a result, the Captain refused to take them and was supported by his airline. In the end, he let on only about nine or ten women who were thoroughly searched. The passengers who knew what was actually going on were much relieved. I proceeded to Trinidad.

The rest of my contacts consisted of constant phone calls between the lawyers and the members of the Park family from each of the stops that I made on my trip and from Washington where I returned. Mr. Gibson, after dealing with the Justice Department, the Police and the American Embassy, was successful in getting the hearing moved to Georgetown and getting the statements of the two families on record for the Layton investigation.

The best way to assure their departure was to make a definite reservation for a flight, and force the court and the Embassy to get things done before that date. Mr. Gibson was told by the American Embassy that the flight for that week that we asked for was sold out. I called Pan American in Washington and found that it was not in fact booked and I booked space for them. It turned out that the Embassy didn't want them to go that week because they had not yet arranged for sufficient security, and that is why they said the flight was sold out.

The families did finally board a Pan Am flight and arrived at Kennedy <u>Airport the</u> evening of December 22. I asked to see them and speak to them before they got off the plane, but the FBI said that they would take them from the plane to a room for a thorough interrogation as they had done with the previous group of survivors that had landed there. I told the FBI that I wanted them to tell the group that I was present and if they wished to speak to me, they could. The FBI agreed. The FBI then took them to separate rooms in another building for questioning, but the group refused to talk to them until they could see me first. They had heard stories, principally through another lawyer for the People's Temple, Mark Lane, who had spent much time in Guyana. Over the radio and on loudspeakers Mark Lane told the residents of Jonestown about the evils of the FBI and the CIA, how they were their enemies and how they would torture them if they talked to them. This put them in great fear of federal U.S. officials. I assured them that they should cooperate fully with the FBI, that they were their friends and that they were the ones to protect them in the future from any potential revenge that other members might wish to take on them. The two families cooperated completely. They were still being questioned at 3 a.m. when I went to bed. The following morning we arranged for the families to get, with the cooperation of the New York Department of Welfare, help to take planes and buses to their respective homes in Ohio and California that afternoon. They said they were grateful for the friendly cooperative manner in which they had been treated by the FBI. They had been greatly disillusioned by the attempted brainwashing by Mark Lane and other partisans of the Temple to persuade them to fear and hate the United States government.

- 2

My formal contact with the families finished when I put them in touch with a friend and colleague who is a San Francisco lawyer and who is presently representing the Parks family in their claims against the People's Temple. I have had no further incidents or contacts with the U.S. government or with the U.S. Embassy. The State Department officials in Washington were most cooperative and helpful in keeping me informed about their arrival and putting me in touch with the New York authorities.

As to any further recommendations I would underline the fact that American citizens have grown to believe and to expect that the United States will do everything in its power to protect them in times of great crisis or stress or violence. while they are travelling or living abroad. Although the latitude of action of U.S. Embassies in foreign countries and in foreign jurisdictions is limited, still every attempt should be made to counsel American citizens, honestly and promptly, as to their legal rights and responsibilities under both local and international law. According to the two families, this was not done in their case. The U.S. and Guyanese governments had not addressed the question of the human rights of those U.S. citizens who defected from Jonestown. They spent two weeks before a private Guyanese constitutional lawyer explained to them what the law was and what their rights were. Contacts for purposes of friendliness and goodwill were certainly done by the Embassy. But American citizens under stress are anxious to have more than courtesies extended them. They want to know that their government is interested and cares. They want to know specifically where they stand and what their rights are.

·O

#### GRAVESITE INVENTORY NATIONAL CEMETERIES

.

٠,

#### June 30, 1973

| 1                                             | 2            | 3                         | 4                                         | . 5                            | 6                                  | ÿ                                       |                                       | 9                         | 10                                      |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| NATIONAL CEMETERIES                           |              | EXPECTED                  |                                           | EACE                           | Dr.V                               | ELOPED CONVE                            |                                       | THAT Y. LOPLD             | TOTAL                                   |
| BY STATE                                      | CT.OSED      | CLOSE-OUT                 | DEVELOPED                                 | UNDEVELOPED                    | TOTAL                              | USEOS ID-D                              | APRIL NELL                            | GRAVEST S.S. 1            |                                         |
| OKLAHOMA                                      |              |                           |                                           |                                |                                    |                                         |                                       |                           | 8+9                                     |
| Fort Gibson<br>TOTAL                          |              | 2000+                     | <u>13.51</u> 0<br>13.510                  | 18.700<br>,18.700              | <u>8,578</u><br>8,578              | <u>6,417</u><br>6,417                   | $\frac{2,161}{2,161}$                 | <u>11,220</u><br>11,220   | $\frac{13,381}{13,381}$                 |
| OREGON                                        |              |                           | ,                                         |                                |                                    | •                                       |                                       |                           |                                         |
| Roseburg<br>White City<br>Willamette<br>TOTAL |              | 1982<br>2000+<br>2000+    | 3.000<br>7.000<br><u>76.450</u><br>86.450 | 0<br><u>125.000</u><br>125.000 | 2,130<br>1,200<br>47,470<br>50,800 | 1,474<br>577<br><u>36,742</u><br>38,793 | 606<br>702<br><u>10,728</u><br>12,036 | 1,200<br>75,000<br>76,200 | 606<br>1,402<br><u>85,728</u><br>88,236 |
| PENNSYLVANIA<br>Philadelphia<br>Total         | 1947         |                           | <u>13.320</u><br>13.320                   | ·0                             | <u>10,334</u><br>10,334            | <u>10,227</u><br>10,227                 | <u> </u>                              |                           | $\frac{107}{107}$                       |
| PUERTO RICO                                   |              |                           |                                           | • •                            | •                                  | N N                                     |                                       |                           |                                         |
| Puerto Rico<br>TOTAL                          |              | 2000+                     | <u>29.300</u><br>29.300                   | <u>78.940</u><br>78.940        | <u>11,676</u><br>11,676            | <u>9,556</u><br>9,556                   | $\frac{2,120}{2,120}$                 | $\frac{30,179}{30,179}$   | 32,299<br>32,299                        |
| SOUTH CAROLINA                                |              | ,                         |                                           | ·4+                            |                                    |                                         |                                       | •                         |                                         |
| Besufort<br>Florence<br>TOTAL                 |              | 2000 <del>+</del><br>1981 | 28.920<br>5.870<br>34.790                 | 0                              | 17,031<br><u>4,625</u><br>21,656   | 10,797<br><u>4,104</u><br>14,901        | 6,234<br>521<br>6,755                 |                           | 6,234<br>521<br>6,755                   |
| SOUTH DAKOTA<br>Black Hills                   |              | 2000+                     | 12 000                                    | r                              |                                    | -                                       |                                       |                           |                                         |
| Fort Meade<br>Hot Springs                     | 1948<br>1904 | 20007                     | 12.000<br>2.000<br>12.000                 | 93.900<br>0<br>0               | 5,878<br>188<br>1,482              | 4,701<br>188<br>1,481                   | 1,177<br>0                            | 56,340                    | 57,517                                  |
| TOTAL                                         |              |                           | 26.000                                    | 93,900                         | 7,548                              | 6,370                                   | 1,178                                 | 56,340                    | 57,518                                  |

-

. 96

¢

83

....

υ

• `

• •

#### GRAVESITE INVENTORY NATIONAL CEMETERIES

June 30, 1973

|       | 23               |        |           |           |             |         |            |                   |              |         |
|-------|------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-------------|---------|------------|-------------------|--------------|---------|
|       | <u>}</u>         | 2      | 3         | 4         | 5           | 6       | 7          | 8                 | 9            | 10      |
| NATI  | ONAL CEMETERIES  |        | EXPLICIED |           | LEAGE       | DEVET   | OPPD GRAVE | STITES            | ULDI VELOPED | TOTAL   |
|       | BY STATE         | CLOSED | CLOSE-OUT | DEVELOPED | UNDEVELOPED | TOTAL I | ISEN, ICC  | <u>28731 20</u> 2 | OR MEDIANS I |         |
| TZN   | NESSEE           |        | • .       |           |             |         |            |                   |              | 8+9     |
|       | Chattanooga      |        | 2000+     | 77,000    | 43,800      | 24,344  | 22,145     | 2,199             | 26,000       | 28,199  |
| · · · | Knorville        | 1973   |           | 9,830     | 0           | 7,474   | . 467      | -,,-,7            |              | 20,1/7  |
|       | Memphis          |        | 1980      | 44,150    | , ,         | 29,931  | 25,695     | 4,236             |              | 4.236   |
|       | Mountain Home    |        | 2000+     | 30,000'   | •           | 10,000  | 5.085      | 5,032             |              | 5,032   |
|       | Nashville        |        | 1993      | 65.000    | 0           | 31,112  | 23,047     | 8,065             |              | 8,065   |
|       | TOTAL            | •      |           | 225,980   | 43.800      | 102,861 | 83,439     | 19,539            | 26,000       | 45,539  |
| . TEX | AS               | •      |           |           |             |         |            |                   |              |         |
| •     | Fort Bliss       | •      | 2000+     | 42.850    | 17.000      | 25,263  | 11,928     | 13,335            | 10,200       | 23,535  |
|       | Fort Sam Houston |        | 1977      | 60,110    | 0           | 37.047  | 31,364     | 5,683             | ·            | 5,683   |
|       | Houston          |        | 2000+     | 45.000    | 374,000     | 14,068  | 5,068      | 15,369            | 187,000      | 202,369 |
|       | Kerrville        | 1957   |           | 2.000     | •           | 460     | 459        | 1                 | •            | 1       |
|       | San Antonio      | 1961   |           | 3,660     | 0           | 3,042   | 3,037      | 5                 |              | 5       |
|       | TOTAL            | •      |           | 153.020   | 391,000     | 79,880  | 51,856     | 34,393            | 197,200      | 231,593 |
| VIR   | GINIA            | •      |           |           |             |         |            |                   |              |         |
|       | Alexandria '     | 1967   |           | 5,500     | 0           | 4,069   | 4,060      | 9                 |              | 9       |
|       | Balls Bluff      | 1865   |           | 4.630     | . 0         | 25      | 25         | 0                 |              | C C     |
|       | City Point       | 1972   |           | 6,660     | 0           | 5,516   | 5,502      | 14                |              | 14      |
|       | Cold Harbor      | 1970   |           | 1,430     | 0           | 948     | 933        | 15                |              | 15      |
|       | Culpeper         | 1973   |           | 6.470     | 0           | 3,670   | 3,663      | 7                 |              | 7       |
|       | Danville         | 1955   |           | 3,500     | 0           | 2,177   | 2,157      | 20                |              | 20      |
|       | Fort Harrison    | 1967   |           | 1.550     | . 0         | 1,065   | 1,008      | 57                |              | 57      |
|       | Glendale         | 1970   |           | 2,080     | 0           | 1 290   | 1,277      | 13                |              | 13      |
|       | Hampton          | · 1970 |           | 26.480    | 0           | 21,450  | 21,370     | 80                |              | 80      |
|       | Hampton (VA)     | 1912   |           | .030      |             | 22      | 22         | 0                 |              | 0       |

ø

8

.....

1.

.

.

|                                                                               | I                            |                       | June 30                                           | 1973                  |                                                 |                                                 |                                   |                           |                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| NATIONAL CEMETERIES                                                           | 2                            | 3                     | 4                                                 | 5                     | 6                                               | 7                                               | 8                                 | 9                         | 10                                |
| BY STATE                                                                      | CLOSED                       | EXPECTED<br>CLOSE-OUT | ACR<br>DEVELOPED                                  | EACE<br>UNDEVELOPED   |                                                 | USED, RES                                       | AVAILABLE                         | UNDEVELOPED<br>CRAVESITES |                                   |
| VIRGINIA (cont)<br>Richmond<br>Seven Pines<br>Staunton<br>Winchester<br>TOTAL | 1963<br>1965<br>1970<br>1970 | .c                    | 9.740<br>1.900<br>1.150<br><u>4.890</u><br>76.010 | 0<br>0<br>0<br>0<br>0 | 7,457<br>1,126<br>844<br><u>5,052</u><br>54,711 | 7,434<br>1,089<br>835<br><u>5,035</u><br>54,410 | 23<br>37<br>9<br><u>17</u><br>301 |                           | 23<br>37<br>9<br><u>17</u><br>301 |
| WEST VIRGINIA<br>Grafton<br>Total                                             | 1961                         |                       | <u>3.210</u><br>3.210                             | <u> </u>              | 2,130                                           | <u>.2,124</u><br>2,124                          | <u>6</u>                          |                           | <u></u>                           |
| WISCONSIN<br>Wood<br>TOTAL                                                    |                              |                       | <u>46.570</u><br>46.570                           | . <u>. 0</u>          | <u>33,311</u><br>33,311                         | <u>16,300</u><br>16,300                         | <u>6,642</u><br>6,642             | -0                        | <u>6,642</u><br>6,642             |
| TOTAL VA National                                                             |                              | 2                     | ,650.302                                          | 1,488.806 1,          | ,519,497                                        | 1,261,874                                       | 257,623                           | 822,472                   | 1,080,095                         |

GRAVESITE INVENTORY

.

۰.

4

\_

\_

8.

| <b>1</b> | DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR<br>AND DEPARTMENT OF THE<br>NATIONAL CEMETERIES |        |                       | GRAVESITE I               | INVENTORY<br>DISTERIES  |                         |                         |                         |                  |                                  |    |   |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|----|---|
|          | 1                                                                      | <br>9  | •                     | <u>June 30</u> ,          | 1973                    | ,                       |                         | 0                       | 9                | 10                               |    |   |
|          | NATIONAL CEMETERIES<br>BY STATE                                        | CLOSED | EXPECTED<br>CLOSE-OUT | ACI<br>DEVELOPTO          | EAGE<br>UNDEVELOPED     | DEVI<br>TOTAL           | ELOPED GRAVE            | B<br>SITES<br>AVAILADIN | UNDEVELOPEI      | 10<br>TOTAL<br>MISSIBILIT<br>8+9 | -  |   |
| •<br>•   | DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA<br>Battleground<br>TOTAL                          | Closed |                       | 1.033<br>1.033            | 0                       | <u>45</u><br>45         | . <u>45</u><br>45       | <u> </u>                |                  | <u> </u>                         |    |   |
|          | GEORGIA<br>Andersonville<br>TOTAL                                      | •      | 2000+                 | 27.150<br>27.150          | <u>89.910</u><br>89.910 | <u>24,791</u><br>24,791 | <u>15,216</u><br>15,216 | <u>9,575</u><br>9,575   | 50,904<br>50,904 | 60,479<br>60,479                 |    |   |
|          | LOUISIANA<br>Chalmette<br>TOTAL                                        | Closed |                       | <u>17.330</u><br>17.330   |                         | <u>15,291</u><br>15,291 | <u>15,291</u><br>15,291 | 0                       |                  | <u>0</u>                         | 99 |   |
|          | MARYLAND<br>Antletam<br>TOTAL                                          | Closed |                       | <u>11,500</u><br>11,500   | 0                       | 5,029<br>5,029          | <u>5,029</u><br>5,029   | 0                       |                  | <u> </u>                         | •  |   |
|          | MISSISSIFFI<br>Vicksburg<br>Total                                      | Closed |                       | <u>117.850</u><br>117.850 | 0                       | <u>18,336</u><br>18,336 | <u>18,326</u><br>18,326 |                         |                  | <u>    10</u><br>10              |    |   |
|          | MONTANA<br>Custer Battlefield<br>TOTAL                                 |        | 1,973-75              | 8.080                     | <u> </u>                | 4,623                   | 4,233                   | <u> </u>                |                  | <u> </u>                         |    | 3 |
|          | PENNSYLVANIA<br>Gettysburg<br>TOTAL                                    | 1973   |                       | 20.550<br>20.550          | <u> </u>                | <u>6,804</u><br>6,804   | <u>6,804</u><br>6,804   |                         | R                | <u> </u>                         |    |   |
| ·        | TENNESSEE<br>Andrew Johnson<br><sup>60</sup> Fort Donelson             |        | 1990-99<br>2000+      | 14.250<br>5.000           | 0                       | 775<br>2,096            | 642<br>1,105            | 133<br>991              | 1,400            | 133<br>2,391                     |    |   |
|          | • •                                                                    |        |                       |                           | ,                       |                         |                         |                         |                  | 9.                               |    |   |
| £<br>    |                                                                        | ,      | 1                     |                           |                         |                         | i                       |                         |                  |                                  |    |   |

· · · · · · · · ·

з

## GRAVESITE INVENTORY NATIONAL CEMETERIES

A

15

#### June 30, 1973

|   | t                                                   | 2                          | 3                       | 4                                         | <b>S</b> .                     | 6                                         | . 7                                       | 1                       | 9           | 10                            |
|---|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
|   | NATIONAL CEMETERIES                                 | CLOSED                     | EXPLICITED<br>CLOSE-OUT | AC:<br>DEVELOPED                          | EACE<br>UNDEVELOPED            |                                           | LOPED GRAVI<br>195E08, 45-5               |                         | UNDEVELOPED |                               |
| ť | TENNESSEE (cont)<br>Shiloh<br>Stones River<br>TOTAL |                            | 1984<br>1974            | 10.250<br>20.000<br>49.500                | 0<br>0<br>10,000               | 3,809<br>6,973<br>13,653                  | 3,745                                     | 64<br>20                |             | N+9<br>64                     |
|   | VIRGINIA                                            |                            |                         |                                           | 10,000                         | 13,055                                    | 12,445                                    | 1,208                   | 1,400       | 20<br>2,608                   |
|   | Fredericksburg<br>Poplar Grove<br>Yorktown<br>TOTAL | Closed<br>Closød<br>Closed | ,.                      | 12.000<br>8.650<br><u>3.000</u><br>23.650 | 0                              | 15,340<br>6,318<br><u>2,204</u><br>23,862 | 15,340<br>6,318<br><u>2,204</u><br>23,862 | 0<br>0<br>-0            | <b>~.</b>   | 0<br>0<br>0                   |
|   | MDW<br>Arlington                                    |                            |                         |                                           |                                |                                           |                                           |                         |             |                               |
|   | Soldiers' Home<br>TOTAL                             |                            |                         | 517.830<br>15.800<br>533.630              | 0                              | 83,568<br><u>13,678</u><br>97,246         | 165,348<br><u>13,129</u><br>178,477       | 18,220<br>549<br>18,769 |             | 18,220<br>549<br>18,769       |
|   | TOTAL Interior & MDW                                | •                          |                         | 810.273                                   | 99,915 3                       | 09.680                                    | 279,728                                   | 29,952                  | 52,304      | •                             |
|   | GRAND TOTAL                                         |                            | . 3                     | <u>810,273</u><br>,460,575                | <u>99.915</u> 3<br>1,588.721 1 | 09,680                                    | 279,729                                   | 29.952                  | 52,304      | 82,256<br>82,256<br>1,162,351 |

100

2. \*

.

.

.

s

v.

#### Projected Quaths of Veterans, by State, Fiscal Years 1975 - 2000

..

| Section and States     | 1975           | 1016   | A 1977  | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981    | 1982   | 1983         | 100/   |        |        |        |        |
|------------------------|----------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| A HIOR-APU States      | 19/3           | 19/0   | 13/1    | 1970   | 1979   | 4400   | 1981 1  | 1982   | 1983         | 1984   | 1985   | 1986   | 1987   | 1988   |
| Region 1               | 22.085         | 72.925 | 23 825  | 74.256 | 25,142 | 26 027 | 27.326  | 28,801 | 29.529       | 30,401 | 31,255 | 32,091 | 32.383 | 32.230 |
| Convectiont            | 5,892          |        | 6.356   | 6.599  | 6,840  | 7,080  | 7 434   | 7,835  | 8,149        | 8,390  | 8,632  | 8,857  | 8,937  | 8,98   |
| New Hampshire          | 1.383          | 1,436  |         | 1.553  | 1,610  | 1,667  | 1,750,  | 1.844  | 1,935        | 1.992  | 2.029  | 2,103  | 2,122  | -2.15  |
| Maine                  | ; 1,801        | 1.869  |         | 1,982  | 2.055  | 2,127  | 2,233   | 2,354  | 2.431        | 2,503  | 2.575  |        | 2,666  | 2.69   |
| Lassachusetts          | 10.621         |        | 11.458  | 11.517 | 11,938 | 12,358 |         | 13,675 |              | 14.264 | 14.674 | 15.057 | 15,194 | 14.95  |
| . Snode Island         | 1.605          | 1.666  |         | 1.725  | 1,787  | 1.850  | 1,943   | 2.048  |              | 1,120  |        |        | 2,258  | 2.21   |
| Vermont                | 783            | 813    | 845     | 880'   | 912    | 945    | 992     | 1.045  | 1,100        | 1,132  |        |        | 1,206  | 1.22   |
|                        |                |        |         | 000    |        | ,      |         |        |              |        | .,     |        |        |        |
| Terion Ir              | 46,836         | 48,618 | 50,526  | 51,375 | 53,249 | 55,125 | 57,874  | 60,999 | 62,400       | 64,246 | 66,093 | 67,816 | 68,431 | 67,93  |
| New Jorsey             | 14,269         | 14,812 | 15,393  | 15,986 | 16.569 | 17,153 | 18,008. | 18,981 | 19,734       | 20,318 | 20,902 | 21.447 | 21,641 | 21,76  |
| New York               | 32,567         | 33,806 | 35,133  | 35,389 | 36,680 | 37,972 | 39,866: | 42,018 | 42,666       | 43,928 | 45,191 | 46,369 | 46,790 | 46,17  |
|                        | 1              |        |         |        |        | '      |         | i      |              |        |        |        |        |        |
| Region III             | 43,254         | 44,899 | 46,661  | 47,855 | 9,602  | 51,348 |         |        |              |        | 61,761 | 63,373 |        | 64,00  |
| Deloware               | 985            |        | 1,062   | 1,095, | 1,135  | 1,175  | 1,234,  | 1,300  |              |        | 1,424  |        | 1,474  | 1,47   |
| Dist. of Columbia      |                | 1,360  |         |        | 1,624  | 1,681  | 1,765   | 1,860, | 1,757        |        | 1,861  |        |        | 2,09   |
| Maryland .             | 6,973          | 7,238  |         |        | 8,120  | 8,406  | 8,825   | 9,301  |              |        |        |        | 10,648 |        |
| Pennsylvanis           |                |        | 25,377  |        | 26,760 | 27,702 |         | 30,654 |              |        | 33,230 |        |        | 34,15  |
| Virginia               | 6,988          |        | 1 7,538 | 7,737  | 8,019  | 8,301  | 8,716   | 9,186  |              |        | 10,051 |        |        | 10,43  |
| West Virginia          | 3,475          | 3,607  | 3,749   | 3,805  | 3,944  | 4,083  | 4,286   | 4,518  | 4,637        | 4,774  | 4,911  | 5,040  | 5,085  | 5,08   |
| Berion I."             |                |        |         | ·      |        |        |         |        |              |        |        |        |        |        |
| Alabama                | 51,335         |        |         |        |        |        |         |        |              |        |        |        | 80,707 |        |
| Florida                | 5,527          |        | 5,962   | 17,975 | 18,631 | 6,626  | 6,957   | 7,332  | 7,639 23,981 | 7,865  |        | 8,302  |        | 8,45   |
| Georgia                | 6.245          |        |         |        | 7,078  | 7.327  | 7.693   | 8,108  | 8,239        |        | 8.727  |        |        | 8.96   |
| Kentucky               | 5.003          | 5.197  |         |        | 5,689  | 5,890  | 6,183   | 6.517  | 6,702        | 6,901  |        |        | 7.350  | 7.34   |
| hissistioni            | 2,833          |        |         | 3,113  | 3,226  | 3,340  | 3,507   | 3.696  | 3,799        | 3,912  |        | 4,129  | 4.167  | 4,15   |
| North Carolina         | 7.092          |        |         | 7,921  | 8,210  | 8,500  | 8.924   | 9,405  | 9.774        |        | 10.353 |        |        | 10.79  |
|                        | 3,428          |        |         |        | 3,922  | 4,060  | 4,263   | 4,493  | 4 6 34       |        | 4,908  |        | 5,082  | 5,09   |
| Sectessee              | 6,393          |        |         | 7,130  | 7,390  | 7,650  | 8.032   | 8.465  | 8,825        |        |        | 9,591  | 9,678  | 9,78   |
|                        |                |        |         |        |        | •      | •       | •      |              |        |        |        |        | •      |
| <u>R =' - 1 Y</u>      | 81.531         |        |         | 90,366 |        |        |         |        |              |        |        |        |        |        |
| 111.015                |                |        | 22,632  |        |        | 24,868 |         |        |              |        |        |        |        | 30,96  |
| Indiana                |                |        |         | 10,479 |        |        |         |        |              | 13,293 |        |        |        | 14,23  |
|                        | 20,502         |        |         |        | 23,545 | 24,374 | 25,590  |        | 27,796       |        |        | 30,208 |        | 30.46  |
| Michigan               | 25.638         |        | 16,870  | 17,316 | 17,948 | 18,580 | 19,507  |        | 21,226       |        |        |        | 23,277 | 23.31  |
| Minnesota<br>Wiscontin | 7,024<br>7,974 |        |         | 7,789  | 8,073  | 8.357  | 8,774   | 9,248  |              |        |        | 10,402 |        | 10.55  |
| *13con.11              | 1,914          | 8,277  | 8,602   | 8,889  | 9,213  | 9,537  | 10,013  | 10,554 | 10,984       | 11,309 | 11,634 | 11,937 | 12,045 | 12,15  |
|                        | t :            |        | 17      | · 1    |        | :      | 1       | i      |              | × 1    |        | 1      |        |        |
| í                      |                |        | $\sim$  |        |        |        |         |        |              |        |        |        |        | 4      |
|                        | •              | •      |         |        |        |        |         |        |              |        |        | •      |        | · •    |

· . ·

:

### Projected Deaths of Veterans, by State, Fiscal Years 1975 - 2000

2

4

|                   |         |              |          |         |            |         | ····    |                 |              | -      |           | -       |                     |
|-------------------|---------|--------------|----------|---------|------------|---------|---------|-----------------|--------------|--------|-----------|---------|---------------------|
| Feis r and State  | 1989    | 1990         | 1991     | 1992    | 1993       | 1994    | 1995    | 1996            | 1997         | 1998   | 1999      | 2000    | Total               |
| Region I          | 20.20   | 22 140       | 1 22 622 | 1       | 1 20 1 20  |         |         |                 |              |        |           |         |                     |
| Convecticut       | 32,345  |              | 33,522   | 34,612  | 35,438     |         |         | 36,969          |              |        |           | 38,293  |                     |
| New Hampshire     | 19,019  | 9.051        | 9,344    | 9,648   | 10,000     | 10,208  |         |                 | 10,512       | 10,574 |           | 10,892  |                     |
| Maine             | 2,162   | 2,169        | 2,219    | 2,291   | 2,375      | 2,424   | 2,451   | 2,478           |              | 2.527  | 2,569     | 2,603   |                     |
| Massachusetts     | 2,707   | 2,716        | 2,803    | 2,894   | 3,000      | 3.062   | 3,096   | 3,130           | 3,154        | 3,192  |           |         |                     |
| Rhode Island      | 2,218   | 15,059       | 15,593   |         | 16,313     | 16,652  | 16.835  |                 | 17,148       | 16,958 | 17,238    | 17,468  |                     |
| Vermont           | 1,233   | 1,237        | 2,278    | 2,352   | 2,375      | 2.424   | 2.451   | 2,478           |              | 2.394  | 2,434     |         |                     |
|                   | 1.235   | 1            | 1,285    | 1,327   | 1,375      | 1,404   | 1,419   | 1,434           | 1,445        | 1,530  | 1,555     | 1,576   | 31,061              |
| Region II         | 68,180  | 68,423       | 70,722   | 73.023  | 74,813     | 76.368  | 77,207  | 78,045          | 78,643       | 78,604 | 79,903    | 80,968  | 1,726,426           |
| New Jersey        | 21,837  | 21,915       | 22,659   | 23.396  | 1 24.250   | 24.754  | 25,026  | 25,298          | 25.492       | 25.736 | 26,161    | 26.510  | 550,007             |
| New York          | 46,343  | 46,508       | 48,063   | 49.627  | 50,563     | 51,614  | 52,181  | 52.747          | 53,151       | 52.868 | . 53.747  | 54.458  |                     |
|                   |         |              |          |         |            |         |         | 1               |              | i      |           |         |                     |
| Region III        | 64,236  |              | 66,634   | 68,803  | 70,563     | 72,031  | 72,821  | 73,610          | 74,175       | 74,547 | 75,780    | 76,789  |                     |
| Delaware          | 1,477   | 1,483        | 1,518    | 1,568   | 1,625      | 1,659   | 1,677   | 1,695           | 1,708        | 1.729  | 1.758     | 1.781   | 37,245              |
| Dist. of Columbia | 2,104   | 2,112        | 2,161    | 2,231   | 2,125      | 2,169   | 2,193   | 2,217           | 2,234        | 2,394  | 2.434     | 2,466   | 50,781              |
| Haryland          | 10,810  | 10,848       | 11,213   | 11,578  | 12,000     | 12,250  | 12,384  | 12,518          | 12,614       | 12,768 | , 12, 979 | 13,152  | 271,295             |
| Pennsylvania      | 34,274  | 34,396       | 35,566   | 36,723  | 37,563     | 38,344  | 38,765  | 39,185          | 39,486       | 39,368 | 40.019    | 40.552  |                     |
| rginia            | 10,470  | 10,507       | 10,862   | 11,216  | 11,625     | 11,867  | 11,997  | 12,127          | 12,220       | 12,303 | 12,506    | 12.673  |                     |
| West Virginia     | 5,101   | 5,119        | 5.314    | 5,487   | 5,625      | 5,742   | 5,805   | 5,868           | 5,913        | 5,985  | 6.084     | 6,165   | 129,205             |
| Region IV         | 83,548  | 83.484       | 86,257   | 00 040  | 94,127     | 96.082  | 07.170  | 00 100          | 00 0/0       |        |           | ·       |                     |
| Alabana           | 8.846   |              |          |         |            |         |         |                 |              |        |           | 105,012 |                     |
| Florida           | 28,392  | 8,516 28,493 | 8,818    | 9,105   | 9,438      | 9.634   | 9,740   | 9,845           | 9,921        |        | : 10,275  | 10,412  | 214,105             |
| Ceorgia           | 8,996   | 9.028        | 9.344    | 9,648   | 33,625     | 34,324  |         | 35,078          | 35,347       |        | 38,600    | 39,114  | 703.851<br>.228.352 |
| *- atocky         | 7,374   | 7,400        | 7,650    | 7,899   | 8,063      | 8,230   |         | 10,302<br>8,411 |              |        | 10,545    | 10,686  | 185,599             |
| Mississippi       | 4,173   | 4,188        | 4.322    | 4,462   | 4,563      | 4.657   |         | 4,760           | 8,475        |        |           | 8,700   | 105,119             |
| North Carolina    | 10.833  | 10,872       | 11.213   | 11,578  | 12,000     | 12,250  |         | 12,518          | 12,614       |        | 1 4.867   |         | 272,550             |
| South Carolina    | 5.111   | 5,129        | 5.314    | 5,487   |            | 5.742   | 5,805   | 5.868           | 5.913        |        | 6.016     | 13,152  | 128,756             |
| Tennessee         | 9,823   |              | 10,162   |         | 10,938     | 11,165  | 11.288  |                 | 11,498       |        | 11.762    | 11,919  |                     |
| _                 |         |              |          |         |            |         |         |                 | 11,470       | ****   | 11,702    | 11,919  |                     |
| Region V          | 122,127 | 122,560      | 126,728  | 130,851 | 1 34 , 626 | 137,426 | 138.934 | 40.440          | 141.518      | 42.311 | 144.65    | 146.591 | 3.078.948           |
| Tilinois          | 31,075  | 31,185       | 32.237   | 33,286  | 34.125     | 34,835  | 35,217  | 35,599          | 35,872       |        | 36,504    | 36,990  | 784,269             |
| Indiana           | 14,288  | 14,339       | 14,834   | 15,316  | 15.875     |         | 16.383  | 16.561          |              |        | 117.170   |         | 360,430             |
| ONLO              | 30,570  | 30,678       | 31,711   | 37,743  | 33,563     |         | 34.637  |                 |              |        | 35.896    | 36.374  | 770,141             |
| Michigan          | 23,398  | 23,481       |          | 25,085  |            |         | 26,703  |                 | 27,200       |        | 27.851    |         | 590,787             |
| linnesota         | 10,595  | 10,632       |          | 11,336  | 11,688     | 11,931  | 12,062  |                 |              |        | 12.574    |         | 266,539             |
| Wisconsin         | 12,201  | 12,245       | 12,673   | 13,085  | 11,500     | 13,781  | 13,932  | 14,083          | 14,191       |        | 14.669    | 14.865  | 306,782             |
|                   | 1 · 1   |              |          |         |            |         |         |                 |              |        | • • • • • |         |                     |
| ···· •·· ·        | 1       |              | ່ ,,     | 1       |            |         |         | ·               | <sup>1</sup> |        |           | _ 1     |                     |

