MEMO: TO ANALYSTS COMMITTEE
BY GENE CHAIKEN

5/11: PROJECTED 100 ACRE CITRUS ORCHARD

BEFORE CITRUS IS PLANTED OUT ON A LARGE (COMMERCIAL) SCALE, AS IS NOT PLANNED, I FELT SOME CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED AND THE RISKS INVOLVED. I HAVE ROUGHLY BUDGETED THE COST OF GETTING 100 ACRES OF CITRUS TO PRODUCTION AGE (EIGHT YEARS) AT APPROXIMATELY $350,000, AS FOLLOWS:

- LAID: 100 ACRES AT $1,000 PER ACRE, AMORT 25 YEARS: $34,000
- TREES: 102 PER ACRE AT $1.00 EA.: 10,200
- FERTILIZER: AVE 3 LB./TREE/STATION, $700/TON: 74,000
- INSECTICIDES: 4% FERTILIZER COST: 37,500
- SHELL: 400 TONS @ $350/TON: 32,000
- TRACTOR AND TRAILER: 1 DAY PER WEEK, 7 YRS.: 56,000
- LABOR: WEED, MULCH, FERTILIZE, SPRAY, PRUNE, $3/TREE PER YEAR ($1.00 PER HOUR) FOR 7 YRS.: 214,200
- TOTAL: 463,900

SINCE CURRENT ESTIMATES DONE FOR PROJECTIONS INDICATE THAT AT CURRENT MARKET RATES THE NET YIELD WOULD BE BETWEEN $300,000 AND $500,000 THE PROJECTED COST SEEMS FAIR.

THAT DEPENDS, HOWEVER, ON GETTING A GOOD PRODUCING GROVE AT THE END OF THE SEVENTH YEAR. THOUGH WE HAVE, I FEEL, SUFFICIENT KNOWLEDGE TO MAINTAIN THE GROVE, AND TO PLANT IT OUT, I QUESTION WHETHER WE HAVE SUFFICIENT EXPERTISE TO INSURE THAT THE PLANT MATERIALS WE USE TO BUD OUR SEEDLING TREES ARE HIGH PRODUCTION, DISEASE FREE VARIETIES, AND ARE RESISTANT TO SUCH DISEASES AS EXIST IN OUR AREA. THESE QUESTIONS WERE RECENTLY BROUGHT TO MIND BY OUR VIEW OF THE DISEASE IN OUR NEIGHBOR WILFRED JUPITERS CITRUS TREES, AND THE INFORMATION Brought BACK FROM DOWN RIVER BY JAN, ESPECIALLY RELATING TO BACTERIAL DISEASES TRANSMITTED IN BUDDING MATERIALS WHICH DESTROY THE TREES IN THE SEVENTH YEAR OR SO.

I FEEL THAT IF WE ARE TO PLANT SUCH A GROVE, PRESUMABLY AT THE END OF THIS YEAR AND SPREAD OVER TWO OR THREE YEARS, WE SHOULD GUARD AGAINST THESE RISKS BY GETTING A CITRUS EXPERT TO SUPERVISE THE SELECTION OF OUR PLANTING MATERIALS AND TO DO THE PLANTING TO SEE THAT THEY ARE DISEASE FREE OF THE PROPER VARIETIES FOR THIS AREA. IF WE

C.B.A.-434
I cannot or choose not to do this. I recommend that we do not proceed.
The attached pigsty expansion is primarily based on the concept that we will be able to develop our own feed rather than purchasing commercial feed. We are doing more research and planning in this area and at the present it looks rather promising. When the first few litters are born, we will be conducting a feed trial on pigs and compare their weight and growth gains to piglets on commercial feed. The feed we are researching will consist of cassava tops, cassava tubers, wing beans, wing bean vines, and trace mineral powder added. We feel that we should try to develop our own feed from what we grow here in Jonestown rather than from outside areas to help reduce purchasing and transportation costs. We are planning to plant some acreage around the pigsty in some test crops to be devoted to developing this animal feed.

