

Friday, December 29, 1978

## Large Quantity Of Drugs Found At Jonestown

GEORGETOWN, Guyana (AP)—The Peoples Temple commune at Jonestown was stocked with thousands of doses of dangerous drugs, smuggled into Guyana. Two Jonestown survivors said at least some of the drugs were used to brainwash or control would-be defectors.

A list of the drug inventory found in Jonestown, obtained by The Associated Press and the San Francisco Examiner, shows large supplies of depressants and other "downers". Survivors and law enforcement officials here said at least some of these were used to control the behavior of persons viewed as dangerous by the Rev. Jim Jones.

Included in the drug warehouse were Quaaludes, Demerol, Valium, morphine and 11,000 doses of a drug, Thorazine, used to calm manic-depressives and others with extreme mental illness.

Checks with medical officials and medical journals showed that many of these drugs may promote suicidal tendencies and cause hallucinations, blurred vision, confusion, speech disturbances, involuntary movements, and emotional highs and lows.

Because there are no records, it is impossible to say how frequently or extensively the drugs were used.

Various visitors to Jonestown have reported indications that these drugs were used liberally—perhaps forcibly on children and others—in the hours-long ritual in which more than 900 persons died from drinking a cyanide-laced punch.

The drug inventory, partial because the work of compiling it has not been completed, was made by brand name. It showed that the majority of the drugs were manufactured by U.S. firms. They were apparently smuggled into Guyana by the Peoples Temple to avert this country's strict regulations on the importation of pharmaceuticals, officials said.

U.S. companies that manufactured the drugs found at Jonestown denied any involvement. Many said they have policies against that kind of foreign sale.

Dr. Joyce H. Lowinson, a psychiatrist and member of President Carter's Strategy Council on Drug Abuse Prevention, said the list indicated "there were a lot of psychotic patients, or they [the Peoples Temple] were using them to control people."

Dale Parks, a nursing supervisor at Jonestown who is a trained therapist for respiratory ailments, said he knew some of the drugs were used to control would-be defectors in the commune's "extended care unit." Parks fled Jonestown on Nov. 18 with Rep. Leo Ryan (D-Calif.). A short time later, Ryan, three American journalists and Parks' mother were slain at a remote airstrip.

"There's no way that many people were receiving treatment," Parks 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."

According to Parks, the control sessions took place in the extended care unit—eight beds separate 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 ex-

tended care unit," he said. "The people were given drugs to keep them under control."

After a few days or weeks, the patients lost their desire to leave and no further behavioral problems were anticipated, Parks said.

### The Gallup Poll

## Jonestown Massacre '78's Best-Known Event, With 98% Aware of It

By George Gallup

PRINCETON, N.J. — The mass suicides and murders in Jonestown, Guyana, was the most widely followed event of 1978, with a remarkable 98 percent of Americans saying they had heard or read about this tragic occurrence.

Few events, in fact, in the entire 43-year history of the Gallup Poll have been known to such a high proportion of the U.S. public, except such events as the attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941 and the dropping of the atomic bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945.

Even among persons in the latest survey who have had only a grade-school education, as many as 96 percent say they have heard or read about the deaths in Guyana among members of the Peoples Temple cult, led by the Rev. Jim Jones.

[Meanwhile, the Associated Press and United Press International both rated the Guyana massacre as the top news story of the year, topping the Middle East peace developments.]

For weeks in the aftermath of the grim developments on Nov. 18, historians, religionists, psychiatrists and others have sought for motivations and have asked the questions: "How could this have happened?" "Could it happen again?" Amid this speculation, the Gallup Poll sought to find what Americans in all walks of life think are the main reasons people become involved in cults of this kind.

The key reasons given are "the need for leadership and a father figure," "unhappy lives and a feeling of hopelessness." Others cite the need for a deeper meaning to life as well as a failure of the nation's churches to answer spiritual needs.

This question was asked first:

"Have you heard or read about the mass suicides in Guyana among members of a cult called the People's Temple?"

The results: nationwide, 98 percent; College background, 99; High school 98, and grade school, 96.

This question was asked next:

"Why do you think people become involved in cults of this kind?"

Here are the key reasons given:

1. Need for leadership, a father figure, 15 percent.
2. Have unhappy lives, a feeling of hopelessness, 13.
3. Gullible, 13.
4. Need to have a sense of belonging, a sense of community, 12.
5. Searching for a deeper meaning to life, their lives are spiritually empty, 12.
6. They are mentally disturbed, 11.
7. A failure of churches—people are disillusioned with the churches, 7.
8. They are brainwashed, 7.
9. To escape from reality, 7.
10. Need for something to believe in, 6.
11. Insecurity, 4.
12. Homes have broken up/failed, 4.
13. Lack of education, 3.
14. Lack of motivation, ambition, direction; have nothing better to do with their lives, 3.
15. The devil, false prophets, 3.
16. Lack of education, 3.
17. They are confused, 2.
18. Influenced by drug culture, 2.
19. Other reasons, 2.
20. No opinion, 12.

The results reported today are based on in-person interviews with adults, interviewed in more than 300 scientifically selected localities across the nation Dec. 8-11.