\*

| R:rgton VT         32,790         14,037         35,373         36,432         37,762         39,092         41,042         43,258         44,888         46,216         47,544         48,724         4,225         49,4           Arkansas         2,859         2,968         3,084         3,211         3,329         3,446         1,618         3,813         4,007         4,125         4,244         4,355         4,394         4,           Lodistans         5,818         6,039         6,276         6,512         2,278         2,497         2,692         2,732         2,335         7,733         8,664         8,203         8,548         8,463         8,           New Mexico         1,967         2,0422         2,127         2,278         2,471         2,492         2,777         2,832         2,777         2,989         2,777         2,8,472         28,705         28,47         28,472         28,705         28,47         28,479         27,724         28,429         27,772         28,429         27,772         28,429         27,772         28,472         28,705         28,47         133         7,119         7,386         7,386         7,386         4,317         4,661         5,105         5,261 <t< th=""><th>Region and State</th><th>1975</th><th>1976</th><th></th><th>1978</th><th>1979</th><th>1980</th><th>1001</th><th>1000</th><th>1</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<> | Region and State | 1975    | 1976    |         | 1978    | 1979    | 1980    | 1001    | 1000    | 1       |         |         |                  |         |         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|---------|---------|
| Arkanse       2,853       2,968       3,064       3,211       3,239       3,446       3,618       3,613       4,007       4,123       4,224       4,335       4,396       4,464         Lodisians       3,818       6,019       6,276       6,512       6,512       6,730       6,988       7,335       7,733       8,064       8,231       2,992       3,019       3,007         Okiahona       4,278       4,441       4,615       4,718       6,890       5,063       5,115       5,062       5,733       5,964       6,126       6,296       6,353       6,35         Region VII       19,565       20,287       21,084       21,217       22,127       22,127       22,127       22,127       22,127       22,127       22,278       23,473       24,97       28,457       28,777       26,247       28,777       28,277       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,777       28,7777       28,777       28,7777       28,7777 <th>Region and State</th> <th>1975</th> <th>19/0</th> <th>19//</th> <th>1 19/8</th> <th>19/9</th> <th>1980</th> <th>1981</th> <th>1982</th> <th>1983</th> <th>1984</th> <th>1985</th> <th>1986</th> <th>1987</th> <th>1988</th>                               | Region and State | 1975    | 19/0    | 19//    | 1 19/8  | 19/9    | 1980    | 1981    | 1982    | 1983    | 1984    | 1985    | 1986             | 1987    | 1988    |
| Arkanses         22,859         2,869         3,084         3,211         3,229         3,464         3,618         4,007         4,125         4,224         4,395         4,394         4,475           Loótstans         5,818         6,039         6,276         6,512         6,520         6,988         7,338         6,068         3,031         8,564         8,356         8,364         8,399         3,066         8,303         8,564         8,368         8,991         3,064         3,315         5,066         8,303         8,564         8,366         8,390         3,064         5,315         5,066         6,335         6,353         6,353         6,353         6,353         6,353         6,353         6,352         6,326         6,329         23,078         24,647         28,647         28,457         28,457         28,457         28,457         28,457         28,457         28,457         28,457         28,405         3,015         5,714         5,914         6,210         6,451         5,013         5,701         5,713         5,644         6,735         6,934         7,133         7,197         7,286         7,22         24,557         28,205         12,277         2,415         2,510         2,511         2,51                                                                                                                                                                              | Segion VI        | 12 790  | 34.037  | 35.373  | 36.432  | 37.762  | 39.092  | 41.042  | 43.258  | 44.888  | 46.216  | 47.544  | 48,734           | 4),225  | 49,55   |
| Locistanae         5 818         6 009         6 276         6 512         6 730         5 988         7 733         8 064         8 303         8 541         8 744         8 746         8 243         8 93           Hev Mexico         1.967         2.042         2.122         2.217         2.298         2.378         2.497         2.632         2.733         5.964         6.135         6.2992         3.019         3.06           Oklahome         4.278         4.441         4.614         4.614         4.800         5.063         5.113         5.701         2.992         3.019         3.06           Region VII         19.454         2.0287         21.466         22.228         21.012         22.159         25.464         26.173         26.949         27.774         28.457         28.450           Towe         5.015         5.205         5.410         5.513         5.714         5.915         6.100         4.514         4.758         4.817         4.961         5.105         7.306         7.336         7.337         3.069         3.069         3.058         7.336         7.336         7.336         7.336         7.337         8.243         8.93         8.93         2.845         2.817                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |                  |         | 4,47    |
| New Hexico         1.967         2.022         2.122         2.171         2.988         2.497         2.632         2.733         2.635         2.916         2.992         3.019         3.04           Oklahoma         4.278         4.461         4.615         4.718         4.890         5.063         5.315         5.602         5.793         5.964         6.136         6.296         6.353         6.375           Terxas         17.868         18.547         19.276         19.774         21.217         22.276         23.472         24.642         26.173         26.949         27.724         28.467         28.705         28.467         28.705         28.467         28.705         28.467         28.705         28.467         28.705         28.467         28.705         28.467         28.705         28.467         28.705         28.467         28.705         28.467         28.705         28.467         28.705         28.467         28.705         28.467         28.705         28.467         28.705         28.467         28.705         28.467         28.705         28.467         28.705         28.467         28.705         28.461         18.708         18.708         18.708         18.708         18.708         18.708                                                                                                                                                                             |                  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |                  | 8,843   | 8,93    |
| Oklahoma         6,278         6,411         6,615         6,718         6,890         5,035         5,035         5,020         5,773         5,964         6,136         6,296         6,533         6,353         6,353         6,353         6,353         6,353         6,353         6,353         6,353         6,353         6,353         6,353         6,353         6,353         6,353         6,353         6,355         6,296         2,772         2,2,970         26,377         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357         26,357                                                                                                                                                         |                  |         |         |         |         |         | 2.378   |         |         | 2.753   |         |         |                  | 3.019   | 3.04    |
| Texas       17,868       18,547       19,276       19,774       20,495       21,217       27,276       23,478       24,271       2-,989       25,707       26,327       26,616       26,707         Region VIII<br>Towa       19,545       20,287       21,082       21,446       22,278       21,012       24,159       25,464       26,173       26,949       27,774       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,457       28,5735       24,571       24,575                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | 5.964   | 6.136   |                  |         | 6.35    |
| Region VII<br>Towe         19,545         20,287         21,084         21,246         22,278         23,012         24,159         25,646         26,173         26,949         27,724         28,457         28,057           Towe         5,015         5,205         5,410         5,513         5,714         5,915         6,210         6,345         6,735         6,934         7,133         7,319         7,386         7,38           Kensas         3,717         3,658         4,000         4,153         4,000         4,514         4,758         4,861         5,015         5,207         5,286         5,217           N-brasks         2,327         2,415         2,510         2,531         2,622         2,716         2,851         3,005         3,088         3,159         3,220         3,385         3,365         3,345           Region VIII         9,616         9,981         10,374         10,633         11,022         11,407         11,407         1,262         13,058         13,244         13,828         14,319         14,356           Colorade         1,382         1,020         1,061         1,082         1,422         1,462         1,305         1,566         1,327         1,428 <t< td=""><td>Teves</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>                                                      | Teves            |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |                  |         |         |
| Towe         5,015         5,205         5,410         5,513         5,714         5,914         6,210         6,5245         6,934         7,133         7,319         7,386         7,39           Xensas         3,717         3,658         4,010         4,007         4,153         4,100         4,514         4,758         4,817         4,961         5,104         5,227         5,284         5,211           Missouri         8,466         8,809         9,154         9,351         10,061         10,584         11,155         11,855         11,2231         12,256         12,670         12,733         3,385         3,385         3,365         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,345         3,456         5,227         2,412         1,435         1,495         1,425                                                                                                                                                                                                   | •                |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | ·       |         |         |                  |         |         |
| Xenses3,7173,6584,0104,0074,1534,5144,5144,5144,68174,96115,1045,2275,2845,211Missouri8,4668,8099,1549,3959,73810,08110,56411,15611,55511,695112,25712,57612,77012,77612,77012,77112,62113,0583,1683,1593,2003,3653,3653,345N=braska2,2272,4152,5102,5112,6272,7762,27712,62413,05813,44413,82814,18914,31914,36Colorado3,8624,0094,1664,3204,478*4,6354,8675,1295,3005,5085,6665,8145,8675,927"untana1,2651,1311,3651,3821,4221,4621,5611,8071,8291,8291,8251,4241,4611,4751,49South Dakota1,0781,1191,1651,1711,2141,2561,3191,9901,4211,4611,4751,49South Dakota1,0781,1191,1651,1711,2141,2561,2342,2862,3642,4422,5072,248Woming7147417707938228518949429731,0021,0011,0571,0671,067Region IX4,4514,5045,5405,5025,5105,5126,6257,4817,3592,022                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Region WII       | 19,545  | 20,287  | 21,084  | 21,446  | 22,278  | 23,012  | 24,159  | 25,464  | 26,173  | 26,949  | 27,724  | 28,497           | 28,705  | 28,698  |
| Missouri       6.486       8.809       9.154       9.305       9.738       10.081       10.584       11.1553       11.835       12.237       12.256       12.670       12.737         N-braska       2.327       2.413       2.531       2.623       2.716       2.851       3.005       3.169       3.159       3.235       3.385       3.365       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345       3.345 </td <td>Iowa</td> <td>5,015</td> <td>5,205</td> <td>5,410</td> <td>5,513</td> <td>5,714</td> <td>5,915</td> <td>6,210</td> <td>6,545</td> <td>6,735</td> <td>6,934</td> <td>7,133</td> <td>7,319</td> <td>7,386</td> <td>7,393</td>                           | Iowa             | 5,015   | 5,205   | 5,410   | 5,513   | 5,714   | 5,915   | 6,210   | 6,545   | 6,735   | 6,934   | 7,133   | 7,319            | 7,386   | 7,393   |
| Hissouri       8,466       8,009       9,154       9,395       9,381       10,081       10,084       11,156       11,553       11,237       12,550       12,670       12,73         N-braska       2,327       2,415       2,510       2,531       2,623       2,716       2,851       3,005       3,068       3,159       3,250       3,385       3,365       3,24         Region VTII       9,616       9,981       10,372       10,631       11,022       11,407       11,979       12,624       13,058       3,159       3,250       3,385       3,365       3,24         Colorado       3,862       4,009       4,166       4,320       4,678       4,635       4,867       5,129       5,350       5,566       5,666       5,814       5,867       5,92         Wontama       1,0201       1,061       1,082       1,292       1,242       1,462       1,463       1,451       1,461       1,451       1,461       1,451       1,461       1,451       1,451       1,461       1,451       1,451       1,451       1,451       1,451       1,451       1,451       1,451       1,451       1,451       1,451       1,451       1,451       1,451       1,451 <td< td=""><td>Kansas</td><td>3.717</td><td>3,858</td><td>4,010</td><td>4.007</td><td>4,153</td><td>4,100</td><td>4,514</td><td>4,758</td><td>4,817</td><td>4,961</td><td>5,104</td><td>5,237</td><td>5,284</td><td>5,21</td></td<>                                                        | Kansas           | 3.717   | 3,858   | 4,010   | 4.007   | 4,153   | 4,100   | 4,514   | 4,758   | 4,817   | 4,961   | 5,104   | 5,237            | 5,284   | 5,21    |
| Region VIII<br>Colorado         9,616         9,981         10,374         10,653         11,022         11,407         11,979         12,624         13,058         13,444         13,828         14,189         14,319         14,319         14,319         14,323           Colorado<br>Montana         3,862         4,009         4,166         4,320         4,478         4,635         4,867         5,129         5,330         5,508         5,666         5,814         5,867         5,922           Montana         1,265         1,313         1,355         1,382         1,422         1,442         1,293         1,235         1,232         1,425         1,461         1,471         1,265         1,462         1,463         1,471         1,461         1,475         1,491         1,451         1,461         1,475         1,491         1,451         1,461         1,475         1,491         1,461         1,475         1,494         1,779         1,849         1,878         1,292         1,231         1,265         1,461         1,471         1,261         1,279         1,235         1,262         1,234         1,265         1,461         1,475         1,49           Utah         1,779         1,849         1,878                                                                                                                                                                                           | Missouri         |         |         |         | 9,395   | 9,738   | 10,081  | 10,584  |         |         |         |         |                  |         | 12,73   |
| Colorado         3.862         4.009         4.166         4.32n         4.678         * 4.635         4.867         5.129         5.350         5.508         5.666         5.814         5.867         5.92           Montana         1.265         1.313         1.355         1.382         1.422         1.482         1.4651         1.235         1.206         1.663         1.733         1.735         1.822         1.437         1.482           South Dakota         1.028         1.021         1.061         1.029         1.235         1.386         1.425         1.461         1.461         1.467         1.447         1.447         1.461         1.425         1.431         1.451         1.461         1.473         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Nobraska         | 2,327   | 2,415   | 2,510   | 2,531   | 2,623   | 2,716   | 2,851   | 3,005   | 3,068   | 3,159   | 3,250   | 3,385            | 3,365   | 3,34    |
| Colorado         3.862         4.009         4.166         4.32n         4.678         * 4.635         4.867         5.129         5.350         5.508         5.666         5.814         5.867         5.92           Montana         1.265         1.313         1.355         1.382         1.422         1.482         1.4651         1.235         1.206         1.663         1.733         1.735         1.822         1.437         1.482           South Dakota         1.028         1.021         1.061         1.029         1.235         1.386         1.425         1.461         1.461         1.467         1.447         1.447         1.461         1.425         1.431         1.451         1.461         1.473         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461         1.461                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                  | i - 1   |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | •<br>• • • • • • |         |         |
| Wontana         1.265         1.313         1.365         1.382         1.432         1.462         1.556         1.640         1.683         1.733         1.782         1.829         1.845         1.83           North Dakota         983         1.020         1.061         1.089         1.129         1.683         1.733         1.782         1.829         1.845         1.83           South Dakota         983         1.020         1.061         1.089         1.129         1.681         1.221         1.226         1.390         1.421         1.463         1.544         1.558         1.554         1.554         1.554         1.555         1.313         1.945         1.683         1.373         1.962         1.541         1.544         1.558         1.555         1.313         1.947         1.461         1.313         1.947         1.945         1.195         1.544         1.558         1.555         1.947         1.947         1.947         1.947         1.947         1.947         1.947         1.947         1.947         1.947         1.947         1.930         1.930         1.930         1.930         1.930         1.930         1.930         1.930         1.930         1.930         1.930         <                                                                                                                                                                                           |                  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |                  |         |         |
| North Dakota         983         1,020         1,061         1,089         1,129         1,168         1,227         1,293         1,345         1,345         1,346         1,424         1,461         1,475         1,401           South Dakota         1,078         1,119         1,163         1,111         1,214         1,256         1,319         1,399         1,421         1,463         1,505         1,544         1,555         1,544         1,555         1,544         1,555         1,544         1,555         1,544         1,555         1,544         1,555         1,545         1,557         1,607         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,657         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067                                                                                                                                                                                       |                  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |                  |         |         |
| South Dakota       1,079       1,119       1,163       1,171       1,214       1,258       1,319       1,399       1,421       1,463       1,503       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,558       1,557       2,484       2,507       1,607       1,067       1,067       1,067       1,067       1,067       1,067       1,067       1,067       1,067       1,067       1,067       1,057       1,057       1,067       1,067       5,55       5,470       5,579       5,570       5,550       5,55       5,558       5,470       5,579       5,577       5,550       5,55       7,575       5,577       5,577       5,579       5,577       5,579       5,570       5,575       5,577       5,578       5,577       5,579       5,578       5,577       5,578       5,578       5,577                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                  | 1,265   |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |                  |         | 1,83    |
| Utah         1.714         1.779         1.869         1.878         1.947         2.015         2.116         2.234         2.286         2.334         2.421         2.484         2.507         2.484           Wyming         714         741         770         773         822         851         884         942         973         1.002         1.003         1.057         1.667         1.667           Retion IX         46.457         48.23         50.119         53.450         55.400         57.351         60.212         63.463         67.498         69.494         71.411         73.359         74.023         76.31           Aricona         3.444         3.548         3.688         3.684         4.285         4.494         4.742         5.133         5.543         5.579         5.579         5.579         5.579         5.579         5.579         5.579         5.579         5.579         67.851         Havati         766         753         827         956         9701         51.037         51.315         5.285         5.4371         5.579         5.579         5.579         5.275         5.579         5.275         5.579         5.278         5.279         7.288         1.2651                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |                  |         |         |
| Hyoming         114         741         770         793         822         851         894         942         973         1,002         1,002         1,007         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067         1,067                                                                                                                                                                                         |                  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |                  |         |         |
| Region DT<br>Aricona         46,457         48,229         50,119         53,450         57,351         60,212         63,463         67,498         69,494         71,491         73,359         74,023         76,31           Aricona         3,414         3,548         3,683         3,994         4,139         4,285         4,499         4,742         5,133         5,285         5,431         5,579         5,579         5,590         5,530         5,580         5,792         67,868         69,494         71,491         73,359         74,023         76,31           Aricona         3,414         3,528         3,683         3,994         4,139         4,285         4,499         4,742         5,133         5,285         5,437         5,579         5,579         5,579         5,580         5,630         5,981         50,891         51,037         51,037         1,135         1,045         1,075         1,136         1,393         1,142         1,393         1,161         1,197         1,221         1,225         1,225         1,225         1,225         1,225         1,225         1,225         1,225         1,225         1,225         1,225         1,225         1,225         1,225         1,2251         1,226                                                                                                                                                                                     |                  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |                  |         |         |
| Aricona         3,446         3,994         4,139         4,285         4,499         4,742         5,133         5,288         5,437         5,579         5,630         5,555           California         3,446         3,094         4,139         4,285         4,499         4,742         5,133         5,288         5,437         5,579         5,630         5,555           California         41,451         43,028         44,755         49,701         51,037         53,583         56,476         60,158         61,937         63,717         65,378         65,972         67,86           Howaii         766         795         827         956         991         1,026         1,077         1,135         1,045         1,075         1,106         1,139         1,263         1,275         1,288           Nevada         826         858         891         935         969         1,003         1,035         1,106         1,197         1,2251         1,228           Cartion X         12,039         12,493         13,481         13,974         14,465         15,187         16,008         16,655         17,148         17,641         18,100         18,264         18,326         18,326                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Wyoming          | 714     | 741     | 770     | 793     | 822     | 851     | 894     | 942     | 973     | 1,002   | 1,030   | 1,057            | 1,067   | 1,06    |
| Aricona         3,446         3,994         4,139         4,285         4,499         4,742         5,133         5,288         5,437         5,579         5,630         5,555           California         3,446         3,094         4,139         4,285         4,499         4,742         5,133         5,288         5,437         5,579         5,630         5,555           California         41,451         43,028         44,755         49,701         51,037         53,583         56,476         60,158         61,937         63,717         65,378         65,972         67,86           Howaii         766         795         827         956         991         1,026         1,077         1,135         1,045         1,075         1,106         1,139         1,263         1,275         1,288           Nevada         826         858         891         935         969         1,003         1,035         1,106         1,197         1,2251         1,228           Cartion X         12,039         12,493         13,481         13,974         14,465         15,187         16,008         16,655         17,148         17,641         18,100         18,264         18,326         18,326                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Beater T         | 16 1.50 | 1.8 220 | \$0.119 | \$3.450 | 55 400  | 57 351  | 60.212  | 61.463  | 67.498  | 69.494  | 71.491  | 73.359           | 74.023  | 76.31   |
| California         41,451         43,028         44,718         47,555         49,951         51,037         53,583         56,676         60,158         61,937         63,717         65,378         65,972         67,865           Havaii         766         795         827         956         991         1,026         1,077         1,135         1,045         1,075         1,106         1,139         1,146         1,300           Neveda         826         858         ,891         933         969         1,003         1,037         1,135         1,045         1,077         1,235           Areion X         12,033         12,045         1,104         1,263         1,275         1,288           Alaska         332         345         358         416         431         446         468         494         465         479         493         506         510         - 57           Idaho         1,287         1,288         1,341         1,465         1,592         1,678         1,727         1,278         1,882           Alaska         332         345         358         416         431         4464         468         494         465         479                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |                  |         |         |
| Haveli         766         795         827         956         991         1.026         1.077         1.135         1.045         1.075         1.139         1.146         1.39           Nevada         826         858         891         935         969         1.003         1.053         1.110         1.162         1.197'         1.231         1.263         1.275         1.263           Sector X         12,035         12,493         13,481         13,974         14,465         15,187         16,008         16,655         17,148         17,641         18,100         18,264         18,54           Alboka         332         345         358         416         431         446         468         494         465         479         493         506         510         57           Idaho         1.287         1.389         1.413         1.465         1.515         1.592         1.678         1.829         1.877         1.899         1.815         1.592         1.678         1.727         1.778         1.829         1.877         1.899         1.641         1.820         4.154         4.592         5.582         5.805         6.033         6.415         6.415                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |                  |         |         |
| Nevada         826         858         ,891         955         969         1,003         1,053         1,110         1,162         1,197         1,231         1,263         1,275         1,283           ice fon X         12,035         12,493         12,983         13,481         13,974         14,465         15,187         16,008         16,655         17,148         17,641         18,100         18,264         18,544           Ale-ka         332         345         358         416         431         446         468         494         465         479         493         506         510         - 57           Idaho         1,287         1,389         1,413         1,465         1,514         1,592         1,678         1,829         1,877         1,894         : 89           Oregon         4,194         4,349         4,250         4,704         4,204         5,264         5,264         5,285         5,825         5,850         6,035         6,157         6,415         6,157                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |                  |         |         |
| i.e+ion x         12,03         12,93         13,641         13,974         14,465         15,187         16,008         16,655         17,148         17,641         18,100         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,100         13,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264         18,264                                                                                                                                           |                  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |                  |         |         |
| Ala-Ka 322 345 338 416 431 446 468 494 465 479, 493 506 510 - 57<br>Idaho 1,227 1,336 1,389, 1,413 1,465 1,512 1,572 1,678 1,727 1,778 1,829 1,877 1,594 1,59<br>Oregon 4,190 4,349 4,520 4,701 4,873 5,044 5,296 5,582 5,580 6,023 6,196 6,357 6,415 6,51                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                  | 0.10    |         | . 1     |         |         | -       | -       |         |         |         |         |                  |         |         |
| Idaho 1,287 1,336 1,389, 1,413 1,465 1,514 1,592 1,678 1,727 1,778 1,829 1,877 1,894 1,89<br>Oregon 4,190 4,349 4,520 4,701 4,873 5,044 5,296 5,582 5,850 6,023 6,196 6,357 6,415 6,51                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Sector I         | 12,039  | 12,493  | 12,983  | 13,481  | 13,974  | 14,465  | 15,187  | 16,008  | 16,655  | 17,148  | 17,641  | 18,100           | 18,264  | 18,54   |
| Idaho 1,287 1,336 1,389 1,413 1,465 1,514 1,592 1,678 1,727 1,778 1,829 1,877 1,894 1,89<br>Oregon 4,190 4,349 4,520 4,701 4,873 5,044 5,296 5,582 5,850 6,023 6,196 6,357 6,415 6,51                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Alaska           | 332     | 345     | 358     | . 416   | 431     | 446     | 468     | 494     | . 465   | 479.    | 493     | 506              | 510     | - 57    |
| Oregon 4,190 4,349 4,520 4,701 4,873 5,044 5,296 5,582 5,850 6,023 6,196 6,357 6,415 6,51                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Idaho            |         | 1.336   | 1.389   | 1 1.413 | 1.465   | 1,515   | 1.592   | 1,678   | 1,727   | 1,778.  | 1,829   | 1,877            | 1,894   | 1,89    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                  |         |         |         |         |         | . 5 044 |         |         |         | 6,023   | 6,196   |                  |         | 6,51    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Veshington       |         |         |         | 6,951   | 7,205   | 7,459   | 7,831   | 8,254   | 8,613   | 8,868   | 9,123   | 9,360            | 9,445   | 9,55    |
| Total U.S. 365,484 379,384394,280 407,710 422,590 437,467 459,295 484,089 502,929 517,807 532,666646,579 551,537 556,227                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Total U.S.       | 365.484 | 379,386 | 394,280 | 407,710 | 422,590 | 437,467 | 459,295 | 484,089 | 502,929 | 2174807 | 232,666 | P49,574          | 551,537 | 720,227 |

| Region and State      | 1989    | 1990    | 1991    | 1992    | 1993    | 1494    | 1945    | 1996    | 1997     | 1998    | 1999    | 2000    | Total     |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| egion VI              | 49,327  | 49.904  | 51,56R  | 53.245  | 55,188  | 56.315  | 56.454  | \$7.572 | 58,013   | 59.721  |         |         | 1         |
| rkensas o             | 4.495   | 4.511   | 4,672   | 4.824   | 5.000   | 3,104   | 5,160   | 5,216   | "5.256   |         | 54,69:  | 40,487  |           |
| Ouisiana              | 8.968   | 9.000   | 9,286   | 4.588   | 10,000  | 11,708  | 10,120  | 10,412  | 10.512   | 5,387   | 5,476   | 5,549   | 112.50    |
| lew Mexico            | 3,060   | 3.071   | 3.154   | 3.256   | 3, 375  |         | 443     | 3. 21   | 3.548    | 10,640  | 10,816  | 10,960  |           |
| klahoma               | 6,406   | 6.429   | 6.658   | 6.874   | 7.063   | 7 204   | 7.764   | 7.366   | 7.424    | 3,591   | 3,650   | 3,699   |           |
| exas .                | 26,798  | 26,893  | 27,798  | 28,703  | 29.750  | 30.344  | 10,702  | 11,035  | 31,2/3   | 7,515   | 7,639   | 7,741   | 161.4     |
| egion VII             | 25,800  | 28,902  | 29,901  | 30,874  | 31.626  | 32.281  | 12.418  | 12,991  | 13.24.   | -       | -       |         |           |
| ova '                 | 7,423   | 7,450   | 7,709   | 7,960   | 8,188   | 8.3.1   | 1 8,400 | H 54 1  |          | 33,318  | 33,867  | 34,320  |           |
| lansas                | 5,234   | 5,252   | 5,431   | 5.608   | 5.688   | 5.804   | 5,870   |         | h.607    | . 8,645 | 8,788   | 8,905   |           |
| linsouri .            | 12,784  | 12,829  | 13.257  | 13,648  | 14,125  | 14.419  | :4.577  | 5,933   | 5.974    | 5.919   | 6.016   | 6,097   | 132,70    |
| lebraska              | 3,359   | 3,371   | 3,504   | 3,618   | 1,625   | 3,700   |         | 14,735  | 14,848   | 14,963  | 15,210  | 15,413  | 321,9     |
| · 、                   |         |         |         | 3.010   | 1,027   | 5.700   | 1,741   | 3,787   | 3,812    | 3,791   | 3,853   | 3,905   | 84.6      |
| egion VIII<br>olorado | 14,410  | 14,462  | 15,009  | 15,497, | 15,751  | 16,078  | 16,255  | 16,430  | 16,556   | 16.826  | 17,102  | 17,332  | 362.54    |
|                       | \$,943  | 5,964   | 6,190   | 6,392:  | 6,625   | 6,763   | 6.817   | 6.9:1   | 6.964    | 7,116   | 7,233   | 7,330   | 149.8     |
| oncana                | 1,845   | 1,852   | 1,927   | 1,990   | 2,000   | 2.042   | 2.064   | 2.086   | 2.102    | 2.128   | 2,163   | 2,192   | 46.5      |
| orth Dakota           | 1,495   | 1,500   | 1,577   | 1,628   | 1,625   | 1.659   | 1.677   | 1.695   | 1,708    | 1.796   | 1.825   | 1.850   | 37.5      |
| outh Dakota           | 1,561   | 1,567   | 1,635   | 1,688   | 1,688   | 1.723 - | 1.742   | 1.760   | 1.774    | 1,796   | 1,825   | 1.850   | 39.30     |
| Itah                  | 2,496   | 2,505   | 2,570   | 2,653   | 2,688   | . 2.743 | 2.774   | 2.804   | 2.82>    | 2,793   | 2,839   | 2.877   | 67.6      |
| yoming .              | 1,070   | 1,074   | 1,110   | 1.145   | 1,125   | 1,148   | 1,161   | 1,174   | 1,183    | 1,197   | 1,217   | 1,233   | 26.5      |
| egion IX              | 76,583  | 77,153  | 79.424  | 82,008  | 86.176  | 88,172  | 89,140  | 90,106  | 90,798   | 93.035  | 94.572  |         |           |
| rizone                | 5,878   | 5,898   | 6.074   | 6.271   | 6.55A   | 6.827   | 6,902   | 6,976   | 7,030    | 7.249   |         | 95,833  |           |
| alifornia             | 68,104  | 68,345  | 70,664  | 70,963  | 76.875  | 78.474  | 74.335  | 80,196  | 80.811   | 82.660  | 7,368   | 7,467   | 145,8     |
| avaii                 | 1,307   | 1.312   | 1,343   | 1.387   | 1,113   | 1,340   | 1,355   | 1,369   | 1.380    |         | 84,027  | 85,146  | 1,699,70  |
| evada                 | 1.294   | 1,298   | 1.343   | 1,387   | 1,500   | 1,531   | 14.9    | 1,565   | 1,577    | 1,530   | 1,555   | 1,576   | 31,1      |
|                       |         |         |         |         | 1.1.1   |         |         |         | 1.377    | 1,596   | - 1,622 | 1,644   | 32,96     |
| egion X               | 18,610  | 18,677  | 19,272  | 19,844  | 20,501  | 20,920  | 2       | 21,386  | . 24.549 | 22.013  | 22.376  | 22.675  | 466.01    |
| laska                 | 577     | 579     | 584     | 5113    |         |         |         | >87     | 141      | 643     | 676     | 685     | 13,5      |
| daho                  | 1,902   | 1,909   | 1,986   | 2,050   | 2.001   | 1 1.035 | .124    | 2,152   | 2.145    | 2,195   | 7.2314  | 2,261   | 47.8      |
| regon                 | 6,559   | 6,563   | 6,774   | 0,935   | 7,750   | 1,611   | 7, 182  | 7,561   | .621     | 7,781   | 7,909   | 8,015   | 163.80    |
| ashington             | 9,592   | 9,626   | 9,928   | 10,251  | 10,625  | 10,846  | 10,965  | 11,084  | 11,169   | 11,372  | 11,560  | 11,714  | 240,80    |
| otel U.S.             | 558,206 | 560,188 | 579.037 | 597.874 | 619,009 | 631.575 | 618.917 | 645,741 | 650.695  | 658.446 | 669.374 | 678,300 | 14.045.67 |