In an attempt to show the proposed expansion of the pig population, we found it necessary to use a flow chart to indicate the four (4) different time periods that we will be dealing with in the pigs. The time periods are as follows:

1.) 365 days - Physical year
2.) 210 days between litters of piglets:
   A.) 114 gestation period (pregnancy period)
   B.) 105 lactation (nursing) period and rearing time
3.) 200 days - Approximate time required for piglet to reach maturity
4.) 260 Days - Young sows reach maturity and can be bred

This graph indicates the flow of the litters of pigs being born and reaching maturity age when they can be either slaughtered or sold. This will help us to plan how many sows to breed at a given time to prevent a build-up of mature pigs. It also shows you the number of piglets that haven't reached the 200 day maturity at the end of the year, the number of brood sows; boars; and mature pigs for either slaughter or market.

The basic plan is to breed the sows as groups of 16 with 8 being bred relatively close together. It is more profitable to have each sow produce four litters and then remove her from the herd. In this manner, she is productive and the piglets pay for her expense of feed and other costs. Naturally if the sow throws bad litters, meaning...
not very many or else unhealthy piglets, you would replace her and not breed her four times.

From the first group of piglets, you would select 16 of the best young sows. This plan will be carried out each year until you have 68 producing sows. From this point on, you would remove 16 sows each year that have had four litters of piglets as you replace them with 16 young sows. This will stabilize the herd at this point unless you wanted to increase the herd size and then you would introduce more young sows each year.

The building plan and organization for handling this expansion is based on the sow and her litters being in the piggery #1 (Upper Piggery) until 6 - 8 weeks of age and then the brood sow will be put back into one of the holding pens for the sows. The piglets will be moved to Piggery #2 (Lower Piggery) where they will be kept in the pens until they are large enough to go into the outside holding pens which will involve about 1½ to 2 months in that building. By doing it in this manner and staggering the breeding of the sows, we should not need another building until the second third year except for a feed storage building.

We will be needing acreage for pastures or holding pens along with acreage for growing crops that will be used for livestock feed. We will be getting with the analysts with this plan.

Thank You Dad,
JONES TOWN RANCH
SWINE BREEDING PLAN
Projected Pig Sales

1st Year:
olutely 102 Pigs @ 200 lbs est. = 22,400 lbs
86 Pigs @ 245 lbs est. = 21,070 lbs at 1.65
Less 1st Year Feed Costs

2nd Year:
540 Pigs @ 200 lbs est. = 43,000 lbs
1 Pig @ 500 lbs est. = 500 lbs (48,500 x 1.65)
Less Feed Costs

3rd Year:
596 Pigs @ 200 lbs est. = 99,200 lbs
16 Pigs @ 500 lbs est. = 6,400 lbs
1 Pig @ 500 lbs est. = 500 lbs
106,100 @ 1.65

Alternate Feed Program:
1st Year: Same poundage as above
Less Feed Costs

2nd Year: Same poundage as above
Less Feed Costs

3rd Year: Same poundage as above
Less Feed Costs

C.R.A.-U4
### Need for Expansion

**Projected Feed Usage & Cost**

**5-Year Expansion Plan**

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<th>Tot. Feed</th>
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**Note:** Number 0000 is 0.0000.
Johnny:

1.- Tent conditions
There is a problem anticipated with the large lift of supplies and materials coming down... We must consider if either additional tarps, more temporary warehousing, or... IMPERATIVE we consider this BEFORE the crates arrive in FROM the states. Also, should we first build the warehouses on the two housing units? Time is factor...

2) Ballyhoo -- $40,000 for shell
   can only get in August
   Should we lease a ballyhoo or try to buy one this late...
or just go ahead and order the shell? Is our ship available to lay off the shell beach or will it be on a commercial run?
Minutes of ANALYSTS MEETING
10 June 78
Chairperson: Johnny Jones
Secretary: Tish Leroy


Absent: Jan Wilsey excused (downriver)
Unexcused: Rob Gieg, Bartis Jeffery, Earnestine Blaire.

WHO HAS FINAL DECISION ON WHERE THE CREWS GO?
If the analysts have made a decision, as in the instance of Jocelyn's crew—where four of them were instructed to go into the sweet potato field and reap, and the others were to go to the cassava field... then if this is changed, the analyst should be called together to make the decision. Any emergency decision can be handled by two or three analysts. If a headed situation where the two analysts might have conflicting views... then several other analysts should be called in or one or two of the coordinators to sit as an unbiased person.