Projected Deaths of Veterins, by State, Fiscal Years 1975 - 2000

|                           | , 1959 )                                     | ledian       |             | Hedian     |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
|                           | Veterana                                     | All Hales    | Veterana    | All Hales  |
|                           | 14 years or                                  | -14 years or | 16 years or | 14 years o |
|                           | Ölder                                        | Ölder        | Older       | Ölder      |
| United States             | \$ 5,339                                     | \$ 4,142     | \$ 8,384    | \$ 6,444   |
| Alabama                   | 4,151                                        | 2,737        | \$ 6,968    | \$ 4,859   |
| Alaska .                  | 7,202                                        | 4,083        | 11,814      | 7,057      |
| Arizona                   | 5,075                                        | 4,073        | 8,081       | 6,140      |
| Arkansas                  | 3,308                                        | 2,159        | 5,712       | 4,024      |
| California '              | 5,860                                        | 4,968        | 9,242       | 7,241      |
| Colorado                  | . 5,215                                      | 4,203        | 8,341       | 6,215      |
| Connecticut               | 5,565                                        | 4,963        | 9,457       | 7,928      |
| Delavare                  | 5,422                                        | 4,506        | 8,741       | 7,091      |
| District of Columbia      | 4,396                                        | 3,637        | 7,252       | . 2,910    |
| Florida                   | 4,437                                        | 3,351        | 7,403       | 5,436      |
| Georgia                   | 4,175                                        | 2,750        | 7,499       | 5,167      |
| Havaii                    | 5,066                                        | 3,753        | 9,147       | 6,528      |
| ldaho /1                  | 4,753 .                                      | 3,848        | 7,399       | 5,623      |
| Illinois                  | 5,621                                        | 4,890        | 9,240       | 7,565      |
| Indiana                   | 5,211                                        | 4,418        | 8,537       | 7,049      |
| Iova.                     | 4,762                                        | 3,724        | 8,009       | 6,211      |
| Калала                    | • 4,953                                      | 3,897        | 7,680       | 5,825      |
| Kentucky                  | 4,137                                        | 2,823        | 7,025       | 4,926      |
| Louisiana<br>Naine        | 4,412                                        | 3,048        | 7,449       | 5,126      |
|                           | 4,110                                        | 3,268        | 6,742       | 5,362      |
| Maryland<br>Nassachusetts | 5,349                                        | 4,404        | 9,082       | 7,277      |
| Hichigan                  | 5,105                                        | 4,844        | 9,366       | 7,799      |
| Minnesota                 | ° 5,064                                      | 3,996        | 8,488       | 6,5?3      |
| Nississippi               | 3,299                                        | 1,832        | 6,048       | 3,758      |
| Hissouri                  | 4,815                                        | 3,720        | 7,914       |            |
| Montana                   | 4,726                                        | 3,910        | 7,373       | 5,749      |
| Nebraska                  | 4,525                                        | 3,531        | 7,545       | 5,609      |
| Nevada                    | 5,682                                        | 4,906        | > 8,887     | 1,371      |
| Nev Hampshire             | 4,542                                        | 3,839        | 7,949       | 6,306      |
| New Jersey                | 5,631                                        | 5,016        | 9,420       | 7,172      |
| New Mexico                | 5,234                                        | 3,947        | 7,446       | 5,415      |
| New York                  | 5,380                                        | 4,653        | 9,018       | 7,222      |
| North Carolina            | 3,672                                        | 2,578        | 6,537       | 4,700      |
| North Dakota              | 4,140                                        | 3,124        | 6,897       | 4,930      |
| Obio '                    | 5,471 0                                      | 4,770        | 8,869       | 7,423      |
| Oklahoza                  | 4,499                                        | 3,310        | 6,977       | 5,128      |
| Oregon                    | 5,187                                        | 4,435        | 8,058       | 6,518      |
| Pennsylvania              | 4,885                                        | 4,277        | 8,084       | 6,688      |
| Rhode Island              | 4,578                                        | 3,817        | 7,871       | 6,059      |
| South Carolina            | 3,673                                        | 2,485 .      | 6,696       | 4,714      |
| South Dakota              | 3,947                                        | 2,973        | 6,466       | 4,630      |
| Tennessee                 | 3,882                                        | 2,672        | 6,646 .     | 4,820      |
| Texas                     | 4,794                                        | 3,443        | 7,882       | 5,632      |
| Utah                      | <i>,,,,,,</i> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 4,522        | . 8,204     | 6,377      |
| Vermont                   | 4,240                                        | 3,330        | 7,526       | 5,836      |
| Virginia                  | 4,597                                        | 3,281        | 8,022       |            |
| Washington                | 5,468                                        | 4,619        | 8,880       | 7,177      |
| West Virginia             | 4,382                                        | 3,425        | 7,058       | 5,289      |
| Visconsin                 | 5,243                                        | 4,406        | 8,518       | 6,832      |
| Wyoming                   | 5,235                                        | 4,405        | 7,844       | 6,185      |

1959-1969 MEDIAN PERSONAL INCOME OF HALE VETERANS AND NONVETERANS

105

,

• 2

بر کم

| (Estimated from vari.              |        |           | VETERANS | WHOSE P   | LACE OF    | BURIAL IS  | KNOWN          |         |          | Veteran    |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|------------|----------------|---------|----------|------------|
|                                    |        | DENCE AT  | DEATH    |           | DENCE AT   |            |                | ENCE AT | DEATH    | and Ser    |
|                                    |        | HIN 50 MI |          |           |            | D NOT OVER | WITH           | IN 100  | MILES    | vicemen    |
| NATIONAL                           | 01     | F CEMETER |          | 100 MT    |            | CENETERY   | 07             | CERETE  | RY       | Not Bur    |
| CEMETERY                           |        | Buried    | in the   |           | Burie      | in the.    | [              | Burie   | d in the | ied or     |
|                                    | Total  | Ceme      | tery     | Total     | Cem        | etery.     | Total          | Cem     | etery    | Place o    |
|                                    | Deaths |           | Per Cent | Deaths    |            | Per Cent   | Deaths         |         | Per Cent | Burial     |
|                                    |        | Number    | of Total |           | Humber     | of Total   |                | Number  | of Total | Unkow      |
| Alemendaria                        | 1      |           |          | 1 e - P - |            |            |                |         |          | 1          |
| Alexandria, La.<br>Alexandria, Va. | 225    | 84        | 37.4     | 1,080     | . <b>1</b> | 1.0        |                |         |          | 58         |
|                                    | 6,002  | 0         | 0        | 3,088     | · 0        | 0          | 9,090          |         | 0 /      | 334        |
| Alton, Ill.                        | 3,287  | 0         | 0        | 1,498     | 0          | 0          | 4,785          | 0       | 1 · 0    | ŕ 127      |
| Andersonville, Ga. 1/              | 603    | 0         | 0        | 1,301     | 0          | 0          | 1,904          | 0       | · •      | : 82       |
| Annapolis, Md.                     | 6,157  | 0         | 0        | 4,303     | ~ 0        | 0          | 10,460         | . 0     | r 0      | 405        |
| Arlington, Ve.                     | 6.060  | 2.765     | 45.6     | 3,143     | 334        | 10.6       | 9,203          | 3.099   | 33.7     | 330        |
| Baltimore, Md. 2/                  | 6.295~ | 1.090     | 17.3     | 10,526    | 0          |            | 16.821         |         |          | 846        |
| Barrancas, Pla.                    | 341    | 112       | 32.8     | 527       | 0          |            | 868            |         |          |            |
| Baton Rouge, La. 3/                | 548    | 42        | 7.6      | 2.327     | 21         | 0.9        | 2,875          |         |          | 20<br>77   |
| Beaufort, S. C.                    | 514    | 0         | Ö        | 650       | 0          | ő          | 1,164          |         | . 0      | 57         |
| Beverly, N. J.                     | 10,100 | 2.819     | 27.9     | 22.431    | 239        | 1.1        | 32,531         | 3,058   | 9.4      | 1,139      |
| Black Hills, S. D.                 | 96     | 81        | 84.4     | 124       | 96         | 77.4       | 220            |         |          | 52         |
| Camp Butler, 111.                  | 457    | Ö         | 0        | 5,186     | 0          |            | 5,643          |         |          | 351        |
| Camp Nelson, Ky.                   | 366    | 0         | ŏ        | 4,190     | 1 ol       | a          | 4,556          |         | ő        | 335        |
| Cave Hill, Ky. 4/                  | 1,517  | 72        | 4.7      | 3,358     | Ö          | Ő          | 4,875          |         | 1.5      | 360        |
| Chattanooga, Tenn.                 | 695    | 181       | 26.0     | 1.942     | 6          | o          | 2.637          | 181     | 6.9      |            |
| Corinth, Miss.                     | 214    | 0         | ŏ        | 1,381     | ŏ          | ŏ          | 1,595          |         | 0.9      | 157        |
| Crown Hill, Ind.                   | 2,067  | ő         | ŏ        | 4,110     | 0          | ő          |                |         |          | · 75       |
| Culpeper, Va.                      | 604    | ŏ         | ·· ŏ     | 8,969     | ŏ          | 0          | 6,177          |         | 0        | 4          |
| Danville, Ky.                      | 351    | 0         | ŏ        | 2,497     |            | 0          | 9,573<br>2,848 | -       | 0        | 356<br>261 |

#### BURIAL OF VETERANS WED DIED IN 1965, BY RESIDENCE AT DEATH AND BY PLACE OF BURIAL, RESIDENCE KNOWN

| 3                        |        |          | VETERANS | WROSE PL | ACE OF B | URIAL IS | KONOWIN |          |           | Teteras |
|--------------------------|--------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|---------|
| •                        | REST   | ENCE AT  | DEATH    | RESIC    | ENCE AT  | DEATH    |         | ENCE AT  |           | and Ser |
|                          | WITH   | IN 50 MI | LES      | MORE THA | N SO AND | NOT OVER | WITH    | IN 100 1 | AILES .   | Vicener |
| NATIONAL                 | 01     | CENETER  | Y        | 100 HII  | ES FROM  | CEMETERY | 07      | CENETE   | 17        | Not Bur |
| CEMETERY                 |        | Buried   | in the   |          |          | in the   |         |          | d in the  | ied or  |
|                          | Totel  | Сепе     | tery     | Totel    |          | tery     | Total   | Cen      | etery     | Place o |
|                          | Deaths |          | Per Cent | Deaths   |          | Per Cent | Deaths  |          | Per Cent  | Buriel  |
|                          |        | Mumber   | of Total | ļ        | Humber   | of Total |         | Number   | of Total. | Unknow  |
| Denville, Va.            | 773    | 6        | 0        | 2,225    | 0        | o        | 2,998   | 0        | c         | 105     |
| syetteville. Ark.        | 468    | 14       | 3.0      | 1,166    | 0        | 0        | 1,634   | 14       | 0.9       | 10      |
| Finn's Point, N. J.      | 8,343  | 0        | 1.0      | 11,109   | 0        | 0        | 19,452  | 0        |           | 625     |
| Florence, S. C.          | 374    | 10       | 2.7      | 1,250    | 1        | 0. I     | 1,624   | 11       | 0.7.      | 66      |
| Ft. Bliss, Texas         | 205    | 136      | 90.7     | 50       | 0        | 0        | 255     | 186      | 72.9      | 1 1     |
| Ft. Gibson, Okla.        | 786    | 83       | 10.6     | 1,157    | 0        | 0        | 1,943   | \$3      |           | 33      |
| Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.   | 1,654  | 138      | 8.3      | 665      | 4        | 0.6      | 2,319   | 142      |           | 150     |
| Ft. Logan, Colo.         | 905    | 333      | 36.8     | 392      | 28       | 7.1      | 1,297   | 361      |           | 180     |
| Ft. McPherson, Nebr.     | 80     | 53       | 66.3     | 210      | 0        | 0        | 290     |          |           | 11      |
| Ft. Rosecrans, Calif.    | 1,074  | 731      | 68.1     | 1,586    | 425      | 26.8     | 2,660   | 1,156    | 43.5      | 450     |
| Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. 5/ | 954    | . 610    | 63.9     | 663      | 0        | 0        | 1,617   |          |           | .120    |
| Ft. Scott, Kans.         | 272    | 113      | 41.5     | 2,163    | 0        | 0        | 2,435   | 113      |           | 6       |
| Ft. Smith, Ark.          | 235    | 38       | 11.9     | 1,057    | 5        | 0.5      | 1,292   | 43       |           | 1 - 11  |
| Pt. Snelling, Minn.      | 1,590  | 1,004    | 63.1     | 853      | 113      | 13.2     | 2,443   | 1,117    |           | 90      |
| Golden Gate, Calif.      | 3,541  | 1,911    | · 54.0   | 2,605    | 1,471    | 56.5     | 6,146   | 3,382    | 55.0      | 859     |
| Grafton, W. Va.          | 390    | ) o      | 0        | 4.745    | 0        |          | 5,135   | 0        |           | 68      |
| Rempton, Va.             | 1,080  | 227      | 21.0     | 1,602    | 23       | 1. 1.4   | 2,082   | 250      |           | V 51    |
| Jefferson Berracks, Mo.  | 3,684  | 1,119    | 30.4     | 908      | 64       | 7.0      | 4,592   | 1,183    |           | 234     |
| Jefferson City, Ho.      | 3,59   | 0        | 0        | 910      | 0        | 0        | 1,259   | 0        |           | 1. 1    |
| Keokuk, Iows             | 480    | 0        | - 0      | 892      | 0        | 0        | 1,372   | 0        | 0 /       | 64      |

BURIAL OF VETERANS WHO DIED IN 1965, BY RESIDENCE AT DEATH AND BY FLACE OF BURIAL, - Cont'd.

•

107

. ...

### Table 1 - Cont'd.

BURIAL OF VETERARS WEG'DIED IN 1965, BY RESIDENCE AT DEATH AND BY PLACE OF BURIAL, - Cont'd.

|                    |                 |          | VETERAL  | NS WHOSE P | LACE OF   | BURIAL IS  | NOW      |          |          | Veter  |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|------------|-----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|--------|
|                    |                 | DENCE AT | DEATH    | RES        | IDENCE A  | T DEATE    | RESI     | DENCE AT | DEATH    | and S  |
| MATIONAL           |                 | EIN 50 P |          | HORET      | THAN SC A | ND NOT OVE | R VIT    | HIN 100  |          | vices  |
| CENETERY           | <u>0</u>        | P CEMETE |          | 100 M      | ILES FRO  | M CEMETERY | 0        | F CENETE | RY .     | Not Be |
| CONCIENT           |                 |          | d in the |            |           | d in the   |          | Burie    | d fn the | ied of |
|                    | Total<br>Deaths | jCea     | etery    | Total      | Cem       | etery      | Total    |          | etery    | Place  |
|                    | Deacas          | l        | Per Cent |            | 1         | Per Cent   | Peachs   | Ň        | Per Cent | Buris  |
|                    |                 | Mundez   | of Total |            | Number    | of Total   | <u> </u> | Mamber   | of Total | Unkno  |
| morville, Tenn.    | 621             | 120      | 19.3     | 1,563      | · 0       | · ·        |          |          | 1        |        |
| Lebanon, Ky.       | 609             | 1        | 1        | 2,236      | -         | 2          | 2,184    | 120      | >2.5     | ` \$   |
| exington, Ky.      | 523             | l ő      | Ĭ        | 4.742      | 0         | c c        | 2,845    | 0        | 1 >~~    | 28     |
| Little Rock, Ark.  | 604             | 1 71     | 11.8     |            | 0         | 0          | 5,265    | 0        | 0        | 14     |
| Long Island, H. Y. | 20.091          | .6,766   | 33.7     | 603        | 19        | 3.2        | 1,207    | 90 1     | 7.5      | 1 8    |
|                    | 20,091          | -0,/00   | 1 33.7   | 5,543      | 14        | 0.3        | 25,634   | 6,780    | 22.5     | 84     |
| larietta, Ga.      | 1,623           | 196      | 12.1     | 1.350      | 0         |            |          |          | . "(     | •      |
| iemphis, Tenn.     | 633             | 136      | 21.5     | 809        | ŏ         | 0          | 2,973    | 196      | 6.6      | 12     |
| till Springs, Ky.  | 386             | 1 0      |          | 2.556      | ő         | • 0        | 1,442    | 136      | 9.4      | • 9    |
| fobile, Ala.       | 723             | ŏ        | ŏ        | 694        | i i       | o<br>ŏ     | 2,942    | 0        | 0        | 29     |
| found City, Ill.   | 808             | 127      |          | 1.032      | ŏ         | 0          | 1,417    | 0        | 0        | 4      |
|                    |                 |          |          | 1,032      |           | U          | 1,840    | 127      | 6.9      | . 13   |
| Mashville, Tenn.   | 850             | 158      | 18.6     | 1,315      | 0         | 0          | 2.165    | 158      |          |        |
| latchez, Miss.     | . 214           | 20       | 9.3      | 1,536      | l ol      | ŏ          | 1,750    | 20       | 7.3      | 20     |
| lew Albany; Ind.   | 1.525           | 0        | 0        | 3,559      |           | ő          | 5.084    | 10       | 1.1      | 11     |
| lev Bern, H. C.    | 330             | Ċ        | o(       | 820        | ŏ         |            |          |          | 0        | 29     |
| biladelphis, Ps.   | 9,529           | Ō        | o'       | 23.777     | o l       | ő          | 1,150    | . 0      | 0        | . 0    |
|                    |                 |          |          |            | ı v       | v          | 33,306   | 0        | 0        | · 1,11 |
| uincy; Ill.        | 503             | 0        | .0       | 1,150      | 0         | Ο.         | 1,653    | 0        |          | : .    |
| Laleigh, N. C.     | 927             | 0        | Ō        | 1.830      | i ol      | ŏ `        | 2,757    | ő        | . 0      | · 3    |
| lock Island, Ill.  | 562             | . 0      | l o l    | 2,057      | ŏ         | ŏ          | Z,619    |          | 0        | 7      |
| t. Augustine, Fle. | 1,152           | Ö        | ō        | 840        | ő         | ŏ          |          | 0        |          | 12     |
| alisbury, N. C.    | 1,297           | 30       | 2.3      | 2,126      | ő         | ŏ          | 1,992    | 0        | 0        | 29     |
| •••••              | 1               | 1        |          |            |           | U          | 3,423    | 30       | 0.9      | 10     |

94a

801

. •

#### BURIAL VETERANS WHO DIED IN 1965. BY RESIDENCE AT DEATH OF AND BY PLACE OF BURTAL, - Cont'd.

|                        |         |           |          |        |          | BURIAL IS  | KROWN  |           |          | Veteran  |
|------------------------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|------------|--------|-----------|----------|----------|
|                        |         | IDENCE AT |          |        | DENCE AT |            |        | DENCE A   | T DEATH  | and Ser  |
|                        | _       | THIN 50 M |          |        |          | d not over |        | THIN 100  |          | vicemen  |
| NATIONAL               | -       | OF CEMETE |          | 100 MT |          | CEMETERY   | (      | OF CEVIET |          | Not Bur  |
| CENETERY               |         |           | in the   | I      | 1        | d in Che   |        |           | d in the | ied or   |
|                        | Total   | Cen       | etery    | Total  |          | etery :    | Total. |           | etery    | Place of |
| -                      | Deaths  | I         | Per Cent |        |          | Per Cent   | Deaths |           | Per Cent | Burial   |
|                        |         | Number    | of Total | ·      | Number   | of Total   |        | Runber    | of Total | Unknown  |
| Santa Pe. N.M.         | 273     | 1 101     | 37.0     | 72     | 29       | 40.3       | 345    | 130       | 37.7     | 22       |
| Soldiers' Home, D.C.   | 6,257   | 1 0       | 0        | 3.569  |          | 0.3        | 9,826  | 1.50      |          | . 339    |
| Springfield, Mo.       | 353     | 0 63      | 17.7     | 917    | ŏ        | ŏ          | 1.270  | 63        | 5.0      |          |
| Willsmette, Ore.       | 1,842   | 872       | 47.3     | 741    | 100      | 13.5       | 2.583  | 972       | 38.3     | 151      |
| Wilmington, N. C.      | 345     | 21        | 6.1      | . 924  | 9.       | 1.0        | 1.269  | 30        | 2.4      | 36       |
| Woodlawn, N. Y.        | 893     | 31        | 3.5      | 2,552  | 0        | C          | 3,445  | 31        | 0.9      | 6        |
| leighted Average of    | i       |           |          |        | 1 '      | 1          |        |           |          |          |
| 71 cemeteries. 6/ .    | 1 -     | I .       | 17.5     | 1 _    | 1 _      | 1.6        |        | · .       | 8.1      | - I      |
| Weighted Average of    | 1       |           |          | -      | -        | 1          | ·      | -         | 0.4      | -        |
| 42 cemeteries in which | 1 · · · |           | [        |        | 1        | 1          |        |           | •        | Γ        |
| sample estimated there |         |           | 1        |        | 1        |            |        |           |          |          |
| were burials. 6/       | 1 -     | 1         | 30.8     | 1 _    | 1 _      | 2.9        |        | -         | 14.3     | _        |

95

Includes Prison Park in same county. Includes Baltimore and Loudon Park in same county. Includes Port Hudson in same county. Includes Zachary Taylor in same county. Includes San Antonio in same county. Totals not shown because numbers are not additive: there is duplication among cemeteries. 6/

| VETERAN AND    | SERVICEMAN | DEATHS IN 1965, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT DEAT | ra.    |
|----------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------|
| BT DISPOSITION | OF REMAINS | AND BY DISTANCE OF RESIDENCE FROM FEDERAL C   | DETEXT |

| [Estimated from variable random sample averaging 2.4% of deaths reported to the Veterans' Administration) | [Estimated from va | ariable random | sample averag | zing 2.47 of e | leaths reported - | to the Veterans" | Administration) |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|

Teble 2

|               | ITOG VATI | able Tano | ion sample | averag  | 1ng 2.47 | or deat  | ts repor | ted to  | the Veta | TANS' A      | duisist | ation)          |                  |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|--------------|---------|-----------------|------------------|
|               |           | Σ         | EATHS WILL | RE REST | DENCE 1/ | T DEATH  | AND UIS  | POSITIC | N OF RE  | ATHS IS      | KINOS/W |                 | 1                |
| State         | Total     |           | L          |         |          | ROUND B  | URTALS   |         |          |              | 1       |                 | Rest-            |
| of            | Deaths    |           | ]          | Zof     | Reside   | nce      | Reside   | nce 50  | Resider  |              |         | dens 1/         |                  |
| Resi-         | Esti-     |           | ł          | Total.  | Within 5 | 50 Miles | to 100   | Hiles   | Than 10  | 0 Hiles      |         | Cre-<br>mations |                  |
| dence         | nated     | Total     | A11        | Resid   | ] OLAFC  |          | From A   | Fed.    | From /   | Fed.         |         | 005             | and/or<br>Dispe- |
| at            | By        | 1000      | Ground     | And     | Ceneter  |          | Conete   | ry 2/   | Cenete   | 77 2/        |         |                 | sition           |
| Death         | The       |           | Burials    | Disp.   |          | Z-of     |          | Z of    | 1        | Zof          |         | Lof             | Un-              |
|               | Sample    |           |            | Known   | Number   | Total    | Number   | Total   | Number   | Total        | Runber  | Total           | known            |
|               |           |           |            |         |          | Known    | <u> </u> | Known   |          | Known        |         | Known           |                  |
| Alabama       | 3.265     | 3,134     | 3,134      | 100.0   | 117      | 3.7      | 1.300    | 41.4    | 1,717    |              |         |                 |                  |
| Arizona       | 1,935     | 1.872     | 1.786      | 95.4    | 75       | 4.0      | 792      | 42.3    | 919      | 54.8<br>49.2 | 0<br>86 |                 | 131              |
| Arkenses      | 2,100     | 2.058     | 2.058      | 100.0   | 1.053    | 51.2     |          | 33.4    |          |              |         | 4.6             | 63               |
| California    | 21.603    | 20.787    | 18,982     | 91.3    | 12,927   | 62.2     | 3.598    |         | 318      | 15.5         | 0.      |                 | 42               |
| Colorado      | 2.046     | 1,832     | 1,809      | 98.7    |          | 55.7     |          | 17.3    | 2,457    | 11.8         | 1,805   | 8.7             | 816              |
| 00101800      | 2,040     | 1,032     | 1,009      | 90.7    | 1,021    | >>./     | 508      | 27.7    | 280      | 15.3         | 23      | 1.3             | 214              |
| Connecticut   | 2,849     | 2,674     | 2,622      | 98.1    | 1,034    | 38.7     | 1.344    | 51.0    | 224      | 8.4          | 52      | 1.9             | 175              |
| Delaware      | 458       | 445       | 440        | 98.7    | 390      | 87.4     | 50       | 11.2    | 0        | -            | 6       | 1.3             | 12               |
| Dist. of Col. | 1,858     | 1,858     | 1,858      | 100.0   | 1,855    | 100.0    | 0        | -       | 0        | -            | 0       |                 | o                |
| Florida       | 8,615     | 8,146     | 7,001      | 85.9    | 3,481    | 42.7     | 1,163    | 14.3    | 2,352    | 28.9         | 1,145   | 16.1            | 459              |
| Georgia       | 4,246     | 3,952     | 3,927      | 97.4    | 2,365    | 59.8     | 1,243    | 32.0    | 297      | 7.5          | 25      | ٢.6             | 294              |
| Idaho         | 1.034     | 1.001     | 1,001      | 100.0   | 0        |          | 6        | _       | 1.001    | 100.0        | 0       | .               | 33               |
| Illinois      | 15,028    | 14.791    | 14.533     | 98.2    | 2,755    | 20.0     | 10,315   | 69.7    | 1,253    | 8.5          | 258     | 1.7             | 237              |
| Indiana       | 5,306     | 5,127     | 5.094      | 99.4    | 4,209    | 82.1     | 843      | 16.4    | 42       | 0.8          | 33      | 0.6             | 179              |
| Iova          | 3,598     | 3.314     | 3.31%      | 100.0   | 350      | 10.6     | 494      | 14.9    | 2.470    | 74.5         | ő       | 0.0             | 284              |
| Kansas        | 2,240     | 2,121     | 2,121      | 100.0   | 799      | 37.7     | 243      | 11.5    | 1,079    | 50.9         | ő       | -               | 119              |
| Kentucky      | 3,853     | 3,518     | 3.446      | 98.0    | 2,159    | 61.4     | 1.241    | 35.3    | 46       | 1.3          | 72      | 2.0             | 335              |
| Louisiana     | 3,865     | 3.655     | 3.65       | 100.0   | 2.493    | 65.7     | 958      | 26.2    | 294      | 8.0          | ő       | 2.0             | 210              |
| Maine         | 1,240     | 1.188     | 1,189      | 100.0   | 835      | 70.3     | 313      | 26.3    | - 40     | 3.4          | · 0     | -               | 52               |
| Haryland      | 4,632     | 4.450     | 4.328      |         | 4.055    | 91.8     | 243      | 5.5     | 0        | 3.4          | 122     | 2.7             |                  |
| Massachusetts | 6,1,9     | 5.868     |            |         |          |          | 65       | 1.1     | 5.759    |              | 33      |                 | 182              |
|               | 1         | 2,000     | 1 2,037    |         |          | -        |          |         | 2,199    | 98.2         |         | 0.              | 331              |

95**a** 

.1

•;•

n

8

 $\hat{}$ 

|               |                          | D      | EATHS WHE | RE RESI               |                               |                        |                  | POSITIC                | N OF REM          | AINS IS                | KINOLIN |                        | 1                   |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------|------------------------|---------------------|
| State         | Total                    |        |           |                       |                               | ROUND B                |                  |                        |                   |                        |         |                        | Les                 |
| of<br>Resi-   | Deaths<br>Esti-<br>mated | ì      | A11       | Z of<br>Total,        | Reside<br>Within S<br>of A Fe | 0 Miles<br>deral       | to 100<br>From a |                        | Than 10<br>From 4 |                        |         | -                      | denc-<br>and<br>Dis |
| dence         | By                       | Total  | Ground    | Resid.                | Cemeter                       | y <u>2</u> /           | Crmete           | ry 2/                  | Cecete            | ry 2/                  |         |                        | =10                 |
| at<br>Death   | The<br>Sample            |        | Burials   | And<br>Disp.<br>Known | Number                        | Z of<br>Total<br>Known | Number           | Z of<br>Total<br>Known | Number            | Z of<br>Total<br>Known | Namber  | Z of<br>Total<br>Known | _ Di                |
| lichigen      | 8,956                    | 8,667  | 8,565     | 98.8                  | 0                             | •                      | 58               | 0.7                    | 8,507             | 98.1                   | 102     | 1.2                    | 2                   |
| innesota      | 4,150                    | 4,001  | 3,958     | 98.9                  | 1,585                         | 39.6                   | 663              | 16.6                   | 1.710             | 42.7                   | 43      | 1.1                    | 1 1                 |
| ississippi    | 2,442                    | 2,353  | 2,312     | 98.3                  | 949                           | 40.3                   | 1,033            | 43.9                   | 330               | 14.0                   | 41      | 1.7                    |                     |
| issourt       | 6.691                    | 6,398  | 6.313     | 98.7                  | 4.799                         | 75.0                   | 1,227            | 19.2                   | 287               | 4.5                    | 85      | 1.3                    | 2                   |
| ontana        | 1,060                    | 1,017  | 964       | 94.8                  | 13                            | 1.3                    | 112              | 11.0                   | 839               | 82.5                   | 53      | 5.2                    |                     |
| ebraska       | 1,678                    | 1,604  | 1,604     | 100.0                 | 85                            | 5.3                    | 324              | 20.2                   | 1.195             | 74.5                   | 0       |                        |                     |
| evada         | 575                      | 558    | 541       | 97.0                  | 0                             | -                      | 0                | -                      | 541               | 97.0                   | 17      | 3.0                    | 1                   |
| ew Hampshire  | 1,058                    | 888    | 888       | 100.0                 | 0                             | -                      | 203              | 22.9                   | 685               | 77.1                   | Ö       | - 1                    | 1 13                |
| ew Jersey     | 8,536                    | 8,413  | 5,292     | 98.6                  | 8,203                         | 97.5                   | 89               | 1.1                    | 0                 | -                      | 121     | 1.4                    | 1 1:                |
| ev Mexico     | 834                      | 769    | 758       | 98.6                  | 378                           | 49.2                   | 139              | 18.1                   | 241               | 31.3                   | 11      | 1.4                    |                     |
| ev Tork       | 20,572                   | 20,277 | 19,876    | 98.0                  | 15,681                        | 77.3                   | 1,594            | 7.9                    | 2,601             | 12.8                   | 401     | 2.0                    | 2                   |
| orth Caroline | 4,488                    | 4,211  | 4,211     | 100.0                 | 3,312                         | 78.7                   | 899              | 21.3                   | 0                 | -                      | 0       | - 1                    | 21                  |
| orth Dakote   | 868                      | 848    | 848       | 100.0                 | 0                             | -                      | 0                | -                      | 848               | 100.0                  | 0       | - 1                    | 1 :                 |
| hio           | 11,874                   | 11,391 | 11,353    | 99.7                  | 3,007                         | 26.4                   | 2,740            | 24.1                   | 5,606             | 49.2                   | 38      | 0.3                    | 4                   |
| klahoma       | 3,084                    | 3,084  | 3,084     | 100.0                 | 697                           | 22.6                   | 594              | 19.3                   | 1,793             | 58.1                   | 0       | -                      |                     |
| regon         | 3,088                    | 3,029  | 2,887     | 95.3                  | 2,009                         | 66.3                   | 625              | 20.6                   | 253               | 8.3                    | 142     | 4.7                    |                     |
| ennsylvania   | 17,357                   | 16,564 | 16,365    | 98.8                  | 7,940                         | 47.9                   | 7,356            | 46.4                   | 1,059             | 6.5                    | 199     | 1.2                    | 7                   |
| hode Island   | 1,443                    | 1,410  | 1,410     | 100.9                 | 0                             | -                      | . 0              | -                      | 1,410             | 100.0                  | 0       | -                      |                     |
| outh Caroline | 2,450                    | 2,350  | 2,340     | 99.6                  | 528                           | 26.7                   | 1,339            | \$7.0                  | 373               | 15.9                   | 10      | 0.4                    | 1 24                |
| outh Dakota   | 751                      | 703    | 703       | 100.0                 | 159                           | 22.6                   | 42               | 6.0                    | 502               | 71.4                   | 2       | -                      | 1 4                 |

VETERAN AND SERVICEDIAN DEATHS IN 1965, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT DEATH, - CONT'S.

.

96

|                                                     | Total                                  |                                        | EATHS WHE                      | RE REST                                  |                          | T DEATH                    | AND DIS                   | POSITIO                     | N OF RE                        | ADIS IS                      | ERON R              |                        | T                                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| State<br>of<br>Resi-<br>dence<br>st                 | Desths<br>Esti-<br>mated<br>By         | Total                                  | All<br>Ground                  | Z of<br>Total<br>Resid<br>And            | Reside<br>Within 5       | 0 Hiles<br>deral           | Reside                    |                             |                                |                              |                     |                        | Res<br>dence<br>and<br>Dis<br>sit |
| Death                                               | The<br>Sample                          |                                        | Burisls                        | Disp.<br>Known                           | Number                   | Z of<br>Total<br>Known     | Number                    | 2 of<br>To:<br>Known        | Number                         | Z of<br>Total<br>Known       | Busber              | Z of<br>Total<br>Known | Jr<br>kno                         |
| Tennessee<br>Texas<br>Utah<br>Vermont<br>Virginia   | 3,984<br>11,002<br>734<br>462<br>4,792 | 3,640<br>10,692<br>689<br>411<br>4,632 | 10,608<br>689<br>411           | 100.0<br>99.2<br>100.0<br>100.0<br>100.0 |                          | 89.6<br>11.1<br>-<br>71.8  | 377<br>709<br>0<br>1,304  | 10.4<br>6.6<br>-<br>28.2    | 0<br>8,716<br>689<br>411<br>0  | 81.5<br>100.0<br>100.0       | 0<br>84<br>.0<br>.0 | 0.8                    | 34<br>51<br>4<br>26               |
| Vashington<br>Vest Virginia<br>Visconsin<br>Vyoming | 4,272<br>2,736<br>4,808<br>545         | 4.050<br>2,169<br>4.657<br>361         | 3,42n<br>2,169<br>4,667<br>348 | 84.7<br>100.0<br>100.0<br>96.4           | 340<br>429<br>2,032<br>7 | 8.4<br>19.8<br>43.7<br>1.9 | 235<br>538<br>1,117<br>97 | 5.8<br>24.8<br>23.9<br>26.9 | 2,854<br>1,202<br>1,511<br>244 | 70.5<br>55.4<br>32.6<br>67.6 | 621<br>0<br>0<br>13 | 15.3<br>-<br>-<br>3.6  | 56                                |
| 9 States                                            | 231,210                                | 221,638                                | 215,997                        | ^7.5                                     | 102,160                  | 46.1                       | 48,862                    | 22.0                        | 64,975                         | 29.3                         | 5,641               | 2.5                    | 9,57                              |

Table 2 - Cont'd.

VETERAN AND SERVICEMAN DEATHS IN 1965, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT DEATE, - Comt'd.

1/ I.e., residence with respect to distance from Federal ceneteries. State of residence is known in all cases contained in this table.

2/ In determining distance of residence from Federal cemetery, all major concerning under Federal jurisdiction are included: National Geneteries under both Army and National Fark Service and VA Cemeteries. Fost cemeteries are excluded.

2

969

...

.

-

# VETERAN GROUND BURIALS BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT DEATH, BY DISTANCE OF RESIDENCE FROM A FEDERAL CENETERY, $\underline{L}^{1}$ and by place of burial. Deaths in calendar tear 1965

(Includes only those for whom county of residence at death and place of burial are known. See Table 2 for summary which includes those not buried and those whose residence and place of burial are unknown.) (Estimated from a variable random sample averaging 2.4% of deaths reported to the Veterans" Administration.)

| STATE<br>OF<br>BESI- | RESID  | IAL GROUD<br>BURIALS<br>ENCE AND<br>BURIAL KD | PLACE         | RESIDED AT TIME OF<br>DEATE WITHIN SO MILES<br>OF A FEDERAL<br>CENETERY<br>RESIDED AT TIME OF<br>DEATE WORE THAN SO<br>BUT NOT MORE THAN<br>ICO MILES FROM A<br>FEDERAL CENETERY |          |               | DEATH  | RESEDED AT THE OF<br>DEATE HORE THAN 100<br>NILES FROM ANY<br>FEDERAL CEMETERY |               |         |          |               |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------|----------|---------------|
| DENCE                |        | Buried t                                      |               |                                                                                                                                                                                  | Buried i |               |        | Burted 1                                                                       |               |         | Buried 1 |               |
|                      | Total  | Cenet                                         |               | Total                                                                                                                                                                            | Ceaet    |               | Total  | Cenet                                                                          |               | Total   | Cepet    |               |
| <del></del>          | Number | Rumber                                        | I of<br>Total | Runber                                                                                                                                                                           | Sumber   | Z of<br>Total | Number | Number                                                                         | Z of<br>Total | Runber  | Number   | Z of<br>Total |
| Alabama              | 3,134  | 0                                             | -             | 117                                                                                                                                                                              |          | -             | 1,300  | 0                                                                              |               | 1,717   | 0        |               |
| Arizona              | 1,786  | 168                                           | 9.4           | 75                                                                                                                                                                               | 42       | 56.0          | 792    | 67                                                                             | 8.5           | 919     | 59       | 6.4           |
| Arkansas             | 2.058  | 156                                           | 7.6           | 1,053                                                                                                                                                                            | 114      | 10.8          | 687    | 28                                                                             | 4.1           | 318     | 14       | 6.4           |
| Celifornia           | 18,982 | 7,854                                         | 41.4          | 12,927                                                                                                                                                                           | 6,129    | 47.4          | 3,598  | 1,385                                                                          | 38.5          | 2.457   | 340      | 13.8          |
| Colorado             | 1,809  | 407                                           | 22.5          | 1,021                                                                                                                                                                            | 379      | 37.1          | 508    | 28                                                                             | 5.5           | 280     | 0        | -             |
| Connecticut          | 2,622  | 104                                           | 4.0           | 1.034                                                                                                                                                                            | 52       | 5.0           | 1.364  | 52                                                                             | 3.8           | 224     | 0        | -             |
| Delaware             | 440    | 61                                            | 13.7          | 390                                                                                                                                                                              | 61       | 15.6          | 50     | 0                                                                              | -             | 0       |          |               |
| Dist. of Col.        | 1,858  | 1,430                                         | 76.9          | 1.858                                                                                                                                                                            | 1,430    | 76.9          | 0      | 0                                                                              | -             | l o     | 0        | -             |
| Florida              | 7,001  | 726                                           | 13.7          | 3,481                                                                                                                                                                            | 506      | 14.5          | 1,168  | 140                                                                            | 12.0          | 2,352   | 1 80     | 3.4           |
| Georgia              | 3,927  | 270                                           | 6.9           | 2,365                                                                                                                                                                            | 236      | 10.0          | 1,265  | 34                                                                             | 2.7           | 257     | 0        | -             |
| Idaho                | 1.001  | 118                                           | 11.8          | 0                                                                                                                                                                                | 0        |               | 0      | 0                                                                              | _             | 1.001   | 118      | 11.0          |
| Illinois             | 14.533 | 411                                           | 2.8           | 2,965                                                                                                                                                                            | 127      | 4.3           | 10,315 | 150                                                                            | 1.5           | 1,253   | 134      | 10.7          |
| Indiana              | 5.094  | 82                                            | 1.6           | 4,209                                                                                                                                                                            | 82       | 1.9           | 843    | 0                                                                              | 1             | 42      | 1 70     |               |
| Iova                 | 3.314  | 0                                             |               | 350                                                                                                                                                                              | 0        |               | 494    | ŏ                                                                              | 1             | 2.470   | ŏ        | 1 ]           |
| Kensas               | 2,121  | 213                                           | 10.0          |                                                                                                                                                                                  | 213      | 27.9          | 243    | ō                                                                              | -             | 1,079   | Ö        | [             |
|                      | 1      |                                               |               |                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1        |               |        | · ·                                                                            | 1 -           | 1 1,0/9 | 1 .      | 1             |

1

97

5

.

3

. . .

VETERAN GROUND BURIALS BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT DEATH, BY DISTANCE OF RESIDENCE - Cont'd.

٢.

| STATE<br>OF<br>BZSI- | RESID           | TAL GROUD<br>BURIALS<br>ENCE AND<br>BURIAL KN | PLACE         | DEATH W<br>OF | ED AT TIP<br>ITRIN 50<br>A FEDERA<br>CEMETERY | MILES         | DEATE<br>BUT N<br>100 N | ED AT THE<br>HORE TRU<br>KOT MORE<br>VILES PRO<br>VAL CEMET | UN SO<br>TRAN -<br>TRAN - | DEATH    | ED AT THE<br>HORE THE<br>ES FROM A<br>VAL CENET | UN 100<br>UNT |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| DENCE                |                 | Buried i                                      |               |               | Buried i                                      |               | •                       | Euried 1                                                    |                           | <u> </u> | Buried i                                        | n Fed.        |
|                      | Totai<br>Number | Cenet                                         |               | Total         | Cenet                                         |               | Total                   | Cenet                                                       |                           | Tocal    | Cenet                                           |               |
|                      | number          | Number                                        | Z of<br>Total | Number        | Number                                        | I of<br>Total | Number                  | Nunber                                                      | Z of<br>Total             |          | Number                                          | Z of<br>Total |
| Kentucky             | 3.446           | 72                                            | 2.1           | 2.159         | 72                                            | 3.2           | 1.241                   | σ                                                           | I _                       | 46       | c                                               |               |
| Louisiana            | 3,655           | 363                                           | 9.9           | 2,403         | 232                                           | 9.7           | 958                     | 131                                                         | -13.7                     | 294      | . o                                             |               |
| Maine                | 1,188           | 0                                             | -             | 835           | 0                                             |               | 313                     | 6                                                           |                           | . 40     |                                                 |               |
| Seryland             | 4,328           | 2.009                                         | 46.4          | 4.085         | 1,992                                         | 48.8          | , 243                   | <b>1</b>                                                    | 7.0                       | 0        | · õ                                             |               |
| lassachusetts        | 5,835           | 207                                           | 3.5           | 0             | 0                                             | -             | 66                      |                                                             | -                         | 5.769    |                                                 | 3.6           |
| Hichigan             | 8,565           | 78                                            | 0.9           | 0             | · 0                                           |               | 58                      | ۰                                                           | ۱.                        | 8,507    |                                                 | 0.9           |
| linnesota            | 3,958           | 1.244                                         | 51.4          | 1,585         | 1,005                                         | 63.4          | 663                     | 113                                                         | 17.0                      | - 1.710  | 126                                             | 7.4           |
| lississippi          | 2,312           | 03                                            | 3.5           | 949           | . 39                                          | 4.1           | 1,033                   | 41                                                          | 4.0                       | 330      | -20                                             |               |
| lissouri             | 6,313           | 1,226                                         | 19.4          | 4,799         | 1.218                                         | 25.4          | 1.227                   | 8                                                           | 9.7                       | 287      | ŏ                                               |               |
| iontans              | 964             | 105                                           | 10.9          | 13            | 3                                             | 23.1          | 112                     | _ 35                                                        | 31.2                      | 839      | 67                                              | 8.0           |
| Nebraska             | 1.604           | 74                                            | . 4.6         | 85            | 53                                            | 62.4          | 324                     |                                                             | Ι.                        | 1.195    | 21                                              | 1.8           |
| fevada '             | 541             | 62                                            | 11.5          | 0             |                                               |               | . 0                     | · .                                                         |                           | 541      | 52<br>52                                        | 11.5          |
| lew Hampshize        | 888             | · 118                                         | 13.3          | o .           | l o                                           | -             | 203                     | . 24                                                        | 11.3                      | 685      | 94<br>94                                        | 13.7          |
| lev Jersey           | 8,292           | 1,477                                         | 17.8          | 8.203         | 1.477                                         | 18.0          | 89                      | - 0                                                         |                           | 6        | 0                                               | 43.7          |
| New Mexico           | 758             | 207                                           | 27.3          | 378           | 141                                           | 37.3          | 139                     | · 47                                                        | 33.8                      | 241      | 19                                              | 7.9           |
| few York             | 19.876          | 6.776                                         | • 34.1        | 15.681        | - 6.743                                       | 43.0          | 1.594                   | 9                                                           | 0.6                       | 2.601    |                                                 |               |
| North Carolina       | 4,211           | 137                                           | 3.3           | 3,312         | 119                                           | 3.6           | 899                     | 31                                                          | . 2.0                     | 4,001    | 24                                              | 0.9           |
| forth Dakota         | 848             | 54                                            | 6.4           | 0             | 0                                             |               | • 6                     | , or                                                        |                           | 848      | 54                                              |               |
| Dhio                 | 11.353          | 318                                           | 2.8           | 3,007         | 156                                           | s.ż           | 2,740                   | 16                                                          | 0.6                       | 5,606    | 146                                             | 6.4<br>2.6    |

9

5

0

| STATE<br>OF<br>BZSI- | RESID   | TAL CROUP<br>BURIALS<br>ENCE AND<br>BURIAL EX | PLACE         | DEATH W | ED AT TID<br>TTAIN 50<br>A FEDERA<br>CEMETERY | MILES         | DEATH<br>BUT N<br>100 M | NORE THE          | TEAN<br>TEAN  | DEATH  | D AT TO<br>HOLE THA<br>IS FROM A<br>WAL CENET | UN 100<br>NY  |
|----------------------|---------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------|---------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------|
| DENCE                | Total   | Buried 1<br>Cemet                             |               | Total   | Buried 1<br>Cemet                             |               | Total                   | Buried :<br>Cenet |               | Totel  | Burled 1<br>Cenet                             |               |
|                      | Number  | Humber                                        | I of<br>Total | Number  | Number                                        | I of<br>Total | Number                  | Number            | Z of<br>Total |        | Masher                                        | I of<br>Total |
| Oklahoma             | 3.084   | 83                                            | 2.7           | 697     | 83                                            | 11.9          | 594                     | 6                 |               | 1,793  | 0                                             |               |
| Oregun               | 2.887   | 1,180                                         | 40.9          | 2.009   | 1,010                                         | 50.3          | 625                     | 138               | 22.1          | 253    | 32                                            | 12.6          |
| Pennsylvania         | 16,365  | 2,039                                         | 12.5          | 7.940   | 1,866                                         | 23.5          | 7.356                   | 173               | 2.4           | 1.069  | o l                                           | 1 12.0        |
| Thode Island         | 1.410   | 0                                             |               | 0       | 0                                             |               | 0                       |                   |               | 1,410  |                                               |               |
| South Carolina       | 2.340   | 64                                            | 2.7           | 628     | 25                                            | 4.0           | 1,339                   | 39                | 2.9           | 373    | ŏ                                             |               |
| South Dekote         | 703     | 225                                           | 32.0          | 159     | 135                                           | 84.9          | 42                      | 42                | 100.0         | 502    | 48                                            | 9.6           |
| Tennessee            | 3.640   | 685                                           | 18.8          | 3.263   | -667                                          | 20.4          | 377                     | 18                | 4.8           | č      | -0                                            |               |
| Texas                | 10,608  | 1,072                                         | 10.1          | 1.183   | 796                                           | 67.3          | 709                     | 18                | 2.5           | 8,716  | 258                                           | 3.0           |
| Utan '               | 689     | 11                                            | 1.6           | 0       | 0                                             | -             | 6                       | ő                 |               | 689    | 11                                            | 1.0           |
| Vermont              | 411     | 10                                            | 2.4           | 0       | 0                                             | -             | ō                       | ě                 | -             | 411    | 10                                            | 2.4           |
| Virginis             | 4,632   | 1,198                                         | 25.9          | 3.328   | 1,130                                         | 34.0          | 1.304                   | 68                | 5.2           |        | 0                                             |               |
| Washington           | 3,429   | 248                                           | 7.2           | 340     | 12                                            | 3.5           | 235                     | 7                 | 3.0           | 2.854  | 229                                           | 8.0           |
| West Virginia        | 2,169   | 38                                            | 1.8           | 429     | 0                                             |               | 538                     | 6                 |               | 1,202  | 38                                            | 3.2           |
| Wisconsin            | 4.667   | 54                                            | 1.2           | 2.039   | 56                                            | 2.6           | 1,117                   | Ō                 | -             | 1,511  | 0                                             |               |
| Wyoming              | 348     | 0                                             | -             | 7       | 0                                             | •             | 97                      | Ő                 | -             | 244    | ō                                             | -             |
| 49 States            | 215,997 | 33,514                                        | 15.5          | 102,160 | 28,399                                        | 27.8          | 48,852                  | 2,846             | 5.8           | 64,975 | 2,269                                         | 3.5           |

#### VETERAN GROUND BURIALS BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT DEATH, BY DISTANCE OF RESIDENCE - Cont'S.

-----

1/ Includes all cenetories under Federal jurisdiction: National Ceneteries (Army), National Ceneteries (National Park Service), VA Ceneteries, and Post Ceneteries.

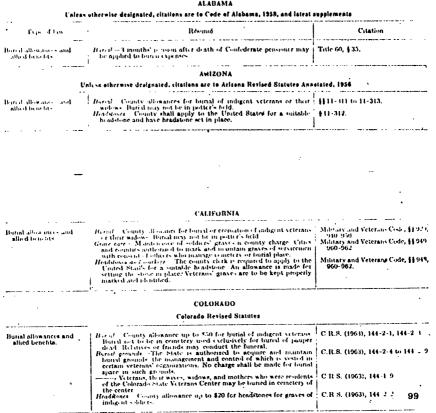
.

86

· . •

-4

ALABAMA.



## **BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

Ŷ.

#### CONNECTICUT

|                                           | CONNECTIOUT                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Type of law                               | Résoué                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Catation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Hurtal allowances and alloci tencios.     | <ul> <li>Burnd, State allowance up to \$150 for buried expresses of indigent vicence, buried may not for an interference used exclusively for buried expression of an analytic structure of the second energy of a structure of the theory of the second energy of the</li></ul> | <ul> <li>Gru. Stat., § 27-118. P.A. 661,<br/>1967 Sector).</li> <li>P.A. 152, 1971 Sector.</li> <li>Gru. Stat., § 47 70, 197, A. 107, 1967<br/>Sector.</li> <li>Gru. Stat. (1978), § 47 102, 174,<br/>Gru. Stat. (1978), § 47 102, 177,<br/>Gru. Stat. (1978), § 47 102, 177,<br/>Gru. Stat. (1958), § 47 119,<br/>Gru. Stat. (1958), § 47 119,<br/>Gru. Stat. (1958), § 47 119,<br/>Gru. Stat. (1958), § 47-119,<br/>Gru. Stat. (1958), § 47-119,<br/>121.</li> </ul> |
|                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | -                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                                           | DELAWARB                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                                           | Code Annotated (1953)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Burial alkowauces and<br>alleed famelita  | Burnd,—Allowance of \$125 for functals for servicement who were<br>killed in action or who died while overcees and where losing were<br>returned to start for burled.<br>————————————————————————————————————                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                                           | · · · · · ·                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                                           | FLARIDA                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| *                                         | (Florida statutes, 1972)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Type of law                               | R6ann                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Citation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Burnal allowances and<br>allost benefite. | <ul> <li>Grave care and registration, Municipal corporations owning a center term<br/>on which vertex an are buried are authorized to enter into agreement-<br/>with the Hulted States (or the care) of the councery or any grave-<br/>iner on, and to receive funds or other associance for the care, uplace<br/>and maintenance thereod.</li> <li>Boliese of Indigett vertexma shall not to delive red to the anatomica<br/>beliese of indigett vertexma shall not to delive red to the anatomica<br/>in the emotioned by any requirement to purchase additional buries<br/>rights or merchander.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1 <b># 243.0</b> 5.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                                           | HAWAII                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | ······································                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Burial allowances and<br>allied benefits. | Consciences are established and manufaired in designated counties for<br>lourial of veterant, there wedraw or widdower. Burial may not be in a<br>pauper's grave. Annual appropriations authorized. Burial of non-<br>roviente servicenne and dependents.<br>Interment allowed in the oranty construction of all former residents of<br>the counties. (Uy Act 04, 6th Legislature, State of Hawaii, approved<br>May 10, 1072.)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1 303-1 to 263-10.<br>1 363-5.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

IDAHO

| Burist attenuers and alled benefits. | Barral County allon ance up to \$250 for burial of<br>and their spinners. Relatives or friends may be a | indigent veterana Idah<br>Bowed to conduct Pu | n Code No. 31-3411 (1969<br>ches.Supp.). |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
|                                      | functal.                                                                                                |                                               | 100                                      |

.

118

#### ILLINOIS.

|                                                  | Revised Statutes, 1948                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | •                                                 |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Type of law                                      | Résultan<br>Antonio balana sujulati angan                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Citation                                          |
| Burial allowances and<br>allied benchts? - tool? | Barro Contribution and required to provide an attomance any ter-                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | - 1tov: 1941 1947 144 6201 14 6203.               |
| . estiti                                         | Children, Deineiden Erstattweiterseiten Bandasage aufntance hat eigender<br>Bargheiten eine Steingenzuhleren heren heren eine eine eine eine steinen<br>Bargheiten eine Konneten und beiten inner ihren der eine vertesen in genrativer<br>tennet eine steinen eine einer einer eine einer eine eine                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Ary, Bist 32, 11 395 4, 396.                      |
| i (1,2,2,6 <b>7</b> m)<br>•                      | tional theorems the projectily of the miniferbulky on devolution of (We<br>- consistent and the projectily of the miniferbulky on devolution of the test<br>- consistent and the set of the ministent and the finite projection of the test<br>- construction of the ministent and the finite projection of the test<br>- construction of the ministent and the finite projection of the test<br>- construction of the ministent and the finite projection of the test<br>- construction of the ministent and the finite project and the test<br>- construction of the ministent and the finite project and the finite<br>- construction of the ministent and the ministent and the finite<br>- construction of the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the<br>- construction of the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the<br>- construction of the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the<br>- construction of the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the<br>- construction of the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the<br>- construction of the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the<br>- construction of the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the<br>- construction of the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the<br>- construction of the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the<br>- construction of the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the<br>- construction of the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the<br>- construction of the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the<br>- construction of the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and the ministent and th | 1.93.                                             |
|                                                  | Graze excitations - Hegintration of hurstal places of addices and saiders                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | P D'AU "Rial 1111/ 8 73.18                        |
|                                                  | in accordance with path and present to the path of the                                           | 1 199 Stat. 21, 11 59a to 59c.                    |
| . v ;                                            | U Mohilingen bathlendistene steparitikeling provising kusthe. United States,<br>or the state for a veteran's grave.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | nald n 11<br>TRev. Stat. 34, 44 6203, 6204, 6211. |
|                                                  | The administrator ad the Mariak Feizyana Comparison and<br>prepart counseling on the Federal Journmont for beakforms and<br>markers, and provide for the setting to at anti-<br>National concerne may receive Federal grants for memorial gateways,<br>etc.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Rev. Stat. 21, \$\$ 48a, 63, 66.                  |
| ••                                               | et a rijes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | · ····                                            |
|                                                  | i Burde and the ball out West a Local Could be station                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | ai en H                                           |
| Sec.ut                                           | 1.6. 19 and an allowed for the alteredence of a strong little of an an and Guard or a second order of strong and second order of way volcente                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                   |
|                                                  | INDIANA                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                   |

#### ... BUBNS INDIANA STATUTES

|                       | BARA I                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Burial allowances and | Barrial- County allowance for burial of veterana, there werear wideway   1961 Replacement, \$ 59-1009.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| allied benefits.      | hashinds or wadowers.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                       | " Grather and regritication A their hold of gray birt futuraline to antimes + 1801 -Replacement, 6 59-1013.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                       | ized to be created in the 4) mod of the Adjutant libreral to make a t do.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                       | permanent repetry of war werenand traves: War service information                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| •                     | is realized we be the later of the book of |
|                       | Bradstance and marters - Quinetery nutlimities may not premote the 4964 Replacement, \$1 21-911, 21-                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|                       | acting up of markers for reavis bir aderband services der markers ( ) 1912.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                       | Shifurnito standard and the rifunnsched by the United States, I as any same                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                       | Centerry corporations Corporate existence may be extended where a 1904 Replacement, 11 21-107 to                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| •                     | concery contains remained of persons who serving in the Armed Furces. 8-113.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                       | 1 Aug 1 C                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

10WA

- -

.. .. .