FOUR PEOPLE NEEDED TO GO TO PT KAITUMA SCHOOL—seminar Legumes & Cassava
The four selected were Russell, James Edwards, Teena Turner, Gene Chaikin and Mary Wotherspoon.... It was said that Tuesday is for the technical staff and Wednesday for the Farmers.... It is okay to send extra representatives along.

RUSSELL'S SCHEDULE... Since there is so much spraying to coordinate at this time, it was felt that Russell should tour the gardens daily—starting out to the fields at 7 a.m., and then in the afternoons he is to do his research in the office. Becky is to do the soil analyses, and John Harris helps her a little on this.... As needed. A vote was taken. APPROVED.

SHOEING THE HORSES—
If we are shoeing the horses with the intention of their being able to pull wagons—we must remember they are small riding animals... we need draft horses for much heavy pulling; these are just not built for it, commented Jack.

It was generally felt some observers should be present when the first shoeing is done. Danny Kutulas, Chuck Kirkendall... Forge is portable and can go down there.

Senior Garden—Selika came late and was not present for this part of the meeting.

All of the seed garden was lost because of cutworms... Russell had not come in soon enough to spray. This is why he is to tour the gardens daily for insects and pests. The cutworms are gone now, he says, and is spraying the soil as well.... RUSSELL IS TO ANNOUNCE ABOUT EXTENSIVE SPRAYING PROGRAM so people will leave the foods alone growing in the fields.

HARNESS—For the horses are needed at piggy...

Fish is to check with Georgetown. Jack and James said there are two places in town that do custom made harnesses; one place has heavier stitching and looks like better work.

Need to get some draft horses. Loof for draft horses in Venezuela said James Horrell—Jack B. says go to East Bank.
Land Survey

Rob Christian has measured only what has been pushed. Has not yet completed the plowing and pastures. Does not know what the elevations or when he will have them done. WILL HAVE FIELD #7 MEASURED FOR ELEVATION BY THURSDAY.

SIMPSON — How much land will he get from the new field area. He has heard Russell wants some of it for Papaya. The sawmill does not need any of that land. They do need a road designated, preferably across the top of the ridge.

COMMITTEE WAS APPOINTED TO CHECK THE OUT...

RUSSELL NOTEN, JAMES MORELL, JAMES SIMPSON & GENE CHAICI

...they were further instructed to outline the space to be used for papayas at the same time as they determine where the sawmill road should run through.

DRAINAGE

Simpson says there is a drainage problem in his garden and he requests a ditch to make the water all channel into one place. James Edwards and the analysts that are on the walk-through tomorrow can go and look and make this decision.

They are to invite Bob Rankin to go along and requested Johnny.

Cucumbers

James says the rain has messed up the cucumbers... He asked about past and present spraying. Chaiki said that James HAS CONTROL over his spraying — and should use it. James has not realized this.

Crews & final say no...continued with arrival of Tinstra and Tanya... Jocelyn to help clean field due to guest coming meeting of analysts without her voted 4 or her crew to be used to harvest sweet potatoes (announcement had been made and she did not come to the emergency meeting, though it had been stated publicly that it was for harvesting the sweet potatoes, and she had not been chosen to come to the meeting). She had had her crew going back and forth today —and Johnny said it was a waste of time.

Lee said that the crews are failing to do good work; crews falling down in production, plants being stumped, barrennes being chopped up... etc., Tanya and Tinstra were immediate supervisors...did not seem to be taking enough authority with their crews. Tinstra commented that general supervision included surveying the field before the crew starts, evaluating what needs to be done and going over this with the crew. Then see-sawing back and forth thru the field...
Analysts 10 June 78

Pan Bradshaw reported that there is not enough coming out of the fields, there is waste and destruction and lack of supervision. Too much talking, bathroom too often, tearing up pineapple and outlass beans, not weeding as instructed, etc. Must get more production done in it.

Teena said the day crews worked better the 3rd and 4th day. First week days the supervisors did not do well. General lack of concern is shown by every crew—they act like they don’t care about the crops they are working on.

The crews feel supervision not strong enough. Too much emphasis on quantity and not enough emphasis on quality.

After brief discussion, it was decided to meet with the crews at 6:30 A.M.