. .

| Burial allowances and<br>allied benefits, | Buriel.—County allowance up to \$200 for burial of indigent veterans,<br>their wives, widows, or min or children. Burlai may not be in Potter's<br>field (now includes Vietnam).                                                                                                                                                                          | Code (1971), 11 230.1, 250.10.   |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|                                           | Grave care and regularation Provision for care of soldiers' graves at county expense if provision for care has not otherwise liven made.                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Code (1971), 11 230.17, 250.18   |
|                                           | The adjutant general is required to make and preserve by<br>counties a permanent registry of the grayes of persons who served in<br>the Armed Forces.                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Code (1971), \$ 29A 12.          |
|                                           | The solitors relief commission in each county must secure the<br>information or quested by the adjutant general's office of syrry person<br>having a service record and buried within the county. Such informa-<br>tion shall be recorded alphaletically and by description of location<br>in the conterpy where buried, in a book kept for that purpose. | Code (1971), § 230 19.           |
|                                           | Headstones and markersCounty allowance up to \$15 is provided for<br>headstones and metal markers for memorial purposes (now includes<br>Vietnam).                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Code (1971), # 250 (4 to 250.16. |
|                                           | Bate allowance of \$250 for marker or monument at unmarked araves of Revolutionary soldiers.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Code (1971), 11 36.1 to 36.9.    |

# **BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

|        | KANSA    | 8        |
|--------|----------|----------|
| Manaaa | Statutes | Assolate |

| Type of law                              | Rénuné                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Citatina                     |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Unrial alburganess and<br>albed bonefic. | Ciril Was Alterative up to \$100 for human exponence of needy Union<br>veterates and their wives or widows; buttal not to be in ground used<br>for bauter dead.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | ff 78-301, 73- <b>303</b> .  |
|                                          | B to partice term: WasPhilippine Insurrentian, China Expedition, Weish-American and Li, Korean conflict, and much similar actions. Missingnee up to \$300 for viewnas, partice with particle leng without unificient means to defray forceal expenses plus \$35 constructs; expenses. No hurial in ground used for pathema. Helatives may conduct for pathema. Helatives may conduct for pathema.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | \$\$ 78-304 to 78-300, isol. |
|                                          | Immite of characterist institutions.—Veterane of wars in which the United<br>Nature was engined, including the Kurene conflict and members of<br>the Risk and 10th Karasa cavalay which did while innative of chari-<br>table institutions shall not be buried in institution conserved mini-<br>table institutions shall not be buried in institution conserved mini-<br>table institutions shall not be buried in institution conserved mini-<br>table institutions shall not be buried in the state that<br>they had us required in writing Nature Nature of charitable institu-<br>tions whall provide for burial in regularly charitable institu-<br>tions conserver. | <b>4 74-307.</b>             |
|                                          | Headstence and suschers Allowance of \$20 for headstones for Unkin voterans of the Civil War.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 11 73-302, 73-803.           |
|                                          | Metal grave marken, not to exceed \$5, may be provided for veterans<br>including persons who served in the Korean conflict.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | \$ 73-430.                   |

### LOUISIANA

### West's Louisiana Revised Statutes (1961) and West's Louisiana Constitution

Burial allowances an allied benefits.

|                                                 | MAINE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Burial allowances and<br>allied benefits.       | Bariel.—Hinte allowance of \$250 for harital of indigent veterans or their<br>widews. Burial may not be in Phiters' field. Chies and towns may<br>pay for the burial and the reintument by the Department of Veterans'<br>Kervloss. Burial in Maine Veterans Memorial Constery is authorized<br>for buronship discharged Maine votorsan who served during any<br>federally recognized period of conflict and their eligible depandonts.<br>Grase care and regionism.—Care of graves of veterans, koated in<br>ascient or public luarying graunds.<br>——— Muneripalities are required to decorate veterans' graves on<br>May 30 of each year. | Tiulo 27, § 133, § 134, §§ 21-28.<br>Tiulo 13, § 1011; Liulo 30, § 3602.<br>Rev. Stat. (1964), Liulo 30, § 3008. |
| Card and an an an an an an an an an an an an an |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                  |

102

• •

### 120

#### MARYLAND

| Unless otherwise stated all cliations refer to the Annotated Code of Marpiand, 1987 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Type of law                                                                         | Résuné                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Citation                                                                                                                                                    |
| Burial cilinancia and<br>allast ferentia                                            | Burnal — Veterano, 'n het fund may be meet to provide net owary funeral<br>enjouwe ei molgent veterane, einen in norene shall be kon tian 8100<br>Of the 'mol fund film 310'' be gave of fecture July (1964)<br>De the 'mol film 310'' be gave of fecture July (1964)<br>for interment of Condedicate prison and the birth was adaptible<br>for interment of Condedicate prison and the Sinth was adaptible<br>for interment of Condedicate prison and the Sinth was adaptible<br>for interment of Condedicate prison and the Sinth was adaptible<br>for interment of Condedicate prison and the Sinth was adaptible<br>for interment of Condedicate prison and the Sinth was adaptible<br>for interment of the Sinth Sinth Sinth Sinth Sinth Sinth Sinth Sinth Sinth<br>Conde Sinth Si | Art. 0034, § 4.<br>Art. 00, § 30.<br>Art. 0034, § 6.                                                                                                        |
|                                                                                     | MAGRACILLIBETTS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | ·····                                                                                                                                                       |
| Burial allowances and al-<br>Led tencius<br>'<br>'<br>'                             | <ul> <li>Barrel - Any employee of a city or form who is a veteran may, when authorited by the masser or a feature, attend the fine ratio memoral accessed by setting when the set of particular setting and the setting and the setting and the setting and the setting and the setting and settin</li></ul>                            | Ch. 41, § 111C.<br>Ch. 113, § § 7-8<br>Ch. 113, § § 7-8<br>Ch. 113, § § 7-8.<br>Ch. 40, § § 1, 10.<br>Ch. 113, § 2.<br>Ch. 40, § 5(12).<br>Ch. 40, § 5(12). |

#### MICHIGAN

| Burist allosances and<br>allost bunchts | Brend — County allowance up to \$300 near the provided for veterins,<br>their wrises or widow, whose estates do not received \$15,000 including<br>veterates of veteratio condition               | - 1969 Rev. vol., <b>514</b> (321-4.1324 |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
|                                         | <ul> <li>Remains of war velocaus may be disintered for removal to<br/>solvers burned grounds.</li> </ul>                                                                                          | 1969 Rev. vol., \$\$4 1341-4.1344.       |
|                                         | Powers of Women' Behef Corps Auxiliary to the Grand Auay of the<br>Republic and Conted - princh War Veteraus, as corporations to<br>extending requestions.                                        | 1961 Rev. vol., § 21 1037.               |
|                                         | II advance endowerkers Munorpatitus in it futuesh at public expense,<br>in tal markers for soldars graves, to mark graves for memorial<br>impress.                                                | 1969 Rev. vol., \$\$ 4 1351-4.1352.      |
|                                         | <ul> <li>Distroying defacing or carrying away without authority any<br/>marker, or momenal log pluced at the gave of any veteran for<br/>nonneard purposes is defaced a tools to canor</li> </ul> | 1960 Rev. vol., \$4,1353.                |
|                                         | The control which shall apply to the United States for a suitable<br>beststore, and shall have the best-tone set in place                                                                         | 1969 Rev. vol., \$\$ 4.1323 4.1324.      |
|                                         | anne i tradici i ser a ser a ser a ser a ser a ser a ser a ser a ser a ser a ser a ser a ser a ser a ser a ser a                                                                                  |                                          |
| 1                                       | MINNESOTA                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                          |

,

Statutes Annotated

| Bunal allocances and<br>allocd benchia | Burief grounds. Power of counties to establish a "soldier's red,"<br>autoral appropriation multipaired for expresses.                                                                                      | 41 373 46-373 38.                                                 |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                        | — — Provision is made for a limital led near a State hospital for the<br>mane for burnal of certain induced scienars during in such hospital<br>of in that venuely, and of wives or widdow of anch yet and | ## 197.50-107.52 Repealed by Laws<br>of 1965, c. 43, acc. 73.     |
|                                        | Grare care and regul anan Citics, villages, and towns are required to decorate veteranal arange not otherway decurated as Manufal Day                                                                      | § 465-51.                                                         |
|                                        | Grare care and registrationCounties may appropriate funds for the<br>improvement and maintenance of abandoned semicterion containing<br>the remains of war veterans.                                       | 1971 Chin. Pocket Part, § 306 243,<br>subdiv. 1.                  |
|                                        | <ul> <li>The commissioner shall, upon petition, furrish markers for<br/>veterans' graves to mark such graves for menorial purposes</li> </ul>                                                              | \$\$ 107 23-197.24. Amended by \$ 11,<br>ch 273 Laws of 1969. 103 |
|                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                   |

Mississ/PPI Cale 1942 Landvied Recomplied 1948

| Ceee, 1943, Asnotates; Kecompiled, 1986   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Type of law                               | Ró-unó '                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Citation                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |  |
| Burial alkiwation and<br>benchus          | NervalCounties may donate more: for burial of indigent Confederate<br>is taking an operation of the second | \$ 2098(a).<br>§ 2098(li), (h-1).                                                                                                                                                                                        |  |
| • • • • • • • • • • •                     | MONTANA                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | ·                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |  |
| Burial ali-mancos and<br>allied henefita. | Heral - County commissioners to pay \$150 for hurid expenses of veteran; hurids not to be a reconstruction for payner dual, not applied early to immain of State oddiers' joine and source-ident of the Montana Veterane Tolone. The setters is the function of the Montana Veterane Tolone. The setters is the function Veterane Tolone. The setter is the function Veterane Tolone. The setter is the function of veterane of the function of the Montana Veterane. The county decide al graves of veterane. The for paid by the deck of the band of county contrains deving of the backdows for a veterane gravital provided by the U.S. Government, was increased from \$10 to \$20 to \$20.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | <ul> <li>Hev. Cades, 1047, \$\$71, 120, 17<br/>71-123.</li> <li>Hev. Cades, 1047, \$71-120.</li> <li>Rev. Cades, 1047, \$71-123.</li> <li>Rev. Cades, 1047, \$71, 123; 1068.</li> <li>Cumulative Pocket Suppl</li> </ul> |  |
|                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |

NEURASKA

Revised Statutes of Nebrasks, 1943

| Butial allowances and allied benefits. | Hartal County allowance is provided (unlimited) for burial of indigent<br>veterary. Burial may not be in a pauper's grave. Relatives may be<br>oblewed to conduct function.                     | R.R.S. 1943, § 80-104.                    |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
|                                        | Burial grounds Providing for velerans' burial ground in Wyuka State<br>Cemeters. Power of certain vegetans' organisations with reference<br>to control of such burial ground?                   | R.R.S. 1945, 41 12-104 to 12-103          |
|                                        | Death certificates — Recordation of death certificator issued by or under<br>authority of United States for persons in the Armed Forces who de<br>outside of the State of Nebraska.             | R.R.S. 1943, § 71-605-01 to 71<br>605.02. |
|                                        | Discretion of bodiesThe dead hadies of veterans may not be turned<br>over to the State anatomical board for discretion.                                                                         |                                           |
|                                        | Housdatones and markers — The county is required to furnish, on petition,<br>metal markers for soldiers' graves, and to mark the same for memorial<br>purposes.                                 |                                           |
|                                        | <ul> <li>Removal of metal grave markers prohibited.</li> <li>The county service committee shall apply to the United States<br/>for a withsite hearistone and have same set in place.</li> </ul> | R.R.S. 1943, 80-105.                      |
|                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                 | L.B. 338, 1971 sension laws               |

£

104

Ø

I

I

### 122

#### NEVADA

| Type of law                               | jì mumó                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Citation                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Burist                                    | ] Funeral expenses of certain inc.gent veletano                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | .   N.R.8 , 419010.                                                                                                                                                        |
|                                           | NEW HAMPBILIKE<br>Revised Statutes Annotated, 1955                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | ,                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Burial allowances and<br>allied benefita. | Ils rial.—State allowance for burial of hubigent veterans.<br>— Payment of allowance directed to funeral director in charge of<br>hurial<br>— World War I veteran orderined.<br>— World War I veteran of Vetenan conflict.<br>Grass car.—Towna may appropriate money to certain veterana<br>organisations for decovaring grave of adders on Memoral Day.<br>Bodies of veterans shall not be surrendered for scientific study. | ILN.A. 163 16, 17, 18, ac aniended<br>1939 Lune, ch. 77,<br>Lawa (1963), ch. 87,<br>Jawa (1963), ch. 69,<br>Jawa (1967), ch. 171,<br>ILN.A., § 31: 4.<br>R.B.A., § 291: 3. |

٥

#### NEW JERSEY

#### New Jersey Statutes, Annotated (permanent edition)

| Burial allowances | Hural County allowance for the burial of indigent veterans. Burial                                                                                                                                                                                                                | \$\$ 38: 17-1 to 17-3. `                           |  |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--|
|                   | may not be in purper's grave.<br>Burial grounds — Counties may acquire burial plots for the burial of                                                                                                                                                                             | § 38: 17-6.                                        |  |
| •                 | indugent versions and provide for maintenance of same,<br>— Annormalities may appropriate money for maintenance of<br>certain constraint where Revolutionary widees are buried, and they<br>may contrast with certain accieties and associations for the core of<br>such grounds. | \$\$ 38: 17-10 to 17-11.                           |  |
|                   | Grare care and regulationThe supervisor of veterana' interment is<br>to decorate graves of veterans on Memorial Day; county to bear                                                                                                                                               | \$ 35: 17-9.                                       |  |
|                   | expense.<br>Maintenance of records of veterans' graves by the county appendixed of veterans' interment.                                                                                                                                                                           | \$ 38: 17-12.                                      |  |
|                   | Provision is made for the care of neglected gravra.<br>————————————————————————————————————                                                                                                                                                                                       | \$\$ 38: 17-6 (n )7-8.<br>\$\$ 20: 6-4.1 (n 6-1.2. |  |
| •.                | convicteries or undertakers, shall certify the record.<br>Headdenes.—County allowance may be made for headstones for graved<br>of coldiers.                                                                                                                                       | \$ 38: 17-6 to 17-8.                               |  |

## 123

Ĉ

#### NEW YORK Consolidated Law

### Ma

| Type of law                               | Rhumb                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Citation                                                                                         |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Burial alkowances and allied benetits.    | Barral — County allowance of \$500 is provided for burial of indigent<br>veterans, their parents, wrves, or wikews, and minor children. Burial<br>may not be fit a parper's grave. Relatives or friends may conduct<br>the four real.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | General Municipal Law, § 148, an<br>1070 Pocket Part.                                            |
|                                           | Privilege of removal of bodies from potter's field or neglected or aban-<br>doned countering, to property kept remeterion.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Town Law, § 295.                                                                                 |
|                                           | denied constraints to project keys constraints for a glecked or aban-<br>denied constraints, to project keys constraints and<br>Herring grounds, - Constant any acquires solutions burled grounds and<br>provide for their maintenance.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | General Municipal Law, \$ 158(1d)                                                                |
|                                           | chose, any lots or lands in any eventry to be used and occupied<br>exclusively for the burial of soldiers and asilors and for the exclusion<br>of suitable to the burial of soldiers and salars and for the exclusion                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Nut-for-Profit Corporation Las<br>§ 1403.                                                        |
|                                           | towns may purchase soldiers' burial plats in conclories and provide                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Town Law, § 204.                                                                                 |
|                                           | Gree care and registration Perpetual care of soldiers' burial plots in thitches and Ningara Counties.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | County Law, \$1 831, 630.                                                                        |
|                                           | Headdance - County allowance is provided for bradations for the<br>graves of indigent veterans, their witten or widens, of for the grave<br>of a veteran left unimarked for 5 jears by a suitable breadstone.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | General Municipal Jaw, § 146(2)                                                                  |
|                                           | NORTH CAROLINA                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | L                                                                                                |
|                                           | General Statutes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·                                                            |
| Burial allowances and<br>allied benefits. | BurialCounty allowance of \$25 for burial of indigent veterana of World War L.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Gen. State (Replacement Party                                                                    |
| ( -                                       | Gunity allowance up to \$30 and State allowance up to \$150 for<br>burial expenses of Confederate pensioners.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | § 153-464.<br>Gen. Sints. (Replacement 1 99)<br>§ 112-34. § 112-34. Replacement<br>1966.         |
|                                           | Sprome or up 1 of kin of member of a burial association who<br>dues in military service may elect to receive benchts of the associa-<br>tion or a return of associanced spield.<br>Graw careProvision for earo of Confederate concerry in Raleigh by<br>when they foreitable the first of the second | Gen. Stats. (Replacement 1965)<br>44-58-241.1 to 58-241.4.                                       |
| •                                         | Grave careProvision for care of Confederate cenetery in Raleigh by<br>prison labor furnished by State department of correction.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Gen. Stats. (Replacement 1965)<br>\$ 65-4.                                                       |
|                                           | NORTH DAKOTA                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                  |
| ~                                         | Century Code                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                  |
| urial allowances and<br>allied bonefits.  | Death certificate—Nithe registrar of such statistics is directed, upon re-<br>quest, to usue and this death or vitrations of version.<br>Grave regustrations—The adjutant general is required to register and<br>compile records of persons who modered initiaty service, service with<br>the Merchani Marine, and who assisted in the administration of the<br>Scientific Service Act, during World War II and the Korran conflict.<br>Record of decound tablics, satisfies, and marines—The adjutant is re-<br>person to mupile and keep trevend to luring places within the Kiske of<br>persons to mupile and keep trevend to luring places within the State of<br>persons to mupile and there to record to luring places within the Scientific<br>indicate in death certificate if there are trean.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | ∮ 23-02-35.1.<br>§ 37-03-12.<br>↓ 37-16-01 to 37-16-06.                                          |
|                                           | оніо                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                  |
|                                           | Page's Ohio Revised Code, Annotated (1954) as revised by suppleme                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | IRLS                                                                                             |
| urial allowances and<br>allied benefits   | Burial.—County allowance of \$100 for the burial of in: "-ent veterans,<br>there mothers, waves, or widows. Burial may not be in patter's field.<br>————————————————————————————————————                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | ## 3901.23-3901.32.<br>## 3901.10, 5901.18-3901.20.<br># 1721.11,<br># 1301.10, 5901.21-5901.24. |
|                                           | Grave care and regulation Adjutant general is required to maintain<br>and preserve the record of the death and burial place of all veterans.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | \$ 5913.11.                                                                                      |
|                                           | location of veterand' graves and upon request from a veterand un-                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 1 317.23.                                                                                        |
|                                           | action with a list of all ver. S' burials within the county.<br>————————————————————————————————————                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | \$\$ 5901.17, 5901.22, 5901.33,<br>5901.37,                                                      |
|                                           | Headstones and markers. — Cometeries may not prohibit the creetion of<br>a head-tone provided by the United States or by the State of Ohm<br>for subject graves.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | <b>\$\$</b> 133.04, 133.99.                                                                      |
|                                           | The counts shall apply to the United States for a suitable head-                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | § 5901.32,                                                                                       |
|                                           | place. The county shall furnish, on petition, markers for soldiers'<br>graves for the purpose of designating such graves for memorial pue-<br>proce.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | § 5001.34. 106                                                                                   |

### OKLAHOMA

#### Statutes Annotated

| Type of law                            | Rónmó                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Citation |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Burnt allowances and - allied benefits | Humal County allowance up to \$100 is provided for the burial of in-<br>digent veterais. Burial may not be in potters field; relatives may be<br>allowed to conduct tuneral.<br>Grave care and regulation — Countery and graves of soldiers now ho-<br>cated on projecty of Union Nidotry? Home placed under supervision<br>and care of the adjutant general.<br>Provides (for Oklahoms Veterans' Countery, under supervision of adju-<br>tant general, as burial place for veterans. |          |

#### OREGON

#### Unican otherwise designated, references are to Oregon Rovised Statutes

| Burial allowances and<br>allocd benefits.<br>During allowances for burial of indigent veterane, their wises<br>or widows and minor children; label actionus expresse.<br>County aid through veterane' organisations for burial |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

.,

£5

ī

PENNSYLVANIA

| Burist allowances and allied benchts. | Burral,- County allowance for burlal of veterans and their widows                                                                                                                                                                                             | 8062-8064                                      |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
|                                       | when parading for the purpose of interring a veteran.                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 51 P.S., 4623.                                 |
|                                       | Baring grounds Condition may acquire formal plots in any concerny for the burial of veterans.                                                                                                                                                                 | 10 P.S., \$\$ 1914, 5114.                      |
| •                                     | Bower of the department of military affairs to acquire land to<br>be set uside as a State military cemetery for the burial of veterans.                                                                                                                       | 51 P.8., § 1-402(14).                          |
|                                       | Power of municipalities to purchase burial lots for deceased                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 53 P.S., 11 1463, 47816.                       |
| ، و                                   | Disarction of dead bodies.—The dead bodies of veterans may not be<br>turned over to the anatomical locard of the State for the purpose of<br>dissection by medical societies.                                                                                 | 35 P.8., § 1092.                               |
| · ·                                   | Grase care and registration Countles are required to care for graves of veterans.                                                                                                                                                                             | 16 P.S., 11 1915, 5115, 8067.                  |
|                                       | Grare core and regularitonCounties are required to provide that to<br>docrate the gravies of deceased servicement on Memorial Day, such<br>flags to be furnished to the various sutrans' organizations for dis-<br>tribution in their respective communities. | 16 P.S., 51 1922, 5122, 8068, 8102.            |
| · .                                   | Provision for county registration of veterans' graves.<br>Headtones and maritiza. – Centerion una non prohibit the erretion of<br>any headstone furnished by the United States or by any country of<br>the Commonwealth for a solider's grave.                | 16 P.S., §§ 1923, 5123, 8070.<br>9 P.S., § 19. |
|                                       | <ul> <li>Counties are required to furnish, on application, markers and<br/>bradstrones for verterand graves; or if a headstone has been provided<br/>by the United States, the county is required to furnish the foundation<br/>therefore.</li> </ul>         | 16 P.S., §§ 1913, 5113, 8065.                  |
|                                       | State allowance for headstones for the unmarked graves of veterans of the Revolution and of the War of 1812.                                                                                                                                                  | 51 P.S., 16 511, 512.                          |
|                                       | Stealing or buying veteran's grave marker as junk is a felony                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 18 P.S., § 4879.1.                             |

I

I

\$

### 125

#### RHODE ISLAND

### Unless stherwise designaled, clistions are in General Laws of Rhods Island, 1988, and to Ausplament thereof

| Type of law                              | ltésumé                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Citation                                             |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Burnt allowances and<br>allied benefits. | Hered - Provision for a timing signal for vetrans' functule.<br>Vironsion for a timing signal of networks the engineer of time<br>or out Burish may not be in petter in held Relatives or friends thay<br>be allowed to conduct the functul<br>Bereal graduate - Provision for the care of addient' burish loss in North<br>Createry in Bristol.<br>Grain care - Provision for the care of neglected and abandoned graves<br>of vettame.<br>Hinduans and markers - Grave shall be marked by a headstone to be<br>paul for by town or city; special funds. | \$\$ 30-25 8, 30-25-9.<br>\$\$ 30-25-10 to 30-25-13. |
|                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                      |

#### BOUTH CAROLINA

### Unions otherwise designated, cliations are to Code of Laws, South Carolins, 1962, and 1967 Cumulative Supplement

| Banal allowances and<br>allied benefits. | Burial.—I year's pension to be paid on death of confederate pensioner to provide for funeral expenses. | § 44-562. |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
|                                          |                                                                                                        |           |
|                                          | 1                                                                                                      | ,         |

| •     |        |
|-------|--------|
| SOUTH | DAKOTA |

### South Dakota Compiled Laws

| • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |                                                                                                                                              |                                      |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Burial allowances and                   | Barnet Counties may appropriate money to july the burnal expenses<br>of indigent veterates, their wives, or widows                           | i §§ 33-19-8 to 33-19-10.            |
| allied benefits.                        | — State allowance for burnal of indigent veterans, their wives, or<br>widows, Interment shall not be made in any concerning of burnal plot.  | <b>\$\$</b> 33 19 2, 33-10-3.        |
| 3                                       | used exclusion by for the burial of the paulor deall.                                                                                        |                                      |
|                                         | Baral grounds - Counties may appropriate more v to parchise soldiers'<br>burst plots and to provide for the perpetual care thereof           | 1 33-19-h to 33-19 10.               |
|                                         | Gran have and registration - Provides for the compilation of records by                                                                      | 1 11 34-23-1 to 34-23-61, 11 34-27-6 |
| ,                                       | the State beard of health, relating to the death and burial of veterans<br>and for maintaining a quiform record system throughout the State. | to 34-27-13.                         |
|                                         | Authorizes the inditary department and veterates' organizations to                                                                           |                                      |
|                                         | assist in obtaining centerry maps and thing information relating to<br>uppresistered burgits and other records. Requires that each grave     |                                      |
|                                         | located be deugnated by a separate and distinct uniform marker.                                                                              |                                      |
|                                         | All Jornal permits shall contain the military record of decedent, which record shall be filed with the military department of the State.     |                                      |
|                                         | Headstones and markers State allowance may be made for creeting headstone provided by the U.S. Government for the purpose of                 | <b>\$\$ 33-19-1, 33-19-5</b> .       |
| -                                       | marking the grave of a veteran.                                                                                                              |                                      |
|                                         | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •                                                                                                        |                                      |
|                                         | TUNNEGOVU                                                                                                                                    |                                      |

#### TENNESSEE

#### Unless otherwise designand, citations are to Tennessee Code, Annotated, Bobbs-Merrill, 1956, and 1978 Supplement

| and provide states in a serie and the states in a serie of the states in a serie of the series of th |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| may acquire land for a burnal place.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

## TEXAS

| Type of law                              | R6-um6                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Citation                                              |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| and allowaure and<br>alled backla.       | /                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                       |
|                                          | Useral grounds — The compositioners could be easily may purchase<br>burns grounds to be used easilisated for the burlet of extenses who<br>die withous leaving outlicent means to defeny funeral expresses | Art. 2372i.                                           |
|                                          | UTAH                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                       |
|                                          | Utah Code Annotated, 1953, Including 1971 Pocket Supplement                                                                                                                                                |                                                       |
| iurul ailosanee and<br>ailed taochts     | N excterin of any war to be buried in ground used for paupers. Political second system of State may provide humal sites                                                                                    | Utali Code Annotatud (1953)<br>\$6 71-7-1 and 71-7-2. |
|                                          | · 4·                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                       |
|                                          | VERMONT                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                       |
| ·                                        | Citations are to Vermont Statutes Annotated, 1939                                                                                                                                                          |                                                       |
| Burnal allowances and<br>alloci benchite | <i>Hurral</i> — State allowance up to \$150 for expression of furnal of indigent<br>veterana, location veterana of Korean conflict, and their widows.                                                      | V.S.A., \$ 20: 1604.                                  |
| Billed Generate                          | HoldenseState & provide besidences for graves of indigent vet-<br>erans, including veterans of Norcar conflict, and their widows                                                                           | V.S Å , § 20: 1604.                                   |
| ·                                        | /                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                       |
|                                          | /                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                       |

#### WASHINGTON

÷

- -

.

÷ Unless otherwise designated, citations are to the Revised Code of Washington Burint allowances and alued licitefits. -1

•

# WEST VIRGINIA (AS OF JULY 1, 1971) West Virginia Code (Michie, 1976 Cumulative Supplex ent) (References are by chapter, stille and section)

|                                        | (References are by chapter, stilcle and section)                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                        |
|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Type of law                            | Résuné                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Citation                                               |
| birtal allowance and<br>alloyf tam his | Hurlet, A county director of public scaletones shall provide for the<br>burnet of hydreen veterans, but burnet may not be in a constery plot<br>used exchangely for the burnet of indigent persons.                              | <b>3</b> 0 0-15.                                       |
|                                        | WISCONSIN                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | i i an an an in an |
|                                        | Wisconsin Statutes, 1965                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                        |
| Burial allowances and allocd benefits  | If a veteran dies leaving nu estate of less than \$1,000, exclusive<br>i of bonchs due hun or his herrs from the United States, here-state<br>shall not be hable for more than \$100 for humal express in addition.              |                                                        |
|                                        | to the annount adowed by the United States for his burat<br>frace care not reportation – County provision is made for the care of<br>the graves of soldners, their wives, and widows, when care is not<br>otherwee provided for. |                                                        |
|                                        | <ul> <li>The State department of veterans' affairs is required to comple<br/>a record of veterans' burial places</li> </ul>                                                                                                      | § 45 42.                                               |
|                                        | <ul> <li>Headdones - Counties may provide appropriate nictal markers for the<br/>graves of soldiers buried within certain townships or municipalities.</li> </ul>                                                                | § 59.07(14a).                                          |
|                                        | The county shall apply to the United States for a proper head-<br>atone and have the headstone act in place.                                                                                                                     | § 45 18                                                |
| ··                                     | WYOMING                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                        |
|                                        | Wyoming Statutes, 1937                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                        |
| unal allowances and<br>allied benchite | Burel County allowance of \$100 for the bural of indigent veterans                                                                                                                                                               | ## 19-116 to 19-115                                    |
|                                        | 0                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                        |

110

'.

.

#### CHAPTER IV. ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

The National Cemetery Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-43) requires that the Administrator of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense conduct a comprehensive study and submit their joint recommendations to the Congress as to (1) whether it would be advisable in carrying out the purposes of this Act to include Arlington National Cemetery within the National Cemetery System established by the Act; (2) the appropriateness of maintaining the present eligibility requirements for burial at Arlington National Cemetery; and (3) the advisability of establishing another national cemetery in or near the District of Columbia. This chapter responds to that requirement.

 $\bar{i}_{j}$ 

-111

#### PART 1

#### THE ADVISABILITY OF INCLUDING ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY WITHIN THE NATIONAL CEMETERY SYSTEM ESTABLISHED BY PUBLIC LAW 93-43

#### Background

From its origin during the Civil War, Arlington National Cemetery has become a great national and military shrine. The following is a recapitulation of its origin and development:

Arlington National Cemetery lies on the Virginia-side of the Potomac River across from Washington, D.C. The grounds were originally part of a tract of 6,000 acres granted in 1669 by the Governor of Virginia to a ship's Captain, Robert Howsing, in payment for transporting settlers to the New World. In 1778, John Parke Custis, son of Martha Dandridge Custis Washington by her first marriage, bought 1,100 acres, the land non comprising Arlington Cemetery and the Fort Myer Military Reservation.

The government took possession of the land from the granddaughter of John Custis, who was married to General Robert E. Lee, as a result of legislation enacted in 1862. As burial space in nearby cemeteries became increasingly scarce and with a growing need for space to accommodate the dead from military hospitals, on June 15, 1864, the Secretary of War formally designated the Arlington Mansion and 200 acres of the grounds immediately surrounding it as a military cemetery. Arlington was thus among the first national cemeteries to be established.

Following the conclusion of the Civil War, the Mansion at Arlington served as the office and living quarters of the cemetery superintendent. This use continued until 1925 when an Act of Congress directed that the residence be restored by the War Department to its pre-Civil War condition. In July 1933, the Custis-Lee Mansion was transferred from the War Department to the Department of the Interior. Now designated the Arlington House, it is administered by the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, as a National Memorial.

The original burials in Arlington National Cemetery were of those men who died in the hospitals of Washington and Alexandria, Virginia, during the Civil War. Subsequent interments were those of Union soldiers whose remains were gathered from the battlefields of Bull Run, Bristoe Station, Chantilly, and Aldie, Virginia; from abandoned cemeteries in the District of Columbia; from other places in Maryland and Virginia within a 40-mile radius of Washington; and from the military post cemetery at Point Lookout, Maryland. Over the years, representatives of all the Nation's wars and conflicts have been buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

Prominent among the many memorials in Arlington National Cemetery are the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater and the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier on its plaza. An imposing white marble structure of classic design, the

Memorial Amphitheater commemorates the Nation's defenders and provides an ideal setting for observances. The structure was dedicated in 1920.

The Torb of the Unknown Soldier, on the plaza of the east entrance to the Memorial Amphitheater, is a hallowed and cherished shrine. On Armistice Day 1921 with reverent tribute the United States committed an unknown soldier of World War I to a hero's grave. The tomb of white Colorado marble was erected in 1932. Eloquent in the simplicity of its classic design it bears the inscription: HERE RESTS IN HONORED GLORY AN AMERICAN SOLDIER KNOWN BUT TO COD.

On Memorial Day, May 30, 1958, ceremonies were held committing the remains of two Unknowns of the Armed Forces of the United States--one representing all of America's unknown combat dead during World War II, and the other, all of the Nation's unknowns during the Korean War. To the left of the Unknown Soldier's Tomb, a white marble slab inscribed with the numerals 1950-1953 marks the place of entombment of the Unknown American Serviceman of the Korean War. To the right, a similar marble slab with the numerals 1941-1945 marks the resting place of the Unknown American Serviceman of World War II.

This dedicated place of remembrance is visited annually by thousands from all parts of the United States and many foreign nations. Placement of wreaths at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier by foreign dignitaries and representatives of schools, religious groups and civic and fraternal organizations has become a tribute of respect to all the Nation's heroes.

Arlington National Cemetery has received the mortal remains of many who in military service or in activities subsequent to that service achieved fame and distinction. William Howard Taft, the 27th President and one-time Chief Justice of the United States, was interred on March 11, 1930. John Fitzgerald Kennedy, the 35th President of the United States and a veteran with active service as a Navy Lieutenant during World War II, was buried on November 25, 1963. The permanent manorial and gravesite for the late President was completed in March 1967.

#### The National Cemetery Act of 1973

7

The unique nature of Arlington National Cemetery as a national, military shrine has been recognized by Congress in recent years. In 1968, the 90th Congress considered a bill to establish a National Cemetery System under the Veterans Administration which included Arlington National Cemetery. In the final Committee Report by the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs the Army retained control over Arlington. However, Congress did not enact this bill before it adjourned.

A bill, providing for the continued retention of Arlington by the Army, was reintroduced in the 91st Congress, but again Congress, failed to enact it before adjournment.

The bill was reintroduced in the 92d Congress, and it contained language to provide for Army retention of Arlington. This bill was enacted by the Congress but was pocket-vetoed by the President in October 1972.

A similar bill was once again introduced in the 93d Congress. It was enacted and signed into law by the President on June 18, 1973, as Public Law 93-43. This law provides for continued Army retention of Arlington but also directed this study.

#### Advantages of Army Retention of Arlington National Cemetery

The background information noted above underscores the unique nature of Arlington National Cemetery. Arlington is a military as well as a national shrine. It is the resting place of the Unknown Soldier and two former Presidents. Forged by military tradition and esprit de corps, a bond has evolved through the years between those who have dedicated their lives to the military profession and all those who rest in Arlington's hallowed grounds. Thus, Arlington has become more than just another national cemetery. It has become the most respected and important national shrine honoring those mer and women who, by their service in the Armed Services, have devoted a portion of their lives to their country. Especially since the increased demand for burial in Arlington during the 1960's required the adoption of more restrictive eligibility criteria, Arlington has been viewed as a special place of honor for those Americans who, by their acts of heroism, by their deaths while in the service of their country, or by the devotion of their carcers to that service, have made a special contribution or sacrifice. The particular and unique nature of Arlington as an active military shrine is the paramount reason for retaining Arlington under Army control. Retention of Arlington by the Department of the Army has many advantages for the Federal Government:

1. The Army is charged with the responsibility of coordinating all ceremonies at Arlington involving foreign dignitaries and the Commander in Chief.or his designated representatives. The Army is also responsible for coordination of Armed Forces participation in ceremonies at Arlington regardless of the magnitude or the branch of Service that conducts the ceremony. There were 454 ceremonies during the first nine months of 1973.

2. The Army is responsible for the security of the cemetery. Over the past few years militant groups have come to the Nation's Capital to demonstrate and petition the government for a redress of their grievances. Many of these groups have attempted to demonstrate at Arlington. The situation has sometimes been tense and troops are available at Fort Myer, prepared to cope with whatever events might occur. The Defense Department has this unique capability.

3. The Army is in the process of implementing an approved Master Plan for development of Arlington Cemetery. This involves the transfer of what is known as South Post, Fort Myer, to the cemetery for the construction of new burial plots and cemetery facilities. Details concerning relocation of tenants and transfer of parcels of land are readily coordinated "in house" by the Army. The interposition of another Federal agency, while construction is in progress, would make these real estate and construction actions more difficult to 'accomplish. Completion of several Master Plan items prior to the Bicentennial Celebration is a high-priority mission of the Department of the Army. 4. Veterans' organizations have vigorously opposed the present restrictive criteria applied by the Department of Defense to determine eligibility for burial in Arlington National Cemetery. If the cemetery's special status was eliminated and it was included in the National Cemetery System, the eligibility criteria would be broadened. Public Law 93-43 requires the Veterans Administration to establish broad eligibility criteria for cemeteries maintained in the National Cemetery System; however, the Act also provides authority for the Secretary of the Army to maintain jurisdiction over Arlington Cemetery. As discussed in greater detail in Part II of this study, such a broadening of the criteria would be unwise since it would shortly require that Arlington National Cemetery be closed. It is desirable rather that Arlington continue to be administered by the Department of the Army in a manner that will permit the cemetery to continue to be open to burials on a restrictive basis since it thereby provides a special place of honor for men and women who have either given their lives in the service of their country or have devoted their careers to that service.

Because of this heavy involvement, requiring close coordination with cemetery officials, it is thus good management for the Army to maintain total responsibility for all operations at Arlington.

#### Advantages of Transferring Arlington National Cemetery to the Veterans Administration

1. Consolidation of Arlington, still an active cemetery, with the entire National Cemetery System under a single manager would appear consistent with good management practices. However, Public Law 93-43 did not create a single system of national cemeteries. In addition to Arlington National Cemetery and Soldiers' Home National Cemetery, the Army operates 28 post cemeteries. The Department of the Interior operates 14 cemeteries at national historic sites, and the American Battle Monuments Commission operates 23 cemeteries overseas. The cemeteries operated by the latter two agencies are more in the nature of shrines and memorials than cemeteries. Similarly, Arlington is a national, military shrine as well as a cemetery.

2. According to Public Law 93-43, the Veterans Administration may bury any veteran in a national cemetery whose service did not terminate dishonorably. Should Arlington be transferred and operated by the Veterans Administration under this criterion, the need for a second national cemetery in the Washington, D.C. area might be forestalled for about five years. However, this very limited short term benefit could be realized only with a concomitant commitment to fund an expansion of the National Cemetery System in the near future. Recognizing that planning, acquisition, and construction activities would require several years, a second cemetery would have to be in operation by 1985. However, there would be a longterm disadvantage that, under Veterans Administration control, Arlington Cemetery would cease to be an active military cemetery and shrine in the very near future. Part III of this study discusses the advisability of establishing another national cemetery in the Washington, D.C., area.

### 133

#### PART II

#### THE APPROPRIATENESS OF MAINTAINING THE PRESENT ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR BURIAL AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

#### Background

From 1962 through 1966, the interment rate at Arlington National Cemetery rose from 4,000 to 7,000 per year. By February 1967, only about 6,500 gravesites remained. This dramatic and sharp increase occurred immediately after the interment of President Kennedy. During this period about 70% of all interments being made at Arlington were veterans, most of whom resided in the Washington area. Had this trend continued, Arlington would have been closed to all burials by early 1968.

In considering solutions to this problem, Secretary of Defense McNamara considered four possible courses:

1. Accept interments at the current rate until all available land was committed by the spring of 1968, then halt burials until about December 1969 when new burial grounds could be developed and landscaped.

2. Use the technique employed in earlier years of burying before the new ground was properly prepared. However, the first increment of new ground would have been completely filled before the buildings would be removed from the next increment.

3. Impose a fixed daily limit of 10 burials per day.

4. Narrow the existing eligibility standards.

The decision was reluctantly made to limit the categories of persons eligible for burial in Arlington in order to prolong its useful life as an active national military cemetery. This restricted eligibility criterion remains in effect today and provides for the interment of:

1. Persons who die on active duty in the Armed Forces.

2. Retired members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who have performed active Federal service, are carried on official service retired lists, and are eligible to receive compensation stemming from service in the Armed Forces.

3. Recipients of the Medal of Honor.

4. Persons otherwise eligible by reason of honorable military service who have also held elective office in the U.S. Government or served on the Supreme Court or in the Cabinet or in an office compensated at Level II under the Executive Salary Act (5 USC 5313).

3. The spouses, minor children, and dependent adult children of the persons listed in 1, through 4, above and of persons already buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

#### Advantages of Retaining the Current Eligibility Criteria

Table 1 depicts the number of interments at Arlington from fiscal verts k/2 through 1972. The trend of burials prior to the imposition of the restricted criteria is apparent. Arlington could not have contineed to function as an active cemetery if the eligibility criteria had not been startowed. Under the revised criteria about 2,000 gravesites are needed unually. The expansion into South Post, Fort Myer, ultimately will provide about 98,000 more gravesites. The first of these is scheduled to be available in mid-1974. The change in eligibility criteria permitted the uninterrupted operation of Arlington to continue during the expansion period. Shen expansion is couplete, it will permit continuing operations as an active national initiary encetery and shrine under existing eligibility criteria outil the version 2028. This is shown graphically at Chart 1.

#### Establishment of Unrestricted Eligibility Criteria

The elivibility criteria prescribed in Public Law 93-43 for the National Center: System of the Veterans Administration provides that any veteran whose service did not terminate dishonorably is entitled to burial in any national decetery other than Arlington. If this unrestrited eligibility criterion were applied to Arlington, the Army estimates that there would be at least 60 to 70 interments per day. This estimate is based on experience gained from the Long Island National Cemetery. While most decedents would be brought to Arlington for interment from along the East Coast between Baltimore and Richmond, many veterans from across the country would request to be buried in Arlington.

The principal disadvantage of the unrestricted eligibility criteria is that it would take the centery to open and close periodically. Based on land currently available for burials and assuming an interment rate of 00-70 per day, the cemetery would remain open until 1977, at which time it would close. New land would be developed and the cemetery would reopen in 1978 and remain open until 1979, at which time it would close again. New land would be developed and the cemetery would close again. New land would be developed and the cemetery would close permanently and cease to be an active national, military shine. This scenario is depicted vraphically at Chart 2. This situation can best be described by stating that a person could be buried in Arlington only if he is "fortunate" enough to die at the right time.

At present, Arlington is the second largest toutist attraction in the Eatton's Capital, second only to the Smithsonian Institution. Over four willion tourists visit the cometery annually, and this number is expected to increase during the Bicentennial Celebration. It would not be possible to schedule an estimated 60-70 interments per day and accompodate four million tourists without devastating effects on one or the other. The

| Table | ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY |                   |            |                   |            |            |            |            |                   |            |                   |            |
|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1     |                             | FY<br><u>1962</u> | FY<br>1963 | FY<br><u>1964</u> | FY<br>1965 | FY<br>1966 | FY<br>1967 | FY<br>1968 | FY<br><u>1969</u> | FY<br>1970 | FY<br><u>1971</u> | FY<br>1972 |
| `\_   | Active Duty                 | 325               | 278        | 317               | 383        | 557        | 658        | 802        | 581               | 472        | 315               | 243        |
|       | Retired                     | 630               | 672        | 777               | 895        | 963        | 937        | 868        | 898               | 893        | 1,004             | 1,082      |
|       | Veterans                    | 2,231             | 2,454      | 2,866             | 3,201      | 3,597      | 2,483      | 204        | 239               | 200        | 211               | 174        |
|       | Dependents                  | 1,392             | 1,536      | 1,806             | 1,852      | 1,885      | 1,662      | 1,180      | 1,091             | 1,147      | 1,116             | 1,259      |
|       | TOTALS                      | 4,578             | 4,940      | 5,766             | 6,331      | 7,002      | 5,740      | 3,054      | 2,809             | 2,712      | 2,646             | 2,758      |

LONG RANGE PROJECTION FOR GRAVESITE UTILIZATION UNDER DA LIMITED POLICY CALENDER YEAR . . · 2027 :2028 1973 1:974 11975 1977 1978 1980 ( 1983 1984 11985 100,000-89,200 90.000 87,924 PROJECT DO 80.000 ADGLD MAY 195411 75,626 PROJECT 85-854 (31,800 GAVESITES 70,000 ADDED JA IJARY, 1978) 60.000 50,8.76 45,326 50,000 2--43,820 40,000 -PROJECT BO + (39,540 GRAVESITES ACDED JULY 1974) 50,000 UNDER EXISTING LIMITED INTERMENT CRITERIA, 2,000 NEW GRAVESITES ARE REQUIRED EACH YEAR 20,000 13,200 art. 10,000 11,280 ٠ .... 1.924 0

.

136

c

CEMETERY CLOSED FOR ALL BURIAL ACTIVITY NOVEWEER

2028 .

a\*

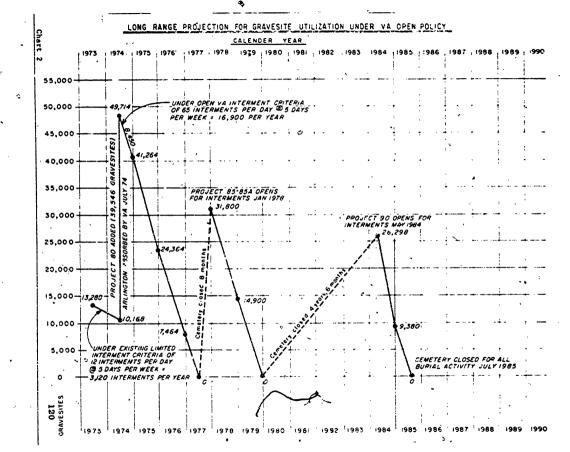
-

.

Char •

119

2



traditional dignity that is literally synonymous with Arlington funeral ceremonies could not be maintained. The "away from gravesite" funeral procedure would be necessary, whereby the funeral service would be held in a chapel tent and, at the conclusion of the service and upon the departure of the funeral party, the body would be transported to the gravesite by cemetery personnel for burial. This procedure is not in consonance with the traditional dignity associated with Arlington.

The rendition of honors by a military honor guard is also synonymous with Arlington, and its continuance is considered to be highly advantageous. However, the Army would be hard pressed to provide military honors for 60-70 funerals a day. Naturally, any type of system devised to decide who will and will not receive military honors would obviously be discriminating ' and cause resentment.

Considerable study and debate took place within the Department of Defense before the present limited eligibility criteria were implemented in 1967. It was believed at that time, and maintained today, that the restricted criteria are consistent with the singular uniqueness of Arlington as a national, military shrine.

#### Other Alternative Eligibility Criteria

Three possible alternatives between the two criteria extremes are categorized as follows:

- 1. Include disabled veterans.
- 2. Include veterans who have distinguished combat service.
- 3. include veterans who have distinguished civilian service.

While they sound simple, these categories are difficult to define precisely. A disabled veteran is defined as a person who is entitled to receive compensation from the Veterans Administration as a result of being disabled by injury or disease incurred in or aggravated by active service in line of duty during wartime or peacetime service and discharged or separated under other than dishonorable conditions. Accordingly, within this definition, a disabled veteran could be a person who lost all of his limbs or his sight in combat, or a person who acquired a slight, albeit disabling, injury in peacetime, or a person who has either a wartime or peacetime serviceconnected injury or disease that becomes aggravated after his separation from the service.

As of September 30, 1973, the Veterans Administration estimates that of the 29.1 million veterans in the United States, 2.2 million are disabled and receive compensation. It would be extremely difficult to determine which disabled veterans would or would not be eligible for interment in Arlington. Within the extremes of the 100% combat disabled veteran to a 10% peacetime disabled veteran, any decision to relax the existing criteria to include these individuals would be considerably more discriminatory than the existing criteria. In addition to the problem of definition, there would be the problem of administration. Ascertaining and verifying that the vetergin meets the established criteria at the time of his death, when the facily is in it obviously bereaved state, would only add to the trauma of the occasion.

The second alternative, including veterans who have distinguished combat service, is already somewhat included in the existing restricted criteria by permitting winners of the Medal of Honor to be buried in Arlington. The winner of the Medal of Honor unquestionably performed distinguished combat service. Any further relaxation of this standard would also cause further discrimination, and there is no other more fitting category which morits consideration.

The third alto chalve, including veterans who have performed disinguished civilian service, creates oven more problems of definition and discrimination. The existing criteria permit the burial in Arlington of those veterans who have held the highest elective and appointive positions in the Federal Government. These persons are generally accepted to have performed distinguished civilian service. Any further relaxation of this standard (e.g., to include state governors, local public officials, presidents of large corporations, millionaires, or literally dozens of other categories) would be extremely arbitrary and more discriminatory than the existing criteria.

The limited or restricted eligibility criteria for burial in Arlington were imposed in 1967 to insure the longevity of the cemetery and to further recognize that it is a national, historic, and military shrine as well as a cemetery. Other available alternatives were considered and rejected. Experience since 1967 has proven that Arlington can continue to function as a cemetery and can accommodate the four million tourists who visit the cemetery annually.

#### PART III

#### THE ADVISABILITY OF ESTABLISHING ANOTHER NATIONAL CEMETERY IN OR NEAR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

#### Background

The National Constraines Act of 1973 provides for the operation and development of the National Cometery System under the Veterans Administration. In a Veterans Administration study submitted to the Congress in April 1973, under the regional option for future development, six existing national conneteries may be designated Regional Cometeries and four additional Regional Concettees may be developed to serve Regions I, II, III and IX. Chart 3 is a map of the 10 Veterans Administration Regions, which correspond to the Standard Fed (al Regional).

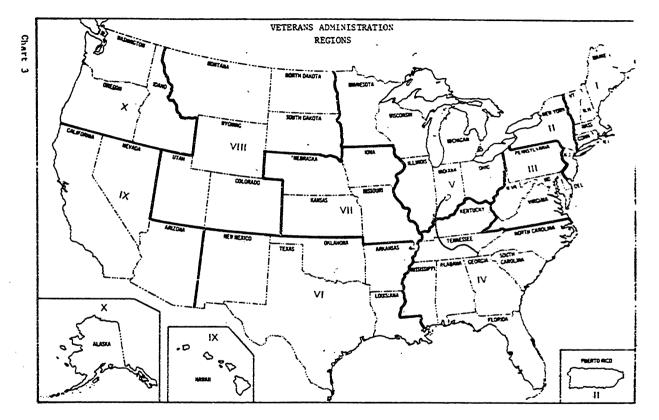
As concerns Region III, when the restricted burial criteria for Arlington were implemented in 1967, there was a number of national cometeries in the Army system with available grave space to serve the District of Columbia and the Middle Atlantic States. Over the next few years, several of these cometeries became completely filled and were closed to burials. For example, in 1970 Baltimore National Cometery closed except for burial of cremated remains. In 1972, Cettysburg and Culpeper national cometeries closed. Now, the 3,400,000 veterans of the Middle Atlantic States are served primarily by Long Island National Cometery in Farmingdale, New York, which will be filled by 1978, and Raleigh National Cometery in Raleigh, North Carolina, which will be filled by 1988.

Table 2 lists the number of veterans by state in Region III. Of this number, it is estimated that approximately 600,000 veterans reside in the Washington, D. C. metropolitan area. Statistical studies have shown that (1) about 40%, of the veteran population residing within 50 mil.s of a national cemetery will request burial in the national cemetery; (2) including dependents, about 83% of the burials in national cemeteries come from within 50 miles of the national cemetery; and (3) about 80% of the veterans have spouses to be interred.

# Alternatives for Establishing a National Cemetery in the District of Columbia Area

As discussed in Part II of this study, Arlington could not have continued to function as an active cemetery if the eligibility criteria had not been narrowed. So long as Arlington continues under Army operation and the existing burial criteria remain in effect, there is an immediate need for another national cemetery to serve the metropolitan Washington area. However, even if Arlington were to be operated by the Veterans Administration under the relaxed burial criteria in Public Law 93-43, the need for another national cemetery to serve the Capital area could be forestalled for only

1. U.S. Senate, Veterans' Burial Benefits, Senate Committee Print No. 9, Washington: U.S. G.P.O., 1973, p. 18.



•

۰.

27-486 ò ã

124

141

# FSTIMATED NUMBER OF VETERANS

### IN

# VETERANS ADMINISTRATION REGION III (30 June 1973)

| State                |    | <u>Total Veterans</u> | (thousands) |
|----------------------|----|-----------------------|-------------|
| Delaware             |    | 79                    |             |
| District of Columbia |    | 111                   |             |
| Maryland             |    | 597                   |             |
| Pennsylvania         |    | 1752                  |             |
| Virginia             |    | 630                   |             |
| West Virginia        | `, | 233                   |             |
|                      | 4  | 3/4 02                |             |

З

Table 2

about five years. By 1980, planning, land acquisition, and development of another cemetery must begin in order to provide uninterrupted burial service after 1985, or the time when Arlington would cease to be an ... active cemetery under relaxed burial criteria.

There are three viable alternatives for providing an additional national cemetery in or near the District of Columbia. Regardless of whother Arlington is administered and operated by the Army or the Veterans Administration, in fairness to the large veteran population in the area, a new cemetery must eventually be established.

1. <u>Maintain the status quo</u>. This alternative provides no consideration of a new cemetery for the Washington area. Deceased veterans from this area not eligible for burial in Arlington would continue to be buried in either Long Island National Cometery or Raleigh National Cemetery until the Region III National Cemetery, previously recommended by the Veterans Administration for construction near Philadelphia, becomes operational. This alternative would be consistent with current planning and would not require additional funds or land other than those resources already programmed. It would not, however, satisfy the demands for a suitable cemetery to serve the 600,000 veterans of Region III living near the District of Columbia, many of whom are employed in public service below the level which would entitle them for interment in Arlington Cemetery.

2. Establish an extension of the Arlington Cemetery in the Washington Area. This alternative provides for the establishment of a national cemetery in the immediate District of Columbia area. This would have the desirable effect from the standpoint of veterans' organizations of locating an additional cemetery in the Washington area. On balance, it recognizes the special nature of the veteran population working in the Nation's Capital and will serve a much greater number of the veterans who reside along the East Coast.

### PART IV

144

#### CONCLUSIONS

A. Concerning the advisability of including Arlington National Cemetery within the National Cemetery System established by Public Law 93-43, it is concluded that:

1. The Army has operated Arlington as a military cemetery since 1864 and through the years it has become a national military shrine, forged by military tradition and esprit de corps.

2. Congress has recognized Arlington's unique nature as an active national military shrine.

3. It is good management practice for the Army to retain responsibility for Arlington. In this regard:

a. The Army very efficiently coordinates all ceremonies at Arlington involving foreign dignitaries, the President or his representative, and the Armed Forces.

b. The Department of Defense has the unique capability to adequately protect the cemetery.

c. The Army is effectively implementing an approved Master Plan for development of Arlington.

4. Under Army administration and using the current burial criteria, Arlington will continue to remain open as an active cemetery and national military shrine well beyond the year 2000.

5. If Arlington were operated under the Veterans Administration's burial criteria required by Public Law 93-43, the need to establish another national cemetery in the Washington area would be forestalled for not more than five years.

6. There are cogent reasons for agencies beside the Veterans Administration to administer national cemeteries. Because of their relationships to historical events and sites, or other locations, some national cemeteries are administered by the Army, the Department of Interior, and the American Battle Monuments Commission.

7. It is not advisable to include Arlington National Cemetery within the National Cemetery System established by Public Law 93-43.

B. Concerning the appropriateness of maintaining the present eligibility requirements for burials at Arlington National Cemetery, it is concluded that:

 It is in the national interest for Arlington to continue to function as an active national military shrine and cametery as long as practicable.

2. In 1967 the Secretary of Defense advisedly restricted the eligibility for burial in Arlington to prolong its useful life as an active national military cemetery well beyond the year 2000.

3. Any relaxing of the existing burial criteria short of nonrestricted burials would be unmanageable and highly discriminatory.

4. Under the Veterans Administration unrestricted burial criteria prescribed by Public Law 93-43, Arlington would open and close intermittently while new burial ground was being developed; and it would close permanently in 1985.

5. It is appropriate to maintain the present eligibility requirements for burials at Arlington National Cemetery.

C. Concerning the advisability of establishing another national cemetery in or near the District of Columbia, it is concluded that:

1. The closest national cameteries serving veterans of the Washington, D. C. area, who are not now eligible for ourial in Arlington, are in Long Island, New York and Paleigh, North Carolina.

2. As long as the Army continues to operate Arlington, there is an immediate need for a national cemetery to serve about 600,000 veterans in the Washington,  $\Gamma$ . C. area.

3. If the Veterans Administration assumes operation of Arlington, the planning and development of a new national cemetery in the Washington, D.C. area can be deferred no more than about five years.

4. Of the alternatives available, it is advisable to establish an extension of the Arlington Cemetery, near the District of Columbia area to serve the veterans residing in the area and to be administered by the Veterans Administration.

128

T

# 146

### PART V

### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Arlington National Cemetery should not be included in the National Cemetery System established by Public Law 93-43.

2. The present eligibility requirements for burial at Arlington National Cemetery should be maintained.

3. Another national cemetery should be established in or near the District of Columbia.

١.

...

٠

ς.

١,

### APPENDIX I

# REPORT TO

# VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

STUDY OF PRIVATE . BURIAL AND FUNERAL COSTS IN THE UNITED STATES

AND

SURVEY OF CEMETERY MARKETING PRACTICES DIRECTED TOWARD VETERANS

DECEMBER 1973

KLEIN & SAKS, INC. MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS 1001 CONNECTIOUT AVENUE, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. O. 90086

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

| PART I - STUDY OF PRIVATE BURIAL & FUNERAL COSTS<br>IN THE UNITED STATES      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Defining The Information To Be Presented 1                                 |
| "2. Idontifying And Analyzing The Existing Data                               |
| 3. Obtaining The Additional Data Required $\ldots$ 5                          |
| 4. Organizing And Analyzing All The Data                                      |
| 5. Average Funeral And Burial Costs Per Death 9                               |
| Northeast Region of the United States                                         |
| PART II - SURVEY OF CEMETERY MARKETING PRACTICES<br>DIRECTED TOWARDS VETERANS |
| A. Introduction 17                                                            |
| B. Cemetery Marketing Approaches to Veterans 19<br>(General)                  |
| C. Industry Positions on Veterans Programs 22                                 |
| D. State Association Survey - Northeast                                       |
|                                                                               |
| E. State Association Survey - South                                           |
| E. State Association Survey - South                                           |
|                                                                               |
| F. State Association Survey - Midwest                                         |
| F. State Association Survey - Midwest                                         |

.....

Page

38

149

# STUDY OF PRIVATE BURIAL & FUNERAL COSTS IN THE UNITED STATES

### 1. Defining The Information To Be Presented

Our study has indicated eight components of funeral and burial costs, as follows:

- A. FUNERAL PROPER INCLUDING CASKET (Total if more than 1 funeral director used.)
- B. CLERGY & RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS (Including organist, soloist.)

C. INTERMENT RECEPTACLE, VAULT OR GRAVE LINER

- D. OTHER FUNERAL' EXPENSE (Including transportation of remains.)
- E. OPENING & CLOSING OF GRAVE; OR CREMATION
- F. GRAVE MARKER, MONUMENT, INSCRIPTION; OR IF CREMATION, URN & INSCRIPTION
- G. CEMETARY PLOT OR MAUSOLEUM: OR IF CREMATION, NICHE IN COLUMBARIUM
- H: MISCELLANEOUS CEMETERY EXPENSE: OR IF CREMATION, SPFCIAL DISPOSAL OF ASHES

-1-

This report presents these individual component costs and totals for the United States. Regarding regional differences, our undertaking was to present figures for 4 Regions. However, we found significant additional geographical differences in the West, and as a result, the information is presented for 5 Regions. These are defined below, together with the percentages of U.S. deaths which occurred in each Region in 1971.

annumber turar

| NORTHEAST                                                                                                                               | SOUTHEAST                                                                                                                                                                              | MIDWEST                                                                                                                                     | CENTRAL WEST                                                                                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 25.748                                                                                                                                  | 21.901                                                                                                                                                                                 | 28.04%                                                                                                                                      | 12.611                                                                                                                           |
| Maine<br>New Hampshire<br>Vermont<br>Massachusetts<br>Rhode Island<br>Connecticut<br>New York<br>New York<br>New Jersey<br>Pennsylvania | Delaware<br>Maryland<br>District of Columbia<br>Virginia<br>West Virginia<br>North Carolina<br>South Carolina<br>Georgia<br>Florida<br>Kentucky<br>Tennessee<br>Alabama<br>Mississippi | Ohio<br>Indiana<br>Illinois<br>Michigan<br>Wisconsin<br>Iowa<br>Minnesota<br>Missouri<br>North Dakota<br>South Dakota<br>Notřaska<br>Kansas | Montana<br>Idaho<br>Wyoming<br>Colorado<br>New Mexico<br>Arizona<br>Utah<br>Nevada<br>Arkansas<br>Louisiana<br>Oklahoma<br>Texas |

#### FAR WEST

#### 11.428

California Oregon Washington

Alaska and Hawaii, which together have been accounting for 0.29% of the deaths in the United Statgs, were not surveyed.