• Ralley Agenda—Announce in People’s Ralley that breakfast will be served only until 6:40 —seconds only after that...
  Make cards for kitchen to pass back to End of Line.
  Ask “is” to make announcement from dispatcher every morning at 6:00 A.M. so people will know the time.

At the meeting in the morning, the supervisors are to have specifics to call the crew on—not just generalities.

Jocelyna wants to leave five people up here (New Brigade people) with a supervisor to pick sweet potato greens and pigfeed—and take the full time people down the road to the regular maintenance. Motion passed to so allow.

Herbal Kitchen—presented some new foods they have developed.

Pammie presented a marigold rice; watermelon rinds; a hot sauce; and some papaya/mango butter...it tasted delicious. She had also made some banana breads made of the outlass mature bean... Can do this in future, but not until we get the hammer mill repaired.

John pointed out that it was made from stuff we have been throwing away in the pit pit and to pig feed.

R

FIND OUT WHAT HAPPENED TO THE FERTILIZER WE PROCURED AND WAS SUPPOSED TO COME TO US...DID WE GET IT? IS IT CRATED? WHERE IS IT?

Russell was instructed to take 100% of outlass beans and run through the hammer mill for meal to follow Dept. of Ag instructions for processing it to do away with toxicity... Will have to wait until hammermill is fixed. Motor blew up today—the pump motor...is an international engine... Bruce looked at it—but has had somewhat of an attitude said Jack... Have Cleve and Bruce look at it tomorrow... Jack will talk with them and set this up.

REPORTS OF ANALYSTS need improving...Fish commented that a couple had said they just “put down” figures on their reports. This is to stop and they are to write accurate reports. It should be done on the job, as they go along... Also the work hours per job should be listed —of person hours used. All agreed it would be done.

C-F-a-49c

Cassava Mill—needs cleaning up for guests. Mary, Teena, Shuanna took responsibility to get it done.
REPORT OF THE FARM MANAGER

Responding to a report of problems in the garden production, an emergency
meeting of the farm analysts was called this afternoon. A committee of
Russell Moten, Jack Barron, Shirley Smith, Jim Simpson, James Edwards
and a member of Jan's crew were appointed to immediately survey all
ground provisions for table consumption and report back.

Following is a summary of findings:

3 meals of eddoes greens are ready; 10 acres of sweet potatoes are
ready to be harvested -- both tops and roots can be used (an emergency
meeting of analysts shall be held at the table down front for a brief
vote on picking and harvesting tomorrow) (field 6); Turn beans top of
Field 10 were ready to pick (dry) -- good for soups and mixed with other
bean dishes -- very nutritious; we can gather them a while once or twice
a week.

The rest of kidney bean field needs to be gleaned or a final picking
-- can be mixed with other beans for a meal.

We have a 9 acre kidney bean field that was planted for green beans but
was not picked for that and is now ready to pick for large dried beans.

Outlines beans are now too big for green beans, but we have the scientific
method of preparation of them -- and Russell is assigned to get some picked
and into the kitchen along with the instructions of how to prepare so there
is no toxicity.

Pok choi will be ready in 25 days (July 14), radishes will be ready July 5,
mustard will be ready July 10, Squash now in season only producing
around 100g every 3-5 days; egg plants -- will have some in 90 days; pumpkin
not doing well -- rain washing off the pollen; cucumbers hit by fungus and
bugs.

Wild greens will be ready in another two weeks; the bugs hit our
Dore Kalalo and purslane. Will have harvesting and others check this for
more wild greens patches.

Can use the wing bean leaf -- but may slow our seed crop. Chaikin would
prefer not unless we seriously need them. They have good taste and would
be good as a salad but are a little stringy.

The main problem with our table foods was determined to be a lack of
interdepartmental coordination. The analysts appointed a committee headed
by James Edwards (who knows both field and kitchen) and a member of each
department from piggy, poultry, Jack Barron (tea), bananas, field crew,
Simpson's crew, etc. They are to meet at least every other morning, and are to
keep minutes of their meetings with Larry and Eva. The minutes will be
presented at the weekly analysts meeting -- and they will answer the questi
weekly -- do we have plenty of bread for next week's table? It will be up
to them to coordinate with Larry and see that enough of everything gets to
the kitchen, and that the kitchen uses everything that is brought in.

--James Edwards, Farm Manager

C-8-a-50