For each Region, we studied burial and funeral expenses in urban communities and in rural and suburban communities, reporting both and taking them into account in presenting the regional averages.

The regional averages, weighted in accord with the percentages of U.S. deaths occurring in the Region, combine to produce the average funeral and burial costs in the United States.

- 2 -

### 2. Identifying And Analyzing The Existing Data

Appreciation is expressed for the cooperation of Government agencies, trade associations and furnishers of funeral and burial services in making their figures available to us, including the following:

> U. S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Bureau of Economic Anaysis Bureau of Competitive Assessment and Business Policy
> U. S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics
> U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare National Center for Health Statistics
> Federal Trade Commission National Funeral Directors Association National and State Cemetery Associations Cremation Association of America American Monument Association International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Department of Death Benefits

We found no figures which provided all individual components of hurial and funeral costs, or totals of them. However, for the total component A plus component C (that is Funeral Proper plus Interment Receptacle) for the year 1971, we found close agreement between two reports made by different entities, independently of each other. The U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census reported business receipts for goods and services in these categories as \$1,919,000,000. This figure, divided by the 1,923,700 U. S. deaths reported in 1971 by the U. S. Department of Health, Fducation and Welfare National Center for Health Statistics gives an average cost per death for these two components, of \$998.

A separate study of 30,646 funerals in 1971 made by Dr. Vanderlyn R. Pine for the National Funeral Directors Association, when weighted according to geographic distribution of deaths, gives an average figure of \$1,019 for these two components.

The fact that the results of these independent studies are within about 2% of each other argues for their validity, and we selected the Bureau of the Census figure of \$998 as the stipulated average value for the Funeral Proper plus Interment Receptacle components for the United States in 1971.

- 3 -

The Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Labor Statistics were consulted with regard to their respective methods used for estimating monthly changes, since 1971. They and we agreed that the Bureau of Labor Statistics price index system should give more nearly precise results for this study. The Bureau of Labor Statistics Funeral Price Index was 117.2 in 1971 and by September of 1973 was 128.5, or 9.64% greater. Applying this increase to the 1971 Bureau of Census figure of \$998, for the latter part of 1973 we arrive at an average cost per death of the Funeral Proper plus Interment Receptacle components of \$1,094.

The National Funeral Directors Association study of 30,646 funerals provided values for these components in each of 9 Consus Bureau Divisions of the country. We applied a weight to each in order to reflect the number of deaths in the Division and from this arrived at the percentage by which each Division value is greater or less than the national value. Since a Region in pur report comprises more than one Consus Division, we determined the percentage differentials for each Region, likewise weighted in accord with the percentage of deaths in each Region. Then, applying these regional differentials to the 1973 country-wide figure of \$1,094, we arrived at average dollar costs in each Region, as shown below.

|                                                               | AVERAGE REGIONAL COSTS PER DEATH OF FUNERAL<br>PROPER PLUS INTERMENT RECEPTACLE COMPONENTS |                                                             |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| REGION                                                        | As Percentage of<br>Country-wide<br>Average Cost                                           | In Dollars Based on<br>\$1,094 Country-wide<br>Average Cost |  |  |  |
| UNITED STATES                                                 | 100.00\$                                                                                   | \$1,094                                                     |  |  |  |
| NORTHEAST<br>SOUTHEAST<br>MIDWEST<br>CENTRAL WEST<br>FAR WEST | 113.281<br>101.405<br>102.041<br>95.271<br>70.031                                          | \$1,239<br>\$1,109<br>\$1,116<br>\$1,042<br>\$766           |  |  |  |

- 4 -

### 3. Obtaining The Additional Data Required

As a source for the data on the 12 components of funeral and burial costs, we investigated reports made by executors and administrators of the estates of deceased persons. Throughout this country, these are legally matters of public record. However, we found wide differences in how they are handled by the authorities in different localities. In some places, they can be inspected only by personal direction of the Judge of the Probate Court. In others, the Court allows free access, but unorganized filing systems and administrative inadequacies make it impracticable to find and inspect them. Fortunately, in each of the 5 Regions in the country we found both urban communities, and rural and suburban ommunities with rational filing systems and cooperative judicial and administrative officials. Here, however, we found considerable differences in the amount of detail on funeral and burial expenses in the records. In a few cases, the only record kept is of the executor. In others, it is the custom for the executor's report to show only a single figure for all funeral and burial expenses.

The records which we found valuable for our study were those in communities which keep the executors' detailed reports of all expenditures, often with receipted invoices.

In most of the communities sampled, these records were available not only for estates of persons who had left wills, but also for those who had died intestate, with an administrator appointed by the Court. The samples include records of estates of all sizes.

As expected, we found that frequently some of the 12 components of funeral and burial costs are paid by the family rather than by the estate of the deceased. However, each component is sometimes paid by an estate, and thus we have been able to have samples of actual costs for each component in each of the Regions.

Our general method of sampling was to find urban communities and rural and suburban communities in each of the 5 Regions where we obtained access to detailed estate records pertaining to deaths occurring in the entire year of 1971. Statistically representative samples were drawn from these by taking, for example, precisely every 50th record in the officially numbered series.

We did not rely on mail questionnaires or on information from local officials. Instead, our own staff personally inspected the estate records and recorded the pertinent information for each.

154 /

- 5 -

p.

Our plan called for gaining personal access to 10 sets of executors' and administrators' reports, totaling 12,000, with statistical representation of each set obtained by precise sampling to produce individual reports (250) from which details would be recorded. Actually, we gained access to 12 sets of reports totaling 30,432, with 625 reports forming the statistical representations of the respective sets. For each of these, we recorded the serial number, the name of the deceased, the date of death, the size of the estate, all reported details of funeral and burial expenses, together with the names and addresses of the furnishers of the services and merchandise and of the executor or administrator. This latter information permitted us to obtain further breakdown of expenses when necessary.

The next page of this report shows the form on which we recorded the individual data.

6 -

|                                                                                                                                                 | •                                                                                                                                |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                  |
|                                                                                                                                                 | 156                                                                                                                              |
|                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                  |
| This Report Form to<br>personal attention of                                                                                                    | be sent promptly to the<br>of                                                                                                    |
|                                                                                                                                                 | Davios, President<br>5 Saks, Inc.                                                                                                |
| 1001-Connoct                                                                                                                                    | icut Ave., N. W.<br>n, DC 20007                                                                                                  |
| 1 - STATE 2 - COUNTY                                                                                                                            | Y OR CITY                                                                                                                        |
| 3-OFFICIAL FILE NUMBER                                                                                                                          | .4-NAME OF DECEASED                                                                                                              |
| S-DATE OF DEATH                                                                                                                                 | 6-VALUE OF ESTATE                                                                                                                |
| 7-FUNERAL PROPER<br>(If 2 funerals report total)<br>8-CLERGY<br>(Religious Institutions,<br>organist, soloist)<br>9-VAULTS<br>(Or grave liners) | 10-ITEMIZATION OF OTHER FUNERAL EXPENSES:<br>(Including transportation of romains<br>& all <u>other payments to funeral home</u> |
| FOR CREMATION ONLY                                                                                                                              | NON-CREMATION ONLY                                                                                                               |
| 1-CREMATION                                                                                                                                     | IS-GRAVE MARKER & MONUMENTS <sup>®</sup><br>(Including inscriptions)                                                             |
| 2.URNS & INSCRIPTIONS                                                                                                                           | 16-CEMETERY PLOTS & MAUSOLEUMS                                                                                                   |
| 3-NICHES IN COLUMBARIA                                                                                                                          | 17-OPENING & CLOSING OF GRAVES;<br>INTERMENTS                                                                                    |
| 4-MISCELLANEOUS<br>CEMETERY COSTS<br>(Cremations)                                                                                               | 18-MISCELLANEOUS CEMETERY                                                                                                        |
|                                                                                                                                                 | (Non-cremation)                                                                                                                  |
| RECORD NAMES & ADDRESSES OF ANY                                                                                                                 | OF THE FOLLOWING WHEN PAYMENT WAS SHOWN:                                                                                         |
| 19-FUNERAL HOME                                                                                                                                 | · · ·                                                                                                                            |
| 20 - CEMETERY                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                  |
|                                                                                                                                                 | n above)                                                                                                                         |
| 22-MONUMENT SUPPLIER                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                  |
|                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                  |
|                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                  |
| -                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                  |

9

24-NAME OF PERSON FILLING OUT THIS FORM\_\_\_\_\_

- 7 -

We calculated the averages for each expense component found in urban communities and rural and suburban communities in each of the 5 Regions.

From the National Center for Health Statistics and the Cromation Association of America we obtained figures from which we calculated the percent of deaths involving cromation and the percent of deaths not involving cremation, for each of the 5 Regions in 1971. These figures are as follows:

| REGION        | PERCENT<br>NON - CREMAT |       | PERCENT<br>CREMATION |
|---------------|-------------------------|-------|----------------------|
| Northeast     | 95.971                  |       | 4.031                |
| Southeast     | 96.951                  |       | 3.051                |
| Midwest       | 97.851                  | ,<br> | 2.151                |
| Central West  | 94.601                  |       | 5.401                |
| Far West      | 84.221                  |       | 15.71                |
| United States | 95.21\$                 | ••••• | 4,79 <b>1</b>        |

We applied these weights to the averages of non-cremation and cremation expenses found in the respective Regions, in order to arrive at the composite components E, F, G, and H.

Then, for each Region, we noted the average expense found for components A plus C (Funeral Proper plus Interment Receptacle) and compared this with the corresponding value stipulated for those components based on the Bureau of the Census, National Funeral Directors Association and Bureau of Labor statistics data. In order to correct for the difference due to sampling and due to the fact that most of the expenses we recorded were for deaths in 1971 whereas the stipulated figures are for the latter part of 1973, we determined a multiplier to be applied to the values we found in  $\alpha$ , order to adjust them to the stipulated values for those two expense components. For example, for the Northeast Region the multiplier was found to be .959, and this was used to adjust the averages of all expense components found in that Region.

- 8 -

27-485 O - 74 - 11

5. Average Funeral And Burial Costs Per Death

-9-

, **R** 

n

# NORTHEAST

# REGION OF THE UNITED STATES

159

# AVERAGE FUNERAL AND BURIAL COSTS PER DEATH

| <i>i</i>                                                                               | URBAN   | RURAL &<br>Suburban | AVERAGE   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------|
| A. FUNERAL PROPER INCLUDING CASKET<br>(Total if more than 1 funeral<br>director used.) | \$1,115 | \$1,024             | - \$1,070 |
| B. CLERGY & RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS<br>(Including organist, loist.)                     | 72      | 40                  | - 56      |
| C. INTERMENT RECEPTACLE, VAULT<br>OR GRAVE LINER                                       | 152     | 185                 | - 169     |
| D. OTHER FUNERAL EXPENSE                                                               | 128     | 152                 | - 140     |
| E. OPENING & CLOSING OF GRAVE;<br>OR CREMATION                                         | 218     | 126                 | - 172     |
| F. GRAVE MARKER, MONUMENT, INSCRIPTION;<br>OR IF CREMATION, URN & INSCRIPTION          | 160     | 289                 | - 224     |
| G. CEMETERY PLOT OR MAUSOLEUM; OR IF<br>CREMATION, NICHE IN COLUMBARIUM                | 469     | 304                 | - 386     |
| H. MISCELLANEOUS CEMETERY EXPENSE;<br>OR IF CREMATION, SPECIAL DISPOSAL<br>OF ASHES    | 36      | 45                  | 41        |
| TOTAL                                                                                  | \$2,350 | \$2,165             | \$2,258   |

-10-

4

l

SOUTHEAST

60

# REGION OF THE UNITED STATES

# AVERAGE FUNERAL AND BURIAL COSTS PER DEATH

|      | ·                                                                                   | URBAN            |       | RURAL & | N     | AV   | ERAGE |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------|---------|-------|------|-------|
| Α.   | FUNERAL PROPER INCLUDING CASKET<br>(Total if more than 1 funeral<br>director used.) | <b>\$1,019</b> · | • • • | \$ 791  |       | \$   | 905   |
| . B. | CLERGY & RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS<br>(Including organist, soluist.)                   | 43 -             | •••   | 34      |       |      | 39    |
| c.   | INTERMENT RECEPTACLE, VAULT<br>OR GRAVE LINER                                       | 224 -            |       | 185     | •••   |      | 204   |
| D.   | OTHER FUNERAL EXPENSE<br>(Including transportation of remains.)                     | 92 -             |       | 23      |       |      | 58    |
| E.   | OPENING & CLOSING OF GRAVE;<br>OR CREMATION                                         | 159 -            |       | 85      | ••••  |      | 122   |
| F.   | GRAVE MARKER, MONUMENT, INSCRIPTION;<br>OR IF CREMATION, URN & INSCRIPTION          | 264 -            | •     | 273     |       |      | 268   |
| G.   | CEMETERY PLOT OR MAUSOLEUM; OR IF<br>CREMATION, NICHE IN COLUMBARIUM                | 266 -            |       | 272     |       |      | 269   |
| Н.   | MISCELLANEOUS CEMETERY EXPENSE;<br>OR IF CREMATION, SPECIAL DISPOSAL<br>OF ASHES    | 52 -             | ••    | 1'43    | • • • |      | 98    |
|      | TOTAL                                                                               | \$2,120 -        | • •   | \$1,806 | •     | \$1, | 963   |
|      |                                                                                     |                  |       |         |       |      |       |

0

12

2.

-11-

### MIDWEST

161

# REGION OF THE UNITED STATES

# AVERAGE FUNERAL AND BURIAL COSTS PER DEATH

|     |                                                                                     | URBAN   | RURAL &<br>Suburba |         | AVERAGE |          |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| Α.  | FUNERAL PROPER INCLUDING CASKET<br>(Total if more than 1 funeral<br>director used.) | \$ 928  | \$1,000            |         | \$ 965  |          |
| в.  | CLERGY & RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS<br>(Including organist, soloist.)                   | 27      | 19                 | <b></b> | 23      |          |
| с.  | INTERMENT RECEPTACLE, VAULT<br>OR GRAVE LINER                                       | 148     | 154                |         | 151     |          |
| ΰ.  | OTHER FUNERAL EXPENSE                                                               | 79      | 100<br>Na          | • • •   | 90      | <i>.</i> |
| Е.  | OPENING & CLOSING OF GRAVE;<br>OR CREMATION                                         | 89      | 174                |         | 131     |          |
| F.  | GRAVE MARKER, MONUMENT, INSCRIPTION;<br>UR IF CREMATION, URN & INSCRIPTION          | 142     | 126                | •••     | 134     |          |
| G.  | CEMETERY PLOT OR MAUSOLEUM; OR IF<br>CREMATION, NICHE IN COLUMBARIUM                | 220     | 157                |         | 188     |          |
| ́н. | MISCELLANEOUS CEMETERY EXPENSE;<br>OR IF CREMATION, SPECIAL DISPOSAL<br>OF ASHES    | 57      | 58                 | •••     | 57      |          |
|     | TOTAL                                                                               | \$1,690 | \$1,788            |         | \$1,739 |          |

<u>)</u>}\_

, نسر

-12-

# CENTRAL WEST

# REGION OF THE UNITED STATES

## AVERAGE FUNERAL AND BURIAL COSTS PER DEATH

|    |                                                                                       | URBAN | RURAL 6<br>Suburban | AVERAGE |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------------|---------|
| Α. | FUNERAL PROPER INCLUDING CASKET\$<br>(Total if more than I funeral<br>director used.) | 927   | \$ 937              | \$ 932  |
| В, | CLERGY & RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS<br>(Including organist, soloist.)                     | 22    | 39                  | 31      |
| c. | INTERMENT RECEPTACLE, VAULT<br>OR GRAVE LINER                                         | 90    | 130                 | 110     |
| D. | OTHER FUNERAL EXPENSE<br>(Including transportation of<br>remains.)                    | 85    | 74                  | 79      |
| E. | OPENING & CLOSING OF GRAVE;<br>OR CREMATION                                           | 83    | 41                  | ¢<br>62 |
| F. | GRAVE MARKER, MONUMENT, INSCRIPTION;<br>OR IF CREMATION, URN & INSCRIPTION            | 151   | 149                 | 150     |
| G. | CEMETERY PLOT OR MAUSOLEUM; OR IF<br>CREMATION, NICHE IN COLUMBARIUM                  | 368   | 262                 | 315     |
| H. | MISCELLANEOUS CEMETERY EXPENSE;<br>OR IF CREMATION, SPECIAL DISPOSAL<br>OF ASHES      | 38    | 34                  | 36      |
|    | TOTAL \$                                                                              | 1,764 | \$1,666             | \$1,715 |

-13-

X

# FAR WEST

1

# REGION OF THE UNITED STATES

## AVERAGE FUNERAL AND BURIAL COSTS PER DEATH

|    |                                                                                     | URBAN         | RURAL<br>SUBUR |        | ERAGE |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------|-------|
| Α. | FUNERAL PROPER INCLUDING CASKET<br>(Total if more than 1 funeral<br>director used.) | <b>\$</b> 815 | <b>\$</b> б    | 80 \$  | 748   |
| В. | CLERGY & RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS<br>(Including organist, soloist.)                   | 28            |                | 28     | 28    |
| c. | INTERMENT RECEPTACLE, VAULT<br>OR GRAVE LINER                                       | 22            |                | 14     | 18    |
| D. | OTHER FUNERAL EXPENSE                                                               |               | <b></b>        | 79     | 264   |
| E. | OPENING & CLOSING OF GRAVE;<br>OR CREMATION                                         | 96            |                | 60     | 78    |
| F. | GRAVE MARKER, MONUMENT, INSCRIPTION;<br>OR IF CREMATION, URN & INSCRIPTION          | 185           | ,              | 64     | 124   |
| G. | CEMETERY PLOT OR MAUSOLEUM; OR IF CREMATION, NICHE IN COLUMBARIUM                   | \$25          | 2:             | 51     | 388   |
| н. | MISCELLANEOUS CEMETERY EXPENSE;<br>OR IF CREMATION, SPECIAL DISPOSAL<br>OF ASHES    | 34            | :              | 38     | 36    |
|    | TOTAL                                                                               | \$2,154       | \$1,21         | 14 \$1 | ,684  |

-14-

# THE UNITED STATES

# AVERAGE FUNERAL AND BURIAL COSTS FER DEATH

|    | · · ·                                                                               | URBAN   | RURAL &<br>Suburban |         |  |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|--|
| Α. | FUNERAL PROPER INCLUDING CASKET<br>(Total if more than   funeral<br>director used.) | · 980   | \$ 913              | \$ 947  |  |
| В. | CLERGY & RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS<br>(Including organist, soloist.)                   | 41      | 31                  | 36      |  |
| с. | INTERMENT RECEPTACLE, VAULT<br>OR GRAVE LINER                                       | 144     | 149                 | 147     |  |
| D. | OTHER FUNERAL EXPENSE                                                               | 137     | 91                  | 114     |  |
| Е. | OPENING & CLOSING OF GRAVE;<br>OR CREMATION                                         | 137     | 112                 | 124     |  |
| F. | GRAVE MARKER, MONUMENT, INSCRIPTION;<br>OR IF CREMATION, URN & INSCRIPTION          | 179     | 196                 | 187     |  |
| G. | CEMETERY PLOT OR MAUSOLEUM; OR IF<br>CREMATION, NICHE IN COLUMBARIUM                | 347     | 243                 | 295     |  |
| н. | MISCELLANEOUS CEMETRRY EXPENSES;<br>OR IF CREMATION, SPECIAL DISPOSAL<br>OF ASHES   | 46      | 68                  | 57      |  |
|    | TOTAL                                                                               | \$2,011 | \$1,803             | \$1,907 |  |

-15-

# THE UNITED STATES

## PERCENT OF AVERAGE FUNERAL AND BURIAL EXPENSE

## FOR BACH COMPONENT

|     |                                                                                     | DOLLARS |      |      | PERCENT    |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|------|------------|
| Α.  | FUNERAL PROPER INCLUDING CASKET<br>(Total if more than 1 funeral<br>director used.) | \$      | 947  | •••• | 50\$       |
| Β.  | CLERGY & RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS<br>(Including organist, soloist.)                   |         | 36   | •••• | 21         |
| c.  | INTERMENT RECEPTACLE, VAULT<br>OR GRAVE LINER                                       | ø       | 147  |      | 81         |
| D.  | OTHER FUNERAL EXPENSE                                                               |         | 114  |      | 6 <b>1</b> |
| Е.  | OPENING & CLOSING OF GRAVE;<br>OR CREMATION                                         |         | 124  |      | 6 <b>1</b> |
| F.  | GRAVE MARKER, MONUMENT, INSCRIPTION;<br>OF IF CREMATION, URN & INSCRIPTION          |         | 187  | •••• | 101        |
| G.  | CEMETERY PLOT OR MAUSOLEUM; OR IF<br>CREMATION, NICHE IN COLUMBARIUM                | ,       | 295  |      | 151        |
| -H. | MISCELLANEOUS CEMETERY EXPENSES;<br>OR IF CREMATION, SPECIAL DISPOSAL<br>OF ASHES   |         | . 57 |      | 31         |
|     | TOTAL                                                                               | \$1     | ,907 | •••• | 100\$      |

-16-

•

166

# SURVEY OF CEMETERY MARKETING PRACTICES DIRECTED TOWARDS VETERANS



### SURVEY OF CEMETERY MARKETING

### PRACTICES DIRECTED TOWARDS VETERANS

### A. Introduction

- In the pursuit of this task, we have hold interviews with officials of the American Cometery Association in Columbus, Ohio; the Association of Catholic Cometeries in Chicago; the National Association of Cometeries in Arlington; four regional associations: Northeast in Haverhill, Massachusetts, Southern in Asheville, North Carolina, Central in Shawnee, Oklahoma, and Western in Sacramento, California.
- 2. Additionally, the following state associations were contacted:

Interment Association of California Colorado Association of Cemeteries (2) Connecticut Cemetery Association Florida Cemetery Association Indiana Cemetery Association Association of Iowa Cemeteries Cemetery Association of Maryland & District of Columbia (3) Ohio Association of Cemeteries Cemetery Association of Pennsylvania (4) Keystone State Association of Cemeteries (2) Texas Cemeteries Association (2) Washington (State) Interment Association

-17-

- 3. The numbers after certain association names indicate that additional data was sought from cemetery or memorial park members in that state. Several of the state associations volunteered to conduct specific surveys of their own members to assist this project, and the results thereof are included in the Appendix to this report.
- 4. The Federal Trade Commission has undertaken a preliminary study of funeral and burial practices, and their unpublished report has been furnished to us. This report has been helpful to the study.
- 5. A professor at Suffelk Law School, Boston, Massachusetts, by the name of Doris Poté, has recently conducted a wide survey of cemetery marketing practices. An excerpt from this report is also included. This survey was conducted for the Pre-Arrangement Interment Association in 1972.

1.

:0



¢

- B. Cometery Marketing Approaches to Veterans General
  - 1. It is a generally stated belief that special price and other programs for veterans are a phenomenon of recent wars, particularly the Viet Nam War. However, during the research for this particular phase of the project
  - it was discovered that one old cometery in Connecticut has had a free grave program for vetorans since 1886, and in other sections of the country free graves, or reduced price graves have been provided at least as far back as World War II.
  - 2. Various special programs for veterans include the following specific types of arrangements:
    - Provision of a completely free grave, including grave opening and closing, and concrete liner, for a serviceman killed in action.
    - Provision of a free grave to a serviceman killed in action, but costs of opening and closing, etc. are charged at cost.
    - Provision of a free grave to a serviceman dying on active duty, plus costs of opening and closing, etc.
    - Provision of a free grave to any honorably discharged veteran, plus above mentioned costs.
    - Provision of a free grave to a veteran provided that an adjacent lot be purchased for his wife. These may be on a pre-need, or immediate need basis.
    - Solling graves to veterans at a discount, either on a single grave or multiple grave sale basis, in special veterans sections, or in general burial areas.

11

٠.

- Selling graves to veterans alone in special veterans sections at regular prices.
- Selling graves to voterans and families in special voterans sections at regular prices.
- Provision of special combined funerals and burials at lower prices for veterans dying in Veterans Administration hospitals.

-19-

- 3. In following sections specific instances will be related to provide examples of the foregoing. It should be noted that from all accounts it appears that free graves and special grave price programs for veterans, while at one time quite common, particularly during the active phases of the Viet Nam War, are now relatively fow. The survey determined that where a significant number of established and reputable cemeteries had special programs or offerings during the recent war, these have been discontinued within the last 2 to 12 months.
- The cemeteries which have once had such special programs cite various reasons for discontinuing them:
  - The new \$150 allotment makes their own program unnecessary.
  - The ending of the war removes the patriotic motivation which sincerely created the desire to provide special benefits.
  - The rising costs of land and sorvices makes such special prices prohibitive, particularly in metropolitan areas.
  - The bad publicity given by the Hartke hearings to nonlegitimate cemetery operations and their abuses against vetorans and their families adversely affected reputable cemetery and memorial park owners, and as a result, many legitimate programs were ended.
  - Pressure by the cemetery associations on their members to revise or drop their veterans programs as a result of the Hartke hearings and various articles in the public press.
- 5. The comparatively few cemeteries which have continued special price or free grave programs for veterans, cite the following reasons therefor:
  - It is their patriotic duty to do what they can for veterans, for at least a short period of time.
  - The owners or operators are veterans themselves, and are highly motivated towards helping other veterans.
  - The owners have a close and continuing relationship with the various veterans groups, and it would advorsely affect their business if they discontinued the program.

1 -

-20-

- Veterans programs help the entire industry by establishing their community identity and sense of public service, and by countering the pressure for a multitude of national consteries which would adversely affect the veterans, and their families as well as the taxpayers.
- Special inducements to veterans on a pre-need basis create favorable publicity and community relations, while at the same time providing needed cash flow. Cometeries may have a special veterans program for a period of months, thereby moving plots rapidly, some with only word of mouth advertising. Actual return per plot is sharply reduced, but income is increased and a solid "heritage" is accumulated.
- 6. It is important to point out that approximately 70% of the cometeries in the United States are the traditional, non-profit, religious, association, fraternal-affiliated, or municipal-owned, and that few, if any, of these have or have had special programs for veterans. Further, of the 30% cr so privately or corporately-owned, only a small minority apparently still have veterans programs, and of these, only a minute number have pursued illegitimate "free graves to veterans" techniques.

i

-21-

- C. Industry Positions on Veterans Programs
  - Our survey covered 3 national trade associations, 4 regional associations, and 21 state associations and members thereof. In this section we will deal with the national and regional associations.
  - 2. The American Cometery Association recently surveyed its membership to determine which practices related to veterans were being followed by its membership, which consists primarily of traditional-type cometeries. It was stated that to their knowledge no members were involved in veterans programs, and no members were following unethical practices. Membership includes filled municipal cemeteries.
  - 3. The Association of Catholic Cemeteries states that to their knowledge no members were engaged in veterans programs. Membership includes small country church cometeries to some of the largest metropolitan cemeteries, with proportionate ranges in costs and prices. Church operated cemeteries provide parishes with a substantial and vital source of income, and accordingly are conservatively managed. Appeals to special groups are discouraged.
  - 4. The National Association of Cemeteries has been very active in discouraging unethical marketing approaches by its members, and has issued strong guidelines to its membership in regard to such techniques. The appendix includes appropriate information received from the National Association of Cemeteries.

Our survey received information that several years ago, the National Association of Cemeteries was actively encouraging members to assist/veterans and their families by offering free graves for those killed in action, or to provide discounted prices, both being patriotic gestures. Every indication received is that these were very sincere and genuine approaches made at a time of national crisis. As the war wore on, however, a number of offenses by a relatively few cemeteries were publicized, casting a cloud on legitimate cometers has developed a "Consumers Code for Veterans Programs" which by its prohibitions infers the kind of offenses that have plagued the industry in the past. These practices include the following:

- Advertising, through the use of Federal agency names and veterans groups, that implies the cemetery is participating in an authorized program.

d'a

-22-

- Advertising on letterheads that, through the use of flags and/or phraseology, and/or titles that resemble government agencies or veterans groups, together with a pitch for a particular cometery program, portrays a false image of legitimate sponsorship or participation.
- Advertising that states there is no availability of space in government cometeries and does not state where space may be available in the nearest government cemetery.
- Use of Congressmen's or other government officials names without permission, or out of context, or in petitions without permission.
- Advertising or offering space to veterans in a "preneed" sale without providing a deed or assignment of space at time of accoptance by the veteran, leading to "bait and switch" offenses.
- Fraudulently offering "free" space to veterans, or discount prices, while increasing the prices of the spouses' grave, or increasing opening and closing prices, or increasing prices of other materials or services, to cover the cost of the "free" or discounted price, in effect making the "deal" more expensive than that for non-veterans.
- Entrapping veterans and their families in non-cancellable and non-refundable expensive committments.

It is apparent that the National Association of Cometeries is committed to a position of strong opposition to such marketing practices.

5. The four regional associations -- Northeast, Central, Southern and Western -- were unknowing of uny unethical practices directed towards veterans, and with the exception of the Western, could give no details of any specific programs except in generalized terms. The general response was: at this time special veterans programs are comparatively fow, and those that are in existence are fully within lawful and ethical bounds, and follow National Association of Cemetery guidelines.

Cortain states -- California, Washington, Michigan, Utah, Hawaii, and New York, -- for example, were stated to have strong consumer protection laws, including full disclosure requirements for cemeteries and funeral directors. In these states having such requirements, veterans are well protected as the state can promptly close down the operation or otherwise take action to protect the consumer. Other states having strong laws are Illinois, Missouri, Indiana and Texas.

- 23 -

27-455 O - 74 - 12

**Connecticut Cometery Association** 

Cemetery Association of Pennsylvania

**Keystone State Association of Cemeteries** 

Cemetery Association of Maryland and the District of Columbia

- In Connecticut less than a handful of cometories still maintain formal veterans programs according to the state association. One major cemetery which had a genuine free grave program since 1886 recently discontinued the program due to lack of space in this 60 acre cemetery in Norwalk. This program, which was stated to be typical of the area, included the following items:
  - Free graves to veterans, pre-need or at need.
  - Charge of \$120 for opening and closing, with no cement liner. Charge by funeral director for liner or vault.
  - Veterans of Foreign Wars paid for maintenance -- \$60 per year for section of 150 graves -- as well as supplying flags.
  - In Connecticut the cost of the grave site was found to range from \$100 to \$1,500 with typical costs ranging between \$200 and \$300 with perpetual care included
- 2. In the Maryland and District of Columbia area, one large memorial park in Rockville has achieved notoriety and is under indictment on various charges related to false promotions including those directed towards veterans. The association spokesman stated that this was an exceptional case, and that cemeteries are generally very ethical and provide a variety of programs directed towards veterans and other groups, but these are in the minority. A typical case was cited to include the following:

- 24 -

3

- Full price graves cost \$110 to \$250, plus \$175 opening and closing costs, including perpetual care, but no liner. The veteran receives \$150 discount, "subject to consider ation if wife buys a grave and section selected". Further questioning failed to obtain a clarification of this statement. - Free grave provided to man killed in action during wartime, or if already in casket.

Many cometories had given up special veteran programs because they had been misconstrued by the public, and the programs that are in effect vary from honest dis-counts to promotional gimmalcks. Costs of services offered veterans and non-veterans alike included:

- Grave sites: \$60 \$600. Typical around \$300
- \$195 opening and closing grave if vault used
- \$275 opening and closing if no vault, and including concrete liner.

One cemetery was quoted as having a \$10 per year registration fee for veterans provided an adjacent plot was purchased at the same-time. Such pre-need sales could possibly be no less expensive than regular pricing if the veteran was longlived.

3. The Cemetery Association of Pennsylvania and the Keystone State Association of Cometeries have overlapping territories, with the latter extending into Ohio. Generally, the spokes-men stated that whereas a few cometeries have special and legitimate programs, today it is unnecessary to have special pricing or free graves due to the end of hostilities and the new \$150 grave allotment which, if properly adminis-tered, and not obtained by the funeral director, will be beneficial to the veteran and his family.

It was stated that today with land and other costs being high, such special veteran provrams can be too expensive and costs thereof must be absorbed by other buyers or by other merchandise -- headstones, columbariums, crypts, liners, etc. Prices for the general public were found to be:

- \$100-\$600 grave cost, including care (State requires 15% of price or 40¢ per square foot).

4

- \$120-\$140 opening and closing grave.
- \$200 vault cost.
- \$1,095 lawn crypt, including memorial (for 2).
- \$2,400 garden crypt, above ground, per pair.
- Placement in special sections, including veterans as dosired.

-25-

٩. ١.

The Cemetery Association of Pennsylvania is composed mainly of traditional monument, non-profit cemetories, which generally do not have veterans programs although many do have veterans soctions. Memorial parks or gardens, owned by individuals or corporations, have veterans programs in some instances.

One private, non-profit 70-acre memorial garden in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, has had a fully operative veterans program since 1966:

- Completely free grave for those killed in action.
- Veterans sections containing several thousand grave spaces in a beautiful area of cemetery with memorial, flags, etc.
- On pre-need committment only, free grave space to veteran, and cemetery absorbs cost of care mandated by state at 40¢ per square foot, or \$13.
- No requirement for wife to buy, although space is same price as for public, including care.
- Free protection for children dying before 21 years of age (any veteran's child dying before 21, if veteran is a grave-owner or buried in cemetery, is provided a free grave).
- Special pricing effective for veterans section only.
- \$110 opening and closing costs.
- Vault required, \$200 single or \$370 pair pre-need only, otherwise through funeral director.
- \$77 installation cost of bronze marker in concrete base, or \$195 on granite with vase.

The owner stated that he was involved and participated with the veterans organizations in instituting the program and continues to work with them. As to motivation for the program, he stated that it creates a heritage of owners while benefiting the veteran and his family. The owner invites inspection by interested parties.

-26-

## B. State Association Survey - South

Florida Cometery Association

Georgia Cometery Association

Texas Cometeries Association

In the South a number of cometeries and memorial gardens apparently still have special veterans programs, although the trend towards discontinuance parallels that in other regions of the country.

1. In Florida, probably at most some "half-dozon" cometeries still have programs. The State association has taken vigorous steps to warn members to keep programs "clean and ethical". It was stated that representatives of Senator Hartke and the Veterans Administration have visited certain cometeries having veterans programs and gave high praise for them.

A typical 110 acre memorial park in Orlando had a two-year program instigated by the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Elements of this program included: 

- Free grave space to honorably discharged veterans with no conditions.
- Additional space for wife at standard price of \$250.
- Memorial erected for soldiers missing in action in the Viet Nam War.
- \$25 charged for care, with no other stipulations.
- Program gave \$700,000 worth of land to veterans.
- Now charging \$150 to any honorably discharged veteran for a grave, plus care and opening and closing. A typical public price is \$300.
- 2. In Georgia it appears that a wide range of practices are followed, and that there is little commonality between urban and rural areas in marketing. One inexpensive program which was stated to be favorably received in Augusta has the following elements:
  - Pre-need sale of \$250 per pair of graves to anyone.
  - Pre-need sale of \$275 each for reinforced concrete crypts.

- 27 -

- At-need sale of \$250 per single space, plus liner, vault or crypt.

11

1.1

۱

- At-nood provision of free space to any veteran head of family, plus \$395 for companion grave.
- \$50 veteran deduction from \$635 price for bronze memorial on granite.
- \$75 opening and closing costs.
- 3. The Texas Cometeries Association has just completed a statewide survey of marketing and other practices, including those directed towards vetorans. There are currently only 2 cometeries having such programs, which include
  - (a) in Dallas, where the state's largest cometery is found with 2,400 burials per year:
    - \$30 for veteran's grave, plus \$20 for care.
    - \$210 for wife's grave, if desired, or both for \$280 including care.
    - 10% of 2,500 acre cemetery space deeded to veterans.
    - Free space to veteran killed in action (70 to date).
    - Special veterans sections and close cooperation with veterans groups.
  - (b) in San Antonio:
    - Veteran given \$87 discount on 2-grave purchase, or \$243.50 in undeveloped area and \$276 in developed area.

The above figures can be compared to Central West Region findings on average costs to the buying public:

- \$262 per grave in rural and suburban sections.
- \$368 per grave in urban sections.
- \$41 opening and closing in rural and suburban sections.
- \$83 opening and closing in urban sections.

-28-

F. State Association Survey - Midwest

١

Indiana Cemetery Association

Association of Iowa Cometeries

Keystone State Association of Cometeries (Ohio)

- 1. Part of this Indiana survey covered not only that state, but cometeries operating in Tennessee, Michigan, Missouri, and West Virginia. During the latest war, a large number of private cometeries had special veterans programs ranging from free graves to discount prices. Today, due to "unfair" publicity, such programs are few, and these that do remain are represented as being highly ethical and strongly supported by veterans groups.
- 2. It was stated that certain Detroit area and Flint cometories offended ethical standards by providing a "free" grave while doubling the price of the wife's grave, as well as use of false printing to simulate veterans organizations on letterheads and advertising matter. Such practices have been "pretty well stopped" and one offender, at least, driven out of business."
- 3. Ethical cemeteries received great support from veterans organizations in their now generally discontinued programs, and would again like to work with them in such programs if a way could be found to avoid unfair publicity or a "black eye" from a bad operator in another part of the country.
- 4. "ypical of the programs, and those few remaining, is one provided by a multi-state operator of 13 cemeteries, 3 of which have special veterans sections with cannon, doughhoy statuary, and flags:
  - Veteran programs on holidays.
  - Free space to veteran honorably discharged, plus \$20-\$25 perpetual care.
  - Second space for wife for an average price of \$100-\$250, depending on location. Regular price goes up to \$375.
  - Opening and closing extra unless veteran was killed, in which case, care was also provided free. This practice still prevails in all 13 cemeteries.

- 29 -

- 5. The Association of lowa Cometories in cooperation with this study recently completed a survey of membership in the state. The 135 membership dropped all formal veterans programs when the national associations came out against them in the last year. Current benefits which many still provide include:
  - Burial in special section for votorans and families when desired,
  - 20% off normal \$95 setting fee for bronze marker on granite base.
  - One cemotory still has free grave program for veterans with provision of deed to indeterminate grave, with choice given at time of death.
  - Typical grave site costs range from \$150 \$275 for vetorans and non-veterans alike.

During the recent war, most cometories provided free graves for veterans killed in action. The association currently feels that such free grave programs today do not really prove out to be free. One cometery was recently removed from the association for ethical infractions.

It is folt that the \$150 allotment is a fine gesture enabling veterans to be interred locally with their families, but there is concern that such funds will be taken over by funeral directors and that the cemeteries may never see the money.

- 6. In Ohio association spokesmen stated that veterans programs have varied widely. The appendix contains details of one large cemetery's present operations and former programs. An exact count of present programs in the state was not available, but the association felt that the number is now small. Programs may include:
  - Free graves to those dying overseas, plus no charge for \$90-\$100 cost of opening and closing grave.
  - Discount of \$100 for other veterans.
  - For short sales periods, many also provide free graves in certain cemetery areas, with or without monuments being included.

Ψt

ē.

.

- 30 -

- Certain cometeries provided single graves for \$15 recording of deed fee plus \$15 care cost, but with no provision for family.
- One cemetery has program for veteran and wife with \$214.50 for two plus care of \$24.70 each.
- One cemetory has 2,500 veterans graves in one section, and 800 in another, with veterans' gardens, monuments, and flags. Free graves are still provided for veterans, police, etc., killed on duty, but otherwise no special discounts are given. Value of graves given in the past now exceeds \$500,000.

Programs that have been or are still provided for various lengths of sales periods -- either "free" or discount -are, generally, in newer memorial parks undergoing a growth period, where community good will and heritage of property owners are needed to survive or to overcome high development costs. Some former abuses are acknowledged, but it is stated that veteran programs or benefits have provided emotional and financial assistance to veterans and their families, and the private centery industry has had an obligation to do as much as possible for the veteran. The new \$150 allotment has removed this burden to a great extent, with the amount being sufficient in rural areas, but insufficient in G. State Association Survey - West

Interment Association of California

Colorado Association of Cometories

Washington Interment Association

1. In California the association states that there are probably no more than two cometeries currently providing pre-need special programs for veterans. One of these is in the Sacramento area, and has been completely reviewed and approved by the State regulatory board. In California strict regulations control cemetery and funeral charges and advertisements to protect the public, including veterans.

There are otherwise no marketing approaches to veterans in the State. However, the industry does have the following benefits:

- Completely free burials for those killed in action (claimed to be the first group in the nation to do so).
- Complete burial and funeral for \$250 for any veteran who dies in a Veterans Administration hospital. This was negotiated with the Veterans Administration by the industry as a service. In California the funeral home is generally located in and is a part of the cemetery operation.

Additional information is being provided and is included in the appendix.

- 2. In Colorado it was stated that no special programs directed towards veterans are currently in existence, with the exception of one cemetery owned by a Philadelphia corporation, which when contacted, refused to divulge the details except to say that they had been thoroughly investigated by a number of government agencies and had been cleared of any unethical practices. However, the Colorado association stated that this program includes the following:
  - Free grave with \$30 one-time care fee on pre-need sale basis, with wife being charged \$200 plus the \$30 care fee.

- 32 -

41

Other general prices in Colorado are:

• •

2

- \$100-\$400 per grave in memorial park, and
- \$175-\$1,000 in monument section, including care in Denver area.
- \$250-\$375 state typical grave costs, including care.

It was stated that to their knowledge no programs directed towards vetorans are in effect in Utah, Idaho, or Wyoming, although special veterans sections with flags are quite common.

3. In Washington it was stated that all special programs for veterans were stopped several years ago. Free grave programs for veterars are highly suspect, as land is very valuable and costs sust be replaced somewhere. Current Seattle . area prices are stated to be:

44

- \$225 to \$500, depending on location, per grave.
- \$180 opening and closing, including concrete liner,
- Grave prices in other areas are generally \$50 less than around Seattle.

Strong State regulations control funeral and cemetery advertising and practicos.

4 ° .

. . .

- 33 -

- H. Surveys Conducted by Doris Poté, Professor of Law, Suffolk Law School, Boston, Massachusetts, 1972, for the Pre-Arrange-ment Interment Association.
  - In 1972 Professor Poté conducted surveys related to cometory marketing practices. Of the 9,000 very small to large come-tories in the United States, the great majority over 70% are soctarian, fraternal, or otherwise non-profit. Professor Poté surveyed 1.142 providence contentions profit. But States 1.52 Poto surveyed 1,142 propriotary cometories across the U.S. by mail and telephone, and personally visited some 12 selected at random in the Bastern half of the United States and exten-sively interviewed the owners of 80 cometories in 17 states. This particular survey developed the following information as it related to veterans:
    - In the proprietary cometeries in the United States, spocial veterans sections have been in existence since 1885 and 611 cometories have services on particular holidays.
    - 20% of the cemetories have voterans sections, and they are usually in the most beautiful section of the grounds.
    - 37% of comotorios surveyed had completely free burials for those killed in action.
    - Over 20% had special price programs for veterans, most of which were started prior to 1966. Programs were:
      - free lot without any conditions attached 14\$

      - discount price to veteran 5%
        free lot if a second lot purchased 2%
        \$125 \$150 per grave estimated price in 12 cemetories visited and others surveyed.
      - \$80 \$150 average estimated range opening & closing costs.
  - In 1972 Professor Poté also had a statistical sampling made of the 17 million population of Boston, Atlanta, Pittsburgh, Los Angeles and Detroit, consisting of 2,178 interviews. Survey findings were:
    - 51% of people had contacted cemeteries for purchase inquiries, while only 31% of cemeteries had contacted the people surveyed.
    - 6% of the veterans were offered free lots, 4% being completely unconditional.

- 34 -

3. Findings by Professor Pots include the following:

Provision of free or discount graves to veterans was started as a public-spirited selling and to obtain a heritage of owners and family interest, which has benefited many of the comoteries and has benefited the veteran and his family by providing a grave near his home, and at lower net cost compared to burial in more remote national cemeteries. Most veterans sections are in desirable areas of the cemeteries.

Purchase on a pre-need basis often avoids higher costs at a time of emotional stress, when a veteran is provided a cortificate of space identifying the grave location. Reputable cemeteries provide transfers to developed areas at no charge if death occurs unexpectedly at a young age.

Professor Potd's analysis indicates that the sale of cemetery plots is not like selling real estate, but that the sale involves rather a mixture of real and personal property laws. Zoning laws are rapidly pressuring proposed cemeteries out of existence in many areas, thus pushing prices up on existing cemteries. However, with all the pressure against cemeteries, her study indicated that property values increase around a memorial park type of operation, similar to price increases around golf courses.

Professor Pote reviewed the "Dead Giveway" testimony before the Veterans Committee of the United States Senate. None of the 14 cemeteries cited in that testimony as unethical reported to Professor Pote that they had been contacted by the students who presented the testimony. She reported that the Pine Lawn Cemetery in New York City, which was cited as having an unethical veterans program, had never had a veterans program of any kind. Professor Pote's analysis indicated that the national and state cemetery associations have been of great help in correcting any unethical practices and in policing their membership. Many states have strong consumer protection and/or cemetery regulations, and the Federal Trade Commission has regulations that prohibit bait and switch and similar practices. Professor Poté found that the price doubling practice is almost non-existent today. In her survey of 1,142. cemeteries she found that 51,000 free graves have been donated since 1885.

-35-

 Conclusions of Survey of Cemetery Marketing Practices Directed Towards Vetorans.

This survey has revealed that there is wide variation in the kinds of special programs being provided to veterans, with the greatest number being given today by private memorial park type cemetery operations, but to a much lesser degree than in previous years.

The rapid reduction in such programs within the last year reflects the withdrawal of United States forces from Viet Nam, the adverse publicity given to the industry, the \$150 allotment for graves which has removed the need for financial assistance, pressure from national associations, and the rising costs of land, materials, and labor.

The programs that do remain are, generally, strongly defended as being highly ethical and of great credit to the cemetery industry, while at the same time assisting the veteran and his family.

-36- "

d

J. Appondix

- 1. John J. Sinclair & Associatus, Inc. Letter of December 3, 1973 with enclosures
- Glen Haven Memorial Park Inc.
   Offer to Veterans, with clipping from the Orlando Sentinel of December 20, 1971
- 3. Restland of Dallas Letter of December 7, 1973 with attachments
- 4. Interment Association of California Letter of December 5, 1973
- 5. National Association of Cometeries Letter of December 7, 1973 with attachment
- 6. National Association of Cometeries Letter of November 28, 1973 with attachments

- 37 -

•

# JOHN J. SINCLAIR 8: ASSOCIATES, INC.

707 Rase Street **Olneinnati**, Ohio 48603 Phone: 411-4770

December 3, 1973

Mr. Joseph Kimmel Klein & Sake 1001 Connecticut Ave. 1 Weshington, D.C. 20036 N.W.

# RECEIVED DCC - C 1973

Dear Mr. Kinmel:

It was a pleasure to talk with you today, and I hope that the enclosed information will be helpful.

- Veterans Benefits (most local censteries)
- 2.
- County Program Veterans Benefits National Cemeteries Veterans Benefits 2:
- Plans I, II, III, IV dated July 12, 1969, Grown Hill Memorial
- Park and Graceland Memorial Gardens, Cincinnati, Ohio 5. Conditions of Purchase and Prices dated 9/22/69 - no longer
- in effect. Grave Space, Conditions of Assignment dated March 1, 1973. 6.
- This replaces policy dated Sectember 22, 1969. Ghild Affidavit Permanently Dependent and affidavit form. 7.

The policy dated March 1, 1973 has not been changed since Congress passed the \$150.00 veterans space allowance. It is probable that in the near future this will be changed to reflect this allowance to the veteran.

The spaces provided under these programs were separate for each individual, inoluding permanently dependent child. As I stated on the phone, this pregram was a gesture to the veterans and to the government to indicate the sincerity of the cemetery administration for the veteran.

Approximately 2500 veterans purchased in Grown Hill and 800 to 900 in Graceland Memorial Gardens before the program was closed. We did allocate, and are in the process of developing, approximitely 5 acres in each cemetery dedicated to veterans and their families. The feature is a display of 7 flags - one represent-ing each branch of the service and the state flag, with the flag of the United States flying in the center.

I hope this information is helpful to you, and should you have further questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely yours, John J. Seccher.

JJSIVO Enols.

Addl. Encls: Veterans Companion Memorial on granite with vase Wage Earner Protection Agreement Family Protection Guarantee

-38-

## POLICY

SUBJECT: GRAVE SPACE, CONDITIONS OF ASSIGNMENT

CATEGORY, VETERANS

MARCH 1, 1973

REPLACES FOLICY DATED SEPTEMBER 22, 1969

- A grave space shall be provided for a veteran in the Nemory Section of any garden, whose death occurs while on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States.
- A grave space shall be provided for a veteran who has been honorably discharged, in the single space section, of the Veterans' Garden, and the Gemetery reserves the right to designate the location of the grave space to be provided.
- 3. In the event death occurs under the stated circumstances and the doceased is already a lot owner, or is an unmarried child, under twentyfive (25) years of age, of the lot owner, the Cemetery will, in lieu of providing such space, waive the cost of opening and closing of the grave and the cost of installation of an individual marker, thus providing such services at no charge to the family of the deceased.
- 4. Services in connection with opening and closing of the grave, installation of a memorial marker and endowment care shall be at the standard charges obtaining at the time such services are rendered.
- 5. Veterans only, and their immediate families may purchase in the remaining grave spaces available in the Veterans' Garden and standard (or regular) prices shall prevail.
- 6. Payments on a contract in effect when purchaser (draftee or enlistee) is called to duty will be deferred upon request for one period of service (2, 3, 4 years, or any extension of a period, not voluntary). Request for deferment of payments and date of induction must be submitted, by letter, to the Cemetery before such deferment becomes effective. The Cemetery must also be notified by letter, of the end of such period of active military service, and monthly payments must be immediately reinstituted.
- 7. The Family Protection Guarantee, if in affect, will continue in effect during a deferment period provided all other conditions of the contract, have been fully met.
- 8. The Wage Earner Agreement is in offect only when regular monthly payments are being made according to the original contract. It is not in effect during any deferment period.
- 9. All interments will be subject to the Rulew and Regulations of the Cometery.

CROWN HILL MEMORIAL PARK, INC. GRACELAND MEMORIAL GARDENS

-39-.7

87-488 0 - 74 - 13

۸ 2

## POLICY

SUBJECT: CONDITIONS OF PURCHASE AND PRICES

CATEGORY: VETERANS, PRICES

CIENTERY I CROWN HILL

9-22-69

0

4

- 1. A single space shall be provided for a veteran according to the "Conditions," of the "Cartificate of Entitiencent to Buriel," and a charge of \$15 for endowed care and record keeping. In the event both mustend and wife are veterans, a space shall be provided for both at \$15 for each space. Adjoining spaces are not provided.
- 2. The constory reserves the right to designate the location of the grave to be assigned to the holder of the Cartificate in the Veteran's Section.
- 3. In the event a veteran has a physically or mentally handicapped child for whom he will be permanently responsible, a space will be provided in the Veteran's Section in the same manner as for a veteran.
- 4. Only veterans and their invediate families, including unmarried children under twenty-one, may be provided for in the Veteran's Section.
- 5. In the event death occurs while in the military service of the United States, a crypt in the Field of Honor shall be provided for the deceased at no cost except the endowed cars. A crypt adjoining may be reserved for the wife of the doceased at no cost except the endowed care under the following conditions:
  - A. There must be a registration each year, with the cemetery, of intent to use such space.
  - B. In the event of remarriage, the reservation is cancelled.
- 6. The at-need price shall be the same as the pre-need price.
- 7. Pre-lieed Advantages:

A. Selection of the space

B. Family Protection Guarantee

- C. Mage-Earner Protection
- D. Honthly Payment Plan
- E. Protection against future increases

-40-

- 2 -

- 8. Present Prices:
  - A. Certificate: Veteran's space (\$15 disbursed as above)
  - B. Family Lots \$211.50 (Includes \$165 space for veteran, \$165 space for wife, \$21.75 endowed care for veteran, \$21.75 endowed care for veteran, \$21.75 endowed care for vife, protection on children, as projected above)
  - C. Field of Honor: \$710 (Same as #B, plus two side-by-side crypts)
  - D. Field of Honor with Companion Veteran Bronse: \$1080(includes #B and #0 plus matching Bronse installed on Granite - all with andowed care and installation)
- 9. Prices are subject to change.

Γ.

0

47

192 Č



PARK MEMORIAL Inc. HAVEN GLEN WINTER PARK, FLA. FIN IEMPLE DRIVE . .

the Book doughts IN A HID FLA JUN 647-1100

Dear Veteran.

The bearer of this letter is an authorized representative of Glen Haven Hemorial Park. He is instructed to varify your qualifications. If approved, he will leave with you an eligibility cartificate which must be validated at our office for your veteran's space.

our orrice for your veteran's space. Information gathered from a study made by the Department of the Army reveals approximately 50 million people are eligible under the law for burial in national cometeries, and there are lass than 300,000 spaces available in all national cometeries combined. The report further stated "from the be-ginning, opportunity for burial in national cometeries has been a haphazard one. Nost of the Installations are found at locations where there are Civil

War battlegrounds, hospitals, and prison camps." Decedents are usually burled close to places where they lived and where their families continue to live. When it is considered that there are no national cameterias near such population centers as Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas, Detroit, Hiami, and numerous others, the burial entitiement has in effect turned on the accident of geography, and the privilege has never been reasonably available to all or even a majority of those whose service grants them eligibility status.

The Board of Directors developed this program to help ease this problem which now confronts all former servicemen. We are a private organization, not affiliated with any branch, department, or agency of the United States Govern-ment. Nor do we receive government funds or subsidies, to be applied against your vateran's space.

We wish to make it clear that it is not necessary for you to make a purchase in order to receive your veteran's space. However, if you wish, you may arrange for additional banefits for your family through our Veterans Family Program.

Several choice areas have been set aside for our Honor Garden sections. We plan this to be a fitting and everlasting memorial dedicated to those who have served our nation with honor. The burial space will be provided to qualified former servicemen at no cost; however a one time \$25.00 perpetual care charge must be paid for the maintenance of the space.

For those who qualify, there are many additional banefits included in this program which our representative will outline and explain to you

We have read and fully understand the above.

GLEN HAVEN MENORIAL PARK, IN. Lm R. Filoren John R. Floren Prasident That the Hearty of Life May Survive ...

Respectfully,

Date .

### Veterans Graves Can Be Free...And Honest BY TONE SWOTTY -

Veterans Athlets shoul aldo ing tree graves for veterans by side with a young Orige- without any other chilesto some complety expert, tions to the veterate. John Places, to deliver a "John Flores and Paul dedication address at a Louis of Person Gross Back private New James Come-Comptery in Maribero tery which had just spend Township in New Jerney and Glen Haves Memorial VILLETING. Park (in Winter Park) have

"It is a appoint distract shown patriation and mad that with 30 million en- judgment in their creation acrylcomm eligible for of heasthal Gardens of beriel in our Federal Henor for both velocus Monarial Comparies few- and their families. They or then one million spaces have lived up to their are available," stud Sen. commitment . . . I wish to Vance Barthe, D-Inf. commitment them manie congratulate these people and encourage others to

ON DEC. # U.S. Res. follow their commin." John M. Marphy, D-N.Y., formed a statement stimula-FLORPS, AN Alternote the "some supportunities Seriers resident, and target centery owners " who of the kind words, is arealhave capitalized on the shoutber by effering "Iret" dent of inth constarion and Memorial Services Core. a herial space to velocati cematery manage with "strings" stached prosp. He revealed Sugar which put voterans in a day he had also been seventigated by the Senate Scenctre bind."

Murphy, however, west on Veterana Alberta Commit to say that "Included tee staff belere Harthe's same privato comotorias presticious appearance at have made available Corthe New Jersey dedication. time of Herer and here in burt official relations from

"No Generals" crever in accordance with "What's the glassick?" Deir rights. These came-

second to be the pataral terry summers are to be reaction of many persons concretelated for hetr hearing Give Heven's offer "Twe" 1000 to all Then Murphy, who has benerably discharged how warmly personny the

venerans of Certral Finnida. t apples to the Southal who make advante buiness, promised Company of Long investigations that "will Flores stres and pells cause three persons (bad out a traped letter trans apples) to be just out of Oronge County Solicitor

Ross Powell, which makes Terming to good applies, note of an investigation conducted by their office,

val inter-

"I AM MAPPY to ment Gerial Places for conners-

CHLANDO SENTINEL NORCAY DECEMBER 20, 1971.

closed that one cometery chefes with the statement Last ments the chairman group has honorably lived the operation was found at of the Senate Contaities on up to its process of provid. strict compliance with Florida Jams

> THE FREE veterans offer says Floren, displaying letters from weterans presolution leaders to back his theme further is "stricty on the up and up."" A hurial plat that costs a non-veteran \$250 is free. The only charge is a \$25 fee months he perpetual maintenance which Florersaid is required by state low-collected only after -Flores severes to

talk about Gien Heven's sutrieuc motivation and how the Gerare of Honor concept is a worthwhile "mane" maker and a commanty service. But when asked how it remains a successed business, he keys it on the lose. Mast veterate, he ex-

plates, have wives, and permits, and anota, uncles and children. On an ordienry veteran's buris! Gan Haven loses money. On a free veterans plot and a \$200 plot for the wel-, \$

this boom a little. W/T IF A vask, special markers and other "accommittes" are desired. a ma of sell guit." profit results And Flores. who acknowledges there are as above or more "assessory variations" is his pasters as in automobfles, insists there is national comptentiat absolutely to obligation at his veterars offer for any of

#### **Delays Cently**

thrm.

"Much of the reason for Jetter dedication. the birth cost of function" be weld, "are panelis of procrastination, grief and and and a "

PRESENT veterans be wellts at death are limited to a free stace to a anticasi cemetery, with a bronze or veright mether and 225 JOHN FLOREN toward the cast of the .... Mas draws scains America

#### He advocates humans Other Benefits

Them -

and wife calminy maker Persons insured under plans for their ultimate the Social Security proderives "in the shares of \$7553 are emitted to a grief" which he says causes maximum of \$25 speech funeral expenses. wany a widow or widower to spend far beyond these The congrumment water

means-often "trom a feelsta committees ander to be leasing mound a sco-Rep. Marphy and Sea gram of more libered bertal hearths which could be Harthe's groups are seeking applied locally and at fera "new approach" to the problem of problemeine return out the bad apples as the hursd business who VELCTARS AND VERSENAN acception besides Flores ares. "only a

THERE ARE IS SHOOT small minority et: al cemeteries almost half centeries are encourt in of which are already evertantable practices but closed for future burial." they show everyone a black and Marthe at the New eye." All sector astronol moduling here athics "If the rate of therial in committees attempting to our national commentes police such pratices but concisions as in 1962 and shout all they can do to the

developed grave- way of pupul Bermiterenten. head and were the best

services which he externel. of by the way 2000. We need to project and solidity plans now for the final resting place of our herves." velations are entitled to "pinpeinting" of any cutics in Washington.

tree burbal rachts invescal- guik of abuses. w adds "there is no par----sable detance from most Heven two years age. veteran's homes. In large metropolitan areas, veter are cannot be burned with-

ment is ea- that Frank J. Mourn stat stes will be filled by this pell gaily parties from director of the County Veternes Affairs Comme

Flores mus state and let slove with a VA federal commer protect representative mercines. tion laws against et Gen HavenOct 2 sents Bisresreamtein an letter of starse Ort 12 and generally adapasts to deal shard hat to tenty at with the bad apples, sie hearings of the commuter Marphy, in second all is all for concrement to be held only and was

Girt Haven, he reports Matemativ, he reports, now has more than 4,000 pose in gring them a the centery monstry is veteral "reservations" beselft if they carnet make more and more following and has had a veral there are no the Garden of Honor for hundred veherat burnals 1. national cemetery velerans pregram cientar has always had a solery of facilities wether a reaso to that adapted at Gies free burnal stars for servectore billed as at He is helincally proved took

A DESCRIPTION OF



STATE OF - WEF